DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,

Office 61 Union St., Near Germain, (Formerly occupied by Dr. Pidler,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING AND PRESERVING THE NATURAL TEETH. dec 19—1y

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 ery best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECFULLY SOLICITED.

☞Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

PER THE "MANITOBIAN" AND "SCANDANAVIAN," VIA PORTLAND:—

3 Cases Clarks Reels, 1 Case Elastic Goring,

2 CASES RUBBER BALLS.

FROM NEW YORK:—

6 Cases Newest Styles Paper Collars,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We are receiving by every steamer to Portland NEW GOODS to keep up our assortment and we desire to say thato rders from the country will be promtly attended to.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

jan 24

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 58 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

Driving and Working Harness, Whips Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.

☞Strict attention paid to Jobbing and Repairing. nov 21 1y

IN AID OF THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, and to render it worthy of the purposes for which it was intended, as a

Temple of Art and Recreation,

beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

MAY 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1873.

FOUR GRAND

GIFT CONCERTS!

At which will be given away

30,000 Dollars in Cash

IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION:

1	GRAND CASH GIFT OF	$10,000
1	" " " "	2,000
1	" " " "	1,000
1	" " " "	1,000
1	" " " "	500
1	" " " "	500
1	" " " "	250
1	" " " "	250
1	" " " "	250
10	Grand Cash Gifts of $100 ea.	1,000
20	" " " 50 "	1,000
50	" " " 20 "	1,000
500	" " " 10 "	5,000
1200	" " " 5 "	6,000
1796	Cash Gifts amounting to	$30,000

Or, about ONE chance in NINE.

☞To render the Concerts superior to any yet given in St. John, the BEST TALENT on the Continent will be procured if possible. The sum set aside for such purpose being

$5,000.00.

16,000 Tickets only will be issued at.....$5 each.

Eleven Tickets for Fifty Dollars.

All Tickets will be numbered and registered in the Managers' Books, and NO TICKET GENUINE UNLESS PAID FOR.

All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith in the Bank of New Brunswick to the credit of a Special Fund subject only to the Joint Cheque of the Inspectors representing the Company and the public and one or other of the Managers.

Should the enterprise not succeed, the Business Managers BIND THEMSELVES to return all monies received from ticket holders.

The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and so take place during the period of the Concerts.

GEO. E. S. KEATOR, M. D., President.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN GUTHRIE, T. N. BUXTON,
A. M. RING, M. D. J. T. STEEVES, M. D.
J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Committee of Management on behalf of the Company:

J. T. STEEVES, M.D. M. W. MAHER, M. P. P.
R. P. McGIVERN.

Committee of Reference:—SIMEON JONES, Esq., of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; H. P. BUTLER, Esq., of Everitt & Butler, Merchants; G. J. CHUBB, Esq., of H. Chubb & Co., Printers and Publishers; W. H. THORNE, Esq., Merchant; G. FRED RING, Esq., Merchant; JOHN MELICK, Esq., (Melick & Jordan, Ship Brokers.)

Inspectors:—WM. BREEZE, Esq., C. E. L. JARVIS, Esq.

☞Tickets for sale at the Boookstores of H Chubb & Co., J. & A. McMillan, T. H Hall, and the Music Store of E. Peter & Bro., and at the General Agency Office, 51 Prince Wm. St., and of Agents throughout the Province.

All Registered Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications must be addressed to

WM. H. OLIVE, } Business
WM. NANNERY, } Managers.
P. O. Box 485, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

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

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 18, 1873.

Better Terms.

It is now known that many of the members of Parliament will not be able to meet the Better Terms Commissioners, the Government, and the Legislature at Fredericton on the 28th. They formed other engagements before being invited to the conference, and will not be able to attend. It is to be hoped, however, that a majority of them will be present, and that a line of action will be agreed on. There is a magic in union, in numbers, and in concerted action. Some such demonstration as might be made by all our representatives in conference would have an excellent effect. The apathy of our M. P s would do much to destroy the most earnest efforts of the Government and the Commissioners, and it is not only necessary for them to co-operate heartily with the Commissioners but to show that they do so.

