WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

EVERITT & BUTLER

HAVE now the largest portion of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS opened, and would respectfully call the attention of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
LUMBERMEN,
RAILWAY CONTRACTORS,
SHIPBUILDERS,
MILLINERS,
TAILORS,
PEDLARS,

their stock, which is well assorted in every department. The Goods will be offered at the lowest living profits, and on liberal terms.

apr 25 EVERITT & BUTLER.

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 14, 1872.

The Corporation Accounts.

In the Auditor's Report on the Accounts, the Reed's Point Improvement Account is disposed off in a few lines, thus :—

Paid.

For Repairs and Materials,	$1,949.46
" Advertising, $6.45 ; Insurance, $12,	18.45
" Interest on Debentures,	1,344.00
" Dredging at Wharf,	1,250 00
" Money borrowed from Bank New Brunswick,	5,966.27
" Contract for raising wharf, and interest,	5,901.97
	$16,430.15
Received.	
From Assessment 1869,	$ 13.72
" do. 1870,	366.94
" do. 1871,	3,738.31
" Rent of wharves,	3,650.00
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1870.	1,678.75
Balance due the Chamberlain, 31st Dec. 1871,	$9,647.72

The outstanding Debentures, on the 31st December, 1871, amounted to $22,400.

The dredging was done at the Anchor Line wharf, and the sum named paid to the Dominion Department of Public Works for the use of its dredge boat. The other heavy items on the debit side of the account are, Clark and Stackhouse, contract raising wharf, $5,787 ; Charles McGuiggan, $1,327 ; John McGourty, filling in wharf, $298 ; Clark and Stackhouse, interest, $115 ; the other items being smaller. The International Steamship Company paid $2,150 for their wharf privileges, and Messrs. Leonard and Scammell $1,560.

The Harbor Improvement Account simply shows that there was paid out for interest on Harbor Debentures $984, while there was paid into this fund for 8 months rent from buoys from John Kirk $616, and by the Chamberlain from Assessments $1,692. The balance to the credit of the Fund 1st Jan. '71 was $547, and 1st Jan. '72 $1,872.

There is nothing noticeable in connection with the Union and St. Patrick St. Sewer Account.

The Ferry Steamer Account and Ferry Improvement Account we have already referred to.

The next in order is the East Side Rent Account. The Corporation owns and leases, in King's Ward, 16 lots on North Market Wharf, which bring in a gross annual rent of $720 ; 5 Water Lots, which yield $411. In Prince Ward, 17 lots on Union street, yielding $182 ; 14 on Elliott Row, rent $170 · 7 on King street, yielding $71. In Queen's Ward, 16 on South Market Wharf, renting for $862 ; 8 water lots, yielding $180 ; 4 on Duke street, renting for $64 ; 22 on Leinster street, yielding $305 ; 9 on Princess street, yielding $161 ; 16 on Orange street, yielding $198 ; 2 on King street, $20. In Duke's Ward 8 Water Lots, $175 ; on Queen street, 3 lots, $45 ; on Duke street, 7 lots, $54 ; on Mecklenberg street, 8 lots, $126. In Sydney Ward, 11 or 12 Water lots, $134 ; Germain street Slip $100 ; 2 lots on St. James street, $52 ; 1 on Sheffield street, $12.—In the Parish of Lancaster, there are Blocks G, H, I, and Nos. 9, 10, 12, the Limekiln Lot, 6 lots at Greenhead, several at South Bay, the School Lot at Fairville, also 17 other lots there, covering a considerable extent of territory. These lands in Lancaster yield an annual rent of $1,224. The whole rent roll is quite large. The amount actually realized from all these lands last year, including arrearages, amounted to $5,649.

The rents due from lessees of Wharves, Slips, Weighing Machines and Anchorage last year were $7,247. The amount actually collected from them was $4,833, in addition to $2,454 of arrearages on former years,—in all $7,240.

The Markets Account shows that $7,899 was received for tolls in the Country Market, and Stalls and Shops in the same, and rent of the Fish Market. This sum includes $300 received from Mr. Furlong for the old building, corner of Market and Charlotte Sts. The highest rent paid to the Corporation for a shop is by W. C. Godsoe & Co., $400 a year. The expenses of the Country Market appear to be heavier than they are generally supposed to be. $800 was paid to Rev. W. Scovil for rent of the Country Market Lot ; $360 to the Clerk of the Market ; interest on bond and mortgage to G. V. Nowlin for Hay Market, $192. Repairs, lumber, labor, etc., cost $1,060 ; gas $409 ; water $127. The expenditure last year, however, was nearly $1,900 less than in '70.

