WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.

Per "Acadia" from Liverpool:

7 BALES and Cases SMALL WARES, REELS, FLANNELS, BEAVERS, PILOTS, and LININGS.

From New York.

1 Case LUCCA BUSTLES, New Styles:
1 Case MODEL BUSTLES, New Styles:
5 Cases PAPER COLLARS, Newest Styles:
2 Cases FANCY TIES, Newest Styles:
3 Cases CHIGNONS and SWITCHES.

From Boston:

5 Cases COTTON FLANNELS; 20 Bales SEAMLESS BAGS:
100 Bales ARTIC WADDING; 100 Bales CANDLE WICK.

From Montreal.

500 Reams London GREY PAPER, 2 sizes; 500 Reams STRAW PAPER, 2 sizes.

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EVERITT & BUTLER,
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July 23

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 26, 1872.

"Keeping Him Right."

Under this caption the *Telegraph* remarks:

The TRIBUNE is concerned lest Mr. Tilley should favor any of the candidates now in the field for the election of the County of St. John. Its anxiety is instructive. It is quite likely, however, that Mr. Tilley and his friends will know how to act without the instructions of the TRIBUNE.

We have reason to believe that our editorial, yesterday, to which the *Telegraph* takes exception and which was intended more particularly for the benefit of that journal, has not been without good results. The *Telegraph* which yesterday was rampant and evinced a determination to connect the name of an unpopular candidate with Mr. Tilley's in the canvas, is this morning perfectly lamb-like in tone. It has probably discovered that a large proportion of the electors, especially Mr. Tilley's friends, were indignant at the effrontery which, at a critical moment, urged a waning daily, to link his name and his "cry" with the fortunes of the city's representative in the Dominion Government! The failure of the scheme will probably prevent the *Telegraph* from repeating such an outrage, though, doubtless, it will keep up the hypocritical assumption of paramount interest in Mr. Tilley's election,—meaning all the time supreme anxiety to ride into the Commons on Mr. Tilley's back. The following from the *News* of this morning represents the sentiments of the friends of ether candidates, though it is probably very unpleasant to the *Telegraph's* candidate:—

"It is of the utmost importance that the friends of Mr. Tilley in the election contest now going on should be extremely careful how they act. There should be no combinations or complications whatever. Efforts will, doubtless, be made to mix up matters relating to the City and County with those of the City, but the members of the various committees who may undertake to work in the interests of Mr. Tilley, should set their faces like flint against any attempt to connect the name of their candidate with that of any of the gentlemen who seek to represent the County. The two elections are based on essentially different grounds, and no combination that may be proposed can be expected to work advantageously. The utmost caution is necessary, to prevent the name of Mr. Tilley being coupled with that of any of the other candidates. We believe that such caution will be exercised, but we throw out this note of warning lest any over-zealons friend should, in the excitement of the contest, be tempted to exceed the bounds in which it is his legitimate sphere to work."

Such advice will be very unpalatable to the *Telegraph*, no doubt, but that journal should bear in mind that the days of its dictation are well nigh over in this constituency. Its course in flinging firebrands into an election contest that requires most skilful handling to work out a satisfactory solution in the interests of the whole people, has been condemned on all sides and with a unanimity that is most remarkable. It must remember that this is no petty municipal fight, where only petty interests are at stake. Serious and stable men are engaged in this work, on whom violent and indiscreet newspaper articles have little effect, except to create indignation when attempts are made to excite the unreflecting and imperil a national work, in order to accomplish purely selfish ends.

The *Telegraph* should know, further, that, while it might fairly exercise a certain amount of influence with thinking men when advocating an important principle for a public purpose, it can not expect to control a large body of electors in the personal interests of its Editor, when these electors are generally pledged to other candidates, and when the interests of these candidates are entirely different from and, in fact, opposed to the interests of the *Telegraph's* candidate. Neither Mr. Tilley, Mr. Burpee, Mr. Palmer or Mr. DeVeber can have any interest in Mr. Elder's special "cry;" and a leading public journal that has been so handsomely sustained by the leading men of all parties, ought to perceive and recognize this fact and act with becoming moderation.

—Lucy A. and Lois S. Wilcox, daughters of William Wilcox, of Worcester, and Mrs. Edmunds, daughter of N. Wood, of Millbury, were drowned in Singletery Bond, at Millbury, Mass, on Sunday afternoon. The Misses Wilcox were aged respectively eighteen and sixteen. They were visiting in Millbury, Mrs. Edwards was a resident of Millbury and was aged about twenty-three. The three young women left the house together, telling no one where they were going, and it is presumed that while bathing in the pond one of the number got beyond her depth, and that the others perished in attempting to assist her.

