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.

EVERITT & BUTTLER.

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CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

28 Cases Ribbed SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Having early made very advantageous and large contracts for these Goods we can offer them very low to the trade. WHOLESALE ONLY.

EVERITT & BUTTLER,

55 and 57 KING STREET.

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The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 7, 1872.

Provincial and Dominion Politics.

The course of the Attorney General in throwing himself so zealously into the Dominion election for this County, is a fair subject for criticism. We doubt the propriety of mixing up Dominion and Provincial politics in this manner. In our judgment, they ought to be kept distinct. The Attorney General, the Local Government and the members of the Local Legislature generally should have in their own sphere ample duties and anxieties, without undertaking to control elections to the Dominion Parliament. We can not discover where the Local Government is to be a gainer by the Attorney General's course, but we can see where such interference will augment the opponents of the Government, who are already sufficiently numerous for its comfort. We presume, however, the Attorney General as Leader of the Government, has advised with his colleagues before entering the field of Dominion politics, and that it was in their joint judgment necessary that a certain candidate for St John County should be defeated and a certain other candidate elected. They must, therefore, abide the consequences of their act; and if they discover a large falling off in the support which St. John City and County would, under other circumstances, extend to them in Local affairs, they must thank themselves for their awkward positions.

DECEPTIVE APPEARARCES.—Voters should not be deceived by imposing displays of coaches, flags, placards, etc. These are not true indications of the state of public sentiment.

As the *Telegraph* intimates, it is eminently improper to attempt to deceive the electors by displays of "placards," etc. There was not a little excitement last night in connexion with this same subject. At a late hour Mr. Burpee discovered that an employee of Mr. Elder had caused to be printed large placards bearing the words "Burpee and Elder," intended to be pasted on waggons and posted in conspicuous places, the object being to "deceive" the electors into the belief that Messrs. Burpee and Elder were running together. (The device was similar to that which induced the *Telegraph* to announce that Mr. Elder was "loudly called for" at Mr. Tilley's meeting!) When Mr. Burpee had enquired into the matter he discovered that the placards had not only been printed but many of them had already been sent into the country, more particularly to St. Martins and points in that direction. He was accordingly put to the expense of sending a special messenger to secure the obnoxious placards and destroy them; and a visit of a representative of Mr. Burpee to Mr. Elder's Committee Room secured a promise that the remaining copies should be burnt. And this is what the *Telegraph* knows about "placards" and "deceptive appearances."

"MR. ELDER'S CANDIDATURE."—It is due to Mr. Elder to say that the article on this subject, in our last issue, was not written by Mr. Elder, but by the acting editor, in his absence.—[Telegraph.

There might be some point to this explanation if the modest leader of yesterday praising Mr. Elder had differed materially from a score of others that had preceded it, in the same paper, extolling the same subject. But such was not the fact. True, it seemed more nauseous than usual yesterday, but chiefly because it was a repetition of what had gone before.

☞ Despatches to the *Telegraph* says the following Government candidates were elected in Ontario to-day and yesterday: For London, Hon. John Carling; for South Lanark, John Haggart; for Russell, Dr. Grant; for Carleton,—Rochester; for North York, A. G. P. Dodge; for West Hastings, James Brown. In Quebec, Cauchon (govt) has defeated Ross, (opp'n) and McGreevey (govt) has beaten O'Farrell, (opp'n.)

The following Opposition candidates are elected: for Montmagny, Q., Taschereau; for Bellchasse, Q., Fournier; for Port Neuf, Q., St. George; for South Granville, Ont., Dr. Brouse; for North Norfolk, Ont. Charleton; for North Simcoe, Ont., Cook; for Brockville, Ont., Buell.

For Prescott, Ont., Albert Hagar, an Independent candidate who received Government support, is elected. Three men were killed in election riots in Quebec and many wounded.

The Country Market.

This morning the Market was well supplied and produce sold at the following prices: Potatoes (old) 60 to 80 cents per bbl. Potatoes (new) $1.00 per bushel. Beef 7 to 10 cts. Lamb 8 to 10 cts. Veal 6 to 8 cts. Mutton 7 to 10 cts. Chickens 60 to 80 cts. per pair. Beets 60 cts. a peck. Cabbage from 15 to 30 cts. per head. Beans and peas 50 cts. a peck. Raspberries from 20 to 90 cts. per pail. Blue Berries 15 to 45 cts. per pail. Butter 24 to 28 cts. per lb.

