WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

FIRST FALL GOODS!

PER THE "CASPIAN."

5 BALES MEDIUM DARK PRINTS; 5 bales GREY COTTONS;
1 bale COAT CANVAS; 1 case TOWELS;
2 bales FLANNELS; 2 cases Harrock's COTTONS.

These are the purchases of our Mr. EVERITT, and will be found splendid value. Wholesale only.

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aug 1

CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

28 Cases Ribbed SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

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aug1 55 and 57 KING STREET.

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 10, 1872.

An Ugly Stab.

The *Religious Intelligencer* of yesterday, in the course of a political article, says of the Commons election in a neighboring County:—

"In King's the contest is exciting, and the issue somewhat doubtful. The position of affairs is rather unfortunate. Each candidate, with his respective friends, is of course doing his best, developing an industry and capacity for hard work which is astonishing. It is pleasing to learn that Mr. Domville's chances of being elected are every day growing 'smaller and beautifully less.' It is from pure regard to King's, that we consider this news good. It would not only be a serious mistake, but some thing more, if Mr. Domville should lead the poll. That he will exert himself to the utmost to win, the electors know; it is, therefore, a duty they owe to themselves and the interests of the County to see to it that he is defeated. The other candidates belong to the County, and either one would far better represent the constituency than Mr. Domville."

The *Visitor*, on the eve of the St. John County election, in the latest number of the paper issued before polling day, published an article calculated and intended to injure the prospects of one of the candidates. The act, we are glad to be able to state, had no injurious effect, when its bearing was exposed and generally understood in the religious body who were expected to be influenced by it. We don't believe the *Intelligencer's* movement will have any better success. When a religious journal travels out of its sphere and becomes mixed up with a mere personal contest; when without sufficient cause, or any cause, and contrary to the spirit of fair play, it employs the influence which it might fairly wield in spiritual matters to under-rate and write down one of three candidates and work up a combination against him alone, it acts improperly and invokes in every breast a spirit of resistance to its dictum. We consider this attack of the *Intelligencer* worth one hundred and fifty votes to Mr. Domville. It will make him strive all the harder to win a triumph; it will, also, provoke his leading supporters to more vigorous effort; and among all who believe that religious journals should be above the little arts of "parish politicians" it will create a sympathy for Mr. Domville which he might never have obtained had the *Intelligencer* not been guilty of this piece of gross injustice. As in the case of the *Visitor*, the article appears in the last issue of the paper preceding the election, Mr. Domville or his friends being thus precluded from replying in time to reach the electors. This may be considered the height of strategy; it may indicate the very sublimity of electioneering craft,—that is, in the eyes of those who resort to "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," but to the honest, unbiassed electors, who do love fair play and just judgment, it will be pronounced treacherous and unmanly.

As statements of fact the allegations in the *Intelligencer* are incorrect. The leading men and the electors generally know and *admit* that Mr. Domville's chances of election are excellent. The editor of the *Intelligencer* was at the hustings at Hampton yesterday, and if he did not know before he must understand now that it is generally considered that Mr. Domville's prospects are as good as the best. It is equally untrue and unfair to state that he does not belong to the County, and to declare that the interests of the County require his defeat, the very reverse being the fact. The electors are the best judges, and they are declaring everywhere for Mr. Domville.

The King's County Nomination.

