WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.

NOW OPENING PER THE STEAMER "EDITH EMILY,"

One Case Blue, Brown and Black

MOSCOW BEAVERS.

One case Blue and Black Presidents!

2 bales GREY COTONS; 2 cases HABERDASHERY

One case Small Wares; One case Shoe Threads.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST LIVING PROFITS.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

55 and 57 KING STREET.

july8

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 16, 1872.

The Erin Street Cess Pools.

ABUNDANCE OF CHOLERA AND SMALL POX, BUT NO SEWERS OR SANITARY AIDS!

Erin street runs through a large tract of low land on the Eastern side of the city, and on the shores of Courtenay Bay. On the breaking out of any epidemic this Erin street district comes prominently before the public. The deficient sewerage of the place, and the numerous stagnant pools, from which issue the foulest smells, invite disease in every form. During the cholera of 1854 the numerous ship carpenters and laborers employed in shipyards and foundries in this vicinity furnished their full quota of victims to this dread scourge. The small pox visitations of the past few years found unusually large harvest in Erin, Brunswick and Hanover streets. The whole place is terribly deficient in even the most simple means of preventing the spread of infection. It is naturally unfavorably situated. The tide waters run in on the low land on the western side of Erin street, as it runs parallel to Courtenay Bay. Between the street and the shore of the Bay the ground is marshy and swampy. In the vicinity of the street there are seven or eight acres of this waste land. In warm weather the stench from it is terrible. Crooked, slow running streams intersect it in different places, and these are the resorts of flocks of ducks and geese, the Corporation also uses it as a place of deposit for the scourings of the streets. The inhabitants fill in their share of useless household implements, and old stove pipes, tin ware, pieces of barrels, hoops, bottles, straw and chips form a most uninviting spectacle. Even the small heaps of dirt that have been scraped out of the gutters in the early part of the season, still remain as ornaments of Corporation industry and intelligence.

At the present time this district is unusually thickly populated, owing to the activity in shipbuilding. In no other part of the city is there more need for efficient sanitary regulations, or less attention paid to the wants of the people than in this locality. The building of the railway around Courtenay Bay, will still further surround this district, though it will prove beneficial by preventing the inroad of the tidal waters. No other part of the city needs more instant and pressing attention than this Erin street cess-pool district. It is constantly before the Common Council, the Water Commissioners, and the owners of this favored region, who are all private individuals. We believe one or two large estates control the whole waste tract. They would rather the Corporation would fill it in, as this is the cheapest way they know of for acquiring valuable estates. The Corporation throw the blame on the shoulders of the Water Commissioners. The Water Commissioners say that it is beyond their powers; that the Corporation will have to follow the example of Chicago, Boston, and other large cities, and take the land off the hands of the owners at an appraised value and fill it in themselves. The difficulty remains unsolved; the pest spot invites cholera, small-pox, typhoid fever, or any of the other fell diseases that have alternately visited the district before. A highly refreshing commentary on the management of civic affairs can be seen any time, by visiting this dark spot on the City map.

Political Amenity.

The death of Mr. Bolton has drawn from the Press very flattering notices of his high character and respectable abilities. We do not think these estimates of the merits of the deceased are in the slightest degree exaggerated—they represent, as far as we can judge, pretty correctly the many excellent qualities for which Mr. Bolton if living might fairly claim credit.

A few days ago the Trades Union of Toronto decided—so they allege—to present Lady Macdonald with a Testimonial, which took the form of a casket of jewels, as a mark of respect from the workingmen of that city to her distinguished husband, Sir John. Whereupon the Toronto *Globe*, to make party capital against Sir John, declared that the present did not proceed from the workingmen at all, having been provided for by politicians of Sir John's party. This statement is entirely repudiated by the parties so pointedly alluded to, as well as by the officers of the Trades' Union, and there does not appear to be any evidence to sustain the allegation. If Sir John were to die, the *Globe* would be heartily ashamed of the very personal and relentless warfare it has maintained upon its great opponent.

Sir John's papers, on the other hand, are not slow to indulge in the same style of guerilla fighting. Hon. Edward Blake, Premier of Ontario, has broken down in health in the midst of an exciting Election Campaign, and has been obliged to leave his constituency and his Party to do the best they can without him, and seek rest and strength in Europe. The untoward circumstance has given the Toronto *Mail* (Sir John's personal organ) the opportunity to have a fling at Mr. Blake, and to declare that if he is seriously unwell, his ill humor and over-sensitiveness to ridicule, the envy and bitterness of his nature, and not excessive labor, are to blame for it. To which the St. John *Freeman* rejoins, and gives us an insight into the personal character of the Ontario Reform leader:—

