STEAMER "NARENTA,"

FROM LIVERPOOL.

WE ARE NOW OPENING PER THE ABOVE:

52 BALES AND CASES

GREY COTTONS,
GREY BLANKETS,
WHITE BLANKETS,
CAMP BLANKETING,
FLANNELS,
HABERDASHERY,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
CLOTHING,
RUBBER COATS,
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NEW FALL GOODS,

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sept5

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 9, 1872.

Advertising Rates.

The following are the rates charged for Transient Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE:—

For Advertisements of Governments, Corporations, Railway and Steamboat Co.'s, and other public bodies,—for Theatres, Concerts, Lectures and other public entertainments, say first insertion, 80 cts; each subsequent insertion 40 cts. For ordinary mercantile transient advertising, say, first insertion, 60 cts.; each subsequent insertion, 30 cts.

The Catholic Question in Ontario.

The *Canadian Freeman*, edited by Mr. Moylan, a gentleman who was recently Government Emigration Agent, is summing up the results of the Ontario elections, deals particularly with the treatment received by Catholic candidates. It states that Sir John A. Macdonald's Government desired that not less than six Roman Catholic gentlemen, who are named, should offer for Ontario constituencies. Only three, in addition to Hon. John O'Connor, a member of the Government, could be induced to run, namely, Messrs. O'Reilly, Kidd and Dormer, Mayor of Lindsay. Mr. Moylan says:—

As we have stated, James O'Reilly and George Dormer are now members of the House of Commons, and that, too, through the active, friendly, and legitimate influence of Sir John Macdonald and his friends. The defeat of Mr. Kidd, which we deeply regret, cannot be attributed to any shortcomings on the part of the Conservative supporters of the Government. In proof of this, Mr. Kidd felt so well satisfied with the vote he received, more especially from the Orangemen of the Riding, that he felt it incumbent on himself to come down to Cardwell to lend his aid to return John Hillyard Cameron for that County. In Essex and South Victoria the Orange vote is very considerable, especially in the last named Riding. Yet our friends in these constituencies received a generous, if not a cordial support from those terrible "*bugaboos*" of the Lodges!

Three out of the four Catholic candidates who offered themselves in the interest, and under the auspices of the Government, have been elected. This argues not only good faith on the part of Sir John, who encouraged these gentlemen to come forward, but it is an evidence of great liberality on the part of the electors, Protestant as well as Catholic, in Essex, Renfrew and Victoria.

This journalist claims that this marks a new era in the political history of Ontario, and he regards the result "as an instalment of our indisputable claims to proper representation in Parliament." He also refers to the fact that the Government desired that a Catholic should stand for Toronto East, "but none offering, Mr. John Crawford was adopted as the nominee of our denomination." We presume Mr. Moylan's statements are strictly correct, as they are reprinted in the leading Ministerial journal, the *Mail*, under the title "The Catholic Victory,—the First Instalment."

The writer contrasts the treatment of the Catholics by the Government with what they have received from the Grits. He states that the Toronto *Globe* and the spokesmen of the Grit party for the past year or two have ceased to slander Catholics, but he holds that the change of policy sprung rather from expediency than honest conviction, and that their protestations of friendship were consequently questioned. The Grits, however, took up three prominent Catholic politicians, Messrs. Donahue, McKeown and McMahon, and ran them for Grit constituencies. They were all defeated. Whereupon the *Canadian Freeman* remarks:—

In connection with the success of Messrs. O'Connor, O'Reilly and Dormer, and the defeat of Messrs. McMahon, McKeown and O'Donohoe, we leave our readers to draw their own conclusions. They can readily see which political party has the best claim to liberality, and, as an inference, on which side their future vote and influence should be cast.

We heartily congratulate our esteemed friends upon their victory; and we also felicitate Sir John Macdonald upon the great success which he has achieved in the cause of Catholic representation. *Finis coronat opus.*

