# By Telegraph.

## Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

LONDON, March 11, p. m.

Consols 92¾.

Lady Mordaunt has been found guilty of adultery.

The *Times'* Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Germany has asked Italy whether she will continue to exempt the Pope from the obligations of law, and complains that he is now abusing the liberty given him for the purpose of fomenting rebellion in Germany.

The report that Prince Gortschakoff had requested the recall of Schuyler, United States charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg, is untrue.

There is no foundation for the report in the *Tageblatt* that France intended to concentrate troops in the eastern departments experimentally, and that Germany had threatened to mobilize two army corps on the Rhine if she persisted.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says MacMahon, by yielding to the intrigues of Bonapartists and refusing to make Audiffrett-Pasquier Minister of the Interior, has dealt a deadly blow at the unreserved respect which all parties previously entertained for the head of the State. MacMahon yesterday wrote a letter insisting that Buffet should enter the Ministry. Audiffrett will probably be elected President of the Assembly.

NEW YORK, March 11 p. m.

Count Valmaseda, the new Captain General, arrived at Havana with one thousand soldiers to-day from Spain.

LONDON, March 11—*Evening.*

HOLIDAYS.

The House of Lords adjourned for the Easter holidays from March 19th to April 6th.

THE BUDGET.

The Government will present the budget April 15.

JOHN MITCHELL

is again returned to Parliament by about 1000 majority.

GERMANY AND SPAIN.

Germany is said to be irritated at Spain's action in the Gustav affair, and at the clerical leanings of King Alfonso's ministers.

NEW YORK, March 12.

GOLD.

Gold closed yesterday at 115¾.

## THE PARLIAMET OF CANADA.

(*Special to Daily News.*)

OTTAWA, March 11.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine Mr. McKenzie (Lambton) moved that the House shall meet for the remainder of the session on Saturday at three o'clock. Carried.

Mr. Jette in referring to the charges that had been made against him in reference to the Lachine Canal Lands, explained that he had not received any intimation from the Government that they intended to purchase these lands and in fact had intended to offer them at public auction.

After recess the House went into supply. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie referring to the item of one million for the Baie Verte Canal, moved that it be not concurred in, but reduced to twenty thousand. He said the Government would take steps to obtain statistical information of the cost of the work before next session in which direction the sum proposed would be expended.

Dr. Tupper accused the Premier of opposing the policy previously announced. The whole canal system of the Dominion had been reported upon as a whole and should be accepted *in toto* and not in piecemeal fashion as now attempted. He accused the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of being personally responsible for the action of the Government, and challenged him to deny that he did not use his personal influence to prevent the construction of the canal, on the understanding that a certain sum was to be expended on local matters in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He (Smith) prevented contracts being asked for after all commercial bodies had expressed themselves favorable to the construction of such an important work. No Government should place themselves in such a dangerous position as to trifle in the manner they had with a scheme of such manifest importance. He also attacked the member for South Bruce in using his great influence and exciting hostility against the scheme, and causing the Government to abandon their policy. He stamped Blake's action as the greatest piece of political immorality ever perpetrated on the floor of the House.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie repelled Dr. Tupper's insinuation that the Government was treating the matter as a farce. He referred to the report of Canal Commissioners, and with one exception looked upon them as incompetent, and their report as defective. He did not pay the slightest attention in respect to Boards of Trade or what they recommended.

Sir John accused the Government of delaying the decision of this question until this late stage in the session. He termed the action of the Government as inconsistent in first commending the construction of the canal and afterwards endeavoring to kill the scheme. He pronounced it a great national work.

Hon. Messrs. Blake and McKenzie acknowledged it to be so.

Mr. Palmer also opposed reduction of item.

After a long discussion Hon. Mr. McKenzie's motion was carried, and the House adjourned.

## LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

(*By Telegraph to the Tribune.*)

FREDERICTON, March 11.

After recess Mr. Rogers committed the bill to incorporate the Green Hill Cemetery, Mr. Flewwelling in the chair. Agreed to.

