WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

Per the "Nestorian."

SECOND FALL IMPORTATIONS.

4 BALES WHITE BLANKETS; 4 bales GREY COTTONS; 3 bales PRINTS, dark; 1 case DRESS GOODS; 1 case VELVETEEN MANTLES; 1 case HAIR NETS; 1 case Black and Fancy SILKS; 2 cases CLOTHES PINS. *Wholesale, at Lowest Rates.*

EVERITT & BUTLER,

Warerooms 55 and 57 KING STREET.

aug15

CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

28 Cases Ribbed SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Having early made very advantageous and large contracts for these Goods we can offer them very low to the trade. WHOLESALE ONLY.

EVERITT & BUTTLER.

aug 1

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 28, 1872.

Is there no "uneasy" feeling?

The *Telegraph*, this morning, defending the River du Loup Railway Company, makes no reference to the forged Bill which passed the Legislature, or the substitution of the Narrow for the Broad Guage, or the attempt to get members of the Opposition out of the country as "emigrant agents," or the recent violation of the understanding with the Local Government in regard to the Surveys. Of the "growing feeling" in opposition to the Company's demands the *Telegraph* says:—

The lumber merchants, who know the cost of building railways, will not feel uneasy about the disposition of the lands. They will expect to see them sold off at an early day, in order to re-imburse the Railway Company, or if they cannot be sold, leased at such stumpage rates as can be obtained.

If by "lumber merchants" the *Telegraph* means the lumbermen of the up-river Counties;—the men who have been carrying on lumbering operations for the past twenty to forty years, employing thousands of workmen and consuming hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of our home products;—the men whose interests are so largely identified with those of this City that a blow aimed at their prosperity would be fatal to many of our St. John merchants,—if these are the parties referred to, we cannot help expressing our astonishment at the *Telegraph's* statement that they "feel no uneasiness" in regard to the disposition of the Crown Timber Lands! The Fredericton *Reporter*, speaking of the "uneasiness" in the River Counties, says:—

When these facts become known to the applicants of the lands, some of whom had improved the berths at very considerable expense, in expectation of obtaining the same at the upset price from the Crown Land Department, the alleged injustice of the surveys and reservations was impressed upon the government, *some of the most promment men in the counties of York, Carleton and Victoria now exclaiming against these operations of the Company.*

This is undoubtedly the fact, as we know from personal knowledge, and as hundreds in this City can testify. But the "uneasiness" is not confined to the Counties indicated. Lumbermen all over the Province are watching the Company's and the Government's movements with not a little anxiety as to their effect upon their own business undertakings. There is, in fact, the greatest "uneasiness" on all sides, and influential supporters of the Government, in addition to those from the River Counties, have given members of the Government to understand that they are entirely dissatisfied with the leaning they have shown towards the Company in these land transactions.

The Company, once having secured all the lands obtainable, in order to enhance their value will naturally require the Government to overthrow the old Mileage system that applies to the Timber Lands and introduce a Stumpage. This policy is now being advocated by journals in the interest of the Railway Company. Fearing that this policy will prevail, the mill-owners everywhere will be obliged to consider whether they shall *buy up* at a large outlay the many thousands of acres they individually require to supply their mills; or pay a Stumpage, thus adding enormously to the first cost of their lumber; or go out of the business of manufacturing lumber altogether. The Company's movements, if aided by the Government, will drive the mill-owners to choose between these alternatives; and every week will therefore add to the "uneasiness" that already prevails in lumbering circles.

☞ The *Telegraph* says:—

The Government, *as the Trustees of the people*, are bound to see that the Company receive only such aid as was provided by the Act.

Exactly so. The Government are "the Trustees of the People." Is it not monstrous, then, that one of the People's Trustees is found to be *the paid Solicitor of the Company?*

☞ The Montreal *La Minerve* is the authority for the statement that Sir Hugh Allan has purchased property in Halifax for half a million, with the view of making it a wharf for his lines of steamers calling at that place. Sir Hugh will arrive in St. John this evening, from Amherst.

☞ We print "Broad Guage's" letter, letting his opinions in reference to the constitutionality of the River du Loup Company's Act go for what they are worth. The Act is constitutional, though perhaps some lawyers may have different views. There is a good deal in the letter that is of public interest.

The Archbishop in the Fight.

