DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,

Office 61 Union St., NEAR GERMAIN, (Formerly occupied by Dr. Pidler,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

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

MANUFACTURES

OF THE

MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:

HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY and SCARLET FLANNEL;

MISPECK TWEED.

Heavy Grey Blankets.

ALSO:

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

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

3 Cases Clarks Reels, 1 Case Elastic Goring,

2 CASES RUBBER BALLS.

FROM NEW YORK:—

6 Cases Newest Styles Paper Collars,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

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

EVERITT & BUTLER,

jan 24

BARNES & CO.,

Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

☞ We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. *Call and see Specimens.*

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AND DEALER IN

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

☞ Strict attention paid to JOBBING and REPAIRING. nov 21 1y

IN AID OF THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

Temple of Art and Recreation,

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

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

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

FOUR GRAND

GIFT CONCERTS!

At which will be given away

30,000 Dollars in Cash

IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION:

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF		$10,000
1 " " " "		2,000
1 " " " "		1,000
1 " " " "		1,000
1 " " " "		500
1 " " " "		500
1 " " " "		250
1 " " " "		250
1 " " " "		250
1 " " " "		250
10 Grand Cash Gifts of	$100 ea.	1,000
20 " " "	50 "	1,000
50 " " "	20 "	1,000
00 " " "	10 "	5,000
1200 " " "	5 "	6,000
1790 Cash Gifts amounting to		$30,000

Or, about ONE chance in NINE.

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

$5,000.00.

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

Eleven Tickets for Fifty Dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS;

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

Committee of Management on behalf of the Company:

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART.....EDITOR.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB 7, 1873.

Our Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council of this Province has doubtless done some good in its time, and may possibly do as much good as harm in the future; but it is a costly fifth wheel to the governmental coach, and might be dispensed with. In the past it has often obstructed progressive legislation, and always doubled the House of Assembly contingent account; and now it is a real obstacle in the way of the Better Terms Commissioners. Ontario statesmen will not readily consent to relieve poverty that rides in a five-wheeled coach. Our demand for Better Terms is met at the very first by allusions to our expensive Fredericton act factory, and the fact that we are needlessly wasting money on that body endangers the success of our righteous cause—will seriously embarrass the Government that goes before Parliament with a measure for our finanacial relief.

If Messrs. King, Stevenson, Kelly and their colleagues desire to at once remove an obstacle in the path of the Better Terms Commissioners and decrease the necessity for Better Terms they will lay before the House in the ides of March a Government measure for the abolition of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick. This bill might be rejected by the Council at first, but it would not be long in becoming the law of the land if vigorously pressed. Should the Government fail in the performance of this act it will be the duty of some private member of the house to move a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the representatives of the people that no more appointments be made for the filling of vacancies in the Council.

The Government and the School Act.

The following is an important paragraph of the document sent to England by the Government of New Brunswick on the school question:

The question whether the Common Schools Act 1871 is *ultra vires* within the intent and meaning of the 93rd section of The British North America Act 1867, is at present pending in the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and the parties in whose interest it is now sought to obtain the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, have had their views, with all the facts, presented and argued before the Supreme Court by some of the ablest gentlemen of the Bar in New Brunswick. The decision and judgment of the Supreme Court will be given in Hilary Term (February) next, and as an Appeal from such judgment will lie to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, it does appear to the Executive Council that any opinion that the Law Officers of the Crown may give, can in no way settle the question; for should the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown differ from the judgment of the Supreme Court, neither the Legislature nor the Courts of New Brunswick would feel bound by such opinion: And again were the opinion of the Law Officers so differing, such as to lead the Dominion Parliament to legislate upon the subject, any such law of the Dominion Parliament might, by the New Brunswick Courts, be held to be *ultra vires*.

The protest telegraphed from Fredericton to Ottawa the day before the passage of the offensive resolution in Parliament in reference to our school legislation is an emphatic and manly document. It closes as follows:

The assumption by the Government and Parliament of Canada of the right to seek the imposition of further limitations of the powers of the Provincial Legislatures is subversive of the federal character of the Union, tending to the destruction of the powers and independence of the Provincial Legislatures, and to the centralization of all power in the Parliament of Canada.