"The New Reform Government."

This novel Government does not exist and yet it has a large body of supporters chiefly Nova Scotians. Stranger still these supporters are members of Parliament whose elections have not yet been won. The Halifax *Chronicle* is authority for the statement, and its proofs are four in the following enumeration: "The "new Reform Government to be established "after the elections, or immediately "after the assembling of Parliament," says the *Chronicle*, "may rely on the support of at least four fifths of the Nova Scotia members. A glance over the election movements in the various counties will show that fact conclusively."

HALIFAX.—Taking up the metropolitan county first, we may, without danger of contradiction, set down Messrs. Jones and Power avowed opponents of the existing Government and supporters of the new one, as our members for the next five years.

DIGBY.—The contest in Digby will be between Messrs. Comeau and Savary. We confidently expect that Mr. Comeau will be elected by a large majority. He is an opponent of the existing rotten Government, and will be a supporter of the new Reform Administration.

YARMOUTH.—Yarmouth is yet quiet. Mr. Killam will, we assume, be re-elected by acclamation to support the new Reform Government.—[Mr. Killam supported John A.'s Government in the last Parliament. ED. TRIBUNE.]

SHELBURNE.—Mr. Coffin will be re-elected by acclamation to support the new Reform Government.—[Mr. Coffin supported John A's Government.

QUEENS.—Dr. Forbes will likely be re-elected by acclamation to support the new Reform Government.—[The Dr. supported John A.]

ANNAPOLIS.—Mr. Ray will certainly be re-elected to support the new Reform Government. He may be opposed by Avard Longley or T. W. Chesley—or both of them—but they cannot prevent his election.—[Mr. Ray supported John A.]

KING'S.—Mr. Chipman, the Corruptionist candidate, will be defeated by Mr. Wickwire, who will support the new Reform Government.

LUNENBURG.—Mr. Owen, the Corruptionist candidate, will be defeated by Mr. Church, who will support the new Reform Government.

COLCHESTER.—In this county Messrs. F. M. Pearson and P. S. Hamilton are candidates. Mr. Hamilton is a declared opponent of Sir John A. Macdonald's Government. Mr. Pearson claims to be independent, and if elected will support the new Reform Government. Consequently, in any event, Colchester may be counted on the right side.—[Pearson supported John A.]

PICTOU.—There will be a warm contest in Pictou between the Corruptionist candidates, Messrs. James McDonald and Doull, and the people's candidates, Messrs. Carmichael and Kitchin. The latter, we feel confident, will be elected.

ANTIGONISH.—Mr. Hugh McDonald will be re elected in Antigonish without opposition. His course at Ottawa has not been such as to meet our approval. Nevertheless, as he claims to be an independent candidate, not pledged to either party, we may justly put him down as a supporter of the new Reform Government.—[He supported John A.]

GUYSBOROUGH.—The unexpected retirement of Mr. Whitman, almost on the eve of the election, has given the Corruptionist candidate, Mr. Stewart Campbell, an advantage over the People's Party. Notwithstanding this, however, we expect that a candidate will be brought out who will defeat Campbell and go to Ottawa to support the new Reform Government.

INVERNESS.—Dr. Cameron, the old member, and Mr. S. MacDonnell, one of the Local Members, are candidates in Inverness. We have little information of the state of public opinion in the connty, but from what we have learned we are inclined to believe that Dr. Cameron will be re-elected. He has been more favorably disposed towards the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald than we expected him to be, but he claims to be independent and will, we are sure, support the new Reform Government.—[Both are supporters of John A.]

RICHMOND.—We hear of no opposition to Mr. LeVesconte. He will be re elected, and will support the new Reform Government.—[He supported John A.]

CAPE BRETON.—Mr. McKeagney is a candidate for re-election. His policy is to support the Government, whoever may compose it, and consequently he must be placed in the ranks of the supporters of the new Government.

VICTORIA.—Mr. Ross will be re elected in Victoria without opposition, notwithstanding the denunciations of Dr. Tupper's organ. He will support the new Reform Government.

