GRAIN BAGS!

ON HAND:

2300 2 Bushel Bags;
3000 3 Bushel Bags;
2000 4 Bushel Bags;
1000 Seamless Bags.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,
55 and 57 King street.

sep22

OAK AND PITCH PINE
TIMBER
For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also
WHITE PINE BIRCH, &c., &c.
R. A. GREGORY,
Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET . . . . . Portland, St. John, N. B.
References—GEO. STEWART & CO., S. D. IRVINE & CO.
feb 13 ly

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist.
Office, corner Germain and Duke Streets,
(OPPOSITE VICTORIA HOTEL),
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Laughing Gas.
may 7

MARITIME
WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!
Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances
On all descriptions of Merchandise. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers
Application to be made to
T. W. LEE, Secretary.
Sept 27

JAMES D. O'NEILL,
MANUFACTURER OF
OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!
Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES
IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.
FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, ... ST. JOHN, N. B.
July 19 1y

MISPECK MILLS, . . . St. John, N. B
HOMESPUNS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!
ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!
Also, First Class
COTTON WARPS.
The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.
ROBT. REDMOND, Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 3 ly d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent

BUFFALO ROBES!!
The subscribers are now receiving their stock of
Buffalo Robes!
DIRECT FROM SASKATCHEWAN.
They request Customers who were disappointed last year to place their orders at once, as the quantity being limited, the Skins will be distributed rapidly.
T. R. JONES & CO.,
Canterbury Street.
sept7

MUSIC FOR NOVEMBER.
VOCAL.
When Birds sing the Sweetest. Song and Chorus. Danks 35
My Dear Old Mother. Song and Chorus. Stewart 30
I knew by the Smoke. Song and Chorus. Percy 35
No Tidings from the Sea. Song and chorus. Stewart 30
Memories of Home. Ballad. Chase 35
Norah, the Pride of Kilkee. Song and Chorus. Hays 40
*Mollie McGuire. Song and Chorus. Hays 40
Kathleen Machree. Song and Chorus. Stewart 30
Twilight Shadows. Tenor Song. Chase 35
Had we met in brighter Hours. Ballad. Levey 35
*Out in the Snow. Song and Cho. Hays 40
Give me, Darling, One Sweet Kiss. Song and Chorus. Danks 35
*Angels, Guard my Little One. Song and Chorus. Hays 40
*Poor Old Grandpa. Song and chorus. Hays 40
INSTRUMENTAL.
Evening Bells. Moreau. Wilson 50
*Twilight. Nocturne. Maylath 50
Grand Coquette. Moreau. Pacher 50
Neptune. Maurka. Davis 40
*Sweetheart. Melodie. Maylath 35
In our Boat. Morceau. Wilson 40
*Visions of Paradise. Moreau. Maylath 50
*Air Castles. Nocturne. Maylath 50
Golden Hours. Melodie. Wilson 35
*Awakening of Birds. Melodie. Maylath 40
*Westward ho! Galop. Wilson 75
*Merry Huntsman. Morceau. Wilson 50
Puff re. Galop. Maylath 50
Trembling Leaves. Instrumental. Kinkel 50
*Pearl of America. Caprice. Kinkel 50
Pieces marked * have picture title pages.
Mailed Post-paid, on receipt of Market price.
Address J. L. PETERS,
oct26 1m 599 Broadway, N. Y.

New Brunswick
FILE WORKS.
THE Subscribers having opened the above premises, are prepared to
Re-cut all kinds of Files and Rasps.
They guarantee satisfaction, and a saving of from forty to fifty per cent. on the original cost.
SPINLOW BROS.,
New Brunswick File Works,
aug22 136 Union street, St. John, N. B.

SWEENY & STAFFORD,
Importers and dealers in
FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS
CIGARS, TOBACCO
Groceries, Provisions, etc., etc.
4 SOUTH WHARF,
JAMES SWEENEY, JOHN M. STAFFORD, } St. John, N. B.
oct1 3m

5 BBLS Cider. For sale low to close by
MASTERS & PATTERSON,
1973 19 South Wha

A Nice Assortment of
BERLIN WOOLS!
SCOTCH YARNS
AND
FLEECEYS!
AT
W. E. Blanchard & Co's.,
68 Germain Street.
nov5 OPP. TRINITY CHURCH.

