DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,

Office 61 Union St., NEAR GERMAIN, (Formerly occupied by Dr. Pidler,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING AND PRESERVING THE NATURAL TEETH. dec 19—1y

MANUFACTURES

OF THE

MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:

HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY and SCARLET FLANNEL;

MISPECK TWEED.

Heavy Grey Blankets.

ALSO:

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECSFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

PER THE "MANITOBIAN" AND "SCANDANAVIAN," VIA PORTLAND:—

3 Cases Clarks Reels, 1 Case Elastic Goring,

2 CASES RUBBER BALLS.

FROM NEW YORK:—

6 Cases Newest Styles Paper Collars,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We are receiving by every steamer to Portland NEW GOODS to keep up our assortment and we desire to say that orders from the country will be promtly attended to.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

jan 24

BARNES & CO.,

Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

☞ We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. *Call and see Specimens.*

nov 21 ly BARNES & CO., 58 Prince Wm. street.

MOORE'S

Sign Painting

ESTABLISHMENT,

47 Germain Street,

dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Flour, Groceries & Liquors,

No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,

nov 21 1y ST. JOHN, N. B.

159 Union Street.

GEORGE MURDOCH,

Harness Maker,

AND DEALER IN

Driving and Working Harness, Whips Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.

☞ Strict attention paid to JOBBING and REPAIRING. nov 21 1y

IN AID OF THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, and to render it worthy of the purposes for which it was intended, as a

Temple of Art and Recreation,

beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

MAY 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1873.

FOUR GRAND

GIFT CONCERTS!

At which will be given away

30,000 Dollars in Cash

IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION:

1	GRAND CASH GIFT OF				$10,000
1	"	"	"	"	2,000
1	"	"	"	"	1,000
1	"	"	"	"	1,000
1	"	"	"	"	500
1	"	"	"	"	500
1	"	"	"	"	250
1	"	"	"	"	250
1	"	"	"	"	250
1	"	"	"	"	250
10	Grand Cash Gifts of		$100	ea.	1,000
20	"	"	"	50 "	1,000
50	"	"	"	20 "	1,000
500	"	"	"	10 "	5,000
1200	"	"	"	5 "	6,000

1790 Cash Gifts amounting to $30,000

Or, about ONE chance in NINE.

☞ To render the Concerts superior to any yet given in St. John, the BEST TALENT on the Continent will be procured if possible. The sum set aside for such purpose being

$5,000.00.

16,000 Tickets only will be issued at.....$5 each.

Eleven Tickets for Fifty Dollars.

All Tickets will be numbered and registered in the Managers' Books, and NO TICKET GENUINE UNLESS PAID FOR.

All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith in the BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK to the credit of a Special Fund subject only to the Joint Cheque of the Inspectors representing the Company and the public and one or other of the Managers.

Should the enterprise not succeed, the BUSINESS MANAGERS BIND THEMSELVES to return all monies received from ticket holders.

The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to take place during the period of the Concerts.

GEO. E. S. KEATOR, M. D., President.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN GUTHRIE, T. B. BUXTON,
A. M. RING, M. D. J. T. STEEVES, M. D.
J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Committee of Management on behalf of the Company:

J. T. STEEVES, M.D. M. W. MAHER, M. P. P.
R. P. McGIVERN.

Committee of Reference:—SIMEON JONES, Esq., of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; R. P. BURLEW, Esq., of Everitt & Butler, Merchants; G. J. CHUBB, Esq., of H. Chubb & Co., Printers and Publishers; W. H. THORNE, Esq., Merchant; G. FRED RING, Esq., Merchant; JOHN MELICK, Esq., (Melick & Jordan, Ship Brokers.)

Inspectors:—WM. BREEZE, Esq., C. E. L. JARVIS, Esq.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Bookstores of H. Chubb & Co. and T. H. Hall, and the Music Store of F. Peter & Bro., and at the General Agency Office, 81 Prince Wm. St.; R. N. Knight, Carleton, and of Agents throughout the Province.

