PITCH PINE TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

WHITE PINE, BIRCH, &c., &c.

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Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET - - - - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

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NEW GOODS!

Just received by last Steamer:

Black French Merinos,

STRIPED AND PLAID WOOL SHAWLS, very cheap.

Corsets, Morocco Belts,
Cotton Mechlin Net,
American Edgings and Laces,
J. R. Braces, Flexible Ribbons.

ADEO, 3 cases CANADIAN TWEEDS; 3 cases SHIRTS AND DRAWERS;

At our usual low rates.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.....55 & 57 King Street.

jan 16 EVERITT & BUTLER.

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist

Office, Union Street, near Germain,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

☞ Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing) Gas.

☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER. ☜

dec 16

MARITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances

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Application to be made to

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OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES
IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

FACTORY, No. 35 UNION STREET, - - - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.
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HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

And Superior GREY BLANKETS.

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

ALSO:

FIRST-CLASS COTTON WARPS.

THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.
WAREHOUSE.....Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 3 1y d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

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Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

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HAIR GOODS!

Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces for the following first-class

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The Lockman, Appleton, Hespeler, Webster And Singer Manufacturing,

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feb 6

Wholesale Warehouse,

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JUST RECEIVED:

Boot Lasting;
" Linings;
" Webbing;

MACHINE THREADS!

jan 23 T. R. JONES & CO.

GREY COTTON!

WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the

GREY COTTON

We are now making. This article is manufactured out of AMERICAN COTTON,

WHICH IS

MUCH SUPERIOR

to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.

☞ It will be found quite as CHEAP, and REALLY MUCH BETTER than any other Cotton in the market.

For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.

WM. PARKS & SON,

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

A 42 COLUMN PAPER!

The Best in the Maritime Provinces! Only One Dollar a Year!

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

G. W. DAY'S

Printing Establishment,

46 CHARLOTTE STREET

All Descriptions of Printing executed with despatch.

Orders left at the Counting Room of the DAILY TRIBUNE, No. 53 Prince William street, promptly attended to.

P. S.—A few copies of Henry More Smith, and the Munroe Trial.

G. W. DAY.

TEA.

Just received from London, ex Steamships Canadian and Polynesian:

318 HALF CHESTS CONGOU TEA, of choice retailing grades.

For sale by

J. & W. F. HARRISON,
feb 11 16 North Wharf.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... EDITOR.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 13, 1874.

The Danger Ahead.

The danger that threatens Canada at this moment is the Protection heresy. This is cropping up in all directions, and has not yet met with an emphatic rebuke. The Conservatives of Ontario, led by Sir John Macdonald and the *Mail*, raised the Protection cry in the late contest, and the Ministerialists rather accepted the doctrine—they certainly did not combat it and repudiate it, but, rather, pointed to the fact that Sir John had not protected native industries when he had the power to do so.

Yesterday we had a report of contemplated changes in the tariff. That means Protection. To-day we have news of a movement for the protection of ready-made clothing manufacturers. If ready-made clothing really needs to be protected, what manufacturing enterprise may be regarded as capable of taking care of itself? With cheaper cloths, cheaper labor, and cheaper food, we should be able, and are able, to compete with United States manufacturers, and the rise of all prices in England has destroyed the power of her manufacturers to undersell us on this side of the Atlantic. There is no reason why clothes should not be manufactured in Canada cheaper than they can be imported. But a ring of influential manufacturers, anxions to grow rich fast, put up this Protection job for their own selfish purposes, and, with the cry of "native industry," hope to force it on the unthinking representatives of a patient people. Every demand for Protection comes from a ring of operators, and not from any class of the people. Every species of Protection is a scheme for forcing the masses to pay a tax in the interests of a few. Protect ready-made clothing, for instance, and prices immediately advance. Because labor or cloths advance? No; but because the competing importer is placed at a disadvantage.

The last Government tried Protection for flour in a mild form, and has anyone forgotten the indignation that was aroused among the army of consumers? Is not clothing, furniture, boots and shoes, etc., just as necessary for the masses as flour? The people submit to have the prices of these things advanced by duties for revenue purposes, but how long would they submit if the duties were merely for the protection of home manufactures?