Mr. Keans committed the Reformatory bill; Mr. Tweedie in the chair.

The bill passed to fourth section when Mr. Burns moved to add a section, providing that when five or more persons belonging to any religious denomination shall form themselves into an association for the purpose of establishing a Reformatory, and shall shew to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that they have provided suitable buildings and grounds for the purpose of such an institution, and that they have made due provision for the safe keeping supervision and training of such juvenile offenders as may from time to time be entrusted to their care, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to declare such institution a Reformatory, to be managed, conducted and governed under the provisions of this act, and to grant a certificate to that effect to the managers of such institution. A notice that such certificate has been granted shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*, and such publication shall be sufficient to justify any judge of the Supreme Court, justice or police magistrate before whom any such juvenile offender shall have been convicted, to commit such juvenile offender to the Reformatory School, so established, subject to the provisions of the act. He argued that proper religious training was essentially necessary to the reformation of offenders, and he proposed to give to denominations the care of their own children who should unfortunately become criminals or offenders. He recognized the fact that the Legislature on principle would not give state aid to religious instruction, and he therefore had so framed other amendments as to require no aid to these denominational institutions, merely asking for authority to enable the directors of denominational reformatories to receive any donations made to them. The Directors referred to are to be approved of by the Sessions, and the rules and regulations are to be approved by the Governor in Council, so the institutions are practically under the control of the state. He thought the religious training imparted in a mixed Reformatory would not be sufficient to impart the fixed principles of religion to the children by the operation of the bill as it stands. He feared that while the body will be clothed the soul will be left naked, and he asked the acceptance of his amendment, to be accepted as a matter of justice to the country at large.

The Attorney General could not see the necessity for the amendment, as the country is small and poor, and it requires the united efforts of all to establish Reformatories. One Reformatory is as much as any country can maintain. If a particular denomination is to take charge of the Public Institutions in this way it might be as reasonable to ask them to take charge of the poor houses, jails and the hospitals to which they contribute their fair quota of inmates.

Mr. Smith felt that they asked only what was fair and just. In his own parish the French Catholics supported their own poor and the Protestants theirs. Last year the cost to the French was $350, while that to the others was but $80, and yet the Catholics did not complain, nor have they sought any change. He would let them also care for their own offenders against the laws and if they did so they would be fairly entitled to exemption from assessment for the support of other reformatories should they claim such exemption.

Mr. Davidson did not object to any denomination caring for the Spiritual welfare of those within its control, but he hoped the day was far distant in this Province when the prisoners of the State should be handed over to any private institution to be managed and cared for. He favored the idea of a general reformatory for the whole Province.

Mr. Pickard asked in view of the fact that the State was brought in to sanction and partially control these denominational institutions if it was not an association of Church and State together. If so, it placed them a little nearer each other than he desired to see them.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said he thought when the bill was introduced that one reformatory would be sufficient for the whole country. The experience of these Provinces and the States of the Union is in favor of this view. To have these reformatories effective it was necessary that all possible means of support and facilities for instruction in trade should be centred as much as possible. There was no denying the fact that the amendments would be the connecting of Church and State. He believed that if the amendments were accepted the denominational institutions would in ten years be coming in and justly claiming State aid. The State must not give up the custody of its criminals to the Church.

Mr. Burns asked if the bill is not introduced to reclaim the youth, and, if so, who is more competent to do so than clergymen, and therefore what objection, founded on any reason, can be urged against the Church discharging its functions in this respect.

Mr. Elder said if he had any objection to the bill as introduced it was not that it provided for having too few Reformatories, but that under it there might be too many. Under the bill there might be a Reformatory in each county, which would be a thing much to be regretted; whereas one Reformatory would be as much as this Province could properly sustain. He hoped the Sessions in the different Counties would take up this view of the matter. It had been said by the mover of the amendment that no money would be asked, but the work of reformation would be undertaken as a work of charity; but if the State provided paid Reformatory Institutions and there were others which aimed at doing the same work without pay, would there not be the same outcry of injustice as we now hear, because some of the denominations preferred to educate their own youth at their own expense rather than avail themselves of the free public schools. (Applause.)