All Registered Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications must be addressed to

WM. H. OLIVE, } Business
WM. NANNERY, } Managers.
P. O. Box 455, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

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

WEDNESDAY EVE'NG, MAR. 5, 1873.

Farewell, Debates Will Willis Resign?

One relic of the past has been destroyed—one of the "accustomed luxuries of the House," as Mr. Maher termed the official reports, has been abolished. There can be no chance for it to rise again. Even though endowed with forty Phœnix-power it could not hope to rise from the ashes of the $1,450 of public money from a bankrupt treasury that has been spread over its grave. Let it rest. It was better to give it an expensive funeral than allow it to live an expensive life. It is cheaper to die at $1,450 than live at $4,000 a year.

Hon. Mr. Willis is in a worse position than we expected to find him when we congratulated him so heartily on his elevation. He is at open variance with his colleagues in the Government, and should resign at once. Will he do so? As Leader of the Opposition he took advantage of the power given him by his position on the Debates committee to secure the carrying out of the pet scheme of the Opposition—costly official debates. When translated, as in the twinkling of an eye, to the Government, he found himself in a snarl. The policy of the Government required that no money should be wasted, and, as those most inconsistent in great matters always make the most show of consistency in small things, Mr. Willis wanted to appear consistent by clinging to the contracts he had made. The Government, against his prayers and protests to be spared the humiliation, summoned their forces and voted the contracts down, Mr. Willis figuring himself again in the Opposition ranks. Now, we feel for him. Was it to expose him to insults like this that he was elevated? Had we seen into the future we should not have rejoiced with so exceeding great joy at his elevation. We did not know that the Government had taken him up for the purpose of humiliating him thus. The punishment he is likely to get from Gough and Hibbard will be severe enough. His colleagues in the Government should not punish also. We protest against it. Mr. Willis should not stand it. He should resign. But will he?

Bribery as a Reform Agent.

The great Erie Railroad was taken possession of by Jay Gould and a few others and held for years, their directors having got themselves recognized by the courts of law as permanent fixtures. The stockholders could not hold a legal meeting for the election of new directors, because the Board would not summon them. The Courts and the Legislature were appealed to in vain by a powerful combination of English and American stockholders, money being spent freely, but nothing could be done. Suddenly, however, Jay Gould's power collapsed, and the road passed under the control of its owners. There has always been a mystery clinging to the affair. The foremost operators against the ring have been regarded with the kind of awe with which boys witness the performances of platform magicians. How did they do it? has been the whispered question? The secret is out Money did it. Napoleon was beaten when his forces adopted his own tactics, and Jay Gould was dethroned when the gainer and upholder of his power—money used in bribery—was turned against him. The stockholders, as appears from a statement made by one of those who participated in dethroning Gould and confirmed by others, spent $1,200,000 in bribing a majority of Gould's directors to resign and paying counsel fees. Daniel E. Sickles got $120,000 for his services, S. L. M. Barlow got $87,000, F. A. Lane, one of the ring, sold out for $100,000, and the other agents and directors got from $87,000 to $25,000 each. Each of the over-paid agents now claims the credit of having been chief engineer. One of them, Mr. Crouch, says that he has no objection to the publication of the fact that he received $50,000 for his services in working against Gould. He claims to have earned his money by planning the *coup d' etat*, and says that Barlow and Sickles were only too glad to act as his assistants, after having failed to effect anything themselves. Barlow undertook to remove Gould by the action of the courts, and Sickles undertook to oust him by legislative interference. Neither the courts nor the Legislature removed Gould. He was expelled by a revolt of his own directory, and that revolt was organized and executed by Crouch, who had been in England for some time with such an object in view. The publication of the statement occasions great excitement in New York financial circles, and gives rise to much comment.

Ontario Reform.

