DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,

Office 61 Union St., Near Germain, (Formerly occupied by Dr. Pidlor)

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

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

MANUFACTURERS

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 RESPECFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

LARRIGANS, &c.

On Hand--1000 Pairs No. 1 Larrigans,
250 " No. 2 do
150 doz. Prime Country Socks,
100 " Fair do do
250 " " do Mitts,
100 Lined and Srapped Horse Blankets,
200 Pair Homespun Pants,
100 Homespun Jumpers,
120 dozen Homespun Shirts,

REEFERS, OVER COATS, HOOD COATS,

HATS, CAPS, PANTS & VESTS,

With a large variety of Goods suitable for the Woods, AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES AND ON THE VERY BEST TERMS.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

Wholesale Warerooms, 55 and 57 King Street.

BUY YOUR

Sewing Machines

FROM THE MANUFACTURER,

And Save Twenty Per Cent.

BUY YOUR

SEWING MACHINES

Where you can get them Repaired.

Machines Sold by Weekly Investments.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Parties desirous of purchasing can be thoroughly instructed at their houses Free of Charge.

J. D. LAWLOR,

MANUFACTURER OF

The Singer Family, Singer Manufacturing, J. P. Howe and Lawlor

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

82. *KING STREET.* 82.

☞ All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired and Improved. dec 28

BARNES & CO.,

Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

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

nov 21 1y BARNES & CO., 53 Prince Wm. street.

MOORE'S

Sign Painting

ESTABLISHMENT,

47 Germain Street,

dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Flour, Groceries & Liquors,

No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,

nov 21 1y St. John, N. B.

159 Union Street.

GEORGE MURDOCH,

Harness Maker,

AND DEALER IN

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

☞ Strict attention paid to Jobbing and Repairing. nov 21 1y

CARD.

ROBERT J. LEONARD,

Ship Broker & Commission Merchant.

OFFICE:

Merritt's Building, Water Street,

dec 19 3m SAINT JOHN, N. B.

McKEAN & FAIRWEATHER,

Architects and Landscape Architects

OFFICE—RITCHIE'S BUILDING,

dec 16 3m ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Daily Tribune.

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

THURSDAY JANUARY 2, 1873.

A Bangor Scheme for Securing the Trade of the Upper St. John.

Bangor has had an eye on the trade of the upper St. John for a long time, and her most clear sighted public men have constantly agitated the building of an Aroostook Railway. It was this feeling in favor of tapping the Aroostook that turned the E. & N. A. Railway so far north as it is. Those whose first choice was a road to Presque Isle accepted the northern deflection of the E. & N. A. as a compromise, intending to make use of it for furthering their pet scheme. In the meantime the importance of the Aroostook trade has become greater, and efforts have been put forth for securing its flow to St. John and St. Stephen. The Houlton Branch was expected to do much, but without the contemplated extension it will accomplish little. The Riviere du Loup, it has been hoped, will lead to the building of a feeder from the heart of the coveted region, and this has seemed the most probable of the projected measures until the present time. Now, however, a new scheme has been devised in the interests of Bangor and it is to be vigorously pressed by a powerful combination, of which the people and Government of New Brunswick are important but powerless members. The scheme, as prepared by the Directors of the E. & N. A. Consolidated Railway, provides that a railway shall start from some point on the E. & N. A. R. in the town of Mattawamkeag and run thence up the Penobscot River to Salmon Stream, or Nickatou, and thence to St. John River in or near Van Buren, by the way of Presque Isle. This will render eastern extension from Presque Isle much more probable than western extension from Houlton, and entirely defeat the proposed tapping of the Aroostook by a branch of the Riviere du Loup road. It is calculated to benefit Bangor more than all her other railway projects put together, and will doubtless be heartily supported. The prior claims of the E. & N. A. company alone prevented the undertaking of this work long ago, and now that the interests of the railway men and the merchants are identified we may expect this scheme to be successful. The bill prepared for the Legislature provides that the City of Bangor shall loan its credit to the road at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars a mile, the city to hold a first mortgage on the road and receive the bonds of the E. & N. A. C. R. Company for double the amount of the loan, as collateral security, The road will be built, and it and the road from St. John to Bangor will eventually become the property of the City of Bangor. The new road will be of the regular 4 ft. 8½ in. gauge, and the gauge of the E. & N. A. Railway will be narrowed to the same standard at an early date.