Mr. Smith objected to this rap and tap, meaning the applause. The Catholics had been beaten on the School question and the House had voted them down on the Orange bill and now to have this man coming up here and making a glorious speech—(here the chairman called Mr. Smith to order) and he went on to say there was no danger to be feared from the Catholics carrying any objectionable claims through their influence at the polls. The last election had settled that question. Mr. Smith was greeted with applause when he sat down.

Mr. Burns argued that it was unreasonable to expect that denominational reformatories would be established in any great number.

A division on the adoption of Burns' amendment being taking the names were:

YEAS — Burns, Theriault, Blanchard, Johnson, Smith 5.

NAYS—Fraser, King, Stevenson, McQueen, Crawford, Willis, Perley, Covert, Keans, Murchie, Flewwelling, McLeod, Jones, Phillips, Beveridge, McKay, Butler, Ryan, Austin, Robinson, Dow, Barker, Davidson, Humphreys, Pickard, Elder, Swim, Wood, Rogers, Cottrell, Leighton—31.

Progress was then reported.

In reply to Mr. Austin the Secretary said that the Government had the matter of the purchase of the St. John Suspension Bridge under consideration and would make its decision when the same shall be arrived at; and in reply to Mr. Covert he said the Government did not intend to revive the bear and wolves bounty this year.

Mr. Burns gave notice of a motion relating to seizure of lumber cut on Crown Lands in Gloucester, and for returns of moneys paid and settlements made on account of such seizures.

Mr. Keans committed a bill to repeal highway acts so far as they apply to Lancaster, Simonds and St. Martins, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof; Mr. Butler in the chair. Progress was reported in order that some alterations might be made.

FREDERICTON, March 12.

After routine Hon. Mr. Crawford introduced a bill for the allotment of dower to widows out of estates of their deceased husbands; and presented the petition of Thos. Nicholson and eighteen others in favor of a bill to establish a division line between the parishes of Sussex, Hammond and Waterford, King's Co., and committed said bill, Smith in the chair. The mover explained that the bill establishes lines between Hammond and Sussex according to the Baker map of St. John and King's. Agreed to.

Mr. Flewwelling recommitted a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Stipendiary Magistrate of King's in civil suits, Woods in the chair.

Mr. Phillips, who has endeavored to bring the matter up while the Speaker was in the chair, but was ruled out of order, addressed the committee on the sanitary condition of the house, and attributed the prevailing illness amongst members to the fact that wood was piled in the cellar. Considerable discussion of a jocose nature followed, and Mr. Keans took occasion to reprimand several members for undue levity tending to lower the dignity of the Assembly. The bill committed was agreed to.

In reply to Theriault the Secretary said a certain portion of that balance on hand for aid to poor school districts was reserved for claims that might come in from Madawaska.

Mr. Blanchard committed a bill to legalize the proceedings of the parish meeting at Caraquet in 1875, Murchie in the chair.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, March 11.

Hon. Mr. Bailey presented petitions in favor of the Orange bill.

The bill to amend the act of incorporation of the Sussex Lime and Plaster Company passed.

The bill to incorporate the Alma Lumber Company as amended, passed. The title is changed to the Alma Lumber and Shipbuilding Company, and its operations are confined to Albert and Kings, striking out Westmorland and St. John.

# Second Edition.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crushed Sugar— Hilyard & Ruddock
Tobaccos and Teas— do
Shoshonee Remedy— Hanington Bros
New Books— J & A McMillan
Raisins, Syrup, &c— Logan, Lindsay & Co
Tobaccos— do do

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(*Special Telegram to the Tribune*).

FREDERICTON, March 12.

Mr. Blanchard made lengthy explanations and asked that the bill be passed to ward off additional troubles, more serious than before.

Mr. Fraser replied that the facts had not been correctly stated, and condemned the threatening language used by Mr. Blanchard, and said that no member should utter such language in the House; and he would say that so long as the present Government remained in power it will not permit the laws of this legislature to be trampled upon, and when any class sets themselves up as above the laws they shall be taught their duty even though wild anarchy may rear its head for a time. He called on the committee to reject the bill.