NEW
Fall & Winter Goods.
CHEAP ENGLISH BLANKETS—size 10-4 for $2.50 per pair, 12-4 for $3.50 per pair.
Extra value in GREY BLANKETS, $1.35 and $2.00 per pair, large sizes.
Splendid value in DRESS TWEEDS, 12c up to 25c per yard.
Also, Extra Value in Fall and Winter DRESS GOODS, Wool Serges, etc., 15c and up to 12c per yard, first-class choice.
Cheap BLACK LUSTRES and COBURGS, 19c up to 48c per yard.
Extra value in WOOL SHAWLS, a large stock, from $1.70 up to $5.50 each.
A large stock of CLOUDS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, Crossovers, and other Wool Goods, at very reasonable prices.
WOOL HOSIERY and GLOVES, at all prices, good value.
Extra value in GREY and WHITE COTTONS, 7c up to 14c per yard.
Scarlet and White FLANNELS, cheap.
Fancy and Grey Shirting Flannels, cheap.
Colored and Black SILKS, New Ribbons and Laces, Flowers and Hair Ornaments, in great variety.
A complete stock of SMALLWARES, etc.
Coletry YARN, the very best quality, at 70cts per lb.
In order to secure a good family trade both town and country, I keep only such Goods as I can confidently recommend.
All goods are marked in plain figures and one price only.
T. M. FRASER,
Cloth and Linen Warehouse,
oct26 42 Charlotte street, King Square.

Alsopp's Ale, in hhds.
Just received ex Circassion via Halifax:
10 HHDS Alsopp's Ale. For sale low.
ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG,
nov2 nwstel 49 Charlotte street.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... Editor.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 12.

Currency and Trade.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, by far the ablest and most impartial financial journal in America, in reviewing the effects of the currency inflation on trade, says:

Never was there a more complete failure as to expected results, when the use of the chosen means was so unrestricted. Currency became abundant almost beyond precedent. Loans on call at all the large commercial centres were offered at prices too low for ordinary quotation. Millions of dollars were lent in this city through the whole season at 2½ per cent. per annum. The average rate for six months on large loans has been only about one third of the legal interest, and we have seen millions lent over every day which found no first class borrowers even at the low rate of two per cent. a year.

With all this plethora of currency there has been no favorable response in business circles. The great panacea for commercial depression has been so freely offered that, in the words of the reporters, "money has been a drug in the market," but the stimulant had lost its charm, and the current of activities was not quickened at its touch. Trade has been languid, prices drooping, all property, real or personal, slow of sale, labor standing idle, and many people hungry in the midst of seeming plenty. No one bought, no one built, no one prospered. The "rice of money-making" was only heard of in the sermons of the reverend clergy; but as a distinguished English divine once said to an unlettered audience about the "pelt of intellect," it is a vice of which few of their hearers were guilty.

The political physicians had prescribed large doses of currency for the trade depression, and the effects of the dose are forcibly given in the above extract. This is another example of the fallacy of the common cry about a lack of money. There is always plenty of money to be had by those who have proper securities to purchase it with. Panics are not produced by lack of money but by failure of confidence. Men do business on a capital of cash and credit. When Jay Cooke failures or other alarming financial events occur a large portion of the credit capital is destroyed, or withdrawn, or hoarded, and financial crises result. The cash capital is as large as ever, but the credit capital is smaller. Trade, as conducted now, not only looks to the supplying of present wants, but anticipates the wants of the immediate future. When confidence in that future is shaken trade must slacken because it confines itself to present necessities. For this reason trade may be partially prostrated even while the consumption of every article of commerce goes on at an undiminished rate. There has been a large production, a large importation, and confidence is lost in the ability of the country to consume the surplus on hand soon enough to enable the holders to realize a profit. Congress showered currency on the country until the banks were flooded with it, and the *Journal* has shown what the result was.

