The Daily Tribune.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1872. No. 29.

25 KING STREET.

A. & T. GILMOUR.

Brown, Blue and Black
BEAVER, CHINCHILLAS,
MOSCOWS,
AND
HEAVY PILOTS.
25 KING STREET,
(NORTH SIDE.)
dec 22

GEO. STEWART, Jr.,
Chemist and Druggist,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments.
Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.
24 King Street, St. John. N B.
(Pine's Building.)
☞ Shins's Medicine Chests filled and refitted. Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

Boarding and Hack Stables,
(Next No. 3 Engine House,)
UNION STREET.
THE Subscriber has rented and fitted up the above Stables especially for
Boarding Horses.
The patrons of this Stable may rely on getting satisfaction,
Ord rs for Hack work taken.
☞ Horses bought and sold.
dec 26 1m T. ELLIOTT.

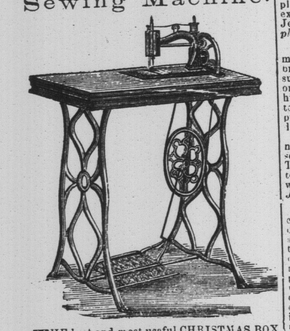
Model Livery Stable.
THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to all who have patronised him during the past twelve years, and to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened his new Model BOARDING, SALE AND LIVERY STABLES, in the rear of Mr. Thos. Furlong's Brick Building, Charlotte Street, where, with increased facilities, he will be happy to accommodate all his patrons.
Coaches always on hand.
Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.
dec 21— y J. B. HAMM.

EASTERN EXPRESS COMP'Y
OVERLAND EXPRESS.
Freight to and from Boston in 20 hours
THE EASTERN EXPRESS CO. will dispatch messengers daily, per rail, to BOSTON, PORTLAND, BANGOR and intermediate places.
Goods, Money and Valuable Packages sent to all the available places in the United States and British Provinces.
J. R. STONE, Agent St. John, N. B.
J.R. HALL, Superintendent, Boston.
jan 6

SUFFREN,
No. 80 KING STREET.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Call and See our Prices.
dec 21 3i

D. E. LEACH & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
ST. STEPHEN'S BUILDING,
No. 2 King Square,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
dec 21 3i

THE LOCKMAN
FAMILY
Sewing Machine.



THE best and most useful CHRISTMAS BOX or NEW YEAR'S GIFT is a LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE.
Special Discount for the Holida s.
79 KING STREET.

Hoop Skirt Factory,
DAVID MILLAR.
dec 21

78 Prince Wm. Street.

AT THE DEPOT
OF THE
London Religious Tract Society,
MAY NOW BE HAD.
THE ANNUALS
PUBLISHED BY THAT SOCIETY, VIZ.
THE SUNDAY AT HOME for 1871;
THE LEISURE HOUR for 1871;
THE TRACT MAGAZINE, 1871;
THE CHILD'S COMPANION, 1871.
J. & A. McMILLAN.
Jan 13

NOTICES OF
'THE WISDOM OF THE KING'
BY
Rev. James Bennet,
ST. JOHN, N B.

"EVIDENCES of deep and serious thought throughout the volume."—*Belfast News Letter, Jan. 24, 1871.*

"Succeeds well in seizing on the salient points of the words of the Royal Preacher, and in bringing them home to present duty."—*Glasgow Daily Review, Feb 6, 1871.*

"Characterized by directness of aim, sound sence, and right appreciation of the sacred writer's meaning."—*The Preachers' Lantern, (London), Feb. 1871.*

"It is a good book of sterling value."—*The British and Foreign Ecclesiastical Review, April 1871.*

"His Book may be recommended as worthy to take a place in the Homiletical Literature of Ecclesiastes."—*British Quarterly Review, April 1871.*

