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Office 61 Union St., Near Germain, (Formerly occupied by Dr. Pidler,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

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

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

SUPERIOR LIGHT HOMESPUNS,

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Suitable for Summer use, and VERY CHEAP.

IN STOCK:

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds

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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 RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

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Grand Gift Concerts !

IN AID OF THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

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 TEEPLE 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,

4 GRAND GIFT CONCERTS, 4

AT WHICH WILL BE GIVEN AWAY

$30,000 IN CASH

IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION:

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF	$10,000	1 Grand Cash Gift of			$ 250
1 " " " "	2,000	10 " "	" $100 ea.		1,000
1 " " " "	1,000	20 " "	" 50 "		1,000
1 " " " "	1,000	50 " "	" 20 "		1,000
1 " " " "	500	500 " "	" 10 "		5,000
1 " " " "	500	1200 " "	" 5 "		6,000
1 " " " "	250	1790 Cash Gifts amounting to			$30,000
1 " " " "	250	or about One Chance in Nine.			
1 " " " "	250				

To render the Concerts superior to any yet given in St. John, the BEST TALENT on the Continent will be procured if possible, thus rendering them a worthy attraction to visitors from a distance.

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

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. R. BUXTON,
A. M. KING, 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. BUTLER, Esq., of Everitt & Butler, Merchants; G. J. CHUBB, Esq., of H. Chubb & Co., Printers and Publishers; W. H. THORNE, Esq., Merchant; G. FRED KING, 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 R. Peter & Bro., and at the General Agency Office, 51 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, WM. NANNERY, Business Managers, P. O. Box 483, St. John, N. B. ap 7

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Per the "Polynesian," at Portland.

NOW OPENING:

THREE CASES MILLINERY.

Ladies' New Straw Hats,
New Feathers,
New Flowers,
New Jet Ornaments,
White and Black Blond Laces.

Daily expected per "Austrian, at Halifax:

8 Packages Hosiery, Millinery, Woollens,

NEW DRESS GOODS, &c

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Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,

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BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

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(UP STAIRS,)

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Persons intending to Build or Remodel their Buildings would do well to call at the above office before consulting carpenters, masons, &c., as the Subscriber *guarantees to* give all the information that can be obtained from the most practical mechanic, his theory being Beauty, Economy and Strength, so combined as to make the outlay worth, when finished, what it cost. feb 25

30 Boxes Bloaters,

In prime order. For sale low to close by MASTERS & PATTERSON, ap 2 19 South Market Wharf.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... Editor.

WEDNESDAY EVNG, APRIL 9, 1873

The intention of the Government to accord New Brunswick $150,000 as compensation for the abolition of export duty on lumber, and to assume the Ontario and Quebec debt, as exclusively published in The Tribune yesterday, has been freely discussed, and the verdict is that the concession "is better than nothing," and is probably all that could obtain the sanction of Parliament. Many object to the proposed increase of the debt of Canada, but feel that New Brunswick members can't have everything their own way.

If the press of Canada would speak out decisively against the scheme for raising the pay of members of Parliament it would be abandoned. If no expression of disapproval be given, or if the majority express consent by their silence, the grab-game will be deemed unobjectionable and consummated accordingly. Is the country cursed with a partisan press that follows politicians instead of driving them?

The new financial basis of Union to be created by the addition of some $15,000,000 to the debt of Canada will enable the party that has just triumphed in Prince Edward Island to offer new and apparantly more favorable Union terms to the people. There is every reason to expect that an immediate appeal to the people on the Laird-Haythorne terms, as amended by the new basis of debt, would be accepted.

Some public functionary informs the *Telegraph* that our last Dalhousie dispatch was "bogus." That dispatch stated that there were 22 cases of smallpox in the place, and an extract from the *Gleaner* in another column says there are 21 cases. We consider this a confirmation of our "bogus" dispatch.

The Victory of the Ward Politicians.

