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☞ Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing) Gas.
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MANUFACTURER OF
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Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES
IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.
FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, ... ST. JOHN, N. B.
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HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

Also, First Class

COTTON WARPS.

THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.
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MANUFACTURER OF
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
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Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces for the following first-class
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The Lockman, Appleton, Hespeler, Webster And Singer Manufacturing,
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THE Subscribers have now ready for inspection one of the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCKS of

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To be found in the Dominion.

We invite the attention of the trade to the

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Value that Cannot be Equalled!

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GREY COTTON!

WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the

GREY COTTON

We are now making. This article is manufactured out of AMERICAN COTTON,
WHICH IS
MUCH SUPERIOR
to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.

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For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A 42 COLUMN PAPER.

The Best in the Maritime Provinces!

Only One Dollar a Year!

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The Daily Tribune.

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

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 8.

Lessening the Number of Licenses.

The Mayor was lately given much credit for having refused tavern licenses to certain parties, and temperance orators are declaring in the Academy, every Sunday night, that the number of taverns should be reduced. All right worthy reformers, but what good comes of refusing licenses to dealers and then allowing them to keep selling liquor undisturbed? Does anybody imagine that those who were refused licenses closed their shops? Not one was closed by such refusal. Failing to get licenses the dealers sell without licenses, the city revenues losing and the number of liquor saloons remaining the same. Now what good is done by this policy? If unlicensed dealers are to be undisturbed what is the good of refusing licenses to anybody?

The number of drinking saloons on King Square has been referred to by several speakers in the Academy course, and Mr. Dole suggested last evening that it should be lessened. What would be the good of closing half of them? Would less liquor be drunk, fewer men picked up in the gutter, and the probability of tragedies like the murder of Mr. Daley by his son-in-law lessened? Very little. The remaining dealers, not the general public, would reap the benefit.

The refusing of liquor licenses, unaccompanied by a vigorous prosecution of unlicensed dealers, is a revenue-sacrificing farce, and the lessening of the number of saloons in any given locality would only improve appearances without lessening evil. It is of no use to close Mint Julep's shop and leave Gin Sling's open in the next building. What might be done, with some good results, would be the restriction of the liquor traffic within certain limits, thus removing the ocular temptation to drink from those whose business did not lead them into the spirituous district; but the mere closing of every other saloon would not lessen the sale of the article at all.

The Suppression of Secret Societies.

One of the tendencies of the race is organization for the philanthropic purpose of making everybody conform to the customs and belief of the organizers. Every shade of social, political and religious belief displays a tendency, more or less marked, to organize for the purpose of endeavoring to get itself accepted by the rest of the world. The Christian creeds rival each other in propagation of their doctrines, and even the teachers of a doctrine of negation have shown great earnestness in making converts. Political creeds, the different European Republican faiths for instance, are as eager to force others to live according to their system, whether they believe in the system or not, as are the Christians or Mohammedans. The Temperance Societies are formed of people who use no intoxicating drink and are determined that nobody else shall use any, and a number of persons who do not belong to secret societies have just formed an association for the purpose of preventing others joining such societies. The first convention of the Anti Secret Society Association has just been held at Syracuse, New York. We give the following summary of its position, and beg the associations threatened with extinction not to get excited:

They adopted resolutions opposing Free masonry because they say it omits the name of the Lord Jesus Christ in its forms of prayer, quotations from Scriptures, etc.; because of the alleged exclusion from membership of old men in their dotage, young men in their nonage, imbeciles, cripples and maimed persons, all in feeble health, and women—the persons above all others most needing human sympathy and charity; because of its alleged welcoming of unregenerated, unsanctified pagans, Mohammedans, Jews, infidels and nominal Christians to the same altar of worship; because of the alleged exaltation of the square and compass above the Bible, in that they are placed on the altars of all countries while the Bible is the symbol upon the altars only of so-called Christian countries; because of the alleged introduction into its higher or chivalric degree of so-called Christianity of the sword, a fighting religion, and because of the alleged reintroduction of the Adrian priesthood as after the order of Melchisedec in opposition to the all-important fact that Christ the crucified, risen and exalted Saviour, is the only High Priest acknowledged by Christianity. The Grangers are opposed because they are god-children of Masonry and Odd Fellowship, and their organizations are most cunningly devised to give speculators the control of the farming interests. Secret temperance orders are also opposed and the plan adopted to extend the membership of the anti-secret associations, if possible, to 100,000 the present year. A constitution and by laws were also adopted, and a step was taken to raise a fund of $10,000 for the purpose of the Association. At the afternoon session 300 delegates were present. President Blanchard, of Wharton College, submitted a preamble and resolutions for the formation of a National political party opposed to secret societies. After a long debate and some amendments the report was adopted. The name of the party is to be "The Americans," and a platform of principles is to be framed by a committee of one from each State. A National Convention is to be called to nominate Presidential candidates. The debate was very warm on the proposition to embody the name of God in the Constitution and platform, which finally was adopted.

