## A Coastguard's Story—A Fact.

EXTRACT FROM J. N. W.'S JOURNAL, KEPT WHILE SOUTH, IN 1862.

There is perhaps not a more beautiful little river in South Carolina than L—— Inlet. On either side its banks are studded with towering pines, with here and there an opening through the dense forest, presenting to view a neat farm or elegant plantation. It was here the sturdy Negro went forth to his daily task, his musical halloo echoing from the opposite side of the tranquil stream, and gradually dying away, only to be answered in return by wild and romantic shouts from his fellow slaves.

I spent fourteen long months in North and South Carolina during the years of 1862-3, a portion of which was at this Inlet; and for a certain length of time I was a member of the Coastguards, and we controlled all the signal stations reaching from Fort Caswell to Sumter. Now and then we would have a rap at the Northerners, who would occasionally land for the purpose of burning blockade-runners or distroying saltworks. In most of these instances we would wound or kill a few, and sometimes they flogged us pretty smartly, but our never-failing buckshot, flung from the old-fashioned flint musket, generally worried them exceedingly; and nearly every Yankee that I saw slain by the Coastguards looked as if he might have been born in a green island where the blarney stone has been kissed to death.

FORT STANLEY

commands the entrance of this seaport, and is situated on a high bluff frowning down on the waters whith leisurely ebbed and flowed to and from the stormy Atlantic. It was an odd sight to observe us at mess. Every soldier cooked for himself, ground his own corn, and shelled his own clam, for during the six months that I wore the Southern grey not one ounce of any other assortment of prog entered my mouth than clams and corn. It would be clams and corn for breakfast and corn and clams for dinner &c. &c. After luncheon we would gather on the stout barricades of this battery and smoke bad tobacco, made sweet by the fragrant cane roots that we used for pipe stems. A more sober lot of young men could scarcely be found than the Coastguards. No need there of an Evangelical Alliance—not an officer had a red nose. not one soul out of the four hundred members of this body belonged to a Temperance Society; our chaplain never once gave us a sermon on total abstainence; we were very sober. Our pay was $12 a month, and peach brandy was $64 a gallon, we never drank any. Jimmy Hennessy was dead. Sometimes I would get a day to myself, and away I would stroll through the country, visiting one plantation after another. At some of these dwelt

MAIDENS FAIR

with large dark eyes, with light and flowing hair blacker than the Poet's raven. Some of these damsels were bewitchingly pretty, excellent company—when their pas and mas were out of sight—but they all had a strange habit. They never chewed gum; I think they never wore bustles; but they all had this strange habit—they chewed snuff. A small boy to see them would imagine that their mouths contained little drum-sticks, but it was not so; it was their snuff stick,—a stick on the end of which would be wound sufficient yarn to form a kind of ball; this they would moisten in their dear little mouths and then rub thoroughly in snuff; after which it would be returned to the above named little mouth, and then they took solid comfort, ejecting right and left, some of them making handsome shots at blue tail flies.

It was at one of those plantations that I met

A GENTLEMAN FROM ST. JOHN,—

a Bluenose settlement away up North among the beautiful snow. He was a rather decent kind of fellow and owned a blockade-runner then in L—— Inlet. His crew were Baltimore free negroes, and he was under very heavy bonds that none of them should set foot on South Carolina soil. His vessel had been blockaded in this place for over a year, and the blacks were almost in a state of starvation. Poor wretches, I often pitied their condition, for they had been shipped under false papers. My St. John friend prevailed on me to take a heavy long boat and run the niggers out through the pickets past the Fort, thus giving them their liberty, for off shore was moored a Yankee fleet. I did so, and it very nearly cost me my life as you shall see.

On my way down stream the coastguards hailed me as follows:—

"Where goes that boat?"

"Down to the clam beds," I replied.

"Pass on," was the order, and we did.

I took the darkies entirely out of the River, and cautioned them, saying: "If you are captured you will be all hanged or shot."

"We never will be taken alive," cried old Tom, a good man, who, when he parted with me, said, while the tears flowed down his honest cheeks, "You have saved us: my supplications have been heard; God bless you; my wife and children in dear old Baltimore, Heaven bless them, shall pray for you."

