

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE, 55 and 57 King Street.

EVERITT & BUTLER
HAVE now the largest portion of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS opened, and respectfully call the attention of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS, LUMBERMEN,
RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, SHIPBUILDERS,
MILLINERS, TAILORS, PEDLARS,to their stock which is well assorted in every department. The Goods will be offered at the lowest living profit, and on liberal terms.
apr 25

The Daily Tribune.
ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 1, 1872.

Inter-Provincial Trade.
It is not a little singular that the men who laid the foundation of the Confederation have, up to the present moment, failed to take the necessary measures for preserving the statistics of the trade between the Provinces. That which statistics would be of great value is not to be questioned—valuable not merely to the merchant and the manufacturer but equally interesting to all who feel an interest in the progress of the United Provinces, and especially to such as have urged the consolidation of these Provinces in the interests of this Inter Colonial Trade. It is believed that these statistics can be gathered pretty accurately, without retarding or otherwise embarrassing commercial operations, and at an expense that would be inconsiderable as compared with the information supplied and the advantage gained from a Canadian trade point of view. It is generally understood that inter-provincial trade has been rapidly increasing since the Union, and the belief has had an inspiring effect upon all who have looked forward to the development of a national policy and unity of interests among Provinces that seven or eight years ago possessed little in common—that were separated by tariffs and custom houses, by supposed local interests, by jealousies and dislikes. But the official figures that would establish the fact that a splendid trade is being rapidly built up since the Union are not to be had, and it is still open to the doubter to deny that any advance has been made in this important direction. We hope to hear before many months that this deficiency has been supplied as far as the Government can supply it.

Customs Duties for Eight Years.
The following figures show the Imports into New Brunswick for each of four years prior to Confederation, with the duties collected on the same—

Year	Value	Duty
1863	\$5,054,352	\$279,550
1864	6,231,930	686,567
1865	8,373,686	852,110
1866	7,955,201	806,385

Giving the rate per cent over the whole about three-fourths, for 1863; while a small fraction of 10 per cent for 1864; slightly over 10 and a fourth for 1865; and 10 and an eighth for 1866.

Omitting the year of Confederation, when affairs were in a transition state, and taking the four years which followed, we have the following imports and duties collected—

Year	Value	Duty
1868	\$5,502,200	\$261,028
1869	5,208,385	681,379
1870	5,826,996	851,337
1871	5,232,419	851,792

Giving the rate per cent for 1868, say 10 and two fifths; for 1869, 13 and one-fifth; for 1870, 15 per cent; and 1871, 13 and three-fifths.

It matters as what they seem to be, the differences between Great Britain and the United States are on the road to adjustment, and the prophets who predicted that England, and not the States, would be the victor, are likely to come to grief. The London Times editorial yesterday congratulates the American Government on the withdrawal of its posthumous claims, lifting and in "Paris" every leading factory settlement of the differences existing between England and America.

That Valley which was started via Western Extension to San Francisco April 11 returned last night, having twice crossed the continent in 19 days, 11 hours, 25 minutes, the return was the quickest, having been made in 8 days 19 hours, 15 minutes. It was detained at Bangor nearly 14 hours; at Danville Junction over 13 hours; at Sarnia only 10 minutes; at Detroit at hour and a half; at Chicago and Omaha each, 20 minutes; at Ogden 1 hour 6 minutes; and at Sacramento 17 minutes. Returning, the greatest detentions were at Ogden, Chicago and Boston. Deducting the detentions recorded on the time bills, which, however give but an imperfect idea of all the lengthened stoppages of the trains—the actual travelling time appears to have been a little over 16 days.

“Black Friday” on the Stage.
(From the N. Y. Evening Post.)
The audience at Nildo's last night was chiefly of the male sex, and included many personal friends of the late Colonel Fisk. It was well known that the evening was to be devoted to the glorification of this unfortunate man. He, under the name of **Robbery**, was the principal character of the new play, and the leading incidents of his life, with several romantic and fictitious additions, were the chief features of the piece. Fisk, his murderer, figures under the alias of **Dash Hoffman**. Commodore Vanderbilt was represented under the title of **Nathaniel Budd**, and one of the actresses of the troupe consented to portray the Mansfield woman. In the dock scene, Mr. Greeley, Mr. Belmont, Jay Gould and other well known characters were seen embarking on the steamer Bristol, and though they spoke no word, and had no necessary connection with the piece, they certainly added to the interest of the scene, for they were “well” made up, and were promptly recognized.