If this association has any influence at all on the societies it assails it will be a stimulating influence, increasing their membership and strengthening the bonds of brotherhood. What will be the next folly of enlightened manhood, or how silly the pretence for the next association? We give it up.

Silver, Blue, Crimson and Green Enamel Frames with Gilt Veining at Notman's.

Drunkenness and Murder.

Jeremiah Lenihan, whose indulgence in "a social glass" led him to strike the blow that killed his old father-in-law, was a hardworking father of five little children. He is now an outcast, skulking from the officers of justice, and is sure of a lengthened term in the Penitentiary if caught. "O thou invisible spirit of wine!" here is another crime for thee to answer for. But as this murderous spirit cannot be brought to justice the law will punish the man who deliberately gave himself up to its control and became the agent of its murderous designs. The man who knows that rum turns him into a fiend, and yet drinks rum, is just as deserving of punishment for what he does while drunk as for what he does while sober. He knows, before he drinks, that he has often been on the verge of murdering somebody while under the influence of liquor, and yet he runs the risk again. Jeremiah Lenihan is as deserving of hanging, for having brutally broken the skull of the feeble old man who tried to pacify him, as any other murderer. The holding of men to the strictest accountability for their drunken deeds will have a salutary temperance influence, as it will make some men afraid to drink. Drunken and half drunken rowdies daily swagger around insulting people, trusting to their intoxicated condition for escape from punishment, and hundreds have become intoxicated for the express purpose of doing meditated deeds of violence. The knocking down of one of these swaggering fellows has often had a marvellous effect on his after conduct, making him much more careful about insulting muscular people, and the hanging of every drunken murderer would lessen the number of such crimes.

The published draft of the new Reciprocity Treaty shows that all the monetary sacrifices are to be made by Canada and all the public works to be constructed for the benefit of the trade of the two countries are to be paid for by Canada. It was surely enough to give up our fisheries without engaging to build canals for the sole purpose of aiding New York to rival us on our own internal lines of communication. Canada should build whatever canals are requisite for its own trade, but should not bind itself to undertake the construction of such works in the interest of its rivals.

Mr. O. R. Arnold, Sussex Vale, says that Dr. Vail had not been drinking hard for some days before his death, and that he had not been a candidate for a place on the Wimbledon Team. Mr. Arnold says that "his cousin and another lady friend were at his office at six o'clock on the evening of his death, and, after showing his new house, telling of his expenses and his increasing practice, he walked with them to Col. Beer's, and then returned to the station. There is nothing to show that anything but reckless experiments caused his dreadful end."

U. S. Revenue officers were driven out of Murfreesboro, Tenn., by a mob on Tuesday night, while engaged in special service.

A case of breach of promise of marriage was tried at the court in Lunenburg, N. S., the other day, and the jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $1,200 damages.

The Pope is again ill. The fever from which he was lately suffering returned Wednesday night and was very heavy. His physicians are alarmed at his condition.

Mr. James Watt, Richmond, informs the *Sentinel* that he has a ewe which recently gave birth to a lamb, and eleven days subsequently gave birth to another one.

London letters mention the extraordinary precautions taken by the police to prevent the Czar of Russia from being assassinated while there by fugitive Poles. No attempt was made, however.

The abundance of shad in the Connecticut river, this year, proves beyond question the feasibility of increasing them by the artificial methods now employed for restocking interior waters with fish.

The *Times* this morning announces that Senator Brown has returned with the "SKELETON" of a Reciprocity Treaty. That is about Canada's share—the flesh, blood and bones will go to the Americans!—*Ottawa Citizen.*

Rochefort is besieged in New York by delegations, deputations, journalists, curiosity-hunters and other disreputable people, but steadfastly refuses to admit any of them. It is said that reporters from the New York papers can be seen at all hours of the day and night clambering up to the windows, sliding down the water pipes, cutting holes in the roof and howling dismally for admission to interview the escaped Communist, but so far without avail. One fellow is said to be preparing a balloon-cannon with which to soar up over Rochefort's hotel and have himself shot down through the shingles.