John Sandfield Macdonald, while in charge of the finances of Ontario, accumulated a large surplus and placed it at interest, greatly increasing the annual revenues of the Province. The Reform party, so called, defeated Macdonald, and got charge of the finances. A ring was instantly formed and the bulk of the surplus divided, and now the rest of it has been appropriated. Not satisfied with this degree of "Reform" the appropriations for carrying on the Provincial Government have been increased from $1,847,956 in 1872 to $2,771,028 in 1873, an increase of 52 per cent! This is the simple fact as shown by the estimates now before the Ontario Legislature. The expenses of every department have been "Reformed" up to a higher standard than formerly. The salary of the chief clerk in the Attorney General's office was jumped from $2,000 to $2,800, and he figures in the estimates for $450 for extra services. We don't mention this because we have any objection to the Reform party spending Ontario's revenues, but because there are journals in our own Province that seem anxious to have this same Reform party put in possession of the revenues of Canada, and we sincerely desire that Canada's revenues should not be "Reformed" as Ontario's have been.

There seems to be a race between different members of the Opposition for the honor of abolishing the Legislative Council and reducing the members of Assembly. We are glad to find this spirit of economy existing, but fear the bills will not be pressed to a vote. The Government have not determined on the abolition of the Upper House, and the bill cannot be carried without their consent. The wisdom of establishing small legislative bodies is open to question. The smaller the body the more easy it is to log-roll jobs and secure majorities for personal instead of public considerations One of our objections to the Legislative Council is on account of its being composed of so small a number.

NOTES AND NEWS.

A New York woman sold her body for dissection for the promise of a decent burial.

Josh Ward has been added to the Cornwall, N. Y., police force, and will contest the "skull" championship with his associates.

Rev. Action Young, of Tennessee, is out with a card announcing that he is the former host of fifty-two different hotels in that State instead of fifty, as carelessly stated.

The first choral wedding ever celebrated in Washington, took place at St. Paul's Church in that city, recently. The bridal party, preceded by a processional cross and twenty-four robed choristers and the officiating priest, marched through the main aisle singing a wedding hymn. On arriving at the altar, which was surrounded with numerous lighted candles, the bride and groom elect knelt in silent prayer; after which the ceremony of the Episcopal Church was performed.

The reverence in which the memory of George Washington is held even by those who are of tender years is truly encouraging. A lad, last week, in Boston, being directed by his teacher to compose an essay on Washington, went so far as to speak of that great man as the progenitor of the human race—the first man. Being asked by the schoolmaster if Adam was not supposed to stand in that dignified relation, the lad admitted that "perhaps he did, if you were going to take foreigners into account."

The report of the appraisers of the late Horace Greeley's personal property shows the available assets to be $127,930.04; doubtful, $76,554.24; worthless, $123,950. The available assets include six shares of *Tribune* stock, $54,000; railroad bonds, mortgages, etc., $19,820; promisory notes and claims, $43,541; cash and in bank, $4768; proceeds of sale of the Chappaqua farm, $1500; interest in the "American Conflict," "Political Economy," (contract with Fields, Osgood & Co.,) and miscellaneous publications, $13,000. Among the doubtful are forty shares of University Publishing Company, $1000; 30 shares Land Loaned and Trust Company, $3000; 1 share Wilmot Lake Trout, Game and Deer Company $500; promissory note of Geo. E. Waring, $917.67; do. Edward Payson Weston, $500; do. Mary E. Wright, $1500; do. Samuel Sinclair, $2000; do. C. Vanderbilt, Jr., $45,924. Among those set down as worthless are W. O. Bartlett's receipt for $8000 and the Lumpkin Chester Mining Company stock, $50,000.

GENERAL.

A London cabby was prevailed upon to elope with his master's daughter on learning that she had a good income.

A daughter of a London tailor has sued an Irish peer for breach of promise. A suitable suit for such a suitor.

The Government of Canada have in consideration the project of forming a Bureau of Statistics in connection with the Department of Agriculture and Immigration. This is a branch of public service which is much needed in this country, and we hope that an efficient system will be provided for collecting and preserving the statistics of the country of every description.