Judging from the *Canadian Freeman's* article, the editorials of the Toronto *Globe* and *Mail*, and the hustings speeches,—not to mention the part taken by Ontario members in the debates on the New Brunswick School Act in the Commons,—there is no reason to doubt that both of the great political parties in Ontario have been bidding high for the Catholic vote. Sir John A. Macdonald's old party had always been on friendly terms with the Catholics of his Province, although Sir John himself was an Orangemen, the union of the "orange and green" having been maintained for many years. Still, a number of spirits in the Catholic body were not fully satisfied with the amount of influence the body was exercising in the political world, and they proposed the formation of a Catholic League, which should promote their political interests. Mr. John O'Connor was one of the parties who originated the League, which was organized with the approbation of the Catholic Bishops of Ontario publicly expressed. A hint was thrown out that the League was coquetting with the Grits; whereupon Mr. O'Connor was "got at" by Sir John Macdonald, and consented to accept a seat in the Government. He had no sooner got fairly into office than he assailed the other leading members of the League, charged them with prostituting it to Party purposes and with playing into the hands of the life-long opponents of their denomination. A division was instantly created. The "Conservative" members of the League took ground against the Grit members and excitement ran high, and for a while it remained in doubt whether the Catholic body of Ontario would not go bodily and solely to one of the two parties, the Grits apparently holding the advantage for a time. The Elections came on immediately, and both of the great parties found themselves compelled to prove their sincerity to the denomination by putting Catholics in nomination and supporting them at the polls. The result has been, as stated in the *Canadian Freeman's* article, that the "Grits" were less docile than the "Conservatives," the latter rallying to the support of the Catholic candidates as desired by Sir John, but not even the earnest appeals of Mr. George Brown and the *Globe* could induce the rank and file of the Grits to forget their old quarrels and vote with unanimity for their old antagonists.

☞The importance of the vote of the Maritime Provinces in the present House of Commons is already apparent. The Toronto *Globe* of Friday last, in a leader extending over a column and a half, proceeds to show why the Maritime men, especially New Brunswickers, should vote with the Ontario Reformers. Some of the reasons are neither clear nor convincing. The *Globe* claims that the Government policy has been utterly inimical to the Liberal principles professed by a majority of the Maritime Commoners. "The Ministry," says the *Globe*, "have now completely thrown off the mask; and no excuse remains for temporising with them any longer—and this we rejoice to know is the conviction forcing itself upon the minds of Reformers in Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, as well as in Ontario." Can there be any connexion between the Toronto *Globe's* confidence on this subject and the St John *Globe's* announcement that "six of our best men" have arranged some sort of a common policy among themselves?

☞The latest agency employed in the capture of Salmon is nitro-glycerine or dynamite. A Cumberland (Eng.) poacher has been the first to use it. An exchange remarks:—

This powerful explosive agent has this merit, that it can be fired under water; in fact, when employed in mining operations, pouring water on top of the nitro-glycerine serves as tamping, while under the old process, after a hole had been bored, the powder required to be pressed down with broken brick so as to cause lateral fracture. The explosive force of dynamite is four-fold that of ordinary blasting powder; consequently a small quantity fired in a river brings the fish to the surface, when they can be caught uninjured. The Cumberland poacher, being familiar with the favorite salmon pools, experimented at those spots, and when caught by the river watchers in the act, he had cleaned out one pool, seven fine salmon rewarding his ingenuity.

☞The Government Railways in this Province earned almost exactly the same amount in August of this year as in August '71, namely, $30,589 against $30,567 in '71.

THE PRESIDENT'S BROTHERS-IN-LAW.—On Monday last, prior to his caning of Mr. Reed, it is said Judge Dent, in his excitement, went to several apothecary shops to buy a bullet mould, as he intended to arm himself for the fray which was to occur. Gen. Dent, another brother-in-law of the President's and brother of the Judge, raved about the ante-room of the White House, on Tuesday, swearing about the personal attacks that have been and are being made upon himself and the President and his relatives. The immediate cause of Gen. Dent's discomfiture was the receipt, through the mail, of a paper called the Caucasian, published in Missouri, containing what Dent said was a sourrilous article abusing the White House clique. The paper was addressed to "Honorable General Dent, High Lord of the Dog-Kennels and Stables, White House, Washington, D. C." So angry was Dent, that he vowed that he would get the President to remove the postmaster at the place where the paper was mailed. Our informant says Dent also swore that if the Capital should reiterate the charges which provoked his brother to cane the editor of that paper, they, the Capital managers, would be made sick of their course, for "we," meaning the Dents, "will go after them with revolvers in place of walking-sticks."