The East Side Fund Account shows on the debit side how easily $20,000 odd of the Civic monies is expended. We quote the Auditor's summary :—

EAST SIDE FUND ACCOUNT.

Paid :

For labor and materials on wharves and other public property,	$1,945 22
" Rents, $242 ; regulating clock, $86,	328 00
" Kid Gloves, $41.95 ; business licenses returned, $15,	56 95
" law costs, $115.45 ; gold medal to grammar school, $40,	155 45
" Superintending coaches, carts, &c.,	65 00
" Copies of Acts of Assembly and law books,	67 00
" Life boat house, and repairs, $83.48 ; sundries, $239.54,	323 02
" Auctioneers, $56.60 ; delegations, $91.89,	148 49
" Coach hire, $4 ; gas, $8.20,	12 20
" Elections, $258 ; coals, $400.03,	658 03
" Cleaning offices, $64.08 ; advertising, $94.85,	158 93
" Printing and stationary, $1,133.02; boat hire, $21.	1,154 02
" Insurance, $109 44 ; revisors, $150,	259 44
" Broken stone, $157.75 ; water rate, $218.87,	376 63
" Services of steamer and labor at Brown's wharf,	1,238 15
" Gas and water fittings, and repairs,	867 62
" Furniture, &c., for public offices,	953 75
" Transferred to credit of Market Wharves Sinking Fund Account,	1,500 00
" Salary of Mayor, one year,	1,600 00
" Do. Recorder, one year,	800 00
" Do. Common Clerk, one year,	1,800 00
" Do. Chamberlain, one year,	1,200 00
" Do. City Engineer, fifteen months,	500 00
" Do. City Auditor, nine months,	187 50
" Do. Deputy Common Clerk, one year,	900 00
" Do. Mayor's Clerk,	600 00
" Do. Harbor Master, one year,	1,200 00
" Do. Harbor Inspector, one year,	600 00
" Do. Land Agent, one year,	50 00
" Do. Harbor Master's Clerk, one year,	200 00
" Do. Court House Keeper, one year,	218 34
" Do. Pound Keeper, one year,	24 00
Carried to debit of Ac't Current,	$20,148 63

In the detailed statement the "kid gloves" appear as two separate charges, namely, Magee Bros., gloves, Dec. 14, '70, $18.20 ; again May 31, paid Manchester, Robertson and Allison, $23.75. The carpets, furniture, etc., charged in this Account have already been referred to. The Account embraces all descriptions of charges from a $1.45 "feather duster" to the construction of a buoy. It is largely occupied, however, with salaries.

Weather Notes of the past Winter.

Now that summer is advancing and all signs of the cold season have gone with the exception of a small snow heap or shell of ice in some out-of-the-way nook, one may deem the present a fitting time to meditate upon the past and realize what we have endured during the few months just gone. Being not in a poetic frame of mind, and believing that the wants of the public would be much better conserved by giving a few naked facts, we secured the advice of a meteorolgist, together with a perusal of his Register, from which we cull a few of the winter notes.

It is a curious fact that, notwithstanding all the wise saws and grave assurances of these sages, called the oldest inhabitants, the figures upon this register should bear such a close resemblance one to another, year by year, or if a deviation should occur at any time it is compensated by the following year, and the beautiful constancy or equilibrium of Nature is preserved intact. For instance, the average temperature of the three winter months (December, January and February) in the past twelve years has been 20° .95 ; that of the winter of 1861 and '62 was 20° .17 and the mean of the following year was 22° .59 ; or for a more striking instance, the winter of 1867-68 averaged 15° .59, while that of 1869-70 reached 24° .34. In the matter of atmospheric pressure, rain-fall or other regular phenomena, the same rule is observed, that is, as far as actual observation has ever shewn. Of course, there are strange events on record, such as the freezing of the Danube, the holding of a Fair on the river Thames and a strong wind parting the waters of the Red Sea without making a scatter among some refugees who walked across the bare bottom, but these are casual phenomena, satisfactory reasons for which have not yet been given, still there is no cause for doubting that these very cold spells were followed by seasons of almost unprecedented warmth, and that the Moses gale which in point of violence far surpassed the Saxby storm was followed by a remarkable and awe-inspiring calm, although there are no records extant to prove these conjectures.