A white marble statue of Queen Victoria, weighing seven tons, has arrived at Windsor Castle, and is to be placed in the vestibule of the state apartments. The Queen is represented sitting on a chair, with a dog lying by her side.

A corespondent of the London *Times* states from actual experiment in the Dorset County Hospital, that if a quantity of chalk is placed in grates in nearly equal proportions with coal, it will give out great heat, is practically inexhaustible from combustion, and will save about 75 per cent in fuel.

Last week, in Montreal, a youth of 16 or 17 years of age, named Elie Geoffrin proceeded to the residence of Mr. Laramie, and demanded to see the daughter of the proprietor. Mr. Laramie opened the door, and having heard the demand, refused to let his daughter appear, and ordered the gallant away. Upon this the youth struck the old gentleman on the face, and otherwise abused him. Mr. Laramie procured a warrant, and Elie Geoffrin was fined by the Recorder in the sum of ten dollars or two months at hard labour.

A singular railway accident occurred recently in Italy. The boiler of the engine burst, tearing the locomotive to pieces, sending the forward half with the four wheels along the line, and reversing and overturning the tender and wagons to the last one. The fireman was shot up into the air with such force that, coming in contact with the telegraph wires, they snapped like threads, and the man, describing a semi-circle, fell dead.

A young man entered the bar-room of a village tavern, and called for a drink. "No," said the landlord, "you have had too much already. You have had *delirium tremens* once, and I cannot sell you any more." He stepped aside to make room for a couple of young men who had just entered, and the landlord waited upon them very politely. The other had stood by silent and sullen, and when they had finished he walked up to the landlord, and thus addressed him: "Six years ago, at their age, I stood where those young men now are. I was *a man* with fair prospects. Now, at the age of twenty-eight, I am a *wreck*, body and mind. *You* led me to drink. In this room I formed the habit that has been my ruin. Now sell me a few glasses more and your work will be done! I shall soon be out of the way; there is no hope for me. But *they* can be saved; they may be men again. Do not sell it to them. Sell to me, and let me die, and the world will be rid of me; but for heaven's sake sell no more to them!" The landlord listened, pale and trembling. Setting down his decanter, he exclaimed, "God helping me, that is the last drop I will ever sell to any one!" And he kept his word.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 1.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS.

At and above Poughkeepsie the Hudson River is frozen on an average about three or four feet. The pastimes of the neighborhood are skating and sailing in ice boats. Large parties are formed, and the skaters, ladies and gentlemen, speed off for miles on the glassy surface. One bitter cold night last week, a large party were gathered for their fun at Poughkeepsie when a green foreigner, who was evidently out of sorts with this "blawsted" country, approached the party, carpet bag in hand, and asked if it would be safe to cross the river. Some of the young men, who were ripe for fun, assured him it would be safe on condition that he got down on his hands and knees, so as to distribute his weight properly, so he might get across without danger. Securing his carpet bag to his person he commenced the perilous feat of walking across the ice that would have borne up an army. Half way he was passed by a heavy four horse team loaded down with beer. The stranger, thinking he was sold, came to his feet and followed the wagon; but he did not make such good time as to escape the shouts of his tormentors who hovered in the rear.

SAVING A CLERK.

An incident occurred in this city that proves that the reformation of a young man is not impossible, even one who starts on a dishonest course. One of our bankers had a young man in his employ; he was smart, intelligent, and seemed reliable. Night after night the cash account failed to balance. The deficiency was small, but annoying. Suspicion rested on the young man, for there was no one in the business but himself and employer. A detective was consulted, the money marked, and the young clerk detected. Owning up when secrecy could no longer avail, he said: "Don't send me to prison and I will go off and trouble you no more." "I don't intend," said the banker, "to send you to prison nor to discharge you. I am going to keep you and make a man of you." He took the young fellow into his private room, showed him how he did business; how impossible it was for any one to abstract a penny without its being at once known; that the slightest departure from rectitude in that business was detected in a instant. He did more than this. He showed him that integrity and unbending honesty were the cornerstones of financial success. The young man wept bitterly and promised amendment. He remained one year, when he received a fine offer in a large financial establishment. The banker had such confidence in his integrity that he became his bondsman in a heavy amount. The young man, who at one moment was trembling on the brink of ruin, is now one of the most successful and honored financiers in the city.