"The production of a highly cultivated mind. . . . We have read several works on Ecclesiastes, and well remember the pleasure with which years ago we perused the 'Royal Preacher,' but for fine criticism, comprehensiveness of thought, striking illustration and unostentatious, yet eloquent and forcible style, THE WISDOM OF THE KING, we think, surpasses them all."—*St. Croix Courier, March 6, 1871.*

"The volume is not an unworthy companion of Dr. Buchanan on the same book."—*The Homilist (London), April 1871.*

"A series of charming Essays. . . . Each chapter branches out into innumerable topics of a secondary and collateral nature, giving to the work a boundless diversity, enriched with stores of ethical as well as of spiritual wisdom, evincing at once acute observation of social life and of human character, and containing the noblest lessons for practical guidance. Our author's style is remarkable for its free, unconstrained flow, almost colloquial at times, but invariably signalized by clearness, force, adaptation to the subject, and not seldom by originality of thought in combination with terseness and beauty of expression. . . . There is about it a freshness, as well as a fulness of practical teaching, rarely to be met with in ordinary Biblical commentaries."—*Londonderry Standard, Feb. 15, 1871.*

"This is a bright, breezy book, both interesting and instructive. We can most conscientiously commend this book generally, as one of the most sprightly, attractive and instructive works of its kind that has fallen under our observation."—*Boston Evening Traveller, May 6th, 1871.*

"Every portion of the work indicates extensive scholarship and mature thought."—*Belfast Northern Whig, April 8th, 1871.*

"The force, raciness and robust manliness of Mr. Bennett's style and mode of treatment will arrest attention and excite interest in quarters where preaching or writing of the average quality would fall flat and dead."—*Home and Foreign Record, March, 1871.*

"So plain yet so suggestive, so practical yet so profound are these Lectures that while you read them you feel their deep truth and reality; that you are in contact with realities both visible and invisible; that you are in close contact with the beating heart of nature and humanity, and that all their life and hope flow full and free from God alone."—*Fredericton Head Quarters, March 1st, 1871.*

"The writer is evidently well acquainted with the literature of his subject and that acquaintance reveals itself almost unconsciously in every page. There is no ostentation of reading or learning, but there is everywhere the gleaming forth of light which cannot be hid. The style is simple, intelligible, graceful, it shows at once that Mr. Bennet is a man of literary culture who can express his thoughts with scholarly chastenessand good taste. We could not open a page without meeting some thought vigorously expressed. The work is eminently fresh and readable."—*Free Witness, Halifax.*

"He reveals in the treatment of his themes strong common sense, a firm grasp of thought, a logical acumen and a clear insight into human character. Even when dealing with trite ideas he imparts to them a novelty and interest by which they are lifted into an importance they scarcely deserve. The style throughout is lucid, pure, compact, forcible,—and it is his own—the garb of his own thinking. We have met in our perusal of the book with numerous paragraphs of finished and brilliant rhetoric—fine specimens of pulpit oratory. He is never tame nor tiresome. We have not found one slipshod sentence in the volume."—*Christian Visitor, (Baptist) March 8th, 1871.*

"We were not prepared to find him writing in such a finished style and issuing such a volume as the result of certain preparations made for an evening lecture to his congregation. If all his pulpit performances are equal to these, his people have reason to rejoice in the Providence which guided his steps to them."—*Evangelical Witness, May 1st 1871.*

"This is a remarkably thoughtful, solid book. Mr. Bennet is evidently at home in Metaphysics and Ethics, and he is a shrewd observer of human nature in its ordinary manifestations; consequently he ranges over the lessons of the Preacher with a power of illustration which shews his mastery of the subject. The style close and direct, and yet so lucid, that any reader may understand every sentence in the volume. . . . It will, we doubt not, take a place, as it ought to do, among our household expositions of this treatise of observation and Jewish wisdom."—*The Presbyterian (Philadelphia), May 20, 1871.*

"The lessons to be learned are drawn with master's hand, and are expressed with a condensed force and beauty that we have rarely see surpassed in the production of any author. The ordinary reader will find nothing that is above his comprehension, and yet it would be difficult to find a common place thought or form of expression. A combination of these requisites seems the highest merit a writer can possess.