Political.

Mr. Palmer held a meeting at Golden Grove last night with most gratifying results. A leading resident of the district occupied the chair, and Mr. Palmer addressed the meeting, which gave him a splendid hearing and expressed great pleasure with the sentiments propounded. Mr. Palmer's prospects in this district are most flattering.

Mr. Palmer's Committees for Wellington and Prince Wards met in Flaglor's Building, Charlotte street, last night, and notwithstanding the counter interest in the meeting of Mr. Deveber's friends and other Ward meetings going on at the same time, the large room was crowded by the most active and energetic body of canvassers we have ever seen drawn together in a Ward Committee-room. The business was put through expeditiously, a thorough examination of the Ward lists showing that in this important district Messrs. Palmer and Burpee will poll an overwhelming vote.

Mr. Deveber's meeting assembled soon after eight last evening in one of the rooms of the Law Society on the third floor in Ritchie's Building. The room was too small for the number present (probably 450 persons) and some stood out in the hallway. Mr. Deveber himself was not present. On motion of Mr. Geo. F. Everitt, Mr. Lauchlan Donaldson was called to the chair; and Mr. C. A. Stockton was chosen Secretary. The Chairman dwelt upon his predictions in reference to Confederation, which, he thought, were coming true, and expressed satisfaction at the opposition to Mr. Tilley on political grounds, though he liked him personally. "An English Mechanic" enquired in reference to Mr. Deveber's platform, and was answered by Mr. Cudlip that the opposition arose in consequence of the misgovernment of the past five years. The formation of Ward Committees occupied some time, and many names were called out and entered on the lists. Speeches favoring the movement were made by Mr. Charles Duff and others, and the meeting, which was very enthusiastic, broke up about ten o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Tilley's friends hold their first meeting in Smith's Building this evening, commencing at eight o'clock. There will, no doubt, be a general rally.

The Indian Question.

The noble red man is slowly passing away. It seems to be his destiny slowly succumb before a superior civilization. Philanthrophists on the Atlantic seaboard bewail this sad fate. Practical pioneers on the border also sigh to think that he is slowly being exterminated; they sigh about the slowness. The main fact is received in humble submission to the decrees of destiny. Civilization and whiskey are too much for the untutored savage who cannot learn to take them in just proportion. Good things should not be abused. But it has taken us ten centuries to learn how to discriminate judiciously in such matters, and we should make due allowance for aboriginal ignorance. The Indian does not ask for much from his conquerors. A good reservation in winter, free clothing and food, ammunition, weapons and an occasional foray on the settlers, suffice for his simple desires. He asks no more, He can steal the rest Yet the American frontiersmen are opposed to those reasonable demands, and clamor for protection like the veriest pig iron manufacturers. General Howard, who is a philanthropist by trade, has taken up the cause of the oppressed native, and has brought a delegation of Apache chiefs to Washington to consult the Great Father. It is not probable that they will get much satisfaction from the present representative of that office. General Grant has no use for scalps or other Arizona productions, and hae lived too long on the border to be infatuated with Indians on their personal merits. Not so General Howard, late chief officer of the Freedmen's Bureau and always ready to be retained. with a fee, on the side of charity. It must be stated, to the shame of American public opinion, that this great and good man's efforts are received with scorn and incredulity even in the Eastern States where once arose the wail of sick sentiment for the "poor Indian." Fred. Lorring's murder last year by the atrocious savages of Arizona is remembered bitterly, and the recent experience of Miss Barber, a treasury clerk, who married a romantic chief and fled from his brutal treatment, after the briefest of honeymoons, is not calculated to exalt the guileless forest child in public opinion.

Moreover an Apache chieftan, though he possessed the eloquence of a Logan, the bravery of a King Phillip, and the power of a Tecumseh, does not possess that potent weapon, a vote. His club is not a political club, and though a "nation's ward" he cannot qualify in the lowest ward of New York City. If "Lo" were not too low for the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment, he might forsake the war path for the torch light procession, and the bullet mould for the ballot box. His morals might be improved thereby—and they mightn't. Anyhow he could not become much worse than he is, and would not need to steal his whiskey. But then he would need more of it; which leaves the question just as difficult to solve as ever. It is a very mixed question, this Indian one; and no doubt the Indian himself finds it a difficult one to solve.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

ITS PEOPLE, ITS INDUSTRIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

ITS REQUIREMENTS, AND HOW TO SUPPLY THEM.