Geologists tell us of other wonders, such as the occurrence of glacial periods when not only "a' the hills were covered wi' snaw" but both mountains and valleys all the world over from pole to pole wore a fleecy covering, rivers were frozen and lakes became solid, and the arctic animals met those from the antarctic zone where tropical birds and beasts were wont to dwell. Again we hear of the genial sun regaining the ascendancy and gradually restoring the former state of things, when the rugged animals and scraggy plants of the North were forced to retire to their native mountain tops and frozen regions, and the woods again heard the voice of spring and gay flowers once more bedecked the ground. Such changes as these are said to have required long ages to take place, ages beyond the comprehension of man, embracing in each period millions of years and of course having taken place long before the "oldest inhabitant" was born.

Even this Geological Record proves our theory of compensation and shows that when the whole of Nature is shrouded in snow, when polar productions thrive under the equator, a reaction in due time arrives, a retribution, as it were, when not only the tropics are restored to their rightful owners, but even the land of icebergs and "perpetual snow" is clothed in a green mantle and the inhabitants of the south lord it over the fastnesses now held by the grizzly bear and his companions. We see this carried out on a small scale every day of our lives ; we find one year warmer than another, summer and winter following in regular rotation, and these seasons subdivided into storms and calms, warm spells and cold spells, each following the other like the waves of the sea or the rise and fall of the tide. Fashions and manias of every kind would seem to follow this undulating law and prove that we are simply moving around a circle and will soon be back to where we were long ago. No doubt this, like every law, may have breaches sufficient to admit a coach and four, but, at the same time, they are not wide enough to destroy the general application of the theory.

Enough has been said to convince our readers that they need look for nothing remarkable concerning last winter's weather, for as the Hebrew wiseacre said, "there is nothing new under the sun," and we will therefore give a very few facts and figures relative to temperature and pressure, precipitation and other phenomena.

The highest and lowest temperatures of the three winter months (45° and −10°) were recorded in the month of December and the mean of the whole season was 20° .52, which is only 0.43 below the average. The greatest reading of the barometer was 30.686 inches and the lowest 28.916 in the months of December and February respectively, while the mean was 29 761 being 0.149 of an inch less than the average of twelve years. As usual in the winter season, the prevailing winds were Northerly, and when the Summer comes round they will blow oftenest from the southward The rain-fall amounted to 6 25 inches ; the snow 56.91, and the total rain and melted snow 12.074 inches. As stated before, these figures only embrace the three winter months proper, but to give a correct idea of what fell during the time that any one other than a meteorologist would call the winter, we must begin with the month of October (when two-tenths of an inch of snow fell) and end with April, embracing a period of seven months. In this time, the total snow fall measured 98.71 inches, or 8 23 feet ; the rain 19 02 inches, and the total rain and melted snow 29.776 inches, a quantity which, considering the City alone (exclusive of Carleton) would have amounted to 55,774,616 cubic feet, and would have weighed about 1,556,211 tons, and had it been stored without any loss, could have supplied us with water for ten months.

☞Our despatches to-day give assurance of an amicable settlement having been reached by Great Britain and the United States in regard to the Treaty. "A new supplemental article" is said to have been passed, satisfying both parties. "The amendment to the amendment" moved in the Canadian Parliament yesterday, therefore falls to the ground.

Insurance---Superintendent Miller to be Removed.

The New York *Sun*, which is friendly to Miller, has the following in reference to his case before the New York Assembly :—

THE CASE OF SUPERINTENDENT MILLER

occupied the entire afternoon and evening sessions of the Assembly. The debate was opened by Mr. Tobey in advocacy of the resolution to remove Superintendent Miller. He was followed by Mr. Hart of Orleans, who made a very effective speech against the resolution. Speaker Smith delivered a fiery tirade against the Superintendent, in which his personal prejudice was allowed to run away with his judgment. Mr. Twombly made an effective speech of over an hour, claiming that there was nothing in the evidence which would justify the removal of Mr. Miller. Lincoln of Oneida made one of the best speeches against the Superintendent, and was followed by Griffin of Delaware and Alberger of Erie in opposition to the resolution. Mr. Husted then offered an amendment to send the testimony and the report to the Governor, he to take such action as he might deem conducive to the best interest of the State. This was an unexpected shot, and created a panic in the camp of Miller's prosecutors. They claimed that this could not be done, but Husted silenced them by producing the statute, which showed that the Governor could, with the consent of the Senate, remove any officer whom he appointed. Smythe of Tioga did not see how gentlemen could fail to vote for the expulsion of Miller under the testimony. He was followed by I D. Brown of Cayuga in denunciation of all Republicans who dared to vote against removal, threatening them with political damnation for so doing. This brought up Vedder of Cattaraugus, who did not propose to be whipped into voting against his judgment by the crack of the party whip in the hands of the ablest or weakest member on the floor. It was the howling of such men as these, he claimed, that had blasted the name and fame of the Legislature, until the famous inscription of Dante, slightly transmogrified, over the gate of hell, might be placed over the door of the Assembly Chamber, "Who enters here leaves hope and character behind."