Those who know Mr. Blake know that though he is possessed of such great abilities he is one of the least vain, the least ambitious and the most unselfish of men; that he is kind, unassuming, gentle and courteous, and that not one of the accusations which hate and envy level at him in the *Mail* has the slightest foundation in truth. He does not care for "society" or its pleasures; is not a nice man at small tea parties; does not shine at balls or routs; is not a boisterous or jolly companion at a dinner table, or a keen whist player. He does not enliven the club or the restaurant by his jokes, bon mots, loud laughter or broad jests. He is quiet, retiring and sedentary in his habits, but he is one of whom it may truly be said that none really "know him but to love him, none name him but to praise." To give point to its attack the *Mail* says that when Mr. Blake entered political life five years ago he possessed "a physique that promised strength for a thousand fights." Even this is not correct. Mr. Blake is above the average height and size, and had he taken sufficient exercise in the open air he might have been a strong and healthy man; but the very means by which at such an early age he attained such eminence at the bar of Ontario broke down his physical strength and energy, and even when he entered Parliament his frame was prematurely bowed, and in his step, and indeed in every movement, there was a lassitude, a want of manly vigor which even the most inobservant perceived.

The *Mail*, on the one side, is working its Party quite as much injury by unjust accusations as the *Globe* seems able to effect on the other. Yet the sudden taking off of Mr. Blake or Sir John would probably find the *Globe* eulogizing Sir John's great abilities, and the *Mail* discovering many noble qualities in the character of Mr. Blake. If a little of the justice which is done to political opponents after their death were extended to them living, it would be not only more acceptable to the subjects of it but better relished by the public at large and more creditable to the Press of Canada.

☞ Concerning "Rings," the Rochester *Democrat* (administration) says the following colossal combination engineered Greeley's nomination at Cincinnati and will control him if elected:—"The Tammany Ring, the Brooklyn Ring, the Southern Claims Ring, the Land Grabbersi Ring, the Rebel Scrip Ring, the Canal Ring, the Ku Klux Ring, the Whiskey Ring." The Greeley papers are publishing the following as the roll of the rings in favor of the re-election of Grant:—The Custom House Ring, the General Order Swindle Ring, the St. Domingo Ring, the District of Columbia Ring, the Seneca Sandstone Ring, the Indian Ring, the Navy Department Ring, the Land-Grabbing Ring, the Chorpenning Fraud Ring, the Cameron Ring, the Washington Lobby Ring, the Office-Selling Ring, the Internal Revenue Ring, the Whiskey Ring, the Philadelphia Municipal Ring, the Carpet-bag Ring, the Military Ring, the Cameron-Kemble "Ads" Ring, the Monopolist Rings everywhere, the Great Railroad Rings, the National Bank Rings, the Southern Plunderers' Rings, the Office-Holders' Ring. Even in New Brunswick we have Rings,—a fact which will more clearly appear before many weeks have passed.

— American papers state that never before has such an exodus of clergymen been chronicled as during the present summer. Since the middle of June there have sailed or are booked to sail for Europe between thirty and forty ministers of different denominations, and during the present month the number will be largely increased. The Baptists lead off with the largest number of clerical pilgrims; the Catholics, who, until lately, rarely gave their pastors vacations, are this year stepping on the heels of the Baptists, and Episcopalians follow hard after them. Of Methodists and Presbyterians very few have sought rest and recreation in European travel; and the Congregationalists have sent one—perhaps two pastors—to visit the Old World, that they may see for themselves the places and scenes described or mentioned in the Bible. Some few of the congregations have been liberal enough to pay their pastors' expenses, but the majority of ministers go at their own expense. In the first instance this liberalty shows a proper appreciation of ministerial talent and faithful services, and in the second it perhaps indicates that all clergymen are not quite so poorly paid as is sometimes reported. A much greater number of ministers will spend their summer at home, preaching to their people on the Sabbath and returning to their country or seaside homes during the week.

— At Long Branch, on Tuesday, George Wilkes bet ex-Collector Thomas Murphy $10,000 that Greeley would beat Grant. Mr. Murphy admitted that it was not his own money. Was it put up by Ulysses himself?

A "STATIONERY" ROW.

Honest Politicians calling each other Rogues!

GOLD PENS, CRACKERS, CHEESE AND WHISKEY AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE!