No. 8.

Driving out over the familiar Marsh Road and turning abruptly to your left at the Four Mile House, you find the road to

DRURY'S COVE,

and following the last named road from its spongy sawdust beginning to its rocky lime-stone termination, you see the 'Cove.' Here, almost encircled with fir covered hills, and bearing numerous craft on its surface, is a portion of the clear blue waters of the Kennebeccasis, the river famed for its Indian legend, strange Hudson-like scenery and aquatic race course. Now, however, the ancient chieftian would sigh as his eye rested on so many "pale faces" occupying the lands of the Great Beaver, and his war plume would nod more fiercely as his hair rose in sudden terror at the screech of the tug or the diner whistle of the steam mill.

It is hard to imagine more activity in a spot of the same size as the "Cove." At least

ONE HUNDRED MEN,

in the employ of Messrs, Jewett Brothers, here work, and in the surrounding cottages the greater portion of them reside. Thirteen double cottages, erected and owned by this enterprising firm, and occupied by families of those working in the mill, and another cottage nearly completed has two more families waiting for it. Just beyond the group of cottages and piles of sawn lumber the two chimnies of the mill rise to view. These stacks are 70 and 90 feet high respectively.

THE MILL

of Jewett Brothers is well built, and the machinery is all of the best description and such as to save as much manual labor as possible. The mill is 150 feet long and 90 feet wide, and runs one gang and three muley saws, as well as a lath, shingle and clapboard machine, all driven by an engine of 75 horse power manufactured by Fleming & Sons. The foreman, Mr. Joseph Wetmore, has under him from 75 to 100 men who are constantly employed during the sawing season. The gang saws most rapidly, having frequently cut 40,000 feet in a day. The muley saws, used entirely for lumber of large size or for sawing "dimensions" to order cut on an average 4,000 feet each, per day. The lath machine changes refuse lumber into laths at the rate of from 20,000 to 30,000 a day. The cutting capabilities of the shingle machine have not as yet been tested to their highest degree, this being the first season for its trial at this mill.

The sawing season generally commences about the 20th of March and extends to the last of September, during which time from 46,000 to 52,000 feet of lumber is sawn up daily; the total amount of wood changed from logs to planks, boards, laths, &c., is rather over nine millions each year. Great difficulty is experienced in engaging hands, as the number required as a *minimum* is about 120, while the greatest number yet working this season at any one time was 100 The manufactured stuff, which is principally of pine, is shipped almost entirely to Boston or other parts of the United States. A large contract for "dimension" lumber of spruce is now being filled for parties in Boston.

The mill is most advantageously situated, as regards getting the logs and shipping the lumber, vessels approaching in immediate proximity to the deal piles.

The saw dust is carried by a basket belt to the furnaces, where it is consumed, thus dispensing with the *debris*, which is too frequently the accompaniment of saw mills in New Brunswick, the law to the contrary notwithstanding.

On the opposite side of the Cove and approachable by a very fair road, which branches off from the mill road, is the lime kiln owned by the same firm. This kiln is now almost inactive, being partially filled with the stone, but owing to the great scarcity of laborers it has remained thus for some time. It, however, generally burns 800 casks of lime in a season, which is shipped to St. John or sold around the immediate neighbourhood of the kiln.—Three or four men are required to run this branch of the business. A little labor expended on the road near the mill would be a great boon to those whose business calls them to the "Cove," but while so great a part of such a thoroughfare as that of the main road from Rothesay to the Haymarket remains in a condition so dangerously disgraceful, it is hardly to be expected that branch roads will show much improvement

Ontario Elections.

The following information is interesting at this moment:—

NOMINATION DAYS.

Ottawa (city)	Wednesday, July 24.
Kingston	Thursday, July 25.
Lincoln	Friday, July 26.
Hastings, N. R.	Saturday, July 27.
Lanark, N. R.	Saturday, July 27.
York, N. R.	Monday, July 29.
Carleton	Monday, July 29.
Brockville	Monday, July 29.
Grenville, S. R.	Monday, July 29.
Essex	Monday, July 29.
Simcoe, N. R.	Monday, July 29.
Russell	Tuesday, July 30.
Welland	Tuesday, July 30.
Leeds & Granville, N. R.	Tuesday, July 30.
Wellington, C. R.	Friday, August 2.
Peterboro, E. R.	Monday, August 5.

POLLING DAY.