HANTS AND CUMBERLAND.—Mr. Howe is out for Hants and Mr. Tupper for Cumberland. The candidates of the People's Party have not yet been announced.

Both "The New Reform Government" and its supporters from Nova Scotia are mythical bodies; and yet the *Chronicle*, with a boldness greatly to be admired, forms a Government, carries the Elections in favor of its Government, and fills the seats in the House of Commons with a great body of Government followers. What is the use of going through the form of nominating, treating, canvassing, balloting, organizing and running a Government, etc., when here we have a newspaper which does all these things for the electors much better than they can do them for themselves? Had the *Chronicle*, instead of the *Telegraph*, been the leading journal of St. John, instead of the nauseous puff, puff, puffing which has disfigured the columns of our local cotemporary recently, we should have seen an Editor calmly sitting at his sanctum table carving out a full fledged Government and an enthusiastic party at its back, with no more difficulty than an ordinary individual would meet in cutting a slice of cheese.

Portraits of Irish Celebrities.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Times* writing of the Irish National Portrait Gallery describes as follows the portraits of two of the greatest orators Ireland has produced, and in an anecdote respecting Judge Norbury carries us back to the time when Irish lawyers were wits, and were as expert in using the pistol as in drawing a declaration:—The likenesses of Burke and his sons are excellent. There is little, however, of the genius of the great orator and statesman seem in his quiet features as he looks earnestly from the canvas. His son's is an admirable portrait. It looks as fresh as when first painted, and is one of Reynold's master-pieces. The perfect fidelity of the likeness has been certified by Prior; the colour is brilliant, and the tone exquisitely soft and mellow There is an expression of sadness in the face which accords with the story of the young man's delicate health. Over it is the rather pedantic but touching inscription by Burke himself: "*O dolor atque accus*," which recorded his passionate grief. Turning from this group, the eye may rest upon the spare figure of Henry Grattan, who occupies a conspicuous position at the western end of the gallery. He is painted in the scarlet uniform of the Volunteers, with a roll of papers in his hand, and is in the act of delivering one of his eloquent and impressive speeches in defence of Irish independence There is another portrait of him in a different part of the gallery, in which he appears as a wrinkled, grizzled, and irritable looking old man, remarkably like his son, who is still remembered as a contemporary of O'Connell. Beside him is an excellent portrait of Foster, the last Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, one of the most consistent, independent and able opponents of the Union. Near him is the portrait of a celebrity whose memory is held in very different estimation—"Bob Norbury," the ruthless Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, whose ignorance and prejudice were famous, or infamous, for the intellectual keenness of his brutal jokes. His figure is still remembered as he used to ride through the streets of Dublin, followed by a servant who appears to have been trained in the same school, and returned with interest the vituperation which he received from his master. Numereus tales are told about Norbury and his court. One of his smart retorts to O'Connell may be recalled as a sample of his pungent humour. The "Liberator" having received a challenge to fight a duel in satisfaction for an offence which he gave a high official at Dublin Castle, who need not be named, the preliminaries were arranged, and the combatants were to proceed to France to settle the quarrel. Somehow or other the police came to hear of the intended meeting, and O'Connell was arrested and the duel prevented. Shortly afterwards he was addressing Norbury, who seemed to be asleep and paying no attention to him, and the "Counsellor," as he was then called, becoming irritated, asked, in a rather petulant tone, "Does your Lordship apprehend me?" The Judge immediately replied, "It is very easy to apprehend you Mr. O'Connell." The proof of the Judge's vigilance was rather embarrassing to the champion of the people.

Literary Larceny.

APPROPRIATING A LECTURE.

