MANUFACTURES
OF THE
MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:
HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY and SCARLET FLANNEL;
MISPECK TWEED.
Heavy Grey Blankets.
—ALSO:
FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.
The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

LARRIGANS, &c.

On Hand--1000 Pairs No. 1 Larrigans,
250 " No. 2 do
150 doz. Prime Country Socks,
100 " Fair do do
250 " do Mitts,
100 Lined and Strapped Horse Blankets,
200 Pair Homespun Pants,
100 Homespun Jumpers,
120 dozen Homespun Shirts,
REEFERS, OVER COATS, HOOD COATS,
HATS, CAPS, PANTS & VESTS,
With a large variety of Goods suitable for the Woods, AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES AND ON THE VERY BEST TERMS.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warerooms, 55 and 57 King Street.

OSBORN
SEWING MACHINE
Prize List for 1872.
VICTORIOUS EVERYWHERE!
Osborn First Prizes at
Guelph, Ottawa, Petersboro' St. Catherines, Orangeville, Welland, Napanee, New Hamburg, Prescott, Crosshill, Woodbridge, Cookstown, Almonte, Norwichville, Clairville, Rosemont, Hamilton, Fort Garry, Toronto Gore, Kene, Pakenham, Ramsay, Mulmur, Mono Mills.
Family Sewing—First Prize.
at
Hamilton, Berlin. New Hamburg. Guelph, Crosshill, Almonte, Clairville,
Osborn Second Prizes.
Hamilton, Markham, Woodstock. Port Hope, Parkhill, Perth.
OSBORN.
25 First Prizes; 3 Second Prizes, and Two Diplomas for 1871.
At each competition the contests were keen, the leading Machines of Canada and the States being represented.
FIRST PRIZE.
THE OSBORN is warranted for three years; will do every variety of Sewing, and the fact that it has carried off the highest awards at the Provincial, Central, Western, and other leading Exhibitions, which no other Machine in Canada has yet done, attests its superiority over all competitors.
SEWING MACHINE!
☞ Give "THE OSBURN" a trial before purchasing any other; you are certain to be pleased with its work.
☞ Beware of cheap, flashy machines, claiming to have received first prizes. At no leading show this season have they been awarded any. Competent judges have declared them unworthy, both as regards principal of construction, material employed, and work performed.
☞ Machines given against easy terms of payment.
AGENTS and others in want of employment during the winter will do well to give us a call. Chances to make money unprecedented.
J. D. LAWLOR, Agent,
dec 3 1f 82 King Street.

BARNES & CO.,
Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
☞ We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. Call and see Specimens.
BARNES & CO.,
nov 21 1y 55 Prince Wm street.

MOORE'S
Sign Painting
ESTABLISHMENT,
47 Germain Street,
dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Flour, Groceries & Liquors,
No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,
nov 21 1y ST. JOHN, N. B.

159 Union Street.
GEORGE MURDOCH,
Harness Maker,
AND DEALER IN
Fine Driving and Working Harness, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.
☞ Strict attention paid to JOBBING and REPAIRING. nov 21 1y

United States Hotel,
HEAD OF KING STREET,
Fronting on King Square.
ON and after December 1st, the price of Board will be ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per day
Liberal terms will be made for Permanent Board.
JAMES HINCH,
nov 22 Proprietor.

CARD.
ROBERT J. LEONARD,
Ship Broker & Commission Merchant.
OFFICE:
Merrist's Building, Water Street,
nov 19 d 3m SAINT JOHN, N. B.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,.....EDITOR.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1872

The Derby in Danger.

One of the modern institutions of Great Britain is seriously threatened with overthrow—betting—although it is under the immediate patronage of the aristocracy. Lately a great "raid" was made by the police on the betting-houses within the city bounds of London. Many hundreds of persons who had assembled in the Alliance Club, White-friars street, the Exchange Club, Water-lane, and other known haunts of the betting fraternity were captured by the police—who, however, allowed to go free, after a brief detention, all who were not present in a professional capacity. The bookmakers, to the number of some scores in all, were taken to the police stations, and subsequently a number of them were charged before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House, under the Betting-houses Act of 1853. In most cases, the defendants were released on their own recognisances to appear at the next examination, but several of the accused were remanded without bail. These clubs are not the aristocratic ones, but their turn will come next. Public sentiment will enforce the law against the upper classes after it has been enforced against the lower. The British sense of fair play will demand and obtain that. We shouldn't be surprised to hear of the introduction of a bill in Parliament for abolishing the Derby.