The boat floated swiftly from shore, aided by the ebbing current, and I saw the refugees gain the side of a gun-boat, and then I sat down, and for the first time began to consider what I had done; and

THE DREADFUL TRUTH

rushed as a horrible ghost before me. I became suddenly weak. I wished I had gone with the darkies. I was as good as a dead man now, ten to one against me.

Cold perspiration seized me and I began to reason the case with my conscience. Thus I remained till the flood tide set in and I knew I must hurry to get back to the mainland, for I had been left on a low, muddy dykeland, and to get on high ground I must swim a creek. After an hour's laborious walk I sprang into the turbid waters and was soon safe on shore on the opposite side of the River to the Fort. I had been watched keenly by my brother coastguards who from the Bluffs could notice our movements, though they were three miles away. As soon as the boat was observed rowing out to sea, great excitement took place at the old Battery. They thought I had deserted to give news to the Northern fleet, but on seeing me hoist a signal for them to come after me, a barge was despatched at once with twenty men armed to the teeth. I met them as they landed, and a more bloodthirsty looking band never disgraced the mountains of Spain. I was called a coward, villian, spy, and thousands of other worse names. This made me very stubborn and savage. I felt as if I was penned in a corner. I refused to answer any questions till I was brought before the Captain. One of the soldiers

STRUCK ME OVER THE HEAD

with his rifle and cut me considerably. Another rascal drew his bowie knife and held it in rather an unpleasant style near my throat. I answered nothing, keeping my right hand in my breast over my palpitating heart near which nestled a revolver. The Sergeant in command soon after this gave orders that I should be let alone and drew his sword on a wretch that kicked me. May the gods smile on that noble officer. If ever I meet him I will stand the Hock.

We soon arrived back to Fort Stanley, and it was then dark and dismal. The mournful screams of the loon divers seemed to sound my death knell. My life was not insured either, and I don't think I could have got a policy under the sickly circumstances. I was placed under guard and kept so three days, and was then

PUT ON TRIAL

for the serious crime of aiding slaves to escape from the State, the penalty of which, they said, "Do you know?"—

"Let me hear it," I enquired firmly.

"Nothing less than DEATH," answered our Captain.

Now the St. John man who had caused me to be in this scrape was present; he was a member of a strong and ancient Order, and so were the Captain of the coastguards and all the officers present. He pleaded my case for me and I said but little and hung out to the last that the negroes ran away and pitched me out of the boat. I was cross questioned and re-cross question ed, but I held out bravely. The old Captain finally fixed his dark eyes on me, but I stood his gaze unflinchingly. I was remanded three days more—then again I was put through a course of sprouts &c. &c. and finally acquitted. "Young man," spoke the commander of the fort, "you have in every respect while with us acted properly, and we have always looked on you as a true friend to our suffering country—but hear me! If my suspicions were at all strong in regard to your having assisted the negroes to escape, you should be

SHOT AT SUNDOWN,

and your body hoisted on the bell tower of the village as a warning to the slaves and others, but I now have much pleasure in informing you *that you are free*; but listen: A number of the soldiers are against you; if you remained with us, a secret knife might find its way to your heart. It is one hundred miles to Wilmington; I will give you a pass and an honorable discharge from among us."

I at once set off on foot, thanking God that I had been spared, and arrived at Wilmington in three days. While there I learned that the old Captain had been shot a week after I left the coastguards. Wilmington was all intense excitement preparing to repulse the Yankees. After working hard for a number of days I succeeded in obtaining a pass from General Whiting. This he gave me in person, thus enabling me to leave this land of blood. I took passage in a fleet blockade-runner, and one black squally night we steamed boldly from Cape Fear River, our prow directed seaward and on we gallantly steered through the Federal war ships. My soul was filled with gladness, I sung and danced, and thought of home and loved ones whom I had heard nothing from for more than a year. We ran safely through and entered Nassau harbor after the fourth day out.


BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE Counting Room is the southern half of the Office of Mr. George Philps, Broker, Prince William street. It is centrally situated, being near the City Hall, the Banks, News Room, Express Office, Chubb's Corner and the Ferry landing. Advertisements for the TRIBUNE should be left at the Counting Room before 11 A. M.