The following we find in the Toronto *Mail* of the 24th. The letter in question is first given to the public through the Ontario Press, doubtless with a view of influencing the elections in that Province. It was not published in Halifax at the time, but it appears to have been brought under the notice of the electors of Halifax County, privately, by Mr. Compton of the *Express*:—

On the 7th inst., Archbishop Connolly, of Halifax, sent the subjoined telegram to Dr. Tupper, with the following addendum:—"Please forward the following to "the press of Halifax for publication if "you think it may be of any service" The despatch was in these words:—

To the Hon. Chas. Tupper, C. B., &c.

"MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of the 3rd instant, I feel bound in honour to say that the present Administration in Ottawa, of which you are so distinguished a member, ever had and still retains my undiminished confidence and respect. In making this statement, I assume no responsibility in approving or disapproving of any particular act of your policy. With few and rare exceptions, I endorse it as a whole. By your joint talent, energy, and indomitable perseverance as public men, you have succeeded in building up a Dominion, yes, even a mighty nation, as it may be, yielding to no other in its prospective of a glorious *avenir*. For this alone the present Government at Ottawa must ever retain my gratitude and esteem. I may add to this the many other claims which nearly every member of that Government has upon myself for the unvarying kindness and courtesy experienced at their hands.

"I have the honor to remain,

"Yours very truly,

"(Signed) THOMAS L. CONNOLLY.

We hope the time will soon come when ecclesiastics, of whatever creed or rank, will keep clear of petty political conflicts. Their assistance is not at all necessary to the good government of the state.

Eureka!

That there is a mistake somewhere in election circles is now pretty evident. The Government papers have been claiming a majority already elected for Sir John. The Halifax *Chronicle* on the other hand, has given Sir John the *coup de grace*. It casually and coolly remarks:—

Up to this date 157 members have been returned. Of these 69 are Government supporters, 72 are Reformers and 16 are Independent. Thus, without counting the Independent members, most of whom will join the Reform party, there is at this moment 3 against the Government, and five-sixths of the elections yet to take place will be carried by the Opposition.

And again it says:—

19 TO 1.

Our telegrams from the Upper Provinces this morning contain another long list of Opposition victories. During the past two days we have reported the result of twenty elections in Ontario and Quebec, and of these only one has been favorable to *the dying Government*.

Horace Greeley was terribly perplexed over the inscrutable mystery of Providence which permitted certain parties to "edit country newspapers." We believe, however, we can comprehend the mission of the Halifax *Chronicle*, which seems to be to solve the puzzling returns from the Ontario elections. But the sanguine soul of the *Chronicle* must be shaded with sadness when it reflects that not a single Oppositionist has been returned in Nova Scotia to share the triumph which it has figured out for the Ontario Grits.

Frize Fight on New Brunswick Soil.

A prize fight is expected to come off tomorrow morning on Campobello Island, [some say Wolfe Island] between Tom Kelly and Ted Timony, both of New York. Kelly belonged formerly to St. John. They are both light weights, and the stake is $1,000, each man having put up his $500. On the steamer "New York" Saturday, Kelly and his backers arrived at Eastport, with a lot of Boston and New York friends. Timony came on the "New Brunswick" yesterday and got off at Eastport. The light weight and light fingered community have been coming along at intervals. Between thirty and forty New Yorkers, who appeared to be most of them the scions of rich but deluded parents, came on with Timony to Eastport. They ranged in ages from seventeen to twenty-five years, and sported diamonds and short cropped heads. This morning quite a crowd of pugilists, sports, and betting men left St. John in the "New Brunswick" for Eastport, to see the fight to-morrow. Any one who wishes to enter the arena, will be pleased to learn that the procedure Mr. Ted Timony had to undergo, on his trip from Boston to East port, was a limited diet of semi raw beef, and a slight addition of tea and bread. His trainer walked him up and down the hurricane deck for hours at a time. The flesh was gone off his face, and his cheek bones protruded; his eyes were deeply sunken, and his head was shaven as smooth as a board. He had a diet of lead in his boots to check any aspirations he might have for skipping around like a colt and getting his muscles, cords and sinews out of order. He was trained down to a fine point, and his backer confidently expressed his opinion that "Ted" would put "a head" on his opponent so large in size that all the lint and liniment in Stewart's Pharmacology wouldn't be able to reduce it in six months. A despatch received at THE TRIBUNE office before going to press, states that "Principals and seconds are at Campobello. It "is reported that the fight is to come off "to morrow. Nothing definite known." Of course, it is not likely that they will proclaim the hour of the fight to the public, as the fight might be stopped, though there are enough of the fraternity on hand now to overpower any ordinary force that would stop them. The gunboat "Britomart" is in the vicinity of the Island cruising for Cuban fillibusters. Her Commander might step in and prevent the fight taking place.