"We will be much disappointed if the book not command a wide circulation. Wherever sound literature is felt to be a desideratum THE WISDOM OF THE KING has but to be known to be prized as a work that the world will not willingly let die."—*Saint John Telegraph and Journal.*

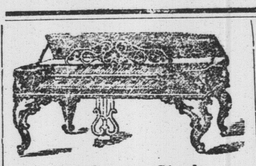
"THE WISDOM OF THE KING is well worth careful reading. Indeed you cannot read much of it at once. There is a constant play of fancy about the thoughts, and often the very words that is admirably suited to the Scripture book of which this is an exposition, but which demands such constant attention on the reader that he gets tired, for he does not know where it is to end. The style is compact, lucid, often sparkling and epigrammatic, the sentences cut sharply, but with a poetic fulness of foreign illustration that redeems them from all harshness."—*Halifax Monthly Record, (Church of Scotland).*

"Each chapter is so well done, so lucid, so concise in its exposition, that it is sometimes difficult to determine which is the best and most interesting.—*Stewart's Quarterly, St John.*

☞ A few copies of the above work may be had at Messrs. McMillan's, Chubb's, Barnes' and Colonial Bookstore. jan. 5

LIVE GAME WANTED
FIFTY MOOSE.
ALSO:
OTHER GAME,
Delivered alive to a Seapor'
☞ Address offers, stating price, to office Blooming Grove Park, 103 Fulton street, New York.
Interior papers please copy. dec 26 3i

NEW PLATED WARE
Received To-Day.
BUTTER COOLERS,
CARD RECEIVERS,
CAKE BASKETS,
TEA SERVICES,
WATER PITCHERS.
PAGE BROS.,
dec 21 41 King street.



Christmas Stock
OF
PIANO-FORTES,
From the most Celebrated Manufacturers of
BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
C. FLOOD'S WAREROOMS,
75 Prince Wm. Street.
☞ Special inducements to purchasers during the Holidays. dec 21

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER,
AS SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
A FINE SELECTION OF NICELY BOUND
MUSIC BOOKS,
FOLIOS AND WRAPPERS,
OF DIFFERENT DESCRIPTIONS,
E. PEILER & BRO.,
64 Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
dec 21

For Coughs, Colds.
BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, &c.,
Use either of the following standard preparations:
CHLORATE OF POTASSA LOZENGES:
Brown's Bronchial Troches;
Campbell's Cough Pastilles;
Sharp's Balsam Horehound and Aniseed;
Trotter's Pectoral Balsam Horehound;
Mrs. Gardner's Balsam;
Englishman's Cough Mixture;
Poor Man's Cough Cure;
Cunningham's Cough Cure;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Allen's Lung Balsam;
Indian Balsam of Liverwort;
Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam;
Warren's Cough Balsam;
Johnson's Liniment;
Laycock's Pulmonic Waters;
Keating's Cough Lozenges;
Wilson's Neuropathic Drops;
King's Magnetic Fluid;
Flagg's Cough Killer;
Flagg's Instant Relief;
Fellows' Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, &c., &c.
For sale by GEO. STEWART, Jr.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
jan 8 24 King street.

2nd January, 1872.
WE have the following in Store, and offer at market rates, for cash or approved paper:
P. E. ISLAND MESS PORK;
Do. Prime Mess do;
Hods and Fcs;
Lard in Tubs;
Butter in Tubs;
Butter in Firkins;
Bran, Fine Feed, Grue. Oats, Oatmeal, Cornmeal.
jan 2 HANFORD BROS., 11 North Wharf.

25,000 CIGARS,
OF THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS
Imported expressly for this market.
2,000 CABANAS DE CARBAJAL:
2,000 La Regentinaiad;
3,000 Flor el Todo;
3,000 Las dos Polonas
2,000 La Patria;
4,000 La Carolina;
1,000 Emperor's Own;
3,000 Jockey Club;
1,000 Henry Clay's. For sale by
GEO. STEWART, Jr.,
dec 7 CHEMIST, 24 King street.