Ottawa (city)	Wednesday, July 31.
Kington	Thursday, August 1.
Lincoln	Friday, August 2.
Hastings, N. R.	Saturday, August 3.
Lanark, N. R.	Saturday, August 3.
Essex	Monday, August 5.
York, N. R.	Monday, August 5.
Carleton	Monday, August 5.
Brockville	Monday, August 5.
Grenville, S. R.	Monday, August 5.
Simcoe, N. R.	Monday, August 5.
Russell	Tuesday, August 6.
Leeds & Granville, N. R.	Tuesday, August 6.
Welland	Thursday, August 8.
Wellington, C. R.	Friday, Aug. 9.
Peterboro, E. R.	Monday, Aug. 12.

[FOR THE DAILY TRIBUNE.]

Grand Manan Matters.

GRAND MANAN, July 15.

MR. EDITOR,—The usual serenity, apart from elemental sounds and fury, which pervaded our Island, has been disturbed during the last fortnight. First, a delegation of "latter day saints," of the Smith type, came here and held council, and had preaching in their "Temple," a large building erected on a commanding eminence near Fisher's Cove, so called. The "Saints" have received no recent acquisitions to their number here, and the days of their proselytism have, seemingly ended among us; probably, will die out with the dying out of the present Band, just as the waning tribe of the Micmacs on the banks of the Miramichi.

As a refreshing change from the visit of the semi-Mormon tourists, a vessel, bound for Nova Scotia from Eastport, called in at North Head and landed—who? Hon. John McAdam. His election card, published in the *Courier*, had preceded him, and consequently, dull of political apprehension, as we isolated Islanders needs must be, it was at once understood that Mr McAdam had deemed it right and proper to "give us a call," and consult the electors here, and see for himself, our needed requirements. He proceeded down the Island, and, on his return, addressed a respectable number of the people, who manifested their satisfaction at the outspoken sentiments of the honorable candidate for the Commons at Ottawa.

A gentleman from your city, Mr. Gerow, Surveyor in the Customs' Department, arrived here the day following Mr. McAdam's arrival, and he attended the little political meeting in the school house, as already mentioned.

Mr. McAdam made no offensive remarks concerning any forth coming opponent in the approaching election battle shortly to be fought in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. McAdam's visit here was well appreciated by the people, and the writer of this epistle has good reason to believe that the ballot boxes, on polling day in Grand Manan, will corroborate this belief.

I am yours,

NORTH HEAD.

Can General Grant be Elected.

The Philadelphia *North American* sets down all the New England States for Grant but expresses a slight distrust as to Connecticut, which Mr. Greeley will take from the Grant column. New Hampshire also is not certain for Grant. In the West and Northwest the *North American* claims all the States but Indiana and Missouri, but Grant will not get through other Western States as easily as supposed by his friends. Conceding California and Oregon to Grant, and giving him more in the South than claimed, viz.: South Carolina, Florida and Mississippi—and the two latter States are as likely to go for Greeley as Grant—yet, put all three in the Grant column, and add Pennsylvania and then how stands the vote?

For Grant.	Elec. Vote.	For Greeley.	Elec. Vote
California,	6	Alabama,	10
Florida,	4	Arkansas,	6
Illinois,	21	Connecticut,	6
Iowa,	11	Delaware,	3
Kansas,	5	Georgia,	11
Maine,	7	Indiana,	15
Massachusetts,	13	Kentucky,	12
Michigan,	11	Louisiana,	8
Minnesota,	5	Maryland,	8
Mississippi,	8	Missouri,	15
Nebraska,	3	New Jersey,	9
Nevada,	3	New York,	35
New Hampshire,	5	North Carolina,	10
Ohio,	22	Tennessee,	12
Oregon,	3	Texas,	8
Pennsylvania,	29	Virginia,	11
Rhode Island,	4	West Virginia,	5
South Carolina,	7		
Vermont,	5	Total,	164
Wisconsin,	10		
Total,	182		

184 votes elect Greeley, and this number is far more likely to fall upon the Greeley than the Grant side. With Pennsylvania deducted from Grant's strength he is beaten badly. Then, again, Grant may be unseated in California, Florida, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, and thus his chances are made still more uncertain.

Horrors in Mexico.