Yesterday was a great day for King's County. The County Buildings having been located on the line of Railway, can now be easily reached, and the people of King's manifested their interest in public affairs by crowding Hampton yesterday morning. Four cars full of politicians disembarked from the early train, representing all stripes of politics and all sections of the County. There were men from Upham, Havelock and Studholm, from Butternut Ridge and Springfield. Sussex sent a large delegation, and the home parish, Hampton, was, of course, fully represented. A number of St. John people, who are interested in King's County politics, went up in the morning trains,—some favoring Sharp, some Domville, and some McCready. The gathering probably included more of the solid and influential men of the County than were ever before assembled at one point within its borders. The greatest interest was taken in the proceedings, and the candidates enjoyed a splendid opportunity of learning the minds of the electors and making a personal canvass. The candidates all received a satisfactory hearing, and the speaking on the whole was good. Mr. McCready, who opened the ball, speaks with considerable ease, fluency and confidence. Dr. Sharp impresses the hearer with confidence in his sincerity, and, while less fluent and ready than Mr. McCready, his remarks carry weight with them. Mr. Domville, of whom nothing was expected in the line of speech-making, made a fine impression by his candor and the off-hand manner in which he dealt with the several topics of his address. Each of the candidates was represented in the crowd by a large body of partisans, who cheered when their favorites opened and closed and made telling points. Everything passed off pleasantly, with the exception of a strong personal altercation that sprung up between Dr. Sharp and Mr. McCready with reference to statements alleged to have been made by the latter in the course of his canvass. A rare scene was enacted. The Doctor asserted that Mr. McCready had said that the Doctor had advised him to retire from the contest five years ago, and when he offered again he would support him. Mr. McCready denied having said that the Doctor had promised his support. Dr. Sharp called upon several parties who were listening to him to corroborate his statement, and these parties stood forward and gave Mr. McCready a flat contradiction. In reply, Mr. McCready urged that they must have misunderstood him, and argued that under the circumstances it was easy for them to be mistaken. This affair was the most unpleasant incident of the day, and whoever was right or whoever wrong, the effect upon the partizans of Messrs. Sharp and McCready was to add fresh fuel to the strife as between those two gentlemen. The proceedings occupied the best part of the day, and resulted, on the whole, favorably to Mr. Domville's prospects.

CITY AND COUNTY ELECTIONS.

THE DECLARATION.

The following are the official returns of the City and County elections, as given by the Sheriff:—

CITY.

	Tilley.	De Veber.
King's Ward	200	193
Queen's, No. 1	261	140
Queen's, No. 2	194	106
Duke's	253	132
Sydney	103	94
Wellington	242	147
Prince	222	214
Guy's Ward	146	77
Brook's Ward	74	60
Albert Ward	70	62
Totals	1765	1225

Majority for Tilley.....540

COUNTY.

	Burpee.	Palmer.	Elder.	Kerr.
King's Ward	249	193	92	31
Queen's, No. 1	261	158	152	39
Queen's, No. 2	174	113	118	36
Duke's	191	118	160	89
Sydney	119	104	55	42
Wellington	260	186	125	17
Prince	269	205	118	38
Carleton	225	181	108	81
Portland No. 1	232	130	122	16
do. No. 2	214	116	139	22
do. No. 3	208	108	117	8
do. No. 4	110	54	66	10
Fairville	99	101	67	12
Spruce Lake	72	43	41	4
Musquash	97	59	53	8
Red Head	70	76	14	3
Black River	51	42	36	2
Loch Lomond	133	88	68	13
St. Martins	215	129	117	15
Totals	3249	2204	1771	486

After Sheriff Harding read over the returns, the candidates elect and defeated addressed the people from the Court House platform. Mr. Tilley said he had occasion to thank them at some previous elections for the honor of returning him, but on no occasion did he feel so honored as on this. He had been opposed by the strongest man that could be brought against him, and by thorough organization of his opponents, but he had the young men with him, and the only thing he had to regret was that some of his old friends had voted against him. He hoped his conduct would in the future, bring them back to him. He felt proud to represent the first city in the province, and he would devote his best abilities to forward the interests of his constituents in the important questions that would come before them in the next five years. He thanked all who had supported him.

Mr. Burpee said, when he appeared before them last he was backed up by a large number of friends, but he felt like a person who was taken in. But the people of St. John knew how to do things well. They knew how to vote early and often. He felt no prouder than when he worked in the hay fields of Sunbury or behind the counter in St. John. He felt the same now as then; he felt his responsibility was great; he could not expect to please the 3,000 who voted for him; he never expected to poll such a vote again. He would survey every question that came before him, and stand or fall by it. He felt proud of New Brunswick. It had great resources; it had done well for him. He hoped there would be a feeling among the members of the Maritime Provinces to stick together, so they would have weight and influence in the Dominion. He returned thanks to the press, committees and the people.

Mr. DeVeber said he came before them for the second time, not like Mr. Tilley as a victor, and though defeated he did not envy Mr. Tilley for his victory. He was glad the contest had terminated in so friendly a manner, and he returned the most heartfelt thanks for the twelve hundred men who voted for him. Three cheers were given for him as he retired.