The papers of Prince Edward Island are pegging away at each other and each other's political friends in charming style. The *Islander* (Opposition) declares the present Government to be the worst the world ever saw, while the *Patriot* (Government) announces that the sun never shone upon greater rogues than the Popes and others in the present Opposition. Here are the latest charges made by Mr. W. H. Pope in the *Islander*:—

The self-confident boast of that devout hypocrite, David Laird, was that he and his associates were honest men, who, if entrusted with power, would not allow the people's money to be expended unnecessarily or unwisely; and that they were not like the members and supporters of the late Government, "rogues and swindlers." During the past session of the Legislature Messrs. Laird and Sinclair were members of the majority in the House of Assembly. Mr. Sinclair held a seat in the Government and was the "leader of the House." A Committee was appointed to provide stationery for the House of Assembly. David Laird is the proprietor of a shop in which are to be had stationery, and other articles, such as are used by honorable members, and an opportunity was open to him to make a haul. That he availed himself of this opportunity will, we think, be acknowledged when it shall be shown that this *pious* individual received no less than $917.64—NINE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN DOLLARS SIXTY-FOUR CENTS for Stationery, supplied the Committee. Very few Bills were passed, and but little paper used by the clerks of the House; and not a few of the members are illiterate men who could not have used ten sheets of paper, or a dozen envelopes; yet Mr. Laird supplied, and was paid for seven hundred and fifty thousand sheets of paper, and thirty thousand envelopes. Among the items in David Laird's account is a charge of nearly $50 for elastic bands. This man has the cool impudence to assert in a recent impression of the *Patriot* that "persons who know anything of the price of such bands would not think $40 was an extraordinary amount for a House of thirty members, two clerks, and four Reporters." We cannot state the price of elastic bands, such as were supplied by Mr. Laird. We should, however, suppose that $40, or about £8 sterling would purchase upwards of one thousand, for each member, clerk and Reporter, and allowing Elder David to pocket one hundred per cent, five hundred elastic bands would remain for each. Half a dozen, we think, would be as many as Mr. Haviland would use, and two dozen might suffice for Mr. Hogan and Mr. Lea. Why does not Mr. Laird publish his little Bill and let the country have some idea of the economy of the "honest economical Government?" We learn from the *Examiner* that $10 54 were paid for "wine tumblers and jugs;" that $16 38 were paid to Mr. McGill; $91 57 to McEachern & Co.; $138.95 to Hugh McLeod & Co., and $225.31 to D. Brennan, for "grog." That for tobacco and knives, and gold pencil cases, canes, spectacles, etc., upwards of $150 were expended. The innocent Elder tells us that "officers of the House are the servants of hon. members, and when they are directed to get certain articles under a system which admits of large demands, the privilege is liable to be abused." The literature of this sentence is not very elegant. We do not understand the meaning intended to be conveyed by it. David Laird well knows that the officers of the House are not the servants of individual members, and that a Committee is specially appointed for the purpose of supplying stationery, etc., for the House; and that no member has a right to direct officers to go to shops and buy gold pencil cases, or gold spectacles, or silk umbrellas, and that the officers who obey such directions deserve censure. The "Contingent Committee" were guilty of the most reckless extravagance and waste of the public monies, and Mr. Peter Sinclair and his honest economical followers are responsible to the country for it.

To which Mr. Laird, in his *Patriot*, replies in language as forcible and facts as odorous:—

We need go no further back than the session of 1871 to find a "parallel" for the "ruthless extravagance" which in characteristic and appropriate terms the *Argus* declares cannot be found in the "annals of Colonial legislation." In that session the contingent expenses, exclusive of what was paid for furniture, &c., amounted to £444 19s 4d., or, $1443. This year the disbursements of the Sergeant at arms amounted to $1140. When the bills for 1871 are examined, they are found to contain items as unreasonable and quite incongruous as are to be seen in those of the late session, which excite the honest indignation of one contemporary, and make another perfectly furious. Did the editor of the *Argus* know when in his righteous wrath he declared that "men who will supply themselves with tobacco, cheese, crackers, &c., at the expense of the public, * * * are nothing better than a set of half-starved vultures, who deserve to be whipped by their constituents on their return to their homes," he was pronouncing sentence upon his dear friends Pope, Howlan, Haviland, Brecken, and the rest? These gentlemen have, during the sessions of the Legislature, been long supplying themselves at the public expense with these and a number of other articles, as the advertisements say, too numerous to mention. It was cruel in him to dub them "half-starved vultures." The sum paid Mr. John Quirk alone for crackers and cheese, in 1871, was $33 27, and this year the sum expended for the like refreshment was $42.97. We find that the "vultures" of 1871 were thirsty as well as hungry, and that they made ample provision for enjoying themselves. In one of the bills of last year we see a *saucepan* charged, half a dozen tea spoons, a sugar-bowl, a cork screw! refined sugar, and whiskey, brandy, sherry, &c., almost *ad infinitum*,—but to the honor of our Legislature, be it said, no lemons! The supporters of the coalition had to draw the line between necessaries and luxuries, somewhere, and they drew it at lemons. For the information of the honestly indignant *Examiner*, we beg to inform him that his masters, in 1871, were particularly hard on corkscrews, several being charged in the bills. But besides being hungry and thirsty, some of the coalitionists appear, in 1871, to have been actually naked. In one bill, name it not in the *Argus* office, *a pair of pants* is charged to the House of Commons of the Colony; further on in the same account, a cap, a pair of gloves, a pair of boots, a muffler, and last, but not least, a reefing jacket! We trust that the editor of the *Argus* will straightway prepare his scourge, and apply it to the backs of such old offenders as the members for the city. He has now a splendid opportunity of carrying out his own principles in his own way, of following his own advice. But an examination of last year's accounts shows us that the weak eyed and ailing members of the House, then as well as now, sought and received relief and assistance from the contingent fund. In Mr. Watson's account, several pairs of spectacles and "eye-glasses" are charged, also a bottle of gingerette and a bottle of *cough mixture*. We would like to know the effect of Watson's specific on sick "vultures." We, however, must do justice to the House of '71. The committee docked one bill. There was one imposition which they would not stand—there was one overcharge which they could not submit to. They indignantly struck sixteen per cent off the bill for *pure cold water!* They no doubt did this in a moment of elevation.