The victory of the Ward politicians over the citizens candidate, yesterday, was enough for the purpose intended, but nothing to be very jolly over. Mr. Reed's majority was, perhaps, the smallest ever received by a Mayor of Saint John. The large vote cast for Mr. Weldon proves our estimate of the moral effect on the people of a mass meeting nomination to have been correct. When the variety of canvasses against Mr. Weldon were announced, and it was seen that the whole municipal organization, with its army of workmen, was employed to sustain the existing rule, no one expected Mr. Weldon to succeed, and the largeness of his vote surprised his friends as much as his opponents. Mr. Reed's party had confidently depended on two hundred majority, had freely offered to bet on that majority, and had not changed their opinions at a late hour yesterday.

Mr. Weldon was denounced to the poor as an aristocrat, to the old residents and the wealthy as a King's County bushman, to the Confederates as an Anti, to the ignorant as an annexationist (because supported by the *Globe*), and to the great free school majority as an advocate of separate schools. "Shall we who have carried Tilley on our shoulders at the close of hard-won contests against Weldon consent to swallow him now?" asked Confederates. "Shall we add moral weight to the agitation against our Free Common Schools by electing the counsel of the Catholics to office?" asked the poor men whose children are being educated at the expense of the rich. "Shall we allow King's County bushmen to rule Saint John?" asked the "St John boys whose fathers were here before them." It was proclaimed by one canvasser that the mass meeting was composed of the scum of the town, and that the triumph of its candidate would be the triumph of the mob, and asserted by another canvasser that the meeting was a dodge of the aristocracy to get in a Mayor who would not invite common tradesmen to any reception that might be given the Governor Gen ral on his expected visit to St. John. Such were the many and varying canvasses, and Mr. Weldon was personally a stranger to the electors. The wonder is that he came so near defeating the combination of Common Council patronage, local pride and prejudice, Confederation sores, Free School fears, and dislike of aristocracy on one hand and of mob-nomination on the other. The result shows that the idea of public nominations has taken a deep hold on the public mind, and that many years will not elapse before a candidate for office will not think of asking a friend to scour the town for signatures to a requisition.

MEN AND THINGS AT OTTAWA.

Mr. Tilley Playing with Figures—A Great Victory Won in Twenty Minutes.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Ottawa, April 3,

THE BUDGET SPEECH,

which Finance Ministers view with fear and trembling, and in which Opposition men hope to find food for argument against the powers that be, has been delivered, affording immense satisfaction to the deliverer thereof, his friends, and the Government; and causing corresponding depression to the gentlemen of the "Left." In his own Province, no one doubted Mr. Tilley's ability to hold a prominent position in the world of figures. But financing for a little Province is quite a different thing from performing the same task for a Dominion whose ambitious borders are bounded by two oceans; and Mr. Tilley might well grasp with a tremulous hand the portfolio of the second minister of the Cabinet, particularly when he had to follow in the footsteps of Sir Francis Hincks, the veteran financier of 30 years standing. In view of these facts it is most gratifying to have to record that upon the testimony of both parties in the House, and all parties out of it, Mr. Tilley's first trying duty as the Finance Minister of Canada, has been satisfactorily and successfully discharged, and that when he resumed his seat, after his first budget speech, on Tuesday, he occupied a higher place in the estimation of Parliament than ever before. Before rising to speak, one could easily see that Mr. Tilley felt the importance and responsibilities of the hour, and during the earlier part of his speech, the suppressed tremor in his voice showed that even his steady nerves were receiving a trying test.

After the first fifteen minutes, he seemed perfectly at home, going thro' vast forests of figures, like one who had been there before, and knew every step of the way; and in one hour-and-a-half, he had given a lucid, impressive *resume* of the financial history of the country during five eventful years, besides stating explicitly our present condition, and future prospects. The latter part of the speech was delivered with the greatest fluency and vigor. Only very near the close did he emerge from the region of his thousands and millions, and in imagination journey from his own city by the sea, to the far Pacific, showing what such a journey might reveal in years to come, judging by the progress it has made in the past, and concluding with the belief that our hopes of such prosperity would be fully realized, and this young nation "become the strong right arm of our noble empire."

Mr. Tilley resumed his seat amid prolonged applause which I have seldom heard given to any one except the Premier.

Mr. Mackenie's speech was in reality complimentary all through—the first of it in words, the rest of it implied in the fact that he made no attempt to controvert any of the statements made.

