The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 5, 1872.

The "Tribune" and the Local Government.

The TRIBUNE will be pleased to receive from some authorized friend of the Local Government information on certain subjects which, it is expected, will engage the attention of the Legislature at its approaching Session. Before the Session has terminated the information asked for will, no doubt, be given to the public; but it is only reasonable that we should desire to anticipate the Session to some extent, especially if, as we believe, the Government is now in a position to supply full answers to all our queries.

There has been an Immigration delegation to Ottawa during the past year, and it is understood the Dominion will place a sum of Ten Thousand dollars at the disposal of the New Brunswick Government for Immigration purposes. Has this money yet been paid over; or it to be withheld until after the Dominion budget has been sanctioned by Parliament, say in April next; and, will no active movement take place until next summer? How does the Government propose to deal with the question, as regards securing the real, flesh and blood immigrant,—not the Shives immigrant? Will it send special agents to Europe, and arrange to prevent the whole of Canadian immigration from being diverted to Ontario and the North West? Or will it simply confine its labors to laying off blocks of wilderness lands and making roads through the same? Has the Government any improved scheme for securing a revenue from the Timber Lands, for School or other purposes? Or is the present farce to be kept up, of licencing for a few dollars per square mile, and thus virtually giving the right to plunder several times the extent of country that is really taken under the licence? Will the hindrance to trade known as the Export Duty on Lumber be continued, or will the Government announce a more generous policy, and find in other sources the revenue that is now exacted after a fashion that savors of the dark ages? Has the Government yet received from Ottawa the half year's subsidy, payable 1st January, in advance, and is it calculated on the basis of the new Census:—if not, why not? Has the Government yet received any definite reply to the "Better Terms" demands? Has it authority for stating that the prospect is favorable; or that the Dominion Cabinet's mind is made up on the subject; or that any prominent members of the Cabinet is absolutely pledged to the New Brunswick view of the case? And what about that trumped up account of "claims" of various sorts, such as railway stock, the cost of Eastern Extension, and other items, which has been pressed on the Dominion Government? Is there the slightest hope of it being allowed? Will the Government propose any serious changes in the School Act, or agree to permit any? Or will its members unite to oppose all important changes, from whatever quarter they may be offered? Will the Government be prepared to place in the estimates a sum sufficient to purchase the St. John Suspension Bridge from the Company now owning it, and throw it open as a free bridge to the people of King's, Queen's, Charlotte and St. John? Does the Government feel itself strong and talented enough to carry on the affairs of the country and resist all assaults in the Legislature? Has it heard a rumor to the effect that a member for St. John, a member for Charlotte, a member for Carleton, and a member for King's have formed a Ring which is expected to inure to their advantage, and the Government's injury, if the Government fail to act justly and walk warily? Is it prepared to resist this Patent Combination? Is it true that Mr. Hatheway forgot his recent unpleasantness with Mr. Gough, and as Premier of New Brunswick offered him a seat and an office in the Government? Supposing our present Local rulers overthrown at the coming Session, is it the candid opinion of this Government that there is sufficient ability in the Legislature, outside of themselves, to conduct the business of the Province? Finally, how much money did those portraits in the *Canada Illustrated News* cost the country, and what has the Government done with Mr. George Botsford and poor Bliss?

We do not know of any good reason for the Government withholding from the country the important information which these interrogatories should elicit.

Beginning at the Right End.

A Godlike work is being prosecuted in New York City, through the agency of the Children's Aid Society. This Society aims to reach and rescue "that vast multitude of young boys and girls who, from one cause or another, are deprived of the influences of a decent and comfortable home, and left to grow up as best they can in the midst of poverty, temptation, ignorance and degradation." Notwithstanding the efforts of other charitable institutions and orphan asylums, and lavish private benevolence exercised for the assistance of individual cases, there exist in all large cities a countless number of the young of both sexes who have remained uncared for, and grown up to swell the ranks of the criminal classes. Seventeen years ago, a few gentlemen in New York city organized this children's aid Society, which has gradually perfected its machinery and extended its operations, until to-day its noble work is carried on through five lodging houses, nineteen industrial schools, and eleven night schools. Within the past year, says the report, more than twenty-four thousand children have been brought under the influence of one or other of the Society's institutions. Of these, 3,386 have been provided with permanent homes, under the supervision of careful agents. This swells the number thus cared for since the establishment of the Society, in 1854, to 25,215. From the free Sewing-machine School, 845 operators have been sent into the world, and the average number of those receiving instruction in this industry is two thousand per year. The result of the Society's work on the reduction of such crimes as homeless children might be expected to commit, has been very marked. The commitments of females for vagrancy have fallen in eleven years from 5,880 to 548, in spite of the increase of population. Commitments of females for petit larceny have fallen, in twelve years, from 944 to 572. The same tendency is observable in the commitments of males for offenses in which boys are most frequently detected.