BOOKS.
Bear and Forbear—Optic;
Old Merry's Annual for 18.2;
Our Old Original Home;
King's Highway—Newton;
Sir Wilfred's Seven Flights.
AT McMILLAN'S.
Fore and Near—by Ita;
Our Domestic Pets;
Resolution—by A. S. Roe;
AT McMILLAN'S.
Brake Up—Oliver Optic;
Queens and Successitions;
Young America Abroad—Optic;
Stars in a Stormy Night.
jan 10 At 78 PRINCE WM. STREET.

CANNED FRUITS.—A great variety of Canned Fruits. For sale by
R. E. PUDDINGTON.
dec 21

Potatoes and Turnips.
50 BUSHELS POTATOES:
20 bushels TURNIPS. For sale by
jan 9 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Ridge's Patent Food!
A FRESH LOT AT
jan 4 HANINGTON BROS.

Refined Sugar.
70 HHDS. Refined Sugar, for sale low to close consignment.
dec 21 GEO. S. DeFOREST

HAVANA CIGARS.—5000 very fine Havana Cigars: 10,000 German Cigars. For sale by
dec 21 R. E. PUDDINGTON

For the Teeth and Gums.
FORSTER'S ENAMELINE;
FISKE'S MOUTH WASH;
IMPERIAL SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE
Areca Nut Tooth Paste;
Robinson's Tooth Soap. For sale by
GEO. STEWART, Jr.,
jan 9 CHEMIST, 24 King street.

NUTS! NUTS!—A full assortment of Nuts including a recent arrival of Fresh Hickory Nuts. For sale by
dec 21 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

EXTRACT BEEF
For Invalids—highly recommended.
FOR SALE AT
jan 4 HANINGTON BROS.

SPICES, PICKLES AND SAUCES.—Spices Pickles and Sauces of every kind. For sale
(dec 21) R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Cod Liver Oil and Lime.
WILBOR'S GENUINE. Wholesale and Retail at HANINGTON BROS.,
jan 10 Foster's Corner.

FROM Yesterday's Edition!

[For the benefit of those who were unable to secure copies of yesterday's issue, we reprint on this page a portion of yesterday's contents. All of the reading matter on inside pages, however, has been set up specially for this number.]

Weekly Summary of Railway Freight.

During the week previous to the 20th inst., the following were the receipts of grain, lumber and other articles:—

4 cars—2000 bushels Oats.
5 " —50 tons Hay,
3 " —Bark.
5 " —Ship Plank.
3 " —Boards.
17 " —Shooks.
6 " —Futtocks and Knees
18 " —Wharf and Ship Timber.
31 " —Cordwood.
92

Shipping Notes.

The schooner "Sea Bird" is now on the Small Sectional Dock, foot of Rutger's street, New York, to replace several plank recently cut through by the ice.

The brigt. "Village Belle" was lowered from the People's Dry Dock, foot of Gouverneur street, New York, 20th inst., having had her hull cleaned and painted.

The schr. "Lady Antrim," from New Bedford for New York, has arrived at Newport with the cargo of the wrecked schooner "Frigate Bird."

Three-masted Schooners.

Of the vessels that Mr. George Travis built and sent to Australia, a few years since, the three-masted, fore topsail schooner "Storm Bird" was the most conspicuous. He is very enthusiastic over that vessel and declares that a finer never sailed the ocean.

For short voyages and coasting, Mr. Travis believes in the fore and aft rig; but, for the Atlantic trade and all long voyages, a square rig forward he considers indispensible. The "Storm Bird," with a long foremast, topsail, topgallant sail and royal and also fore and aft foresail, main and mizen could live in any weather. That vessel under a reefed fore topsail could run in a hurricane when a fore and after as well as the largest full-rigged ships must be hove too, in order to the safty of vessel and crew.