# The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 17, 1872.


## The Presidential Contest.

The movement of Liberal Republicans in opposition to the re-nomination of General Grant to the Presidency, appears to be an earnest effort to establish the "one term" principle. It is participated in by Horace Greeley, for himself and the *Tribune* Company; Charles A. Dana and the *Sun*; Marshall O. Roberts, M. H. Grinnell, General John A. Dix, Senator Fenton, and other leading New York Republicans; Senators Schurz, Trumbull, Tipton, and other Republican Senators; and a large number of other lights of the old Republican Party, of scarcely less note. These have called a Convention to meet presently at Cincinnatti. They opened the campaign against Grant in a most enthusiastic public meeting in New York one evening last week, when Messrs. Schurz and Trumbull addressed about five thousand Republicans in the Cooper Institute, as many more being unable to gain admittance. The lists of Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the meeting embraced leading native and German Republicans. Colonel Conkling, a brother of the Senator who is the chief spokesman of the Grant Administration, presided. The speakers denounced the centralization tendencies of the Government; the waste and robberies of the Departments; the constant and growing interference with the State Governments and State affairs; and urged Universal Amnesty, Civil Service Reform, reduction of Government expenditures, and other measures that are popular with the people, but in disfavor with the politicians. The Democratic party is showing a desire to cooperate with the Liberal Republicans, and the New York *World* is apparently favoring the nomination of Charles Francis Adams, late Minister to England, for the Presidency. The name of Governor Palmer, of Illinois, has also been mentioned. The nomination by an office-holders convention of a General Hartranft for Governor of Pennsylvania, has dissatisfied a large body of Republicans in that State; and as the Democratic and Republican vote is pretty equally divided there, it is thought that a popular nomination in opposition to the Administration candidate will wrest the Key Stone State from Grant and damage his prospects irreparably. The President's opponents in the Republican Party appear determined to compass his defeat, while the army of office-holders are working quite as vigorously to ensure his success. The Philadelphia Convention, composed exclusively of Republicans, will recommend his re-nomination, while the Cincinnatti Convention, also called by pure Republicans will as certainly unanimously recommend another candidate. The Negro Convention in New Orleans has pronounced for Grant, and most of the bogus Southern Legislatures incline the same way. If any large body of Republicans in New York, Pennsylvania and the more important Western States (and it is in the West that the opposition to him has originated,) can be rallied against him, as now seems probable, and can be brought to act cordially with the Democrats, there will be a fair prospect of a change in the occupancy of the White House.

## Billiards.

Cyrille Dion, "Champion of America," 243 Broadway, N. Y., having heard that John Deery, William Goldthwaite and others were ready to play him a match game, gives them an opportunity to declare their intentions. He will "play either the American four-ball game on a 5½x11 four pocket table, 1,500 or 2,000 points, or the French carom game on a 5x10 carom table, 400 or 500 points, push and crotch shots to be barred in both games; the stake to be $250 or more a side. If either of the gentlemen named do not see fit to accept, it is open to the world for from $500 to $2,500 a side. I will play the match in a month from this date, if it be so desired Any person accepting can send a forfeit of one half the amount for which he desires to play to the editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, and it will be covered promptly." If there is any great billiard player in St. John anxious to cover himself with glory, this is his opportunity.

☞ That migratory class of persons known as Commercial Travellers, who are constantly engaged in "running down" the establishments and wares which they are not employed to puff, appear to agree among themselves on other subjects. They held a meeting in New York the other day and organized a Commercial Travellers' Union, and "arranged for commutation at special rates over about 30,000 miles of travel by railroads and steamboats, a reduction of expenses at unnumbered hotels scattered all over the country, and a franchise over telegraph lines at greatly reduced rates. They also expect to add very material further reductions in travelling expenses generally, and are determined to oppose the payment of State or city licenses."

## Prince Edward Island Elections.

The Opposition papers of P. E. Island say that the Government candidates received only 9,811 votes in the late election contest, while the Opposition men received 20,283. There can not be over 20,000 voters in the Island altogether.

The Government papers claim 12 of the elected members, giving the Opposition 18 Both parties claim Mr. John Yeo.