The people of New Brunswick cannot and will not so surrender their rights of self government within the limits of the Consitution, and will regard the passage of such Resolution as an infringement of the Constitution by those whose duty and interest should lead them to uphold the rights of the Provinces while maintaining the powers of the General Government.

The Executive Council in Committee therefore hasten to warn the Government and Parliament of Canada of the danger involved in the passage of the aid resolution, which, if passed, whatever its effect upon the course of Imperial Legislation, must stand as a precedent of innovation of Provincial rights, fruitful of evil; and in the name of the people of New Brunswick, and invoking the protection of the Constitution, the Executive Council in Committee protest against the passage of such resolution, and emphatically assert the right of the Legislature of New Brunswick to legislate upon all questions affecting the education of the country, free from interference by the Parliament of Canada.

Poetry and its Critics.

When it becomes the fashion to sneer at anybody or anything it is amusing to note the manner in which the sneer is passed around by those who know nothing of the subject. For instance, there is poor Martin F. Tupper and his Proverbial Philosophy. Some high in authority have combined to sneer at his works, and everybody follows suit whether he has ever seen a line of Tupper or not. Just now it is considered the correct thing to sneer at original poetry published in periodicals. Some critic in authority has set the example, and all the small fry industriously echo. Writers with utter ignorance of poetry—men whom God denied the faculty of poetic appreciation—editors who would condemn "Man was Made to Mourn" as worthless rhymes if the poem were sent to them in manuscript—raise a derisive cry over every piece of original verse published within one hundred miles of their own prosaic carcasses.

N. P. Willis was an industrious searcher of the columns of local papers for pretty and tender original verses, and half the poetic gems that adorned *The Home Journal* under his editorship were gathered in this way. Most of the anonymous poems in the language—some of which would make a poetic reputation—were first published in obscure country newspapers.

The reviewer who sneers at what he doesn't read, and what nature denied and education has failed to supply a power of understanding, appears rather asinine to his readers. We warn the profession against the contempt called forth by conduct so unwise. A man is either vicious or foolish who condemns verses he has not read, or when he knows that his soul is guiltless of poetic perception. Leave poetry to those capable of appreciating it. They will winnow the chaff from the wheat without aid. Editors must remember that there is nothing smart, or original, or praiseworthy in indiscriminately sneering at poetry for the simple reason that its author is unknown to fame. The general public understand the motives that prompt this kind of writing, especially when indulged in by a paper against an author whom it previously professed to admire. When the Fredericton *Reporter* criticized Mr. John Mills's readings that genius telegraphed the question to a St. John paper—"What does a hog know about poetry?" We are prompted to ask the same question very often on reading the flippant sneers that are deemed witty by many of our contemporaries.

The Woodstock Tragedy.

The terrible scenes enacted in the streets of Woodstock last Saturday, the story of which was told so graphically and simplytold by our special, has awakened a general feeling of horror. A contemporary considers it, "if correct," a strong example of man's inhumanity to man. The account is confirmed in every particular by gentlemen who have come from Woodstock. They assure us that our special was truthful in its most minute points. They only wonder that the simple facts could be narrated without comment or denunciation. There appears to be no disposition to blame the Board of Health very much. They were, like such bodies all over the Province, totally unprepared for the emergency. If the disease had first appeared in a private house where it could have been isolated until the pest house was ready for the reception of patients the Woodstock Board would have appeared to much better advantage than it does at present. The inhumanity of a boarding-house keeper, however, made the bearer of the seeds of death a wanderer in the streets, and there was no proper place of refuge for the sufferer No doors were opened for the victim, and the Board took what appeared to be the only course—sent the man to the pest house and did what they could to make it comfortable. They might have done better: others might have acted far less wisely. The fault of not being prepared was not wholly theirs. No money, no instructions had been given them by the Government, and they hesitated to take responsibilities that they should have assumed.