One might have supposed that a local play of this character, appealing to the personal sympathies of the audience, would have met with a sudden and striking success; but before the second act was over it had generally felt in the house that the piece was a failure. The scenery worked badly, the performers were imperfect in their parts, they were not well adapted to the part, and the language was trite. In the last act the situations and dialogues were better, and there was a certain naivete in Mr. Collier's personation of Fisk which won the sympathy of the audience, and Mr. Charles Thorne displayed quiet intensity as the villain of the piece.

In alluding to the characters of this play, the auditors never spoke of them by the names of the players. The flowing lava has already reached Sebastopol, and threatens other towns. Explosions of the volcano are constantly heard in this city. The consternation among the inhabitants of the villages and towns which are threatened with destruction is not to be denied. It is not to be denied that many tourists were surrounded by the lava and perished. His Majesty King Victor Emmanuel has sent aid to the persons who have been compelled to flee from their homes and enter the fields.

Rome, April 27.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day Signor Sella, Minister of Finance, read a despatch from Prime Minister Lesauze, in which the minister, after reciting the estimates of the killed given in the telegram of yesterday, Minister Lesauze said that only twelve persons were thus far killed and twelve injured by this and those Massadonnians are almost entirely destroyed, but all the inhabitants succeeded in getting away safely. The lava is now advancing toward the villages of Paoletti, Corcia, St. George and Paganella. The lava has advanced from the mountains and is threatening the towns of the interior. The Chamber of Deputies have authorized the Government to provide for the comfort of the people who have been so suddenly deprived of their homes.

The Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.
NAPLES, April 27.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues with dreadful violence. The flowing lava has already reached Sebastopol, and threatens other towns. Explosions of the volcano are constantly heard in this city. The consternation among the inhabitants of the villages and towns which are threatened with destruction is not to be denied. It is not to be denied that many tourists were surrounded by the lava and perished. His Majesty King Victor Emmanuel has sent aid to the persons who have been compelled to flee from their homes and enter the fields.

Flora Myers Theatre.
“Rip Van Winkle,” the farces of the “Specter Bridgroom,” and songs by Jennie Yaché and Frank Budworth composed the bill at the Institute last evening. The house was a fair one. Mr. Bill, as Rip, played the character with a good conception of the eccentric old Dutchman. The natural impersonation of the old repulsive drunkard, his awakening and surprise after his twenty years sleep, and his final triumph over the usurper of his estate and home, were a good deal above the average of acting. Flora Myers, Edwin Grey, and Messrs. Porell, Rhodes and Webber also appeared to good advantage. Miss Yaché was recited once, and Frank Budworth in his Dutch songs twice. The force was very amusing. Miss Myers, who is highly esteemed in professional as well as in private life, will take a benefit to-night in the highly emotional and fascinating play of “Camille, or the fate of a Coquette,” and the afterpiece of “The Snails and Brownies.” The representatives of those well known families alone, if they attend, would fill up the house. The season of this troupe here closes for present to-night.

Parisian Entertainments.
A terrible murder, recalling the crime perpetrated in France, recently, has been perpetrated in the suburbs of London. The entire content of the father-in-law and mother-in-law of the rural postman, and their daughter, his wife, and the last-named is the mother of four children. The three adults were found lying about ten yards from the house, mutilated by a hammer. Two of the children, one aged five years, the other sixteen months, were killed in their bed. The two elder children, one seven and the other nine years of age, were in bed and slept in another room. Hearing heard nothing they did not stir, and the assassins did not discover them. The mother-in-law received several fatal wounds. The motive of the murder is supposed to have been avarice.