Three ways have been suggested for solving the French problem—the resignation of the Cabinet and the formation of another from the Right Centre and Left Centre, thus detaching votes from the right and organizing a new majority favorable to the Government; a dissolution of the Assembly; the complete retirement of the Government and the acceptance of a Cabinet exclusively from the Right. The first method would be most in accordance with M. Thiers' wishes as it would make him dependent altogether on the votes of moderate Republicans and Orleanists, and it will probably be chosen if a majority can be relied on. The second plan is the one demanded by the majority of Republicans, and there is said to be no doubt but it would result in the return of a large majority pledged to support the Republic and Thiers. The Republicans say it would and the monarchical and imperial factions seem to fear it.

One of our exchanges says: "A remarkable providence is to be noticed in connection with the catastrophy at South Bay. Sheehan was not the regular fireman on the engine, but was brakesman; on the day before going down to McAdam, the fireman, Thomas Glew, jammed his hand, and, in consequence, laid off for the next trip, and Sheehan supplied his place." Now we should like to know where the providence comes in. Does our miracle-seeking contemporary suppose that Providence jammed Glew's hand so that he might not be killed? It is a shame to make a man believe that he is of so much more importance than his fellows that Providence saves him from death at another man's expense.

The rapid progress that has been making in the United States towards forcing railways, theatres, hotels and saloons to recognize the social equality of the colored people has received a serious check as will be seen by our despatches. The decision constitutes a hotel or saloon keeper the judge of whom it is proper to serve on his premises. There are many decisions with which this conflicts, a hotel keeper having been fined the other day for refusing a room to a lady without escort.

A new species of fillibustering has broken out in New York—a species more in keeping with the spirit of the age than that which Joaquin Miller has embalmed in gorgeous verse. The *World* says that several business men have just sent by the steamer Tybee the money for the purchase of Samana, San Domingo, they having been satisfied that the purchase which Congress rejected, would be a profitable one, and they have renewed the bargain with Baez. The purchase includes considerable more territory than the Bay of Samana. The purchasers of the territory will soon need protection, and General Grant will not refuse it to them, the result being that Samana Bay will become a naval depot for the United States, just as the President long since planned that it should.

Considerable curiosity was excited as to the course to be pursued by the Liberal Republican Congressmen, and their treatment by the majority. The refusal to accept Gen. Banks' resignation of the chairmanship of an important committee promised an era of good feeling, but the subsequent action of the caucus of administration Senators showed that Schurz, Sumner and Company are to be treated as Democrats. The Democrats seem willing to receive them and share equally the few places on committees at their disposal, but the Liberals are not willing to be called Democrats. Carl Schurz denies that he has passed over to the Democratic party. He claims to be a Republican, and says he shall not oppose nor support the Administration but be governed by his sense of duty without considering himself bound by party interests.

Should the scheme for the construction of a narrow gauge railroad from Bangor to Calais, by the shore route, succeed in getting the requisite financial aid, an attempt will immediately be made to secure the construction of a road of the same gauge from this city to St. Stephen. The route has already been partially surveyed. In Maine the towns on the line of the proposed road have voted five per cent. of their valuation as stock subscriptions, and Bangor is now asked to vote $150,000. A body of New York contractors offer to build the road for $20,000 a mile take as much stock as the municipalities, and receive the bonds of the company at eighty-five cents on the dollar for the remainder. If Bangor will vote the amount asked of her, the contractors agree that they will build and equip the road and have it opened and in running order by the first day of December. It is by no means certain that Calais will and this scheme, and it is quite probable that Eastport may be its eastern terminus.

At the request of Speaker Blaine, who left the chair for the purpose, a committee of the House of Representatives has been appointed to investigate the alleged bribery of members of Congress with Credit Mobilier stock, and Oakes Ames and Col. McComb have been summoned to appear before the committee.

Two Woodchoppers Crushed under a Rock—One Killed Outright and the Other ends His Sufferings by Suicide.

JOHNSTON, R. I., Dec. 4.

On Saturday George H. Drew and Henry C. Smith went out into the Fox Hunters' Waterman Woods, or Snake Dens, about eight miles west of Olneyville, to chop wood for William H. Mathewson. The men did not return on Saturday night, and were searched for on Sunday, but without success. About 5 p. m. on Monday they were found lying dead under an immense rock, estimated to weigh over four tons, which had fallen upon and crushed them both.