M. E. PREACHERS IN COUNCIL.

On Monday of each week the Methodist ministers meet at the Book Room and hold what they call a preachers' meeting. The ordinary attendance is not large. But occasionally subjects of great interest come up and much excitement is produced. Last week quite a stir was produced by a discussion on the subject of preaching future punishment. One or two men were rather roughly handled. As the discussion was to be continued, the room on Monday was densely crowded. Mr. Buckley arose to reply to Mr. Corbett. He occupied an hour and a half and in his argument would have satisfied the most liberal preacher in the land. He pitched in without mercy into professed revivalists, ignoramuses and rough mouthed men, who fling hell, damnation and kindred words about as if they loved to. Portions of the address were very bitter, sarcastic and humorous—bringing down the house repeatedly and giving the attendants, on the whole, a jolly good time.

ROSENWEIG.

Rosenweig was tried for the murder of Miss Bowlsby. In the teeth of the Recorder's charge the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree, and the culprit was sent to the States prison for five years, the longest term the law allows. Finding a flaw in the proceedings, Rosenweig's counsel secured him a new trial, and then raised the point that he was entitled to a discharge, having been placed in jeopardy by his former trial. While the motion was being argued the Grand Jury came into court with a new indictment for murder, and the brute, instead of going home with his family on straw bail, who were waiting for him, was remanded to the Tombs to be tried for his life.

Full Text of the King's Act of Abdication to the Spanish Congress

The following is a translation of the Act of Abdication of King Amadeus. The original document is the composition of the King himself:—

TO THE CONGRESS:

Great was the honor I received from the Spanish nation in being elected to occupy its Throne—an honor all the more appreciated by me as it was surrounded by the difficulties and dangers inseparable from the enterprise of governing a country so profoundly disturbed. Animated, nevertheless, by the resolution of my lineage, which prefers rather to seek than to shun danger, I decided to find my inspiration solely in the good of the country, and to place myself above and beyond all its political parties. I resolved to comply religiously with the oath I had taken before the Cortes Constituyentes. Ready to make every kind of sacrifice to give this valorous nation the peace it needs, the liberty it deserves, and the grandeur to which its glorious history and the true virtue and constancy of its sons entitle it, I believed my poor experience in the art of ruling would be supplemented by the loyalty of my character, and that I should find powerful aid in overcoming the dangers and difficulties of the situation. I also believed there would not be withheld from me the sympathies of all the Spaniards who truly love their country and who desire to put an end to the sanguinary and sterile struggles which have for so long been tearing her entrails. I now find how much I have been deceived in my good desires. For two long years I have worn the Crown of Spain, and Spain still lives in perpetual struggle. I see more distant every day the era of peace and prosperity I so ardently desire. If the enemies of her well-being were strangers or foreigners, then at the head of her valiant and suffering soldiers I would be the first to combat them. All those, however, who by their sword, their pen and their speech aggravate and perpetuate the evils of the nation are Spaniards. All of these invoke the sweet name of the country. All profess to fight and to agitate for her good, and between the din of the combat, the confused, noisy, and contradictory clamor of political parties, amid so many and so opposite manifestations of public opinion, it is impossible for me to discover the truth, and even more impossible to find the remedy for such evils. I have anxiously sought it within the law, and have not found it. Outside of the law he should not seek it who has sworn to observe the law. Nobody must attribute my new resolution to weakness of mind. No danger exists which would move me to put off the Crown if I believed I wore it for the good of the Spaniards. Neither has the risk to which the life of my august wife was exposed made the least impression on my mind, but, on the contrary, in this solemn moment, she manifests with me the lively desire that the authors of that attack may in due time be pardoned. But I have to-day the firm conviction that all my efforts will be sterile and all my propositions unrealizable. These are, Senores Deputies, the reasons which impel me to return to the nation, and, in its name, to you, the Crown conferred upon me by the national vote. I hereby renounce it for myself, my children and my successors. Rest assured that in laying down the Crown I do not lay down my love for Spain, as noble as she is unfortunate; and that I carry with me no other sorrow than that of having found it impossible to do all the good for her my loyal heart desired.