☞ The Halifax *Chronicle* objects to our statement that not a single Anti-Unionist has been elected to the Commons for Nova Scotia. It says that fifteen of the twenty-one are Anti-Unionists. Well, the *Chronicle* can easily settle the dispute by quoting from the speeches delivered at the recent elections by the candidates, declaring their opposition to the Union. We shall expect the production of this evidence.

☞ If the Halifax *Citizen*, even though defeated, cannot discuss the election without showing anger, we do not wish to have anything further to say to it, at present. Our comments on its articles were penned in a spirit of banter. The *Citizen* must have been terribly wounded by the Government Party if it cannot even raise a smile. It may as well take matters philosophically.

☞ Dr. Tupper has "gone for" Mackenzie *et al* in Ontario. He denounced the Grits and Mackenzie for three hours at Strathroy on Saturday, spoke two hours in East Middlesex on Monday night, and at another meeting in the same County last night. To-day he addressed large gatherings in Bothwel. Telegrams say he has astonished the electors; and we don't doubt it. They haven't as effective a stamp orator in Ontario.

The River du Loup Railway Act.

Mr. Editor:—I am pleased to see the firm and manly stand which THE TRIBUNE is taking again-t the little clique of Railway monopolists who not content with obtaining from the province its best Timber Lands, now aspire to govern it. The demands of these men are so utterly preposterous that it is inconceivable they should have been made unless the Railway men had reason to believe they possessed so much power that no request of theirs could be safely refused. Yet I cannot believe the Government to be so weak as to grant the River du Loup Railway men all they may choose to ask, and I incline to think that these gentlemen may find that by their extreme greed they have placed themselves in the position of the individual who was

"Hoist with his own petard."

The Act by which 10,000 acres of the public domain was granted for each mile of this railway built was one of the most outrageous measures ever placed on our Statute Book. Every one knows the indecent haste with which it was rushed through the House and the influences by which its passage was brought about. Every one now is ready to admit that the grant was exorbitantly large, even for a railway of the first character and of the full guage of 5 feet 6 inches, but when we find that a mere tramway is to be built of 3 feet 6 inches for the gift of all this territory, the absurdity or dishonesty of such a transaction becomes manifest. This grant of 10,000 acres per mile will give the Railway Company a strip of land more than seven miles and three quarters wide on each side of the line, or 15⅝ miles wide in all. This will be opening up the Country with a vengeance, opening it up to be immediately closed again against the settler by a Company of lumbering monopolists. It is quite clear that when the Act was passed the intention was to grant the subsidy or territory to a road corresponding in guage to the other railways in this Province. Instead of that we find the Company building a road two feet narrower, a mere tramway in fact, which it will be impossible to keep open in winter and which will be of very little use at any other time. No doubt the spruce oligarchy thought they had done a smart thing to get the building of the road on such terms but perhaps they may not find their path so smooth or prosperous as they imagine. I think it is Hamlet who says—

"I'll dig another mine beneath this mine
And blow them at the morn."