They were both seen at work in the woods on Saturday, and from appearance had eaten the dinners they had carried with them, and continued to work until nearly dark. About 5 o'clock, as near as can now be told, they had built a fire against an overhanging rock near by two warm themselves before going home, as Saturday was a raw, cold day.

The rock was rent by a seam, and the heat of the fire expanded that portion of it nearest to the two men, and it became detached and fell over upon them as they sat by the fire, probably without the least warning notice. Smith was instantly killed, his head and body being crushed directly under the rock. Drew was caught by one leg which was terribly mangled, and his scalp torn from his head, but was not instantly killed.

Though one hand was useless, with the other he had cut the boot and stocking from his right foot, and tore the mangled limb from beneath the rock, but the weight of the rock remained on his body, pressing out his life, while its heated surface must have literally roasted his flesh. He bore this torture until, realizing his helpless situation, without hope of relief, he took the axe by its head and deliberately cut the great artery in the side of his neck with its sharp edge, and thus bled himself to death in a few minutes. The prints of his bloody fingers were dried on the axe when it was found.

Smith was recently employed in Boston as a jeweler, but was burnt out by the late fire. He was 25 years old. Drew was 35 years old, and was expecting his wife and child to arrive soon. Both were natives of New Hampshire.

In Dublin, three weeks ago, in one of the most squalid districts, a wake was held over a dead child, the company retiring at midnight. Nothing further was heard of the parents until the following morning, when it was discovered that their room was on fire, and on two men breaking into it they found the man and woman lying on the floor dead, all the furniture destroyed by fire, and the corpse reduced to a cinder. The parents had been disputing where the child should be buried, the one being a Protestant and the other a Catholic.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The Chinese in the United States are striking for higher wages.

An example has been made of the Chicago elevator men who fraudently put false bottoms in their grain bins, the Board of Trade having expelled them.

His Lorsdhip the Metropolitan of Montreal has issued a circular calling upon all churches of his diocese to observe the 20th of the present month as a solemn Day of Intercession and appointing a form of prayer therefor.

An exchange says that the reason why Professor Tyndall thinks so much of the Yale boys, and accepts the invitation to lecture before them, is because they afford so brilliant an illustration of his views concerning the inefficacy of prayer.

A young machinist named Albert Serean attempted to commit suicide in Montreal while at his usual business, by plunging a small poniard into his bosom a number of times. Attempts are being made to save his life, but with little hope.

At one of the schools in Cornwall the inspector asked the children if they could quote any text of scripture which forbade a man having two wives. One of the children sagely quoted the text, "No man can serve two masters."

Jane Grey of La Crosse, Wis., left her husband because he was poor. Six months thereafter he fell heir to a fortune. Jane made her appearance at her husband's door one stormy evening about the same time, and being refused admittance, passed the night in a cow-house. Not one of the neighbors would give her shelter or a meal.

A peculiarly painful accident happened to a Miss Davis of Monroe, O., a few days ago. In going into the cellar she had to pass through a trap-door, when she slipped and caught the door, drawing it shut upon her fingers and smashing them off at the second joint. Her weight, hanging from the muscles and tendons, tore them out from the elbows.

A little girl last week, while crossing a field near Balderson's Corners, Ont., was attacked by a skunk. Her hands were together at the time, and the animal seized her two thumbs, so that she found it impossible to shake it off. Her father happened to be in a neighboring field at the time, and quickly relieved his little girl of her assailant.

A British Columbia paper copies from a private letter written at Flat Creek—"There has been a diamond found since you left; it was found close to this place. There is no humbug about it, for I have seen it. George Wilson has it, and stated it was found close to here. It will be sent to San Francisco, and if it is as pure a diamond as we have every reason to suppose it is, it will create a great excitement in this vicinity."

In Toronto, last week, about two o'clock in the morning the attention of a Police Constable was attracted by the noise of a closing door, and immediately afterwards he saw a man running down the street with a bag on his back. Suspecting that the fellow was not honest, he gave chase, and was on the point of overhauling him, when the man dropped the bag on the sidewalk, increased his speed and escaped capture. The constable returned and secured the bag, which was found to contain a large Newfoundland dog, skinned, with the exception of the head, and dressed ready for the sausage maker.