The currency can never be restored to a gold basis, in the opinion of this financial authority, by an Act of Congress fixing a given time in the future for the redemption of greenbacks with gold. Such an Act would make everybody a seller and nobody a buyer. Everybody would be hoarding currency, it thinks, and prices would fall ruinously, until the popular clamor would compel Congress to repeal the Act before the day came for it to go into effect. The remedy proposed is an act declaring that on and after an early date greenbacks shall cease to be legal tender. This would make everybody a buyer instead of a seller, thus keeping money afloat, and would lead to a prompt payment of overdue bills. And then, says the *Journal*, "the standard of values would be gold, and business would be transacted with a depreciated currency," just as in the case in suspensions of specie payment, actual property values being no longer at the mercy of currency fluctuations. The original mistake of Congress was in attempting to make specie of paper promises to pay, instead of simply suspending specie payment. Fluctuations in the value of a mere circulating medium could not have produced the disasters that have been caused by the fluctuations in the value of property. We hope Canadian statesmen will learn the lesson so forcibly taught by the legal-tender experience of the States, and never delude themselves with the belief that *paper* can be legislated into *money*. It has been found very easy, in England, France and other countries, to resume specie payment after periods of forced suspension, and we see how hard it is in the United States to get back to a gold basis after having created fictitious values for property, labor, everything, by the legal tender absurdity.

The prevailing want of confidence in the honesty of the Intercolonial management inaugurated by Mr. C. J. Brydges is well illustrated by the following editorial paragraph in the *Telegraph*:

Some of our prominent citizens have spoken to us in regard to the rumor that the morning trains would be taken off, and that a scheme to secure additional business for the Pullman cars was for some reason being engineered. We can hardly credit this statement, though we have heard it from several sources. The public are entitled to all the accommodation they now receive, and we look to the Government to continue it to them.

When supplies are purchased and important sales of iron made in an underhanded manner corruption must be suspected.

The charter, books, badges, etc., of Oxford Lodge, B. T., at Upper Gagetown, were stolen the other night. If the goat had been any good he would have routed the burglars.

Disraeli's Response to the Toast to Her Majesty's Ministers—Labor and the Colonies.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The festivities of Lord Mayor's Day concluded with a grand banquet at Guildhall. Among the distinguished persons present were Mr. Disraeli, Lord Cairns, the Earl of Derby, the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Right Honorable Messrs. Hardy, Hunt, and Cross, the Earl of Malmesbury, Lord John Manners, and the Right Hon. Mr. Goschen. The Lord Mayor gave the usual toast to Her Majesty's Ministers.

Mr. Disraeli responded. He referred to the tranquility England had enjoyed for the last six years. The reasons were not far to seek. The working classes of Great Britain inherited rights and privileges not yet possessed by the nobility of other lands. They had no fear of arbitrary Ministers and domiciliary visits. They possessed the right to combine for the protection of the interests of labor. Justice was poor, and no suspector of individual classes. Although the service of the sovereign was open to all, no one was liable to be dragged unwillingly from his home employments. It was not wonderful that a nation possessed of such privileges wished to preserve them. Under such circumstances was it to be wondered at that the working classes were conservative? Mr. Disraeli looked back to the last session of Parliament with satisfaction, but avoided making any political forecast. As far as the present was concerned, the country had seldom been more prosperous. He had good authority for stating that there was a considerable revival of trade, and great promise of an increase of commercial transactions, and that the public revenues would realize all the Government anticipated. He praised Lord Northbrook, Viceroy of India, and the Marquis of Salisbury, the Indian Secretary, for their sagacity in dealing with the famine in India. Referring to the recent outcry for the separation of the colonies, he distinctly declared himself in favor of the maintenance of the integrity of the empire. Of this policy the annexation of the Fiji Islands was a proof. The Government was resolved to consolidate the empire and establish identity of interests and sympathy with the colonies.

He thanked the French Ambassador for the friendly sentiments he expressed when replying to the toast to the diplomatic body. Although it would be trifling with the truth to assert that the state of the Continent showed no cause for anxiety, yet the Government believed in the maintenance of peace, for which all the great powers were anxious.

Mr. Disraeli in taking his seat was loudly applauded.

Beecher in the Pulpit.

From the N. Y. Sun's Report.

"A stone," continued Mr. Beecher, "is made round by attrition. Through revolutions, sufferings, toils, the usurper's chains, the cries of the oppressed, we have been brought to our present state of civilization and enlightenment. It has come along the via dolorosa of the universe, the pains, the blood and sorrows of creation's army. Nothing is born into a higher state but it comes with cries and birth throes. It suffers. And it must suffer." The preacher's voice expressed as he uttered these words the very agony of physical and mental torture. He was no longer an ordinary preacher, he was an actor, an artist of the highest, most unconscious power. Then stepping to the front of the rostrum he gave a description of the valley of the Connecticut at sunrise as seen from the towers of Amherst, enveloped in a mist; the breaking away of the mist as the sun rose and unfolded the scene below. "If the sun had never risen that fog would have hung there forever. It would never have broken and rolled away. Thus it is with ignorance. So do the lower feelings of men rise to a diviner life chased away by the rising of the sun of enlightenment and righteousness.