Mr. Blanchard replied, placing the moral responsibility of the Caraquet troubles on the men who had exasperated the people.

Mr. Burns explained that the matter came up before the Sessions, and the facts developed were as stated by Blanchard. He contended that sessions had no discretion, but must confirm the list sent in proper form as the first meeting list was. He denied that Blanchard intended to exasperate the people.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Johnson, Burns and Blanchard, who were opposed by Messrs. Fraser, Ryan, King and others, and a vote being taken on the first section of the bill it was defeated, and further consideration postponed for three months.

Mr. Keans, a bill relating to water supply in St. John, East side and Portland; and sewerage in St. John, with petitions in their favor—the bill to provide for the repayment into the West side street fund of moneys due thereto; also a bill relating to the Public Market in St. John, with petition.

Mr. McKay introduced a bill to further aid the Grand Southern Railway.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, March 12.

Hon. Mr. McInerney presented the petitions of Rev. Jos. Michaud, Geo. Carvell, J. P., J. Boyle Travers, M. D., and 1208 others, inhabitants of the City of St. John, praying that any legislation for the establishment of Reformatories may provide permissively for their being established on the English plan, and be restricted in its operation to persons convicted of offences punishable by law. Also a similar petition from Rev. W. F. Chapman, Thos. McElroy, J. P., and 564 others.

Hon. Mr. Seely presented a petition in favor of St. John bills.

Hon. Mr. Bailey moved a resolution for information on the Government assessment essays.

(*Special Telegram to the Tribune.*)

**The Fredericton Lands—Reduction of Bay Verte Allowance—More about Fraser, Reynolds & Co.**

OTTAWA, March 12.

John Burpee is in town, it is said on business connected with the Ordnance Land sale at Fredericton.

Edward Scott of Montreal, has been elected Grand Master of Grand Black Chapter of B. N. A.

The Fraser, Reynolds & Co. committee are sitting this morning. Mr. Cudlip is being examined, and has presented a comparative statement of the cost and profit of goods presented by Fraser, Reynolds & Co. In some instances he claims that over one hundred per cent was charged, and in others were charged larger quantities of goods than were shown in the foreign invoices.

It is said that the Supreme Court bill will likely be held over for next session.

Last night the Baie Verte Canal item of $1,000,000 was not concurred in, but $20,000 were voted for the expenses of engineering, &c.

Messrs. Tupper, Domville and Palmer spoke strongly against such reduction; Mackenzie, Blake, Gillmor and McKay (Cape Breton) in its favor.

**The Canal Farce.**

Another act in the Baie Verte farce. The Government strikes out the sham appropriation of $1,000,000, and asks for $20,000 to expend in "obtaining statistical information as to the cost of the work." The Premier had learned that tenders would be made within the estimates of engineers, or feared that such would be the case, and hastened to withdraw the appropriation. He will expend the $20,000 in getting estimates to show the impossibility of constructing the work for the estimated amount, and meet Parliament next session by washing his hands of the scheme and privately requesting his followers to pass a resolution for its indefinite postponement. "The *Telegraph* will look after the Baie Verte canal," Mr. Elder has been in the habit of announcing in a tone of authority to all who questioned him on its prospects, and we should like to know what the *Telegraph* thinks of its prospects now.

**Portland Police Court.**

There were no cases before the court to day.

**The Steamers.**

The New Brunswick and Scud are still in port, being afraid to venture through the field of ice outside. The Polino, which cleared yesterday, has left port, she being an iron screw steamer, and more able than the others to plough through the ice.

**Show a Light.**

The coachmen who love darkness rather than light and drive without lighted lamps at night, bid fair to get into trouble, as it is said, the police are on the look out for them and will report all violations of the by-law bearing on the subject.

