MANUFACTURES
OF THE
M SPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:

HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY and LIGHT BROWN CLOTH;
HEAVY GREY FLANNEL; HEAVY SCARLET FLANNEL;

Heavy Grey Blankets.

ALSO:

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECFULLY SOLICITED.
☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1ydᾶw J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

Steamer "Nyanza," from London:

We are now receiving by the above ☞ Packages of

LONDON, PARIS AND BERLIN GOODS!

IN MILLINERY, RIBBONS, LACES, SILKS, HABERDASHERY,
MANTLES and MANTLE CLOTHS, SHAWLS, KNITTED GOODS, LADIES' FELT and STRAW HATS, DRESS GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.

Our Stock is now complete in all departments. Having a large variety, and many novelties, we with confidence ask the attention of wholesale buyers to examine the Goods.

At Wholesale Only.

Terms as liberal, prices as low, as any house in the Dominion.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warerooms 55 and 57 King Street.
Sept 23 2ifb

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

Is issued every afternoon from the office,

No. 51 Prince William Street.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $5 per annum in advance. SINGLE COPIES two cents.

REGULAR CARRIERS will deliver the paper to subscribers in the City, at their places of business or residences, immediately after it is issued.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS can secure the DAILY TRIBUNE (postage pre-paid) at $6.20, or $5, postage paid at office of delivery.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is issued every TUESDAY MORNING, and mailed in time for the early morning trains, East and West.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONE DOLLAR, invariably IN ADVANCE. POSTAGE must be paid at the office of delivery.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are the rates charged for Transient Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE:

For Advertisements of Governments, Corporations, Railway and Steamboat Co.'s and other public bodies,—for Theatres, Concerts, Lectures and other public entertainments, first insertion, 80 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 40 cts. For ordinary mercantile transient advertising, first insertion, 60 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 30 cts. Advertisements of Employment Wanted, Help Wanted, Agents Wanted, Rooms Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles found, Houses to Let, Lectures, Removals, &c., &c., Inserted in Condensed form, not exceeding five lines, at 25 cts. each insertion, and five cents for each additional line.

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Contracts for advertising BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS; GENERAL BUSINESS; LAND SALES, ETC., for long or short periods, may be made at the counting room, on the most liberal terms. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, when the advertiser is not a yearly one, MUST BE PREPAID.

☞ Advertisers in THE DAILY TRIBUNE will insure proper display and accuracy in their advertisements by sending the manuscript to the counting room, 51 Prince William street.

Merchants, Manufacturers and others are respectfully solicited to consider the claims of THE DAILY TRIBUNE in the distribution of their advertising patronage. THE TRIBUNE has already secured a large circulation in the city, while the sales on the afternoon trains, East and West, are not exceeded by any other Daily.

M. McLEOD, BUSINESS MANAGER.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART, ... EDITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCT. 5, 1872.

The Custom House Trouble.

The principal topic of conversation are the Custom House developments given in detail in yesterday's TRIBUNE. Those who had any previous knowledge of the matter supposed that Mr. Brown's indebtedness to the Customs was well known to the Collector, and everybody was astonished when they were informed by this journal that Mr. Ruel had been as ignorant of the whole matter until recently. The announcement put a new phase on the matter, and upset the pet theories of those who talked knowingly of family ties between officials and importers having been the stone over which the Collector stumbled. Like everybody else who forms opinions without hearing both sides of a question, they are not willing to relinquish their previously-formed conclusions, and refuse to believe Mr. Ruel's statement.

The *News* takes the developments as a text for moralizing on the subject of private bonded warehouses, and will be condemned by the mercantile community for its apparent desire to place restrictions on trade. Nothing has been shown to condemn the continuance of such warehouses under proper management. It is not the system but the neglectful manner in which it has been worked, and the criminal advantage taken of improper liberty of access, that have produced the trouble. The *Telegraph* and *Freeman* merely give their readers a short item compiled form our columns. What is there about the most important matter that has come before the public for months to account for the delicacy with which the press handle it, and the secrecy with which all but the TRIBUNE sought to clothe it in? Is the reason public, personal or journalistic?