The debate was closed by Mr. Alvord, who made rather a mild speech against the Superintendent. He did not charge that that the Superintendent had sinned maliciously, but that he had nevertheless sinned and ought to be removed.

The committee then rose and the vote was taken on Husted's amendment and it was lost, 59 to 54 The vote was then taken on the resolution to remove, and it was adopted, 66 to 44.

—It is curious to note the prices paid for wild animals. Sales of the kind are rare, and there are so few persons who have any use for a lion or a tiger that the amounts paid are seldom remunerative to the party disposing of this sort of stock. Woombell's menagerie, which has been in existence since 1805, was sold by auction at Edinburgh on the 9th ult. The performing elephant was purchased for the Manchester Zoological Gardens for about $3,000. Pelicans were knocked down at $35 each, a price which would hardly make their exportation from Louisiana remunerative. Wolves brought $5.50 each, a price at which our English cousins can have all the coyotes on the prairies. A lion was sold for $450, and a royal Bengal tigress for $775. A male dromedary brought $150. The sale realized about $15,000.

PLAIN LANGUAGE FROM TRUTHFUL BULL.

AFTER BRET HARTE.

Which I wish to observe—
And my language is clear—
That for coolness and nerve
And demands that run dear,
Uncle Sam is a little eccentric, which the term is not a bit too severe.

Ah, Sam is his name,
And quite ready I am
To admit that his aim
Is to make me "Stand Sam"—
But his bill is a trifle expensive, and I don't care to pay for the same.

Which I'd fain see a way
For to smooth down his pride,
And I am ready to pay
For his friendship beside,
Provided he'll trade them in notions—but his mouth musn't open too wide!

Which of course ther's a touch
Of kindred I feel
And I am glad to do much
His feelings to heal—
But his vanity's so everlasting, it wants too much plaster a deal!

So the treaty's a frost,
Which I greatly deplore,
Time and trouble are lost,
As might make a chap swore ;
And Sam, well, you see he'll get nothing, all alone of his asking for more.

Why is why, I affirm
And my language is fair
That although he may "squirm,"
And although he may "rair"—
Don't he very much wish he'll get it?—
Which I don't think as like he air!
—[London Fun.

— The ways and motives of juries are indeed inscrutable. One in New York sets free Mrs. Hyde, who shot down her employer ; another in Connecticut sends Mrs. Sherman to prison for poisoning three husbands and six children ; and in New Jersey Libbie Garrabrart is sentenced to hanging for a similar fatal vagary. But, among the whole range of differing decisions, that of a recent coroner's jury in Baltimore is the most incomprehensibly atrocious. One Wilkinson, a foolishly jealous fellow, haunted with a suspicion of the fidelity of his wife, got up in the night, went down stairs and got a meat cleaver, and deliberately chopped her in pieces while she slept, doing the deed so dexterously that not one in the house was wakened by any noise or struggle. Then he escaped in quiet to his mother's house, took a dose of poison and told his story. The testimony at the inquest established the man's sanity, but the jury, as if they instead of the murderer were "instigated by the devil," returned the verdict that the fatal rage of the husband was "superinduced by jealousy caused by the intimacy between his wife, Emma L. Wilkinson, and William Griswold, thereby causing a partial derangement in the mind of John Wilkinson, when the fatal deed was perpetrated." A more startling contrast to the jury that find shooting no murder when done by a woman, is this deliberate blackening of the character of a slaughtered wife, for no evident purpose except to excuse the horrible butchery by her husband.