LOCALS.
Inaugural Dinner at the Grand Central Hotel.
Like a phoenix from its ashes, Mr. Crawford's Hotel has arisen,—a large, spacious, and airy building, in place of the office which Mr. C. was located at the time of the disastrous King's Square conflagration of last September. Yesterday, he celebrated the opening by a dinner at which the Local Legislature, the Common Council, the Shipping Interests, the Traders, the Grocers and the Industrial Interests were represented as well as the **Times**, **Tribune**, and **New Dominion** by eminent individuals in each of these prominent walks of life. The dinner was got up under the management of Mr. Wickett, with several artistic assistants. The rows of small tables surmounted with snowy cloths, napkins, glowing silver, fruits in the shape of grapes, oranges, apples and raisins, with all other delicacies, “solid and liquid,” legal and reasonable, reflected great credit on the culinary department. After the fish, fowl, foie gras, and dessert and coffee had been disposed of, Edward Willis, Esq., M. P. P., presided, made a brief and congratulatory speech, in which, after alluding to the great progress in all branches of commerce and industry in our midst, he spoke of the enterprises of our hotel managers, and commended the unwavering zeal ever shown by Mr. Crawford. He hoped he would reap golden benefits from his new venture, and concluded by proposing the health and prosperity of the proprietor of the “Grand Central Hotel,” Mr. John Crawford.

Mr. Crawford in an easy, appropriate style, returned thanks for the honor conferred. O. D. Wetmore, Esq., was the next speaker. He referred to the fact that he was a good sign to see the Press represented so well, as by the presence of the Press men rose and left in power in this country. He concluded by calling on Mr. Day, of the **New Dominion**, who was not much addicted to public speeches, but he hoped from what he saw to-day, that he was sure the guests of the hotel would not receive rough, rude, and immature treatment but “legal and reasonable refreshment.” The Sewage and Water Supply Commissioners were represented by Mr. S. K. Brandage who could not be induced to speak. Joshua S. Turner Esq., Ontario, and Major Jacob Day Underhill, who came in a little late, were called upon for speeches, but as they had to make up for lost time they were excused. After the dinner the guests were shown through the house by the proprietor. All the rooms (except on King Square) are finely lighted, large and furnished with Brussels carpets, and wall paper, and maple sets, the ceilings are high, the halls are wide, and every provision is made for the comfort of the guests. Mr. Melville, of Bishop's Serenades, has secured rooms for the members of the **Grand Central!** party numbers about twenty.

Merited Distinction.
The well-known Groton Junction, on the great thoroughfare of the Northern Lines; Boston, has ceased to be. With a large and increasing population, proud as well as prosperous, its citizens, in mass meetings, have voted to separate from the Union, and its members of that troupe, in the **Grand Central!** party numbers about twenty.

From New York City, New England States, and British Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. \$100
From New York City (excepting New York City), New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and St. Louis City in Missouri. 103
From Texas, Arkansas, Missouri (except St. Louis), Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado, Dakota, Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, California and Arizona. 115
From Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia. 150
Merchants' Exchange.
The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day—
Montreal, April 30.—Flour at Liverpool, 27s. a 27s. 6d. Red Wheat, 11s. 1d. a 11s. 5d.
New York Flour Market quiet without decided change. Common to good Extra State \$7 1/2 to \$7.80.
York lower, \$13.70 to \$13.75 new.
Grain futures 4d.
Montreal market active, speculative demand. Sales six thousand Wolland Canal and Ordinary Superfine \$9 35 to \$9.30, and two thousand Extra \$8.80. All May due.

Dominion Parliament.
(The Finance Minister's speech last night placed the debt of Canada at \$20,000,000 on July 30. There had been spent on public works since the Union, including North West Territory and Intercolonial Railway, \$8,000,000, over six millions of which had been expended out of current revenue. The income of the last fiscal year was \$19,335,599; expenditure, \$15,623,180—surplus \$3,712,419. The revenue of 1872 is estimated at \$20,650,000; expenditure, to be paid out of revenue, \$19,632,028; and to be charged against Capital \$10,018,000. The Minister argued in favor of the Treaty, and appears to have made a lengthy review of public affairs. His remarks will be more clearly understood and appreciated when the full text of his speech is received.)
(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE EVENING PAPERS.)