The Baptists of Fredericton have resolved to procure a library for the use of their pastors for all time, and invite contributions of books, pamphlets or cash. The plan is excellent, and is worthy of generous support and general imitation. Many of our readers have books of little use to them that would be of value in a minister's library.

The *Visitor* is hopeful that a favorable response will be given to the appeal for the endowment of Acadia College. There should be no doubt about it at all. The College has claims on the Baptists of Saint John that cannot easily be ignored.

Does Halifax Want Another Railway Position?

The Halifax *Express*, on the first day of the railway blockade, denounced Mr. Coleman, Transportation Agent and Acting Divisional Superintendent on the Intercolonial Railway, with being a rebellious servant, and demanded his instant dismissal, because he had had the manliness to publicly express his disappointment at the failure of the Government to recognize his long and arduous and intelligent railway services. Mr. Coleman, after acting as Assistant Superintendent for years while holding only the title of Station Master naturally expected to be made one of the Divisional Superintendents of the Intercolonial. When a Divisional Superintendent was appointed for the western division, Mr. Coleman did not feel content to do the work of the same office on the eastern and central divisions with a lower title and a smaller salary. He doubtless expected that some poor relation of a Railway Commissioner, or hanger-on to the party in power, would eventually be given the title and the salary while he (Mr. Coleman) would still continue to do the work. After years of striving—after years of obscure toil for the purpose of fitting himself for a responsible position—he found a vacancy left just above his head that might at any time be filled by a man of far inferior professional reputation. Mr. Coleman publicly protested against this, as every free man in a free country has a right to protest against injustice of whatever kind, but did not enter his protest as a rebellious servant. His hearty co-operation with his superiors, his sleepless devotion to the duties of an office of which he is only the acting head, are a sufficient answer to the imputation of being a rebellious servant. Mr. Coleman, in his after-dinner speech at the Waverley, attacked nobody. He ingenuously stated his hopes and his disappointments. That statement cannot be deemed an attack on any one. If the Government have not been informed of Mr. Coleman's claims, it was time for the information to be given. If any one had kept Mr. Coleman's claims in the background for the purpose of promoting the advancement of a less qualified man, it was time that the attention of the public was called to the fact. All the interest the Halifax paper has in misrepresenting Mr. Coleman is a desire to supplant him by a Nova Scotian. Halifax men are in the quiet enjoyment of by far the lion's share of desirable berths, and yet the aggressive press of that city ask more. The Government will probably rise to the consciousness, ere long, that it has a few supporters in New Brunswick who are not disposed to see the true interests of the railway in which our people are so deeply interested, and the services of a popular and deserving New Brunswick railway man, ignored at the dictation of Halifax press and politicians.

A Frontier Editor's Christmas Salute.

The editor of the *Gazette*, Las Vegas, New Mexico, is inclined to be skeptical, and exhibits an earnest desire to secure peace on earth, so far as the frontiers are concerned, by wiping out the troublesome red-skins. Here are the most expressive paragraphs of his "A Merry Christmas" editorial:

Before another issue of the *Gazette* will reach our readers Christmas, the one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-second anniversary of the birth of Christ, will have come and gone. A mighty long stretch for the Christian faith to develop and spread over the world. But has it spread? has it developed? Are those who call themselves the Apostles of the Church o' Christ what they pretend to be? Do they teach Christ, the Son of Man; the meek and humble who dwelleth on earth to redeem the sinners, or are they preaching and serving the Mammoth? The "Almighty Dollar" of to-day has taken the place of the meek Jesus.

There is more fear that the heathen, who comes to dwell among us, will convert so-called Christian to Paganism, than that we make Christians of them. There are some Christians, good, real Christians, in existence we do not doubt, but they are few and far between.

