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ADVERTISING RATES. The following are the rates charged for Transient Advertisements in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. For Advertisements of Governments, Corporations, Railway and Steamboat Co's, and other public bodies, -for Theatrical Concerts, Lectures and other public entertainments, first insertion, 50 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 40 cts. For ordinary mercantile transient advertising, first insertion, 50 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 30 cts. Advertisements of Employment Wanted, Help Wanted, Agents Wanted, Rooms Wanted, Articles Found, Removals, Honors to Let, Lectures, &c., &c., inserted in condensed form, not exceeding five lines, at 25 cts. each insertion, and 50 cts. for each additional line. Marriage Notices, 50 cts.; Deaths 25 cts.; Funeral Notices 25 cts., for each insertion. Contracts for advertising. BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS. GENERAL BUSINESS; LAND SALES, ETC. For long or short periods, may be made at the counting room, on the most liberal terms. Transient Advertisements, when the advertiser is not a yearly one, after as follows. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will insure proper display and accuracy in their advertisements by sending the manuscript to the counting room, 51 Prince William Street. Merchants, Manufacturers and others are respectfully solicited to consider the claims of THE DAILY TRIBUNE in the distribution of their advertising patronage. THE TRIBUNE has already secured a large circulation in the city, while the sales on the afternoon trains, East and West, are not exceeded by any other Daily. M. McLEOD, BUSINESS MANAGER.

subscribed for paying the expenses of these matters, though it did not come in the days of Henry VIII. The chiefs of the Geraldines were collected to be an angry tribe with Henry, and indeed all the barons appeared well disposed to England. Up to the time of the Reformation the Pope had really been a foreigner in Ireland, and England only governed the island in the Pope's name. But an Irish Parliament now revoked this state of things and declared individual allegiance to England, and the principal nobles went to Westminster and personally did homage to Henry. Henry VIII was indeed a great favorite with the Irish, and while he lived Ireland was a happy land. But as soon as he died there followed the birth of the Protestant religion, and a great change came about in Irish sentiment. Henry had left the Catholic religion practically unopposed, except so far as the question of the Papal supremacy was involved. His immediate successor, however, declared war upon the mass, and a ritual in use for many centuries was abolished with a stroke of the pen. Then the Puritans began a crusade of the most extreme character upon the old religion, and Ireland, for the future, arrayed herself against English Puritanism and began to seek for allies among the Catholic Powers of Europe. Mr. Froude then the Catholic bishops to declare allegiance to her, and in doing so they were regarded as traitors to the English Church, and adopting the Catholic religion should not be dissatisfied by an avowed distinction between the English Catholics. But the law was not enforced, and Elizabeth even invited Irish nobles to show their loyalty to the crown. It is, why, then, did not the Irish rise and fight? The army of the English occupation was small, ill-disciplined and untrained, and a mob of Irish peasants, with pikes and sticks, could have driven it into the sea. But Elizabeth was a determined woman, and she would not be so easily defeated. When an Irish chief became dangerous she bribed his neighbors to betray him to the English. The forty-five years of Elizabeth's reign were years of utter misery and bloodshed to the Irish people. The English would have a rising against a sovereign that so terribly abused her power. But where, then, were the Irish patriots? Let the Irish and the English of the time answer. At last the English and the Irish were united in a common cause, and the English and the Irish were united in a common cause, and the English and the Irish were united in a common cause.

The famous Englishman in America must be deeply impressed with the evidence that everywhere meet them: of the essentially British character of their hearts. It may be safely assumed that they never fully realized how much of all this is due to them as part of their inheritance is also claimed by the Americans. Literary men—men who love best, and glory most in the past, must be surprised at finding their thoughts and aspirations so thoroughly appreciated in America. Everywhere are monuments of Shakespeare, Milton, and Burns, the Englishmen's most cherished authors, and a monument to Sir Walter Scott is to be unveiled in Central Park, New York, on Saturday next. Wm. Cullen Bryant, who delivered the oration at the unveiling of the Shakespeare monument near the same spot, will make this occasion historic by his eloquence. It has been rumored a half dozen times that Emperor William of Germany has declared the San Juan boundary dispute in favor of the United States, and fewer and feebler rumors have asserted the contrary. The United States Secretary of State has been reported to be hourly expecting a decision for the next three months, and no decision has come. It is known, however, that the "juris consults have finished their labors, and all that is required is the signature of the Emperor to their finding. The map makers are the most interested, and we assume they are kept in the dark. A dozen publishers have been ready for issuing a new map for the last six months, and still they await the imperial verdict.