Our readers have been informed, the information having been exclusively obtained for The Tribune, that Sir John will shift the responsibility of deciding on the merits of our demands from his own shoulders to those of a Parliamentary Commission. This Commission, with our just claims on the one hand and an unwillingness to disturb the basis of union on the other, will be influenced very much by the attitude of New Brunswick. Seeing that we are terribly, in earnest in our demands—unitedly in earnest—it will hesitate long before taking the responsibility of rejecting our petition. Let us, then, be united, and not weaken our case by accusing each other of being hostile, and saying to each other "I told you so." The *News*, the *Telegraph*, the *Standard* and other papers that urged the adoption of the claims that have been found so unjust in practice, acknowledge, as a matter of course, that their calculations were incorrect, and it is idle for the *Freeman* and the *Globe* to keep annoying them with reminders. The papers that crow over the misfortunes of the Province, because they predicted them, probably desire earnestly that the wrong should be now made right; but the petty personal warfare they are too apt to indulge in is decidedly injurious to the cause that all wish to promote. We believe that Hon. T. W. Anglin, M. P., and Messers. Armstrong & Ellis, desire that New Brunswick may get the better terms asked for, and we are pained to see better terms journals charge them with being enemies to our demands, thus conveying the false impression that the publicists of this Province are not unanimous on a question so vitally important. A paper is unfortunate when the personal pique of its editor leads him to injure a cause he has proclaimed himself the champion of. Let all such petty piques be dropped during the crisis on which we are now entering. They are beneath school boys, and are a sad commentary on the boasted superiority assumed by those who indulge in them.

Mr. Willis in the Government

We have been shown a private despatch received this morning from Fredericton, which informs us that Edward Willis, Esq., M.P.P., will certainly take the place in the Local Government made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Caie. This announcement was foreshadowed in our issue of the 14th instant, and the fact that Mr. Willis's journal had not for some time past been bringing the Government to task lent, color to the supposition. Now we can state it as a fact, as we have every reason to believe that the source from which we receive our own information cannot be doubted. The Opposition will miss his aid, counsel and powerful denunciation of the administration, and the Government will, if not adding strength to themselves, remove a fearless and open adversary.

Some people have a queer idea of what "unfortunate" means. Now, there are editors who think a newspaper unfortunate if its management is not so hampered by the political language of its editor, that it dare not give news or discuss questions likely to offend a voter. Well, opinions differ. Some people consider it unfortunate for a morning paper to have to serve up diluted marine news under a heading deliberately stolen from an evening paper.

It is extremely hard to convince a ihief that other men are honest,—harder yet to satisfy an editor who manufactures "letters from the people" that the same practice does not exist in other offices. And yet some editors will betray their practices by their readiness to attack others. These unfortunate people fancy they are above suspicion.

Lippincott's Magazine for March is highly attractive in respect to both its articles and its illustrations. The most striking feature is the opening portion of Mr. Black's charming new serial novel, "A Princess of Thule." "The Roumi in Kabylia," which forms the initial contribution, describes a tour through modern Algeria. The engravings which accompany this article are beautifully executed. "The National Trans-Alleghany Water-Way," by Professor Thompson B. Maury, describes the method by which it is proposed to connect the waters of the Mississippi with those of the Atlantic Ocean. In the article entitled "Cuba," the main points of the difficulties which have arrayed the inhabitants of that country against the Spanish Government are presented in a clear and succinct manner. "Unsettled Points of Etiquette" dwells upon the unfortunate diversity of opinion which prevails in elevated circles of American society regarding the propriety or impropriety of certain polite observances. "Chateaubriand's Ducks" is a very captivating sketch of an incident in the later career of the famous statesman and author mentioned in the title. We notice that the publishers of *Lippincott's Magazine* offer as a club premium a magnificent chromo-lithograph upon the production of which eight thousand dollars have been expended.

A Romance in High Life—A Baronetcy in Dispute—Sir Frederick's Fraud—The True Heir's Discovery.

London, Feb. 3, 1873.