THE HIDEOUS WORK OF THE SOCIEDAD TERRIBLE—BREAKING UP A FORMIDABLE GANG OF OUTLAWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 16.—Excitement prevails on account of the immense number of abductions by kidnappers, who demand heavy ransom to restore the captured persons. All the available means of the Government are now employed to crush this business

On Thursday, the 11th inst., Governor Montrel, accompanied by a large body of police, surrounded the Plaznel de San Lucas, and in a pit under the ground floor found Senor Cervantes, who had lately been kidhapped. Cervantes's face was bound up with only his mouth and nose left clear for respiration.

The kidnappers had also gagged and filled his ears with wax, and allowed him but one egg daily for subsistence. Cervantes was captured in the night by five men while he was returning in a carriage with his family from the hotel to his residence.

A number of documents were found in the house, which confirm the existence of a secret society, composed of outlaws from all nations, with the title of "Italia Beja." The society is generally known, however, as the "Sociedad Terrible."

Three of the five kidnappers of Cervantes were arrested the same day. The Spaniards Ricardo Bello, aged 22 years, and Gumersindo Nunez, aged 18 years, and a Mexican named Jose Maria Orta, aged 25 years.

They confessed their guilt, and stated that the society was organized outside of the republic of Mexico, and that the same gang had committed numerous similar acts. The three prisoners were put to death in San Lucas square the same evening in the presence of an immense concourse.

In the pocket of one of the prisoners was found a list of forty persons who were to be kidnapped. A rigorous warfare has been started against the organization, which is expected to destroy it.

The same band kidnapped a Frenchman nomed Bassot, and tore out his eyes and tongue. Bassot died while in their hands. Fifteen persons suspented of being members of the gang have lately been arrested.

The *Mocitor* mentions sixteen recent cases of kidnapping, all of which were accompanied with horrible barbarities.

AMONG THE ISLANDS.—It is reported that President Grant intends soon to make a trip down the St. Lawrence to see the charms of its thousand islands and experience the excitement of passing through its rushing rapids Judging by the reports from North Carolina it would appear that he might find enough of excitement and suspense in the tumultuous current of its near election. Wisdom should urge him to devote his present attention to the mighty flood of public sentiment which is now settling the question of his re-election in November, or such a defeat as will allow him plenty of leisure in the future to become acquainted with Canadian geography. Rocks and quicksands threaten the life of his political fortunes in the shape of improper and unfit cabinet ministers and officers in high station, in whom honest men have no confidence. Their removal should have more interest to the chief executive than a pleasure excursion. His first task should be to rescue himself from the hands of politicians and carpet-baggers and take his proper place as leader of the people.—[N. Y. Herald.

The Discovery of Livingstone by Stanley.

[N. F. Herald's London Letter.]

The recognition of the eminent service rendered by American enterprise and energy, backed up by American capital, to the cause of explanation and civilization in the far East has come at last, though not from the quarter whence Americans and Britons alike had best reason to expect it. Yesterday morning each of the leading journals, "through the courtesy of the New York *Herald's* representative in London" (*sic*) were furnished with two columns of the precious and long-looked for despatch bringing proofs of Livingstone's good health and glorious achievements, direct from Stanley himself—an act of magnanimity as well as a stroke of newspaper diplomacy on his part, which it is to be hoped will not be wholly lost upon the scoffers and slow coaches, the "dead locks" and "tite barnacles" of Downing street and Burlington Gardens. Perhaps Sir Henry Rawlinson, K.C.B., F.R.G.S, &c.. &c., will now consent to recall his African squadron, sent out in April last at so great a sacrifice and with so much ceremony, and admit, even at the eleventh hour, that Stanley had something to do with finding Livingstone after all, and not wait for that heroic old man to come home and tell him so. The defeat of the "Atalantas" is more than atoned for in the complete triumph of the *Herald* African expedition. It has restored to the world one hero, and well nigh made for it another.

—Mr. Lars Tollefson, the Norwegian giant, died on Tuesday afternoon, at No. 243 East Division street, Chicago, after an illness of three days. The deceased was remarkable for his stature, and was probably the tallest man on record of the present day. He was seven feet nine inches in height, and weighed 375 lbs. He was born in Hollingsdale, Norway, in 1834, and emigrated to America some three years ago, settling in Chicago and engaging in the saloon business at No. 53 Milwaukee avenue. Being of such an extraordinary altitude, he received many tempting offers from speculating showmen to travel and exhibit himself. Mr. Barnum, with his accustomed enterprise, attempted to effect an engagement with him upon the most liberal terms, but in vain. Mr. Tollefson was as singular in his disposition as in stature, and he repeatedly refused all such generous inducements. He had a constitutional aversion to anything like making a parade of himself before the curious public, and chose rather to serve out lager beer at a nominal price than pocket a handsome weekly stipend. During his residence in Chicago he had become a noted and remarkable local celebrity. His appearance upon the street always attracted a host of gazers, and few there were who passed him out learned the individual.