The Wickedest Man in New York.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

There lurks somewhere in the city of New York, this morning, fearful of lynching, a man who can truthfully boast of possessing the widest and most unquestioned infamy of any man in America, if not in Christendom. That man is Barnard, the notorious Judge of the New York Supreme Court, whose record, as the protector and abettor of all manner of public vice in the very sanctuary of justice, is familiar to all intelligent citizens of this country.

A few weeks ago, Barnard made a show of joining the side of virtue, and leaving the rotten criminals of Erie and Tammany, to whom he had pandered hitherto, to receive the recoil of their own devices. He simulated an overwhelming sense of judicial duty, and, with an ostentatious display of virtue, sent Connolly to jail, lectured his grand jury on public morality, and left the community to infer that he had suddenly become a very paragon of probity. It now appears that this movement was only a feint, for the better success of the efforts which Barnard was about to put forth in behalf of the head villain of the Tammany band.

This was demonstrated in the court proceedings reported by telegraph in our issue of yesterday. Tweed was arrested on charges which have been a matter of public talk for months, and which are morally believed by every citizen to be true. These charges refer to the misappropriation—in effect, the stealing—of millions of dollars of money belonging to the public. He was arraigned upon these charges before the Court of General Sessions. The case had been prepared with great care by one of the best criminal lawyers in the country, and no move was made until all was ready. The indictment was correct, the proofs ready, and the court could not do less than issue a bench warrant for the criminal's arrest. But to order the arrest of Tweed, and to get Tweed safe under lock and key, are two very different things—especially in New York. Hence, no sooner was the order given to commit the defendant without bail to the Tombs, than the Sheriff (Tweed's man) despatches a Deputy (Tweed's man also) after the faithful Barnard (Tweed's man), who seems to have been waiting conveniently by, and who, on the application of the notorious John Graham (Tweed's man), granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, which intercepted the Sheriff on his way to the Tombs with his prisoner. Then, after a mock hearing, the scoundrel of the Tammany Ring was admitted to bail in $5,000!!—perhaps one-hundredth of one per cent of the amount which Tweed has helped to filch from the City Treasury! Such is justice in Barnard's court.

There are said to be indictments on file in the Court of General Sessions against some thirty of the Tammany rogues, all of whom will doubtless expect to make similarly advantageous arrangements with Barnard, and evade justice with like ease. But that, doubtless, depends upon the conditions of the bargain which Tweed has made with his and Fisk's Judge. It may be that the arrangement is for the acquittal and escape of Tweed and Sweeney only,—Connolly being abandoned by the Boss because he "funked" at too early a stage of the game. It is probable, however, that Tweed has an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the most of his minor partners in his larcenies, and that, while *mum* will be the word with these, Tweed will, in return, procure from Barnard enough writs of *habeas corpus* and straw-bail facilities to let them off with whole skins. As to Tweed, the only course apparently open for him is to jump his twopenny bail and leave for Canada or Europe at once. If he does not do so, it will be because he knows he has all the courts and officers of the peace so "fixed" that justice cannot be obtained in New York as against him, or any one whom he chooses to shield.

So far as Barnard is concerned, this is undoubtedly true. This wretched creature and minister of corruption seems ever at hand to do the bidding of his employers. He is in all respects the counterpart of Aladdin's slave of the lamp. There seems to be but one course for those who are engaged in the praiseworthy effort to cleanse the Augean stables of the New York civic administration, and the first step of that is the impeachment of Barnard, and perhaps others of the Tammany Judges. There certainly ought not to be much difficulty in mustering facts enough against Barnard to secure his conviction before the New York Senate, which body is fortunately about to assemble. The damning facts brought out against Barnard by Attorney General Barlow, last summer, are doubtless susceptible of legal proof; and others, concerning his late record in the Erie cases and those pertaining to the present crisis, can be brought to bear against him with fatal effect, if any lawyer as well qualified as Charles O'Conor, and as much in earnest as he seems to be, but takes the work in hand. One thing at a time is a good motto; but it looks as if the removal of Barnard—this poisoner of justice at its fountain-head—were one of the necessary preliminaries to the conviction of the other rascals. If Mr. O'Conor desires a monument more "enduring than brass" to bear his name down to a grateful posterity, he cannot find anywhere a better pedestal for it than a case against George G. Barnard, which shall result in that rascal's removal.