Mr. Palmer said he came before them to thank the people for the great courtesy that has been extended to him. He felt proud of the position he was in, and of the opportunity he had, during his electioneering tour, of visiting the many beautiful places in the county. He was sorry all the candidates could not have been returned, as they had got along so well canvassing, he was sure they would have agreed in Parliament. He was glad all who had voted for him had done so irrespective of politics or creed. He thought that the result of this contest had shown that a kindly feeling could be cultivated among the people, as men who had been opposed to each other for years had worked harmoniously on his Committees. On questions of public economy, public improvements and manufactures his opinions was well knewn. He believed if the people were interested in manufactures they should tell their representatives their wants, and he for one would study their interests. He did not believe much in changing Governments, so if a Government carried on the affairs of the country in a manner at all compatible with its interests he would sustain it. He wanted St. John to be what he thought it would be some day, the Liverpool of North America. He regretted that the contest came between himself and Mr. Elder. Some objected to Mr. Elder because he praised himself too much. He believed if a man didn't praise himself no one else would. One thing he had to regret, and that was the opposition of the Local Government. He did not know why they did it, and he would not have objected to their voting personally against him but he did object to the whole force of the Local Government being employed against him. He would leave that matter in the hands of his friends. He thanked his supporters for the generalship they displayed, and when he found that one particular class was against him, and that he led in Pisarinco, he was as grateful to the Orangemen as any one else. In Portland, where there had been excited such a cry against him, he was very little behind his opponent. He was cheered at the conclusion of his remarks.

Mr. Elder said at the meeting of the General Assembly in Edinburgh a year ago, the band played "Slap, Bang, Here we are Again," and here was a slap bang among them once more. He felt better now than when he appeared before them last. He was not then aware he could command such a large support among the voters of St. John. He represented the liberal and progressive spirit of St. John County. He had not met one man who rejoiced over his defeat, and when the gentlemen who had honored Mr. Tilley with a torchlight procession and band had done the same honor to him at his residence on the night of his defeat, he felt grateful to them. He regretted he had given his friends from Pisarinco to St. Martins so much trouble, but if any of the elected gentlemen had received such a large vote after discussing public questions as fearlessly as he did, they might well feel proud. One candidate referred to Portland. He felt he was the elected one of Portland, as he got the most votes there.

Mr. Kerr was the next speaker. He felt prouder because he was the lowest on the poll than if he had been the highest. He felt that he had lost his election for want of "spondulicks." He went into general questions at great length. He thought the press had treated him unfairly. (Mr. Elder, who stood at his elbow, said he had reported his speech.) Yes, and you misreported me about Mr. Palmer.

Mr. Elder suggested he should establish a press of his own. Mr. Kerr said he did not think that would be a free press, but since Mr. Elder forced the discussion on him, he would say that he had pushed the "no surrender" cry too strong in his paper. He did not believe in it. If he had been elected he would have done enough for the city to make it respond in millions. He would not have come out had not 1900 voters promised to support him. He had always done what he had promised. He discussed other questions at great length, after which Mr. Willis, in response to loud cries, spoke for a few minutes.

The Elections.

The Elections in the different Counties of the Province will take place on the following dates, viz:—

	Nomination.	Polling.
King's,	Aug. 9	Aug. 14
Charlotte,	Aug. 12	Aug. 16
Restigouche,	Aug. 10	Aug. 18
Gloucester,	Aug. 14	Aug. 19
Albert,	Aug. 20	Aug. 24

☞ Mr. Connell was returned for Carleton County unopposed. The Kent Election comes off to day.

PROPER PUNISHMENT OF A CRIMP.—A laborer named James Thornton was charged before Mr. Brehaut, at the Police Court yesterday, with crimping. It appears that the prisoner went on board the steamship "Hibernian," where he obtained admission to the forecastle. When there he entered into conversation with a seaman named Charles Murphy, and persuaded him to leave the vessel. He did so, and left the vessel with his tempter. But before they had been long on shore, they were both of them caught by the Water Police and taken into custody. Yesterday Mr. Brehaut inflicted upon Thornton, the crimp, the justly deserved penalty of $40 and costs or three months in the House of Correction. No evidence was offered against Murphy, and he was sent back to his ship.—[Montreal paper.

Mr. Domville's Speech at King' County Nomination.

[From the Telegraph and Journal.]