The investigation to be instituted by Mr. Tilley will, now that the public have been informed of the nature of the difficulty, result to the detriment of more than one official, and the Collector will be fortunate indeed if he successfully defend himself against the charge of culpable neglect of details, and of ignorance of affairs in his department with which he should have been fully acquainted. That he did not consent to the removal of $150,000 worth of goods on which duty had not been paid,—that there was no understanding between him and Mr. J. C. Brown by virtue of which the latter was to escape prompt payment of duties,—we cannot doubt after the statement made by him to our reporter yesterday.

The Sunday Observance Question.

The inclination of the people for some kind of relaxation on Sunday, other than that of church going, is constantly coming in conflict with the laws, regulations and customs in force in most of the States of the American Union. The laws of the Puritans, which still remain on the statute books of many of the States, are very stringent in regard to Sabbath observance, and the attempts of religious bodies to enforce them often create much excitement. Custom has been gradually breaking through the restrictions imposed on Sunday travelling, trade and amusements. Railway trains and horse cars run, refreshment saloons are kept open, and places of amusement are seldom interfered with. All this must vex the shades of the departed Pilgrim Fathers sorely. It vexes the sons of their successors in the churches, and of many good people who claim no particular degree of godliness.

The recent attempts, in several cities of the Union, to have the public libraries thrown open on Sunday have met with the most uncompromising opposition from the religious press and pulpit. They seem to feel the need o making a stand somewhere, and have resolved to do it on the library question. It is argued that open libraries would thin the congregations at the churches, and weaken the sense of Sabbath sacredness—already too weak;—that th readers would devote themselves to th perusal of Shakespeare instead of Milton of Ben Johnson instead of Baxter, the *Herald* instead of the *Evangelist* "How can we open libraries wher people may read plays, and refuse t allow theatres to be open for the repre sentation of plays?" asks one of the re ligious papers.

The weak point in most of the argu ments against the proposed opening the libraries is the supposition that th privilege will be chiefly taken advantag of by evil disposed persons for evil pur poses. They go so far as to say tha if they were assured that the privileg would be used for the purpose o studying moral and religious works they would be happy to grant all that is asked. The admission destroys the force of the arguments employed against the proposition to open the libraries. When it is once conceded that the assembling in public libraries for the purpose of reading is not evil of itself, but is opposed only because men may abuse the privilege, the religious opposition is destroyed. Men refuse to be guarded by others against temptation, but demand the privilege of doing whatever is not of itself wrong. If it is right for men to have access to a public library for the purpose of reading "Baxter's Saint's Rest" and "The Pilgrim's Progress from this World to that which is to Come, delivered under the Similitude of a Dream by John Bunyan," then it is impossible to refuse the demand that men should have access for the purpose of reading whatever their own consciences approve of. Who has a right to prescribe the mental or spiritual aliment of any man?

The Church is not alone in its opposition to the gradual change that is taking place in the American Sabbath. The conservative forces of society, whether evangelical or otherwise, are opposed to the projects of those who seek to deprive the Lord's Day of its distinctive character. The prosperity of the country has been secured, its free institutions have been established; assailants from over the sea have been repulsed, and a gigantic sectional rebellion at home has been put down, and it is not strange that conservative lovers of country should identify the Sunday ordinances with the triumphs that have been gained during their continuance.