OTAWA, May 1.
In the House, after recess, debate on the Budget was resumed.
Blake said the Finance Minister should be remembered in referring to the advantages to result from the Treaty, that it would be necessary to reimburse New Brunswick for the sum lost by the repeal of export duty on timber, that would trench largely on the profits from Imperial guarantees, and the people of New Brunswick must be dealt with fairly. The rose colored picture which hon. gentlemen had drawn on view of which we were called upon to sell our feelings and sacrifice our fisheries, was far from a truthful one.
Cartwright reminded the House that the present remarkable expansion could not be expected to continue, and censured Finance Minister for not making provision for future disasters which might overtake us.

Morris followed, criticising the Speech delivered by Mackenzie in London last Summer, in which the latter had predicted that it would be necessary to increase taxation five per cent to pay off indebtedness contracted since Confederation. He, Morris, pointed triumphantly to financial exhibit just given in reputation of this statement.
Hinks apologized for having introduced Treaty question into budget, but contended it would be impossible to make financial statement without reference to Imperial guarantees involved in it. He referred to Howe's address of last winter, and defended him from imputation of disloyalty, contending that the change advocated by Howe was one in which the Colonies would have larger voice in conduct of Imperial affairs.
Young, in a long speech, argued that the present increase in revenue was the result of large expenditures, borrowed money on public works, which produced excessive importations of foreign goods. With completion of these works revenue would fall off, and unless a better financial policy were adopted the country would be hopelessly involved.

Workman considered Hinks' statement a credit to Finance Minister and argued that it was an unjust view of immense expenditure contemplated.
“Tully contended that prosperity was healthy and general and would continue to increase with population. It would be bad policy to hoard up surplus while such vast extent of territory remained to be developed.
After further discussion the House went to its Committee on Ways and Means, and passed, as usual, formal vote.
Several measures were advanced a stage, and House adjourned.
Papers relating to abduction of American schooner *Huron* show that our Government made representation to British Government that gross carelessness was exhibited in guarding vessel, would be suitably requited by loss of prize money, and in tracing the different characters to flag might be left to British Government to deal with, but believed rescue of the vessel was planned by persons interested in creating difficulty between United States and Great Britain, and therefore would not advise reclamation of vessel. Final dispatch shows American Government refused to issue papers applicable for her Captain and Gen. Butler, British Government did not consider circumstances required that representation should be made to the United States Government.
Papers relating to arbitration on Halifax buildings were submitted. Award to Local Government from Dominion \$20,000, with \$10,000 for interest to date. Arbitrator's fees \$4,600.

“What will he do with it?”
Balwer Lytton wrote a Novel with the above title, in which this idea “What will he do with it?” and the associations which it would produce, were brought before his readers, and in tracing the different characters in this charming book—in seeing the opportunities for good given them—we are Hinks contending that “What will he do with it?”
And, Mr. Editor, as I understand that a large number of clerks in this city have succeeded in procuring what they have been striving for, and have more time for recreation and pleasure, I cannot help asking the momentous question, “What will they do with it?” Will they spend the extra time in striving by literary culture to improve their minds and elevate themselves? Will they remember Lord Chesterfield's advice and “read classic books and woo inspiring dreams”? Will they remember the long list of men, in all ages, who have fought their way to fame, and in departing have left “lootests on the waste of time”?
Will they remember the lines—
“Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense,
Lie in three words, Health, Peace, and Competence.”
“But Health consists in Temperance alone.”
“Peace, O, Virtue! Peace is all mine.”
Then, Mr. Editor, with hearts ever green and vigorous; with conscience clear; and with minds freed from the ocean streams which flow from mythology, they will learn as they advance in life a philosophy which will place them above the accidents and vicissitudes of life, and will prepare them for the society of the immortal gods.
I am, Mr. Editor,
Your obedient servant,
T. De W. S. S. S.