The "Bienville" Disaster—Dreadful Sufferings of Survivors—Forty-three Persons Lost and Missing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Steamer "Moro Castle," which arrived to day from Havana, brought Capt. Maury and 41 of the survivors of the steamer "Bienville." The number of passengers saved thus far reported is 38, the number of officers and crew 46, making 84 in all known to be saved. The number known to be drowned 9; number missing from boat No. 5, and probably drowned, 10; number unheard from, 24; total, 127. E. H. Lawlor, Albany, gives a very interesting narrative of the burning of the steamer and subsequent sufferings of the survivors. He lost everything, and is suffering greatly from fatigue and exposure, and was scarcely able to recite consecutively the harrowing scenes through which he passed after the burning of the steamer. He says:—

We left New York on the 10th of August, bound for Aspinwall. We had one hundred and thirty passengers and a pleasant voyage until the 15th. About 3 o'clock on the morning of that day, in lat. 25 12, long. 74 15, smoke was discovered issuing from the hatch below the steerage deck. The donkey-engine was set at work, but soon broke down, when the flames still continuing to increase, orders were given to batten down the hatches and prepare to take the boats. At 7 o'clock Capt. Maury ordered the life-boats launched. They were seven in number, and ought to have been capable of carrying all the passengers. The number placed in these varied from ten to thirty-two. The latter number was far too great, and some of the boats were unseaworthy. The sea was very rough, and the terrified passengers, with no land in sight, saw death staring them in the face. The first boat launched contained twenty persons, and was swamped at the ship's stern. After much trouble however, all the passengers in the boats were saved, and I should observe that placing ten persons in some of the boats, caused undue proportion to be thrown into others, and in this way

LIFE WAS UNNECESSARILY SACRIFICED.

The sea ran very high and the sun was blazing hot, so that our sufferings were terrible. After we had left the ship about ten minutes the second mate, John Goff approached in another and signalized us. He told us when he came alongside that we must take four more persons in our boat, in which there were already twenty-seven. Three clambered in, and simultaneously with the fourth getting in our boat capsized, and we were all thrown into the sea. I have no hesitation in saying that the responsibility, therefore, rests upon one whose reckless, heartless and inhuman conduct in forcing four additional persons into our already sinking boat under the threat, "Get in, or I'll throw you in," that we were precipitated into the water, and ten of our number drowned. There were twenty-seven males and four ladies. Incredible as it may seem, the mate pulled toward his ship and made no effort whatever to save us, not even the ladies. The mate's boat took on other passengers at the steamer and subsequently landed at James Point, Eleuthera Island. At the time we were capsized we were distant sixty miles from the nearest Island Words cannot describe our

EXCRUCIATING SUFFERINGS.

After this the sun was intensely hot, and we clung as best we could to the boat for several hours, with heavy seas washing over us and the tropical sun pouring on our uncovered heads. We were without food or water for forty-two hours, there being but one lemon to be divided among the twenty-five survivors. After clinging to the boat all these hours, the broken boat, which was first capsized, drifted towards us. This was our only hope, we having no oars or means by which to right our own boat, and we could not have lasted but a few moments longer. One or two, who had sufficient strength, managed to crawl into the broken boat and with their hands began the work of bailing out our own boat. We all had on life preservers, otherwise none of us could have survived. In the broken boat we found only one oar. Hilary our boat was bailed and we got into her. A sailor named Peter Barry, who subsequently proved himself a hero, improvised a sail, using the skirts of the ladies and the shirts of the men, rigged to an oar, and we made our way with this as best we could towards land. Before leaving the ship Capt. Maury told us that the nearest land was Watland's Island, and for this point we made, taking our bearings from the sun and judging the hour, all having lost our watches. Even now our sufferings were intense. With wet clothing great heat of the sun and

PANGS OF HUNGER UPON US

we despaired of being saved. Heavy seas were continually breaking over us, adding to our misery. About 2 o'clock the steamer exploded with a tremendous report and immediately sank, bearing everything on board with her. Nothing whatever was saved. I hope never to witness or experience such sufferings as attended us after this: but cheered on by our sailor hero all, even the ladies, bore up with fortitude and resignation. When night came we took the stars for our bearings, and kept before the wind with our strangely-contrived sail. The waves ran thirty or forty feet high, and we believed, although we could see no land, that we were near it. We coasted all that night endeavoring to find a safe landing-place. It was a task of immense difficulty in the terrific gale and tremendous sea which was rolling. About 3 a. m. we landed at Cat Island, San Salvador. It so happened that we landed in a calm under the skilful pilotage of our heroic Barry, although a few minutes later the storm was renewed with redoubled fury. Cat Island we found to be perfectly barren and for a long time we believed it to be uninhabited. Our feelings when we found