With Mr. Tilley's success in the future, we have not now to deal. The hardest task of his life lies before him; but if he emerge from his financial career in the Dominion Government, with so much success as he entered upon it, he will be a happy man.

THE SENSATION OF THE SESSION.

Great battles have often been won in a very short space of time. In about 20 minutes from the firing of the first shot upon the plains of Abraham, the French forces were in retreat, and the destiny of Canada decided. In political warfare, though very rarely, eventful conflicts are often decided as quickly.

A notable instance of this is the question of the Pacific Railway contract, introduced into the House of Commons yesterday as a privilege question by Mr. L. S. Huntingdon.

One of the terms of Union with British Columbia was that within two years from the date of Union a Railway to the Pacific should be commenced. The last Parliament of Canada authorized the Government to enter into contract with a company or companies for the construction of the road. Two rival companies, one led by Hon. Senator Macpherson, immediately entered the lists as competitors for the great work. Efforts were made by the Government to bring about an amalgamation of the two companies, but without success, and finally the contract was awarded to the Canada Pacific Railway Company of which Sir Hugh Allan is provisional President. Both of the gentlemen named are personal friends of Sir John A. Macdonald. Immediately after the signing of the contract, the *Globe* took up the cudgels for Macpherson, charging that the Government had given the great railway into the hands of the Americans. The Montreal *Gazette* opened fire in defence of the Government, quoting from Macpherson's speeches statements that the road could never be built without co-operation of Americans. Early after the opening of the present Parliament the contract and all correspondence connected with it were laid before Parliament, and Sir John A. Macdonald stated in his place in the House that the road was to be built on Canadian soil, controlled by Canadians and constructed with Canadian and British capital.

Before entering into negotiations with the Government, Sir Hugh Allan, thinking the money could not all be raised in Canada, had consulted with American capitalists; but the Canadian Government, determining to have the road purely a Canadian one, discountenanced the proceedings and negotiations were broken off. Angered at this, the Americans placed Sir Hugh's correspondence in the hands of the Canadian opposition, giving them the material for a charge against the Government.

Mr. Huntington was chosen to lead the attack, and was to have moved in the matter when Mr. Tilley came down with his budget. After a caucus meeting, it was decided that a direct vote of confidence motion might fail to secure votes which might be obtained if a motion for enquiry were brought in by itself.

Yesterday the excitement was at its height. The fate of John A.'s Cabinet was to be decided. The galleries of the House of Commons are crowded, and nearly all the members are in their places, most of them engaged in earnest conversation, as to the probable events of the next hour. The leaders of the Opposition look determined and confident. There is only the clerk's table between them and the Cabinet seats. So near and yet so far.

Ministers are all in their places. Tupper leans back composedly in the chair, quite sure of the eighteen men from Nova Scotia of whom he is the proud leader. Tilley looks enquiringly round upon the New Brunswickers, as if wondering if any more of them will desert to the enemy. Mitchell is writing out what seems to be invitations to a dinner party. On his right, perfectly motionless, with eyes closed as usual, and head resting on his pale hand is the pioneer Premier of our Young Dominion, the man who for nearly 20 years has baffled all attempts to drive him from power.

In one of the reporter's galleries sits, looking anxiously down upon the scene, Gordon Brown, associate editor of the Toronto *Globe*, who has come to see the result of the *Globe's* six months' Pacific campaign against Sir John.

Huntingdon takes out a number of documents from his desk and the conversation ceases. Now he is on his feet and the silence is oppressive. Then in a clear, loud voice, he makes the most astounding charge that has ever been heard in any Colonial Parliament. Without a word of comment he resumes his seat. The motion is read from the chair, and a thousand eyes are directed towards the Premier's chair. He never moves a muscle nor changes his position. Now everyone looks at Huntingdon, but he seems determined to make the Government begin the fight. The Speaker says "the question is on the motion." Mackenzie looks round at Huntingdon with a quick, wondering look, but the pro tem leader seems frozen in his seat. "Call in the members," comes from the Speaker, but there are not many to be called in. We can hardly believe that the battle for which preparation has been made for nearly a year is to be fought without a word—but it is.