A romantic trial is likely to come off soon in the Court of Chancery, which will create a popular interest only second to that aroused by the Mordaunt divorce suit, and the trial of the identity of the so-called Sir Roger Tichborne. As it at present stands, the issue has just been raised and decided, on appeal, that the defendant in the case should be required to make answer to the plaintiff's bill; which in plain English and shorn of the mysteries of legal phraseology, means that the plaintiff has shown sufficient grounds of action to render a trial of the main issue worth while. As with the Breadalbane, Wicklow, Aberdeen, Hertford and Tichborne cases, this is an instance of an attempt to recover a title and estate illegally held by the wrong party. As far as I can learn the circumstances of the story, they are as follows:

It appears that the ancient and historic baronetcy of the Vanes passed, in 1796, into the hands of Sir Frederick Fletcher Vane. The Vanes are descendants of the chivalrous and brilliant Sir Harry of Crdmwell's time — the Sir Harry who helped to convict Strafford, who tried to persuade the Scots to join the cause of the Parliament, and ended by strenuously opposing the Protector when such short work was made of the Independents by the army. It is a fine old family, connected with some of the noblest blood of England, not distantly related to the Marquises of Queensbury, and possessed of ample wealth and enviable ancestral estates. The Sir Frederick who succeeded to the title in 1796 was a good-hearted, rather wild and lavish, but well-esteemed country gentleman, who made little mark in the world, was chiefly known in London as a good-hearted fellow, fond of truly British sports, and of the fashionable distractions of the day. It appears that while still a young man, before succeeding to the baronetcy, Sir Frederick formed ties with a young lady named Hannah Bowerbank, to whom he was devotedly attached, but to whom he was not married. After the birth of two daughters Miss Bowerbank, distressed by the action of the parish authorities of the place where they resided, (not far from the Cumberland lakes), who were so scandalized about the matter that they ordered her to leave the parish, insisted that they should be married. She threatened that if he refused her, she would disappear with the children, and that he should never see them again. Coming in one day with his head full of the subject, Frederick Vane abruptly declared that he would at least do justice to his faithful partner, and would sanctify their union by his vows at the altar. The poor girl was so overcome with the sudden joy experienced at this intelligence, that she was taken ill. As soon as she was able to leave her couch, the couple were duly married, as Frederick had promised. Meanwhile, before the marriage two important events had happened. A son had been born to them, and the old baronet had died. The situation, then, at the date of the marriage (March 1797), was this: there was an illegitimate son, and Frederick had just come into the ancient title and the broad family acres in Cumberland and Westmoreland. It seems that soon after the marriage Sir Frederick, who was anxious that his little boy should become his heir just as if he were legitimate, had secured medical opinion to the effect that probably there would be no more children. Acting upon this, Sir Frederick treated and acknowledged the boy as his heir, and brought him up as if he had been endowed of this right by his birth. In due time Sir Frederick died, and the son succeeded to the baronetcy and the estates, and passed a long, happy, prosperous life enjoying them; and was in turn succeeded by his son, who is now in possession of them as Sir Henry Ralph Vane. The physicians' prophecy, however, had turned out a wrong one. Lady Vane—Sir Frederick's wife, the *ci-devant* Hannah Bowerbank—did have several children after the marriage and his succession to the baronetcy. A daughter was born 1802, and a son, Frederick Henry Vane, in 1807. Here is the gist and turning point of the present suit. The grandson of Sir Frederick, deriving title through the illegitimate son born shortly before the latter's marriage, holds possession; the *second* son of Sir Frederick, born in wedlock, viz., Frederick Henry Vane, is the claimant of the baronetcy and its appurtenances. It appears that the present possessor came into the property in 1842, and up to within six or eight years has enjoyed it unmolested, quite unsuspicious that there was or could be any defect in his title. The old baronet had kept the illegitimacy of his heir a profound secret; and it does not appear to have been suspected, even in the family itself, until very recently. The present claimant, Sir Frederick's second son, avers that he only discovered the illegitimacy of his brother in 1866; that is, he passed sixty years of his life in total ignorance that he was really, by the law of England, the heir, and entitled to the fat patrimony of the Vanes. Meanwhile his career has been an active one. Like many of his ancestors, his predilections were for a military life, and he was for some time attached to the Lancers; but for many years he has lead a nomadic career, taking up a fitful residence in distant lands, and residing at various times in South America, Canada and different parts of the Continent.