NO HUMAN HANDS TO RELIEVE OUR DISTRESS

and with neither water nor food, no words can describe. Several of our party started out to explore the island, and shortly before daylight some of them found several thatched huts. Upon closer examination we discovered quite a colony of colored people living in the huts, who were engaged in the prepagation of fruit for the New York market. They lost no time in relieving our distress, and administered to our wants in every possible way. First they gave us, in our famished condition, very little liquor, soon after they started fires and made gruel. The hour was late. We were given chicken and other substantial food, with tea, coffee, etc. Our immediate wants having been satisfied, the ladies were given dry skirts and hats; coats and shoes were distributed among the men. Mr. Stewart, resident United States Consul at the island, soon was informed of our arrival, and immediately did all in his power to relieve us. We then sought rest, remaining here under the care of the kind-hearted natives for a day. At 8 o'clock on the 18th Mr. Stewart provided a sail boat to carry us to Nassau, ninety miles distant. We reached Nassau about midnight the next day, where we found Capt. Maury with two or three other boats already arrived at Nassau, where we remained for two weeks. The people did all they could to make us comfortable, and raised a subscription of £109 for our benefit, as we were entirely destitute. We left Nassau at noon Monday last by the Moro Castle, reaching New York at noon to day. It is certain that over forty persons are missing, and there is no doubt twenty were drowned, while one boat with thirty-two persons has not been heard from.

New Cure for Small-Pox and Scarlet Fever.

In a recent number of the *Lancet* Dr. Alexander Watson recorded several cases of small-pox and scarlet fever in which the external application of carbolic acid met with marked success. In the case of one patient with small-pox whom he saw at the period when papulæ appeared he ordered an enema, and then had the patient—a girl of eleven years—sponged all over with carbolic acid soapsuds. On the next day a severe attack of confluent small-pox was threatened, but the child was sponged as she had previously been, and then her whole body was painted with the carbolic acid glycerine of the British Pharmacopœia. Five grains of Dover's powder were then given to allay irritability, and the little girl lay quietly for several hours, when she was sponged again. No vesicles formed, and the patient was convalescent in a few days. Carbolic acid was, in the meantime, plentifully used about the room.

—A swarm of insects which were thought by harvest laborers to be corn bugs, lately made their appearance among some men reaping corn near Brasted, Kent, Eng. Stings soon convinced the workmen they were insects of an uncommon character in that locality, and they made inquiries. The women and children were the chief victims of these invaders, which proved to be mosquitoes, and had come from a ship lying off Woolwich or Gravesend.

—It is reported that the younger Bennett has given orders for a magnificent monument to his father, intended to be the finest in Greenwood. The price is unlimited, but it is estimated that it will cost not less than $250,000. The shaft is to be of white marble elaborately sculptured with symbolical figures representing the profession of journalism. The inscription will be simply "James Gordon Bennett," with age and date, and "Founder of the New York *Herald*."

—American enterprise has invaded the classic Rhine in the shape of a floating circus. An enterprising compatriot finding our free native soil overstocked with circuses, betook himself, with his horses, riders, acrobats, clowns, banners, and canvas to Germany. There he built a huge raft, and on it pitched his amphitheatre. This establishment is towed by a steam tug, and anchored in front of villages and towns that promise paying audiences. The patronage bestowed in this marine hippodrome, which is now on the Rhine, is said to be generous, and the shrewd and bold manager is making a fortune out of the summersaults of his riders under the shadows of Ehrenbreitstein and the Drachenfels. So times change. Where once rode the steel-clad feudal barons, wresting with sword and lance the possessions of others, now ride the agile circus people, gathering funds at the rate of full admissions for adults, children half price. How the Germans appreciate the sallies of the genuine American clown is not stated.

—Four cases of suicide are reported in the English papers received by the last mail. Mrs. Louisa Tyler, the wife of a banker, living in Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park, was sometime ago seized with mental aberration, which rendered it advisable to place her under restraint. She occupied a room on the third floor of the residence named, and during the absence of her nurse threw herself from the bedroom window. As she fell, her head struck on the area railings, from which she rebounded on to the entrance steps. She died three hours afterwards. A boy of 16, named George James Bolby, son of an agricultural laborer, robbed a till, and, fearing detection, went and hanged himself in a coach-house. He had some days previously thrown himself on the railway track, but before the train came along he altered his mind. Benjamin Land, a well-known trainer of steeplechase horses, cut his throat from ear to ear while in a state of mental derangement. A poor man named Hyams hanged himself to terminate the depression of spirits, caused by distressing destitution, for which no relief could be obtained.