He recommends topsail schooner rig forward, and fore and aft main and mizen; a square foresail to set from the deck as well as fore and aft foresail. With that rig, all vessels from 250 to 400 tons can be sailed most economically and safely, and if properly modelled, loaded and trimmed can buffet the waves raised by the wildest hurricane that ever blew.

Mr. Travis states that the "Storm Bird," in her voyage to Australia, encountered the most fearful weather and had a dry deck throughout; he received the highest price that vessels of her tonnage commanded, and, when he last heard from Australia, the New Brunswick built three-masted topsail schooner "Storm Bird," was well known as a New Zealand trader, and considered one of the safest vessels in the South Seas.

From the Country.

Sheriff Raymond, of Kent, arrived in the City last evening, with a prisoner for the Penitentiary—one Arsineau, lately sentenced for three years, for burglary and robbery. We understand that at Shediac the Sheriff left his man securely bound, hand and foot, in a room of the Weldon House, but when he went to look for him "the bird had flown" Diligent search discovered him behind the stables. The Sheriff has probably warned the Penitentiary officials of the knavish cleverness of the prisoner, who is suspected of more offences against the laws than have yet been clearly proved.

The Isaacs Trial.

Under the law, if any prisoners are in Gaol awaiting trial *six days* before the opening of County or Circuit Court, the Sheriff is required to inform the Judge, and the Judge directs the Sheriff to summon a Grand Jury. In the Isaacs case, the prisoner was committed only *two* days before the County Court opened; hence the absence of a Grand Jury and the delay in trial, as referred to in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. We understand the difficulty will be overcome and an early trial secured by the adjournment of the present County Court on the conclusion of the present criminal business, until a Grand Jury can be summoned and the Isaacs case tried before an Adjourned Court, which, by stretching the law slightly, will be treated as a new session of the Court.

County Court.

Judge Watters is holding the County Court in the City Court Room. Yesterday afternoon the case of Maher vs. Garnett was tried. This was an action on an Inland Bill of Exchange accepted by the defendant. The case was undefended and judgment for the plaintiff for $31 50 the amount of his claim with interest was given. C. Doherty, Esq., for plaintiff. The trial of William Wallace for stealing a watch from J. Dunlap of Moncton, has been going on to-day. At one o'clock D. S. Kerr, Esq., was addressing the Jury on behalf of the prisoner. Wallace has been in Gaol since August last. It is said the Court will adjourn for a week in order to have a Grand Jury in the Isaacs matter summoned. A verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, was brought in at two o'clock, in the case of Wallace.

Nash and Roue's Establishment.

The four story brick building number twenty, Dock Street, is occupied by Messrs. Nash & Roue, for the manufacturing of ærated waters, the most common kinds of which are ginger ale and soda water, lime juice syrup which has been imported here in large quantities is now being made in their establishment, and the quality of the article is superior, according to good authority, to that imported. All the various syrups and cordials brought into the market are now made by them, and in order to accommodate their rapidly increasing business they have lately added new and improved machinery to their business. They formerly used Morse's American Generator but now have a combination of the Generator of Morse and the continuous soda water machine of Barnett, of London. the combination is the invention of the Messrs. Nash & Roue themselves. Over fifty different kinds of syrups, cordials and ærated waters are now made with the new machinery, and some new fancy drinks will shortly be added to their list. All these drinks are temperate and the demand for them has increased a hundred per cent each year.

In consequence of the license laws in several counties in the Province their country demand has increased very much. They supply direct to customers and also through wholesale merchants in the city. Through all their departments their preparations for the Spring business are going on. New machinery for refining, pipes for carrying from the different flats and all sorts of labor saving appliances are being used. On the fourth flat the sugar and material for making syrups is stored. It is then carried by pipes down to the third story and there refined and flavored. In the second story the syrups are bottled, labelled and packed.