Says the Sackville *Post:* Truro, N S. is growing more rapidly than any town of similar size in the Lower Provinces. New streets are being opened up to make room for increasing population. In every direction evidences of prosperity can be seen; new stores, new houses, new factories, new hotels and new churches bear testimony of the business enterprise and moral energy existing there. Unlike most smart go-ahead places, Truro does not make too much haste on her road to fortune; what is done there is well done; it bears a substantial, well-to-do look; the private residences, business places, and streets are the pink of respectibility and neatness.

The Bishop of Gloucester, smitten, can smite back, and well. The Attorney-General was recently severe upon his Lordship for some "jocular" counsel as to the proper treatment of the agitators who disturbed the bucolic mind The Bishop in a playful fashion suggested that they should be inserted in a horse pond. Sir John Coleridge dealt out a hot castigation to the Bishop. The latter having an opportunity of referring to the subject gives at least as good as he gets; and adds for the Attorney General's own personal consideration and comfort, that "when a man in his own craft and calling so badly mismanaged a grave case as to make even such a person as was called the 'Claimant' become a kind of hero, and by the use of offensive language made him obtain a sort of sympathy, such a gentleman had better attend to his own business, and leave the Bishops alone."

Arthur O'Keeffe's case still agitates Ireland. He declares in a letter to the *Morning Mail* that the formal resolution of the National Board confirming their formal removal of his name from their list of school managers has the practical effect of depriving him of £310 a year for his schools. He says that Lord Hartington "was quite misinformed when he stated in Parliament that I was suspended in consequence of a rule among the clergy of the Catholic Church that they should not go to law with one another. No such rule or agreement is known anywhere in the Church; and every man, Protestant or Catholic, who holds any office in connection with the State is exposed to the treatment I have received. Even Justice Fitzgerald, my bitter opponent, is under excommunication for many years past according to Cardinal Cullen. He was guilty of my offence, and brought a priest before a lay tribunal. Father O'Keeffe concludes: "As for the judges that will sit in judgment on the priests of Galway, I tell them that unless they ask and receive leave from the Pope to judge his clergy, they will incur an excommunication *ipso facto*; and that, according to Cardinal Cullen, this excommunication will act of itself without any necessity whatsoever for a judge or jury to find these judges guilty." "What country," Father O'Keeffe exclaims, "do we inhabit, and what country do we live in?"

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, 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— Flora Myres' Theatre
Department of Public Works— Henry F. Perley
Nursery Rhymes, No. 19— Geo. Stewart
Lecture Season— Geo. H. Lawrence
Cornmeal— J. & W. F. Harrison
Barbadoes Molasses— do
Masonic Funeral Notice— Chas. Hillman
AUCTIONS
Bankrupt Stock— E McLeod

Brevities.

Portland Town Council meets this evening.

Fredericton policemen glide about with dark lanterns. These articles were once used by the St. John police, but have become obsolete, their place being supplied by lanterns of a better description.

The subscription list for the sufferers by the recent storm in the harbor now amounts to $700. Of this amount it is proposed to give $350 to the men who rescued the men upon the Reward, and $80 to the savers of the Pioneer crew. It has not been decided what disposition will be mrde with the balance.

The Council of the Board of Trade consists of Messrs. Thos. McAvity, Chas. W. Weldon, John Stewart, Simeon Jones, R. Marshal and Jas. Nevins.

The Stipendary Magistrate, having recovered from his indisposition presided at the police court this morning.

The Nova Scotia telegraph line has been sold to the Western Union Company for $50,000.

Matrimonial.

Mr. Hiram Palmer, eldest son of Gideon Palmer, Esq., of Dorchester, was married this morning at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Goodwin, brother-in-law of the bride. The happy couple left by the train at 8 o'clock for the States on a bridal tour.

The Pioneer.

The wrecked schooner Pioneer, which was purchased by Mr. A. McDermott, as she lay on the beach on Courtenay Bay, was on Saturday floated around to the wharf at Charlotte street extension. Previous to her removal the greater portion of her cargo of plaster was discharged. The vessel appears to have sustained much less injury that was supposed, no serious strain having been undergone, and it is probable the investment will prove a profitable one for the purchaser.

The Missing Money Letter.