The Prince of Wales badly used.

[London Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.]

At the time I write the Prince is hovering between life and death, and the delirium in which he raves alarms the people around. Long before this letter reaches you the best or the worst will be known. Now, what is the state of the public mind?

In my judgment, the Prince of Wales is badly used. He is urged, by political counsellors of all parties, to abstain from politics; he is not by conviction what is called a pietist, nor by taste a connoisseur in those arts which his father encouraged. What sphere is left open to him? He cannot preside at a Conservative or a Liberal banquet; he would be a hypocrite if he moved a resolution for the conversion of the Jews at Exeter Hall; he cannot, with propriety, deliver a speech in the House of Lords; he is unable to discuss scientific novelties at the Society of Arts. Of what remains to him he seems to me to make a respectable use. He goes to the theatre; he is a Free Mason, and aids the brethren by his influence and his purse; like some hundreds of thousands of other folk, he visits great national races; he is sufficiently foolish to join members of both legislatures in shooting pigeons, as a trial of skill; he smokes cigars; he is fonder of talking to a pretty and a pleasant woman, than to an unattractive and disagreeable one. The rest is all lying rumor and scandal. I have constantly heard outrageous stories as to his vices; but, in every case, there were circumstances which proved the falsity of the narrative. He does not possess any qualities which win for him, as by magic, the love of all who are near; but he is frank and unaffected, and, as the world goes, is fairly intelligent. I have shaken hands with him and talked with him, and though I am thoroughly republican, I do not think it snobbish in opinion to say he left an impression on my mind that he was of a better disposition than nine out of ten of his critics.

A Romantic Story from across the Continent.

[From the Kansas City (Mo.) Times, Dec 20.]

On Saturday evening Justice Sutton's office was the scene of the termination of a most romantic affair. A young and very pretty girl named Miss Alameda Cosgrove, residing at San Diego, last summer responded to an advertisement in the *Waverly Magazine*, for a correspondence with a view to matrimony. The new correspondent of the young lady resided at Wathena, Kansas, and represented himself to be a merchant, young, wealthy, honest, and in want of a wife. A long and loving correspondence ensued between Jerome Markham and Miss Cosgrove. Photographs were exchanged and Miss Cosgrove was delighted to find her unseen lover a good-looking youth. Finally, she consented to become Mrs. Markham, and for economy's sake consented to come to Wathena to be married. Being an orphan and without restraint, she took the Central Pacific about two weeks ago and started for Kansas. All went well until she got on the Denver Pacific. After leaving Cheyenne the train struck a drift 10 feet high and 300 yards in length, and became hopelessly stuck fast. While snow bound near Crow Creek, Colorado, Miss Cosgrove attracted the attention of Mr. Julius Emmet, a commission agent of this city, who, perceiving the young lady seated alone and evidently unprovided for such an emergency, very gallantly tendered such assistance as was in his power to give, which was a valise full of cold food and two buffalo robes. The young couple were soon on friendly social terms. Miss Cosgrove very naively recited her wild adventures, and was rewarded by Emmet informing her that he was single, &c. By the time the Kansas Pacific train had crossed the plains and was winding its way over the fertile prairies of Kansas, the young folks were firm friends. They parted with regret at Wathena, when the young lady turned to meet for the first time him she was to call her husband. She had only a moment to wait before a rough-looking individual at least forty years of age, made himself known as her correspondent and expectant husband. Miss Cosgrove finding she had been deceived, turned without a word and entered the car and came to Kansas City. The following brief item in last Sunday's *Times* gives the sequel:—

Married—Last evening, at the office of Justice Sutton, on Fifth-street, Miss A. Cosgrove, of San Diego, Cal., to Mr. Julius Emmet, of Kansas City.

LOCALS.

SNOW AND RAIN FALL.—Yesterday snow to the depth of half an inch fell from 6 to 10 a. m., at which time it commenced to rain, and at 6 o'clock this morning half an inch had fallen. It has been raining heavily all day.