The Sunday question, in one of its phases, has been before the courts in New York recently. The members of a Methodist church situated in the immediate vicinity of a German beer garden arraigned the proprietor, Paul Folk, on the charge of violating the Sunday law by selling intoxicating drinks. The result of the trial is thus reported:—

"The final trial which resulted in the acquittal of Folk after spending one night in a dungeon, was held yesterday, and between the Puritans and the publicans the tilt was rather amusing. The evidence upon which the prosecution relied was the testimony of Darwin E. Hill, who, at the suggestion of some of his brethren or his own thirsty impulses whereby he could serve God and Mammon by playing spy and wetting his whistle, went into Folk's saloon upon a Sunday night and called for a sherry cobbler. He was told that they sold none on Sunday, and he then called for Rhine wine. He was offered German cider, which was the same as Rhine wine, and he called it Rhine wine of a weak quality. He created some merriment and outraged the brethren by stating, in reply to a question of the defendant's counsel, that he had been drunk on Rhine wine several times, and was therefore competent to judge. There was nothing found in the statute to the exclusion of Rhine wine, and no charge of disorder against the frequenters of Mr. Folk's saloon accompanied the other accusations, so that, in spite of the most vigorous protestations on the part of the prosecutor's counsel, the judge declared that the case had dropped to the ground with no bottom to stand upon, and the fight between Rhine wine and Sunday morality is closed again."

Such trials as this bring out very strongly the popular feeling against the Sunday legal restrictions. Conviction under the statute, unless for offences against which the moral sense of the people strongly protest, are more and more difficult, and the prospect is that Sunday in America will soon be what it is in France—a day of rest and relaxation, either in church or theatre, devoid of all attributes of sanctity.

Every true friend of France will be glad to hear the Parisian rumor that President Thiers intends, at the next session of the Assembly, to urge the Conservative Deputies to support the proposition for the definite establishment by proclamation of a permanent Republic based on strictly conservative principles, and that Casimir Perier is now using his influence with the Right Centre of the Assembly to induce them to accept the President's views. The re-establishment of the Empire is not desirable, and constitutional monarchy seems to be impossible in France. The Republic, framed strong enough to secure tranquillity, will secure the ends of government and silence many of the revolutionary agitators. The departure of the German forces should be followed by the immediate establishment of some permanent form of government.

Some papers print the announcement of Greeley's 50,000 majority in Georgia with exclamation points. The majority was simply a matter of course, Georgia being overwhelmingly Democratic. Her negro vote is small in comparison with that of other Southern States.

Poor Joaquin Miller! He is the subject of a lecture which his divorced wife is delivering to California audiences.

Notes and News.

Horace W. Diamond, a bookstore clerk in Montreal, pleads guilty of having two wives.

The British-American Claim Commission is daily disposing of cases in Washington.

John E Owens is the wealthiest actor on the American stage, and confesses to about $2,000,000. This is not the Mr. Owens who played here with Manager Lanergan.

A lady had a pocket book, containing about $40, stolen from her pocket in or about the Dartmouth Ferry House, Halifax, Thursday afternoon.

A public meeting of the inhabitants in Winnipeg adopted a resolution condemning the illegal interference and conduct of persons in authority in the Province at the late disturbance.

The Volunteers ordered to Manitoba have reached Thunder Bay by steamer, in excellent spirits. It is to be hoped that they will not create more disturbances than they quell.

The elections are all over, and rewards and punishments in the Civil Service are foreshadowed by the announcement that important changes are to be made shortly.

The largest contribution to the conscience fund of the United States Treasury for more than a year was received Thursday from Hamburg, Germany, the penitent having sent about $23,000 in coin.

Toronto is infested with a horse epidemic, burglars, pickpockets, and inefficient policemen. An American gentleman had his pocket picked there of $4000 the other day.

Three passenger coaches on a mail train going west on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad fell through a trestle three miles west of Greenville Thursday forenoon. One brakeman was killed, seven passengers seriously and twenty slightly injured.

The Pictou coal trade is reported to be in a flourishing state, orders pouring in from South America, Montreal and Boston. It is expected that 40,000 tons per year will be sold to the Grand Trunk Railway Company when coal is substituted for wood on their engines as contemplated.