The tragedy is real. The poor fellow was killed by cold and exposure in the streets of a Christian town after disease had taken possession of him. His last words—"Write to my poor mother"—could not be sent to her because the abject cowardice of the inmates of the house from which he had been sent forth to die had led them to destroy his effects, and not until the bereaved mother reads the sad story in THE TRIBUNE, or in papers copying it from THE TRIBUNE, will she know the fate of her absent son.

After all the possible apologies are made for the people and the authorities of Woodstock, they must endure the odium of this disgraceful death: and it would be well for other towns to be warned in time and make fitting provision for the humane treatment of similar cases. If the Woodstock pest house had been ready for use Atherton could have had poor McDougall removed to it at once, and the officers of the Board of Health, if it had been properly constituted, would have fumigated the hotel and given the necessary advice to its inmates. There would have been no diseased man scattering the seeds of death on the streets, no dying man shivering with the cold in a barn, and no burning of the evidences of identity.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

On the Spring Hill Railway 200 men are at work.

Another Cumberland coal mine has been discovered within half a mile of a harbor. It is near Minudie.

A stranger was relieved of $100 in a house on Albermarle street, Halifax. He preferred putting up with the loss, rather than have any exposure, so that suspected parties will not be prosecuted.

UNITED STATES.

An Iowa couple took the vow at 3 a. m.

A convict in the Michigan State prison has written a novel.

Fifteen New York actresses have recently joined the church.

Nearly a million dollars' worth of horses was exported from England to the States last year.

Justin McCarthy's new novel will be called "A Fair Saxon." Sheldon & Co., New York, will publish it.

Owen Meredith (Lord Lytton) has a book of poems in the Blackwoods' press. The Lippincotts will publish it in the United States.

A Louisville merchant wants the contract to supply Brigham Young's family with crape and bombazine when he leaves this vale of sorrow and sin.

A paper entitled *Heavenly Tidings* is sent forth from the city of Chicago. That is the longest way around for getting such news to the world that could possibly be devised.

The bark D. C. Murray, from Honolulu to San Francisco, brings the news of the ratification by the Legislative Assembly of the election of Prince Lunalilo as King of the Hawaiian Islands and his coronation on Jan. 8.

Some men are always unlucky. An industrious watchmaker of St. Paul, Minn., lately fell heir to a fortune of £60,000 by the death of his aunt in England, and died before he heard of it. It was provoking that his aunt did not die sooner or he not so soon.

They seem to have a very mean set of detectives in Boston. According to the testimony of a forger, on trial there a few days ago, they will not trade with thieves without receiving about two-thirds of the "swag." New York detectives only ask for half. Those Boston people are always hard to do business with, and they get the best of every bargain.

Now that there is a prospect that the Hoosac Tunnel will be completed in a year or so the people of Massachusetts are getting uneasy and talk of starting a new one to amuse themselves with for the next fifty years. The fact is a movement is on foot for consolidation of railroad intercsts to control the first tunnel and everybody not having a share in the monopoly wants to have another made.

A miserly millionaire of New Orleans having yielded to the overpowering temptation of a five cent glass of Ottawa beer lately, gave himself a severe cowhiding and shut himself up in a solitary confinement for a day. If delinquent members of Congress were to punish themselves in the same proportion for yielding to temptation they would never be heard of more.

Providence, R. I., has been suffering of late from a pretty strong dose of Coffee. Coffee's first name is Harris M., and after distinguishing himself in former years as a swindler he got religion, and became very active in religious enterprises. The result is that being allowed to manipulate charity funds to a large extent he has disappeared and the said funds are depleted to the extent of some $50,000. The mills of Providence may grind slowly but if they capture this Coffee they threaten to grind him exceeding small.

GENERAL.

The names of all officers in the Canadian active volunteer force have been sent to the English War Office for insertion in the next issue of the British Army List.

A timid man being unexpectedly called upon to address a Sunday School, rose to his feet in some confusion, and, after several desperate but vain attempts to say something appropriate, hoarsely muttered, "Dear children never fool with powder."

The British Government has begun the construction of an iron-clad broadside ship to be called the Superb, which will be of immense size, and will be defended by armour plating of greater thickness than any ever used for a vessel of a similar description.