THE RINK.—The attendance at the Rink last evening was very small, owing to the heavy rain. The New Band played and rendered excellent music; but not more than fifty gentlemen and ten ladies were on hand to enjoy it.

A GOOD LOOKING KING ST. DRUGGIST did good service by rescuing some of the fair sex from a swimming attitude on the middle of King St. last evening, while an older member of the fraternity looked on with sublime indifference.

HAY MARKET.—There was a good supply of hay in the market yesterday. It sold freely at the Agricultural Market in the morning from $13 to $17.

The supply of cordwood at the Hay Market was scant, selling at $7 for white birch and $8 for mixed, good quality.

SMALL POX.—The health officer of Philadelphia reports 228 deaths from small-pox last week, a slight increase over the previous week. The statistics of small-pox in New York last week show an increase of eight cases and two deaths more than the week previous.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.—Yesterday a lad apparently not more than twelve years of age was found drunk and incapable, &c. A brace of policemen took him in tow bringing him along Prince Wm. street and safely mooring him at the Police Station. The persons who sold the boy liquor should be prosecuted. Such cases present a noble field for philantrophists.

EXPLOSION IN THE SUN.—According to the astronomers, there has been a tremendous outbreak in the sun. An enormous protuberance, which the wonderful appliances of modern science soon ascertained to be composed of hydrogen gas was suddenly projected from its body, and floated at the height of some 15,000 miles above the cromosphere, although still connected with it by three or four bright vertical columns. About half an hour afterwards the whole of this was blown into shreds by some inconceivable rush from beneath, and in ten minutes the space above the solar surface was filled with the flying *debris* to the height of more than 200,000 miles.

FIRE IN SHEDIAC.—A correspondent reports a fire at Shediac on Monday (New Year's) night, by which Mr. William Hamilton lost his barn, nearly 20 tons of hay, 7 cows and 3 horses, 400 bushels of oats, and a large quantity of other farm stuff, besides wagons, sleighs, harness, etc. Mr. Hamilton had finished up his barn work before night, and had gone to spend the evening away from his residence; so that no light was used in the barn on the night in question. The cause of the fire has not been discovered. His loss is very heavy. Much sympathy is manifested by his neighbors.

BRICKS.—The quantity of bricks turned out by Lee Brothers at the Courtenay Bay yard, the past twelve months, amounted to over 1,200,000. Next year they purpose supplying the market with over 2,000,000. As building operations promise to be heavy next season, all they can furnish will be required.

REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS are being tested in New York and New Orleans. The strain is pretty severe. See our Special Telegrams

"THE WISDOM OF THE KING," BY REV. JAMES BENNET.—In our advertising columns will be found a number of critical notices of this interesting work. We understand that a few copies, remaining unsold, may be obtained at the city bookstores.

THE LATE RAINS have enabled Messrs. Merriam & Eastman, who had a large quantity of logs hung up since last spring, in the Pollet River, to get them out. These rains, however, will have the effect of seriously interfering with the ordinary lumber operations in Westmorland, King's and Albert Counties.

CURIOUS CASE.—It is reported that one of the heirs of a wealthy estate in this City has recently discovered that the residence of one of our leading merchants, including the land on which it stands, belongs to the estate. The occupant has had quiet and peaceable possession for upwards of nineteen years, sitting rent free, and in a year or two more the law could not have disturbed him. If this be true proceedings for ejectment and recovery of rent will doubtless be taken. Valuable additions and improvements have been made to the buildings on the property.

TEMPERANCE GUARDS.—The following is a list of the officers elected by Leinster Section, No. 1, Temperance Guards, whose first meeting was held in the Vestry of Leinster Street Baptist Church on Wednesday evening:—

L. W Williams, W. C.;
A. W. Masters, A. W. C.;
S. E. Gerow, W. T.;
R. P. Anderson, Sec'y;
C. H. Barbour, A. S.;
W. D. Miles, T.;
F. E. Saunders, M.;
A. Estey, D. M.;
W. J. Masters, 1st U.;
J. P. Barteaux, 2nd U.

The following ladies were appointed officers for the Junior Division, viz:—

Mrs. G. F. Keans, P.;
Mrs. J. E. Cowperthwaite, A. P.;
Miss J. McClure, Sec'y;
Miss C. A. Black, A. S.;
Miss Isabel Brundage, T.