Concord, New Hampshire, is a small city in a small county of a small State, and yet in the Supreme Court Thursday morning, the Grand Jury reported forty indictments—one for murder, ten for larceny, three for keeping gaming houses, and twenty-six for selling or keeping for sale spirituous liquors, ale or cider.

It is asserted that in the valley of Virginia the Granite claim agents are persuading the holders of claims for losses sustained during the war, that all that is needed to prove their loyality and insure their claims is to vote for Grant. The appeal is made to parties who were active Confederates as well as to Union men.

A Western authority says that Chicago's real estate would sell for more now than before the fire, so it seems that the $200,000,000 burned up was well invested. A similar investment would pay in St. John. Old wooden shanties are excuses for not laying down asphalt pavements, depreciate the value of adjacent property, and give many prominent business localities a look of decay.

The Windsor *Mail* claims that Mr. William Fish of Elliershouse, blacksmith, has discovered a method of creating steel from the quartz rock amalgamated with iron, and has obtained a patent therefor at Ottawa, dated the 9th day of August last. At some future time it will give a description of the method of manufacture and of Mr. Fish's intentions with relation thereto.

The Toronto *Mail* continues its charges of corruption against the Reform leaders, charging that the Treasury of Ontario is surrounded by a ring as hungry and unscrupulous as those which have eaten into the marrow of the United States. It charges it against Crooks and Blake, that their partners are reaping rich harvests from private bills, and that the former changed the terms of partnership to evade the law.

A despatch from Edwardsville, Ill., says that an express train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad ran into the rear end of an extra freight train at the crossing near that place Wednesday night. The passenger engine and baggage and express cars and four freight cars were demolished. The wreck took fire, and at last accounts the passengers and train men were endeavoring to save the remainder of the train, consisting of three sleeping cars and five coaches. W. H. Bryant, U. S. express messenger, and the engineer and fireman were slightly injured.

A dispatch from South Pass, Indian Territory, says: "Felix R. Brunot and Thomas Cree, Indian Commissioners, arrived here from the Shoshone and Bannock Indian agency to-day. They effected a treaty with the Shoshone Indians, by which they cede to the United States some half million acres of the reservation. The land thus ceded is situated in Hamilton City, the Sweetwater gold belt and mining region, and there is a large extent of valuable farming and grazing country. The terms of the agreement are perfectly satisfactory to the Indians, and highly advantageous to the Government." Of course it is satisfactory. The Indian gets an additional stock of very poor whiskey, or money to purchase it with, and the Government gets a half million acres of good land.

The question of enforcing the law against liquor selling on Sundays has been agitated in Chicago recently by the citizens who believe that the prevalence of crime is largely attributable to such traffic. A committee was appointed at a recent citizens' meeting, who waited upon the Mayor and urged the enforcement of the city ordinance against Sunday liquor selling. The Mayor in reply declared his desire and determination to use all possible means to prevent crime, but expressed the belief that the enforcement of the Sunday liquor law is a task which presents difficulties so hard to overcome that it is next to impossible, especially with a small police force, and that any experiment in that direction would prove there, as elsewhere, a failure.

A Versatile Man.

An Irishman died a few weeks ago in London, whose career and attainments entitle him to a niche in the annals of literature. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and was as odd a figure as one could meet in a day's ride. He was small, but firmly knit, generally wore a white hat and a dress coat, and always had an old volume under his arm. He was a confirmed bookworm. Mezzofanto was hardly a more accomplished linguist. Mortimer was a graduate of the University of Dublin, and deeply versed in classic lore, but he added a polish to his erudition by his intimacy with at least a dozen modern tongues. He spoke French, German, Russian, Polish, Spanish, Italian, modern Greek, Turkish, Arabic, Irish and Danish with fluency. In his youth he had been cabin boy in an American bark, and subsequently became a medical student in Paris, but had to leave it on account of his connection with the June insurrection of '48. He was a very strong man, and utilized his strength by taking an engagement as a Hercules in a circus in Australia. By turns he gave lectures on Shakespeare through Germany, was a Greek professor at Hamburg, had a troupe of Spanish ballet dancers in Holland, and was a companion of Sir William Don, the baronet actor, in his wildest continental frolics. In his time he had been tutor to Charles Lever's children at Florence. He came to the surface one day in the employment of Tom Thumb; another in the company of Murphy, the Irish giant, who was a distant cousin. He had been in London since the Franco-Prussian war, which ruined him in fortune. His learning was of little profit to him, for he died very poor in a ward of an hospital, and is buried in the nameless grave of the pauper's corner of some overgrown cemetery.