At Nice there is a Russian who made many millions of roubles by his speculations. He refuses now to go into society, and receives at his house none but the persons whom he knew in the happy old days when he had not a sou. To them he makes little presents of a thousand or two thousand roubles, and so on. He is an uneducated man, but passionately fond of music, and his one pleasure is to maintain an orchestra. He engages by the year the best musicians he can obtain; in the morning they take up their position at one end of a salon in his villa, he sits down in his arm chair at the other end, and they play to him all day.

Although Germany is at peace there is no abatement in her military system. Without attracting attention the work of fortifying the western frontier is rapidly approaching completion. Strasburg, on the French side at least, is finished. Metz is still in progress. Mainz is to be converted into an *encainte* of outlying forts, like Strasburg. The ground of the old walls has been sold to the city corporation, to be converted into streets, promenades, and building lots. Cologne is to undergo the same process, and Wesel is to be fortified. It is computed that the quadrilateral formed by Metz, Thionville, Strasburg, Coblenz and Rastadt will, in case of invasion, weaken the French by 300,000 men. The cost of these fortification extensions, of the new military roads to the Rhine, of rearming the infantry and increasing the artillery, is estimated at 250,000,000 thalers and upwards.

A Convict Artist.

The Boston *Post*, in the course of an interesting article on the Massachusetts State Prison, thus describes one of the prisoners:

In the same room is a man by the name of Darling, who is also serving out a life sentence for highway robbery. He has been here several years, and is yet a young man. He is a fine looking convict and yet a young man, a genius, and notwithstanding the fact of his imprisonment, he asserts his determination that the world shall yet acknowledge his power. He is a remarkably good artist, and he showed, at the request of the officer, a piece of work on which he was engaged, and which he intended for a present to a lady in Cambridge, who has been very kind to him. It is an illustrated copy of Gray's Elegy, which he is making, printing and all, with pen and brush. The title page is exquisitely illustrated and all the illustrations are so carefully finished as steel engravings. The drawing is spirited and the whole conception good. He has seized the spirit of the poem with a correctness and fidelity that show an entire appreciation. He is justly very proud of his work, and his eyes shone as praise followed on examination.

"Has it taken you long?"

"Eight months to do what you see there; but I can only work at it about an hour and a half a day. If I could but give my whole time to it"—and he turned away to the drudgery of his every day toil. This man was made for better things, but he went wrong, and by his own action made his life a failure, and to such rare promise brought such sad fulfilment.

London Fires.

The report of the head of the fire department of London for the year 1872 shows that a steady increase of fires, in proportion to population, has been apparent in London of late years. Thus, while the population has not quite doubled since 1833, the fires have more than trebled. Just about the same disparity is also shown between the number of fires and the number of houses. Still there is one very encouraging feature in this report, and that is the decrease of destructive fires They get started as often as ever, but they are not allowed to get so much headway and to do so much damage. This is attributed to the greater efficiency of the fire department—most of whose members, by the way are said to come from the navy, with admirable training for coolness and promptitude. Whether this fact fully accounts for the following figures or not, they are extremely interesting, viz: In 1866 the *serious* fires were 25 per cent. of the total number; in 1867, 18 per cent.; 1868, 14 per cent.; 1869, 13 per cent; 1870, 14 per cent; 1871, 11 per cent., and 1872, 8 per cent. The chief's report says that the strength of the department consists in having skilled officers and well-trained and disciplined men, with a full knowledge of the machinery and appliances with which they have to work—the whole of the instruction and the overhaul and principal repairs of the machinery being carried out under the direct personal supervision of the chief officer thus insuring unity of purpose and simplicity of management in a body of men scattered over an area of 121 square miles.

Singular Adventure of a Man, a Mule, and a Bear.