The Melbourne *Argus* says:—"Punishment, though inadequate in character, has at length been visited upon the Rev. J. W Inglis, of St. John's Presbyterian Church, Ballarat, who was convicted by the *Argus* towards the close of last year, of gross plagiarism and literary larceny. It was proved beyond doubt that Mr. Inglis had deliberately appropriated a lecture written by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, of America, and delivered it as his own on several occasions. He, however, had the effrontery to endeavor to explain away, if not deny, the charge in a letter to the *Argus* and to his congregation, and on the matter being brought before the Ballarat Presbytery, that body condoned the offence with indecent precipitancy. So great a scandal to the Church, however, could not be allowed to rest, and at the commission of the General Assembly, held in Melbourne, the case was brought forward by the Rev. Dr Cairns. A committee was appointed to communicate with Mr. Inglis, who recognised the desirability of making a clean breast of the thing and acknowledging his fault. The committee, having met Mr. Inglis, reported that he had fully and penitently acknowledged and deplored his great fault. He admitted having entirely appropriated the lecture of Dr. Hunting ton: that his letter to the *Argus* fell far short of the truth; that his confession to the Presbytery was inadequate; and that he regretted the false impression produced on the minds of his co-Presbyters by the want of perfect ingenuousness in his representations to them. It was then proposed to suspend the offender from his office for three months; but it was agreed at last that a public rebuke from the Moderator of the Assembly would be an adequate punishment. A severe rebuke was accordingly administered by the Moderator, who addressed Mr. Inglis as follows:—'You have sinned against God. You have permitted yourself to repeat that act no less than on five different occasions, and when the theft was detected you covered that theft by a lie. You solemnly denied, in a letter to the most influential paper in this metropolis, that you had been guilty of that of which you have unqualifiedly confessed yourself guilty.' He continued for some time to speak in equally severe language. Mr. Inglis submitted to his chastisement with humility, and then withdrew from the Assembly Hall. He has since returned to his congregation, who have allowed him a month's leave of absence to recover his health."

The New Diamond Fields.

DENVER, COL., Aug. 4.—Reliable persons here say that the diamonds and other precious stones exhibited in San Francisco were brought from some point south of this place and taken through here to San Francisco. It is said that they were found somewhere near the northern line of New Mexico and Arizona. In confirmation of this story persons in San Francisco are telegraphing their friends in Denver asking how far from Denver are the diamond fields, but it seems impossible to give the desired information,

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 3.—The diamond and ruby sensation is becoming feverish here. Arrangements are making here today to organize a company to send Mr. Savage for a supply of the gems. The election on Monday is looked forward to with great interest.

—Eastern farmers little appreciate the attractions of cultivating the soil in the west. In Iowa, for instance, the sons of toil are fighting the potato-bug, chinch-bug, cut-worm, wire-worm, grub-worm, army-worm, gopher, ground-squirrel, mice, rats, meadow-mole, caterpillar, curculio, blackbird, mischievous neighbours and rambling stock.

Fatal Affray at the Insane Asylum.

An affray occurred at the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, Dartmouth, on Friday afternoon, which resulted on Saturday morning in the death of one of the inmates.

It appears that on Friday afternoon there were in No. 4 Male Ward in the Hospital twenty two lunatics under the care of two attendants. A third attendant, not specially on duty, happened also to be present. The notice of the attendants was attracted by a noise in the end of the Ward furthest from them, and on looking towards the place they observed two violent lunatics, named Hugh Hines and Allan McLean, both belonging to Cape Breton, quarrelling. After scuffling a moment, both fell violently to the floor, and Hines kicked McLean in the forehead. All this was the work of a few seconds, and when the attendants, who had at once rushed forward to separate the parties, reached them, McLean was lying senseless on the floor, bleeding from a fracture in the back of the scull. He also had a slight wound on the forehead. There was blood on the skirting of the wall, from which it was judged that the man's skull had been fractured by the fall. As Hines wore slippers, the kick he gave McLean could not alone have produced the fracture.

McLean was promptly attended by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. DeWolf, and his assistant, Dr. McKeagney. He lingered until Saturday morning, about twelve hours after the scuffle, when he died.

On Saturday Corner Farrell summoned a jury and held an inquest. After hearing the evidence of the two attendants and the two doctors, the jury rendered the following verdict:—

"That the said Allan McLean, an insane inmate of the Hospital, came to his death on the effects of injuries received at the hands of Hugh Hines, another insane inmate of the Hospital. There were the ordinary number of attendants present in the Ward when the injury was inflicted, who performed their duty well."

Both McLean and Hines were old inmates of the place. After the scuffle was over and Hines was told that McLean would die, he said he was glad of it as there was one bad man out of the way.—[Chronicle.