It would be hard for the Company to find their plans and calculations shipwrecked in this manner—simply because they had been too greedy. What if it should turn out that the Act by which the land grant was given was unconstitutional and *ultra vires* of the Local Legislature? In the case of ex parte Marks decided not long ago, the Court held that all legislation in regard to Railways extending beyond the limits of the Province belonged exclusively to the Parliament of Canada, and was unconstitutional if passed by a Provincial Legislature; and until that decision is reversed by the Privy Council of England it stands as law. Under these circumstances it would seem that the Government has no right to grant any land to the Company under that Act, and that all that is necessary to blow the Railway Ring sky high is for some landowner on the line to obtain an injunction to prevent the Company from passing over his land, or to bring up the proceedings on assessment of land damages, by *certirori*, which would have the same effect For although the land subsidy Act is so worded that it does not appear that the subsidy is granted for a continuous line to Riviere du Loup, that in point of fact is the intention of the Act, and the Company receiving it calls itself the Fredericton and Riviere du Loup Railway Company, and the Union Act cannot be evaded by so transparent a subterfuge. Had the Railway Company evinced any disposition to fair dealing, probably no one would have thought of taking such measures against them, but now that they are endeavoring to over-reach the Province in every way, they will have an opportunity of testing the legality of their Subsidy Act, and if it should turn out to be unconstitutional the Dominion Parliament cannot help them for it has no control over Crown lands. At the same time I cannot see my way clear to censuring the Government so absolutely about this matter as you seem to do. I think Mr. Fraser too honest a man to lend himself to the machinatious even of so powerful a Ring. I know that but for the firmness of the Government last winter the Company would have had a much larger slice of territory than they are likely to get now. They wanted to build a continuation of the Riviere du Loup line from Fredericton to the coal mines at the head of Grand Lake and from thence (*not to St. John* as might have been supposed) but to the nearest point on the Inter-Colonial Railway. For building this wonderfully conceived line they wanted 10,000 acres of land per mile. The Hon. Mr. Kelly opposed this scheme tooth and nail, and the country may thank him and the late Mr. Hatheway that it did not become law. Mr. Muirhead had on hand at the same time another grand scheme for the construction of a railway from Chatham to Fredericton, and he wanted 10,000 acres a mile also. Now all these schemes will be revived next winter and a determined effort made to accomplish them. It therefore behoves our Press and people to be on their guard. If these lumbermen have their way there soon will not be a single acre of Crown land in the Province, and smaller operators will be crushed by the huge Railway and Land Ring.

BROAD GUAGE

FREDERICTON, Aug 27.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Political Parties, and other Nuisances.—Colonial Head Quarters.—A Tribute from a Rival.—Boston Enterprise.

BOSTON, Aug. 26th, 1872.

Political complications increase daily. The Democrats having nominated a Republican for President, their opponents of New York now proceed to select as candidate for Governor a long tried Democrat. General Dix,—him of the "if any man hauls down the American flag shoot him on the spot" fame; which, by the way, is sound patriotism if defective grammar. Not to be behind the times, the extreme Democracy, the unterrified, the Bourbon Democracy, propose holding a convention at Louisville and nominating a "straight ticket." Charles O'Connor, the celebrated New York Lawyer, is the favorite of this branch. That he is a New Yorker, a lawyer, and a democrat, yet an honest man, speaks volumes for the innate goodness of humanity. He was the most able and persistent foe to the Tammany ring, and did much to overthrow their infamous domination. This much for the personal character of a man who is selected to bear the standard of the most conservative, irreconcilable and hopeless wing of the Democracy. The movement meets with little encouragement and, in fact, excites no discussion beyond the circle of its supporters and the Administration organs, who, of course, encourage any split in the enemy's ranks Politics are very quiet, for a Presidential campaign, in this section. Few Political meetings are held, save by our colored brethren, who *will* insist upon saving the country. We are much more exercised about

THE WHISTLE NUISANCE,

the locomotive yell, the steamboat shriek and the factory whoop. Nervous persons, of whom there are many in our goodly city, do not like the midnight music of the many trains that enter and leave it on all sides. They claim that the signal by the steam whistle is an unnecessary nuisance. They express this opinion in print, in a very Anglo-Saxon fashion, and the railroad companies say—nothing. For a railroad corporation does not condescend to argue with the common herd. It is all-potent, high and mighty, and greater than anything in creation except a railroad conductor—or a hotel clerk. But this whistle nuisance is becoming a serious one. No doubt there are people who love the demoniacal yell of the instrument, as there are well meaning folks who can listen to a hand organ without homicidal desires; but there is such a thing as too much noise. A dismal wail like the cry of a lost soul, may be suitable on a railroad train or a steamboat; but when the steam fiend is introduced to our streets; when the lagging laborer is summoned from dinner to his work, it should not need a miniature Jubilee to announce the fact. Yet such a summons is periodically shrieked out by the captain of a "dummy" engine who has a gang of four men working on a building within a dozen yards of the spot where this is written. Probably this will never meet his eye; if it should, he will know that one mercenary scribe at least would consider it a labor of love to chronicle a certain possible "boiler explosion with fatal results."

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGE.