MOST EXTENSIVE CHANGES in the interest of the accommodation of the constantly increasing freight business of the European and North American Railway, have been going on at both the St. John and Point Du Chene stations for some time, and the management, who have had the utmost difficulty in taking charge of the large quantities of freight offered, will, with the proposed changes and improvements, be able to do justice to the business of the public with some degree of satisfaction.

Commencing with the Passenger Depot, the Western end will be opened to the public, and the ticket offices which formerly occupied that end of the building will be between the entrances to the Ladies' and Gents' waiting rooms, and ticket windows will be opened to these rooms, and also to the main platform inside the building. Twelve steam radiators, from J. J. Walworth & Co., of Boston, have been introduced into the waiting rooms and offices.

For the freight business, the Railway has taken about seven acres of the old Mill Pond, extending from the passenger depot to the Portland Bridge near Moore's Nail Factory. For the filling up of the pond 78,000 yards of earth are required, and about a third of this is now filled in. Besides earth fillings, large quantities of edgings from Kirk & Daniel's Mill, Portland, have been used. Next to the present depot and fronting on Pond St. will be a large wood yard, and beyond the wood yard and also fronting on Pond St., directly opposite the machine shops of George Fleming & Sons, will be several large cattle pens. Several small buildings on this ground will be removed at once.

The freight shed will be situated about half way between Portland Bridge and the passenger depot. It will be 295 ft. in length, and 120 ft. in width. Three tracks will be laid within the building. Inside the building on one side will be a platform 50 ft. wide, on the other side one 30 ft. wide. Outside the shed these platforms will be continued at the eastern end their respective widths, 300 ft. The piles for this building are all driven and ready to cap and lay the flooring, as soon as the frame is up. It is expected the cattle pens and freight shed will be finished by the first of April, when ample room will be afforded for the present business of the road.

Messrs. Clark & Stackhouse, of Carleton, are contractors for the filling in of the pond and putting up the buildings, and so far the progress they have made is highly satisfactory.

Mr. Hazen, who owns the Mill Pond, has reserved for building purposes a piece of land 100 feet in depth, fronting on Pond St., to the westward of the place laid off for the cattle sheds and extending a considerable distance along Pond St.

The advantages of the immediate neighbourhood of the Mill Pond for manufactories are unequalled, as it is adjacent to both the land and water terminus of the railway, and when improvements now in contemplation are carried out the value of the locality will be greatly increased.

THE ROCHESTER NEGRO has been summarily disposed of. The alternative of confession and State Prison appears to have been murder by the mob. He preferred the former. See our Special Telegrams.

SMUGGLING.—On Saturday, before Judge Lowell, in Boston, Captain Lewis and the owners of the schr. "E. D. Stacey," were fined $150 for smuggling silks, velvets, umbrellas, etc, from "Shetland, Nova Scotia," last October. The goods were forfeited,—over $1,000 worth. The evidence was obtained in a disreputable manner. General Butler defended.

SHIPPING NOTES.—The brigt. Barracouta about whose safety so much uneasiness has been felt, was reported yesterday at Ellsworth, Maine—all well. She is bringing a cargo of Rails from Barrow, whence she sailed 11th October last.

The whole number of vessels belonging to or trading to ports in the United States reported totally lost and missing during the year 1871, as compared with the previous year, with their estimated value—was 445, valued at $11,985,000—against 449 in 1870—valued at $10,817,000.

The whole number of British vessels which arrived at New York from foreign ports, during the year 1871 exceeded that of American vessels.

The old ship "Montezuma," owned by Capt. J. W. Leavitt and others, which sailed from Quebec in October last for Liverpool, and was spoken off the banks of Newfoundland, leaky, we learn has safely arrived at her port of destination. The "Montezuma" was bound for Barrow, which she reached 12th ult. The captain reports having shipped a sea in the Gulf, carrying away binnacle, skylights, rail and bulwarks, lost a few spars off deck, and had seven feet of water in the hold at one time. Captain Leavitt deserves great praise for managing to reach Barrow.

Bark "Agenora," Olsen, Master, which sailed from Leghorn nineteenth September last, arrived at Boston a day or two ago with loss of sails, anchor and rudder, and other damage. She will be thoroughly repaired there.

She is owned by Saml. Strang and W. I. Whiting of this port.