Frederick Henry Vane says that his discovery of his rights, in 1866, was accidental. His mother, Lady Hannah Vane, had, with an indiscretion which some ungallant people attribute as a peculiar weakness of her sex, talked over the matter with certain very dear friends of hers. Returning from one of his wanderings, some of these very dear friends, with a charming interest in the concerns of the family, did him the favor to tell him what the old lady had so unwisely let slip. This put him upon the scent. He at once set to work examining into the truth of the astounding story, that his father had entailed an imposture upon the family fortune. Going down into Cumberland he hunted up the parochial register of births; and there, turning to the record of his elder brother's advent into this "wale of tears," or rather of his baptism, found to his amazement that the record had been evidently tampered with. The color of the ink and other indications betrayed the fraud; the words "born March 29, 1797," had been carefully inserted after the original and genuine entry. As the marriage took place March 9 of that year, of course the birth would have been legitimate if it had occurred as stated by the after-insertion. The fraud seemed to be perfectly clear; so clear, indeed, that the legal advisers of the baronet in possession prefer to rest their defence upon the Statute of Limitations. Without attempting, so far as yet appears, to deny the illegitimacy, or the fact that old Sir Frederick perpetrated a fraud to impose his eldest son upon the title and estates, they claim that the present possessor was not a party to it, and having been in peaceable possession for a longer period than twenty years, is entitled by the Statute of Limitations to retain it. The answer to this is that the plaintiff, having been absent from England the greater part of his life, had no means of discovering the fraud. The case is well calculated to create a stir in fashionable circles, and a pretty general sympathy seems to exist on behalf of the uncle claimant. The law of England undoubtedly is that a child born before wedlock is not legitimatized by that event, nor can he be by the will or acknowledgment of the parents; yet Sir Francis was surely Sir Frederick's eldest son, if not technically, at least in fact; and not a few hope that the present baronet will be able to hold on to the patrimony.

Execution of John Gaffney—Sad Parting from His Wife—History of the Murder, Etc.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.

When Buffalo awoke this morning it was to an intensified condition of excitement with regard to Gaffney. Ever since last week, when he began to sham insanity, his case has been the prominent topic of conversation. In hotels, barrooms, barber shops and everywhere the favorite theme has been the doomed man drifting on toward the black beam, and at last the steady flowing stream of time has brought him face to face with his doom. When Gaffney heard that the doctors had decided that his madness was akin to that of Hamlet's and had considerable method in it, he displayed no particular emotion and was, if anything, more violent in his paroxysms. But there were times when he seemed to realize in a flash that the sands had nearly run from his glass of life, and that death evaded once stood right in his path.

HISTORY OF THE MURDER.

On the 7th of May, just as the dawn was breaking, a pistol shot rung out clear and sharp, in the neighborhood of Canal street, Buffalo. Canal street runs through the vilest portion of the city, and abounds in low grog-shops. The shot was fired by John Gaffney, proprietor of the Metropolitan Concert Saloon, on Washington street. The man that lay writhing in death throes in the gutters was Patrick Fahey. In Canal street is the saloon of Ted Sweeney, and it was there that the altercation which ended in death, began. Gaffney was drunk and playing poker when Fahey entered. Some time previous the two men had had a quarrel about a row, which Gaffney alleges Fahey had made in his concert saloon. Gaffney said something to Fahey, to which the latter retorted "You're a liar." Gaffney jumped up frenzied, and some one of the party thrust a pistol in his hand. He fired and Fahey ran. The first shot did not take effect. Gaffney pursued Fahey behind a screen, and there did the bloody work. Fahey staggered into the street and died in the gutter. Gaffney did not leave the saloon, but was arrested there.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXECUTION

were completed yesterday. Indeed, there was very little to be done, as everything had been fixed for last Friday. The gallows is erected in a corner of the jail yard. It is an ordinary platform-scaffold and is covered with a piece of canvas. The jail stands on Clinton street, between Washington and Elliot. It extends back to Batavia street, and is a gloomy-looking stone structure, and in all its surroundings is just the scene for this drama of death. Gaffney passed a comfortable night, although his sleep was light. The condemned cell is on the lower tier, inside the corridor. His spiritual advisers were with him, while he also saw his wife last evening for a short time. The grief manifested at the idea of being separated from his children is the saddest feature in the whole painful affair. About 6 o'clock this morning he awoke and ate his breakfast as usual, taking a chop and a couple of eggs. Then the clergyman entered the cell and remained there for a long time. The excitement outside the jail was intense. The streets were besieged by a mob of citizens anxious to obtain admittance to the jail. The Sheriff has been run down with the usual applications, but wisely resolved to have but a limited number of spectators who act as Deputy Sheriffs. These with the reporters, a great many of whom were present, made up the audience.

THE PROCESSION OF DEATH.

At 11.46 o'clock the procession of death filed down the jail steps to the courtyard, the spectators all uncovering. The Sheriff and an assistant came first, and then Father Malloy with the prisoner. He was neatly dressed and had been freshly shaven. He ascended the steps firmly. The reading of the death warrant being finished, the last rites of the church were administered. After the priests chanted the burial service, Gaffney repeating it, he said he hoped he woul forg ve him.

ADDRESS TO THE WITNESSES.

Turning to Father Malloy, he said "I want to speak to them," meaning the spectators. The reverend father dissuaded him, and Gaffney said, "I want to tell them all about it. My God! won't you let me? I must, I will." He began in a steady voice to tell his crime. Said he: "I had no pistol, but my brother-in-law Farrel handed me one when I was mad with drink. I shot Fahey not knowing what I did. This, gentlemen, is the truth as sure as there is a God Almighty in Heaven."

THE END.

The rope was affixed, and the cap was drawn over the doomed man's face. The usual moment of suspense, and at 11.58 a. m. the concealed executioner touched the fatal spring. The body shot downwards, and dangling at the end of the rope was all that remained of Gaffney. The drop fell while he was repeating the words: "God have mercy upon me." His neck was immediately broken by the fall of seven feet. At 12 m., the pulse stopped beating, the body was cut down, placed in the handsome rosewood coffin and given to his friends.

A ROMANCE FROM DREAMLAND.

I saw and loved a maiden fair,
A maid with wavy, light brown hair;
Her sunny smile so arch and simple,
Woke in each cheek a charming dimple;
With all, a sweet coquettish air,
This maiden had, with light brown hair.

And then she had the truest eyes,
Soft, yet profound as bluest skies;
We'er heavens suggested deeper bliss,
Ne'er lips did so pr v ke a kiss,
"Oh, dimpled maiden debonair!
Lov'st me? or doom'st me to despair?"

Dimmed was the azure of her eyes,
As cloud o'ershadows fairest skies;
As cloud in Summer shower distilled,
So those dimmed eyes with quick tears filled.
As, through this flood, a sweet smile broke,
Bright bow of promise—I awoke.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Cape Breton *Times* says: A fine seam of coal, five feet ten inches in thickness, has, within a few days, been struck in the Gardner shart, at a depth of 163 feet. Further developments will no doubt identify this seam with the so called Lorway dirty seam, which will greatly enhance the value of Lorway stock.

Halifax harbor was nearly frozen over Sunday morning from the Dock yard to George's Island. Several venturesome youths were on the ice on both sides of the harbor, and some persons crossed to Dartmouth from Richmond. In the centre there was almost a continuous channel of clear water, and the ferry boats ran without interruption.

A dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr. Abner Hart, of Guysboro', was totally consumed by fire on the night of of Friday, 7th inst. The family were aroused barely in time to escape the advancing flames, and witnessed the destruction of the property without time to save any of its contents, not even excepting some small sums of money, owned by the inmates of the dwelling. The fire originated from some ignited coals left in a barrel near the premises.

UNITED STATES.

The Messrs. Lippincott of Philadelphia publish George MacDonald's *Good Words for the Young*, which appears for January enlarged, improved, and in every way more excellent than before, under the title of *Good Things*. In addition to the usual amount of "Good Things" contained in this charming juvenile magazine, there is now established a department of "Puzzledom" conducted by Tom Hood.