A project is on foot to establish in this city a home for Provincial wanderers, a commercial, social, and literary exchange, under the auspices and in the interests of the British American residents, permanent and transient, of Boston and vicinity. It is contemplated to erect or purchase a building for the purpose. The projectors, who are reported to be wealthy and enterprising Provincials, are sanguine of success. Two meetings have already been held by the Committee, and I am informed by one of them that they have received the most flattering offers of assistance from influential parties.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES

is told by the N. Y. *Shipping List* of a recent date, the burden whereof is the decline and fall of metropolitan commercial interests and the rise and progress of our own. It is well known that within a few years Boston has taken immense strides in the march of progress, distancing all smaller rivals and even threatening the supremacy of New York itself. Our export trade has largely increased, owing to judicious trade regulations and a wider spirit of enterprise than had previously marked our career. Home manufactures have increased in equal proportion, the annual sale of merchandise in this city being some twelve hundred millions of dollars. Our shipping facilities are equal to those of any Atlantic seaport, and in moderation of shipping charges, superior. The construction of elevators in East Boston for the shipment of grain in bulk, and the advantages of a marginal railroad in that section do away with the numerous petty charges that swell a shipment bill to such proportions. When we have a marginal freight railroad running to all our wharves, the cost will measurably decrease to the satisfaction of shipper and buyer. At present the large buyers in your Province make it a point, when possible, to purchase breadstuffs, &c., f o. b. in commercial parlance, or "free on board" at a fixed price.

J. J. R.

LOCALS.

Personal.

A. G. Jones, Esq., late M P. for Halifax, arrived here last night by the Empress.

Judge Stevens and his Lady, are at the Royal.

Hugh Davidson, Esq, is at the American.

Sir Hugh Allan will be in town this evening by special train from Amherst.

Doctor Dow of Fredericton is at the Victoria.

John Hickman Esq., Collector of Dorchester, is at the American.

Promoted.

Mr. Frederick Tapley, late head billing clerk at the Government Railway Station, has been appointed to fill Mr. T. W. Smith's position, that gentleman having resigned his situation on the road.

Sudden Death.

Between eight and nine o'clock this morning, a woman named Mrs. McKinney, about 60 years of age, dropped dead on the floor of her house, on Erin Street. She appeared to be in good health yesterday. A Coroner's inquest will be held to day.

Axle Broken.

As Messrs. Lordly, Howe & Co's express wagon was going slowly along Mill street this morning, the axle, which was all but worn through, broke, and the driver was precipitated to the sidewalk. The wagon was fixed up sufficiently to get it to the Factory. No bones were broken.

No Cubans.

A special from St. Andrews to the *Telegraph* says;—

The steamer "Cochituate" with the Sheriff and *posse* has just returned from Grand Manan. There were no filibusters there. The war-ship "Britomart" went into Flagg's Cove this afternoon.

The Yankee prize fighters are probably the "Cuban fillibusters" of whom the authorities are in search.

MacEvoy's Hibernicon.

This grand painting of Irish Scenery will open for a short season in the Institute this evening. Some good singing will be given during the evening, of Irish ballads.

The Shediac Drowning Case.

It was reported by passengers from Shediac last evening, that the Captain, of the steamer "Miramichi," which run into a boat in Shediac harbor on Saturday and drowned one man, and broke another man's leg, was arrested at Pictou, and would be brought to Shediac.

To-night's Concert.

Miss Cary will sing at the Concert this evening, and Mr. Barnabee will probably sing "Darius in the Flying Machine," one of his great songs.

Circuit Court.

The jury in Brown *vs.* Corporation viewed the wharf property to-day.

Mystery and Magic.

It will be seen by advertisement that Signor Rubini gives a series of entertainments, in Mystery and Magic, at the Academy of Music, commencing on Saturday evening next. Gold and silver watches, barrels of flour, furniture, etc., are advertised to be given away.

The Parlor Entertainment

to be given by the choir of children from the Baldwin Place Home, at the Victoria Hotel, takes place to-morrow evening, not this evening as announced by a morning contemporary.

Hogan and Mudge's Minstrels.

The Minstrel Company at the Lyceum are doing a good business. Hogan and Mudge in their specialties please immensely. They perform to-night.

Grand Bazaar.