[From the Memphis Appeal]

Last Saturday a gentleman living near Madison Station, on the Memphis and Little Rock road, left his home to go to the village. He had not proceeded more than 200 yards, mounted on a lineal descendant of Balaam's ass, when he encountered a great, greasy, black bear. The bear was astonished, and without taking time to think, hurried up a scaly bark hickory and seated himself very comfortably on a limb, thirty or forty feet from the ground. The farmer was completely puzzled. If he rode back to his house to get his gun the bear would surely escape. He therefore tied the mule, a long-eared, melancholy mule, forty or fifty years of age, to the body of the tree. The mule was bridle wise, but no bridle would hold him, and a strong leather cable was coiled about his neck. With this he was lastened to the tree. The farmer started to the house, and Bruin, divining his plans, deemed it proper to get away. He doubtless suspected that a gun was coming. He came slowly down, tearing the bark from the body of the tree. It rattled about the sleepy mule's head, who had not yet seen the bear, and dreamed not of the proximity of the ugly beast. The bear descended slowly till he was within five feet of the mule's great ugly head. Then it was that the stupid, innocent, unsuspecting mule looked up. He had never seen a bear before. His knees smote one another. He grew pale in the face. His eyes were projected from his head—the farmer said—half a foot. His tail was slowly lifted, the hairs all turned awry, till it stood at an angle of forty five degrees above his spinal column, and then it was that the mule "hoved a sigh and smoled a smile." It was an unearthly sound: the farmer, fifty yards away, says it shook the ground where he stood watching the progress of events. The bear suddenly twisted itself about and reascended to its perch. The mule swooning fell at the base of the tree. He lay still and apparently lifeless for a time, when Bruin again attempted the descent; but the terrified mule howled and roared even more terribly and piteously when the bark began to fall, and he dashed and danced about the tree so frantically that Bruin hesitated, and finally, in stupefied amazement, sat upon the limb upon which he first rested. The farmer came with his rifle, and a bullet soon stopped the pulse-beats of the bear. It fell heavily beside the mule, and strange to tell, as told to us, the mule and bear died side by side; the one, of a mortal wound; the other, of mortal terror. The bear was still black as Erebus; the mule's face was already white with an indescribable agony of mortal fear.

A Husband's Attempt to Abandon his Wife and Children—A Just Judgment.

[From the Philadelphia Evening Star, Feb. 1.]

In the Court of Common Pleas to day Justice Ludlow rendered the following important decision in the case of the City against Williamson for desertion:

This case presents a number of questions, all of them interesting, and, in view of the facts proved, somewhat novel. The real plaintiff here is a woman who alleges that she married defendant, lived with him as her husband for sixteen years, and was mother by him of seven children, all of whom are now dead except two, and one of the survivors appears with his mother in court The defendant does not deny that he went through the ceremony of marriage with this woman, and that the ceremony was performed by a Catholic priest in a private room at Antrim, in Ireland, at or near the place of the then residence of the parties The cohabitation and birth of children during the period of sixteen years is admitted, but the defendant declares he is and always has been a Protestant, and interposes as a flat bar to this motion an English statute, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of George II., which declares (chapter 13, section 1) "that every marriage that shall be celebrated after the first day of May, 1746, between a Papist and any person who hath been or who hath professed him or herself to be a Protestant at any time within twelve months before such celebration of marriage, or between two Protestants if celebrated by a Popish priest, shall be and is hereby declared absolutely null and void to all intents and purposes, without any process, judgment, or sentence of law whatsoever." As a consequence it has been argued that the children of these parties are bastards and their mother nothing more than a concubine

Story in his "Conflict of Laws" (pp. 85, 87, 91, and 92) in substance maintained that whenever the laws of a foreign country are in violation of the laws of God, sound principles of morals, or settled principles of public policy, they will not be recognized. We shall not be told that a husband and father may come into this jurisdiction, make it his domicile, and then when followed by his wife and children shall deliberately turn them all out upon the cold charity of the world, proclaiming that every right has been destroyed by virtue of an antiquated statute. The evidence here seems to be at best in doubtful condition upon one point, but the weight of it seems to establish the fact that this defendant considered himself a good enough Catholic to contract this marriage, to live unmolested by any legal authority, to become the father of seven children by this wife, nor did defendant discover how thorough a Protestant he was until it became convenient to abandon his wife, establish a denial here and contract another marriage with another woman in this country. It gives me great judicial satisfaction to be enabled, upon the facts before me, to render a decision in favor of this wife; to make this faithless husband and father, who did not hesitate to brand his own offspring in an open court of justice as a bastard, to understand that justice is administered here, and that his conduct does not fail in the most unequivocal manner to meet with the sternest and most uncompromising judicial condemnation. The Court orders the defendant to give security for the maintenance of his wife.