Duties must be imposed for revenue, but not for protection. Once acknowledge the pernicious doctrine of Protection, and it will soon poison the whole political atmosphere. Give it respectability, and a gigantic ring of all kinds of protection-hunting interests will soon be lobbying in the halls of legislation. The advance guards of that ring are now assembling at Ottawa and importuning the Ministers. "The Opposition are committed to Protection," they urge, "and the Cabinet may accept the doctrine without danger, as the odium will fall alike on both parties." Protectionists always have arguments—professedly patriotic arguments—at command, and they always have money to spend for suppers, presents, and election purposes. Protection and legislative corruption are synonyms in the United States. Manufacturing rings get Protection by the bribery and corruption of legislators, and retain it by the bribery and corruption of electors.

A manufacture that will not pay when protected by a revenue tariff of from fifteen to twenty-five per cent, and the cost of transportation from abroad, should not be prosecuted among us. Shall we make our own boots at a cost of $10 a pair if we can import them for $5 a pair? No; we will employ our capital and labor in making something that we can produce cheaper than others. Shall we manufacture fine-tooth combs at one dollar each, giving a half-day's labor of one man to every comb, or shall we set that man to work at something that he can produce enough of in a half a day to buy a gross of combs with. The answer to the above question is the condemnation of Protection in every form. Our illustration is an exaggerated one, of course, but the principle that it illustrates is true. No people can afford to invest their bone and cash capital in manufacturing, at a disadvantage, what they can purchase in exchange for things they may produce advantageously—no country can afford the luxury of manufacturing enterprises that require to be protected from a wholesome competition with imports.

The representatives of New Brunswick must oppose any man—Sir John Macdonald or Alex. Mackenzie, or any party—Conservative or Grit, that preaches or practices the ruinous policy of Protection.

Mr. Marshall's assessment scheme is an improvement over the one in operation. The exemption of incomes under $400 from taxation is, perhaps, as much as it is safe to ask the property owners to grant. Very few able-bodied men, however, earn less than $400, and the number of the exempt, should the law be rigidly enforced, would be small. Mr. Marshall would improve and simplify his scheme very much by making it exempt $400 of every income, the surplus only being subject to taxation. If a man's income is only $400, tax him nothing on income: if his income is $410, tax him on $10. No advantage is gained by putting income at one-half and property at one-tenth, over the present system of rating income at the full amount and property at one-fifth. One-half bears the same ratio to one-tenth that one bears to one-fifth. We don't understand exactly why shipping should be rated lower than other personal property.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

MR. EDITOR: The *Telegraph* yesterday takes to itself great credit for electing Mr. Jenkins in Dundee, not to mention the braggadocio, and the "soft sodder" which the article tries to throw over some friend in the city. It might be as well to remember that it is to the directors of the Mechanics' Institute to whom we are indebted for Mr. Jenkins's appearance amongst us. It was very easy after the Institute had guaranteed his expenses, and agreed to pay him a good round sum, for certain persons to take the credit of introducing him to the people of St. John, and even of electing him to Parliament. But let credit be given for his appearance here to the Institution that paid him, as well as other noted lecturers, this season. A.

About Sheriffs—Queries for Our Local Government.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

I know you are neither a lawyer nor a member of our Local Government, still, through the medium of your paper I wish to ask the following questions, hoping you or some of your readers will deign to reply:

1. If a writ be served by the Sheriff of a County and he receive the money claimed thereby and fail to pay the same over as required by law, should not the Government who appointed such officer, on learning the facts of the case, take some cognizance in the premises?

2. Does not a Sheriff require to give bonds for the faithful performance of his duty?

3. When a Sheriff does not give bonds, and when he collects moneys which he fails to pay over, cannot the Government who appointed him—knowing that sureties were not given—be held liable for the moneys so collected?

Please publish the above in THE TRIBUNE, as many of your readers are anxious to know how they stand.

Yours truly, JUSTITIA.

Buctouche, Kent Co., Feb. 6, '74.

Local Assessment.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: When, in 1872, the Joint Committee of Twelve, representing the Quarter Sessions of the County, the Common Council of this City and the Town of Portland, met to consider the subject of a uniform law for the city, town and county, so that the amount required for our local purposes might be equitably apportioned over the respective interests, the writer, in accepting the position of chairman, did so with much hesitancy. Immediately afterward he took means to gain information as to the systems which obtain in Boston, Mass., Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Toronto, and elsewhere, and the conclusion he has arrived at is that we cannot adopt the system of any of these places in their entirety, but that each Province, county or community must grapple separately with this vexed question of local taxation from its own standpoint, as circumstances may seem to demand.

The deep interest taken by the press, as well as by our people, in reference to this matter for the past few years, establishes its importance, and much good has been done and much information gained by the discussions that have been had with a view to the adoption of an equitable assessment system.