THE CONCERT of Sacred Music in the Pitt street Baptist Church, last evening, did not draw a very large audience on account of the heavy rain, but the singers bravely went to work and gave an entertainment worthy of a crowded house. The hymn "Heavenly Father," sung by Mr. T. H. Hall, J. Drake, Mrs. Titus, Mrs. Dingle and Miss Nelson, was rendered in good time and showed careful preparation. The duett by Mrs. Dingle and Mrs. Titus, "Blessed are they that Mourn," was very sweetly sung. A young lady, Miss Alexander, in a simple, unaffected style, recited a piece called "The Morning Star;" Mr. T. H. Hall and Mrs. Dingle sang "Where are the Plains of Zion" with considerable expression. Miss Nelson's singing was excellent particularly in the Solo and Chorus, "Ye Winged Wings,' Mr. Hall announced that the Concert will be repeated shortly, in order to give a larger audience a chance to hear the programme, which, it will be perceived, is a very good one:—

1. Chorus of Children,—Sunday School Battle Song.
2. Quartette,—Heavenly Father.
3. Solo.
4. Quartette.—Sacred Peace.
5. Duett,—Blessed are they that Mourn.
6. Solo and Chorus,—Strike the Harp.
7. Recitation.
8. Solo and Chorus,—Ye Winged Winds.

PART SECOND.

1. Chorus of Children,—Angels Welcome.
2. Duett,—Where are the Plains of Zion.
3. Solo,—Flee as a Bird to your Mountain.
4. Hymn,—Holy Spirit.
5. Solo and Chorus,—The Pardon.
6. Solo,—Consider the Lilies.
7. Obligato and Chorus,—God is the Refuge of his People.
8. Chorus,—When the Lord shall build up Zion.
9. Dennis.

Prof. Williams presided with excellent judgment at the Organ, which was furnished by Mr. Laurilliard.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day:—

Montreal, Jan. 4th.—Red wheat 11 2d. to 11 6d.

New York flour market 5 and 10 cents better. Common to Choice Extra State $6 45 a $7.15.

Pork dull, $14 a $14.25 new; $13 a $13½ old.

Grain freights 6 1-2d.

Montreal flour market shade better—Western States and Welland Canal $5.90

New York, Jan. 5th.—Gold opened at 9 1-4.

THE "TELEGRAPH" THIS MORNING devotes a leading editorial to the dry-goods firm, Messrs. Manchester, Robertson and Allison, and their one-price arrangement. The firm's advertisement may be read in our columns to-day.

A NEW NOVEL.—Messrs. McMillan advertize a New Novel, "with a genuine love story," to wit, "Isoult Barry of Wynscote," by the author of "Mistress Margery." They have also for sale "The Paris Commune."

AT THE MEETING OF ALBION DIVISION, Sons of Temperance, last evening, it was concluded to take the Odd Fellows Hall on Germain St for a year. We believe they pay $180 a year rent for the privilege of meeting there one night a week. The office bearers elected for the present quarter are: John R. Marshall, W. P.; J. G. Forbes, W. A.; G. D. Waterbury, R. S.; D. Sincler, A. R. S.; C. McGregor, F. S.; H. A. Vradenbug, Treas.; Newton Wetmore, Organist; J. A. S. Holt, Con; R. McKean. A. C.; C. Powers, J. S.; J. A. Harding, O. S.; W. P. Dole, Chaplain. Mr. C. Flood is P. W. Patriarch. An adjourned meeting will be held in their new hall next Wednesday evening when the officers will be installed.

IN THE CITY POLICE COURT TO-DAY, H. T. Gilbert, Esq., P. M., the following cases were disposed of:—William Ingraham, 40, found drunk in the Country Market, was fined $4. David Rolston, for an assault on Zebulon L. Davis, on the 14th day of October last, was fined $10, and a like fine was imposed upon him for assaulting Jacob M. Hamm. Thomas Lynch, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences from W. Dunlop, was remanded until Monday next at 10 a. m.

PORTLAND POLICE COURT.—The list would have been entirely bare to-day were it not for the irrepressible "Nobby Clarke," who was complained of by Margaret Riley for using abusive and insulting language to her. Case dismissed, as complainant wished to give him a chance to behave better for the future.

IF YOU LOVE good things secure some of those fine Oysters at George Sparrow's, King Street. 1w—dec 30

Concerning Fire Insurance.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR,—Your article of this evening comes in very well after recent transactions in this City of ours, altho' I do not agree with you altogether You seem to make light of the American Insurance papers' exposure of the "*Liverpool, London and Globe*" Company, as if they were animated solely by a desire to build up American and break down English offices. Is it not a fact that this Company has been doing business without regard to its capital or its resources against losses in the case of great disasters? According to the authorities you cited this company took *fire* risks alone last year to the extent of ELEVEN HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, while its real assets for the protection of these risks were under NINE millions; and this the Company's own statement only, for no one outside can tell what the alleged assets are really worth *Nine* millions to protect *eleven hundred* millions!