Mr. F. W. Blizard, in a letter to the *Telegraph* this morning, denies any recollection of the circumstances stated by Mr. J. Moore Hallet in connection with the letter alleged to have contained money and gone astray. Appended to the communication is the following affidavit:

I, F. W. Blizard, of St. John, N. B., make oath and say, that I never remember having seen Mr. Hallett until the time mentioned in my letter; and further, do not remember receiving a letter from the Sussex Postmaster on the 14th day of Sept., 1872, and if such letter was received, I forwarded it to its destination.

F. W. BLIZARD.

Sworn before me this 7th day of December, 1872.

G. J. Chubb, J. P.

Subscribe for the DAILY TRIBUNE, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon.*

The Awful Avalanche.

The descent of snow from the housetops this morning has been a noticeable feature of the day. In some instances the public had narrow escapes and in other instances crushed hats.

The Snow Storm.

A heavy southeasterly snow storm commenced about 11 o'clock last night, the wind blowing hard. This morning over four inches of snow laid on the ground, but it is rapidly thawing and to-day "slush" prevails on the sidewalks. Snowballing is a success.

Lime Juice Seizure.

Customs Officer Humphrey, on returning from his dinner on Saturday, found the pile of goods on the wharf alongside the ship Humber larger than when he had left. On examination he found that fifteen or sixteen cases of lime juice had been landed. Mr. Humphrey seized the goods, and found they had been sold to Mr. Gregory by the captain, and by him sold to A. Chipman Smith. The lime juice was classed as ship stores on the Humber's papers.

Circuit Court.

THE QUEEN VS. GEORGE SHERWOOD, JOHN SHERWOOD, JUDSON STEEVES AND JACOB BROWN.

This morning the prisoners charged with the crime of arson were brought into Court. The Attorney General appeared for the Crown, and Charles N. Skinner, Esq., for the prisoners. The Jury were sworn as follows:

Archibald Sinclair, Thos. Miller, J. B. Hammond, John Stewart, Dennis Cobo a. John McNichol, Jr., E. C. Morarity, W. Morrison, Robert Fletcher, G. Rix Price, John Winters, John McGirk.

After the indictment was read by the Clerk, the Attorney General opened the case for Her Majesty in a short speech, referring to the evidence expected to be produced for the prosecution.

Robert Stackhouse was the first witness for the Crown. He is the prosecutor, and testified to living in the house in question on the 25th November last with his wife and eight small children and then proceeded to state, as far as he knew them, the circumstances attending the ejection of the family from the house, during his absence, and the subsequent burning of the whole. The cross examination by Mr. Skinner was not concluded at one o'clock and will be continued this afternoon.

NEARLY A MURDER ON SHIPBOARD.

A cook attacked by sailors uses the axe with telling effect—The men in the Hospital and the prisoner in custody.

On Saturday night about eleven o'clock an affray of a very serious and it was at one time feared fatal nature took place on board the ship Montezuma, Leavitt master, lying at the Custom House wharf Several of the men had been ashore during the evening, and among them were a Russian Finn named Mat Manno and a Scotchman named James Howden. Before leaving the ship these two had each obtained from the captain

A DOLLAR WITH WHICH TO GET DRUNK,

and had so expended their funds that when in company with the others they returned on board they were well intoxicated. The cook of the vessel, an Englishman named Alfred K. Loftus, had also been ashore, but not in company with the others, and had returned at an earlier hour. He had been drinking but was not much intoxicated. Loftus was in the galley when Howden and Manno came on board, and they proceeded to that place for the purpose of warming some tea. Some altercation then took place, but by whom it was commenced is not certain, each party now blaming the other. It is said however that Howden hallenged Loftus to fight and the latter declining Howden struck and knocked him down, commenced to kick and otherwise ill treat him. Loftus being a small man was in danger of a bad beating, when he bethought himself of a hatchet he had purchased that day and seizing it gave his assailant a blow on the back of the neck and another at the side of the face. He barely missed

CUTTING OFF THE MAN'S HEAD,

as the gash was nearly half the depth of the hatchet blade and in the immediate vicinity of the spinal column. Loftus on arising was attacked by Manno, and in the excitement hit him over the forehead with the weapon, raising the scalp and cutting into the frontal bone. Having thus disabled his opponents, the cook ran to the cabin, in which he locked himself. Intelligence of the occurrence soon reached the police, and Sergt. T. Dobson, with policemen Ryder and Briggs, proceeded to the ship. They found the wounded men lying on the deck and bleeding freely. Loftus was found in the cabin and readily gave himself into custody.