—The following absurd scene is reported as occurring in the room of a London coroner, arising from the refusal of a juryman to view the body. The jury having been duly sworn to inquire, &c., after viewing the body, proceeded with the coroner to the mortuary, and, upon their return, that official said—"One gentleman of the jury has not viewed the body, and I must ask him to go at once and do so." The Juryman—"I strongly object to do so." Coroner—"You have been regularly sworn in, sir, and I must insist upon your going." Juryman—"I cannot go, I decidedly object." Coroner—"Then I shall commit you to Newgate for contempt of court. Take my advice and go." Subsequently the juryman went with Pounceby, the officer, but in a minute or two the latter returned, saying, "The bodies are locked up and can't be seen." Eventually, however, the bodies were seen, when the following dialogue took place:—Coroner (to Pounceby)—"Summon that gentleman on the next two inquests." Pounceby—"I can't do that." Coroner—"But I order you to do so." Pounceby—"Then I shan't." Coroner—"You are exceedingly impertinent, and will be reported." Pounceby—"All right, I don't care."

KANGAROOS.—The Melbourne *Argus* says The war of extermination against the kangaroos in the bush south of the Latrobe, is prosecuted (says the *Gipps Land Mercury*) with unabated vigor. On many of the stations in the neighborhood one or more parties are engaged in the destruction of these animals, which, but for the enhanced price of kangaroo skins, would have become almost as one of the plagues of Egypt in the matter of number and voracity. The yards which were designed by some enterprising individuals proving utter failures in every instance, recourse has been had to other expedients for the same end. Rifles, dogs, snares add pits are essayed with various success, and the occasional consignment of some hundreds of skins from the Latrobe wharf to Melbourne, attests to what proportions this somewhat novel industry has grown. One man, endowed with an amount of pluck and perseverance which seems almost incredible, has, unassisted, constructed a sapling fence about two miles in length. At certain intervals pits are sunk, which each day yield the industrious owner five or six skins, as a reward for his labors. A short time since 21 dozen skins were sent away from this establishment alone.

—Rev. Mr. Denison has written another letter bearing upon President Grant's drinking habits and Senator Wilson's expressed views concerning them, which he addresses through the press to the honorable Senator himself. He reaffirms what he before stated in regard to the language used by Mr. Wilson when speaking of the President's danger. It was on the occasion of a call which Mr. Denison made upon him in the winter of 1872, asking him to be the candidate for President of the National Prohibition party. The conversation ran upon public men and measures and so marked, without having the matter suggested to him—"President Grant drinks too much," adding, after a prause, "I have told him so." Another brief pause followed and the Senator followed up his line of thought by remarking, "The President smokes too much; he is poisoned through and through." These words, the exact ones used, were so unexpected from the source whence they came, and made such an impression on Mr. Denison that they became photographed on his memory, and he also challenges Mr. Wilson to deny that he, as well as Wm. E. Dodge, of New York, and other gentlemen devoted to temperance reform, have tried to induce Gen. Grant to sign the pledge. Even if he did not use Mr. Wilson's exact words, as he declares is the case, the Senator, by his paraphrase of that conversation, is virtually held to say the same thing.

THE PIONEER VESSEL OF THE NEW YORK AND CARDIFF LINE.—*London, Sept. 5.*—The steamship "Glamorgan," the pioneer vessel of the new line between Cardiff and New York, was launched at Renfrew, Scotland, yesterday. The christening ceremonial was performed by an American lady. Another vessel for the same line will soon be ready to launch. The Marquis of Bute is the principal shareholder in the new company. He has remitted the wharfage dues of the vessels for one year, and will also furnish their supply of coal free for the ame time.

LOCALS.

Steamers.

The "Narenta" sails for Liverpool tomorrow. She can accommodate a few cabin passengers. Geo. McKean, Esq, is the Agent.

The "Assyria," of the Anchor Line, arrived in the harbor yesterday morning, and now lies at Reed's Point discharging. She brought with her a few passengers

The Stabbing Case.

The woman, Martha McBrine, who was stabbed by her husband a few days ago, died on Saturday afternoon. The inquest which was to have been held this morning has been postponed until this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The wretched husband of the deceased will probably be brought before the Police Magistrate to-morrow. In the meantime he remains in Gaol. The woman was not in her right mind on Saturday morning.

Runaway Horses.

In St. John they are generally Doctors' horses who run away. In Halifax, however, there is an improvement in this respect. On Friday p. m., says the *Chronicle*, while a hearse, owned by Mr. R. H. Nichols, was waiting in Albemarle street for a corpse, the horse ran away, turned down Buckingham street, and upset and smashed the hearse. The driver was severely injured.