What our rate-payers really desire is a system that will properly bring in all sources of revenue, so that a man in paying his tax bill may have a reasonable assurance that even-handed justice has been meted out to him: that being done, our tax-roll, although large, will not prove burthensome on this prosperous and wealthy community. The bill recently introduced, based solely upon income from whatever source, could not practically be carried into effect; and a system so one-sided is not, in my opinion desired by any considerable number of persons in this city, whether they be wealthy real estate owners or large employers; indeed our people as a whole, the rich as well as the poor, desire simple justice, nothing less, nothing more, and if mutual concession be made, this desirable result can now be accomplished.

The writer at the meeting of the Sessions held on the 9th instant, offered an amendment, which will be followed if carried, as was then intimated, by other propositions, which have been published in full on the second page of your issue of the 10th instant. I may here confirm my statement that under the Bill now before the Sessions, and to be again considered on Monday, the 16th, income from labor of the hand and head would yield $118,249 of the $209,000 assessed last year upon the city, without taking into consideration the poll tax at all.

In England, income is not taxed at all for local purpose. In large cities in the United States, income up to $1,000 is not taxed, and in Toronto the salary of clergymen of all denominations is exempt up to $1,000, and all other persons up to $400. If a change in our present system be made, it would be well for the Board to take a leaf out of the book of the Toronto Board of Assessors—indeed the local laws of Ontario might in many respects be adopted with marked advantage to this province.

The Board of Sessions on the 9th adopted a general poll rate of $2.50, including the $1 for school tax. My proposition is to alter the Bill so as to embrace the following amendments:—

That no person, whose income shall be under $400 per annum, shall be assessed upon income.

That incomes of $400 and upwards, shall be rated for the purposes of assessment as follows: that is to say—

An income of $400.....	$100
" 500.....	150
" 600.....	200
" 700.....	300

All incomes of $800, and upwards, at one half their gross amount: and that real and personal estate shall be rated at one-tenth of the gross value thereof, except shipping or tonnage owned in the city or county which shall be rated at 5 per cent of the real value of the same. *But such rating shall in all cases be for assessment purposes only, and shall not affect electoral qualifications, as by law provided.*

The gross value of real-estate shall be fixed by estimating the saleable or reasonable market value thereof.

That in the case of term leases, such gross value shall be apportioned between the landlord and the lessee, in proportion to the value of their respective interests; and each may be rated to the value of such interest in respect of such property. Where land is leased for agricultural purposes, the landlord shall be assessed for the value of the real estate, as in other cases, and the tenant for the personal property thereon to him belonging.

EXEMPTIONS AS AT PRESENT BY LAW PROVIDED.

The household furniture and chattels under $200 in value be not liable to assessment.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

That all assessments (except as above excepted) shall be made by a Board of Assessors, to consist of eight members, of whom three shall be appointed by the Common Council of the City of Saint John, and two by the Town Council of Portland, and of the remaining three, one member shall be elected annually by the parishes of Lancaster, Simonds and St. Martins, respectively, or if not elected, appointed by the Sessions, at the same time, and in the same manner, as other town or parish officers. Each member, when once so appointed or elected, shall remain in office, and be legally competent to act, until another is appointed or elected in his stead. The Common Council shall name and appoint the chairman of the board, from among the three members appointed by them.

The cost of the central "*Board of Assessors*" will not exceed two-and-a-quarter per cent. on the amount to be assessed, say—Chairman's salary, $1,600; Clerk, $800; seven assessors, sixty meetings, at five dollars for each session, $2,100; for books, plans, and incidental expenses, annually, $1,750, making a total of $6,250; exceeding the cost of the present Five Boards of Assessors by only $2,100, or about *eight-tenths* of one per cent. upon the amount to be annually assessed by said Board.

When all the income and property of the whole city is brought together for assessment purposes, as above indicated, the total income of the city from labor of hand and head will approximate to say.....

	$3,800,600
Real estate.....	16,000,000
Personal Property (other than shipping.....	12,000,000
Shipping or tonnage owned here.....	8,000,000
	$39,800,000

If we apply the above scheme to raise the amount of the city assessment of last year, say $209,000, it would tax the respective interests in this way:—

6,400 at poll $1.50, and school poll $1.....	$16,000
Income from labor.....	69,480
Real estate.....	61,760
Personal property, other than shipping.....	46,320
Shipping or tonnage.....	15,440
	$209,000

This, to my mind, is a scheme that will meet the reasonable expectations of our people, who only desire even-handed justice, so that the poor as well as the rich may pay their fair lot and scot.