The act of Mr. Jas. Lick, of San Francisco, deeding the whole of his property to the public, excites much comment. He donates $700,000 to the construction of the largest and best telescope in the world, for the observatory at Lake Tahal; $420,000 for public monuments; $150,000 for public baths in the city; $100,000 for an Old Ladies' Home; $10,000 to the Society for the Protection to Animals; $20,000 to the Ladies' Protection Relief Society; $10,000 to the Mechanics' Library; $25,000 to the Protestant Orphan Asylum; $25,000 to the city of San Jose for an Orphan Asylum; $100,000 for the erection of a bronze monument to the author of the "Star Spangled Banner" in Golden Gate Park; $300,000 for the endowment of a school of the Mechanical Arts in California; and the residue in excess of $1,780,000 to the Pioneers' Society. He makes ample provision for his relatives, and reserves the homestead and $25,000 per annum for himself.

It is related by a correspondent that the Duchess of Edinburgh said that her papa wouldn't like the sort of things he would be asked to do in England. She thought the proposed festivities a little too popular for the Czar, who is about as easy of approach as the Mikado of Japan. The Duchess could not understand, she said, after a few weeks of English experience, how the royal family in England could admit the nobility to such familiar intercourse with them. In Russia, said this positive-minded young Duchess, we do not look upon our nobility as belonging to the same caste as ourselves, nor ever admit them to social equality. We do not visit them. Sometimes, when the Emperor is travelling, he occupies a nobleman's house, because it is better than a hotel, but in that case he takes possession of it as his own, and uses it as such so long as he likes; then he goes away, and the noble thinks himself honored by his imperial master's condescension.

Full Details of a Terrible Tragedy.

NEW YORK, June 2.

At 3 o'clock this morning, Michael Dwyer, a cooper by trade, who had been on a strike the last few weeks, returned to his wretched home at No. 35 North Eighth street, Eastern District, Brooklyn. He had been away all night. When he left home yesterday, he told his wife that he was going to look for work, and would at the same time endeavor to collect some money due him. When he reached home he was slightly under the influence of liquor. His wife Margaret had been up and anxiously watching for him. She said, "So you're come at last?" "Yes." "Have you brought money?" "Yes, here's two dollars." She took the money, and then asked her husband if he intended to resume work at once. He assured her that the strike had ended; the employers had acceded to the demands of the men, and he would begin work with the rest at 7 o'clock this morning. She heard his story and asked, "Are you lying to me, Mike?" He answered, "No; I'm telling you God's truth. Get a copy of the *Sun* this morning and you'll see it is so." The husband then lay down on the lounge and the wife went to bed with the three children, Maggie, aged 7, James, aged 4, and a babe, 1 year and 9 months old, named Timothy. The woman retired, but not to sleep. Her husband's obstinacy in refusing to work had weighed heavily upon her mind of late, and she suspected he misrepresented the facts when he told her the coopers' strike was at an end. Before 6 o'clock she was up and off to purchase a copy of the *Sun*. She returned with the paper and scanned its columns in vain for the confirmation of her husband's story. Then arousing Michael she accused him of wilfully lying to her, and warned him it would be better for all of them if he returned immediately to work and left the Coopers' Union. He refused, and she continued her threats. About five minutes after 6 Owen Murphy entered their apartments and begged Michael to return to work. The wife added her entreaties to Owen's friendly advice, but Dwyer continued obstinate.

MURDER OF THE CHILDREN.

When Murphy left, the wife, crazed with anger, procured a cooper's hammer and creeping stealthily to the head of the lounge where her husband lay, dealt him a terrible blow on the forehead. The man sprang to his feet, but before he could offer resistance he received another crashing stroke near the base of the skull. He then ran shrieking out of the apartment and into the room occupied by Mrs. Slaven and her husband, on the same floor. As soon as she had closed the door leading into the hall Mrs. Dwyer resolved to murder her children. Dropping the hammer she seized a huge "smooth iron," and thus armed entered the bedroom where her little ones were sleeping. Ten minutes later Maggie, Jimmy and baby were dead.

THE MANIAC SECURED.