Strange Monomania.

An extraordinary case of monomania is related in a French exchange. A well dressed, educated gentleman recently appeared before a magistrate and gave the following account of himself: "My name is L——. I am a teacher in a college of the Department of Gers, and have come to pass the vacation in my native town. I come to ask you to be good enough to put me in some asylum until I can overcome a dangerous monomania. I am not mad, but am simply seized with an irresistable desire to strangle a child. During the long nights, as I lay sleeplessly in the dormitory of our college, listening to the breathing of the scholars confided to my care, I have felt the most extraordinary sensations. Often have I got up and gone towards the bed of one of the boys with the full intention of strangling him to death, but at the moment that I was about to seize him by the neck I have succeeded by appealing to my reason and all the resources of my nature, in avoiding the committal of crime. I happily managed to ward off the dreadful impulse until vacation came. But to-day I feel that I can no longer resist. Even in coming here to you I carefully avoided meeting any child, for, had I done so, I must have killed it." At this moment a boy of fourteen years happened to be brought before the magistrate to answer some charge against him. At the sight of the boy a mad glare seemed to dart from the eyes of the monomaniac, as he rushed forward to seize him, and was only prevented by the officers of the law. The magistrate immediately sent the unfortunate man to a lunatic asylum.

Another Mexican Muddle.

A San Francisco dispatch of the 2d says: "The steamer 'Montana' has arrived from Guayamas with news from Mazatlan to Sept. 22d. On the 13th ultimo 1,500 Pronunciados demanded the surrender of Mazatlan. Gen. Flores refused and resolved to defend the port. He stationed 250 mounted men and two pieces of artillery 300 yards in advance. The remainder of the garrison occupied the powder magazine and barracks. At 11 o'clock the Pronunciados attacked and drove the defenders in all directions. Gen. Flores jumped off his horse and ran towards the sea, but no boat being at hand he was captured. A Colonel and a number of citizens were also captured. But few Government troops and none of the Pronunciados were killed. General Flores is at the Custom House under a strong guard, and with the Colonel will be tried by a court-martial for shooting nine wretches on the 13th of August last. The Governor elect of Sinaloa was taken prisoner from the house of U. S. Consul Sision, where he was hid. Many acts of brutality were committed by the victors. The whole State of Sinaloa is a total wreck. Mazatlan and most of the important ports are closed and the goods are packed away. Less than a dozen mercantile houses have within one year lost over a half a million dollars, which was forced from them under the name of loans. The mines have all stopped working except a few which were seized by the victors. The country is flooded with copper money, a dollar being worth ten cents. Everybody who wishes coins money, no penalty being enforced. A private letter from Zacatecas states that two thousand Government troops are moving on Durango; that Placedo Vega with four hundred men from Tepic is advancing on Sonora, and that Porfirio Diaz and Gens Marquez, Palacios and others are at Chihuahua.

Polite Plunderers.