THE SUPPLY OF GUANO.—The stock of guano on the islands near Peru is nearly exhausted, and it is estimated that the supply from these sources will fail within four years. A Peruvian journal published at Lima says, however, that immense guano beds have been discovered on the mountain north of Callao, of a quality superior to that found on the celebrated Chincha Islands. The discovery is the result of an expedition set on foot by Harry Meigs, the great railroad contractor. Another expedition sent a place near Pisco, where it was reported there were large deposits. ascertained that no guano was to be found there. The beds north of Callao, where it is said that millions upon millions of this valuable fertilizer lie within easy reach, are the resort of sea lions in immense numbers.

LOCALS.

Mr. Palmer's Friends in Portland will meet to organize in Temperance Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Personal.

M. Vriarte, Consul-General of Spain at New York, and lady, are at the Park Hotel.

Hon. Mr. Harris, member of the Massachusett Legislature for a district in Charlestown, is stopping at the Victoria.

Hon. J. S. Covert, of Sunbury; John Ferris, M. P., of Queen's; Robert Robinson, M. P. P., of York; G. E. Fenety, Queen's Printer; Hon. E. B. Chandler, Intercolonial Railwoy Commissioner; Rev. Dr. Gilpin, of Halifax; W. W. Street, Esq., Barrister, of Fredericton; and Rev. Dr. McGregor, Montreal, are in the city.

The Hon. James Cochran, from Halifax, and General Frank Reeder and family, from Pennsylvania, and the Hon. L. S. Roberts, of Connecticut, are stopping at the Victoria.

Public Schools.

The public schools will re-open on Monday next for the fall term in the City, Portland and Carleton.

Victoria Division.

A meeting of Victoria Division, Sons of Temperance, will be held this evening, to consider important business affecting the future of the Division.

Medical Co-Partnership.

Doctors J. T. Steeves and L. C Allison have formed a business connection. Their offices are corner of Union street and Wellington Row.

Steamer "Queen."

The steamer "Queen," which ran in connection with the steamers of the International line from Eastport to Calais, and which was burnt on Sunday last at Eastport, was insured for $12,000. She was an old, worn out boat, having been in the service twenty years.

Taylor and Winship,

the well-known English oarsmen, are coming to America to row in a regatta on the Potomac in September. There will be a four oared race for $5,000, a pair oared race for $3,500, and a scull race for $1,750. There are three prizes for each race.—*News.*

The Congregational Pic-Nic comes off at South Bay on *Tuesday* next.

Academy of Music.

A very small audience, numbering not more than fifty to seventy-five, attended at the Academy last night. The reasons were found in a poor play and the political excitement combined. As "Steve and "Lula," in "Born and Bondage," Messrs. Hogan and Mudge sang and danced remarkably well. Mr. Pope, as "Shackles," played in the manner the part required, while Mr. Norris and Miss Goldthwaite indulged in nonsensical liberties. Though the play is no worse that "Across the Continent" and "Wizzard's Skiff," still it is not the style to please or pay. It is to be hoped we have seen the last of this kind of drama in the Academy. To-night Mr. Lennox, the popular comedian, takes his benefit. A great many seats are already disposed of, and the prospect is that a fine house will greet an actor who always pleases.

Bishop's Opera House.

A good audience attended the Opera House last evening. The performance commenced with an overture by Bishop's Minstrels, and was followed by the sons of Messrs. Roome, Hopé, Lee, Collins, Cohan and McAvoy, all of which were well sung John M. Burke, Frank Budworth and Sam Collins, in their specialities, highly pleased the audience. By particular request, the Misses Barrett and Sanford repeated their Hungarian Polka, which was very fine The Pantomime, "Old Mother Goose," was a success. Miss Sanford, as "Mother Goose," was good, and all the other characters were well represented. To-night and to-morrow night are the best nights of the Pantomime Troupe here.

Complimentary to Mr. Lanergan.

Mr. J. W. Lanergan, who is highly esteemed as a gentleman, and who has so successfully catered to the theatrical tastes of the people of St. John for the last fifteen years, will receive a benefit in the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, July 30th. All the Company have tendered their services, and Miss Le Clercq, who is still in the city, will also appear on the occasion in one of her finest renditions. The Academy on this occasion should be crowded. The Directors of the Academy have also tendered the building, free of charge, for that evening.