Mr. Domville said he wanted no cloak, but everything should be done, as far as he was concerned, squarely and openly. He was present before the electors, first to defend his character and next to give his political vows. He was a resident and property holder of Rothesay. He had been seven years in the country, and though New Brunswick held out the promise of citizenship to the immigrant, yet he must be treated by one opponent as a stranger without a right to aspire to a position as representative of the County in which he lived! He was obliged to Dr. Sharp and his friends for the uniform courtesy with which they had treated him all through the canvass. The Doctor had promised as much from the first, and he had kept his word, and if they sent him to Ottawa he would keep his word there also.

The nail factory owned by him in the County is not a shell. He paid taxes on $7,500 for it this year. The place was not suitable for the manufacture of nails, and he took from it only $1,500 worth of machinery. He had recently organized a company and intended to utilize the building by converting it into a wooden ware manufactory, which he knew would pay well, and give employment to a large number of persons. He believed that the day was not far distant when thousands of people would be required to work the manufactories of King's County, and he wanted the men of King's, or any others, only to come to him with manufacturing schemes, and show him that they would pay, and he would see that they did not lack capital to carry them into effect.

He had endeavored to purchase the Wiggins property two years ago. Mr. Wiggins had been offered $18,000 for it. He went away to England and took his gold—the labor of the country—with him. While he (Mr. Domville) was away in Ottawa on public business the property was sold to another, and on his return he paid the purchaser $1,000 on his bargain, paying cash down, $4 000, and giving notes at 6 per cent. interest for the balance. He could have paid the cash, but it was worth 7 per cent to him, and he preferred giving the notes, which are payable in five years. He had married a New Brunswick lady, and had three childreen, for all of whom it was his duty to make provision. He had, therefore, recorded the deed of that property in her name for their benefit. It had been asked by some in reference to him—Where does he get his money? How does he get his money? Enquirers were told that he paid his notes and met all his engagements, and that is all they need ask.

In answer to an enquiry by a bystander, as to when he was in Ottawa, he replied, when he was looking after the organization of the Maritime Bank. He returned to the subject of the property, and said that advising the electors to search the records of his property was a mean subterfuge His forefathers were farmers, his grandfather was an officer under Nelson, and his father is now a general in the India Service. Did anyone doubt his loyalty then, and was not he a citizen of any British possession or province? The would was his city.

Now, about the Sam Scovil business. On coming to St John he went round to the banks and found that money cost him from 8 to 11 per cent., after everybody got their share off it, and that the business progress of the city was being hindered by such a system. Paper of men perfectly reliable was refused at the banks, where one would be told "We don't know these parties," "Mr. So-and-so don't keep his account here," etc. Thus he was obliged to go and make an arrangement with Mr. Scovil for the accommodation he wanted, and when that gentleman failed, no one shared in the general loss more seriously than himself. He had no more interest in his business than any other merchant of St. John. The report of complicity with Scovil had injured him, and was spread to ruin his character. In England he had got money for 2½ per cent., and the banks were now say to him, "You're a bully boy" and "Domville's a fine fellow." The fact was that the poorest man among the electors would be a "bully boy" if he only made money fast for a while. They also said Sancton married his sister, and that he robbed Sancton and Sancton robbed the bank; but he had no sister, and from present indications he did not expect to have one.

He did not *seek* to go to Ottawa to represent the Board of Trade, as has been stated, but was sent there after being unanimously voted a delegate on motion of Hon. John Robertson, as could be proved by the Secretary, Mr. Fairweather, then present. He with others went on business with reference to the Bay Verte Canal. When there he said the duty must come off the poor man's flour, and the Ontario man said, help us in the flour business, and we'll help you with your canal They wanted to kill the canal by tacking another on it, which they knew never could be built, but he made them promise the Baie Verte Canal alone, and got that by going. When he went to the Upper Provinces in the interests of the Maritime Bank, Sir Francis Hincks, who had known him for seven years in the tropics, was with him, and said he would help him, and he got $800,000 capital for the enterprise. Did all this look as if he was a man without influence?

It was egotistical for any candidate to tell the electors that he would have a Senator from King's, that he would cut down this salary and that. He was for cutting down or changing the present Militia organization of the Dominion, which costs $1,000,000. He would have a small standing army of Regulars, of three and four years' men, and he believed that such reduction could be made in this department as would have a material effect on the finances of the country. He would not take a $5,000 salary, as a minister of the Dominion, for a minister is a poor man at such pay. He would be independent, therefore, because the Government could give him nothing worth the having. They'll say, "We can't bribe him," and he would therefore wield a strong influence. He did not believe in telling this old man, "I'll make you a Senator," and that man, "Your brother shall be a Clerk." Why did not the candidate who knew so much in reference to Ottawa tell the electors that New Brunswick has two Senators more than she is entitled to and that should any of them die it is not likely his place will be filled

In reply to an elector Mr. Domville said that Mr. Mitchell's place would probably be filled from a North Shore County.