A chivalrous burglary was lately perpetrated in the residence of Samuel Pope, a wealthy citizen of Patterson, N. J., the gentlemanly character of which elicits the highest admiration. About 11 o'clock at night Mr. Pope was awakened by some one shaking him gently by the shoulder, and opened his eyes to see his bed surrounded by five masked figures, who held cocked pistols to his head. They were beautifully dressed men and had hands white and soft, as he could see by the moonlight. The leader, in a courteous tone and mild language, told Mr. Pope not to be frightened, but to keep quiet and he should not be harmed. He fell in with their suggestions under the circumstances, and they tied his hands and feet with a long piece of tarred rope. They then bound Mrs. Pope in the same way as delicately as possible, leaving her in bed and taking her husband to a closet where they could watch him. Two were stationed at the window, and there seemed to be several outside, making about ten in all. The safe keys were removed from their owner's pocket, and two of the number with muffled feet set about gathering up the valuables. From the bureaus they gleaned about $1,000 in specie and $2,000 worth of jewelry and silver ware. From the safe they took about $17,000 in railroad bonds and other valuable papers. When they had concluded their search, a little adopted daughter was taken from her bed, and after being soothed was put in the bed with Mrs. Pope, and told to untie her father and mother after they were gone. All then jumped into their carriage and drove away, leaving no trace behind but the tarred rope. Mr. Pope was to have received $36,000 that day but was disappointed, as they doubtless were also. The family watch dog had been poisoned a few days before.

—London is to have an American hotel.

—The jury in the case of Frederick Heggi, on trial in New York for the poisoning of Frederick J. Siegfried for his money, have disagreed.

—A new agent for blasting purposes has been tried in Quebec with apparently the most satisfactory results. The article is dyamite, and possesses most remarkable explosive power.

—Allen Marson, of East Pittston, Me., was killed in an altercation with his son John, last Tuesday evening, during a drunken row. A *post mortem* examination was held by Drs. Shiah and Goodwin, showing that Marson came to his death by blows inflicted upon his head by his son, with his fists or some unknown weapon. Marson was a very desperate character, and had frequently while under the influence of liquor abused his family, threatening their lives. It seems that on this occasion he had been abusing his wife, threatening her life, when his son took her part, with the above result. Young Marson is now under arrest to await further developments. He is 19 years of age, and is said to be a very peaceable young man.

LOCALS.

Personal.

Hon. John McAdam, M. P., is in the city.

Mr. George Brown, the Halifax oarsman, arrived by the "Empress" last night and is at the Royal Hotel.

Sunday Services.

To-morrow morning's service in the Brussels street Baptist Church will be omitted. The evening service will be held as usual at 6 o'clock.

Brevities.

A schooner called the "Emma J. Shanks," built for Mr. W. G. Shanks, of this city, was launched from the yard of Mr. Isaiah Brown, Chute's Cove, Annapolis county, N. S., on Tuesday.

Insane.

Yesterday afternoon the police found an elderly man named John Verdinan shouting on the streets and giving evidences of being out of his mind. He was taken to the station, and on examination being found insane was sent to the asylum this morning. He had previously been an inmate of the institution.

The Carleton Sidewalks.

The authorities should pay some attention to the wretched state of the sidewalks in Carleton. The injuries sustained by Peter McKenzie, on Tuesday, were so serious as to prevent him from attending to his duties during the remainder of the week.

The New Post Office.

The contractor, having succeeded in reaching the rock, has commenced laying down the foundation of the new Post Office building. Large blocks of granite are being used for the purpose. At present slow progress is made on account of the tide which flows in and the slow process of getting down the stone.

Masonic Funeral.

The funeral of the late Mr. Geo. H. Vlieland this afternoon is attended by the members of the various City Lodges accompanied by the band of the 62d playing the sublimely beautiful "Dead March in Saul." Mr. Vlieland died here away from home and family and the Masonic fraternity take the remains under their care and perform the last office for one of their number.

Sales of Property.

Mr. Stewart sold by auction at Chubb's Corner this morning the property at Indiantown belonging to Mr. Charles Sorrell, now of London. It realized $3,000, and was purchased by Wm. Jack, Esq.