On the first floor is the machinery, the steam engine and bottling and corking machines. The machine for cleaning the bottles was invented by Mr. Roue, and has the advantage of saving fully 400 per cent in labor, besides being much cleaner. It is worked by placing the bottle over a small pipe, pressing the foot on a lever, which forces the water up, thoroughly cleansing in its operation. About three hundred barrels of refined sugars are used in a year with their present business, and last year 480,000 bottles of syrups, cordials, and ærated waters were turned out. For all this work three teams are employed to deliver the articles, and eight men to put them up and deliver. Messrs. Nash & Roue personally superintend the business in all its details, and have worked it up in a highly satisfactory manner. The business is comparatively new among the infant manufactures of the City, and though in some of its branches others were in the field a few years ago, none of them pursued it with anything like the completeness of the present proprietors. Messrs. Nash & Roue both came here from Halifax, are both young men, and, with their present energy, will ere long command an increasing and widely extended business.

The Practice in Bible Christian Churches.

A correspondent of a Halifax paper requests the Editor to re-publish the following item from an English journal:—

"Now-a-days it would greatly embarrass most ministers of the Gospel to have their people rise and propound questions and seek answers; but this was the custom in the early church, and it served greatly for its edification. The reviving of this custom might sharpen some of the preachers as well as the people."

The correspondent adds that "the ancient practice is followed by the Church of Bible Christians in this (Halifax) city, Argyle street." Is it followed in Elder Garraty's Church, in St. John? If so, the fact ought to be generally known, for there are many persons in this community seeking light and information such as might be afforded by an interchange of views between preacher and hearer.

Honor to whom Honor, etc.

Several of our juvenile cotemporaries were recently guilty of a sad blunder in respect to age, for which they are properly taken to task by the Chatham *Gleaner*:—

"The St. Andrews *Standard*, a few weeks since, entered upon its thirty-ninth volume, and, with a loud blast, announced that it was the *oldest paper in the Province;* whereupon the sprightly young Dailies of St. John went into raptures over their venerable cotemporary, regardless of the fact that the *Standard* was laying claim to a senority it did not possess, the *Gleaner* being at present in its forty-second volume."

The *Gleaner*, like the *Standard*, sometimes dies and comes to life again. May it not have been possible that on one occasion they were both dead at the same time; and consequently had forgotten all about each other's existence? Our First Parent, however, will clear the mystery up presently.

Not Right.

School matters appear to be "mixed" up North. In Northumberland there are two Newspapers, one published at Newcastle, the *Union Advocate*; the other at Chatham, the *Gleaner*. The *Advocate* is opposed to the Local Government, agreeing in sentiment with Mr. Gough, but, nevertheless, is friendly to the School Act and has earnestly supported it. The *Gleaner* is understood to be more friendly to the Government; and its proprietor has just been appointed by the Government an Inspector of Schools; yet it has never had a word to say in favour of the Act. Another strange feature of the play is seen in the opposition to the Act of Mr. Gillespie, a Government supporter from Northumberland! Can anybody answer why this is thus?

The Troubles of Windsor.

Windsor, N. S., is afflicted. Its local paper says so. There are "roughs" on the ice. The local paper stated the fact, and was called to account by the father of one of the young hopefuls. Whereupon the Editor withdrew the statement in reference to that particular lad, but adds:—

"There were several boys on the pond on that occasion to which he refers, who grossly insulted some young ladies, and who richly deserved such a thrashing as would have kept them in their beds for a week. While there are numerous well behaved boys in Windsor, there are a number of young rascals who will never behave themselves till they are laid out stiff by a good knock down blow."