He believed the interests of St. John and King's Counties were identical, for while St. John increased its manufactories and the number of its operatives and factories crossed its limit into King's, the farmers of King's would find readier and better sale for their produce and could not be competed with in the trade because of its close and ample railway connection. He would say that King's wanted factories and she should have them. He was asked to take stock in a boot and shoe factory at Sussex the other day, and only enquired who were to manage it and if it would pay, and, being satisfied, he at once took $1,000 stock. He next referred to his foundry at Moosepath, and said he was selling nails in the Upper Provinces at $3 profit a keg and bringing the money to St. John and King's Counties, building houses for his workmen and making them comfortable.

An elector: Will you support Tilley?

Mr. Domville replied that he would support Tilley or any other man who would bring in measures he approved of, but he would support no man who did not; and if the electors did not like his course and get up a requisition for him to do so he would resign. He knew he would be elected—he could read it in the faces of the electors before him, although he had never studied metaphysics. He asked the electors to remember that General Williams and Judge Haliburton, both of the Maritime Provinces, had obtained seats in the Parliament of England, and it should not therefore be urged against him that he was a stranger and that it was too much for him to ask them to vote for him. A market was wanted for the produce of the farms; those who raised 100 tons of hay should raise twice as much, and so with everything; and the example of the Americans should be followed, who send their produce to the West Indies and South America in steamers. The thing could be done, and it only required the men of King's themselves to devise the scheme and show capitalists it would pay and they could get the money to do it with. The Americans send ice to China; there is no scarcity of it here, and we could enter into that trade as well as any one else. In order for the County to be prosperous it must produce more than its consumption. He advised the farmers to put their surplus money into business of some kind.

In answer to a question on the School Law, he replied that it was unconstitutional for the Dominion Parliament to interfere with it.

In reply to a question on the River du Loup railway, he said he had been a director one year, but the proceedings did not suit him, and he was now out of it, at some loss to himself. He believed, however, that the road would be built, for the company had bought two ship loads of iron, which was daily expected to arrive in St. John. He advised those before him to work up the scheme for their own road, and when they got it in condition to present to agreeable people like those in London, to let them have it.

He had great faith in the mines, and if companies were properly formed people would put their money into them. Mr Domville referred to some other matters which he thought the people might judiciously turn their attention to, and closed his speech amid cheers.

The Bloomingdale Asylum.

[From the Boston Post.]

Charles Reade might find the material for another "Hard Cash," or "Terrible Temptation," in the charges of Mr. Van Vleck and the affidavits of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin, concerning the conduct of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the insane. The horrors related of that institution we would be glad to refer to the imagination of an unbalanced mind, so repugnant are they to humanity and so outraging to decency. Mr. Van Vleck's story, however, is so calm and straightforward as to command a more weighty consideration. Torn from his breakfast table in the spring of last year, hustled into a carriage, driven to the Asylum and placed in confinement, from which he did not emerge for nine months, he was allowed no means of proving his sanity, and, although conscious of the injustice of the outrage upon his individual liberty, it was only by chance that he secured the opportunity of effecting his release through the law. The progress of the suit which he has instituted, with the production of the diary kept by him while in the Asylum will be watched with interest, as affording evidence of the truth or the exaggeration of the charges against the institution; but, meantime, writs are issued for the release of other patients alleged to be illegally confined, and the depositions of two assistants in the Asylum offer accusations even more terrible than that made by Mr. Van Vleck in his own case. Mr. Irwin, lately a keeper in the institution, testifies to the grossest neglect of patients on the part of the physician, the matron and the attendants generally. Six weeks would sometimes elapse without a visit from the physician, applications would pass unheeded, and an utter indifference was manifested as to the welfare of the patients. "Knock him in the head," was the advice given by the physician to an attendant who complained of the trouble made by one of the unfortunates under his charge. "Let him die; his friends will be glad to be rid of him," was the recommendation in another case.