—Intense excitement and indignation were produced in San Francisco on Thursday last, by the publication of what purports to be revelations made to William Sharon and his associates by J. S. Hubbell, guardsmen in the Nevada State Prison, and formerly underground superintendent of the Jellow Jacket Mine. It is alleged that Hubbell made a detailed statement charging that the fire in that mine three years ago, by which so many lives were lost and damage to the extent of millions of dollars done, was set intentionally by G. T. Kellogg, who was employed for that purpose by J. R. Jones, superintendent of the mine. Hubbell declares, however, that he made this statement at the instance of Sharon's friends, having been promised $50,000 for doing so for the purpose of ruining Jones ; that he refused to sign it himself, and informed Jones of the plot against him. Jones and Hayward recently ousted Sharon and his friends from the management of Savage mine, and Jones and Sharon are now bitter rivals in mining speculations, also rival candidates for the United States Senatorship from Nevada. Public sympathy is all on the side of Jones. The matter will go into the Criminal Court immediately.

—There are 140 horses now in training at Fleetwood Park, including such very fast animals as American Girl, Judge Fullerton, Wm. H. Allen, Henry and George Palmer, but the greatest speed that has been shown there this season was made by Mr. Bonner's colt, Startle, the other morning. He trotted the last quarter of that course—which is a very slow quarter, being up hill part of the way—in 33½ seconds. No horse of any age has ever trotted it in as fast time as this, and Mr. Lovell, the owner of American Girl, offered to bet $1,000 against $500 that there is not another horse in the country that can do it

—The emigration from Ireland to the United States promises to be greater this year than for a long time past, and a Cork paper says that the people leaving generally appear to be of the family class and in good circumstances. They are principally from the counties of Tipperary, Limerick, and the northern part of county Cork. One line of steamships has been obliged to put on extra ships to accommodate the rush of passengers, and the other lines have been unable to fully meet the demand for accommodations in many cases.

LOCALS.

Steamers.

The Mr. A. Starr sailed from Halifax this morning for this port via Lunenburg, Liverpool, Shelburne and Yarmouth.

The Driving Park.

A letter from the Secretary of the Driving Park Association,—in reply to "No Humbug,"—received too late for publication to-day, will appear to morrow.

Auction Sales.

The sale of groceries at John W. Nicholson's on Nelson street, by Mr. Geo. Stewart, this morning, was largely attended and the bidding quite brisk. The sales were quick and everything put up brought fair prices.

Attention is called to the sale of Doc o MacLaren's farm at Richibucto on May 30th. It is said to be a splendid property, and is finely located.

Attention is also directed to sale of the Greeley estate, at Chubb's Corner, on May 28th. Advertisement of each appear in to-day's TRIBUNE.

The Ferry Troubles.

The following is a copy of the resolutions adopted at an "Indignation Meeting" of the people of Carleton, last evening. They were moved by Mr. R. C. Adams, of Adams and Burpee, and seconded by Mr. D. W. Currie :—

Whereas, The "European and North American Railroad Company for extension from St. John westward" have had the lease of the ferries between the Eastern and Western side of the harbor of the City of St. John for a period extending over ten months, and their management has been worse than that of any other lesses since we have had steam communication with the Eastern side, causing all persons who have to avail themselves of the aforesaid ferry endless delay and loss of more or less money in consequence of such delay ; and

Whereas, We have waited patiently for the improvement we have a right to expect, and the management in place of growing better has been growing very much worse, and the controllers of the said ferries expressing their utter disregard for the convenience of the inhabitants of Carleton and the public generally, by their actions in permitting unnecessary delay at the floats, by discontinuing the trips of tug boats earlier than their lease expresses, and by making their patrons, the public, await the arrival of trains, thus making the wants of the public a secondary consideration when we should, by our patronage, and under the conditions of the lease, be the first considered ; and

Whereas, We have long felt that the lack of improvement in the value of property in Carleton is *due entirely* to the poor accommodations afforded passengers crossing the harbor, and not through any lack of energy or perseverance on the part of its inhabitants (except in the fact of so long bearing with the ferry nuisance without taking any decided action) ; and

Whereas, A petition, largely and influentially signed by the inhabitants of Carleton, was presented to the Common Council on the 9th of August, praying them to use their influence to procure for them better and more prompt facilities for travelling, and such petition being utterly disregarded for the space of two months or till the 11th of October, and then the remonstrances of the Council having no effect on the lessees ; Therefore it is

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Carleton have assembled to express their decided disapproval of the way in which the Carleton ferries have been managed by those who are in control of them. And further