Temperance Hall. Portland.

Mr. Palmer's friends in Portland will meet to organize in Temperance Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Summer Travel.

The "New Brunswtck," which arrived from Boston last evening, was crowded with passengers. A number of the Coit excursionists, who were ready to go in the "New Brunswick" up the Hudson on their annual excursion, came this way in her yesterday, when they found the Hudson excursion had to be abandoned. There must have been in the neighborhood of a thousand visitors at the hotels in the City last evening, not to mention a large number at private boarding houses. A New York journalist, who returned from a trip up the St. John last evening, is delighted with the river scenery. He says that it only has to become known fully to ensure a large diversion of travel to this quarter.

Campobello Island.

The latest about Campobello Island, the property of the Hon. Robinson Owen, is that Dr. Gardner, of Boston, Capt. Hill, of New Hampshire, Mr. Lyman, of New Jersey, and another gentleman, have purchased the property for $100,000. They are now on the ground. It is intended to erect a large hotel for summer travel, and to mine for copper ore, which has been discovered to an extent to warrant working operations. The Island is nine miles long and one and a half miles in width. The population is about 1,400, occupying leased ground, for which an annual rental of four or five thousand dollars is received.

Night Trains on Western Extension.

The first trains of the night line will commence running next Wedesday between Bangor and St. John, making connections to all parts of the continent. The train for passengers will leave St. John for Bangor at 9 15 every evening, and arrive from Bangor at 6 a. m. every morning. Sleeping cars will be attached to all trains. A great saving of time to business men will be gained by this running of trains, and the cool nights will be more enjoyable than the hot days.

Steamers of the Anchor Line.

Freighters and shippers will observe that the *Ismalia*, of the Anchor Line, will leave Glasgow August 17th, and Liverpool the 21st, for St. John. The *Acadia* will sail from London August 28th, for this port, and the *Alexandria* will leave Glasgow on Tuesday, 3d September, and Liverpool on Saturday, 7th September. The facilities offered by this line are of the best description for the transmission of freight.

Serious Fracas.

Last night about twelve o'clock, John Hourihan, a truckman, was badly cut about the head in a fight with a relative of his, in front of a Pond street house. They were both on friendly terms previously, but happening to get under the influence of liquor, Hourihan was thrown against a stone and two deep gashes made in his head. Dr. L. C. Allison was called and dressed the wounds.

Female Reform Society.

A meeting of the friends of this valuable Institution was held yesterday, and much valuable discussion elicited at it. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:—

Rev. Wm. Armstrong, President; Rev. J. J. Hill, and Joseph Prichard, Esq., Vice-Presidents; John Boyd, Esq., Treasurer; Rev. A. McL. Stavely, Secretary.

Gentlemen's Committee—Samuel D. Berton, John R. Marshall, James McMillan, Isaac Burpee, and Z. G. Gabel, Esqrs., with the members of the different denominations.

Ladies' Committee—Mrs. R. W. Cacokshank, President; Mrs. Wm. Thomson and Mrs. John Gillis, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. A. M. Stavley, Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Mrs. Crookshank, Sr., Mrs. George Stewart, Mrs. H. Robertson, Mrs. Francis Ferguson, Mrs. Wm. Logan, Mrs. Geo. M. Armstrong, Mrs. J. J. Hill, Mrs Stevenson, Mrs. J. Robertson, and Mrs Prichard.

Vinegar.

The schooner "Lizzie Dakers" is lying at the Ballast Wharf loading with vinegar from the Mammoth Vinegar Works, for Halifax.

Thompson's Pottery.

This Pottery is situated at the East end of Sheffield Street, near the water. It is owned by M. Thompson. The first part of the factory is on the front of the main part of it. It is called the Throwing or Moulding room. The clay is ground outside in a pug mill, driven by a horse. After it is ground it is taken into the Throwing room, where it is weighed, thrown and slipped. The throwing machine is driven by a boy, who thinks it is great fun. Mr. Thompson forms the pans and pots by this machine. There is a man who weighs the clay so as to make the pans the same size, and there is another boy who wires the clay so as to take out any small stones that may be in it. The moulding room measures 32 feet long and 24 wide. From the moulding room you enter the yard, where the pans and pots are slipped and dried before going into the oven to be baked. The bake house is 59 feet long and 26 feet wide. In the bake house there is a furnace 26 feet wide and 50 feet long. Here the pots are taken after they are sufficiently dry and baked. After they are baked sufficiently, they are taken out of the oven and glazed. The glaze is composed of flint, clay and lead. Wm. Thompson made a milk pan measuring 20 inches wide, and which would hold a pail of water, in three minutes, which is quick work, as the machine has to be turned slowly in order to keep it in the centre all the time They make three sizes of milk pans, three sizes of crocks, six sizes of flower pots, and two sizes of preserve pans. They make about 50 dozen milk pans in a week. They are made chiefly for Messrs. H. Robertson, F. Clementson, and H. Tyson. They also send large quantities to McLaughlin Bros, Yarmouth, N. S. The Pottery has now more orders than it can fill, on account of the clay getting so scarce.