Hypocrites and fanatics, yes, there are plenty of them, and if those Simon pure Puritans, who so much lament the condition of the abused noble red, would only leave the secure domiciles of their ancestors and come out to the frontier, where each day mother earth is drenched in blood and where the "poor, innocent, religion and education seeking Indian" could show them his real nature, taking hold of their scalp locks and piously tease them with fiendish tortures to distribute among them a few more tracts, then, indeed, might we sing "Peace on earth and good will to man."

But as long as there remains a single roaming Indian who is protected and upheld by the government in his hellish acts, fed and supplied with arms and ammunition and coaxed into treaties after committing their atrocities upon our daring frontiersmen, there will be no Merry Christmas for us in store.

The Favorite is a new journal of Canadian literature, weekly and monthly, established by Geo. E. Desbarats, Montreal. The intention of its proprietor is to give more reading matter for the price—two dollars a year—than is given by any other home or foreign literary periodical, and to give it a peculiarly local interest by publishing articles from widely separated Canadian authors. Its 16-page quarto form adapts it to preservation. Readers of story papers will find it pleasant and profitable to secure *The Favorite*. The publisher sends seven copies for $10.

The Almanac Publishers complain that their business is destroyed by Ayer's American Almanac. The people prefer it to any other, the Farmer's, Western, Southern, or the numerous local almanacs when they can get Ayer's. It supplies the best astronomical data, weather and jokes of them all, and above all medical advice which is invaluable for every family. It is supplied gratis by the druggists, and should be preserved for constant reference and use. We are sure that no good housekeeper or grandmother goes willingly without one.—Anti-Slavery Standard, N.Y.

LONDON LETTER.

Parties and Politics—Unpopular Ministers - A Military Chief of Police.

London, Dec. 9, 1872.

Parliament will resume its session early in February, and the Cabinet has already returned to town from its various wanderings, to construct a bill of fare for the political feast to come. The difficulty of providing political nutriment which shall be toothsome to all kinds of palates—to Tory palates which only thrive on plain and massive meats, and to Radical palates, which need abundance of spice and tongue titillating sensation—is not the less formidable, now that the dishes which were so lavishly promised before the last election are exhausted and have not, in truth, proved altogether so palatable as was looked for. To drop simile and speak plainly, the great Gladstone programme of 1868 has been carried out, nominally if not substantially. The Irish Church is—more or less—disestablished; Irish land has—rather less than more—been stripped of some of its obnoxious traditional features; and education has—after a manner been dealt with, although a looker-on would say that it has been dealt with with a view to make the Church good-natured again after affronting it with the Irish disestablishment. It is only to repeat what almost every one, not intimately connected with political circles, is saying here, to say that the Gladstone Ministry, having entered office with brilliant prospects and promises of performance, has disappointed general expectation. It has not, as it promised to do, pacified Ireland; it has not, as it promised to do, settled the Education question to the satisfaction of all parties; it has not maintained England's prestige and honor abroad; its foreign policy has been timid, vacillating, and founded on the "peace at any price" maxim; its action relative to British colonies has been such, that at this moment it has become a serious question whether the independence of Canada and the abandonment of India are not among the inevitable events of the near future. The licensing law is universally pronounced a bungle. As for the members of the Ministry, one and all, with the single exception of Mr. Cardwell, perhaps, have been accused of one thing or another, and have managed to get themselves into difficulties from which they have only been saved by the still goodly Liberal majority, and the fear of honorable gentlemen that dissolution would relegate them to the undesired amenities of private life. Some of the Ministers have made so many mistakes, that the Liberal organs themselves clamor for their removal. This is particularly the case with Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Ayrton, the Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Bruce is, as a Liberal sheet observes, "a truly estimable man"; but he has no more capacity for administration than a giraffe has for climbing a tree. He is a clever, liberal-minded Welshman, of Scottish extraction, a good speaker, with pure and lofty character; but the art of governing is, to speak vulgarly, "beyond him." He has committed almost as many blunders as acts during his tenure of the Home Office, and has pretty well succeeded, in each case, in producing the reverse of that at which he apparently aimed. Want of administrative ability is not, however, Mr. Ayrton's deficiency; he is one of the most active, and, in some respects, one of the best, executive officers who has had place within a generation. But he unites with undoubted genius of a political sort, the gruffest, surliest, most impertinent of tempers. He has made so many enemies in the House by his curt replies and tyrannical demeanor, that more than once Mr. Gladstone has been forced to interpose his personal influence to prevent an open quarrel between Mr. Ayrton and some Ministerial colleague. In the affair with Dr. Hooker, the Curator of Kew, Mr. Ayrton was so insufferably insolent to one of the most respected and learned of English scholars, that for a moment it seemed not improbable that the fate of the Ministry hung on the issue of the feud. The opinion prevails even among the Liberals that Messrs. Bruce and Ayrton must be dismissed in order to save the reputation, if not, indeed, the existence of the Cabinet. Another official who is doomed by the general chorus is Col. Henderson, Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, whose conduct of the recent police strike was not such as to inspire the public with very a blind confidence. Col. Henderson came into office with a great flourish of trumpets, when Sir R. Mayne died, and proposed to reconstruct the police on "a military principle." The Londoners, having tried it, do not, on the whole, like "military principle," and it is pretty widely guessed that the Colonel would do better for himself and the kingdom were he to return to a "military" sphere pure and simple. Lord Granville has become politically—so suave and jolly a nobleman can never become personally—unpopular, because he yielded to Russia in her demand to navigate the Euxine with war ships, which was the very thing fought against in the Crimea, and because he has got England assessed in what the English think pretty serious damages on account of the Alabama claims. Mr. Goshen, First Lord of the Admiralty, is accused of making fancy, and hence costly experiments with the navy, while Mr. Childers, his predecessor, who now occupies the ornamental sinecure of the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, is charged with the responsibility of the inefficiency of the navy and loss of the Megæra. Lord Ripon, President of the Council, bears a portion of the blame of the Alabama matter, and Lord Halifax, Lord Privy Seal, is regarded as an antiquated Whig who weakens rather than strengthens the Government. Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequor, is acknowledged to be very able and brilliant, but is thought too erratic to be trusted, and too fitfully economical to give efficiency to the service. The only objection to the new Chancellor, Lord Selborne, is that he is an old fashioned Peelite, too conservative for the liberalism of the day, and would sturdily resist any aggression on the Church of England. As for Mr. Gladstone, the general expression, especially among the Tories and moderate Liberals, is that he can't be trusted; that you can't tell what he is cogitating and planning; that he is as likely to be intensely conservative one day and intensely radical on the next. Such being the rather unsatisfactory condition of the Cabinet, the same want of cohesion is to be observed in the party which has been called Liberal.