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, or TO LET, see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements—

Academy of Music Gift Concerts
do Victoria Skating Club Carnival
do St. Andrews Ch Concert

Customs House, Ottawa—W A Himsworth
Customs Department—R S M Bouchette
Raffle Notice—
Dry Goods Rhyme—J W Mo tgomery
Felt Hats—D Magee & Co
Now Fur Hats—do
House To Let—R Hastings
Hams and Shoulders—R E Puddington
Oranges, Lemons, etc—John Christy
Hard Coal—T McCarthy & Son
Removal—E T Kennedy & Co
Flour—J & W F Harrison
Codfish—Masters & Patterson
Pollock—do
Cod Oil—do

THE TRIBUNE is for sale at G. Williams' grocery store, Charlotte street, at a very early hour in the afternoon.

Brevities.

Dr. Dow lectured before the Carleton Literary Association last evening.

Rev. G. W. M. Carey lectures in Fairville this evening on James Montgomery, the Moravian poet.

Next Tuesday a raffle for a horse, to be followed by a supper and a dance, will take place in the Five Mile House.

Mr. Caldwell and crew killed four bears above Grand Falls, last week.

Two hundred pupils attend the Catholic Schools in St. Stephen.

The members of Mr. T. H. Hall's singing class enjoyed a sleigh drive last evening. They went out as far as Rothesay.

A young man had his watch taken from him by two young women whom he had kindly volunteered to see home last evening.

Personal.

Mr. Arthur Tilley was treated to a supper by his friends last evening, previous to his taking his departure for Montreal.

A Good Example.

The Newcastle *Advocate* learns from the Trustees that the Hon R. Hutchison has presented to the Academy in that town ten handsome colored maps.

Portland Town Council.

The Town Council of Portland meets Monday evening at 8 p. m.

Steamers.

The Nestorian is the mail steamer on the way from Liverpool for Halifax.

Northumberland Agricultural Society.

The annual exhibition of the above society was held on Friday last in the Temperance Hall, Newcastle. The display is said to have been an improvement on former years. Prizes were given for oats, barley, potatoes, carrots, turnips, and the products of the household, such as mats, socks, flannels and blankets

LIFE LIKE AND MORE DURABLE THAN OIL—J. Hinch, Prince William street, is now producing enlarged photographs, finished in India ink, that are marvels of beauty and finish. Portraits by this process are exhibited in the window of Messrs. Barnes & Co., Stationers. tf

Portland Police Court.

John Shea was given in charge by Bernard Cunningham for annoying him in his house on Thursday evening. Mr. Cunningham keeps a boarding house; Shea was a boarder, and under the influence of too much "stagger juice," he was so noisy that Mr. Cunningham was obliged to give him charge; fined $4

Subscribe for the DAILY TRIBUNE, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon.*

Assessment Committee Meeting.

The enlarged committee are holding a meeting in the Mayor's office this afternoon to arrange a basis of assessment to submit to the Sessions on Monday at 11 a. m.

Evangelical Alliance.

The annual meeting of this body was held in the Young Men's Christian Association room last evening. Rev. George Armstrong presented a report, which was a synopsis of the work of the Alliance from its first organization. The report closed by referring to Lotteries in New Brunswick, quoting from the statutes to show they were illegal. Rev. I. E Bill presented his scheme for purchasing the Academy of Music, and converting it into a temple of religion and temperance. Others opposed this, not wishing to have anything to do with it.

If the Alliance could arrange to buy the building, the scenery, which is very valuable, might be retained by the Company to fit up another theatre that would have to be built. We merely throw out this idea for the benefit of all concerned.