A yet graver charge is that made by Mr. Irwin relative to the death of a Mr. Tilton, of New York. This gentleman, it appears, was in a fair way to recover, when, after swallowing the medicine sent up from the dispensary one evening, he was taken with a sudden illness and died before midnight. "By George! I didn't intend to send him any medicine," was the only comment of the physician, who held no inquest but hurried away the body. Equally horrible is that portion of Mrs. Irwin's affidavit which tells of the death of Miss McDonald, a lady of fifty years. The female attendant, annoyed by the groans and screams of the unfortunate woman, would "seize her by the throat and jam her head against the wall until blood flowed from her mouth," and vary this treatment by beating her black and blue. At length, one day when the attendant made complaint of the patient as noisy at night, Miss McDonald retired to her room for a moment, speedily emerging with her clothing in flames. The physician did nothing for her relief for an hour after the accident, and she died a terrible death. The choking, beating and abuse of patients is sworn to by both of these deponents, whose accounts of the morals of the institution are equally shocking. The spring locks and the grated windows of asylums for the insane oppose such impracticable barriers to the acquisition of a definite knowledge of what passes within their walls, that abuses impossible elsewhere may be possible there; but without giving undue credence to the statements of Mr. Van Vleck and the Irwins, which are, of course, entirely *ex parte* the public will find enough in them to warrant the demand for an investigation, at once thorough and impartial. It is a matter whose effect will extend beyond Bloomingdale and New York city, and in which every man, sane or insane, has a personal interest.

—Once more the noble red men of the forest are quartered in the luxurious rooms of the Grand Central Hotel of New York city, and are making industrious use of all the comforts of civilization there to be obtained. The big chief, Spotted Tail, ably supported by his trusty lieutenant, Swift Bear, keeps careful watch over the squad of sixteen braves, and sees the toothsome pabulum and palatable beverages are supplied in sufficient abundance. They show a marked preference for publicity, and, disdaining the more retired apartments, range themselves in aboriginal attitudes along the corridors at all hours of the day and night. Attired in fanciful blankets, buckskin breeches, gingham shirts and linen dusters, they organize "councils" for the annihilation of tobacco in the spacious halls, and indulge in eloquent discussions with all who feel disposed to interview Three comely squaws are in the party, and lend the unique atttraction of faces adorned with vermilion paint to the hotel drawing-rooms. The investigations of the reporters show that Mr. Tail's bevy of warriors manifest an inclination to make the most of the fleeting present; and their deliberations, accompanished with countless pipes of peace and limitless fire-water, are exceedingly frequent. The bill of fare suffers greatly at their hand at meal time, and the warriors give ample proof that their appreciation of the value of creature comforts has not diminished since their last visit to the Great Father at Washington. And with such feasts of fat things, no wonder that they imbibe a desire to "live as the white men do."

LOCALS.

Sunday Services.

The Rev. R. G. Toles, Superintendent of the Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers, will address the friends of homeless and neglected children at the Leinster Street Baptist Church to morrow, Sabbath, at 11 a. m.; at the Centenary Methodist Church at 2,30 p. m.; and at the Rev. James Bennet's Church, King street east, at 6 p: m. A choir of six children from the Home will be present and sing some choice pieces of music. All interested are invited to attend. Interesting and touching incidents, illustrating the work of the Home, will be related.

The Rev. James Bennet will preach in the Pitt Street Baptist Church, to-morrow, at 3 P. M. Seats free.

Rev. Dr. Asa Bullard, of Boston, will preach in the Congregational Church, Union street, to-morrow (Sabbath) at 11 a. m., on the subject of early religious education.

In the afternoon at 2.30 addresses will be given in the Sabbath School by the Rev. Dr. Bullard, and other visiting gentlemen.

And in the evening, Rev. R. Emerson, of Massachusetts, will preach at 6 o'clock. Strangers invited to all the services.

Personal.

Richard Potter, Esq., President, and C. J. Brydges, Esq., Manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad, are at the "Victoria."

W. Compton, Esq., of the Halifax *Express*, is at the "Waverly."

James Wells, Esq., of the Boston and Albany Railroad, and Dr. Perkins of Springfield, are at the "International."

Miss Carlotta LeClercq is at the "Royal," and Mlle. D'Erina at the "Waverley."

E. M. Macdonald, Esq., M. P., of Halifax, is at the "Waverley."

The Ferryboat.