Scenes at the Search for the Remains of the Victims of the Centre-st. Fire.

New York, Dec. 30.

So excited did people become yesterday over the masterly municipal inactivity that has prevailed in regard to recovering the bodies supposed to be buried in the ruins of the Centre street fire, that friends and relatives surrounded the spot and in terms far from mild demanded immediate action on the part of some one, otherwise they would proceed themselves to remove the debris. As the morning went by and the crowd became larger and more exasperated, Capt. Kennedy called upon Judge Dowling and asked him what was to be done. The Judge said he had no jurisdiction in the matter, but would accept all responsibility and at once handed the Captain a check for $500 and told him to go immediately to work. Other contributions were soon made and a paid force of one hundred men was obtained, beside a number of volunteers. The charred remains of a human body rewarded a few minutes' digging but so crisped that it was difficult to distinguish any portion of the form. It was seen to be a woman by a broken piece of hoop-skirt and by two chased rings on one of the fingers. The brother of Jane Stewart recognized it as the remains of his sister and burst into tears. No other bodies were found, but the grief and wretchedness of those who had lost relatives in the disaster were pitiful to behold. A Mrs. Donohue, who lost her two oldest daughters by the fire, was unable to bear up under her loss, and on Friday lost her mind. Around her bedside clung her four remaining children, who were crying, but who are yet unable to realize the critical condition of their mother, or the sad and untimely end of their older sisters. The mother was slightly better yesterday, and spoke very rationally, but it is believed if she is permitted to view the remains of her two girls that she will never recover. Her entire cry yesterday was: "Oh! the worst is to come yet." This morning a large crowd gathered about the ruins, where a hundred men were at work removing the debris. The intention of employing workhouse prisoners was abandoned and poor laboring men engaged. The belief seems to prevail that the remaining bodies are buried beneath the ruins of the stairway. Alderman Gilsey contributed $500 toward the expense of removing the ruins, and Judge Dowling and Morgan Jones promised to increase their donations, and Coroner Herrman offered $500. At a late hour this afternoon the workmen found among the ruins a human skull, with hair several inches long attached to it, a pair of woman's gloves and fragments of female apparel, which leaves no doubt that a woman was burned to death near the spot where these remains were found. The search will be resumed in the morning. Controller Green has written Coroner Herrman that he cannot put the expense of the work in the tax levy, as that is already made up, but he will see that it is paid.