This is a blunt way of putting it, but the remark illustrates one form of Christianity in Windsor, that of the Muscular order. But Windsor has another style, which was exemplified during the Week of Prayer in that town. The Protestant ministers of the place are Rev. Mr. Welton, Baptist, Rev. A. W. Nicolson, Methodist, Rev. A. R Garvie, Presbyterian,—the Church of England minister's name is not given. The English clergyman does not appear to have united at all with the others in holding the meetings, and other causes helped to dampen the ardor of those engaged. The *Mail* says:—

"We do not think the meetings were a success. Various things combined to make this the case. The intense sectarianism of this place was no doubt the one great cause. The relations existing between the Baptist and Wesleyan Clergymen prevented the latter gentleman from attending any of the services until Friday evening when after mutual explanations, and largely owing to the kindly offices of the Rev. Mr. Garvie, that difficulty in the way of the united action of the clergymen above mentioned was removed."

It appears that the difficulty arose thro' a controversy in regard to Baptism. The *Mail* remarks:—

"We cannot but refer to the utterance of the Rev. D. M. Welton on Saturday evening, in the Methodist Church, to this effect that 'religious controversy was beneficial.' As an answer to this extraordinary statement, it is only necessary to look at the condition of things engendered by the late controversy on Baptism, in this town In consequence thereof, no union prayer meetings were held last year at all, a great deal of bitterness was engendered between the members of the different denominations, not to mention their ministers, and only late in the week was union secured between two of the clergymen, so that they could stand together upon the same platform."

Mr. Welton's maxim is probably correct, and the *Mail's* facts, no doubt, are equally correct. The difficulties arise, however, through the spirit and style in which controversies are conducted. Properly managed they impart valuable information and lead to a correct understanding of religious principles. Oftener, perhaps, they sow the seeds of strife and cause everlasting trouble.

What with the "roughs" and the good people, Windsor is surely in deep affliction.

Halifax Boat Race Committee.

At a meeting of this committee, held at the Mayor's Office on Thursday evening, it was unanimously resolved that the Secretary be instructed to communicate with Mr. Fulton, and offer on behalf of George Brown, to row the race on Bedford Basin or the Kennebeccasis, as may be decided by lot. Messrs. James Pryor, Andrew McG. Barton, John J. Scriven, F. D. Corbett and F. W. Bullock (Secretary) were appointed an Executive Committee to make preliminary arrangements.—[Citizen.

NATURE'S "VARIOUS LANGUAGE"—INTERPRETED BY DEACON ADAMS.

[From the Buffalo Courier.]

I love to breathe the morning air
With balmy odors freighted.
When everything seems fresh and fair,
As if but just created.
Its healthful draughts inspire my soul
With sweetly solemn feeling—
Ho! John! git up and feed them pigs,
And stop their condemned squealing!

Above the rising sun, the clouds
Float just like golden fleeces—
The way wool lately has gone up,
Beats Natur' all to pieces!
Ten cent a pound, and how much higher
'Twill go I know not there is no telling;
It makes me shiver when I think
How near I was to selling!

The diamond dew drops gem the grass—
I'm under a mistake, or
That grass will cut at least as much
As two tons to the acre.
The clover, wooed by droning bees
Is lush with lucent honey—
There is no sweeter scent, to me,
Except the scent of money!

Along the tinkling meadow brook
The filmy ist is creeping;
While whispering winds through yon far wood
Unseen, are softly sweeping.
I pitied Widow Brown's hard lot—
She suffered many woes, sure;
But her wood lot was mighty cheap;
I got it by foreclosure!

The happy birds, in tuneful notes,
Discourse melodious praises;—
Speaking of notes, I wonder why
Jake Thompson never pays his!
If Jacob beats me out of that,
'I will shake my faith in Heaven!
Just think of twenty five per cent.
Reduced to paltry seven!

The lowing cows the milkers call,
The milk-white lambs are jumping—
I'll bring the milk-cans 'round behind
The barn, and go to pumping!
For 'stolen waters are most sweet,"
Made into factory cheeses—
As cows decline, my short-horn pump
Its daily yield increases!

The soul must be quite lost and dead,
That cannot find in Natur'
Sufficient cause to glorify
The bounteous Creator!
The clouds, the sky, the dew-spread grass,
The singing birds, the zephyr—
Hallo! what beast has broke in there?
'Tis Jones's pesky heifer.