City Improvements.

On the Corporation wharves off Water St., there are two new warehouses being built for the Corporation; the first measures 100 long, 30 feet wide, and is three stories high. The first and second flats are intended for storing goods, the third for a rigging and sail loft. The other building measures 108 feet long, 30 feet wide and is three stories high, and will be used for the same purposes as the first building. Mr. James Quinton superintends the building of both. There are eight carpenters employed here now.

The show rooms of Mr. A. Rowan, gas fitter and plumber, on Water street, are being remodelled. The old front will be torn down, and one of granite and glass will be put in its place. The inside will be renewed with new beams, new floors and new ceiling. Mr. Rowan has removed to the next door below until his shop is finished.

The Country Market.

The Market is not well supplied this morning. Produce sold at the following prices: Potatoes (old) from $1 to $1.60; (new) $2 per bushel; peas and beans 40 cts a peck; American cabbage from 12 to 20 cts a head; strawberries from 55 to $1.25 per pail; new cheese 12 cts per lb.. beef from 8 to 10 cts.; veal 4 to 8 cts.; lamb 8 to 12 cts.; mutton 6 to 8 cts.; ham, 11 to 12 cts.

Fish Market.

In the Fish Market this morning salmon and shad were the only fish in. Salmon weighing from 8 to 14 lbs. sell from $1 to $3 each; shad 12 to 15 cts each.

Brevities.

Walter Lennox as Madame Vanderpool will be a huge attraction to night.—Mr. W. R. McKenzie of McKenzie Bros., left for England yesterday, in the "Acadia."—The steamer "Commerce" from Boston and Yarmouth arrived at 5.30 yesterday afternoon.—The Lunatic Asylum is over crowded.—The *Bangor Commercial* correspondent says that "Reed's Castle" is in Carleton, and you can see the St. John River from Queen Square. He must have got on top of the Corporation pagoda to have a look.

Steamers.

The "Commerce" arrived last evening at 6 o'clock. She is taking on board the iron knees, rigging, &c., of a 1,500 ton ship, for Messrs. Young, Kinney and Corning of Yarmouth. She sails this evening at 7 o'clock.

The "New York" which sails on Monday for Portland and Boston will carry a large number of passengers, all her staterooms being taken up. The "New Brunswick" which sails on Wednesday next is almost filled up.

Boating.

Mr. James Brickley has added to his stock of boats a new double scull, which is called the *Globe*. She is built of Spanish cedar, and was built by Mr. Hornet, of Carleton, who is a first-class builder. He intends adding another shortly, which he proposes to call the "TRIBUNE." She will be built of a superior quality of cedar, by the same person, and will be a double scull. Mr. Brickley says that she will be the prettiest double scull boat in the harbor, the TRIBUNE being, in his estimation, the chief among the newspapers.

Auction Sales.

Mr. Lockhart sold at auction at noon today, at Chubb's corner, 21 shares of Bank of New Brunswick stock. Mr. Turnbull, of Turnbull & Co., was the purchaser of the whole,—5 shares at 55 over par, and 16 at 44½ over par.

At the same time and place he sold five shares of Academy of Music stock to J. W. Melick, of Melick & Jordan, for $10 a share of $20 each.

Miss Rye.

A telegram from the Halifax Immigration Officer, dated Windsor, to-day, says: "Miss Rye will reach St. John this evening, with one hundred and five boys and fifty girls."

Another New Vessel.

In his yard alongside of Stephen King, Esq., at Courtenay Bay, Mr. Chas. Dow is about laying the keel of a barque to register about 500 tons, for Mr. B. C. Kenway. She is to class A 1 for 9 years in English Lloyds, which is one year more than vessels built in this neighborhood usually class.

Miss Rye's Servant Girls.

Only fifty (instead of one hundred) of Miss Rye's girls will reach the City this evening. There will probably be hard feeling among the four hundred applicants!