The voting begins, and for the first time Sir John moves, leaning forward to keep tally of the votes. The Opposition have voted, and the other side are called. Now the vote is a tie. Then the Government majority is 20; now it is 25, 28, and a cheer rings out, suppressed by the Speaker. Up it goes, and then the totals are given, yeas 76, nays 107, and such cheering has never before been heard in the Canadian House of Commons. It is repeated again and again. Fortin has pounded his desk till the lid has cracked. The Speaker rises to declare the motion lost and the cheering is resumed, louder and larger than ever. Huntington has disappeared, while, in his old position, with closed eyes, apparently careless of what is going on, sits the master of the situation, the victor of the hour.

The result has created intense feeling and my opinion is that Sir John, having beaten his enemies, will himself take the initiative in giving an opportunity for the fullest investigation into the charges brought against his government. H.

An Interview with America's Great Showman.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

New York, April 7.

Your correspondent this morning interviewed P. T. Barnum, the great showman. I found Mr. Barnum deep in business in his library in his Fifth Avenue palace. His "Universal Exposition" is open, and I was not surprised to find his tables and secretary arm deep in an accumulation of papers. He was as vivacious and lively as if he had not experienced forty years wear and tear of an exciting life. Indeed, just on the eve of his most daring and remarkable speculation, he appeared free from the slightest anxiety. Mr. Barnum's round smiling face and stout frame are too well known to need a description. His locks are as glossy and almost black as ever, and his eye as full of youthful fire.

Reporter—"Mr. Barnum, when does your show go to Canada?"

Mr. Barnum—"It goes north in May. It will be at Portland about 20th May; on 24th at Bangor; Montreal, 12th June, and from there it will go to London, Hamilton, St. Catherines, Stratford, Guelph, Toronto, Coburg, Kingston, Bradford, and so on. That is our present arrangement, but it may be changed."

R.—"You don't go into the Maritime Provinces?"

Mr. B.—"No; our show is too large. Did you see the procession to-day?"

R.—Yes; it was a fine display."

Mr. B.—"Oh, some of the procession broke down. We had the elephants and camels and rest, but the teams of elk and reindeer met with an accident and were not on the street. After we leave New York, we open a menagrie, free to all comers. Besides this we exhibit sea lions and a raft of other animals that no other show ever attempted. Will you be in town to-morrow?"

R.—"Yes, sir."

Mr. B.—"Come and see it. Be there at one sharp and see the entry. You will see three circus rings."

R.—"How have you them arranged?"

Mr. B.—"There is one large circle, and two inside rings, entirely distinct from each other. This makes the scene very exciting. The eye at the same time beholds the circus riders approach each other, ride together and then separate."

R.—"Your last effort is expensive?"

Mr. B.—"Oh! Yes. Cost a million. Daily expenses are five thousand dollars. I have collected wonders from all parts of the world."

R.—"How many people will your tents hold?"

Mr. B.—"13,000 when traveling."

R.—"Mr. Barnum, don't you think it is time you were giving up the show business. You are not so young as you once was."

Mr. B.—"No, no! I am a young man yet. Don't want to quit work yet."

After some further conversation in which Mr. Barnum referred to the extent of his colossal World's Fair, embracing a museum, menagerie, caravan, Ornothological cabinet, a double Hippodrome, Polytechnic Institute and a grand International Zoological Garden combined, and after receiving a few copies of "Barnum's Adyance Courier," your reporter withdrew.

The Horrors of the Wreck of the Atlantic as seen by Divers.

Halifax, N. S., April 9.

Divers who have examined the wreck of the S. S. Atlantic say that the hull lies well down on the port side, and is broken in several places from contact with the reef. Fish were swimming around eargerly devouring the particles of food found floating around. They found the forward hatch open and saw that the cargo there had broken bulk and lay in confused heaps with the bodies of men and women jammed among the cases and crates, bruised and torn. Fishes were swimming in and out feasting upon the dead bodies. Limbs are strewn around, having been broken from the bodies by the continual action of the waters which when agitated drove them against ugly pieces of the broken hull that here project.

They went to the companion way of the steerage cabins and found a hundred or more bodies lying in an immense heap looking as if alive, with arms dislocated, eyes staring wildly, faces grinning and moving backward and forward with the under current. Some were dressed but many were half nude. Children were clinging to mothers, stout men clasping their wives, seeming to have met death with calm resignation. The scene was horrible beyond description.