The bill for contingencies in the short session of the present year, amounted to the pretty little sum of $587.88, and even this was not all, for some bills then unsettled go to swell up the contingent accounts of the late session. The whole expenses of the long session of 1872, exclusive of members' pay, are not so great as those of 1871. The former amount to $5,469.71; the latter to $5,500.41.

The Royal Family and the late Norman McLeod.

On the Monday following his death, Her Majesty telegraphed from Balmoral to an intimate friend of Dr. McLeod's expressing her own deep regret at the death of Dr. McLeod, and describing it as an irretrievable public and private loss.

At the funeral, in addition to the immediate relatives, Dr. Robertson, from Balmoral, was present by command, as the representative of Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales, and the Hon. Eliot Yorke, of H.M.S. *Galatea*, was the representative of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

At the grave, a brief prayer having been offered up by Dr. Munro, the Minister of Campsie, the coffin was lowered into the grave, whereupon Dr. Robertson, by command of the Queen and the Royal Family, placed three immortelles on the top of it. The first from Her Majesty bore the inscription, "A token of respect and friendship from Queen Victoria;" the second, "A token of respect from Prince Leopold;" and the third, "A token of respect from Princess Beatrice."

The Queen sent an autograph letter of sympathy to the family of the deceased, and gave directions that a telegram containing particulars of the ceremony should be sent to her after the funeral. The Court Circular contains the following reference to the death of Dr. McLeod:—"The Queen received with great regret the intelligence of the death of the Rev. Dr. Norman McLeod, one of Her Majesty's chaplains, Dean of the Chapel Royal of Holyrood, and Dean of the Order of the Thistle. The Queen and Royal Family were much grieved on hearing of the loss of one who has always been a valued friend, a loyal subject, and a distinguished and valuable public man, who labored conscientiously for the good of his fellow creatures."

The *Times* says of Dr. McLeod:—"It is not altogether useless in these days, when it is fashionable to regard Presbyterianism only through the eyes of Charles II., to remember that it has produced one whom even the fastidious world acknowledges to bar a honour to our common country and our common Christianity."

The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed a letter to Dr. Jamieson, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Established Church, expressive of the great loss the Christian world has sustained in the death of Dr. McLeod.

Strauss's Farewell to New York.

It does seem as if the Austrian waltz king were able to draw crowds to see his eccentric manner of conducting an orchestra, despite the utmost violence of temperature, and to so bewitch and electrify them that they would sit until broad daylight to hear the languishing melody of his Blue Dannube Waltz, or one would have thought the few thousand most ardent admirers of his music had already availed themselves of the two previous occasions on which the Academy has been jammed from pit to dome, but on Friday evening capped the climax in point of both numbers and enthusiasm. The receipts are reported by Mr. Rullman at over $2,000, which is the best evidence of the popularity that Mr. Strauss has chieved during his brief visit to America. It is beyond comprehension that men, not actually muscle-bound should have been willing to stand for hours, as they did last evening, jammed in a lobby into a compact, sweltering mass, for the pleasure of seeing any noted man indulge in any imaginable eccentricities. That sort of thing is pleasure-seeking under difficulties.

Poor Strauss himself was a sight to behold as he came behind the scenes after a siege on the platform. The perspiration stood in great beads on his brow, his hands were damp, his collar limp, his hair dishevelled, and his whole appearance that of a man just emerging from a dip in the river. But neither heat nor moisture could suppress his enthusiasm nor dampen his ardor. Again and again he returned to the business in hand, giving the "Pizzicato Polka," the "Circassian March," the new "Manhattan," and the old "Blue Danube" waltzes, until his patrons were satisfied.