Resolved, That this meeting now do call upon their representatives at the Council, and upon the Ferry Committee, to look diligently after the running of the ferries, after such time as in their opinion the approaches are in condition for the proper running of the boats, and on the departure by the aforesaid lessees from any of the conditions of their lease, they shall give the European and North American Railroad Company for extension westward notice that their lease shall be cancelled and considered null and void. And

Further Resolved, That when the "Western Extension" is put on the route, the Ferry Committee be requested to have an abstract of the Lease posted up in a conspicuous place in the boat.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Adams, Currie, Dr. Peters, E. J. Wetmore, D. W. Clark, Robert Rossiter, James Clarke, John Christopher, Coun. O'Brien, J. C Littlehale, Thomas M. McLachlan, Thos. Coram, Ald. McCordock, Ald. Drake (Chairman), Wm. A. Adams (Secretary), P. J. Cougle, A. Buist, and others. The speakers (excepting only Mr. Thos. Coram) complained of the irregularity in running the boats ; of the want of a proper substitute when the "Ouangondy" was temporarily taken off ; of the boat ceasing to run early in the evening, when the agreement with the Corporation provides for its being kept on until eleven at night ; and of lack of foresight in arranging and carrying out improvements, leading to unnecessary detentions. The absence of Alderman Coram, M. P. P, from the meeting was noticed, and an article in the *Telegraph*, which was treated as apologetic of the Company, was condemned. The meeting appeared to be greatly in earnest ; and its resolutions, representing, as they do, the views of the whole body of the people of Carleton and the wishes of all who are obliged to use the Ferry, ought to have the effect of securing immediate improvement. The "Ouangondy," it is understood, goes on again to day, but it is alleged that she is not adapted to the route, —that the has not sufficiently powerful engines and can not be as readily handled as is desirable. The new steamer has not yet had a fair trial, but it is hoped, at least, that she will be more fortunate than her predecessor. If her engines prove to be as powerful as the service seems to demand she will probably prove suitable in other respects.

Next to providing good boats, the most pressing want is good management after they are placed on the route. The management thus far has proved an utter failure, irrespective altogether of the demerits of the "Ouangondy." We pointed out to the Company the other day how we thought this might be improved, and we would urge upon them the consideration of our proposition. It is the general belief of all who have had to do with the Ferry and the Railway that the management should be combined in the hands of Mr. McLeod, whose intelligence, energy, and decisive promptness seem to indicate him as the proper person to assume control of the Ferry.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, Judge Weldon presiding, opened this morning. J. E. Barnes was chosen Foreman of the Grand Jury. The Judge's charge was short. He referred to the small amount of crimes of a serious nature, but thought the large floating population required additional policemen in the City. There are 54 remanets, 28 new cases, and 4 on the Special Docket. The following are the names of the Grand Jury :—

J. E. Barnes, John Mitchell, T. E. Grindon, J V. Ellis, E. M. Merritt, Gilbert Bent, C. A. Robertson, S. P. Osgood, W. C. Godsoe. M. Wilson, E. D. Watts, E. Fisher, G. V. Nowlin, O. D. Wetmore, Henry Duffell, William Magee, James Taylor, J Manson, John A. Anderson.

Merchants' Exchange.

The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day :—

Montreal, May 13.—Flour at Liverpool, 28s. a 28s. 6d. Red Wheat, 11s. 8d. a 11s. 10d.

New York Flour Market 10 and 15 cents better. Common to good Extra State $7 75 a $8.90.

Pork firm, $13 95 new.

Grain freights 4½d.

Montreal flour market firm, 5 and 10 cents better. Western States and Welland Canal $6.90.

New York, May 14.—Gold opened at 113¼.

"More Strikes."

A cotemporary calls attention to the advance, by the "buck sawyers," to 40 cents a load for sawing wood. But this is not the worst feature of the "labor movement." Formerly a sawyer would split the wood after sawing it, if requested and all the necessary implements were provided for him ; but the aspiring individual is above such "mixing up" of callings now. The other day, a servant asked the sawyer who had just finished giving a load "two cuts," if he would also split it. He promptly declared that he would not :—it was'nt his occupation :—"*didn't split his own wood*, and he wasn't going to split other people's!" We presume the "movement" will reach such a stage that the man who splits wood will not pile it, rendering it necessary for another party to be called upon to perform this duty. As heads of families, or the male members, in this city are generally of sound *physique* it might be worth their while to consider whether they too can not inaugurate a "movement," and do the sawing, splitting, piling, etc., for themselves. The sawing on a cord of wood would thus be from $3 to $4.