There is a great revival of ship-building in the New England States. The activity in the building yards of Maine, Connecticut and Massachusetts is due to the increased importance of the shipping trade, and to the fact that the United States has advanced so largely, and to the act of the last session of Congress that allows builders a rebate on duties paid on ship-building material. Ireland Under the Tudors and the Stuarts. Mr. Froude delivered the second of his course of lectures on Ireland at New York on Friday evening. We give the substance of this deeply interesting historical study of Ireland as he has described the Norman conquest of Ireland. He now proposed to direct their attention to an English policy which he had been accused of trying to whitewash—Henry VIII, the English Emperor. Froude says he would not have any objection to revert to Henry's nationalistic feelings, but simply to his efforts to restore law and order in Ireland. Henry did not seek to confiscate the lands of Irish nobles nor to impose English laws upon them. He simply desired to bring order out of anarchy. One of his measures was in reference to the system of absenteeism, which was then, as it had been ever since, the great evil in Ireland, but he had not met with very great success. As was stated by an English commissioner, the Irish peasantry was at that time an industrious and orderly class, and that functionary recommended that they should be arrested and used as a sort of police. But this policy unfortunately was not adopted. Henry instead attempted a sort of benevolent rule, and entrusted the government of Ireland to the Earl of Kildare, the head of the Geraldines. But the Geraldines, though they were much the same as other people while in London, became in Ireland more Irish than the Irish themselves, and kept on in the bad old way of letting everybody do as they liked and absconding with the tender mercies of all who were strong enough to oppress them. Henry, finding his affairs were going, had Kildare arrested and thrown into the Tower. Kildare soon thereafter revolted, and, beginning his revolt by murdering an archbishop, was finally executed for the crime. About this time there occurred the revolt of certain portions of Europe against the See of Rome, and it was a matter of some interest which side Irishmen would espouse. Religion, up to that time, had been largely on the Irish, and especially upon the Irish gentry, many of whose bishops had indulged in large families. But a change was coming in

Is the Fire Alarm in Order? Policeman Wilkins called at this office and made the following statement in reference to the sounding of the alarm in the discovery of the fire in Danlop's shipyard last week: "When I saw the fire from Box 15, where Mr. Elliott opened the Box and gave the alarm signal, I waited five or six minutes and heard no response on the bells. I ran up to Box 14, corner of Richmond and Brussels streets, gave the alarm signal, and heard the bells immediately, which shows that I would have heard it the signal given on Box 15 had been followed by an alarm. Just about the same time some one sounded Box 16, and threw the alarm apparatus into confusion. If Box 15 had been in order no trouble would have occurred."

A railway employee injured. Yesterday afternoon the train from Bangor was shunting at Harvey Station. Mr. Robertson, one of the men on duty on the train, had the forefinger of his left hand very badly crushed while in the act of coupling two of the cars. The escape from losing the entire hand was remarkable. The injured man was taken to Fredericton Junction where the necessary medical treatment could be prepared.

Sudden Death and Inquest. On Sunday morning a man named James O'Connell, residing on High Street, Portland, on the southwest side of Phillip's Point, at the entrance to Swampscott harbor, Mass. This man was 54 years of age, had been troubled with inflammation for some years. An inquest was held by Coroner Rigby and a verdict returned of death from the visitation of God. O'Connell was a married man.