**The Joshua Case.**

The case of the Queen against Joshua, charged with receiving stolen money, was commenced at the Police Court this morning, Mr. John Kerr appearing for the prisoner. After the evidence of the clerk of the *Globe* office as to the robbery and the testimony of young Paddock as to finding the money in the prisoner's saloon, the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

**The Ice Blockade.**

The vast fields of drifting ice are still impeding navigation in the Bay. This morning the continuous white line was very plainly visible from the Custom House, and the opinion of many was that the south west wind and strong currents would bring the ice into the harbor on the coming tide. At present the harbor is completely free from such impediments.

Thermometer at 8 a. m. 34°. At 1 p. m., 36, wind S. W., snowing.

His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton is in town and will preach the Lenten sermon in St. Paul's church, this evening. On Sunday morning he will hold services in St. John's church.

*Point Lepreaux, March 12th, 9 a. m.*—Wind S. S. E., moderate, cloudy. Ice heavy to eastward. Steamer Polino passing outward about ten miles off shore.

**Merchants' Exchange.**

*New York, March* 12, 1875.

Freights—Berth dull; rates unchanged; tonnage for charter more active, good demand from petroleum trade.

Cotton quiet, steady; mid. 16¼.

Exchange 485½ a 481¼.

Gold opened at 115¾, now 115⅝.

Wind S. S. W., light, cloudy. Ther. 41°.

*Sandy Hook*—Wind S. W., light, clearing.

*Boston, March* 12.

Wind S., light, clear. Ther 45°.

*Portland, March* 12.

Wind S. S. W., light, cloudy. Ther. 36°.

*London, March* 12.

Consols 93¼ a 93⅛ for money; 93 a 93 a 93⅛ for acct.

*Liverpool, March* 12.

Corn 38s 6d a 38s 9d; otherwise unchanged.

**A Landlord his own Bailiff.**

Some little interest has been excited in Portland by the discussion, among the laity, of the question whether a landlord can be his own Bailiff, some of the local authorities having denied his ability to be such under the Revised Statutes, Title 34, Cap. 126. The matter was brought by the Police Court case of John Nugent, charged with assault on Neil Farren. The latter is owner of a house occupied by a Mrs. McCarthy, and a few days ago he personally distrained for rent, and among other things, affixed a notice of distraint to a pile of wood on the premises. This wood bed, sometime before, been purchased by John Nugent, who went to the pile in the evening of the day of distraint and began to remove the wood. Farren forbade him and a scuffle ensued which led to Nugent being summoned for assault. On the trial of the case, Chas. Doherty, Esq., for Farren, contended that by Woodfall's Landlord and Tenant p 330 it was shown that a landlord could properly be his own bailiff, or rather could distrain without warrant, and cited cases to show that where the mere intention to distrain had been expressed in the morning and the actual distraint not made till night the removal of goods by third parties was illegal. Mr. Godard, Town Clerk, expressed the opinion that the Revised Statutes were to be construed strictly and literally in the case of landlord and tenant, and that where a form of distress warrant, directed "to J. K., my Bailiff" was given, the distraint should be made by a proper Bailiff. Mr. Doherty cited 2 Moore & Payne 95, and 5 Bing. 10, in proof of his theory. The Magistrate did not give a decision on this point, but fined Nugent $2 for assault, the amount being made light, as Nugent had believed himself justified in the defence of his property. But he wished it understood that no man was justified in thus taking the law in his own hands and that in cases of this kind the proper remedy was by replevin.


FACTORY CHEESE — In store—200 boxes good Factory Cheese. For sale by GEO. MORRISON, JR., 12 and 13 South Wharf.
mar 3

NEW PRINTS!

A Nice Assortment

—OF—

Printed Cottons!

JUST OPENED!

AT

J. H. MURRAY & CO'S.,

mar11 53 King Street.

Just Opened!

ANOTHER invoice of those SUPERIOR

AMERICAN

WHITE COTTONS!

Similar to last lot, which was considered so

CHEAP!

M. C. BARBOUR,

mar9 48 PRINCE WM. STREET.


## DIED.

In the Town of Portland, on the 10th inst after a short illness of inflammation of the lungs, ROBERT MCINTYRE, a native of Derry, Ireland, aged 66 years.