The "Manhatttan" waltz was received with great enthusiasm, and twice encored. In some particulars it slightly resembles the "Blue Danube," and like all of Strauss's music is full of the rhythm of the dance. It comprises a long introduction, and in the finale the familiar melody of "The Old Swanee River" is introduced without regard to waltz time. In fact, to speak under favor, it seemed like a bit of patchwork, gotten up under the spur of immediate necessity to give *eclat* to his final concert.

Mr. Johnston, the Orange Leader, in Kingston, Ontario.

KINGSTON, July 11.—Long before the appointed hour for the arrival of the steamer with Mr. Johnston, M. P. on board, the wharf of the Mail Line was crowded. The boat was to have arrived at 7 o'clock, but it was 7.45 before she came round Cedar Island. As she neared the wharf a small field piece was fired; and as she came alongside, another report was heard, accompanied by loud cheering. Mr. Johnston was upon the deck of the steamer, and gracefully acknowledged the enthusiastic reception accorded to him. A large number of citizens were also on board, having gone down by the morning steamer to Brockville to meet him. Mr. Robinson, M. P. P., and his lady were among the number.

Upon Mr. Johnston's landing, the cheering was renewed, and carried up the street through the vast crowd which had assembled in Ontario street. A carriage drawn by four grey horses was in attendance, and he was driven through several of the streets to the residence of Mr. Maxwell Strange, whose guest he will be, where he partook of dinner; after which, though at a rather late hour, he adjourned to the Orange Hall. The hall was densely crowded by all classes and creeds, anxious to see one whose name has been upon every person's tongue for weeks past. Owing to the lateness of the hour his speech was necessarily short; but it is expected that the public will to morrow hear him in all the eloquence for which he is so celebrated.

Olive's Express.

Mr. W. H. Olive runs an Express to Halifax by the "Empress" in connection with "Barry's." Mr. Barry has the monopoly of the Annapolis and Windsor road. Packages of freight or monies forwarded by this Line will receive the fullest attention. OLIVE'S EXPRESS OFFICE, Barnes' Hotel Building, Prince William street.

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LOCALS.

Steamers.

The "New England" arrived at Eastport at 10.15 a. m., and will probably reach here by 3 30 p. m.

Calvin Church

is rapidly approaching completion. The seating is all done, and the woodwork has received one or two coats of paint. A tolerably good idea of the appearance the Church will present in the interior, may now be obtained by a visit to the building. The interior view is really very fine, in fact the most striking of any church edifice in the City. Another fortnight will see the work nearly finished.

Seamen

are said to be very scarce at present. Several vessels have been detained in port for three or four days waiting for crews, or rather waiting until figures get high enough to suit the views of the boarding-house keepers, who control the movements of the sailors.

More Racing.

Some of the employees of an A 1 dry-goods house in this city, intend trying for honors among themselves, on the harbor, some evening this week, in a double scull race.

Mr. Domville in King's.

King's County is enjoying the full benefit of an animated political contest just now. He returned Saturday from a visit through the railway district and speaks complimentary of his chances. The result of the animated struggle is awaking the electors of King's to the fact that they can have the opportunity of selecting a live man now.

The Death of "Mozey!"

"Mozey" had escaped from Stewart's Menagerie by a rear door of the building and got into an outbuilding attached to the premises of Mr. Matt. Wilson, Germain street, where he was attacked by Mr. Wilson's bull terrior. After a desperate fight, in which the hedge hog bit the terrior numerously, "Mozey" was laid out and the Menagerie deprived of its brightest ornament.

Academy of Music.

The favorite Drama, the "Hunchback," drew a very large and fashionable audience last night. The play was well cast and put on the stage in fine style. Mr. Lanergan was greeted on his appearance as "Master Walter" with loud applause, and he played the "Hunchback" in a natural and effective style, and Miss LeClercq was as brilliant and attractive in her impersonation of "Julia" as in her other great performances. Her dressing on the stage is at all times magnificent, and in her different costumes last evening she was faultless. Shewas called before the curt in three times. Rachel Noah was also very favorably received and acted her part admirably. Mr. Aldrich as "Sir Thomas Clifford" appeared to advantage. Mr. McManus played the prim college student and coy lover so well that he was loudly applauded. Mr. Lennox as "Fathom" and Owens as "Thomas" were highly amusing. Messrs. Norris and Hague had not much to do, but what they had to do was very well done. Willie Seymour promises to make a good actor; though young, he is always careful and correct in his lines.

A violin solo by Mr. Muller received a good deal of applause.

To night an unusually good bill is offered, "Plot and Passion," and the farce of the "Quiet Family." The engagement of Miss LeClercq terminates this week, and next week Manager Lanergan goes to the Lyceum to finish his season.