—The despatches which we published yesterday have made known the brilliant demonstration at Southampton on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the United States fleet. We find one interesting item, however, in the New York *Herald* which did not appear in the despatch as received by us, and we must therefore ascribe it to the glowing imagination of some gentleman connected with that journal. It is announced in capitals as "A Vision of Female Beauty which casts the Princesses of Fairydom into the Shade," and follows that description of Her Royal Highness' dress, which informed the world that the Princess "wore a white dress, embroidered with rich violet colour, a violet sash, a white hat trimmed with violet and light blue and ornamented by violet colored feathers" Then came this eloquent interpolation: "True, she is fair; oh, how divinely fair! Her Royal Highness Alexandra of Wales appeared, in truth, such a Princess in grace of bearing and personal beauty that all the princesses recorded in the fairy tales—from the Sleeping Beauty of the Castle in the Wood to the very latest of whom we have been told—if put together in one fair lady, would not equal her." The ideal of this writer must at least be "fair and fat" if not forty." It is really somewhat alarming to imagine a fair lady to whom all the beautiful princesses in the world's history put together in one would not be equal.

—Holyoke, Mass., is in a great state of excitement about the break in the upper canal at that place. Some six thousand hands are thrown out of employment by this disaster, the majority of whom, however, will not suffer more than a temporary inconvenience. Reports from the scene of the break say that the outer works connected with the Hampton paper mill received slight damage, and the pentstock and trunk, which had been put in for a new mill, were partly carried away. The manufactories throughout the town have, of course, suspended operations, as the water must remain shut off, and large gangs of men are at work on the break. Very fortunately, the frame-work of the old coffer-dam, which was used when the extension had been made, had been left in the canal just above where the break occurred, and that is now being planked with all speed. As soon as it is completed, which will be early this week, the water will be let in, and all the mills on the upper canal except the Hampton, can resume operations. The whole loss is variously estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000. The Massasoit mill, which was nearly ready to commence work, cannot be put in running order for several months, and the Hampton mill will be obliged to suspend for want of water, as it is located below the coffer-dam

—The Duluth *Herald* speaks in enthusiastic and hopeful terms of the future of the rich mining region bordering on Lake Superior. It says:—The day is very near at hand when the vast mineral wealth of this region will be developed. It is known, beyond peradventure, that rich veins of copper, iron, gold, silver and coal exist a very short distance from Duluth, as parties who have explored this whole country have fully demonstrated. One of the most important projects on foot just now, and which we are assured will be carried out speedily, is the building of a railroad to the iron mountains at Vermilion Lake. A company has already been organized, which has an abundance of capital to put the project through. That we shall have extensive blast furnaces here in a very few years no intelligent man doubts.

—Virginia City has an awful and exciting mystery. The bodies of two unknown women were found in an obscure cabin in an unknown part of the city last week. The bodies maintained the rosy hue of life peculiar to arsenic eaters, with no indications of decomposition or decay; both were fashionably attired in dresses of costly material, with the accessories of lace collars and undersleeves of costly material. Nearly the entire population had been to look at the corpses, but they were still unrecognized.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD AND HIS ENEMY.—Sir John A. Macdonald has many political opponents, but only one enemy. One man there is who pursues him with a relentless hate, employing all the resources, not of his own mind only, but of the powerful journal he controls, to work his ruin both political and personal. Nothing less than this can explain the overflowing bitterness and malignity of the *Globe's* attacks on the Premier. Mere political opposition could not inspire such language as that journal now daily contains; we see in it plainly the evidence of a deep planted personal hatred which would not be sated with the political fall of its object, but would take a fierce delight in hounding him through obscurity to the grave.—[Ottawa Citizen.

A Struggle Over a Minister.

[From the Boston Journal.]

The contest between Longfellow and Bassett was hardly more exciting than the race between Elizabeth and Brooklyn for a pastor. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbors' minister" ought to be added to the Decalogue. Committees from New York are roaming up and down the country seeking whom they may devour—looking for sharp ministers in quiet retreats and out of the way places, as horsemen scour the country in search of fast trotters. Committees from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and the Pacific coast are in and around New York for the purpose of enticing away popular men who are making their mark in this vicinity. Three or four popular men are badgered almost to death by continued calls and magnificent offers. Some go into their pulpits with two or three calls in their pockets, and as this is generally known it makes things lively.