Confound that tarnal heifer's hide!
I've a good mind to stone her;
But that won't pay. I'll shut her up
And sue her condemned owner!
No answer soft shall turn my wrath,
Nor cause me to forbear,
Hot John and Jane! come hurry in:
'Tis time for morning prayer!

— The cold is so great in Italy this winter that there has been skating at Florence and Naples, for the first time in many years.

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.

[Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.

A Deputation from the Anti-Slavery Society waited on Earl Granville, and made representations in regard to Spain's non-observance of the Treaty for the suppression of the

SLAVE TRAFFIC.

Lord Granville said that it was indisputable that Spain had infringed on the Treaty, but the matter was too delicate for the interference of England at the present time, Spain having an insurrection on her hands.

THE BRITISH MINISTER

at Madrid was doing his utmost to secure the observance of all Treaty obligations. His Lordship, in conclusion, said he would consult with his colleagues before taking steps or pronouncing an opinion as to the conduct of Spain.

THE ELECTION EXCITEMENT

in Kerry runs dangerously high. It is reported that the Fenians are organizing mobs to support Blennrhasset, the Home Rule candidate, and that the Priests are threatened with violence.

MR. BRIGHT

has written a letter to O'Donoughue, denouncing Home Rule.

Advices from Cape Good Hope represent rich discoveries is continued to be made in

THE DIAMOND FIELDS;

two diamonds had been found of a thousand carats each.

The President of the Transval Republic had resigned, and the Acting President repudiated his acts because he had exceeded his powers in Paris.

It is reported that during the crisis caused by the fear of Thiers' withdrawal,

AGENTS OF THE IMPERIALISTS

circulated among the officers of the army, and sought to ascertain their disposition towards the Empire, and whether there was any feeling in favor of its restoration.

[The Associated Press despatch contains the following additional items:—

PARIS, Jan. 23.

Members of Right Centre offered to support McMahon for Vice President of the Republic, but he declined.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Japanese Embassy banquetted in San Francisco this evening. Speeches were made by two of the Embassy.

[Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.]

From Ontario.

TORONTO, Jan. 24.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD, HIONKS AND MORRIS

are here in the House. Cameron alone voted against

BLAKE'S RESOLUTION

respecting the Scott murder. The Government have promised to take action upon that resolution, but what it will be is not known.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS

to the Queen upon the recovery of the Prince was adopted.

Blake's Bills, for protection of persons improving land under mistake of title, and

CROOK'S BILL

to extend legal capacity of

MARRIED WOMEN,

read second time. Ontario.

PROHIBITORY LEAGUE

had a meeting last night, and it was resolved to circulate petition for prohibitory liquor law.

Petition contesting seat of McCuaig, sitting member for Prince Edward, has been filed.

Several

CASES OF SMALL POX

in the city.

In Manitoba Legislature yesterday, Attorney General introduced a bill respecting trial of

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS

similar to Ontario law.

(Special Telegram to the Daily Tribune.)

From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.

Thomas Potts is here, in conference with Pope. It is expected he will accept appointment of

IMMIGRATION AGENT,

to specially present the claims of

NEW BRUNSWICK,

in England.

Moylan left yesterday *en route* for Ireland.

The trial of Tranchmontague, for

MURDER OF SPEAKER'S SECRETARY MACAULAY

begins at Aylmer to-day. The Grand Jury refused to present him for murder, and required a

NEW INDICTMENT FOR MANSLAUGHTER,

on which Jury found a true bill. The papers are still occupied with the

FANCY BALL

affair.

— The New York *Mail* says private theatricals have reached a pitch of excellence in New York never known before. An amateur play means something different from what it did ten years ago. There are ideals and gentlemen who devote themselves to nothing else, who act to perfection, and who are every bit as much before the public as if their profession was the stage. Thespis is the new society goddess