Mr. Stewart also sold 100 acres of mortgaged premises situate in lot 35 in the Parish of Moncton, for $900. Mr. Thos. A. Peters was the purchaser.

Died in the Service of his Country.

The Newcastle *Advocate* says that Mr. Enoch Tweedy, of Williamstown, lost a valuable horse a few days ago. The horse had been used at the camp by one of the officers, and a few hours after was dead, its death having been caused by a rush of blood to the head, supposed to have been induced by the rapid running in circles while performing drill.

European and North American Railway.

The following is a comparative statement of traffic receipts on this road for September 1870-1-2:—

Source.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Passengers,	$9,324.86	$11,667.43	$13,830 37
Freight,	9,744.54	14,445.55	13,503.21
Mails & Sundries,	851.71	801.06	1,603.73
Totals,	$19,921.11	$26,914.04	$28,937.31

Why a Mayor was not Sworn In.

The new Mayor of Halifax could not be sworn in the other day because there was not a quorum of the Council present at the appointed hour, and the Recorder ruled that no meeting could be held that afternoon. If this principle were applied in St. John it is certain that few sessions of our Council would be held on the days appointed.

Accident on Water Street.

This morning between 9 and 10 o'clock one of the men employed at Messrs. Turnbull & Co's new building on Water street, had his foot and leg considerably bruised by a quantity of stone, which was being dumped from a cart, falling on him. With a little assistance he was able to walk home.

A Daily paper on the Border.

It is now stated that Dr. Dow will not, as announced, commence the publication of a new paper at St. Stephen, though such was the original intention. Instead of this he has joined with Mr. Main, of the *Courier*, into which paper he will merge the embryo *Journal*, and the result will be a daily paper, to be issued about a fortnight hence. Well done, St. Stephen!

Sergeants' Quadrille Assembly.

Last evening a meeting of the Sergeants of the 62nd Battalion was held in the Orderly Room for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of holding a series of Quadrille Assemblies under the auspices of the Sergeants of the Battalion. The drill room in the Custom House building, having been secured, it was decided to open the Assemblies on Monday the 14th inst. Mr. John Leitch's quadrille band has been engaged for the occasion.

The Montreal Steamship Company.

A splendid new steamship named the "Poleynesian" has been added to the already extensive fleet of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Co. She was built at Glasgow by Messrs. Robt. Steele & Co. Her dimensions are: length of keel, 400 feet; breadth of beam, 42 feet; depth of hold, 35½ feet; gross tonnage, 4,377 tons. She is said to be the handsomest modeled vessel of the fleet. Her accommodations throughout are of a superior order. She is propelled by compound engines of 650 horse power, and her rate of speed on the trial trip was 13 knots. It is estimated that when the "Polynesian" is in full working order she will be one of the fastest steamers afloat. Her steering apparatus is guided by steam power, and all the latest scientific improvements have been introduced. Captain Ballantyne, Commodore of the Company, commands her. She was to sail on her maiden voyage to Montreal, from Liverpool, on the 3d inst.

Serious Accident.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock last evening a man named James Batson missed his footing while descending the stairs leading from the Billiard Rooms of John Ross, Charlotte street, and fell to the bottom, dislocating his shoulder and hurting the sight of one of his eyes, and otherwise injuring himself, it is thought severely. Drs. Earle and Berryman attended, after which the injured man was taken to the Hospital.

Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown.

The Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown is expected here by the train from the West this evening and will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Mechanics' Institute. All the Baptist congregations of the City except that belonging to the Brussel's Street Church will meet at that place in union and no service will be held in their churches. This will give an opportunity for a much larger number to hear this celebrated divine than could otherwise do so and it is probable the Institute will be filled at both services.

Assignment.