"There are words in the Bible that are only seed forms. God saw that his work was good in making Adam. He was perfect. Was he perfect? How could that be? A man with no childhood, no youth, no education, no life. Why he never said a word worth recording. He never did anything of any note except to mind his wife and get kicked out of Paradise. [Sensation and laughter.] What kind of men were Isaac and Jacob and all the old patriarchs compared with the manhood we now have? [A pause.] Jacob won't bear investigation. Bismarck weren't a circumstance to him. [Laughter.] The disciples of our Lord did not form any organization until forty years after He had left them. Their information and education in moral law were so small that they had to be instructed that incest was wrong. Wasn't that a crude church? It was only a shadow of what was to be. Stones don't grow. The Church must not be a stone. It must grow. Grow like a tree."

Then with the artistic finish of a Kean or Forrest or the elder Booth, Mr. Beecher described a carved oaken altar he had seen in Europe, with its lace-like traceries and chaste Madonna's face and sculptured dove and Father and Son; and described in rushing words with actions to exemplify the whole process of making the altar from the felling of the two-hundred-year oak to the completion of the artist's work. He used all the figures of rhetoric to give force to his description, and concluded with a comparison between the oak when felled as the newly converted Christian to the moment when the work was finished, and he exclaimed in wonder, "Lord, I perceived not what Thou wouldst have me be! Thy will not mine be done!"

Some Sophomores of Bates College, Lewiston, Me., so shamefully abused a freshman in a hazing bout that he may die of his injuries. The ruffians have confessed and apologized, but will not save themselves from expulsion.

In Paris, Nov. 10, in consequence of his royalist and clerical opinions, M. Chaffiara, a newly appointed professor in the School of Medicine, was prevented from giving a lecture by the students, who drowned his voice by an uproar.

The Paris *Figaro* contains an account of an interview with Nana Sahib in New York eight years after the mutiny. It purports to be written by a Frenchman who escaped from the massacres at Cawnpore. His name is said to be M. de Maquelet.

Several persons in South Norwalk, Conn., have died, and others are sick from drinking the water of a well into which currents from a kitchen cesspool had filtered. The soil was loose, porous gravel, and the poison easily made its way into the well.

Sir Hercules Robinson has concluded his labors in Fiji, and has returned to Australia. During his tour through the country he formed a provisional Government and established a customs tariff similar to that in force in Sydney. The annual revenue of the islands is estimated at £20,000.

LOCALS.

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

New Advertisements.

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

Amusements—
Academy of Music— Wm Nannary
Zoological Exhibition— Dan Rice
Lecture—

Indian Blood Syrup —Geo Stewart
American Yarn— W E Blanchard & Co
Elixirs, etc— Hannington Bros
To Let— James Hinch
Coal— L H Watchouse.
Stone Edge Saint— E Lunt & Son

AUCTIONS.

Dry Goods, etc— Lockhart & Chipman
Bankrupt Stock— E H Lesser

Brevities.

Thermometer—at noon to-day—34°.

Last evening the regular quarterly meeting was held in the Sabbath School room of St. Mary's Episcopal Church. Addresses and readings were given by Rev. Geo. Armstrong and the new curate, Mr. Overy, who is making a very favorable impression on the parishioners. The report read by W. W. Dudley, Esq., was very satisfactory. The church choir, assisted by Mr. A. Burnham, made music "sweet to hear." His "Three Fishers" was admirably rendered.

A Dorchester correspondent writes: A young man named James Gunn has had his hand badly lacerated by the explosion of a pistol. His hand will be saved it is thought.

The alarm of fire from box 42, last evening, was caused by a burning chimney.

Andrew Thompson, familiarly known as "Scotty," while watching flour on the North Wharf, last evening, fell over the side of the wharf. In his descent he struck the rail of the schooner Little Annie, and broke three of his ribs. He was taken to the Public Hospital.