Buckley and Sharpley's Minstrels. The Lyceum was full to overflowing last night, and the entertainment was first-class. The Troupe is composed of "stars" in the minstrel firmament, no stock actors having been engaged. Swain Buckley, Sam Sharpley, Harry Bryant, and G. B. Frothingham, have no superiors in their lines, and the others are leading performers. It is not the number of the Troupe but the excellence of its members that makes it successful. Every part of the show was good. There was nothing fat or stale. The entertainment had to be good to please, as audiences in St. John have been rendered critical by the first-class character of the performances at Bishop's, and it did please everybody. There was nothing that appealed to a depraved taste. The luncheon was all right.

Terpsichorean. The Quadrille Assembly in the Drill Room last evening was attended by one hundred and thirty couples. It closed a little after midnight. The best of order was maintained, and dancing never flagged. Many of the gentlemen were in uniform, and many others wished to be when they saw the attraction scurried had for the ladies present. One lady was so rude as to refuse to dance in plain clothes, and the officer in a blue uniform, and then accepted a scarlet covered arm and join the dance. She was weary but the scarlet was irresistible.

The Opera House. This standard place of amusement is highly successful under Mr. McKeown's management. The bills of fare are varied, amusing and respectable, and the entertainments are patronized by many of the most respectable gentlemen and ladies of the city. Mr. Harry Talbot takes his farewell benefit on Friday evening next. He should have a bumper house.

What Year Young Ladies Did. A few weeks since, four young ladies, aged from twelve to fourteen, decided to hold a Bazaar in aid of the Protestant Orphan Asylum and Industrial School. They were assisted by friends, old and young, the gross proceeds amounted to \$240.35. After paying necessary expenses to Sprague, these young ladies—Misses Ada Sprague, Mabel Dalton, Carrie Wilson and Harry Powers—called on the Treasurers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum and Industrial School, and gave each one hundred and ten dollars, the net proceeds of their work. —a princely donation, for which we are grateful. JOHN BORN, Protestant Orphan Asylum. Oct. 22, 1872.

Larceny of Clothing. James Reynolds and Wm. Hawthorn, lodgers at the "Tremont House" boarding establishment on King Street, made information at the Police Office this morning against two young men named John Coffey and John Hallen for stealing a quantity of clothing from their room. It appears that yesterday Reynolds and Hawthorn missed each a suit of clothing from their room after Coffey and Hallen, who had been boarding at the house, had left. Suspecting the parties, they procured policeman McLarn, who, on proceeding to Grand Bay, found the prisoners with the clothing in their possession. The examination in the case is fixed for this afternoon.

A Long Wanted Party Found. For some time past the police have been on the look-out for a young man named Joseph Doherty against whom a number of serious charges, principally for assaults have been pending. It will be remembered that about six months ago Doherty was arrested in Lower Cove one Saturday night, but rescued by the crowd from the police. It was at that time that Sergeant Owens had his head cut open with a stone, and Policeman Richard Evans was also the victim of an assault. Yesterday Sergeant Watson and Policemen Hayes and McLarn found Doherty drunk and acting in a disorderly manner on Britain street, and arresting him attempted to bring him to the Station. He then offered the most violent resistance, and even went so far during his kicking as to break two of Policeman Hayes's ribs and inflict other injuries. He was at last put into a wagon and brought to the Station, followed by a large crowd. This morning he pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and was fined \$5. He was then sent up to jail until Saturday, when the information made against him by the police and others will be produced.

Information for Shippers. A telegram from Messrs. Lawton Bowditch, an American house at Havana, to their correspondent in Boston, states that on and after the 1st day of January next the tax on exports from Cuba will be doubled, and on imports increased to 25 percent. The tax known as the "Machans' contribution" will also be increased. The tax on sugars will be raised from \$1.50 per hhd. to \$2, and from 75 cts. to \$1.50 per box, making the total export duty \$9 per hhd. and \$3.50 per box. The practice at Port of loading steamers before sailing vessels still continues, and if the practice is persisted in a large number of the latter will be compelled to remain in port all winter, as the parties chartering will neither cancel the charters nor give the vessels their turn.