Wesley, Me.,

must be a great Bear County; the Town Treasurer of that place has paid the bounty on forty-four bears killed in that locality the present season,—killing which is profitable but dangerous sport.

By Rail to Halifax.

The construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway is progressing. Chief Justice Young has stated at a public meeting in Halifax that he has received notice that on the 6th of October, when he would proceed to Amherst to attend the Circuit Court, he would be conveyed through by rail.

The Volunteers in Camp.

At 11 o'clock the inspection of the men in Camp was commenced by Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G. They were put through the usual drilling. The Camp is expected to break up to-morrow.

The Irish Friendly Society's Pic-Nic

to Partridge Island, to-day, was a great success. Prince Wm. Street was filled with people proceeding to Reed's Point to take the steamers for the Island.

The Western Extension Railway Directors

have been making some changes in the interests of economy. The Secretary's salary has been reduced from $1,500 to $500, and the office of Superintendant of Ferries, held by Major Robinson, has, it is said, been abolished.

Heavy Fishes.

They are going in for large things in Nova Scotia in the fish line. The Yarmouth *Herald* reports that Capt. A. M. Peters, of Green Cove, recently caught a codfish which, when dressed, weighed 50 pounds. A dead whale was found off Yarmouth on Tuesday by two American schooners, which attempted to tow it into port but failed. It subsequently went ashore at Chebogue Point, and was taken by the inhabitants of that locality.

The Y. M. C. A. Social Gathering

will be held in their Rooms to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The exercises of the evening will consist of Readings, Singing, and the Delegates from the Convention are expected to be there and report.

That Gas again.

In Portland, as well in many of the stores and other places around the city, there was a partial eclipse of the gas on Saturday night. It is thought the Company's people are interested in the Early Closing movement.

Passenger Accommodation.

We observe in the St. John N. B. TRIBUNE of the 31st ult., a letter over the signature of "A Passenger," complaining of the accommodation on board the steamer *St Lawrence*. It is something new for us to hear charges of this kind brought against our Island boats but it is just possible that, at times, carelessness may creep into some of the departments on board our steamers, as well as others.—[Charlottetown Patriot.

Bishop's Opera House.

The stage has been a legitimate or at all events an unusually popular subject of discussion for a considerable period of time. At first the phase assumed by the Controversy was in regard to the religious or irreligious character of the drama, and the question was discussed whether a man who went into the Theatre was not wandering into the gates of Death. Now, however, that the old notions about the wickedness and immorality of all sorts of theatrical representations have few (if any) advocates here, as elsewhere, and that theatre or opera house is regarded generally as after all an innocent and often instructive institution. The respectable attendance at Bishop's Opera House will support this view. On Saturday evening this popular place of amusement was filled to its utmost capacity with the lovers of the "Musical Drama," who had collected there to give the "Freeman Sisters" a "bumper house," it being announced as their last appearance in St. John, who by their singing and acting at the Opera House have won golden opinions from the patrons of the establishment. The entertainment for Saturday evening commenced with McAvoy and Talbot's "Second-hand Hotel." The mechanism was somewhat imperfect, as the "Judge's" hat refused to be winged by a jerky flight out of sight. Miss Bella Gordon's song and dance was a good effort to please the audience. The interlude "In and Out" by Pete Lee and Sam Collins might have been omitted.—Harry Talbot's "Original Oddities" received quite hearty applause, on account of the playful and frolicsome manner of "Harry." The "Freeman Sisters" were next in order, and gave that sorrowful but beautiful ballad, "Driven from home," rendering it in a most effective manner, their features expressing grief and pain as we too often see them in real life. They next gave their funny and popular medley, "Good bye, Coarley," which was sung in a lively and vivacious manner, and "Could'nt stay away." Pete Lee's pathetic speeches were in good grace. The "Dutch songs and speeches" by Sam Collins were very funny. In these he seems to be quite at home. Miss Jennie Kimball's "Musical sketch," by herself and Harry Hunter, was, as on other occasions, well delivered and just as well received. Miss Kimball, who left this morning for the States, will be very much missed by the patrons of the Opera House. Mr. Hunter is a very fair actor of the burlesque; he reads very distinctly and rapidly.

Just at this stage of the programme, the gas began to grow dim, and at last went wholly out, and but for the few lights which Major Bishop got close by, the people would have had to make their way out the best they could. All the stores on Dock street were without gas, and it not 10 o'clock. If this Gas Corporation of ours can impose upon the public water in place of gas, for those who will not be imposed upon it's time that other works were in operation.