THE BLOODY HATCHET

was in his possession. The injured sailors were sent to the Marine Hospital. On the way to the station the prisoner spoke with much coolness and appeared to think he had only done what was unavoidable under the circumstances. On being searched a broken pint whiskey flask was found in his side pocket, and this, he stated, had been full of liquor, and was broken by the kicks he got from his comrades. His face bore marks of having been hit, and he asserted that his ribs had also suffered.

The wounded men, after being taken to the hospital, were examined by Dr. Botsford, who found Howden not dangerously wounded, but Manno in a more critical condition. He then apprised the Chief of Police that it was possible Manno's injuries might prove fatal, and accordingly measures were taken by the Department to have a deposition taken whenever it should appear necessary. Yesterday, however, the men appeared better, being rational and cheerful, so that it does not appear there is any immediate danger of death.

This morning John Mathias, one of the crew of the Montezuma, made information against the prisoner, having been a witness of the fight.

The wounded men are reported this morning as progressing favorably.

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

The Custom House Difficulty.

THE SUSPENSION OF CUSTOMS OFFICIALS AND THE MEASURES ADOPTED TO GIVE THE PUBLIC AN EXPLANATION.

James Johnson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Customs arrived here from Ottawa on Saturday, his mission being to act, under the instructions of the Minister of Customs, in the matter of the recent difficulty between the Department and Mr. John C. Brown. At the time of the investigation held here by Mr. Johnson the facts brought out in evidence were kept concealed from the public, and the papers containing the result of this important enquiry transmailed to Ottawa to be laid before the heads of the Department. It now appears that the sentiment of the public in the matter was not incorrect, as the result of the investigation is that, after careful examination and mature consideration, it has been deemed expedient in the interests of all concerned to suspend four of the St. John officials. These are Messrs. James R. Ruel, collector of the port; Stephen E. Gerow, landing surveyor; Thomas Bustin, the locker of Brown's warehouse; and John Sandall, warehouse keeper. Mr. Johnson arrived here with the desire to obtain, if possible, the amount of the defalcation. This, after payment by Mr. Kennedy of the $1,200 duty, and the seizure of goods by the Collector, has been reduced from $32,000 to between $27,000 and $28,000, and as under the present circumstance this amount cannot be obtained from Mr. Brown, the officials mentioned have been called upon to pay the amount or furnish the necessary securities. This they have so far failed to do and they have been notified of their suspension from duties after this date. The Minister of Customs has been informed by Mr. Johnson of this fulfilment of instructions from the Department.

A criminal prosecution will at once be commenced against Mr. Brown, who will after a preliminary examination before the Police Magistrate be tried for breach of the revenue laws. This offence, being a misdemeanor, comes within the jurisdiction of the County Court. It has been thought advisable to pursue this course in order to have a thorough explanation of this unhappy matter. The investigation by Commissioner Johnson developed, it is believed, little or nothing outside of that already made public; but in the event of a criminal prosecution, the searching investigation cannot fail to elicit the facts regarding which so much anxiety has been felt. In such case those who are in reality free from blame will be exculpated, and it will be certainly known to whom the blame is to be attached. If Mr. Ruel and the other officials can show themselves free from liability, their suspension will be followed by honorable reinstalment. If they cannot show this nothing remains but to have them dismissed from office. As regards ex-Collector Robinson, he not being now connected with the Department, no action can be taken with the present evidence commenced; and if it should so happen that it is shown he inaugurated the alleged system of negligence, the course to be pursued will be by civil action for the recovery of the amount deficient. The Department in taking their present course do so believing that it is the only way in which satisfaction can be given and justice rendered to all parties.

Markets.

[Corrected weekly for THE TRIBUNE.]