I informed your readers of the attempt on the part of the Elizabeth church to buy off Mr Gallaher from Brooklyn, offering him $8,000 salary and his wife a house worth $15,000. He agreed to go to Elizabeth, and then backed down; yielded to a committee who stoined his bed-chamber, and then retracted. On agreeing to stay, the Brooklyn people sent him to Europe, where he is now travelling at their expense. Now comes another phase of the case. He has been gone four months; has not written a line to the Brooklyn church, but keeps up a correspondence with the Elizabeth people. The latter society have on their side the strong influence of the pastor's wife. The gentleman who pays $5,000 of the pastor's salary said on Saturday that he was perfectly satisfied that Elizabeth would win. In the mean time, the Brooklyn church can do nothing, but only wait for coming events, the shadows of which indicate the loss of their minister.

—Stanley, who has returned to England from Zanzibar, is the lion of the hour. The world has been edified by his letters, describing his meeting with Dr. Livingston, and reciting the docter's experiences and discoveries, and they have undoubtedly caused much excitement in the United Kingdom where the venerable traveller is so highly esteemed. And the British people, though they may be inclined to doubt the genuineness of some of the documents, will honor Stanley for his pluck, if for nothing else, as an African explorer. It is certainly, however, hard to believe that Dr. Livingston would write letters in true special correspondent style after several years absence from family and country, especially when we remember how unadorned is the composition of his published record of previous travels in Africa. It is somewhat singular, too, that one of the strongest unbelievers in the truth of Stanley's letters is the Editor of the Omaha *Bee*, an individual who seems to know something of Stanley's character. The *Bee* says that Stanley used to live in Omaha, and was looked upon in rather an Ananias sort of light. It says: "When we reflect upon the fact that he was in the habit of writing up his experiences of trips to Denver and and Western towns from the sanctum of the *Republican*, with all the coloring of truth, we shall go rather slow upon anything he has to say about Livingstone and Central Africa. He is a consummate fabricator of sensations, and the story that Livingstone refuses to return for two years longer from Africa is, in itself, a proof in our mind that he has not met with that distinguished traveller." Every one will await with anxiety proof of Stanley's meeting with Livingstone.

—The recent freshets in Alabama were disastrous in their effects beyond anything of the kind hitherto known in that State. The overflow of waters in the Alabama valley was much greater than has ever been before experienced. All the lowland crops on the Lower Tombigbee, Alabama, and other river are a total ruin. Corn and cotton, which before the floods looked as promising as could be desired, now present a seared and blackened appearance, as if a fire had passed over the plantations, burning the crop to a cinder, but leaving the leaves still hanging upon the stalks. Many planters who considered themselves rich a few weeks ago are now in actual want, and some of them deeply in debt, having been stimulated by their superior crop prospects to obtain unusually heavy advances.

On the uplands and along the creeks the damages by flood and storm have also been great. Corn was blown down, broken off, and terribly tangled and mangled. The hill land have been washed and cut into gulleys too deep to be ploughed across. Many farmers witnessed the entire destruction of their growing crops in the short space of 24 hours, and saw the fruit of a twelvemonth's toil swept from their grasp just as they had come to reap it secure beyond the possibility of accident. Nearly all the mill dams in the State were swept away, and great injury was done to the railroads. In the Cahaba coal region nearly all the mines are ruined. The water in the Cahaba was fourteen feet higher than was ever before known, and six feet over the mouth of the mine from which the supply for Mobile has been chiefly obtained. It will require six monts to pump the mine out. The disasters of this summer will long be remembered in Alabama.

—The difficulties hitherto experienced in measuring the speed of ships by any devices thus far produced, are said to be overcome very satisfactorily by the ingenious instrument called the rhysimeter. The indicator, which resembles a barometer in size and appearance, is located in the captain's cabin, a column of mercury showing constantly by its variations the speed which the vessel is making. Its accuracy is said to be perfect, there being no appreciable interference by friction or otherwise; and, as the machine is self registering, it may be made to keep a complete record of the ship throughout the voyage. The log, and all substitutes for it heretofore employed, have been found untrustworthy, especially in changeable weather, or under a heavy sea.