A Chicago clergyman preached last Sunday on "Noah and the Liquor Business." We always had an idea that Noah was chiefly in the water business, though we have a faint recollection that being surfeited with water he indulged for once not wisely but too much in the product of his vineyard. We do not think, however, that he was ever in the liquor business in good and regular standing.

New York is a pretty wicked place, but it has its redeeming virtue in the numerous appliances which it provides for relieving the misery caused by its wickedness. The poor boys who have no comfortable homes are supplied with lodging and with wholesome food by the Juvenile Guardian Society. Any boy under fourteen who is well behaved and destitute can get a good hot dinner any day at 25 Park Row for nothing.

At a meeting of the Children's Aid Society in New York last week, it was, *Resolved*, That if the estate of the late Horace Greeley is substantially the same as when he made his will in 1871 the Board of the Trustees of the Children's Aid Society will feel under obligations to carry out his purposes towards it, but if it be ultimately established that the estate has been materially impaired, that the Board will cheerfully relinquish all claims to the legacy.

A young gentleman who holds a subordinate position in a New York banking house was horrified the other day by the appearance in the office, during the busiest hours, of a bevy of young lady acquaintances, who, with their chaperone were "doing" Wall street. Embarrassment sat upon the third assistant Clearing house clerk's soul as he meekly showed them around the office in which they had been led to believe from his uptown conversation that he held supreme and unquestionable sway.

Obituary.

James Mount, Esq., for many years messenger for the Bank of New Brunswick, died at his residence Dock street. Mr. Mount came to this Province with the Royal Artillery some years ago, at the time occupying the position of Battery Sergeant Major. He left the Artillery after some years of service in it, organizing the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, in which corps he occupied the position of Major. He retired a short time since enjoying his rank and a pension from the Royal Artillery. When the electric telegraph was first introduced into New Brunswick Mr. Mount went specially to Montreal and studied, and was one of the first operators in the Province. He has been connected with the bank for the past twelve years, and has been respected by all for his ability and integrity. His familiar face will be missed by all who have had business with the Bank for the past few years. He leaves a wife, several children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. One of his daughters is married to Captain Pick. All have our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement.

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the Daily Tribune see first page.

For advertisements of Wanted, Lost, Found, For Sale, Removed, 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 Gift Concerts
do Victoria Skating Carnival
do Sunday School Union
Special Warehouse Sale— J Johnson
Notice— Wm McKay
Warehouse and Office Wanted—
The Mayflower— J W Longley

AUCTIONS.

Auction Sale of Stocks— E McLeod
Groceries, etc— Berton Bros
Public Auction— Jane Jones

Special Notice.

If the Manager of the St. John Gas Light Company will call at this office and pay a small bill for advertising done in June last he will oblige the Business Manager. tf

Down Town Subscribers

to the Daily Tribune should now receive their papers early, as the carriers are sent out immediately after we get to press. We will thank subscribers to notify us at once of any delays or omissions that may occur.

Brevities.

The papers are now chronicling the arrival of winter butterflies. Lorway, N. S., has the first.

The St. Andrews Curling Club meet this afternoon to arrange for a match with the Fredericton Club.

The Gymnasium was re-opened last evening and quite a number attended. Mr. Thomas Clifford is still manager.

The lumber dealers and manufacturers convention meets in Bangor on Wednesday. A large attendance is expected.

The Fredericton papers complain of corner loafers, St. John can do the same.

Wednesday the 26th will be the first day of Lent.

Band night at the Rink to-night.

The lumbering operations North are being engaged in very largely. The snow though deep is solid since the last rains, and does not impede operations.

Judge Pugsley's Dinner.

The special noon train for Hampton carried many of Judge Pugsley's guests to the dinner given by him at Hampton.

Going the Rounds.

"The New Schoolmaster of Punch Bowl," originally published in the *Maritime Monthly* for February, is copied by many of our American and Canadian exchanges. It is a tale that would not discredit the name of Dickins or Irving.