NOTES AND NEWS.

A Georgia girl not yet twenty is credited with having raised a large family. The family was her mother in-law's, and the way she did it was with a keg of gunpowder planted in the cellar.

An Englishman has been subjected to the thumb-screw in Italy, and the utmost indignation is naturally felt on the subject in the "old world." The British Ambassador has taken the matter up, and the Italian Prime Minister has replied to his remonstrances. He actually defends in a mild way the use of the thumb screw as general throughout Italy.

When Mrs Stanton was delivering her lecture on the "Coming Girl," in Green Bay, Wis., she told how her father, when they were going over the highlands of Scotland together had a pair of boots made for her. After the lecture a bronzed-faced, furzy individual said to her: "An' wi' ye shek haan's wi' the maan thaat wha made the booties for ye?" and there he was. She did.

The beautiful church on the Nashwaak, built by Mr. Gibson, will be opened for Divine Service on Sunday, January 5th. Three services will be held on that day, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. The Rev. D. D. Currie will preach in the morning, the Rev. Mr. M'Keown in the afternoon, and the Rev. L. Gaetz in the evening.

Halifax is happy, and we are glad of it. The Halifax Tandem Club has been re-organized and His Excellency Sir Hastings Doyle, K. C. M. G., has consented to accept the office of Hon. President. Lieut. Col. Stevenson, 87th R. I. F., has been elected President, and the Club has driven as far as Bedford.

The steamship Adriatic, which sailed from New York on Saturday, went to sea with one and two thirds of another blade of her propellor, not having replaced those lost on her late perilous trip from Liverpool to this port. Much anxiety is expressed at her leaving in this crippled condition. Among the passengers is Froude the historian.

The *Sentinel* learns from Mr. Inspector Jacques that some 90 teachers were employed during the summer term in the schools of Carleton County, exclusive of the Town, of course, 86 receiving Provincial aid. This number is 20 more schools than was in operation during the previous term, and the prospect, judging from the school houses being erected and the quantity of furniture, apparatus, &c, purchased, is that the increase in the coming year will be vastly greater.

A Bangor pastor last Sunday requested the young men of his congregation to place in the contribution box double the amount they usually spent in their favorite indulgence, and, without exception, they put in twenty-five cent scrips—just double the price of a drink.

In Halifax a few nights ago a soldier of the 60th Rifles, who had over-staid his leave of absence, attempted to return to the barracks by scaling the fence. In getting over he was caught on the palings, where he hung for a long time before he was discovered. He was severely injured.

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

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.

Welland Canal Enlargement— F Braun
Anchor Line— Scammell Bros
Private Bills— Alfred Todd
Card— Dun, Wiman & Co
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer—
Fellows' Compound Syrup—
Hanington Bros
1873— do
Moosepath Driving Park Association—
R G Pugsley
London House, Retail—
Barnes, Anderson & Kerr

AUCTIONS.

Public Notice— James L. Robinson
do Uriah Drake
Public Auction— E. McLeod

A large number of elegant and costly Photograph Albums will be presented to the ladies and little girls at The Haywards' Farewell Concert Friday night, Jan. 3rd, Mechanics' Institute.

The Lyceum.

The Lyceum last evening was well filled on the occasion of Mr. and Mrs. Lanergan's Dramatic entertaiment, The readings from Shakspeare, Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Will M. Carlton were well selected and admirably rendered. "A Morning Call," kept the audience in excellent good humor.

The Small-Pox.