It appears that after leaving the front room the maniac wife rushed into Slaven's apartment in search of her husband. Mrs. Slaven was applying bandages to his head when the wife entered, and, again raising the hammer, attempted to kill the already terribly wounded man, Mrs. Slaven called to her husband to wrest the hammer from Mrs. Dwyer. Mr. Slaven is an aged and feeble man, but he threw his arms around the crazed woman and, after a severe struggle, succeeded in obtaining possession of the hammer. Failing in this second attempt to kill her husband, Mrs. Dwyer returned to their apartment and hastily prepared to leave the house. Her husband meantime, fearing she might have murderous designs upon the lives of the children, rushed into the street and called for help. The police rushed to the house and were just in time to intercept Mrs. Dwyer. They took the woman into custody, and supposing the assault upon her husband was her only offence, started with her for the police station. When they had proceeded some distance the woman announced that she had killed her three children. The sergeant at once returned with the woman to the house, and entering the bedroom found the lifeless and mangled bodies of the children. Mrs. Dwyer regarded the crime with insane indifference, and when questioned by the sergeant as to her motive for the murders, replied that she had no regrets for what she had done.

STORY OF THE MURDERESS.

Mrs. Dwyer is a woman of 26, though she has the appearance of 40 years; her hair is long and jet black; her features are regular, and she had once been a beautiful woman. She says—I perfectly realize my position; I am a murderess; I have defied the law, but my little ones, thank God, are in heaven. I have often felt like killing myself, and I knew that if I went first and left them behind me they would never reach heaven. You see, sir, my husband wouldn't go to work; I warned him to go, and yet he persisted, and my brain is not quite right sometimes, and that's the way it happened. I have lived pleasantly with my husband, but I don't think we had any great love for each other. I was only 18 when I was married, and he was much older than that; but I can honestly say that I feel a comfort to know that my children are in heaven. Wasn't it the Lord who sent down his only begotten to die? Well, I took the lives of my children, but it was for their souls' sake. First I killed the bady, my Tim; he was one year and nine months old. The reason I took the baby first was because he was lying nearest to me. He made some noise; I think he cried quite hard, but it didn't last long. I hit Maggie second; she woke up and said "Mamma." I said "It's me, Maggie." Then I put her out of her trouble. Maggie was a good girl; she told me many times she wanted to go to heaven. Once I asked her whether she would feel bad if I should drown her in the river; she said no, for she should go to heaven. Then I took Jimmy; he woke up and moaned. So I turned him over to let the blood run out of his head faster. They were good children. My husband sometimes came home drunk, and he was under the influence of liquor yesterday afternoon when he came home first. Then he went out again for money. He came in at 3 o'clock this morning and said he was going to have work, and the cooper's strike was ended. I got the *Sun* this morning, but the story he told me was not true. I got crazed, for I've been in the hospital because my head was bad. I struck him with the hammer while he was lying down. He got up and I hit him again; then he ran out and I went into the bedroom and killed the children.

THE HUSBAND'S STATEMENT.

The husband, who is now in hospital, said to-day: My wife wanted me to get up and go to work, and I said, "Wait a day or two longer, and there will be work." The rent was what troubled her. There was one month's rent due. We had paid it up honestly the month before. The landlord never bothered us at all, although he is a poor man himself. The rent troubled her more than it did me. She always wanted to pay all she owed. A better woman never lived, but she is a murderess now, and I would not live with her again. I forgive her. I worked for Mr. Pratt, and have been out of work for about one month. I wanted to stick by the society men and fight it out. They did not control me. I joined the International Union about twelve months ago. I was born in the County of Tipperary, Ireland, and am forty years old. We were married about the year 1867 in Bristol, Rhode Island. My wife was born in the County of Kildare, Ireland.

SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

The intelligence of the awful tragedy spread rapidly, and at 8 o'clock several thousand persons gathered in front of the dwelling where the Dwyer family resided. They lived in three small rooms on the second floor, and used the front room for a wash room, dining room, cook room, and at night a bed was made up upon an old lounge for the father. The hall room served as a wood shed, coal hole, storing room and wardrobe. The little dark bedroom in the rear, where Mrs. Dwyer slept with the three children, is a narrow, contracted apartment, with barely room for the bed and a little stand at its head. This morning the murdered children were lying side by side, the blood and the brains slowly exuding from their skulls. The bed clothes were soaked and heavy with the sickening stains. The body of little Tim was not so badly mangled as the bodies of the older children. From the terrible wounds found an Maggie's face and skull it is evident the mother must have pounded the child's head with the flat-iron several minutes. Jimmy, the four-year-old boy, was terribly mutilated. Coroner Whitehill arrived at 11.30 o'clock and the bodies were placed in coffins and removed to Parker's undertaker's rooms in North First street, where the inquest will be held.