Butter, Rolls, per lb	23c a	25c
Butter, packed, "	19c a	21c
Lard, "	14c a	15c
Eggs, per dozen	24c a	26c
Oats (Prov) per bushel	50c a	52c
Oats (P. E. I.), "	52c a	55c
Potatoes, Kidney, "	80c a	$100
Potatoes, "	70c a	100
Cheese, Dairy, per lb	12c a	14c
Beef, "	4c a	6c
Mutton, "	5c a	7c
Lamb, "	6c a	8c
Pork, "	5½c a	8½c
Chickens, per pair	25c a	35c
Geese, each	45c a	60c
Turkies, per lb	9c a	12c
Ducks, per pair	45c a	60c
Peas, per bushel	80c a	90c
Beans, "	$2.00 a	$2 50
Beets, "	60c a	70c
Turnips, "	35c a	40c
Carrots "	40c a	50c
Paranips "	80c	
Buckwheat—Grey		
" Yellow		
Hams and Shoulders, green per lb		
Hams and Shoulders, smoked per lb		
Hides, per cwt		
Hay, per ton		
Lambskins, each		
Sheepskins, "		
Tallow, per lb		
Yarn per lb	50c a	80c
Socks per pair	25c a	30c
Flour—Am. Extr State	$7.25 a	7.50
Canada Superfine	7.25 a	7.50
" Choice	7.60 a	7.75
" Extra	7 75 a	8.50
Cornmeal		3.25

WHOLESALE JOBBING PRICES.

Apples, Winter, per bbl	$2.50 a	300
Do Dried per lb	8c a	10c
Corn per bushel	80c a	90c
Mollasses, Porto Rico per gal	48c a	55c
do Cienfuegos "	36c a	39c
Sugar per lb	9c a	10c
Tea "	25c a	50c
Pork, Am. Mess per bbl		
" Prime "		
Beef, Mess "		
Beef, Extra "		
Kerosene, Can. per gal	34c a	36c
do Am. "	40c a	43c
Codfish per quintal	$3.75 a	4.00
Pollock "		2.50
Ling "		4 00
Haddock "		2.50
Herrings, Bay, per bbl	3.00 a	3.25
" Quoddy "	3 25 a	3 50
" Shelbourne	3.75	4.00
" Split	3.00	3.50
Shad No. 1 per bbl	5.00 a	6.00
Oysters, P.E.I.	2 50 a	3.00
" Shediac		
Smoked Herring, No. 1 Digby, per box	a	80c
Do No. 2	a	45c
Smoked Scaled, Grand Ma.	18c a	20c
" " No. 1	14c a	16c
Cordwood, Maple, per cord	7.50 a	8.00
do Mixed "		
do White Birch		
do Dry Spruce		

Cargoes of Fish, Produce, &c., in Slip, will average 8 to 10 per cent lower prices.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Dec. 7th.—Liverpool Breadstuffs, market quiet. Flour 30s. Red Wheat 11s. a 11s. 9d. Corn 28s. 9d.

Cotton 10d.

Consols, London, 91¾d.

New York—Flour market dull.

No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.51.

Western Mixed Corn 63½c. a 64½c.

Mess Pork $13 a $13.15. Market dull.

Grain freights 9¼.

Fair Refining Sugar 9¼; Good do 9¾; prime do, 9⅞; Cuba Cienfuegos Molasses 17 a 19, Porto Rico 28 a 55; English Islands 30 a 38.

Receipts of flour 10,000 bbls.; sales 5,000.

Receipts of wheat 24,000 bushels; sales 24,000.

Receipts of Corn 50,000 bushels; sales 114,000

Montreal—Flour market dull.

Ordinary Canada and Welland Canal $5.85 a $5.90; Fancy $6.35 a $6.40; Extra 6.90 a $7.00.

Oats 32 a 34 cts.; Barley 55 a 60 cts.

Receipts of flour 2,000 bbls.; sales 1,300 bbls.

Chicago — No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.08. Market firm.

Receipts of wheat 45,000 bushels; shipments 38,000.

New York, Dec. 9th.—Gold opened at 113.

Found Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon John McEvoy, one of the crew of the schooner Linope, lying in Rodney Slip, Carleton, was missed from the vessel and no further trace of him was seen until this morning. His body was seen by the captain, Charles Brown, lying under the bow in the mud. McEvoy belonged to Dundalk. The body lies at the Dead House where an inquest inquest will be held to-morrow morning.

City Police Court.

John Rogers, 17, N. B., drunk, cursing and swearing on King Square; fined $8.

Owen Murphy, 21, P. E. I., drunk on Market street; Ruben Webb, 35, Ireland, on Britain street; Michael Hogan, 28 Eng., on St. James street; Mary Nugent 42, N. B., on Smyth street; Mary Ann Donnelly, 33, N. B., on Carleton street James Mullin, 40, Ireland, on Brussels street; fined $8 each.

Wm. Garvey, 30, Ireland, wandering about King Square, supposed to be insane

Jeremiah Gallivan, 39, Ireland, came to the Station for protection; cautioned and let go.