Bishop's Opera House.

The host of attractions presented at Bishop's Opera Hall last night had the effect of crowding the house. Previous to the pantomime, Pete Lee, Hogan and Mudge, Cohan, and Roome gave their specialties. The Pantomime of the "Three Hunchbacks" was put on, with J. W. Sanford, Clown; J. M. Burke, Harlequin; Wm. Eunice, Pantaloon; Miss Sanford, Fairy Queen; and Miss Barratt, Columbine. Both the young ladies are excellent dancers, and Burke and Collins in their Irish and Dutch dances are first rate. The "Punch and Judy" show was very amusing, and the whole entertainment was very entertaining and pleasing. The Pantomime will be repeated to-night.

The King's Election.

The feeling in King's County for Mr. Domville is fully as good as could be expected. This gentleman returned from a visit to the Railway district on Saturday, and appears to be in excellent spirits.

Dr. Sharp's friends are decrying Mr. McCready to the utmost, being, apparently more anxious to defeat him than to beat Mr. Domville. And yet it is stated that Dr. Sharp was the principal party to advise Mr. McCready to retire from the contest five years ago, and "to come again." Mr. McCready has come again, and the first man to take the field against him is Dr. Sharp,—and Dr. Sharp's friends are most anxious to make capital against him because of his retiring on that occasion!!

Fire Set by a Locomotive.

Says the Fredericton *Express*:—

As the three o'clock train on Saturday approached Three Tree Creek, it was discoverd that the range of wood lying below containing between three and four hundred cords was on fire. The passengers were hurried on to the Junction, when the train returned, and gathering up the trackmen on the way, all hands went to work, and by separating the unburnt from the burning portion, which was about the centre, succeeded in confining the fire to such limits as only entailed a loss of eight or ten cords. It is supposed that sparks from the 12 o'clock train had created the trouble.

A few nights ago, the locomotive of a through train from Shediac was observed throwing out great masses of sparks, sufficient, if passing through a thickly wooded country, to set miles of forest on fire. And the locomotive was a coal burner, too! The greatest care should be exercised in the dry season to guard against the dangers arising from the use of wood in locomotives. The losses from this source can scarcely be estimated.

Fish Market.

Nothing but salmon and lobsters were exhibited for sale to-day at the Fish Market. The salmon ranged from 60 cents to $3, for one weighing 21 lbs. One weighing 17 lbs was put down at $2.50.

The Duke St. Sewer continues to pour forth its filthy flood under the Fish Market.

Scammell Brothers' Freight Circular

supplies the following information on the subject of freights:—

The market for this business exhibits much firmness. From the States we observe an almost complete cessation of offerings, and the demand is but partially supplied by the local tonnage and the new ships, whose arrivals are of frequent occurrence. The last engagement for Liverpool was at eighty shillings; and this figure, we doubt not, to be still obtainable.

We hear of the following transactions, viz.:—"Alice M." 288, Dundalk, 80s.; "Nevada," 674, St. George to Liverpool, 76s. 3d., cargo delivered; "Emily Raymond," Wexford, 80s.; "Willie S. Thomson," 846, Bristol Channel, orders to Penarth, 75s.; "J. P. Wheeler," 928, Liverpool, 77s. 6d.; "Importer," 1,270, Liverpool, 80s.; "St. James," 1,188, Liverpool, p. t.; "St. George," 960, Liverpool, 80s.; "Peacemaker," 1,067, Liverpool, 80s.; "John Good," 343, Miramichi to Bristol, Newport, or Cardiff, orders to Penarth, 80s., and cargo delivered; "Quoco, 185, Galway, 80s.; "Bessie," 215, Whitehaven, 80s.

SOUTH AMERICAN FREIGHTS

For this business, we have nothing new to advise. There are no freights offering here for the River or the West Coast.

WEST INDIA FREIGHTS

For this business, several charters are reported; and for Havana, we note an advance in the rate. The following are the engagements, viz.; "Signal," 375, Havana, $13; "Kate Carleton," Havana, $14, gold; "Wm. A. Gibson," 171, Port Spain, Trinidad, $10; "Magdala," 215, Cardenas, for orders, $10.25, with privilege of Matanzas, at $11.25.

We also note the charters (effected here) of the three-masted schooners—"Chas. E. Scammell," 254, and "Lothair," 195, to load pitch pine at Bucksville, S. C., for Gaudeloupe, at $15 per M.; and this business, both for Gaudeloupe and other West India ports, we are still prepared to offer.

COASTWISE FREIGHTS.