—Live and learn. The London police have lately unearthed a manufactory of cripples. Every one has learnt long ago that the multitude of beggars which throng the London streets is in many cases a multitude of shams, but no one could have believed that maiming and crippling formed an important branch of industry in the world, and that the scale of fees adopted by surgeons had its horrible counterpart in a tariff of charges for mangling and distorting the human frame.

—A brother and sister, named Moses and Anna Paulette, have just been sent to the asylum from Albany. For some months past they have imagined that the city of Albany was indebted to them in the sum of $52,000, and they have attended every court during the period, expecting the case would be passed upon. They have also supposed that their neighbours intended to poison them, and for the last four or five nights have sought refuge in the station house.

LOCALS.

Fish Market.

This morning salmon were selling for from $1. to $4; haddock, 10 to 15 cents each; herring 12 cts. a doz; shad 12 cts. each.

The Ferryboat.

The "Western Extension," having slightly injured her machinery yesterday, was laid off the route. She is running as usual to-day.

S. S. "Austrian."

A telegram announces the arrival of the above steamer all well. A large number of St. John passengers went by her. The passage was accomplished in about seven days.

Pic-nic.

The Sabbath School Children of the St. John Presbyterian Church, will hold their annual pic-nic on Patridge Island, on Friday next the 9th inst. The steamer will leave her wharf for the Island at 10 a m. 12 noon and 2 p.m.., Refreshments are to be furnished. A good time may be expected.

A Collision.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning, a "Burpee coach," driving along Prince William street, in the vicinity of THE TRIBUNE office, at a lively pace, came in violent contact with an humble milk waggon. The jar was a severe one but the damage was slight.

Accident.

Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, while the Band from Bishop's Opera House was passing along Prince William street, in the vicinity of I. & F. Burpee's store, a horse, which was being held by a lad named Brundage, took fright and, clearing himself from the vehicle to which he was attached, struck the boy down stepping on his arm and severely injuring it. Mr. Bishop, who was with the Band, witnessing the accident, had the boy placed in his waggon and speedily conveyed him to his residence and procured medical attendance for him. The lad's arm is not broken.

Grand Sacred Concert.

A concert of sacred music is to be given by the gifted and accomplished Rose D'Erina in the Catholic Church, Carleton, on Sunday evening next. The choir of the Cathedral, under the leadership of Mr. I. J. D. Landry, also the choir of Mr. Dunphy's church, will give some choice selections. We doubt not that the church will be well filled, as this talented artist has created a most favorable impression in St. John during her short stay. We trust we will be able to announce another concert at the Academy before she takes her departure.

Bishop's Opera House.

The Opera House last evening was well filled, the front seats being principally ladies. The entertainment was one of the finest of the season, the pantomime troupe which was in the city yesterday, taking a part. The burlesque on Othello by Messrs. Lee and Hunter, was decidedly amusing; Cohan's Dancing Master, Hope's ballad, Lee's stump speech, Budworth and Collins in their comic songs, were well received. The grotesque dance by J. W. Sanford was well executed. The Misses Barrett and Sanford in their Hungarian Polka, brought down the house; Miss Kimball's boquet of songs, as usual, were the gems of the evening. The evening's entertainment concluded with a pantomime sketch in which the whole troupe took part. To-night there will be an entire change of programme.

—The latest legal proceedings growing out of the difficulties between the Rev. Mr. Cheney, of chicago, and his ecclesiastical superiors, in consequence of his omission of the word "regenerate" from the baptismal office of the church, have terminated in favor of Mr. Cheney. Three members of this parish had brought an action against Mr. Cheney and the wardens and vestrymen, asking from the Circuit Court an injunction to restrain Mr. Cheney from officiating as minister of Christ Church, and the wardens and vestrymen from applying the property and revenues of the church to his use and support. The injunction prayed for the Court has refused, on the ground that the petitioners only represented a small minority of the members of the church, and that a separation of the pastor from the flock would be considered by the great majority of the parish very disastrous, both pecuniarily and spiritually. In rendering the decision of the Court Judge Williams said that it must be borne in mind that the ecclesiastical rights of a church or parish are distinct from its pecuniary rights, and it is only with its pecuniary rights that courts of equity in this country interfere, although in England Chancellors have gone further, and in connection with rights of property have investigated and determined difficult theological questions. But in England the Church and State are not only connected, but the Lord Chancellor, the highest equity judge, is also one of the highest church dignitaries, and the dispenser, to a large extent, of the church patronage. Therefore the principles promulgated there by the courts of equity cannot be adopted here.