The Freeman Sisters have been re-engaged for a few nights longer. They appear to-night in new acts.

The Christian Brothers Cornet Band paraded the streets this morning in a bus, drumming up a crowd for the picnic at the Island.

Moosepath Park Races.

The Secretary has furnished us with the following official list of entries:—

1ST DAY, WEDNESDAY.

No. 1—*Stallion Race, Purse* $150.

Jas. Hill, names ch. s. General Williams.
Seward B. Hill, names b. s. Abdallah.

No. 2—*Four Year Old Colts, Purse* $100.

Geo. Stockford, names ch. c. Bald Hornet.
E. Maher, names br. c. Gitt.
J. B. Hamm, names ch. f. Lady Sussex.

No. 3—*For 2.40 Horses, Purse* $200.

Jas. Hill, of St. Stephen, N. B., names ch c. Gen. Williams.
A. N. Large, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., names blk. m. Nellie.
George O'Connor, of Bangor, Me., names blk. m. Ink.
J. G. Morrell, of Bangor, Me., names b. m. Little Fraud.
Robert Bustin, of St. John, N. B., names b. m. Dolly Varden.
James Hill, of St. Stephen, N. B., names ch. m. Nellie Eaton.
J. Brickett, of Portland, Me., names br. m. Kitty.

SECOND DAY,—THURSDAY.

No. 4—The Second Day commences with the 3 minute class for a purse of $200.

M. Caie, of Richibucto, N. B., names ch. m. Country Lass.
George O'Connor, of Bangor Me., names ch. g. Jim.
J. G. Morrell, of Bangor, Me., names b. m. Little Fraud.
J. B. Hamm, of St. John, N. B., names b. g. Dan Godfrey.
Mr. Callaghan, of Charlottetown, names b. g. the Lord Horse.
A. N. Large, of Charlottetown, names blk m. Nellie.
J. Brickett, of Houlton, Me, names b. m. Kitty.
Robert Bustin, of St. John, N. B., names br. m. Dolly Varden.
S. B. Hill, names b. s. Aroostook Boy.

No. 5—For gentlemen's driving horses, to road wagon, owners to drive—purse $150.

Dr. James Christie names his ch. g. Bismark
Robert Bustin names his b. m. Dolly Varden.
W. T. Pierce, of Bangor, names his b. m. Little Fraud.
Eaton Bros., of St. Stephen, name their ch. m. Nellie Eaton.
George O. Connor, of Bangor, names the ch. g. Jim.

No. 6—Free for all Race—Purse $400.

Charles W. Bell, of St. John, names r. g. Andy Johnson.
George O'Connor, of Bangor, names blk. m. Ink.
J. G. Morrell, of Bangor, names b. m. Little Fraud.
James Hill, of St. Stephen, names ch. m. Nellie Eaton,
A. N. Large, of Charlottetown, names blk. m. Nellie.

Portland Police Court.

This morning Patrick Grogan for assault and battery on Peter Forest, was fined $4.

Timothy Sullivan, drunk on Burpee's hill, was fined $4.

Ann Clark and William Hannen were charged with drunkenness, but being their first offence they were dismissed with a warning.

Freights and Shipping.

We take the following from the valuable circular, issued fortnightly by Scammell Bros., and bearing date Saturday, 7th inst:—

Deal Freights.—During the past fortnight, the engagements for this business have been very light; and at this moment, the chartering demand continues active, with much firmness in rates. The following charters have been effected, viz.:—"Maggie," 278, East Coast of Ireland, 91s. 3d.; new vessel, about 350 tons, to be launched this month, Cork Quay, 88s. 9d; "Harmony," 624, Dublin, 90s; also, "The National Eagle," 1,095, and "Elcano," 1,228—both for Liverpool, but the rates have not transpired.

South American Freights.—We have no engagements to report for this business; but one or two vessels, about 300 M. capacity, are wanted for the River Platte, and $18 is offered.

West India Freights.—Several engagements have been made for Cuba, and at very high rates. We hear of the following charters, viz.: "Francis Collins," 413, choice of ports, $14; "Adelaide," 218, Havana, $14; "Cora-Etta," 230, Cardenas, for orders, $12.50, with privilege of Matanzas, at $13; "Florence," 318, Demerara, $10.50; "Ellen H.," 192, Santa Cruz, $11.