Faithfully yours,
ROBERT MARSHALL.

There have been five funerals in Halifax of parties who were out and voted Thursday.

A five pound trout was caught in Rattle Lake, near North Sydney, C. B., a few days ago.

A Cape Breton man mourns the loss of five cows. During a late thaw the supports of his stable floor gave way and the cows were hung in their stanchions.

A house with its contents on the Jubilee Road, Halifax, known as the "Priory," and lately occupied by Rev. James Crawford as a summer residence, was burned to the ground on Tuesday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Rhode Island railroad commissioner's report for the last year says: Independent of the Richmond Switch accident, I report more accidents from persons walking upon the track than from all other causes combined. He recommends that car stoves shall be required to be so constructed that the door shall be the only opening in them, that the door shall be fastened by a lock and key; that the stove shall be secured by iron rods or bolts passing through the floor of the car, of sufficient strength to hold the stove when in an inverted condition, and that nothing but gas or candles shall be used for lighting a car.

The last man to come on board of the steamer bound for America, at Liverpool, is the purser, who is invariably late, and comes to the tug heavily laden with newspapers, mysterious-looking packages, huge envelopes containing the captain's final instructions from the office, and other miscellaneous articles. He comes on board with a rush and dives down below to the Captain's room. In a few moments the latter appears and goes up on the bridge where the pilot is waiting; the engineer's telegraph is manipulated, the screw commences to revolve, and the vessel moves forward, the tug alongside at the same time sheering off. All the passengers rush to the side and stare at the tug as if they never again expected to see a duplicate of it. Soon the steamer leaves the tug far behind, it begins to grow dark and simultaneously the passengers turn to one another and discuss the probabilities of the voyage and the prospects for an early tea.

Courtship and marriage in Sweden are peculiar institutions. Du Chaillu says: "I saw one match made. He met her at the gate and poked his fingers in her ribs, and said, 'I want to get married, don't you?' "Oh, I don't know. Go away.' 'Yes, you do; let's get married.' 'Well, ask pa.' 'No, never mind him, we'll get married anyhow.' And he went around telling everybody he saw; 'I am going to marry that girl.' The preparations continued during the three weeks required by law to have the bans published in the church. Fishes were caught, stores for the feast laid in, beer brewed, and whiskey purchased. Wedding jollifications were indulged in for a week. The couple were married. They went from the church to the house, and the bridesmaids locked the bride in her room. The groom knocked at the door. 'How much will you give to come in?' 'Two cows and $5.' 'That's not enough.' Three cows and $10.' 'Oh, you are rich; you must give more than that.' 'Five cows and $25,' was the final offer, which was accepted."

OFFICE OF GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co.,
38 Hanover street, Boston.

Mr. James I. Fellows.

DEAR SIR: We have been dealing in your Hypophosphites for about two years, and although the price seems high (none too high considering its virtues), we think it has succeeded better than any preparation we have ever handled, and cheerfully recommend it to all in need of a good medicine.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street. au 8

LOCALS

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements— Lee's Opera House
Card (on Second Page)— R A Gregory
Adjourned Special Sessions—H W Frith
Notice— Wm M Kelly
Hard Coal— T McCarthy & Son
The Maritime Monthly— J & A McMillan

AUCTIONS.

House For Sale— Stewart & White
Auction Card— Hall & Hanington
Clothing, &c— E H Lester

On First Page: Notes and News; and Arrest of the Murderers of Limours.

On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.

Brevities.

To-morrow will be Valentine's Day.

The Rev John Prince lectures in the Fairville Methodist Church this evening.

The second Carnival of the season will be held in the Columbia Skating Rink, in Moncton, on Tuesday.

The ball at the Bay View on Monday promises to be a very pleasant affair. Only a few tickets yet remain to be sold.

After a lecture from Mr. Russell, the Bible Society agent, at Norton, a Branch Society was formed, with M. A. Innis as President, Dr. Sharp, Secy., and M. McLeod, Treasurer.

The Musical and Literary entertainment in the Carmarthen Street Mission House, last evening, was a great success. The building was filled, there not even being standing room.

On Wednesday night some thirsty thief entered Mr. Robert Scribner's store at Rothesay, and carried off several bottles of brandy.

Notice is given that a Bill will be introduced into the Legislature to incorporate a company to build a railroad to connect the Miramichi and Moncton Railroad with the Salisbury and Albert.

The St. Stephen *Journal* announces the death of the Rev. Edmond Quinn, at his brother's residence in Milltown. Father Quinn was well known in this city, having been stationed in Carleton for some time.