AMADEO.

PALACE OF MADRID, Feb. 11, 1873.

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

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 Gift Concerts

By Order of the Common Council—

Customs Department— R S M Bouchette

Detergent Embrocation—

R D McArthur

New Books— J & A McMillan

Crushed Sugar— J & W F Harrison

AUCTIONS.

Residences and Building Lots—

Hurd Peters

Clothing— E H Lester

Household Furniture— W D W Hubbard

Bankrupt Stock— Lockhart & Chipman

Brevities.

Mr. Russell, agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society will deliver an address in Saint Andrews Church this evening.

The Temple of Honor met in their new hall last evening. The room was well filled. Next month there will be a public dedication.

The members of St. David's Church have presented the Rev. Neil McKay with a purse of money previous to his departure for a new field of labor.

The Home Circle Minstrel troupe intend making a tour through Maine.

Alarm of Fire.

An alarm was sounded from box 25 yesterday afternoon. The engines were quickly on the spot but were not needed, as a little water thrown on from a hydrant was all that was necessary to put it out. The fire was in the house of Mr. Peter Dearness, Duke street.

Another Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Application has been received by the Grand Secretary of this order for a charter for a Lodge in Sussex. The applicants are members who have been made in Pioneer Lodge of this city. The Lodge will be instituted at an early date by the officers of the Grand Lodge.

MR. NOTMAN is making a great variety of WINTER PICTURES—barristers on snowshoes, merchants tracking the cariboo, ladies rushing down hill on toboggans, grave fathers of families snowballing the children, etc. Mr. Notman supplies the snow, icicles, skates, and toboggan. tf

Y. M. C. A Concert.

Some of our best singers are now practising for a concert in aid of the Y. M. C. Association building. The Academy of Music is to be used, as the concerts will be given previous to the grand gift concerts in aid of the building. It is the intention to have three concerts within ten days, and no doubt they will be very successful, and put money in the association's treasnry.

Curling.

The third rink in the match game between the Scotch and All Comers was played yesterday. This is considered a very important match by the members of the Club, as the respective merits of *oatmeal* and *buckwheat* as articles of diet are to be decided. The Scotchmen have oatmeal as their emblem and have given the All Comers buckwheat as theirs to defend. The oatmeal in the three rinks played has proved superior, the score being for Scotch 67, All Comers 54. The ice is not in very good condition. A large number of spectators were present yesterday, who watched the game with the liveliest interest. The last rink will be played this afternoon.

Where is My Brother?

Where is my brother? was the question asked by Mr. Rutherford of Colchester County, N. S., the other day. His brother, it appears, left home, came to Carleton and was employed in some of the mills there, writing home regularly until about two months since, when the letters suddenly ceased. The family became alarmed and sent a special commissioner to enquire into the mystery. Every inquiry was made in Carleton, but no one knew or had seen the missing man, except one person, who can now say nothing of his whereabouts. Letters addressed him to the post office must have been taken out, as there were none there, nor had any been advertised as uncalled for. The brother, after a fruitless search of four days, returned home this morning, having obtained no information.

Rebuilding.