—Miss Maggie Knight, of Holyoke, Mass., recently patented a square-bottomed bag for the use of grocers and others, and now she has still further increased the value of her invention by inventing a machine for folding bags, by which two girls can make thirty thousand bags per day.

—The "Windsor Mail" says the Intercolonial Iron and Steel Company, lessees of the Acadian Iron Mines, Londonderry, recently purchased the property and have since sold it to Sir Hugh Allan, of Montreal, for a quarter of a million dollars—about half its original cost.

—The Boston *Globe* says there are scores of men in that city in all the learned professions who do the greater part of their work under the influence of opium. For this fact it names two causes, the unpopularity of alcoholic drinks and the occult demands of a high civilization. But this ought to be borne in mind by those who are tempted to use this narcotic; it is almost impossible to break off its use, and its continued use is physical destruction.

—The protection of animals may be carried too far, and though the French society considers the preservation of twenty dogs during the siege an act deserving of a medal, it may be asked whether it would not have been more in keeping with true philantrophy to let the dogs help to preserve the lives of some of the human beings who were starving during that awful time.

By Telegraph.

British and Foreign.

[*By Telegraph to Associated Press.*]

LONDON, Aug. 6.

During a severe storm yesterday six fishing vessels belonging to Berwick were capsized and all on board lost.

Several railway casualities having occurred recently by which upward of twenty lives were lost, Parliament has been asked to investigate the causes of the disasters and inquire into the general management of railroads with reference to safety of passengers.

The American Minister, General Sherman, and Stanley, *Herald* correspondent, occupied seats in the visitors' gallery last night during session of Commons.

Melks Hall, Court residence of Lady Ashburton, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

NEW YORK, Aug 7.

The New York *Tribune* denies that Chief Justice is likely to lose his intellect from softening of the brain. His illness is not serious.

No duel between Mosby and Dr. Withers, of Virginia, and no prospect of one.

Gold closed yesterday at 15¾.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Aug. 6th.—Flour at Liverpool 26 . a 27s.; Red Wheat 9s. a 11s.

New York Flour Market quiet, 5 a 10 cents better. Common to good Extra State $6 35 a $7 75.

Pork, $13.75 new.

Grain freights 8d. a 8½d.

Montreal Flour Market quiet. Western State and Welland Canal $6.10 a $6.15.

New York, Aug. 6.—Gold opened at 115¼.

REAL

Balbriggan Hosiery!

Received per Steamship "Acadia:"

LADIES' BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED

Balbriggan Hose,

(Silk Clocked).

LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE

GENTLEMEN'S

Balbriggan & Lisle Thread HALF-HOSE.

All of the best make and superior quality.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

july23

Thread Lace Collars!

JUST OPENED:—An Elegant Assortment of

REAL THREAD LACE COLLARS

AND

COLLARETTS,

in all the Newest Styles.

LIKELY, CAMERON & GOLDING,

Retail Successors to Everitt & Butler.

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aug2

PIANOFORTES.

THE Subscriber has just completed his SPRING IMPORTATIONS of

PIANOFORTES,

They embrace a

Large and Choice Selection

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First-Class Instruments.

☞ AN INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

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WILLCOX & GIBBS

Noiseless Sewing Machine,

ROOMS, 68 GERMAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH.

MACHINES sold by weekly or monthly payments

Also—Rented by the week or month, and thoroughly taught at the house or rooms.

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Sole Agent for W. & G. S. M. Company.

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DR. HOLLOWAY'S

COMPOUND

Wild Cherry Bitters,

AN EXCELLENT TONIC.

PRICE THIRTY CENTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

HANINGTON BROS

APOTHECARIES,

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DULCE.—1,700 lbs NEW DULCE, for sale at lowest market rate by

MATHESON & PATTERSON,

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