The horse stolen from Mr. Shortin, in Lancaster, was found on the Market Square yesterday afternoon. John Gillis, the thief, was endeavoring to dispose of the animal when he was discovered. He was taken before the Police Magistrate and remanded until Saturday.

Mr. Killam, the famous bridge builder, is in town. He is anxious for those who grumbled about the Hampton bridge to go up and inspect the structure.

A man named Chambers hired a horse in St. George for a drive, and, getting drunk, drove to this city. He is now detained at the Police Station until the arrival of the owner, who has telegraphed that he will soon be here.

A TRIBUNE reporter has learned, by diligent inquiry, that the fourth entertainment of the Academy Course will be given this evening, when Rev. T. W. Brown gives his celebrated lecture entitled "Naples and its Environs." Tickets for the lecture, with or without reserved seats, may be obtained.

Prof. Carr's Lectures.

Prof. Carr had an excellent audience in the Germain street Wesleyan Church last evening. In opening the lecturer paid a warm tribute to sunny France, its brave men and beautiful women. He described, with a few bold strokes, the strength of the place that had closed its walls on so many noble prisoners. His dramatic descriptions of the escape of De la Tude and the fall of the Bastile were intensely thrilling.

This evening Prof. Carr lectures in the Mechanics' Institute on "A Night in the British House of Commons." This is his most humorous and sarcastic lecture, and it is understood that he has been diligently gathering material for local hits at men and things.

Another Good Contract.

A few days ago it was announced that Mr. L. H. Young had been given by Jas. Harris & Co. the contract for supplying bolts, nuts, &c., for the cars that firm is to build. Messrs. Harris & Co. have concluded another contract with Messrs. Wales & Green, brass founders, of Portland Bridge, for a supply of axle bushes for the same cars. The bushes are to be made of brass, and about forty tons of the metal will be required for the work. The contract will amount to near $60,000. It will keep about fifteen men employed for the winter. The action of Messrs. Harris & Co. in having as much of the work done in the city as possible cannot be too highly commended. This is the largest contract for brass work ever taken in this city.

Two Upsets in Ten Minutes.

This forenoon Mr. Blackall took R. A. Bliss, of Halifax, out for a drive with the mare that once smashed a wagon for Mr. Edwards, of the Victoria Hotel, and afterwards nearly killed an Englishman and his wife and injured her own leg. Coming from Carleton in the ferry-boat the animal became very restless. Mr. Blackall drove slowly to the Victoria Hotel, and was turning the wheel to let Mr. Bliss out when the animal gave a sudden spring and threw both out on the wooden pavement. The wagon was turned upside down and the animal also fell. Mr. Bliss was severely hurt and was at once taken into the hotel, and Dr. Bayard summoned. He received a severe injury and was considerably bruised, but no bones were broken. Mr. Blackall was not hurt at all, and as soon as the carriage was righted again started off. He had not gone more than thirty yards when by another spring the carriage was again thrown on its side. Even this did not frighten the driver, but he again got in and drove the animal to the stables. The carriage was uninjured, except the front board which was broken. It did not take more than ten minutes for the frisky little animal to give this exhibition of her ability in the upsetting line.

Since *vitality* or nervous strength is engendered most speedily by the use of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites; it is the remedy calculated not only to mitigate the violence of wasting diseases, and induce a rapid recovery, but also to protect such as use it from being attacked by epidemic maladies. 1w

Common Council.

At the meeting of the Common Council yesterday Ald. McCordock was the only absentee.

The General Committee reported in reference to the memorial of Samuel Fisher and other residents of Duke and Sydney Wards, complaining that obnoxious matter from the Gas House flowed through the public sewers. The committee found that such was not the case, but that many private sewers were uncovered. They recommended that the petitioners be advised to have such sewers covered, which would have the effect of preventing unpleasant effluvia from arising.

The Harbor, Accounts, Police, and King's Square Committees made reports recommending the payment of a number of accounts, which were adopted.

The Lancaster Lands Committee recommended that the school taxes be paid, and that the Melrose property be not taken off the hands of the present lessee, Cardall.

The Street Committee reported against the petition of F. S. Skinner for alteration of grade of King street sidewalk. They recommended that J. Benson be required to take down an awning frame in front of his store; that the police authorities look after horses left in the street without being fastened; and also see that the owners of stores do not sweep dirt into the streets. The report was adopted without discussion.