At the Portland Town Council Meeting,

last night, Mr. C. Sparrow's claim to having received damage from a defective town sewer was filed.—The request to incorporate Prospect and Albert Streets was referred to the Street Committee.—James Clark was appointed a Pound Keeper.—The Police in a body demanded more pay :—referred to the Police Committee.—Messrs Burpee, Jarvis and Austin were appointed to confer with the St. John Council and the Sessions on the Assessment Bill.—The appointments were made to the Fire Department and salaries fixed, and it was decided to ascertain the cost of three horses for the department and to issue $6,000 of Fire Debentures.—5,700 was ordered to be assessed for streets —Bills to the extent of $589 were ordered to be paid, and as well as other bills amounting to $832, including $240 for rock cutting at Indiantown —The School Trustees submitted a statement of their wants, and it was ordered the warrants issue for an assessment of $18,000 for school purposes. $13,500 of this goes for teachers salaries. —Gas Bills for $490 were ordered to be paid, and the following assessments for the current year were ordered :—Fire, $2,800 ; Police, $800 ; Light and Fuel, $1,200 ; Streets and Roads, $6,500 ; Salaries and Contingencies, $2,200.

From the above facts it will readily be seen that Portland's disbursements are on a liberal scale.

Personal.

The *British Templar*, published at Wood stock, organ of the numerous and influential Order whose name it bears, has the following complimentary allusions to a clergyman of this City :—

The Rev. Mr. Houston of St. John deserves the respectful esteem of every temperance man and woman. He has dared not only to preach "temperance" as an abstract principle, and there are many of our clergymen who dare do that, but he has had the courage recently to preach against the Legislature and men in high places who failed to accord their sympathy and support to the bill introduced by Mr. Wedderburn at the recent session of the Legislature. He criticised in scathing terms the illogical utterances made against the bill while justifying its provisions. Give the Rev. Mr. Houston honor for this effort say we.

In the same number of the *Templar* we find an account of a sudden death at Richmond, near Woodstock :—

An Inquest was held by Coroner Dr. Connell, on Friday of last week, on the body of Wm. Shannon, of Richmond, who was found dead that day on the platform of Murdock's tavern. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased had been in town for some days past, drinking heavily and exposing himself to the weather at night. On the day of his death, he entered Mr. Murdock's house, but did not procure any liquor there ;—after remaining in the house about an hour he complained of sickness and took to vomiting ; the occupants supposing that he would feel better in the open air assisted him out on to the platform, where in a few minutes he dropped dead. The verdict was "death from excessive use of intoxicating drinks and exposure."

York Division, Sons of Temperance.

The Fredericton *Express* has the following :—"The Recording Scribe of York Division—who is really too modest to make the announcement himself—requests us to state that the resolution introduced to surrender the Charter of the Division comes up for discussion on Friday evenings the 24th and 31st instant. All the brethren are invited to be present." How would it do for some of the St. John "Sons" to attend the debate, and defend the recent action of the Grand Division? They would doubtless, meet with a warm reception.

Shipping Notes.

The iron bark "Alumina" while being towed to sea this morning got on shore near the Round Reef where she will have to remain until next tide when she will probably be got off. She lies perfectly upright and is making no water.

Portland Police Court.

Justice Tapley had a "white glove" Court this morning, an unusual serenity prevailing in the Town of Portland last night.

Y. M. C. A.

The rooms of the Y. M. C. A. have been thoroughly renovated and now present quite a creditable appearance. A social gathering will be held this evening, when Messrs. A. D. Robertson, E. T. C. Knowles, H. G. Merril, and Henry T. B. Smith will entertain the audience with readings. Songs will also be the order of the evening. Admission free.

Choral Society's Concert.

Nearly all the seats in the Academy of Music for the Concert Thursday evening are already sold. The general public who are permitted to select their seats tomorrow will not have much variety to choose from. It will be the best Concert of the season. The Mendelssohn Club, Mrs. Weston and the Choral Society will take part.

Contradiction.

Mr. Palmer requests us to contradict the rumor telegraphed from Ottawa to the *News*, that he thinks of offering for the representation of *Albert* County in the Commons. Mr. Palmer is a Candidate for *the City and County of St. John.*

Dominion Parliament.