Coastwise Freights are very quiet; and but for the activity in coal freights from the Nova Scotia ports, our smaller vessels would be compelled to lay idle. The following engagements are reported, and they exhibit a decline in rates: "Walter Scott," 156, Philadelphia, laths, 90c., with return cargo of coal, at $1.75 per ton; "Snow Bird," 99, "M. L. St. Pierre," 98, and "Speculator," 71, Vineyard Haven, for orders, lumber $4, laths 80c.; "Impudence," 115, Boston, $3.50, or Vineyard Haven, for orders, $4, charterer's option; "M. P.," 78, Boston, $3.70, or Providence, $4, charterer's option; "Anna Martha," 125, Fredericton to Norwich, laths 90c., shingles 50c.; "Westfield," 67, Fredericton to Boston, laths, 80c.; "Rolling Wave," 80, "Eleanor Jane," 73, and "Spring Bird," 91, Boston, $3.50; "Ella Brown," 164, "Ocean Belle," 104, "Mocking Bird," 121, "New Dominion," 133, "Robin," 420, and "D. W. Clark," 116, New York, $4.50; "Comrade," 66, and "Anna Currier," 104, Boston, $3.25; "Earnest" 79, Boston, $3.50; "Argilla," 95, Stonington, laths, 80c.; "Adelia," 114, New York, $4.50; "Georgiana," 83, Boston, $3.50.

We quote as follows:—Liverpool, 87s. 6d.; London, 72s. 6d. to 75s.; Clyde, 72s. 6d. to 75s.; Bristol Channel, according to size, 62s. 6d. to 65s.; Ireland, East Coast, 85s. 0d. to 90s., according to size and destination; Ireland, West Coast, handy sizes, 90s. to 95s.; River La Platte, $17 to $18; North side Cuba, $11 00 to $14.00; South side. nominal, $12.00; Windward Islands, $8.00, nominal; Boston, $3. 50; Sound Ports, $4; New York, 90c. laths, $4.50 lumber; Philadelphia, 90c. laths, $4.50 lumber.

There was only one shipment to the West Indies during the fortnight, namely, 270,917 ft. lumber.

The vessels in Port on Saturday and "uncleared" comprised the following, three steamships, Narenta, Glendon and Dione, of about 2,400 tons; 4 ships, 3,291 tons; 14 barks, 7,312 tons; 11 brigantines, 2,883 tons; and 43 schooners, sailing to United States ports, 4,337 tons,—or 75 vessels, 20,323 tons, exclusive of the home fleet of steamers and the hundred schooners which ply between St. John and outports in the Lower Provinces.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Liverpool—Breadstuffs market closed quiet. Flour 30s; Red Wheat 12s. 4d a 12s. 8d.; Corn 26s. 6d. a 28s. 9.; Cotton 10½d. 10¼d.

Consols London 92¼ a 92⅜.

New York—Flour market quiet, unchanged. No. 2, Spring Wheat $1.58 a $1 62.

Western mixed Corn 63 a 64 cts.

Mess Pork quiet, $14.10 a $14.15.

Grain freights 10d. a 10½d.

Receipts of flour 7,000 bbls.; sales 7,000.

Receipts of wheat 122,000 bushels; sales 35,000 bushels.

Receipts of Corn 350,000 bushels: sales 95,000 bushels.

Montreal.—Flour market a shade easier. Canada Superfine and Welland Canal $6. 35; Fancy $7.30; Extra $7.50 a $7 60.

Receipts of flour 500 bbls; sales 500.

Chicago.—No 2 Spring Wheat $1.21; market irregular; receipts of Wheat 61,000 bushels; shipments 100,000.

City Police Court.

Charles Degon, 38, for being found lying drunk on the King Square, was fined $8 or 10 days gaol.

William Hutchkins, 20, for be ing found in a similar condition on Charlotte street, was fined $8 or 10 days gaol.

Henry Ring, 28, for being drunk and incapable on Sheffield street, was fined $8 or 10 days gaol.

Thomas Rolston, 20, for being drunk and incapable on Carmarthen street, was fined $8 or 10 days gaol.

Frances Lovett, 23, for being found lying drunk on Prince Wm. street, was fined $8 or 10 days gaol.

Maria Johnson, charged with using abusive and insulting language to Hannah Dean, was discharged.

Cold Brook Iron Works,

Moosepath, N. B.

Cold Brook Nail Factory,

COLD BROOK, N. B.,

AWARDED FIRST PRIZES—Exhibitions 1861, 1864, 1867, and 1870. Manufacture

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,

WROUGHT SHIP AND RAILROAD SPIKES,

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aug30 tf

BUCKWHEAT MEAL—7 bbls for sale by MASTERS & PATTERSON,
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