Owing to the intense fog which prevailed in the harbor last night, the "Western Extension" ceased running, to the no small inconvenience of a number of persons residing on this side of the harbor who happened to be in Carleton, and who after having with considerable difficulty felt their way to the floats were politely informed that there was no boat, leaving them no alternative but to remain where they were or foot it to the city by the Suspension Bridge. It was quite impossible for the boat to run.

A Narrow Escape.

At the boat race yesterday, a young man, whose name we could not find out, was nearly drowned. He was going up the rigging of a vessel, when his foot slipped and he fell overboard. Had there not been parties near at hand the young man would have met a watery grave, but he escaped with a ducking.

Country Market.

The market was well supplied this morning, and produce sold at the following prices:—Potatoes (new) $1.50 per bushel; Beef 6 to 8 cts.; Lamb 7 to 9 cts.; Mutton 6 to 8 cts.; Veal 5 to 7 cts.; Chickens from 60 to 70 cents a pair; Beans and Peas 50 cts. a peck; Cucumbers 2 to 6 cts. each; Blueberries 10 cts. a quart; Raspberries from 35 cents to $1.30 a pail; butter 24 to 26 cents; Cheese 12 cents; Eggs 18 to 20 cts. a dozen.

Fish Market.

This morning halibut was selling at 12 cts. a pound; shad 15 cts. each; herring 12 cts. a doz.; haddock 12 cts. each; bass $1 each. There were no salmon.

Steamers.

The "New York" arrived at Eastport at 11 a. m., and is due here at 5 p. m.

English Mail.

The "Nestorian" arrived at Halifax at noon, yesterday. The mails for St. John were despatched via Truro same afternoon. A despatch from Truro last evening, states that mails were forwarded from that place at 8.30 p. m., and would, if possible, connect with morning train at Amherst; in such case, it will reach here this afternoon.

Cheap Freight.

Arrangements have been made by Messrs. Small & Hatheway, by which freight can be shipped per steamer "Empress" and Windsor and Annapolis Railway at reduced rates. Freight delivered at all stations on the line.

At the Institute to-night,

the Misses Katie Davis and Ida Clark, two of the girls from the Baldwin Place Home, Boston, will sing a duett between the parts at the Choral Society Concert at the Institute this evening, by the kind permisson of the Conductor, Mr. Ernest Peiler.

Rev. Dr. Irvine

will preach in St. John Presbyterian Church to-morrow, at 11 a. m., when a collection in aid of the funds of the church will be taken up. Strangers are respectfully invited to attend. Dr. Irvine will preach in the afternoon in St. Stephen's Church, and in the evening in Rev. Mr. Stavely's.

The Hundreds

who have visited Shediac speak in the highest terms of it as a watering place. At the WELDON HOUSE, directly opposite the Railway Station, the visitors will find all the comforts of a home. Adjoining the hotel are croquet grounds, &c.

Boating.

Mr. James Brickey has added another new boat to his stock. She is called "THE TRIBUNE." She is 24 feet long, 3 feet wide, with out-riggers, and is built of Spanish cedar and mahogany rail. She was built by Alwood Harnett, of Carleton, who is called a first-class builder, and cost $75. Mr. Brickley says she is the finest doubt-scull boat in the harbor, and that she has run two or three races, and always came in ahead. "THE TRIBUNE" makes a fine appearance in the water, sits well, and is altogether a fine sample of a double-scull boat.

Concert at Carleton.

Six of the girls from the Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers, Boston, gave a vocal entertainment in the City Hall, Carleton, last night, under the management of their Superintendent, the Rev. G. R. Toles, and Mr. R. B. Graham the agent. Mrs. Miner, their Musical Instructor, presided at the organ. The attendance was large, considering the short notice given. The singing, which was interspersed with short addresses from the Rev. Mr. Toles and Mr. Graham, was really very fine, two of the voices being worthy of special mention, both for their compass and sweetness. These two young girls are under College training, having being placed there by some philanthropic gentlemen, and they bid fair to become bright stars on this continent. The Rev. Mr. Burgess presided and opened the meeting. At the close, a collection was taken up and the sum of $29 was realized. Thomas Allan, Esq., donated $10 to locate one of the children in a good home. Another donation of $5 was thrown on the platform, the name of the giver being unknown. The meeting, which was a most enthusiastic one, was closed at 10 o'clock, when the children were taken home, two by the Rev. Mr. Burgess, two by Mr. Brittain and two by Mr. Salter.