[Sir John, in answer to McKenzie, yesterday said he had received a telegram from a private source from England, stating that the prospects were good for a settlement of the question, and that an explanation would be made in the Imperial Parliament to-day. Bodwell moved, seconded by Anglin, in amendment to the amendment, that having a regard to the existing differences between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the proceedings necessary to give effect to the Treaty, it is inexpedient to proceed further at this time with the Treaty bill. Sir John pronounced this the offspring of the Leader of the Opposition, and McKenzie virtually admitted parentage. Hincks advocated the Treaty ; John Hillyard Cameron eulogized the Premier ; Ross, of Cape Breton, spoke against the Treaty, and the House adjourned]

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE EVENING PAPERS.]

OTTAWA, May 14.

The Better Terms Delegation have been daily in consultation with the Ministry principally through the Finance Minister and the Minister of Customs.

They are also preparing statements on the question of the export duty under the Washington Treaty. After the vote to-night on Treaty they will have a more formal and lengthy interview with the Government. It is not understood whether any definite action will be had on Better Terms this session. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

On the Treaty, the Government will have at least a majority of forty, the New Brunswick members dividing. It will probably be known what policy the Government will adopt on New Brunswick matters this week, the delegates and the New Brunswick members acting heartily in accord.

The leaders of the Opposition seem reticent until they know the course the Government will take. The interest in the Treaty debate is unflagging. The New Brunswick delegates watch the discussion nightly from seats on the right hand of the Speaker assigned to them on the floors of the House.

Bishop's Opera House.

A very full house was present last night at the Opera House. The performance was excellent. Mrs. McEvoy appeared in one piece with her husband, and the Irish Courting Scene, with songs, was loudly applauded. Mrs. McEvoy is a clever actress. They, as also some of the other performers, appeared in white faces. James Roome did not turn up. They give a performance to night. The whole performance is highly respectable. A couple of ladies who were unattended by gentlemen, were told on applying at the office that tickets were not sold to ladies. They didn't see the performance, Manager Bishop is right.

City Police Court.

(Justice McAvity.)

Margaret Roberts, 60, N. B., ordered to find $6 or 2 months Penitentiary.

Wm. Holman, 25, N. B., for assaulting James McColgan, was discharged, McColgan not appearing to prosecute.

Major George Bishop

will make his first appearance on the stage this evening.

—Base ball is against the law in Quincy, Ill.

— Here's a chance for Fellows and his Hyposphophites :— Forty-seven thousand persons die annually in England of consumption, which the London *Telegraph* calls "a scourge, compared to which cholera is a jest and war a diversion."

— Jesse Grant says "things look a leetle skeerish."

—A Michigan log yielded 10,000 feet of lumber.

—Connecticut has had a convention of carriage-wheel makers, at which many delegates "spoke."

—A Kentucky man has ordered 1000 white hats for a Greeley club.

—A little wheat patch of only a thousand acres in California threatens 40 bushels to the acre.

—A loving couple asked a Charleston, S. C., Judge to "issue a warrant for their marriage."

—Bats with white blood have been discovered in Wyoming Territory.

—The Petersburg churches have spittoons in the pews.

—A Pennsylvania poets describes dew as "the perspiration of the moon."

—An English pauper lad, aged 14, deliberately drowned another smaller boy entrusted to his care, because he was tired of attending to him.

—California sheep stealers are doing a large business. One Scoggins got successfully away with a thousand head, recently.

—Geo. W. Curtis has parted his hair in the middle and gone for his old friend Greeley's scalp.

—One of Baltimore's loveliest belles has made a runaway match, to the intense delight of the gossipers. A sympathizing chronicler says that the bride "left behind a disconsolate little poodle to mourn the pangs of unrequited love.

— The Louisville *Courier Journal* advises the Philadelphia Convention to nominate Dr. Livingstone.

— A petition for the pardon of a convict who had been dead several weeks was granted by the Governor of North Carolina.

— A woman performing on a tight-rope, in an English theatre, fell forty feet into the pit, upon the heads of its occupants, without any serious injury to herself or them.

— Roden, the New York trainer, offers to bet $10,000 against $5,000 that Goldsmith Maid cannot trot a mile in 2 17 over any track in the neighborhood of New York, Boston or Providence, where it can be seen whether she trots or runs.

—The *Tribune* copies comments upon the Cincinnati nomination without reference to their praise or censure. In an extract transferred to its columns we find the following language : Mr. Greeley is "rash, impetuous and hot tempered, with no more tact than belongs to a wild bull."

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—If you want oysters, call at Geo. Sparrow's, King street. By measure or any other way.