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.
(By Telegraph to Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 30.
George, brother of Thomas Hughes, M. P., is dangerously ill.
It is positively denied that Bismarck expressed approval of American indirect claims.
Serrano is advancing on Rodas; the Carlists retire as he approaches, and the General retreats to the Carlists.
Number of Insurgents in Andalusian provinces and Santander are reported insignificant.
The Carlists continue to give submissions to the Government in various parts of the kingdom.
A battle has been fought at Tudela in Navarre. Insurgents were defeated with loss of 300 killed and wounded.
Edmond About has become Editor-in-chief of the new journal *Le Dix Neuvieime*.
The commission on the capitulation having severely criticised the part taken by Gen. Wimpfen on the surrender at Sedan, the General protests that the censure is unjust and requests to be retired.
Minister Goulard states that no definite negotiations have been opened to anticipate the payment of the balance of the French indemnity.
New York, May 1.
The Mormon prisoners in Utah, forty in number, have been released.
Five mounted armed robbers rode into the town of Columbia, Adair County, Ky., yesterday, killed the Cashier of a Bank, who refused to deliver the keys. The robbers were unable to open the safe, but escaped with valuables outside of the safe. There is a large force pursuing.

Speculation concerning the choice of the Cincinnati Convention continues, but nothing is definitely known.

To the Editor of the Tribune.
May 1, 1872.
It is not quite generally understood that the dry goods establishments are to close at 6 o'clock this Wednesday evening, and those having this matter in hand, should have intimated to the trade whether or not it was unanimously agreed to, so that no misunderstanding might possibly exist, or prevent on the part of any one, no grade any obligation he may have made, or reference to “Early Closing.”
Yours,
A FRIEND TO THE TRADE.

Duties Collected in April.
The duties collected at this port during last month did not fall short of \$160,000. The collections of the past week have been very heavy.
All People
would undoubtedly prefer a face head of hair grown upon their own heads, to being bald, or wearing false hair; and it has been the study of many of our learned men to find a remedy to restore the hair which has fallen out, and renew its color. It has become gray. Such a remedy has been found, and is now offered to the world under the name of **Hall's Vegetable Siccilian Hair Restorer**; and, to verify this statement, read the following—
“This is to certify that I was very bald; in fact, my head was perfectly smooth; and it is common in my family to grow bald early in life. I have now used four bottles of **Hall's Vegetable Siccilian Hair Restorer**; and the hair has grown out all over my head, and is now a natural brown.”
BARTLEY CONLON,
SCRIPPO, JENNINGS CO., IND.,
May 29, 1868.
Personally appeared before me Bartley Conlon, and, upon oath, says the above statement is true.
M. G. BURTON, Notary Public.

— One of Mrs. Lloyd's amusements was laying out and decking her children for the grave, before they were dead. She was a monomaniac on grave subjects, had little graves all prepared and, finally, it is alleged, furnished them from her own family. That is Leeburg gossip.
— A Manchester, England, Bishop having publicly declared that he liked a glass of beer after his sermon, the populace now wish to know why they cannot enjoy the same treat with equal impunity.
— Morton forgot to mention in New York that the Laureate, S. C. farmers plough with a saddle on the horse, and the fence thrown down to facilitate escape from Federal cavalry. Wilson also overlooked the fact.
— The receipts of New York City from its markets during 1871 were \$79,297,997, and it cost the city \$79,280 to clean, sweep and keep them in order.
— Canon of the *Deseret Evening News*, fired shot into Judge McKean going for Washington expressly to lobby. But the Supreme Court has fixed him.
— An English railway engineer and fireman have been sentenced to two months' hard labor for being drunk at their posts.
— Hartford's State House will cost about a million dollars.
— A Connecticut man builds carriages made wholly of India rubber.
— Susan B. Anthony ran a race at New Orleans. It was a coat of that name.

STEP LADDERS AND IRON BEDSTEADS.
HAVE on hand a lot of STEP LADDERS and IRON BEDSTEADS.
A large lot of Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS.
C. R. BURKHAM & CO.,
57 N. Main Street.
APR 29
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
TOBACCO.
No. 59 Dock Street.
Landing, and for sale on most favorable terms
200 BOXES 12½ TOBACCO.
44 CANTON, 44 BOSTON, 44 FRUIT CAKE and
50 “ Sunbeam, 50 “
50 “ Black Diamond,
50 “ Metcalf's,
50 “ Golden Cloud,
50 “ Double Red,
50 “ Double Green,
50 “ Double Yellow.
Your obedient servant,
T. De W. S. S. S.