The Fire Committee submitted a lengthened report, which was taken up section by section. The first section, declining to offer any rewards for apprehension of incendiaries, was adopted. Section second referred to tenders for supplying hay, &c., for the department. Councillor Quinton's was the lowest, but he afterwards withdrew it, and it was recommended that J. W. McLean's be accepted, which was for hay at $13 per ton, oats at 55 cts. per bushel, and feed $25 and $28 a ton. The section was adopted. The third section referred to the firemen's pay. It acknowledged the indebtedness of the Department to the men of $60 apiece, being the extra amount for the past year ordered by the Board, but complained that they had not the necessary funds, and recommended that a bill be prepared for an extra assessment to pay the money, and that meanwhile the money be not paid. This section created a long discussion. Coun. Martin opened the ball by moving that the section be struck out. Ald. Duffell moved that the Chamberlain be authorized to negotiate a loan for the purpose of paying the men, and supported it in a lengthy speech.

Ald. Lockhart opposed the motion. The money was only now due, and he thought the men could afford to wait better than many Corporation employes who had to remain six months without their pay. After several other members had spoken on the subject the question was taken on both amendments. The section was adopted by a vote of 9 to 8. The next section referred to the insult offered to that august body—the Corporation—by four men of No. 3, viz: E. P. Leonard, Isaac Mann, Charles Knowles and Joseph Gibbs, by hoisting the flag at half-mast on No. 3 engine house. They recommended that the four mentioned should be dismissed.

Coun. Martin opposed the section, said the men were four of the best on the force, and had only acted on the impulse of the moment. Ald. Kerr claimed a hearing for the men, and moved the section be referred back to the committee, with a request that the men be allowed to make a statement. Ald. Peters opposed this in a vigorous speech. The act was a high-handed piece of insubordination and deserved summary punishment. Ald. Lockhart also argued for the punishment of men guilty of such a serious breach of discipline. Coun. Hamm said the firemen were boasting that they would run the Common Council, and he supported the committee in their action. The question was put to vote, and the committee supported by the same vote as before.

Margaret Horner requested a retaining wall, which was referred to Street Committee.

John Cook, Sr., asked a renewal of lease of a lot in Carleton. Granted.

G. Sidney Smith asked for a meeting of the administrators of the Chipman estate, and a committee of the Common Council, to arrange for damages done by the Dorchester street extension. Referred to Street Committee.

Charles Kilback, by letter, informed the Council that he wished to lease two of the Corporation properties in Lancaster, for the purpose of keeping a public house for "people of the better class." Referred to Lancaster Lands Committee.

His Worship informed the Board that he had sworn W. H. Tuck in as Recorder. He also stated that he had been served with a process in Davidson vs the Corporation. The plaintiff claims $310 for deals supplied, which Ald. Peters, who gave the order, refused to take as they were of the fourth quality. The deals remained on the wharf some time and were sold to pay expenses. The matter was referred to the Recorder.

The Common Clerk notified the Board of changes in his office. G. C. Fairweather, Esq., had resigned, and James A. Belyea had been appointed Deputy Common Clerk. The appointment was confirmed.

Ald. Kerr, Ferguson and Peters were appointed a special committee to inquire into Police Affairs.

On motion of Ald. Kerr it was ordered that the new hay scales be paid for at once.

It was resolved to present a complimentary address to the late Deputy Common Clerk.

The permit given Mr. Fay, to take ballast from the beach at Courtney Bay, was rescinded. Mr. Fay has taken nearly all he wanted.

On motion of Ald. Kerr it was resolved that in future no person in the employ of the Council should be dismissed until a chance was given him to make a defence.

After some further discussion on unimportant topics the Board adjourned, as an alarm of fire had sounded.

A Nova Scotian in Trouble—A Thug Robbery Story.