The owners of the building on Germain street, known as the Peters property, which was partially destroyed by fire a few weeks since, are making preparations to rebuild. It is a pity that the owners have not, as so much of the buildings were burned, seen fit to tear the whole down and put up handsome structures, such as should be on one of our best streets, a street destined in a few years to be the leading mart for the sale of fancy goods. These buildings were erected when the law did not allow wooden buildings over a certain height to be built, and have always been an eyesore. It is not too late for the subject to be considered, and the desire of the people of Saint John to be agreed to, especially as there is no doubt the erection of fine stores would be a good speculation, and in the end be a much better paying investment than those now being patched up.

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

Temperance Meeting.

A public temperance meeting under the auspices of the Independent Order of Good Templars, was held in the Temperance Hall, King street, east, last evening. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Houston, Messrs. O. D. Wetmore, S. B. Paterson, Russel, Hunter, and others. Music was furnished by several members of the Lodge, assisted by Miss Upton who presided at the organ, and sang several pieces. After a very pleasant and entertaining evening being spent, the meeting closed by singing God Save the Queen.

The Rescued Brig Ottawa in Court.

Capt. Wm. A. Copp, Capt. Warren Copp, Alonzo Reed, Joseph Forsyth, Jr., and Samuel T. Stevens, of Harvey, Albert County, who so gallantly rescued the brig Otlawa from the ice, as told at length in a recent number of THE TRIBUNE, are to have trouble with the owners over the amount of salvage. Mr. Joseph B. Reid, of the Boston firm of Reid, Stevenson & Co., the owners, is here and offers the salvors $1500, to settle. They have neither accepted this sum nor libelled the vessel, and Mr. Philip Palmer is about to bring an action of replevin for her recovery. The salvors should either accept the tender or libel the vessel and hand her over to the owners and await the judgment of the Admiralty Court.

The circulation of the DAILY TRIBUNE *is rapidly increasing.*

The Gift Enterprise.

The managers of the Gift Concerts are now very busy sending tickets to their agencies in Montreal, Boston, Toronto, Halifax, and various places in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. There will not be a great many tickets for St. John to purchase. A large number has already been sold in Halifax. The names of the agents will be published in a few days.

A Good Joke.

A young man who has been for a short time doing busness in St. John was surprised yesterday at receiving a much larger number of letters than usual. He rushed from the post office to his place of business, fearful that some great movement in financial circles had taken place, and that unmerciful disaster was hovering over his business. He opened the first letter, written in a familiar hand, and soon found nothing alarming in it. In fact, it was nothing but congratulations on a coming happy event of which he had not previously heard. All the letters were in the same strain, even his business letters ended with best wishes for his happiness "in his new state." He at last saw he was the victim of a practical joke, and the joker was soon discovered, a young friend had written to his former home announcing his approaching marriage, and hence the congratulations. He most emphatically denies the soft impeachment, and does not think it quite fair that a little flirtation at the rink should be construed into a permanent engagement.

Shipping Notes.

The bark Chili (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McLeod master, at New York 1st inst., from Hamburg Nov. 28th, via Fayal Jan. 24th, reports:

Dec. 3, at 12 midnight, off Isle of Wight, in a fresh gale from N, vessel on starboard tack, regulation lights burning good, was run into by an unknown steamer, and had four planks stove on the port bow; repaired damage sufficiently to continue the voyage; Dec. 8, no lat, lon 7 W., had a severe hurricane from W.; lost mainyard and split topsail; thence to Jan. 20 had a succession of W. gales; Jan. 2, lat 46 20, lon. 25, fell in with bark Bjorn (Nor.), Captain Bentzon, from Philadelphia for Queenstown, in a sinking condition; it was blowing a gale at the time: after great difficulty succeeded in rescuing the captain and crew, 8 all told; Jan. 19, lat. 46, lon. 41, sails all split and provisions and water getting short by having an extra crew on board, was compelled to run for Fayal, where we arrived Jan. 21, and landed the shipwrecked crew; Feb. 2, no lat, &c., had a heavy gale from S. W.; carried away foretopsailyard and lost foresail; Feb. 10, lat 36, lon. 56, while lying to under lower topsails, was struck by a heavy sea, which stove starboard bulwarks, stanchions and rail; was 13 days W. of Bermuda.