Concerts in the Institute for the benefit of this "Home," and a *conversazione* at the "Victoria", are on the cards.

Choral Society Concert.

The "Creation" was given by the Choral Society, the Germania Band, Mrs. Weston, Mr. Winch, and Dr. Longmaid, at the Institute last night in a manner which gave the highest satisfaction to the large and fashionable audience present. The choruses were given most effectively, the lowest notes being rendered with a delicacy and precision highly creditable to the drilling to which Mr. Peiler subjects the singers, while the glorious outbursts of harmony when all sang with fervour, were highly favorable to an exhibition of the beauties of the Creation. Mr. Winch, in the solos, fully displayed the high cultivation and sweetness of his voice, and Dr. Longmaid, though he does not possess a voice of great range, handles it well. Mrs. Weston has not appeared to as much advantage at these concerts as in her former appearances at the "Academy."

The Germania Band, who furnished the orchestral accompaniment, charmed all by their beautiful playing.

The last concert of the series will be given this evening, when the Germania Band will positively play.

The Bay State Excursionists

left Boston Monday and arrived at Mount, Desert Tuesday. They stopped there till Thursday night, being detained by the fog: The organization of the party was effected by the choice of Deacon Phillip E. Hill of Bridgewater for President; Dr. M. C. Greene of Boston, Henry H. Downing of Lynn and James R. Putnam of Boston, Vice-Presidents; C. B. Tillinghast of Boston, Secretary; Rev. Asa Bullard of Cambridge, chaplain; Dr. M. C. Greene of Boston, surgeon; George W. Hill of Lynn Charles L. Huse of Newburyport, Dr. A. Ball of Boston, J. H. Fuller of Cambridgeport, and Warren Johnson, Executive Committee. Mr. Henry Glazier of Worcester is the steward. The party arrived at Eastport yesterday at noon, and remained an hour. They arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening having on board the Germania Band of Boston. The Manager Mr. G. H. Peckham of Boston chartered the steamer "Granite State" for the trip of twelve days from Boston to St. John and return, intending to visit intermediate towns. The fare for the round trip was fixed at $30, which was paid by 130 persons. He expected 250 paying passengers, In addition there are 90 "dead-heads," and in consequence the party has come to grief. Mr. Peckham announced that the funds had given out last night, and he suspended payment. The party have enough bread to last till Monday, but no fresh meat or vegetables. The steamer is paid for, $4,000 for the trip; so they have the boat. The 130 paying individuals are willing to subscribe and carry the affair through but don't want to pay for the 90 "dead-heads." Several of the excursionists left the boat last night in disgust. They have had a disagreeable time on the whole trip, so much fog that it spoiled all their pleasure. Some of the party will take the cars for home Monday morning. The Germania Band are unpaid, but its likely they will realize enough from concerts here to pay their expenses, and as they are a fine musical organization a Benefit Concert here would undoubtedly be highly acceptable both to the Band and the public. The "Granite State," the boat chartered for the excursion, is an old boat owned by the New York and New Haven Steamship Company.

Bishop's Opera House.

A fair audience attended the Opera House, last night. The performance began with ethiopian eccentricities by Talbot and Budworth, followed by J. Cohan, whose songs and clog dance were very good. Miss Jennie Kimball, in her bouquet of songs was, as usual, very fine. The Arrival of Nillsson, by Miss Kimball and J. Cohan, pleased the audience greatly. The rest of the performance was good. The Overtures by Prof. Muller and Orchestra were loudly applauded. Major Bishop expects other first-class artists next week.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Aug. 9th.—Liverpool Flour 27s. 6d. a 28s.; Red Wheat 11s. 3d a 11s. 5d.

New York Flour Market very firm. Common to good Extra State $6.90 a $7 90.

Pork quiet, $13.62 a $13.75 new.

Grain freights 8½d. a 9d.

Montreal Flour Market firm, 15 to 20 cents higher Western State and Welland Canal $6.40 a $6.45.

New York, Aug. 10th.—Gold opened at 115½.

Disgraceful.

About 7 o'clock this morning there was a dog killed on Prince Wm. Street, and was allowed to lay there until some one who was offended by the horrible smell arising from the nuisance had him removed.