In the companion way of the steerage where the men passengers were by themselves, the bodies of strong men, old and young, were huddled together on the stairway with distended nostrils, gaping mouths, staring glassy eyes, giving some conception of the terror which seized them as they vainly struggled to gain the deck.

From another part of the vessel a view was obtained of the sleeping apartment where piled upon the port side were numbers of bodies of men with bed clothing strewn among them. The flesh had been torn from the faces of many. Others are bruised and battered about their heads, which are red and bloody, contrasting horribly with the pale livid features of others.

PARTICULARS OF THE BURNING OF TWO ST. JOHN VESSELS.

DEATH OF TEN PERSONS FROM COLD AND HUNGER.

72 DAYS IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Messrs. J. V. Troop & Son have received the following particulars of the burning of two of their vessels:

Straits of Magellan,
Punta Arenas, Feb. 17, 1873.

Messrs. Graham, Rowe & Co., Valparaiso.

Dear Sirs.—Yesterday at mid-day the steamer Tropic of the White Star Line anchored in this Bay and was the bearer of the following news:

On the 5th Dec. last, about 150 miles west of Cape Pilar the British bark James W. Elwell of New Brunswick, was burned on her voyage from Swansea to Valparaiso with a cargo of coal consigned to yourselves. The Captain states that the fire was so violent that he had scarcely time enough to embark his crew, and that shortly after, the ship exploded causing a sound somewhat similar to the report of a cannon. The fire was first noticed about sunset and there was a vessel in sight at the time; the Captain thinks that no assistance was rendered them on account of its being so dark and presuming his vessel was a whaler as next day she was not visible. The crew was composed of fifteen individuals of whom the following died by accidents previous to the catastrophe:

1st Mate William H. Pope, English;
Edward N. Farrington,

On the day of the fire, twelve men and a woman embarked in the only boat the ship possessed, the others being destroyed off the Horn, taking along with them a bag of biscuits, this being their only provision. Six weeks after, they managed to reach the coast (with which they were unacquaintcd as they had no charts with them). One of the crew died and was shortly followed by nine more of his companions owing to hunger and cold. The following is the list of their names:

2nd Mate, Thos. McKuloch, English;
Carpenter, George Burt, do.;
Sailor, Chas. White, Canadian;
" Louis Alexander, Hamburg;
" Leonard Gregory, Mauritius;
" E. Marill, English;
" John Linch, N. American;
" Richard Omeill, English;
" John Gerald, do.;
" Alonso Freeltry, do.

The only ones who survived are:

The Captain, John Wren;
Woman, Sarah A. Farrington, Stewardess;
Sailor, James Wilson.

These last were picked up on the 15th inst. at the entrance of the Straits of Magellan, having been afloat 72 days since the sad occurrence. I provided them with what little they wanted as the steamer Tropic had shortly before generously offered them assistance, in which steamer they went to Montevideo.

I have to regret to communicate this sad event to you and remain,

Dear Sirs, yours most truly,
(Signed) Oscar Vial.

Captain's report of the loss of the British bark Morocco, of St. John, N. B., by fire at sea, on the 12th of March, 1873:

Sailed from Mobile on 24th Feb., bound for Liverpool, with a cargo of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight bales of cotton. Everything went along pleasantly up to the night of 11th of March, when we took a very heavy gale of wind from W. S. W., accompanied with rain, thunder and sharp lightning, lasting untill 4 a. m. of 12th. At about 6.30 a. m., the Steward came to my room and called me, and said he thought he smelt a smoke in the cabin. I got up at once and went to the pilot house and could just perceive there was smoke in the pilot house. I turned to the mate's room and asked him if he had been burning a light as I could see smoke. He said he had not. I said the ship must have been struck with lightning with the tremendous crash we had. About 4 o'clock told the mate to call all hands and break cotton out of the poop and see if we could discover the fire. Broke out two bales under the poop hatch and found the hot cinders and smoke coming up from a scuttle hatch from the lower hold. Went to work turning down water, same time sent mate to clear away after hatch on main deck, found it and decks around hatch quite hot, tried the main hatch, found same. Thought then best not to remove the hatches as the ship must be all on fire; closed poop hatch and battened same. By this time my wife and children had been driven out of the cabin. Got what little clothing we could find for my wife and children with the chronometer and battened every place about the cabin that would cause a draft. I then gave orders to the mate to get the long boat ready with some water and provisions as that would be our only chance. Whilst in the act of getting boats ready one of the crew saw a sail on port bow bearing about E.N.E., but could not make out what way she was standing. By this time the wind had moderated, set upper maintopsail and ran towards the sail. Lost sight of her again and hauled to, weather cleared away again and could make out she was a brigt. standing to the Southward. Squared away again and set signals of distress. I should say at about 9.30 she saw our signals and hove to for us. When close to her hove to and launched our long boat; in launching nearly filled the boat with the heavy sea running at the time and wet everything we had in her. I then got my wife and children in the boat and sent her away in charge of second mate, Mr. Watson, to the vessel, which proved to be the brigt. Moses Day, Capt. J. T. Crosby, of Philadelphia. After Capt. Crosby got my family on board he launched his long boat and sent her with my boat back to the Morocco for the remainder of the crew. By this time, I should say about noon, the flames had worked their way through the starboard bow and through the decks under the topgallant forecastle. We then got the men's clothing in the boats, and seeing nothing more could be done to save anything all hands took to the boats. Just as my boat got alongside of the Moses Day a heavy squall struck us from the N. W. which made it very difficult to board the brig. However we succeeded in getting on board all safe. After a hard struggle of about two hours we then stood close along to windward of the Morocco, she then being all in flames fore and aft. Great credit is due Capt. Crosby for sending his boat as he did and supplying us with everything to make us comfortable whilst on board his vessel, and my wife, officers and crew join with me in their sincere thanks for all Capt. Crosby's kindness. Had the Moses Day not come along as she did all hands must have perished before midnight. At about 4 p. m., seeing nothing more could be done to save anything, Capt. Crosby squared away on his course for Havana which place we reached on the 23d of March.

I may also add after running four hours at 11 knots per hour we could still see the burning mass of fire.

W. R. Farnsworth.

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
do Seamen's Mission
do Harry Bloodgood's Minstrels
do Music Union Concerts
Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company— W M Jarvis
New Goods— Manchester, Robertson & Allison
New Goods— J S May
Hardware— T McAvity & Son
Pickles— W I Whiting
Tobacco— do
Cod Oil— do
Drugs and Medicines— J F Secord
New Spring Goods— Everitt & Butler
School Books— J & A McMillan
Anchor Line— Scammell Bros

AUCTIONS.

Household Furniture— Handford Bros
Clothing, &c— E H Lester

New Brunswick Engineers.

Capt. Parks' Company of N. B. E. meet this evening at their drill room, when the committee appointed to draft bye-laws for the Local Rifle Corps will report. A full attendance of this corps and other volunteers is requested.

The Fatal Result of Three Drinks.

A vessel from up the Bay brings intelligence of a fatal result from the use of intoxicating liquor. Last Friday night, in Mahoney's tavern, near Spencer's Island, Parrsboro, Peter Winters, an unmarried man about 30 years of age, and two companions, were drinking. At the close of the *spiritual* seance Winters started for home, and was accompanied part of the way by his companions. Next day he was missing and a search resulted in the finding of his body stark and stiff by the side of the woodland path, between the tavern and his home. An inquest was immediately held, and the two who had spent the evening with the deceased, swore that he only took three drinks. The verdict was that death was occasioned through the use of intoxicating drink.

Brevities.

The concert and literary entertainment in aid of the Seamen's Mission takes place at the Institute to-morrow evening.

The entertainment of the Wesleyan Sunday School was well attended last evening.

Fireman Hunt, who lost a leg by the Intercolonial collision, died on Saturday morning.

A fight occurred in Brussels street last night between two men, one aged 49, the other 62. The *News* says the 62 year old was Irish, and in a few moments "knocked his opponent out of time."