The Grand Complimentary Ball tendered to Mr. Wm. Wilson, proprietor of the Bay View Hotel, by the boarders and friends, will take place at the Hotel, Prince Wm. Street, on Monday evening, Feb. 16th. A few tickets can be had on application at the Hotel. Tickets to admit a lady and gentleman $2.50. Arrangements have been made for a pleasant time. e.o.d—3i

Lee's Opera House.

A new bill was presented last evening. "Cuffy Todd" was the new sketch, Ed. Chrissie in a Dutch song and dance, and Harry Leslie's violin solo were well received.

HAY AND CORDWOOD for sale wholesale and retail by J. M. Smith, opposite Railway Station, St. John. tf

Circulating Library.

Mr. A. T. Bustin, Germain street, has purchased the "Phœnix Circulating Library," lately owned by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan. It is now open at his store in Germain street. Many of the books have been re-bound, and additions made to the number. New works will be added as they appear, and as the patronage of the public will warrant. It is Mr. Bustin's intention to make it a credit to the city as a library of standard works.

The people have been so much imposed upon by several worthless Sarsaparillas, that we are glad to be able to recommend a preparation which can be depended on as containing the virtues of that invaluable medicine, and is worthy of the public confidence. Dr. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures when anything can cure the diseases that require an alterative medicine.

Calvin Church—Another Star.

Calvin Church will have another attraction in its pulpit on Sunday, in the person of Rev. S. Macnaughton, a young preacher of rapidly rising popularity. As Mr. McN. cannot remain here longer than one Sunday, it has been decided to hold three services on that day—morning, afternoon and evening—which will afford ample opportunity for all to hear him.

A fine assortment of new English Music at E. Peller & Bro's.

A Fine Stock.

Mr. Thomas Youngclaus, corner of Charlotte and Union streets, has now in store a splendid assortment of cloths, personally selected, which he is prepared to make up in the latest fashions. Satisfaction in fit and style is guaranteed.

Cheap Instruction Books at E. Peller & Bro's.

"Cunard Line"—Special Notice.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this Line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year. On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 lat., or nothing to the north of 43. On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 lat., or nothing to the north of 42. Tickets for all steamers of this favorite Line can be secured at Hall & Hanington's Ticket Agency.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.—Mr. Carson Flood has secured the services of Mr. C. E Bourne, of Boston, a practical pianoforte builder and tuner. Orders left at the Warerooms, No. 75 Prince Wm. street, will be attended to in the order received

Point Lepreaux Weather and Marine Report.

The following is the telegraphic report from Point Lepreaux to the Board of Trade room, this morning:

9 A. M.—Wind S., strong breeze with light clouds; nothing in sight.

10.25 A. M. Steamer New Brunswick inward.

INDIAN INK Mezzotintos at NOTMAN'S

St. John Stock Exchange.

BOARD ROOM, Feb. 13th, 1874.

	Shrs each	½ yr Div	Asked	Bid
Bank of New Brunswick,	$100	5 p.c.	167	
" " B. N. America,	250	4		
" " Montreal,	200	6		192
Maritime Bank,	100	4		
People's Bank,	100	3½		
St. Stephen Bank,	100	4	87	
Stadacona Bank,	100		100	
Spring Hill C. M. Co.,	50		120	
Joggins C. M. Co.,	3	4	100	
People's Street Rly. Co.,	20		20	
St. George Red Granite,	100		50	
Victoria Hotel Co.,	100		20	
Suspension Bridge Co.,	25		74	
St. John Gas Co.,	110	4		105
Victoria Skating Rink,	20	3	105	
Confederate Life Ins. Co.,	100		99	
Royal Canadian Fire Ins.	100		90	
N. B. Patent Tanning Co.	5		58	25
Sussex Boot & Shoe M. Co.	50	1¾	105	
Ottawa City Bonds,	20	3	99	
Academy of Music,	20		40	
Parrsboro R. and Coal M	100		60	
St. Stephen Ry. 1st M. B.,			96	
Colebrook Rolling Mills,	100	6		
Moosepath Driving Park,	100		35	
City School Debentures,		3	98½	
Corporation Bonds,		3		99
South Bay Boom Co.,	40	5	77	
Carleton Branch Ry.,	20		55	
" 1st M. Bonds,		3	100	
Western Extension Ry.,			25	
Fort Philip Free Stone,	50		100	
M. F. Knitting M. Co.,	30		99	
M. Warehousing & D. Co.				101
N. B. Electric Tel. Co.,				
Fredericton Boom Co.,				
Central Fire Ins. Co.,	40	3		
St. John W. & S. Deben.		3		101
Do. do. Carleton,		3	100	
Do. Reed's Point, Pettingill Property, etc.,		3		

Exchange Bank Sterling, 60 days, 9¾; Do. do., sight, 10¼; Drafts on U. S. currency, 9¼ discount.