☞ Funeral from the residence of his Son-in law, T. Youngclaus, Main street, Portland, at 2½ p. m., Saturday, 13th. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

[Boston Herald, please copy]

## SHIPPING NEWS.

**British Ports.**

ARRIVED.

At Deal, 9th inst, bark Tidal Wave, from New York, for London and Glasgow; 8th, bark St. George from New York for Queenstown.
At Kingston, Ja., 28th ult, brig Evangeline, Smith, from Lockport, NS; 1st inst, brgs Kingston, Neal, and Magdala, Veal from Halifax.
At Queenstown, 10th inst, ship Charles H Oulton from New Orleans.
At Moville, 11th inst, SS Scandinavian; from Portland.

CLEARED.

At Liverpool, 22nd ult, bark Sabra Moses, Bain, for Tybee.

SAILED.

From Liverpool, 8th inst, bark Advocate, Spicer for United States.
From Queenstown, 9th inst, bark Maggie M, for New York.

**Foreign Ports.**

ARRIVED.

At Pascagoula, 1st, schr Anana, Aubrey, from Halifax.
At Morehead City, 3rd inst, brig Westmoreland, from the Bahamas.
At New York, 10th inst, brigt Alice, Miller, frm Cardenas.
At Cardenas, 5th inst, schr Thetis, Findgreen, from Pensacola.
At New York, 11th inst, stmr City of New York, from Havana.
At Callao, Feb 1st, ship Jacob V Troop, from Coquimbo, and sld 10th for Lobos.
At Chittagong, bark Etta Stewart.

CLEARED.

At New York, 8th, schr Morning Dew, Stockton, for Sagua.
At Boston, 9th inst, schr Scotia Whelpley, for this port.

SAILED.

From Havana, 6th inst, schr Fred E Scammell; for North of Hatteras.
From Lewes, Del, 8th inst, bark Mary Lowerison, for Limerick.
From Bremerhaven, 1st inst, bark St Andrews, for US

**Spoken.**

Feb 27, lat 35:30, lon 73:30, brig Samuel Locke, Locke, from Cienfuegos, for Boston.
Feb 17th, off Aux Cayes, brig Ariel, for St Jago.

**Memoranda.**

Passed in Fortress Munroe, 7th inst; bark Happy Home, Coalfleet, from Rotterdam; brig Potomac, Wilson, from Demerara.
In the Roads, Boston, 7th inst, brig Thalia, fm Cienfuegos, for Halifax.
Brig Nereus, Allen, from New York for this port, was abandoned on the 9th inst, 36 miles SE of Cape Ann. Crew saved.


New Advertisements.

TOBACCOS!

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO'Y.

Are receiving and offer for sale

200 BXS 12's, in Challenge, Harrison Crown, Sensation, etc,
100 boxes Mahogany 8's;
20 boxes Fruit Cake do.
50 boxes Strawberry do.
250 caddies Little Corporal, 6's;
500 caddies Bright Solace;
100 caddies Fancy Lights, all kinds;
100 caddies Dark Chewing Tobacco.
mar12 62 King Street.

Raisins, Syrup, Confectionery, etc.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO'Y.,

Are now receiving:

200 BXS New Layer Raisins;
5 bbls Bright Amber Syrup;
5 cases Yarmouth Sugar Corn;
25 bbls Nithvale Oatmeal;
25 " Excelsior do;
1 cask Graham Hams;
1 " " Roll Bacon;
150 bxs Confectionery, assorted varieties.
10 cases Lemons, etc.
mar12 62 King street.

Christmas Goods.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

MR. MARSTER'S

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,

Cor. King and Germain Streets,

IS a First-class place, where you may rely upon getting your own picture or have those of your friends

Enlarged and Framed,

in the Latest and Best Style.

☞ Be sure and give him a trial. ☜
dec8

AMERICAN

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHEETING,

2 1-4 Yards Wide.

Superior Makes of Fine and Medium Bleached Cotton.