Another case of small-pox was reported this morning at the Board of Health office. The patient is a young man named Sleeth who recently came from Boston, and the disease is of a very mild type. The necessary precautions have been taken. This makes three cases now known in the city, and all are of a light nature. The patients McAvity and Vaughan are convalescent and will be fully recovered in a few days.

The M. A. Star in the Ice.

The last advices from the M. A. Starr received by Hanford Bros., state that the steamer is frozen solid in the ice of Yarmouth harbor. The weather has been so cold that the men have been unable to accomplish anything towards release and though efforts were made to cut a channel the water would re-freeze as fast as the cutting was made. It is expected that the attempt will be successful during the present moderate weather.

Brevities.

The Fredericton lecture course will be opened by Judge Stevens.

The English mail, via Halifax, arrived here last evening and was delivered this morning.

The Fredericton Rink is so poorly patronized that the directors talk of closing it up.

Several deaths from deptheria have recently occurred in Fredericton.

A very lively disturbance between two rival crowds took place on Mill street this morning. Two youths were badly bruised.

Death of a St. John Lady in Boston.

The remains of Miss Rebecca Cotter, of Chelsea, Mass., but formerly of this city, were brought here by her brother on Tuesday evening and interred yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Hill conducting the services. The deceased was a young lady much esteemed.

Lots of Fun and Good Singing at the Haywards' Farewell Concert, Friday night.

Shipping Notes.

The *Journal* says: There are six schooners and two barks apparently frozen in for the winter in the St. Croix River. Several crews along with a tug have been laboring to-day to cut them out, but have made little progress.

The brigantine Branch, Wyman commander, from New York for Halifax, N.S., is ashore on Duncan's Reef, at the mouth o' Halifax harbor, with fore and maintop masts carried away, and with a heavy list. The crew were rescued by the tugboat Goliah, sent down by the Marine and Fisheries Department. The vessel is owned by S. C. Tupper, Esq., of Liverpool, N. S., and is insured for $5,000.

Advices from Hamburg dated 10th December states that the bark Josephine Oulton is reported ashore behind Grosvogelsand, all spars gone. The steamer Assecuradeur is assisting her.

The brig Royal Sovereign, belonging to Messrs. Palmer & McLaughlan, put into Cape Canso on Sunday the 15th ult., on her voyage from Sydney to Boston, badly damaged with the loss of foresail, mainsail, lower foretopsail, and upper fore and maintopsail. The brig had met heavy weather on the Friday previous in a thick snow storm. The mate was injured by being thrown against the bulwarks by a heavy sea and two of the crew were chilled from standing in the water.

The schooner Aurora Borealis, from Newport for this port, while leaving the outer harbor ran into the light vessel, carrying away the foremast of the latter close to the deck. The A. B. was not injured.

The ship H. D. Troop, Kenney commander, which arrived at Queenstown from Callao 8th ult., reports having encountered heavy gales from N.W. to S.W. on the 22nd September and lost his maintop.

A new brigantine called the Strickland left P. E. Island before the late gales, bound to Halifax with a cargo of produce. As she has not arrived it is feared that she has been lost with all hands.

The crew of the schooner Tempo, wrecked on the Wolves a short time ago, have reached this city and are all well.

Circuit Court.

Brewing vs. Berryman was resumed this morning.

The Haywards' Farewell Concert, Mechanics' Institute, Friday Evening, Jan. 3.

The New Year.

The new year has entered upon its course and the festival day has passed off quietly. As usual impressive watch services were held in the various Wesleyan churches and the deep interest felt in these by the public was shown in a marked manner by the very large and attentive congregations who attended. In the Centenary the services were conducted by the Rev D. D. Currie; in Germain street by Rev. Mr. Pope: in Exmouth street by Revs. T. J. Deinstadt, Pickles and Dockrill and Mr. J H. Rhodes; and in Portland by Rev. Mr. Maggs.