Notice is given by the Light-House Board at Washington that information has been received from the Canadian Government that the following light-houses have been recently erected in Nova Scotia: At Point Herbert on Shingle Beach; each side of Point Herbert harbor, Mahon bay, on a hillside near West Island; Carter's Island, Lark Inlet, west side of the Saguenay river. Notice is given that a wrecked iron spindle, surmounted by a oak pointed rod, has been erected on Half-Tide Rock, on the southwest side of Phillip's Point, at the entrance to Swampscott harbor, Mass. This rock is washed at ordinary low tides. Vessels on entering the harbor will have the beacon on the starboard hand.

Recalled a most amusing, scientific and astonishing entertainment by Prof. Stone, Thursday evening, Oct. 24. 31. To the Revue. Yesterday afternoon a young man named Michael Donovan residing on St. Patrick street, charged with breaking the door of Thomas Smith's shop, who taken home was at home, and his mother and sisters demanded to see the warrant, but even after this was shown Donovan refused to go and policeman Wilkins in attempting to take him was attacked by the mother and sisters in a lively style. Assistance being procured Donovan was taken to the Station but resisted so that when he arrived there nearly all the clothes were off his back. His mother afterwards came down and was also arrested. This morning Donovan was fined \$6 for resisting and paid \$3 for the damage to Smith's door. The mother was excused.

County Court. The October term of the Saint John County Court opened at the Court House at 11 o'clock this morning. His Honor Justice Walters on the bench. The attendance of spectators was fairly large. The following were sworn a grand jury: George Stymest, foreman; Saml. McGillivray, Thos. Elliott, B. Heverson, Jas. Price, John Mullin, Joseph Mackay, D. K. Leach, Jas. Adams, Jr., O. D. Weston, H. Allen, M. N. Dwyer, Dennis Bellis, Thos. Daley, D. J. Seely, Alex. Stewart, E. Maher, John McLaughlin, John B. Allen, A. J. Armstrong, P. Chisholm, Joseph McKeown, C. O. Handford. His Honor, in addressing the grand jury, thanked them for their faithful attendance as indicative of the interest in the affairs of the county. He then referred to the case of Gurney, charged with the larceny of a horse, and commented upon the fact seen in this as well as other cases, where the articles stolen was purchased for so small a price, that the receiver should have a reasonable belief they were stolen. The cases of the boy Conroy and others, charged with breaking and entering a house in Carleton, and that of Hainwood, charged with forging, and of McBrien, charged with manslaughter were also dealt with upon. In the latter case he stated it was not the intention to present a bill at the present court, but to wait until the November Circuit of the Supreme Court. His Honor regretted that a preliminary examination had not been made in the matter that the magistrates know in what position he stood. The Grand Jury returned but had not found bills when the Court adjourned at one. There are 15 civil suits, and the first trial is Foster vs. Jordan.

Don't forget the opening night of Prof. Stone, at Mechanics' Institute, Thursday evening, Oct. 24th. 31. Steamers. The "Svevia" is discharging her freight at the Anchor Line wharf, after which she will take in a cargo of deals for London. The supply of cordwood at the Market Slip is slackening off, although there is yet considerable demand for it.

The Weekly Tribune. Our weekly edition was issued this morning, and no other daily weekly can compare with it in quantity and variety of reading matter. It may be obtained in wrappers at the Counting Room, 51 Prince William street. Local Marine Board Examination. Another examination for the granting of certificates of competency to Masters and Mates by the Board of Examiners, Captain P. A. Scott, R. N., Chairman, which commenced on Saturday morning, concluded Monday evening, when the following gentlemen pupils of Messrs. McNally & Seaton, preparers by appointment of Dominion Government, were declared to have passed most successful examinations. ABNER NELSON, Maitland, N. S. LORENZO SABINO KIMBALL, St. Andrews, N. B. JOHN GARDNER CHARLTON, Capwallis, N. S. JAMES HUGH McLEOD, St. George, N. B. 1ST MATE. Henry Walter Reese, St. John, N. B., late of Cardigan, Wales. Biological Science. Prof. Stone, so well and popularly known in Saint John, will open in the Institute on Thursday evening, for a season of three nights of Biological Science.