The Grand Fancy Bazaar and Exhibition in aid of the building fund of the Exmouth Street Sabbath School Room will open in the Skating Rink on Monday evening next. The Band of the 62nd will play every evening. A representation of the marriage of the Marquis of Lorne will be given, complete in every detail, and bevies of young ladies will address innumerable envelopes, which young men and old bachelors can get by paying ten cents each for them. All the delicacies of the season will be on the tables, for cash. All the above can be had for 20 cents admission. In the present bare state of the amusement field, this bazaar will be heartily welcomed by the *blase* community.

Bishop's Opera House.

had a good attendance last night, despite the weather. The Freeman Sisters in their character songs, "Please let my brother go," "Down in a Coal Mine," "Going to the Races," "He couldn't stay away," etc., gave great satisfaction to a majority of the audience. The rapidity with which they changed dress and re-appeared was marvellous. The piece of the evening was the burlesque of "The Grand Duchesse," in which Miss Kimball was really admirable. The other best characters were McAvoy as General Boum, Pete Lee as Nepomuc, Hunter as Baron Puck, and Talbot as Baron Grog. Jennie Howard made an interesting Prince Paul, and Collins a moderately good Fritz. The singing and acting were good throughout, and the fun of the whole piece was very enjoyable. It will be repeated to night, and we notice that it is down for the Matinee on Saturday.

Portland Police Court.

This morning there was only one case before the Court, that of James McDermott, given in charge by his mother, and sister for being drunk, and annoying them in their house. He was sent to gaol for 20 days.

Portland Civil Court.

Judge Tapley had twelve civil cases, to dispose of this morning.

Mr. Torrens's Second Concert.

The heavy rain of last evening was the cause of another array of nearly "empty benches," for two hundred of a fashionable and appreciative audience were about all that was present to hear music such as was never before heard in St. John. The official representatives of the people were not even represented by the Governor, as on the previous evening. The overture by the Germania Orchestra, and the trio, "Believe me," were well received, but it was the full, deep, rich toned voice with which Miss Cary sang "Ah quel giorno" that awakened the enthusiasm of the audience, and so long, loud and prolonged was the applause that she had to re-appear, when she sung "A child stood under the rose bush tree," so sweetly, tenderly and so naturally that a pin might have been heard had it dropped. Mr. Barnabee sung the "Bell Ringer," and on being recalled sung the "Cork Leg," which was greeted with universal mirth. The "Golden Robin Polka" by the Orchestra was notable for the beautiful piccolo solo by one of the orchestra. The sacred air "Gratias Agimus Tibi" was faultless, and to those familiar with the piece it appeared marvellously beautiful, aided by the clarionet accompaniment of Mr. Weber. The comic duett, "La ci Darem', at the hands of Mr. Barnabee and Miss Cary, was a lively and brilliant rendering. They responded with a bow to a decided encore, but the small audience applauded in such terrific style that they repeated the song. Mr. Whitney sang, "Oh loving heart, trust on," with ease and expression, and being recalled sang "John Schmidt," a funny Dutch song expressive of that uncommonly rare named individual's love of lager

The last piece on the programme was then substituted for No. 9, and "Visions in a Dream" was rendered in exquisitely sweet style, the soft, low strains of the violins blending with the other instruments, making divine music. It was listened to with intense interest, and received a rapturous encore. Mrs. Crowell next sang "Robin Adair" in a pleasing manner. A potpouri of airs from Faust was then brilliantly executed by the orchestra. Miss Cary, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Barnabee, and Mr. Whitney next sang "God Save the Queen" which concluded the performance and caused a great deal of amusement; the Governor not being present, Miss Cary and Mr. Barnabee thought they'd omit the last two verses, but amid much laughter the orchestra frustrated their intentions, and they had to give the whole of it. A matinee will be given this afternoon at four o'clock; admission fifty cents. All will sing except Miss Carey, and the Band will give the "Anvil Polka." To-night the third concert will be given, and if the people of St. John wish to encourage talent such as New York and Boston delight to honor they will fill the house.

Facsimile of Dr. Livingstone's Hand-writing.

We are indebted to W. W. Jordan, Esq., at present in Europe, for late English papers. We are also under obligations to our friend for a copy of a Facsimile of a Note from Dr. Livingstone, which is published as a Supplement to the London *Graphic*. It may be seen at this office. It reads as follows:

UNYANYEMBE,
14th March, 1872.