If one may judge by this Company's operations in St. John and this Province of New Brunswick generally, it must have been over-trading greatly. Every worthless property in all directions seems to have been insured in the Company, and its losses for many years must have been frightful. There is great danger in this to the property of others, as was stated by a correspondent in the *Globe* the other evening, who complained of insurance offices taking risks on every little rum hole in the City Another feature of its management might be noticed—the extremes which its agents run to in fixing rate of premiums. At one time everything is taken, at any rate; at another time, without notice, the rate is jumped up to several times the old figure, in particular cases Now, if the Company is sincerely working to thin out its risks, by rejecting all doubtful and hazardous ones, the public should not object, but there is no evidence of this rule being applied generally, so far as can be discovered.

The whole of the Fire offices require a good going over. They have been taking risks of all sorts, right and left. There is scarcely a man, or woman either, so dishonest or so borne down by debt, or pursuing so dangerous a business, that he cannot get fully covered in these offices. The temptation to fire buildings for the sake of the Insurance is very great under these circumstances, the danger corresponding great danger in large, wooden towns like ours. Again, there must be over-valuation in many cases. Take the old buildings on Germain St., of Mr. Nowlin's, which were badly damaged the other day. Public rumor said they were insured in Mr. Jack's office for $8,000. This seems incredible, but it appeared in the papers and has not been denied. There should be an end put to this kind of work once and for all, and the fact that *English* companies are the offenders should not weigh with us:—self preservation is the first law of nature. Again, the offices do not deal with their customers as business men do with each other. If a loser is "hard up," they generally settle with him on their own terms. If he is able to fight them, and controls a good deal of insurance, they are very respectful, and settle pretty satisfactorily. Sometimes, the Agents burden their companies with heavy law expenses in resisting claims that ought to be paid, but not seldom they pay claims that people familiar with the circumstances expect to see them resist.

I throw out these suggestions for what they are worth; at another time I may again intrude with some words of advice to the Companies and their patrons—meantime I subscribe myself

St. John, Jan. 4. A. SUFFERER.

—The New York *Times* assails in fine style the cruel, not to say unmanly, sport of pigeon-shooting, now the rage among the "sporting" characters, and it supports Mr. Bergh's movement to prevent a "grand pigeon-shooting match" advertised to come off in New York. The slaughter of domesticated birds appears to be about the meanest description of sport that can possibly be indulged in.

—The first performance of a troupe of African singers, largely advertised recently in religious circles, drew to Plymouth Church the other evening a great crowd. The performers were nine in number—four girls ranging from sixteen to twenty-three years, besides a quadroon girl of about twenty, who presided at the piano and played accompaniments. Then there were four good-looking men in black broadcloth, and under thirty years of age, besides a precious lad of twelve, dressed as a clog dancer. When a chorus was sung, or a quartette, the four girls stood up in a row; the tallest at one end and the shortest at the other. The largest was Jennie Jackson, a tall brunette, dressed in a green dress with a cherry bow; the next girl was Maggie Porter, a mulatto, who had an exquisite voice, fresh as a lark; next to Maggie Porter came Minnie Tate and Mary Sheppard, the former of the two rivalling Maggie Porter for freshness of voice. The quadroon girl at the piano played the accompaniment, while the nine performers chanted the Lord's Prayer in barbaric African fashion. Some of the papers call the performers Beecher's Negro Minstrels, and him the clerical "end-man" of the troupe.

—King Louis, of Bavaria, broke his matrimonial engagement with his cousin because she ate prunes. Such a lover isn't worth a fig.

—Mrs. Ryves, who once obtained great notoriety by laying vigorous claim to royalty, died in England at an advanced age last month.

—While a large road waggon propelled by steam and carrying heavy boilers was passing through the streets of Glasgow, Scotland, on Saturday last, surrounded and followed by a throng of children, one of the boilers exploded killing five children and injuring seven so badly that their recovery is doubtful. The dead and injured were frightfully mangled.

—The Russian steamship Kuma, plying on the Caspian Sea, foundered, in a terrible gale. All on board—officers, crew and passengers—were drowned. The steamer had a million roubles in treasure on board, which is a total loss.