The bark Abraham Young, (of this port,) Troop master, at New York 1st inst., from Rotterdam Dec. 16th, and the Lizzard the 29th, reports:

Had heavy S and SW gales in the North Sea and English Channel; lost and split sails; took the southern passage, and had moderate winds and fine weather to Bermuda; thence 15 days, with heavy NE and NW gales; lost and split sails. Received a pilot Feb. 26, Barnegat bearing WNW 25 miles, from boat Ezra Nye, No. 2.

Disasters in February.—The number of vessels belonging to or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the past month, is 49, of which 21 were wrecked, 13 abandoned, 2 burned, 5 foundered and 8 are missing. They are classed as follows: 3 steamers, 10 ships, 15 barks, 5 brigs and 45 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at $1,350,000. Amongst them are the following vessels hailing from this port and Nova Scotia:—

Ships—Jessore, a., Windsor, N. S.

Barks—J. C. Lamb, m., St. John, N. B.; L. Raymond, a., St. John, N. B.

Brigs—M. McFarlane, w., Halifax, N. S.; Faugh-a-ballagh, w., Halifax, N. S.

Schooners—William, w., St. John N.B.; Annie Bayard, w., St. John, N. B.; Linda, a., Pictou, N. S.

Schooner Annie Bayard.—Advices received at New York from Bilboa up to the 13th ult., report that the schooner Annie Bayard, of this port, remained ashore on the bar at that port, and would most likely prove a total loss. A hole had been cut in her side, through which the cargo (petroleum) was being taken out, and it was thought nearly all of it would be saved. The previous report that the vessel had been got off was incorrect.

The Schooner Lizzie Bachelder, from Baltimore for New York, on the wrecks at Graves' shipyard, Norfolk, repairing, was let down on the run by the breaking of the ways chain on the 27th ult., and ran into the schr J. R. Ford, Capt. Gallagher, loaded with coal. which was hauling into another wharf, breaking the latter's mainboom into three pieces and staving in her stern. The J. R. Ford was so badly damaged that she came near sinking. She will be hauled up for repairs. The Lizzie Batchelder was slightly damaged by the collision.

The Schooner Charles H. Hildreth, before reported ashore on Deer Island, N.B., is supposed to be bilged. The C. H. H. is owned by Mr. G. Garland, and is employed in the Grand Manan herring fishery. She is a vessel of about 58 tons burthen, 5 years old, is valued at $5,400 and insured for $4,725.

The Ship Peter Maxwell was recently reported by a morning paper as having been sold by Messrs. J. & R. Reed for a large figure. The report was incorrect. The vessel was built for them at this port in 1855 and is still retained by them.

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Police Court.

Catherine Jenkins, a common vagrant, was found wandering about Prince Wm. street, and this morning was fined $6 or two months. She takes the two.

James Connors also imbibed too freely and fell into the hands of the police. He will pay $4 for his little indulgence.

Harriet Gabels this morning appeared before the Magistrate and made information against George Blair for stealing from her person the sum of $80. Her story was that she went to Blair's house and he prevailed on her to take a glass of wine, which she had no sooner done than she felt sick and fell asleep. Before falling asleep she remembered Blair coming and taking the wallet containing the money from her pocket, and telling her he would take care of it, and that was the last she saw of money or wallet, and waked up in her own house in bed.

Mrs. Lavina Russell was called as a witness. She lived in Sheffield street, and Mrs. Gabels went in on Sunday (the day the money was lost) and paid her 24 cents, and at the time said she had $80 in her purse; after this Mrs. Gabels went to the house of Geo. Blair.

Miss McCurdy was the next witness. She lived at Geo. Blair's, but was not married, and said when Mrs. Gabels went there she was drunk, and after taking one glass of gin was "stiff," and carried home by Blair and Charles Jones The house was left open and the key on the counter.

The magistrate, after hearing the evidence, sent the prisoner to the County Court for trial.

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