LOCALS

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements—	Academy of Music
do—	Dramatic Lyceum
do—	Lent's New York Circus
Election Card—	J H Crawford
Special Notice—	Scammell Bros
Dry Goods, &c—	A Macaulay
Perfumerie des Trois Freres	H L Spencer
Pressed Hops—	do
Fine Toilet Soaps—	do
Clarke's Blood Mixture—	do
Taylor's Cream Yeast—	do

AUCTIONS.

Flowers—	
Administrator's Sale—	John F Godard
Auction Card—	Hall & Hanington
Clothing, &c—	E H Lester

NEW MUSIC.—"Echoes of Killarney," a beautiful new set of waltzes; and "The Estey Organ March," a capital piece for the organ, at Landry & McCarthy's, King street.

Brevities.

The Portland Town Council meets this evening.

The Athlete and St. John base ball clubs play this afternoon the seventh championship game.

Subscribers to the fund for keeping Robert Fulton in training meet in Smith's Hall to-morrow evening.

Policeman McManus, who was severely beaten by some roughs a few weeks ago, is on duty again.

The usual temperance meeting was held in the Academy of Music last evening. Mr. S. B. Ianterson presided, and the speakers were Messrs. W. P. Dole and James Hannay.

It is saddening to see our hair blossoming for the grave too early. More especially women feel this affliction, and it is even a greater deformity to them than to men. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR removes it and restores the hair sometimes; but its original color always.

Dramatic Lyceum Theatre.

Miss Eldridge appeared Saturday evening for the last time in "Olive." To-night Miss Ada Gray appears in "Article 47," a very popular drama. Besides being a well known and distinguished actress, Miss Gray is possessed of a handsome face and commanding figure. The Lyceum this week should be filled every night.

Large Sale.

OFFICE OF LYMANS, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal, Jan. 18, 1872.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Esq., St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR: We are happy to be able to report the favor with which your Syrup of Hyphosphites is received wherever introduced in Canada. The sales, notwithstanding the high price of the article and the short time it has been before the public, have attained very large proportions. Our own sales during the past year have exceeded Seven Hundred Dozens. We have no hesitation in recommending it to our friends as a preparation of undoubted merit. Yours very truly,
LYMANS, CLARKE & CO.

Death from a Blow.

Last Tuesday evening Jeremiah Lenihan, shoemaker, Mill st., knocked his father-in-law, Jeremiah Daley, down stairs with a billet of wood, fracturing his skull. The old man had been sent for by his daughter, as Lenihan was drunk and quarrelsome. A warrant was issued for the assailant, but the police have not succeeded in finding him. Mr. Daley died last night.

Auction Sales.

Mr. W. D. W. Hubbard offered for sale to-day a lot in Crouchville, which cost $100 a short time ago, and knocked it down to Mr. Whiting for $65.

Messrs. Hall & Hanington have another flower sale to-morrow.

Academy of Music Theatre.

Saturday afternoon "School" was played to the largest matinee audience the Academy has yet had, and "Macbeth" drew the best Saturday-night house of the season. Mr. Warner plays "Richard III." for his benefit this evening, and is sure of a bumper house. A farce will follow the tragedy. "Divorce," one of the most successful of modern dramas, has been a long time in preparation, and will be given to-morrow evening.

A large stock of new and fine pianos at E. Peller & Bros.

City Police Court.

There were one dozen victims this morning, and the cases presented a number of novelties, so that the spectators were not disappointed.

Francis Baker, the first man called, confessed to drunkenness in Prince Wm. street and was fined $8.

Robert Gabels was charged with the same offence in Pitt street, he having been carried to the station. He confessed and at once passed over the $8 fine imposed. "Pay your twenty cents like a man for the ride you had," said the Magistrate, and the prisoner handed out another coin.