A discussion rose on the Sunday evening temperance lectures, Rev. G. M. Armstrong objecting to their being held on that evening. Mr. Welch did not want to see a lecture held in the Academy at all. Rev. Mr. Stavely also objected to their being held there. The old officers were then unanimously re elected to office, and the meeting closed.

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

Shipping Notes.

The brig M. McFarlane (of Halifax), Hall master, from London for Baltimore, is ashore at Carrituck beach, 30 miles S.S.W. of Cape Henry, on the North Carolina coast.

The schooner Digby, Sims, master, made her last trip from Yarmouth to this port and back in sixty-six hours—a very fast trip.

Mr. McKay has contracted to build, in his yard at Moncton, a large vessel for Geo. W. Gerow, Esq.

The steamer Albert still remains frozen in at Shepody River. She will probably be employed in the spring carrying coal from up the Bay to this port, should sufficient inducement be offered.

A terrible hurricance visited the port of Aspinwall on the 18th ult., destroying wharves and shipping to the amount of between $500,000 to $1,000,000 Three persons lost their lives. The bark Hypatia, of this port, arrived at Aspinwall on the 7th ult., from Baltimore, with coal, and would probably be in port there at the time of the hurricane If so she has doubtless escaped uninjured, as the owners, Z. Ring and others, have received no telegraph advices to the contrary.

The brigantine Florence, Holmes, master, which took a wrecked cargo from St. Thomas, has carried it safely to Balcia, having arrived there on the 22d Dec. last, via Pernambuco.

The ship Themis, from Phila, arrived at Antwerp on the 16th ult., with loss of sails and other damage, reports having experienced fearful weather on the passage.

Highly Important!

A Montreal special to *The Telegraph* informs us that the Governor General "took up with him a sett of curling stones for a private rink which he intends building."

Victoria Temple of H. & T.

The old No. 6 Engine House on Princess street, for a number of years past known as Victoria Temple Hall, together with the land and the buildings extending through to Horsfield street, has been purchased from J. L. Dunn, Esq., by Messrs. Knox & Thompson who propose converting it into extensive furniture warerooms. Victoria Temple has secured the upper flat of the building occupied by Z. G. Gable on the corner of Rocky Hill and Prince William street, which they propose fitting up in handsome style.

LORD AND LADY DUFFERIN have arrived at MR. NOTMAN'S STUDIO, Chipman's Hill, on elegant photographic cards, and will be exhibited free or sold for a trifle to all oyal or disloyal persons who may apply. Mr. Notman's studio is adorned with a rich and varied collection of pictures.

A Mysterious Woman.

An eccentric female was seen promenading Waterloo and Sydney streets yesterday afternoon dressed in her sleeping toilet with a skirt over it. The skirt was well held up, to prevent contact with the snow and slush, and displayed to advantage her graceful ankles and feet adorned with croquet slippers. She wandered as far as the Old Burying Ground and looked over the fence, apparently contemplating the end of all flesh. At last her decision seemed to have been made, as she entered the graveyard and threw herself down upon the cold, damp snow. "One more unfortunate" was on our lips when she suddenly starsed up, evidently finding it too cold a place to end her existence in, (thinking, possibly, of the sudden change of climate after death,) and wandered away, down King street, speaking no word to any one, nor turning to the right or the left. No one near could tell her name, whither she went, or whence she came.

Police Court.

James McMinn, for being drunk on Charlotte street, was sentenced to pay $4 or go to gaol for ten days.

Wm. Ring and Wm. Walsh went to the Station for protection and were discharged this morning.

James McKenney was charged with assaulting and striking a colored woman from Sheffield street, rejoicing in the euphonious name of Victoria Albert; fined $20 or three in months gaol.

The Temperance men of Halifax are moving in the matter of a new license law. They intend petitioning the Legislature for an Act to enable citizens residing in the several Wards to decide whether liquor shall be sold in the Ward or not.

FREE Sample Bottle of Adamson's Botanic Balsam, at all Druggists. Pleasant and an unfailing Remedy for Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Lung Complaints, &c. Large Bottles, 35 cents H. L. SPENCER, agent, 20 Nelson Street, St. John d12