The inquest on the second dead infant was concluded yesterday. The jury returned a verdict "that the child came to its death by the hands of some person unknown." The inquest on the third will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Halifax poets are now exercising their talent by producing poems on the Atlantic. A full harvest may be expected, as the subject is so fruitful.

Special Notice.

Mr. Henry McK. Wilson is our authorized agent for soliciting advertisements and subscriptions in Montreal.

The Elections.

The elections yesterday passed off very quietly. Many electors did not trouble themselves to go to the polls, and consequently the vote was small. In Carleton, especially, this was the case, a very small number of votes being polled in proportion to what there usually is. The friends and representatives of both candidates worked hard, and, as 4 o'clock came on, the excitement commenced to rise. At four o'clock the crowd commenced to collect at the Court House, and the announcement that Reed was elected by a majority of 86 votes was received with loud cheers by all parties. Mr. Reed addressed the people present, thanking them for their confidence, and pledging himself to do the duties of Chief Magistrate to the best of his ability. He did not repeat the annual promise to not again be a candidate. His speech was frequently cheered. Mr. Weldon, the defeated candidate, addressed the crowd in a pleasant way. He said he was sorry more for the principle he represented than for his own private position that he was defeated, and hoped at a future day to see that principle carried out. He was heartily cheered on retiring and every one felt that he had made friends by his manly and pleasant speech.

The crowd dispersed but not before some small boys had attempted to raise a row. There were two very anxious to fight and would have done so but *forty-four* men and boys interfered and prevented a fair fight. In the evening bonfires were burning in different parts of the city, and at a reasonably early hour last night the city was so quiet that a visitor would never for a moment have imagined that an exciting contest had been decided that day. There were very few intoxicated people to be seen during the day and evening.

Subscribe for the Daily Tribune, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon*

Shipping Notes.

The bark Lydia, (of Yarmouth, N. S.) McManus, master, at New York 6th inst, from Antwerp 23rd Dec., Flushing 27th, and Portland Roads 28th, reports: Took the southern passage and had a succession of W. and N.W. gales; lost and split sails; had been 25 days west of Bermuda; on the 20th ult, in lat. 36 20, lon. 79, spoke the bark Annie McNairn, from New York for Matanzas.

The brig Florence, of this port, Holmes, master, from Bahia for Queenstown with sugar, before reported abandoned at sea, and subsequently taken into Surinam, was only partially covered by insurance: viz.. $4,000 on hull, worth from $6,000 to $7,000; the freight, valued at about $2,000, was uninsured. The crew were saved.

Shipbuilding at Canning, N. S.—At Scott's Bay a brigantine of 300 tons, to class 8 years, is being built by Messrs. Sheffield & Wickwire; at the same place Abraham & Ellis are building a schooner of 120 tons. At Canning E. Bigelow & Sons have commenced a schooner of 175 tons for the South American trade. A. B. Barteaux & Son have in frame a schooner of 200 tons. At Oak Point E. Woodworth will launch next month a brigantine of 273 tons, to class 8 years French Lloyds.

Quick Passage.—The *Citizen* thinks it can claim for the brigantine Daisy the quickest passage on record from Cienfuegos to Halifax. This vessel made the run in 13 days. She made the round voyage from Halifax to Kingston, thence to Cienfuegos and back to Halifax, including 12 discharging and loading days, in 46 days.

The Daily Tribune *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

The Grand Gift Enterprise.

The success of the Gift Enterprise is now placed beyond a doubt. Montreal will at least purchase 6000 tickets. Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec and other large towns will probably take 3,000 more, leaving only 7000 for this Province, Nova Scotia and the United States; a great majority of these being sold. There is every reason to believe, according to present indications, that a majority of these will go outside St. John. Those intending to purchase had better look lively or they will be too late. The following from the Montreal *Gazette* shows that something is being done there:

St. John (N.B.) Gift Concerts.—We are pleased to learn that the balance of the tickets for these concerts are being rapidly sold. From letters of leading citizens of that place, which have been shown us, we feel assured of the success of this scheme to liquidate the debt on their Academy of Music, a most laudable enterprise.

Furniture Sale.

Messrs. Hanford Bros. will sell at the residence of Mr. T. B Buxton, Leinster street, at 11 o'clock to-morrow, all his household furniture. See advertisement in auction column.