The Government leaders are returned. The Opposition have lost Mr. Daniel Davies, their leader, at the polls, and Mr Reilly, also a leading member, by death.

Mr. Kelly, Barrister, formerly of this City, has been returned on the Government side for Summerside.

The Opposition are strong in numbers, but weak in influence. It is difficult to understand how they can form a Government that will last.

## The Victoria Railway Aid Bill.

C. H. Fairweather, Esq., of the River du Loup Railway Company in a note to the Editor of THE TRIBUNE, received too late for insertion yesterday, says:—

In reference to the article in yesterday's paper, respecting attention of the Victoria County Bill, I will be glad if you will state that the River du Loup Railway Company repudiate any such transaction, and that they will not entertain for a moment any thought of taking advantage of such means. Any legislation, if tainted by such fraud, will assuredly be considered and acted upon as null and void.

And Alexander Gibson, Esq., President of the Company, states that the Company had no knowledge of the transaction; and what is more, he "would greatly prefer that the people of Victoria should feel that notwithstanding any pledges given by them, in the Sessions or otherwise, they are entirely free from any obligations to the Railroad, except such as they may see fit to assume at a future day, when they shall have duly considered the claims which the Railroad may seem to have upon them."

The Legislature should make a special effort to discover the culprit who forged the Bill. As the change was made in the interests of the Company, it was natural that outside parties should suppose it was done by the Company's agents or friends; and the Company, therefore, would do well to assist in unearthing the offender.

It will not soon be forgotten that the Woodstock Railway profitted to the extent of $20,000 of public monies by a theft a few years ago.

## Splendid Sample of Cheek!

Mr. Pugsley's application to Justice Tapley for a Bench Warrant for the arrest of the Editor of THE TRIBUNE for commenting on the Crawford Kinsman case!—The Justice, by the way, fined Crawford $8 and costs.

## A PLEASANT GATHERING.

**Beauty, Fashion and Wealth Assembled in Behalf of the Industrial School—A Rich Man who couldn't be Persuaded to Assist!**

A brilliantly numerous and fashionable assembly gathered in the extensive suite of parlors immediately over the office of the Victoria Hotel last evening. The very commendable and useful charity, which is located over in Carleton, and is known among philanthropists as the Industrial School for little boys, was the object which called into the parlors, halls, and adjacent rooms of the Victoria these distinguished and leading workers for our public charities. About half-past seven the audience commenced to arrive, and before many minutes there was "standing room only," though no announcement to that effect was posted up. Among the prominent clergymen, politicians, doctors, and merchants present were Rev. Messrs. Armstrong, Caie, Carey, Pope, Messrs. Boyd, Burpee, Frith, Travis, Ring, Wiggins, Jordan, Spurr, Magee, Hall, and a numerous attendance of ladies,—Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Robinson, the Misses Sturdee, Miss Hammond, and Messrs. Lockhart, Drake, Hall, Manks, Manning and others furnishing the musical part of the entertainment. A good many essayed full dress, both among the ladies and gentlemen; just as many more did not. Every one was left to his or her own choice, which made every thing pass off very agreeably. The gentlemen left their overcoats, hats and canes in a room in the charge of a couple of attentive waiters down stairs, and a parlor for the ladies was also allotted by the gentlemanly and obliging proprietor, Mr. Oregan, who, though his immediate pecuniary benefit from the entertainment will be nothing, has the satisfaction of knowing that no more deserving gathering could adorn his sumptuous parlors than those who sought to clothe, educate, and render useful the little waifs under Mr. McKilligan's care at the Industrial School.

Shortly after eight o'clock, Mr. Frith opened the exercises by briefly announcing the objects of the meeting, and the restriction in the way of doing good which the Institution suffered from the interference of the Legislative Council with a bill sent up to Fredericton, which rendered almost useless their efforts in behalf of the school. The "Chough and Crow," a chorus, and "The song of the Captive Greek Girl," by Mrs. James Robinson, were then sung. The Rev. G. J. Caie followed with a comprehensive statement of the good done by the institution,—how many it cared for, what it cost, how it was done, and how much they owed now; what they paid for the board of the children; and after they were educated, clothed and cared for, what was done with them. At the present time the Directors owe twelve hundred dollars, and the object of this meeting was to try and raise money to clear that debt off.