Robert Russell arrived in the city night before last, and this morning was at the Police Court to make a complaint of being robbed. His story is that about half-past eight last evening he was on King's Square looking for the Nova Scotia House, and inquired of two men the way to the place. They offered to show him, and led him out King street East until near the jail, when they knocked him down, took $42 from his pocket, and tried to take his watch and chain, but his cries of "police" caused them to make off. His eye is almost closed up from the blow he received. Then he went into some alley and remained in mortal fear until daylight. He is unable, however, to point out the place where he stayed all night, but says he was sober. The police are a little inclined to doubt his word, as they saw him during the afternoon, in Sheffield street, in company with a crowd of men and women. He was escorting Victoria Albert round the different resorts, and she was proclaiming their engagement and probable marriage at an early day. His story of the robbery looks very fishy. He has been at work for some time in the Nov Scotia coal mines, and was on his way to the States.

Upwards of 100 English M. P.'s have presided at Prof. Carr's lectures on the English Parliament, including every member of the late Gladstone Cabinet. No lecture so popular, instructive and humorous as "A Night in the English House of Commons." To-night at the Institute.

Shipping Notes.

Quick Run.—The schooner William H. Jourdan, Richardson master, which sailed from Musquash, N. B., on the 19th ult., with deal for Queenstown, arrived at her port of destination on the 7th inst., making the passage in the very short space of 19 days.

The Bark Windsor, at Louisburg on the 5th inst, from England for Halifax, 45 days out, reports having experienced heavy weather on the passage. Was in three hurricanes, had been on her beam ends, lost her sails, and had hold half full of water.

Point Lepreaux, Nov. 12, 9 a. m.—Wind N. W., strong, clear.

The Bark Sarah M.—Advices from Liverpool, dated the 28th ult., state that the bark Sarah M., from Miramichi for Barrow, during a gale which was experienced on the passage, lost overboard a portion of her deckload, also one man. The foresail and foretopsail were blown clear out of the bolttropes, the mainsail rendered useless, windlass started, and the rudder head badly damaged. The vessel, in this disabled condition, was towed into the Mersey and docked for repairs.

Auction Sales To-day.

Messrs. Stewart & White sold a farm containing about 150 acres of land, adjoining the property of T. G. Merritt, Esq., near Frog Pond, to D. McCourt for $1,650; and a freehold lot in the Parish of Petersville, Q. C., near the Welsford Station, for $130 to F. Woods.

Messrs. Lockhart & Chipman sold a building belonging to J. V. Troop, Esq., on his lot near the corner of Princess and Wentworth streets, to Mrs. Bailey, for $610. The building is to be removed in three weeks.

Allan Curr to-night at the Institute.

The Rev. Thos. Penrose, Secretary of the English Primitive Methodist Conference, writes: "I have frequently heard Mr. Curr lecture to very highly delighted and gratified audiences. By his ability, varied and general knowledge, erudition and eloquence—he greatly profits and charms his audiences. His celebrity throughout the United Kingdom is great, and he has an established religious reputation as a preacher of the Gospel."

A Night in the House of Commons.

Everybody who goes to the Institute to-night will be made to laugh heartily, and be given a clear idea of men, manners and methods of business in Britain's famous halls of legislation. Prof. Curr is a great humorist, a sharp yet kindly satirist, and a clever painter of word pictures.

Card and Cabinet Photos, in cameo and enamels, at Notman's.

Stolen Horse Recovered.

A horse was stolen from Mr. John Dolan, Marsh Bridge, a few days ago. This morning he had a telegram from Apohaqui, saying that his animal was there. The despatch did not state whether the thief had been caught or not. Mr. Dolan went up by train to look after his animal.

Portland Police Court.

Bryan Gilbride was called upon to show cause why he was drunk in Main street. There was no just reason, and a fine of $4 was imposed.

Academy of Music Theatre.

The two pieces passed off well last evening, and the audience were well pleased. There will be no performance this evening, but to-morrow an excellent bill is offered. Mr. Nannary is giving us good old English comedy, and should be well supported.

SUFFERERS from Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, clean up! Why wear your Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores? Why have the life twisted out of you by Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout? Why suffer Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases to rot the bones in your body, or the flesh off your boues? Why let your sluggish blood drag, and scatter its distempers through your veins? AYER'S COMP. EX'T OF SARSAPARILLA cures these complaints, and cleanses them out of the system. Use it faithfully, and you bring to society a healthier, cleaner, and far more acceptable member.—*Democrat, Baltimore, Md.*

Alleged Volunteer Frauds.

An examination is being made by Lt. Col. Jackson and local officers, into the charge that officers of the 62nd Batt. returned the names and drawn money for a larger of men than attended the late camp.