The New Death Dealer.

Spinal Meningitis excites, as it well may, a good deal of alarm in the community. Though the causes of the disease are unknown, it will be well to guard against sudden colds, especially against sudden checks of perspiration. A free use of Chloride of Lime in drains and vaults will cost but little, and in the present state of uncertainty will be resorted to by the prudent.

The Daily Tribune *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

Sleighing Parties.

Every night there are from two to a dozen parties out the road in all directions. The favorite place of resort is the Claremont House, seven miles from town. Mr. McGowan does everytaing he possibly can to make his guests comfortable. A good ball-room is one of the chief attractions of this place. Loch Lomond, though not nearly so attractive as in summer, still has many visitors. Bunker's always will be a favorite place to bring up at, and for a good meal commend us to Mrs. Bunker's tender mercies. Last evening there were a great number of parties. The busses almost left the Square deserted, to carry the various parties out of town.

Contents of the Weekly Tribune for To-day.

The Coming Parliamentary Commission on Better Terms; The Republic of Spain; St. Andrews; John Bull with his Back Up; The Supreme Court on the Common School Act; The Bourbons and the Priests conspiring against the Republic of Spain; Another Murder Mystery; Attempt at Assassination in the streets of St. John; Fire on the Manawagonish Road; Nomination Day in Halifax; Bruised to Death in a Quarry; The Assessment Muddle; Practical Preaching; A California City; Prince Edward Island to enter into the Confederation; The end of the Assessment farce; The rescue of an ice-bound brig in the Bay of Fundy; The Moncton Ball; A new thing in runaways; The sinking of the Emigrant ship Northfleet; The reassembling of Parliament, the Queen's Speech; Life in New York; Disraeli; A relic of Benedict Arnold's residence in St. John; Shipping Notes; Notes and News; Poetry; Special despatches from all parts of the world, marine news, etc., etc.

Buildings, &c., in Portland.

Notwithstanding the cold weather and "hard times" the prospects for building operations in the Town are very good this season. Already several buildings, that have hitherto been more useful than ornamental, are being pulled down to make room for new and handsome structures. The Town Council intend applying to the Legislature for an Act to empower them to pull down old buildings that are an eyesore as well as being dangerous. We may soon see several that have already stood too long, lying low.

Life like and more durable than Oil.—J. Hinch, Prince William street, is now producing enlarged photographs, finished in India Ink, that are marvels of beauty and finish. Portraits by this process are exhibited in the window of Messrs. Barnes & Co., Stationers. tf

Markets.

Feb. 18th, 1873.

[Corrected weekly for The Tribune.]

Hay, per ton	$16.00 a	$18.00
Lambskins, each	1.00 a	1.50
Sheepskins "	1.00 a	1.75
Beans, per bushel	2.00 a	2.50
Buckwheat, Grey	2.50 a	2.75
" Yellow	1.80 a	2.00
Flour, Am. Extra State		
" Canada Superfine	7.00 a	7.25
" " Choice	7.50 a	7.75
" " Extra	7.75 a	8.25
Cornmeal	3.60 a	3.70
Oatmeal	6.00	
Potatoes, Kidney per bush.	1.00 a	1.20
Potatoes, "	70 a	1.00
Parsnips, "	80 a	1.00
Butter, Rolls, per lb	24 a	26
Butter, packed "	18 a	21
Lard, "	12 a	14
Eggs, per dozen	28 a	30
Oats, (Prov.) per bush.	48 a	52
Oats, (P.E.I.) "	55 a	58
Cheese, Diary, per lb	12 a	14
Beef, "	5 a	7
Mutton, "	5 a	6
Lamb, "	5 a	7
Pork, "	6 a	7½
Chickens, per pair	50 a	65
Geese, each	50 a	75
Turkeys, per lb	14 a	16
Ducks, per pair	45 a	60
Peas, per bushel	80 a	90
Beets, "	60 a	70
Turnips, "	40 a	50
Carrots, "	40 a	50
Hams and Shoulders, green, per lb	8 a	9
Hams and Shoulders, smoked, per lb	12 a	13
Hides, per lb	6 a	6½
Tallow, per lb	6	
" Capes, per lb	9 a	10
Yarn, per lb	50 a	80
Socks per pair	25 a	30

WHOLESALE JOBBING PRICES.