Jeremiah McCarthy was charged with being drunk in M. Kavanagh's shop in Dock street, and also with assaulting policeman Evans while in the discharge of his duty. The man confessed to drunkenness, but knew nothing of the assault. It seems the man was almost crazy from the effects of liquor, and went in to have another drink. Kavanagh refused to give him another drink, the man became furious, and the policeman was called in to remove him. It was no easy task, as he knocked down several who came within his reach, and amongst the others who suffered was the policeman. Evans told his story and the man said he could remember nothing of the affair. The Magistrate explained to him that it was no trifling matter; that there was a fine of $80 for striking a policeman, and that thousands of dollars were paid every year into the City Treasury, no part of which policemen got, except their dollar-and-a-quarter a day. The enormity of the offence was so impressed on the prisoner that he confessed the whole affair and was fined $3 for being drunk and $20 for the assault

Margaret McVey was arrested drunk in Mill street, and confessed. "You pay $8 or go to the penitentiary for two months. You've been loafing in gaol this last four months, doing nothing, now go and work for your living," was her sentence.

Mary Murray confessed to drunkenness in Charlotte street, and unless she pays a fine of $8 will take her ease in the stone inn in King street for two months.

"Peter Lawson, only twenty three years of age, you're commencing well. What do you say to the charge of being drunk in Sheffield street?" said the Magistrate. "Guilty," said Peter. "Pay $8."

Jas. Johnstone was charged with a like offence in the same street, and also with having a sheath knife in his possession. "Bring in the knife," said Chief Marshall, and while it was being destroyed the man was, on his own confession, fined $18.

Thomas Williams, an old offender, had two months' penitentiary added to his fine of $8 for drunkenness in Sheffield street.

Thomas Doody is charged with being drunk and breaking a pane of glass in Mr. Thomson's house in Duke street. He was out on bail, but must answer the charge.

John Cotter was given in charge by his wife for assaulting her yesterday morning in their house in Drury Lane. The poor woman appeared with a dreadful black eye and her face otherwise bruised. She was unable to stand and give evidence, and the Magistrate remanded Cotter for one week until the effect of his brutal treatment shall be known. The woman stated in court that her husband had frequently assaulted her, and her life was in danger. They have six children, and he does very little to support them, spending all his money for rum. "Oh, this rum! this cursed rum! Go to gaol for one week. I'll keep hold of you that long anyway," said the Magistrate, and Cotter was marched out the court and will be confined until next Monday, when the case will be tried. The woman is given an excellent character by her neighbors.

William Anderson was informed that the South wharf was a very dangerous place to be drunk, and was then fined $8 for the offence.

James Russel was fined $8 for drunkenness in the Country Market.

Ladies' Department - New Paris Millinery.

Messrs. Fairall & Smith having recently secured in England the services of a lady of high class recommendations and experience in this department, respectfully solicit (in part) the esteemed favors of their friends and customers. On this day and the days following they will show one case Paris and London fashions, together with goods from their own workrooms. Milliners and ladies making their own wear, are invited to inspect and make use of designs.
tf FAIRALL & SMITH.

Portland Police Court.

The business was light this morning.

Robert Shilliman was fined $8 for fighting in the public streets, thereby disturbing the peace and quiet of the Sabbath Day. John Damary for the same offence will be tried this afternoon.

Henry Blake, for drunkenness, was fined $4.

Mr. Notman tells us that the present month is the most suitable for photographing private residences, as the foliage is not too thick. He has an out-door staff to attend to work of this kind, and any order he may be favored with will have careful attention.

Merchants' Exchange.

New York, June 8.

Freights dull and rates nominal.

Markets—Molasses dull; sugar fair demand, prices unchanged.

Exchange—Gold opened at 110⅞, been 112; now 112⅛.

Weather—Wind calm, foggy. Ther. 72°.

Boston, June 8.

Weather—Wind S. S. W., light. Ther. 71°.

Portland, June 8.

Weather—Wind West, light, clear. Ther. 73°.

Havana, June 6.

Freights — Quiet, firm; Havana to United States, sugar per box 75c to $1; hhd 40; Falmouth and orders 32s 6d a 35s 6d per ton; other ports on north coast for United States, sugar $4.75 a $5; Falmouth and orders 37s 6d a 40s.

Exchange—Spanish Gold $2.40 a $2.45; exchange weak on United States, $1.15 a $1.18; short $1.18 a $1.21.

London, June 8.

Financial — Consols, 92⅛ a 92⅜ for money; 92⅝ for account.

Commercial — Beef 95s; others unchanged.