I have been subjected to so much loss by the employment of slaves in caravans sent by H. M. Consul that if Mr. Stanley meets another party of the sort I beg him to turn them back but use his discretion in the whole matter.

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

Minor Locals.

Mr. Notman has photographed the artillery camp.—The Lyceum is having a new foundation put under it, and other improvements.—The pic-nic of St. George's Church, Carleton, comes off to-day at Mr. Coyle's grounds, Bay Shore.—The Portland residents, a large portion, have combined to resist the heavy taxes.—Yesterday a heavy rain fell all day, to day is fine and warm.—Some benevolent individual has hung up thermometers around the corners, one of which stood 130° in the sun a few days ago.

Nova Scotia Items.

James Daly died at Antigonish the 20th inst., 108 years old.—The Provincial Rifle Match is going on at Bedford Range.—Desertions from the Halifax Garrison are becoming numerous.—Capt. John Carter, of the schooner *Mary E. Carter*, is before the courts for turning a seaman adrift, in an open boat, forty miles from land.—One woman, the keeper, and four inmates of a Halifax bawdy house have been sentenced to prison 90 days each. Some of the same kind of law would be efficacious in St. John just now.—The Royal Mail Stage from Lunenburgh to Halifax is driven by a champion drunkard named Glassey. Saturday he drove into a carriage driven by Mr. Clarles Blackadar, of the *Recorder*, and injured Mr. Blackapar and some lady friends quite seriously.—Halifax Hotels, like our own, are crowded with visitors, but they have a musquito plague, which we have'nt.

St. John News via Halifax.

The following telegrams dated St. John, Aug 24, appear in the Halifax *Reporter*:—

A telegram from St. John, received last evening, states that an immense audience assembled at the Academy of Music in that city last evening to listen to "Lucia Di Lammermoore" by the Grand Italian Opera Troupe of Associated Artists.

ST. JOHN, August 24.

Rosa D'Erina has proved one of the greatest musical successes that ever visited this city, and the citizens are charmed and delighted with her inimitable performance of the "music of many lands."

ST. JOHN, Aug. 23.

The case of P. C Maccourt, manager for Rosa D'Erina, against T W. Martin, agent for the Italian Opera Troupe, for $100 due by Martin for Rosa D'Erina's performance at Providence, R. I, was this day before Judge Waters, and was decided against Martin, by which he had to pay Mr. Maccourt 100 dollars and all costs.

Campobello Island Purchase.

The four Americans, who it was reported had purchased Campobello Island some time ago have not yet concluded the bargain. They have been on the Island all the present season, and negotiations are still pending. From reliable information we believe the island will be shortly transferred, and will yet become a fashionable summer resort. The price talked of is $125,000.

Fish Market.

This morning salmon from 12 lbs. upwards were selling from $4 to $5; shad 15 cts. each; haddock 12 to 15 cts. each; herring 12 cts. a dozen. J. McGuire has a salmon weighing 25 lbs., for which he asks $5.50.

Bacchus and Apollo.

Yesterday evening an attenuated but enterprising policeman, possessing, however, less strength than ambition, might have been seen by passers-by on Charlotte street in almost mortal combat with a gigantic disciple of Bacchus. The latter, it appeared, had a pardonable hatred for the dingy cupboard in rear of Mr. Gilbert's palace, and would rather roar out his ribald songs and pursue his staggering way through the sweets of the Country Market than accept the proffered companionship of the blue coated myrmidons of the law. The struggle was long and terrible, and oaths and foam and dust were commingled in the strife; but it finally became evident that the bean pole guardian of the peace was not equal to the half maddened toper.—This policeman, however, is up to snuff, and having heard of the "*Posse comitatus*" and read the City laws, he has profited thereby, and has already procured fines to be imposed upon citizens who have refused to answer to his hue and cry. Accordingly he "hollered" on this occasion. At his call the herculean editor of a contemporary, constituting himself into an extempore press gang of the corporation, sole description, rushed forward, and thrusting the crowd of loafers right and left, came upon that Bacchinalian and grabbed. The result was that that inebriate was borne away in a chariot, with his hands in bracelets behind his back, shouting that he had no friends, while bean pole rode beside him with a smile of triumph on his countenance, and Christopher Apollo walked off to wash his hands and "smile accordin'."

A Steamboat Race.