If the weather of New Year's day be an indication of the brightness of the remaining months of winter we shall have no cause to mourn the presence of melancholy days between now and spring. The day was all that could be wished by the pleasure seeker, being full of sunshine and sufficiently mild to make ont door exercise an agreeable recreation. The usual pastimes were enjoyed by large numbers, sleighing being of course the great diversion, and this was indulged in by parties equipped in every style, from the most humble to the most pretentious. Calling was not made to any extent, being confined to relations and intimate friends. Drinking was apparently not indulged in to any great excess, and drunkenness must have been limited to the bar rooms, as few intoxicated men were to be seen on the street either during the day or evening. Indeed, a large number of the liquor stores were not kept open. Col. MacShane and the volunteer infantry paraded, the newsboys presented their addresses, upsets and runaways were numerous but not serious, Mr. and Mrs. Lanergan appeared at the Lyceum, the Haywards at the Institute, and the night passed off as pleasantly as the day.

Only 25 cents, and no Reserved Seats. The Haywards' Farewell Concert, Mechanics' Institute, Friday, Jan. 3d.

Extract from a letter from Mrs. J. C. Aldrich, Wauseon, Fulton Co., O. "R. P. Hall & Co., Gentlemen,—Please send me one dozen bottles of your Sicilian Hair Renewer. Our 'bald and gray' do not want to be out. My mother is a living recommendation of the results from the use of the Renewer. Being almost seventy years old, and having worn a wig over thirty years, it seems a miracle to those who have known her so long so bald, and what little hair she had being perfectly white; now her wig thrown aside, her hair grown out, and a smooth, glossy brown, as in girlhood. Hoping you may long continue to pour blessings on the heads of the afflicted, I remain, yours truly."

Such evidence, with the indorsement of the great chemists of New England, Dr. A. A. Hayes and S Dana Hayes, should satisfy any one, which of the preparations produce the best results.

A Truro correspondent of the Halifax *Express* gives information of two robberies in that town: The premises of Mr. Wm. McKay, hotel keeper, were entered by burglars between 2 and 5 o'clock, and a money drawer was robbed of about $25. Suspicion is said to rest on an individual who had been working about Mr. McKay's place some days previous. The robber appears to have been in a hurry, for the drawer, minus its contents, was found on the street nearly opposite to the hotel. The suspected person, a colored man, has been arrested and lodged in jail. The money was afterwards found secreted in a barn near McKay's house. A man named George Elson is accused of having stolen a very large sum of money, a gold watch, and some clothing. Elson has left Truro and at present his whereabouts is not known.

The circulation of the Daily Tribune *is rapidly increasing.*

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Dec. 31st.—Liverpool breadstuffs, market inactive. Flour 30s Red Wheat 11s. 6d. a 12s. 4d. Corn 29s.

Cotton 10¼ a 10¾.

Consols, London, 91⅞d a 91¾d.

Receipts of Wheat in Liverpool during the last three days, 30,000 qrs, of which 25,000 were American.

New York—Flour market firm. No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.56 a $1.65.

Western Mixed Corn 65c. a 66c.

Mess Pork $13.25 a $13.50. Market quiet.

Receipts of flour 7,000 bbls.; sales 5,000.

Receipts of wheat 29,000 bush.; sales 49,000.

Receipts of corn 26,000 bushels; sales 37,000.

Montreal — Flour market 5 a 10c. higher.

Ordinary Canada and Welland Canal $6.00 a $6.10; Fancy $6.45 a $6.50; Extra 7.00 a $7.10.

Sales of flour 1400 bbls.

Oats 32 a 34 cts.; Barley 57 a 60 cts.

Chicago — No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.10. Market active.

Receipts of wheat 13,000 bushels; shipments 12,000.

New York, Jan 2nd.—Gold opened at 112⅛

Odd-Fellowship.

Beacon Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., was instituted on Tuesday evening at the Odd-Fellows' Hall. This is a branching out from Pioneer Lodge, from which body some of the oldest members have withdrawn to assist in building up the new lodge. The following were installed officers: R. H. Barnes, N. G.; S. H. Brown, V. G.; R. B. Gilmour, R. S.; W. T. Gard, P. S.; Richard Welsh, Treas.; J. Byers, Con.; J. R. Ferguson, Warden; J. Reubens, R. S. N. G.; Alex. McMurtie, L. S N. G.; Geo. T. Knollin, R. S. V. G.; W. A. Dunn, L. S. V. G.; William Farren, I. G. "Beacon No. 12" promises well.

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

The Daily Tribune *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*