During the past fortnight, there has been more than the usual activity in the coastwise freighting business, and the charters effected have been large. At this moment, shippers are pretty well supplied; but we do not alter our quotations, and a large number of vessels could still be placed at these rates. We note the following engagements, viz.: "Janet S.," 88, "Impudence," 115, "Spring Bird," 91, and "Earnest," 79, Boston, $4; "Martha A.," 179, "Carrie," 98, "Lothair," 195, "J. W. Starkey," 148, "Bright Star," 180, and "Ada," 164, New York, $5; "Saarbuck," 163, "Alaska," 174, and "Eben Fisher,"—New York or Philadelphia lumber $5, laths $1, charterer's option; "Bay Queen," 69, Fredericton to Boston, laths 90c.; "Ethel," 78, Fredericton to Providence, shingles 55c.; "Arizona, 124, Providence or Fall River, $4.25; "Georgiana," 83, Providence, $4.25; "M. P., 78, Providence, laths, 85c.; "Frances," 141, Providence, laths, $1

We quote as follows: Liverpool, 80s.; London, 60s., nominal; Clyde, 65s; Bristol Channel, large size, 70s. to 72s. 6d.; small ditto, 73s. 9d. to 75s; Ireland, East Coast, 75s. to 80s., according to size and destination; Ireland, West Coast, handy sizes, 80s. to 85s.; River La Platte, nominal; North side Cuba, $11 to $14; South side, nominal, $12; Windward Islands, $8, nominal; Boston, $3.75; Providence, $4 25; New York, $1 laths, $5 lumber; Philadelphia, $1 laths, $5 lumber.

Catholic Temperance Union.

The St. Dunstan's Temperance Society, of Fredericton, and the following bodies in St. John and Portland, namely, St. Malachi's Catholic Total Abstinence Relief Society, St. Peter's Total Abstinence Society, and the Father Mathew Association, having met in Convention in St. John decided to form a "Catholic Temperance Union," with the following objects:—

To establish Catholic Temperance Societies in localities where they do not now exist: to stimulate to increased activity the Societies already existing; to foster a spirit of friendship and co-operation between the various local Societies; and, in fine, to promote the cause of Total Abstinence by every available means.

The following gentlemen were elected office bearers:—

President: Mr. John O'Brien.

Vice Presidents: For St. Malachi's Society—Mr. Patrick Moran; Father Mathew Association—Mr. Timothy Collins; St. Dunstan's Society—Mr. Geo. R. Perks.

Rec. Secretary: Patrick Gleeson, Esq.

Cor. Secretary: Mr. Moses Brown.

Treasurer: Mr. John Coholan.

This Union is in connection with The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America. It commences operations with the approval of the Bishop of the Diocese and under very favorable circumstances.

Minor Locals.

The Boston *Globe* says that a tribe of Indian basket makers from St. John, New Brunswick, entertain the pleasure seekers at Narragannsett, Rhode Island.—A boat race between two four-oared crews in the "James Renforth" and "Dreadnaught" took place in the harbor yesterday afternoon. The latter boat won.—The Union St. Congregational Church Sunday School will hold their annual pic-nic at Grand Bay the 30th inst.—The "Empress" now leaves her wharf Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, and returning leaves Annapolis Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.—The Intercolonial Railway will be finished through to Truro in October next, according to the latest advices.

Moonlight Excursion.

On the evening of Thursday next, the 18th inst., a select party of ladies and gentlemen propose taking a moonlight sail on the St. John River as far as Oak Point. The steamer "David Weston" has been chartered for the occasion, and a superior string band has been engaged and will discourse sweet strains of music for the accommodation of dancers, &c. There will be refreshments on board. Should the weather not be suitable the excursion will come off the first fine evening. See advertisement.

"Chalybeate,"

is the name of a small turtle with an armour as hard as Chalybeate is supposed to make the broken down constitution of man, on exhibition in the window of the Drug Store of George Stewart Jr., King Street. The playful sea fowl amuses himself by calling around the shop inside the window. "Chalybeate" is a contortionist, an antiquarian friend fixes his age at 350 years.

Another Excursion to the Washadamoak!

This time by the British Templars, in the steamer "Olive," on Thursday morning of this week. There will be a Strawberry Festival near the Landing. A Brass Band accompanies the party, and a gala day is expected. Tickets may be purchased at Mr A. Kearney's Prince Wm. St., and at Austin's, Brown's and Robert Dingee's, Indiantown.

New Railway Freight House.