This morning, at eight o'clock, the wharves in the vicinity of Reed's Point, presented an unusually lively scene. The sun was out bright and strong; the tide was at its height; a splendid breeze rippled the waters and the "New Brunswick" for Boston, the "Empress" for Digby, and the "City of St. John" for St. Stephen, were preparing to leave simultaneously, the two former boats crowded with passengers, and an immense throng on the wharves. The "City of St. John" got away first, and the other two prepared for a race. At the start, the "New Brunswick" was just a length ahead. The two boats kept abreast, the "Empress" on the Carleton side, and off they went, the crowd eagerly gazing after them. It was expected that before they could reach the Island the race would be decided, but they both passed the Island straight ahead for Digby, and they were both getting hull down, when finally the "New Brunswick" turned to take her proper course, which she did considerably behind the "Empress. The "New Brunswick" passengers must have thought they were in a fair way to get a view of Digby at one time, as she went a couple of miles out of her course. No prettier steamboat race has been seen out of the harbor for years, and New Brunswick, (not the steamer "N. B.") had another leaf added to its laurels in its contests on the briny deep.

Masters' and Mates' Certificates.

Another examination for the granting of Certificates of competency to masters and mates by the Board of Examiners, Capt. P. A. Scott, R. N., Chairman, which commenced on Saturday morning, concluded yesterday afternoon, when the following gentlemen (pupils of Messrs. McNally & Seaton, preparers by appointment of Dominion Government) were declared to have passed most successful examinations.

For masters' certificates: John McManus, St. John, N. B.; Patrick Cassily, do.; Thomas Wm. Flewelling, do.; Robert Shields, Portland, N. B.; Fletcher Warrington, Digby, N. S.; George Nelson Dakin, Sandy Cove, N. S.; George B. Reynolds, St. George, N. B.; Peter McArthur Smith, Maitland, N. S.; Albert Morris, Advocate Harbor, N. S.; Henry F. Freeze, Hampton; Thomas O'Rourke, West Brunswick, England.

1st mate: Peter Anderson, St. John, N. B.

The following candidates, prepared by the same firm, passed successful examinations in Quebec, on the 22nd inst: Chas. McQuarrie, Pictou, N. S.; Jas. B. Sutherland, do.; George Fleighton, do.; Edgar Witter, St. John, N. B.

TESTIMONIAL TO JOHN ST. V. MCNALLY, ESQ.

DEAR SIR: It is with sincere pleasure that we, the undersigned, tender you our grateful thanks for the successful results of our examinations yesterday for certificates of competency as masters and mates. We feel it is due to the able manner in which you have directed our preparatory studies, and we feel that we cannot take leave of you without expressing our acknowledgment of the attention you have paid us and the pains you have taken to convey the various branches to us. We notice this has been the third examination within the past six weeks, and out of thirty-six candidates sent forward by you thirty-three have succeeded in obtaining their certificates, which must be very gratifying to you, as it is pleasing to us, to observe. With feelings of the highest esteem and hearty good wishes for your future success,

We are, dear sir,

Faithfully yours,

Patrick Cassily, St. John, N. B.
John McManus, St. John, N. B.
Fletcher Warrington, Digby, N. S.
Thos. W. Flewelling, St. John, N. B.
George B. Reynolds, St. George, N. B.
Robert Shields, Portland, N. B.
George N. Dakin, Sandy Cove, N. S.
Thos. O'Rourke, West Brunswick, Eng.
Peter McA. Smith, Maitland, N. S.
Albert Morris, Advocate Harbor, N. S.
Henry H. Freeze, Hampton, N. B.
Peter Anderson, St. John, N. B.
—[*Com.*

No Lights.

Several coachmen are to be up before the Police Court to-morrow morning, for for driving their coaches without lights last night.

City Police Court.

This morning Robert Holmes, 28, for lying drunk in a barn of Charlotte street, was fined $4.

George Stack, 22, drunk and disorderly on Charlotte st; also assaulting and furiously resisting the Police while in the discharge of their duty; fined $20.

Matilda Ryan, arrested on a warrant for assaulting and striking Mary Ann Keddy, was sent to the Penitentiary for 2 months.

James Kelone, 29, lying drunk on Leinster st; fined $4.

Mary Fletcher 21, found drunk in Carmarthen st; let go by the Chief.