—The Washington Chronicle and New York Standard are inclined to read Greeley out of the party.

—The Sultan is turning his attention to railroad building and the improvement of water communication in Turkey.

—Norwood, the Arkansas man who shot a girl because she wouldn't marry him, had his case attended to soon after by a lynching party.

—A scheme for building a railway to within half a mile of the top of Snowdon, Wales, is being agitated.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DAILY TRIBUNE.]

From Ontario.

AN OPPOSITION VICTORY.—ARCHBISHOP TACHE HOMEWARD BOUND.—COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN TORONTO ADVOCATED.—GYPSUM DISCOVERED.

(*Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.*)

TORONTO, Jan. 4.

At the election yesterday in North Simcoe, Ardragh, opposition member, was returned by a majority of at least eight hundred.

Although Harman has stated that he does not intend to run for West Toronto, the Attorney-General's friends are actively organizing for a contest, as the polls must be opened.

Archbishop Tache left for Manitoba yesterday, on his return from the Province of Quebec, whither he had gone to receive the insignia of new Deputy (?).

The Toronto School Trustees adopted a Report last night, stating the desirability of erecting an Industrial School, and recommending that the system of compulsory education be put in operation and a Truant Officer appointed for each division of the City.

A very valuable bed of Gypsum has been discovered in the vicinity of Caledonia. A shaft has already penetrated through five feet of pure white plaster.

Later.

SCOTT RE-ELECTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.—DONALD SMITH, OF MANITOBA, IN OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.

Scott, Commissioner of Crown Lands, was to-day returned by acclamation, Preston having retired yesterday.

Scott spoke an hour, making explanations. He was attentively listened to, and cheered warmly at the close of his speech.

There was a large number present.

Donald Smith, M, P., is here.

[The above despatches reached us too late for yesterday's issue.]

Latest.

TORONTO, Jan. 5.

Bethune, a ministerialist and partner of Blake, is elected for Stormont, in the face of Sandfield's local influence.

Gow was elected yesterday by acclamation.

Bunnell's axe factory, Belleville, was burned down; nearly all the machinery destroyed—loss $4,000; insured $2,000.

Lindsay is to give a bonus of $50,000 to aid in constructing Railway from that town to Belleville.

Incarcerations in Toronto Jail last year, were 1,205 males, 559 females.

British and Foreign.

DETAILS OF THE PRINCE'S CONDITION—THE ORLEANS FAMILY MOVING—POLITICAL TROUBLES IN THE SOUTH—NEW YORK DIFFICULTIES UNSETTLED—THE ROCHESTER RUFFIAN SENTENCED TO STATE PRISON—SEVERE QUARANTINE IN PORTO RICO PORTS.

(*Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.*)

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The midnight despatch from Sandringham reports continued improvement in the condition of the Prince of Wales.

The feverishness with which he has been troubled at night is to a great degree subsiding, and the temperature of his system in the day time is that of perfect health.

His appetite is good.

PARIS, Jan. 4.

The Duke D'Aumale intends making a political tour through the Central Western Departments of France.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.

The Controversy between the Warmoth and the Custom House factions of Republicans has assumed almost a warlike intensity.

A supposed purpose of the Warmoth men to forcibly eject from his chair the Speaker of the House, Mr. Carter, was the beginning of an excitement which was increased by calling out the police and military guard by both factions, and which still exists without abatement.

Governor Warmoth and several of his followers were arrested upon warrants issued upon representations made in an affidavit, charging them with conspiracy. They were taken to the United States Marshal's office and released on bail.

Subsequently, there was much excitement in the House on the seating and unseating of members.

Fresh disturbances are anticipated today.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

The New Board of Aldermen, yesterday, passed resolutions refusing to recognize the Mayor's right to appoint members of the Board, and ordered the minutes of appointments to be expunged from records.

The Clerks of the old Board were removed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5.

Matters were quieter yesterday.

Last evening, the prisoner, Howard, who outraged a little girl, and was the cause of all the excitement, was secretly taken into the Court, and pleading guilty, sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison at Auburn.

(*To the St. John Associated Press.*)

In London, Consols closed at 92⅝ five twenties of 1862 92¼; ten forties 92.

A quarantine of fifteen days has been established at Porto Rico ports on vessels from Hamburg, New York, Halifax and Philadelphia, notwithstanding they bring clean bills of health. The late rain has greatly delayed sugar grinding.