One of the leading mercantile firms whose probable failure has been discussed since the beginning of the financial stringency, has made an assignment of their property to trustees, for the security of creditors. The assets are pronounced by competent authorities to be ample, and the business is one that pays large profits. The business will be conducted as usual, and, with any degree of good fortune, the gentlemen will be free from their liabilities within the three years, and have a handsome surplus.

Odd Fellows' Excursion.

It is expected that Rathadin Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Bangor, will arrive here by the regular or a special train on Tuesday evening. They will be received at the Railway Station, Carleton, by the members of Pioneer Lodge without regalia, other than a distinctive badge, and will be escorted to their hotel, accompanied by the Band of the 62nd and the Bangor Cornet Band which accompanies the excursion. The visitors will remain until Thursday, and preparations which are not yet complete are being made to suitably entertain them. They number about 150, and will be in charge of Chief Patriarch Horace S. Sands.

Escape of Whalen the Watch Thief.

Whalen, the watch thief, who was captured in St. John a short time since and taken to Nova Scotia, appears to have a genius for escaping. On his way over he escaped from Detective Hutt at Halifax, but was recaptured in Halifax and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Rockhead prison. On Wednesday last he escaped from that institution by making a bold dash out of the gate while it was opened to admit a horse and wagon, and is still at large. Rockhead, during the past year, has afforded some fine "openings" for enterprising young men.

Narrow Escape from Injury.

About eleven o'clock this morning two painters named James Bell and James Coholan, in the employ of Mr. James Stewart, had a narrow escape from serious injury, if not death, while painting the upper part of Morrisey's building, over Greenough's saloon, Prince William street. They were standing on a board placed on a ladder suspended horizontally as a staging by ropes from two other ladders leaning against the building, when a rope broke and one end of the ladder fell to the ground, a distance of about eighteen feet. The men were precipitated to the sidewalk, but fortunately alighted on their feet, sustaining no greater injury than a severe shock. A little girl passing by had a narrow escape from being crushed by the falling ladder.

Assault with a Knife.

This morning, two boiler-makers named James Timmins and Joseph Gallagher became engaged in a dispute arising out of the question of the right of certain workmen to receive full wages, and after some words had passed Gallagher drew a pocket knife and made a stab at Timmins directly in the region of the heart. In passing through the clothing, the blade of the knife closed, and thus was prevented from entering the body. It, however, made an ugly cut in the coat and vest. After failing in this attempt, Gallagher threw the knife at Timmins with such force that, striking the side of a building, it broke in pieces. The occurrence took place at Lower Cove, in the vicinity of Mr. J. W. Fleming's boiler shop, where Timmins is employed.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner "Alma," of St. Andrews, Holmes, hence for Joggins, N. S., went ashore at St. Anthony's Cove, Red Head, on Thursday last. A tug was sent last night to tow her off, it being understood that she floated at high water, but they could not start her. A gang of men with the necessary tools was sent down to dig around her, and another attempt will be made to tow her off at high water to-day. As the schooner is making considerable water she will be temporarily caulked until she can be brought back to this port.

The bark "Jenny Barteaux," reported a total loss in the late gale at St. Thomas, was built at Windsor, N. S., in 1864, was 577 tons register, and owned by Messrs. White Bros., C. W. Barteaux and others. She was partially insured in this City.

The bark "Humber," Wilson, from Liverpool for this port, put into Queenstown on the 13th ult., leaky, and mainmast head sprung.

One of the crew of the bark "Liverpool," from Liverpool for Boston, fell overboard on the 16th ult., and was drowned. A boat which was launched from the vessel for his rescue sank alongside. The bark was off Ormshead, in charge of a tug boat at the time. The tug slipped her hawser and went after the man but could not find him.

The bark "G. W. Hunter," of Yarmouth, N. S., from Bristol for this port, collided with a Norwegian brig on the 13th ult., while proceeding down the Channel. The bark lost her jibboom and her sides were considerably chafed. She was towed back to Kingroad on the 14th, and on the 16th returned to Bristol for repairs.