GOLD-VEINED Ebony and Walnut Frames at NOTMAN'S.

Shipping Notes.

Waterlogged and Abandoned.—The bark Adelgunde, at New York on the 10th inst., from Antwerp, reports having on the 8th inst., in lat. 39.14, lon. 73.49, passed the wreck of a schooner of about 80 tons burthen, waterlogged and abandoned. She had evidently been but a short time in that condition. She appeared to be laden with pine wood.

The schooner J. Morton, Wilson, master, at Halifax 9th inst., from Cienfuegos, reports having had a succession of heavy gales during the passage; was on the coast during the last ten days, and blown off three times; was off Liverpool during the storm last Tuesday, and was in close to Sambro Friday, but again was blown off; the vessel became iced up and the deck filled so with water that the vessel nearly sunk. Saturday had to knock out the bulwarks to let off the water, and she is still completely covered with ice. Two men were badly frost-bitten; the captain was obliged to stand at the wheel for eight hours; has had no sleep for three days. On Sunday passed a poop deck apparently that of a vessel of 40 or 50 tons.

The bark Banguereau, Purdy, master, from Bremerhaven for Charleston, S. C., put into Portland Roads 27th, short of water.

The schooner The Star, Clark, master, hence for Boston with herrings, ran ashore on Odiarnes Point, Portsmouth, on the 11th inst.

A Shipbuilding Company has lately been formed at Bridgetown, Annapolis Co. Wm. Warwick, Esq., of St. John, was chosen as President of the Company, together with Frederick Crosskill, Sam'l T. Nelly, Esqs., and Rev. D. S. Cordon, as Directors. F. Crosskill was appointed Secretary, and James Hillis, Treasurer and general superintendent. The company have purchased a yard a short distance below the bridge, and have now on the stocks a vessel of 600 tons.—*Halifax Colonist.*

Wild Life in the Far West.

This volume pretends only to give the personal adventures of a Border Hunter, in his own language, and comprises hunting and trapping adventures with Kit Carson and other border heroes. It opens with the story of the author's captivity and life among the Comanches, including his marriage with "Spotted Fawn," the daughter of the Comanche chief. It details services under Colonel Doniphan in the war with Mexico, and gives a pretty full history of the Church revolution in Mexico, and the subsequent overthrow of the Maximilian usurpation, with many thrilling affairs on land and water. The writer makes no pretensions to literary merit, and claims only truthful narrative for this work. The subject matter of the work is of sufficient interest to recompense for any lack of rhetorical flourish.—*Register, Penn.*

Local agents wanted. M. McLeod, 51 Prince Wm. street.

Sunday School Festival.

The Sunday School scholars of the Congregational Church enjoyed a festival yesterday afternoon and evening. With their teachers they assembled in the basement of the Church, where various games were provided for their amusement until supper time, when they enjoyed a rich repast provided by the ladies of the congregation. After tea the games were continued and music was also provided for their entertainment. About 7 o'clock the children were dismissed and went to their homes thoroughly satisfied with their afternoon's enjoyment.

To Advertisers.

The circulation of the TRIBUNE is at the present time very large, doubtless exceeding the circulation of any other St. John daily. Advertisers will consult their own interests by patronising the TRIBUNE. Yearly contracts made at favorable rates.

Steinway's and Chickering's Pianos at E. Peller & Bro's.

Picture of Germain Street Church.

A water color painting of Germain St. Church, as it appeared the morning after the fire, is on exhibition at Mr. Crawford's bookstore. It is the work of Miss Hughues, and though the artist draws a little on her imagination, and paints a heavier coat of ice and snow than was seen on the church after the fire, it is a very creditable production of the brush and pencil. The broken windows, door, and tower, are well brought out, and the icy mantle on the building is well shown.

Steamers.

The Scud leaves her wharf for Digby and Annapolis to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

The New Brunswick passed Point Lepreaux this morning at 10.25 and arrived here at 1 p. m. She leaves again to morrow at 8 a. m.

Another large lot of "Richardson's," "Home Circles," "Dulcimers," &c., just received. For sale at cost price at Laudry & McCarthy's.