Pork, Am. Mess per bbl.	$16.00 a	$16.50
" Prime "	12.00 a	13.00
" P. E. I. Mess	00.00 a	16.00
" " Prime Mess	00.00 a	14.00
Beef, Mess	10.00 a	12.00
Beef, Extra	14.00 a	15.00
Codfish, per quintal	3.75 a	4.00
Pollock "	2.75	
Ling "	4.00	
Haddock "	2.25	
Herring, Bay, per bbl	3.00 a	3.25
" Quoddy "	3.25 a	3.50
" Shelburne "	3.75 a	4.25
" Split "	3.00 a	3.50
Shad No. 1 per hf-bbl	5.00 a	6.00
Oysters, P.E.I.	0.00 a	0.00
" Shediac		
Smoked Hearing, No. 1 Digby, per box	80	
" No. 2 "	45	
Smoked Scaled Grand Manan No. 1	18 a	20
Cordwood, Maple, per cord	7.50 a	8.00
Cordwood, Mixed, p. cord		
" White Birch		
" Dry Spruce		
Kerosene, Can. per gal	38 a	40
" Am. "	45 a	48
Apples, Winter, per bbl	2.50 a	4.00
" Dried, per lb	8 a	10
Corn, per bushel	80 a	90
Molasses, Porto Rico, per gal	48 a	55
Molassses, Cienfuegos, per gal	36 a	39
Sugar, per lb	9 a	10
Teas "	25 a	50

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

The Milkish Tea-Meeting.

In one of Mr. Nase's big sleighs, with a four horse team, and George to drive us, as merry a party as ever left the city, started last evening at 6.30 o'clock for Milkish A band, good for amateurs, accompany us; it consists of several pieces, presenting all the variety of tin trumpets, whistles, pot covers, and a patent horse-fiddle. The bandsmen are in high spirits, and driving through Portland they do their duty, assisted by the vocal accompaniments of the whole party, startling the inhabitants of that quiet town. Through the town we go, over the hills to Millidgeville, and on to the Kenebeccasis, with the bright stars shining, and the hearts of all as light as fun and frolic could make them. We arrive at Milkish a little late for tea, but the ladies expected us, and in a few moments we are discussing the good things provided for us, with appetites sharpened by our frosty ride. About forty are present from the city, some of the ladies doing good service in assisting those of Milkish. The church where the tea-meeting was held was beautifully decorated with evergreens, the work of two young ladies of Milkish, who deserve the highest praise for the very tasty manner in which it was done.

After the tables were cleared, we not doing a little by any means to assist in the clearing operation, "the feast of reason and flow of soul" commenced. Rev. Mr. Baker occupied the chair and called up the speakers, who could not shirk, but had to do their duty towards assisting the festivities of the evening. There was an absence of all stiffness and restraint, enjoyment being the order of the evening. And thus with speeches and music, provided by the choir of the church, unassisted by our band, two hours were most pleasantly spent.

A collection was taken by suggestion of Robert Fair, Esq., on behalf of a family in Milkish that had three blind children, and was well responded to by those present.

Mr. Notman is making a great variety of winter pictures—barristers on snowshoes, merchants tracking the cariboo, ladies rushing down hill on toboggans, grave fathers of families snowballing the children, etc. Mr. Notman supplies the snow, icicles, skates, and toboggan. tf

Accused of Theft.

Mr. George J. B. Garvie has been arrested in Minneapolis charged with stealing $1,528 from the captain of the schooner Minna of Yarmouth, in which he was a passenger from Yarmouth to Boston. Mr. Garvie left Halifax some few months since on account of some trouble there which he got into owing to financial difficulties, and on which account he attempted to commit suicide. Mr. Garvie is well known in St. John, he having occupied a position in one of our leading houses about a year ago. It is hoped he will be able to clear himself of this charge.

The Institute.

Mr. Hannay of the *Telegraph* entertained a large audience last evening with an account of "The Indians of Acadia."

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