UNBLEACHED DO., 36 IN. AND 40 IN. WIDE.

Shaker Flannels, Wigans, Jeans, Drills, Knitting Cottons, Ladies' Linen Collars, Dimity Frilling, and a variety of Fancy Goods Just Opened.

LONDON HOUSE

RETAIL,

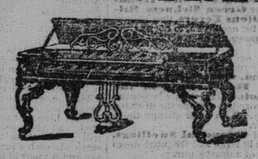
3 AND 4 MARKET SQUARE.

feb18

PIANO-FORTES!

CABINET ORGANS AND MUSIC STORE,

75 KING STREET.



JUST RECEIVED:—A large Stock of American GRAND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, fully warranted.

SHEET MUSIC received as soon as published.

MUSIC BOOKS and GERMAN MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

march11 C. FLOOD.


## Amusements.


GIBBS'

Zoological Exhibition!

—AT—

Winters' Hall, 58 Charlotte Street

(opposite King Square),

Open Every Day, a Fine Collection of

Living Wild Animals!

Also—the great

Sword, Sabre and Bayonet Swallower!

Doors open from 10 o'clock, a. m. till 5 p. m. and from 7 till 10 p. m.

Admission—adults, 25 cents; children 15 cents. A liberal reduction made to Schools. The Clergy admitted free.

For full particulars see Circulars and Programmes.

M. GIBBS, Proprietor.
ov19 DAN DUCELLO, Business Agent.


## New Advertisements.


Heavy Black

Sicilian & Brilliantine

LUSTRES.

are the

MOST FASHIONABLE

and Useful

DRESS GOODS

NOW WORN.

One case of the above opened this day at the

London House, Retail,

nov27 tf 3 and 4 MARKET SQUARE.

NEW STYLES

FOR SPRING, 1875.

A full assortment of

MME. DEMOREST'S

RELIABLE

Paper Patterns!

*FOR SPRING*, 1875.

CATALOGUES GRATIS. Just Received by

C. H. HALL,

march12 58 Germain Street.

Apples! Apples!

35 DOCK STREET.

Landing ex steamer.

12 BBLS Bishop Pippins;
11 bbls Blue Pearmains;
5 bbls Baldwins;
1 bbl Ripston Pippins; Cheap.

JOSHUA S. TURNER,
mar12 35 Dock street.

Crushed Sugar.

Just receiving and in store—for sale in bond or duty paid.

125 BBLS Crushed Sugar;
25 bbls Granulated Sugar.
mar12 fm tel HILYARD & RUDDOCK

Tobaccos and Teas.

We have in stock and for sale low.

600 KGS Tobacco; Crown Jewel Mahogany, Excelsior, XX Solace, Little Corporal, etc.
50 hf-chests Oolong Tea;
50 " Souchong Tea;
80 " Congou Tea;
mar12 fm tel HILYARD & RUDDOCK.

Shoshonee Remedy.

SIX DOZEN

GREAT

SHOSHONEE REMEDY!

Wholesale and Retail.

HANINGTON BROS.
mar12 Foster's Corner.

The Popular

BROOKLYN PREACHER!

OR SOCIAL QUESTIONS.

CHEAP EDITION.

Around the Tea Table!

By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

12MO, BOARD, 60 Cts.

At McMILLAN'S,
mar12 78 Prince Wm. Street.


## Auction Sale.


Bankrupt Stock

BY AUCTION.

THIS EVENING, at No. 12 King Square, without reserve:—

A LARGE and varied assortment of New and Useful Goods, consisting in part of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Drawers, Tweeds, Ladies' Dress Goods, and Fancy Goods; Clocks, Watches, Hardware, Glassware, and Musical Instruments.

Great bargains may be expected, *AS THEY MUST BE SOLD!*

*SALE POSITIVE*—commencing at 7½ o'clock

E. H. LESTER,
aug13 nwe Auctioneer.


## Wants.


VESSEL WANTED.—Wanted to purchase a Vessel about 120 tons register, not over 5 years old. Apply to

J. & S. LEONARD,
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