The new freight house for the Eastern Road, just finished on the spot where the old Mill Pond has been filled in at Portland Bridge, will give the great accommodation that has been so long wanting, and the choked up business of the Railway will now have, as soon as the outside platforms are finished, and the ballasting done, that it will want in the next fifteen years. The Eastern end of the building is within 100 feet of Portland Bridge. It has an entrance from the Bridge, and also entrances from Mill street and Pond street. Messrs. Clark and Stackhouse were the contractors for erecting the building and ballasting the approaches to it. The building is 295 ft. long, and 120 feet broad. It has three tracks running the whole length of it, which will accommodate 30 cars at one time. The delivery side is to the south. It is furnished with three platform scales, of Fairbanks' make, capable of weighing four and a half tons at once. The offices of the station master and assistants are on each side of the western end of the building. They are heated by steam. At the south east exterior end of the building runs a platform 210 ft. long and 15 wide. At the north east exterior end a platform 300 ft. long and 20 ft. broad runs. The shorter one is for delivering freight, the other is for receiving; the short one will accommodate 7 cars and the long one 10, making inside and out the building room for 47 cars, for receiving and delivering freight. On the receiving side of the interior of the building there are five of Fairbanks' scales, making eight in the building, each capable of weighing four and a half tons, and each costing $250. There is another of these scales in the 300 ft. platform. Teams can drive on it before they load and be weighed before they receive their loads. The old freight house will be moved up to the round house and be used as a carpenter shop, and in its place a platform will be extended for receiving grain. Mr. G. B. Pick has charge of the freight house. To-morrow all freight will be received at the New Freight House, of which shippers will take due notice.

To Cuba.

For the fortnight ending July 13, there were only three clearances from St. John for Cuba, the cargoes footing up 927,000 ft. of lumber.

The Vessels in Port

on Saturday were 11 ships, 11 barks, 10 brigantines, 44 schooners. Fourteen of the schooners were consigned to Scammell Bros. Two barks and 1 schooner were repairing. (The numerous local trading vessels are not included in this total.)

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, July 15.—Flour at Liverpool, 27s. 6d.; Red Wheat, 11s. 3d a 11s. 6d.

New York Flour Market steady.—Common to good Extra State $6.70 a $7 70.

Pork firmer, $13a $13 88, new.

Grain freights, 9 a 9½d.

Montreal Flour Market firmer.—Western State and Welland Canal $5.90 a $5.95.

New York, July 16th.—No gold despatch at 1 P. M.

The Staff of the Montreal "Gazette"

appear to retain all their old hatred of St. John. The Halifax correspondent of the paper telegraphed on the 12th.

This morning the fog cleared, and about 9.30 Brown went out for a spin, and was shortly afterwards followed by Fulton. They remained out for thirty five minutes, and both were enthusiastically cheered by their friends, St. John being largely represented by people from thence. Fulton, of course, had the greater number in his favour. *It is thought Brown will not get fair play. The frigate Britomart, however, is still there*, and her commander will doubtless furnish marine police to put down any riot that may occur.

City Police Court

Now that the Peace Jubilee and Digby boat race are over business at the Police Court is resuming its generally brisk appearance. Mary Ann Hancock, 21, England, one of the emigrants, sent to her quarters. Michael Lane made a Dolly Varden appearance of his wife's face. He was sent to the priest to take the pledge, George Wade of *Chesapeake* notoriety, was fighting in Carleton with August Judge. Judge left for the States, and Wade was remanded. John Tippin, 50, Ireland, drunk on Duke street, fined $4. John Hassen, 27, Norway, given in charge by the Captain of the barque *Sebastian* for being drunk, sent on board ship. Thomas Sloan, 26, Nova Scotia, drunk on the Market Square, fined $4. Moses Powers, 23, N. B., lying drunk on Horsfield street, fined $4.

— A Post Office invention equal to ten clerks is announced. The Pittsburg *Mail* says: "We had the pleasure of witnessing the trial of a new machine for facilitating business in large post offices. It is the combined ingenuity of Messrs. Cunningham and Geyser, of this city. The old system of cancelling postage stamps by hand is superseded by this new invention. In addition to cancelling the stamp it prints the name of the post office, the time it leaves the office, and then automatically counts each letter as it passes through the machine. It will do the work of about ten clerks without complaining of fatigue. It will cancel, stamp, and count ten thousand letters per hour."

— A Washington despatch of the 11th says: "Mr. Sumner to day said unqualifiedly that he should support Greely and Brown. He was very happy now that all the opposition elements were to act in unison. He believed the end of military rule was at hand, for he was satisfied that Greeley and Brown would be elected in November. Mr. Sumner has been urged by influential persons to make a speech on the issues of the day in Faneuil Hall, one in New York, and one in North Carolina. He replies that while he shall actively support Greeley and Brown, he cannot now consent to make these speeches, though perhaps he may yet make one or more."

☞ Strawberries by the quart or pint. Strawberries and Cream. Prince Edward Island Oysters. Ice Cream, Pastry &c. &c, may be found at Geo. Sparrow's.