A beautifully rendered piece, "The Hunter's Song," by the Misses Sturdee, followed, and a stirring piano solo, by Miss Robertson. The Rev. Mr. Carey, in his usual animated style, made a short address, referring to the success of these institutions in other places.

The distribution of small cards then occupied a few minutes, with the appealing and expressive words, "I agree to give the following amount for the Industrial School," or "I agree to give a certain amount yearly" to the school. One prominent and wealthy individual, who happened to be in close proximity, was accosted by a bland and pertinacious member of the medical fraternity with a card.

"Have a card?" said the doctor.

Rich man,—no response.

"Have a card?" in a little louder tone from the doctor.

Rich man, "Saw one."

"Better take one," said the pertinacious medical man.

Rich man:—"Don't want any," shortly and curtly responded he again "from abroad over the sea."

Notwithstanding this demurrage the respectable sum of over seven hundred dollars was collected on the spot in about five minutes, by Messrs. John Magee, Spurr, T. H. Hall and Rev. Mr. Caie who handed around silver salvers and as the result received from the genial company the above large sum. After the financial feast came the flow of soul, and Mr. Boyd delivered a pointed address and read a humorous sermon of Father Prout's. Owing to the crowded state of the rooms the majority of the speeches were unintelligible to those round the doors and corridors, Mr. Boyd's being better heard than any of the evening. A brief quartette was then sung by Miss Hammond, Mrs. Vernon, Dr. Holden and Mrs. Smalley.

Isaac Burpee Esq., Treasurer of the Society who has been accustomed to address the turbulent spirits of the Portland Town Council, then addressed this dignified audience. His remarks were expressive. He guaranteed, if fourteen others besides himself could be induced to join, to pay the expenses of the School for five years, after the public had erected a proper building.

Addresses of Revd. Messrs. Armstrong and Pope, a solo from Mr. Lockhart, the very lively solo, "I'm a Merry Zingara" artistically sung by Mrs. Perley, and the quartette the "River of Time," finished the entertainment. At the close with a few appropriate expressions Mr. Burpee moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Cregan for his kindness in throwing open his spacious and elegant apartments to the public. After the audience had departed, the Directors entertained the singers at a collation. The whole affair was creditable, enjoyable and thoroughly successful, and satisfied all who attended it.

## The City Health.

The Halifax Press is urging the Health authorities to commence immediately the purification of the City. "It is very desirable," says the *Chronicle*, "on all "grounds, that the City should be "thoroughly cleansed at once, but especi-"ally because medical men have warned us "that there is danger of the cholera break-"ing out again this Spring." Similar remarks apply to St. John. The Board of Health should be up and doing.

## Turf Notes.

The Boston *Post* says the pleasant weather of the last week has materially helped the trotting tracks in that vicinity, and they will soon be in order for use by the trainers and drivers.

From the New York papers we learn that trainers there are active in their preparations for the Spring campaign, which begins with the Fleetwood Park meeting on the 21st of May. The large number of trotters at present in the stables belonging to the Fleetwood Association indicates that the season will be a very busy one, and give the horsemen as much work as they can possibly attend to. The entries, both for Fleetwood and Prospect Park races, close at the same time, say Monday evening, May 9.

The Eastern turfmen propose to give W. H. Woodruff, the well known Boston trainer, who has just recovered from a serious illness, a benefit as soon as the season opens.

W. Frank Doe, formerly proprietor of the Mystic Park, has just died in Chicago.

The great sire *Vandal* has lost all action in his hind-quarters from rheumatism, and it is feared that he will have to be destroyed. He is one of the most successful sires in this country, and his loss will be regretted by every turfman.

The victory of *Monarchist* in the Metairie Cup race at New Orleans on Monday will tend to open the eyes of turfmen as to his chances for the cup races at Jerome, Long Branch and Saratoga. If *Bassett* should win, it is thought *Monarchist* will not be far behind him.

The *Turf, Field and Farm* says the young stallion Startle, by his recent exhibitions of speed, has so astonished Mr. Bonner that on Wednesday last he went up to Orange county and made an investment in Startle blood. The dam of Startle is heavy with foal, by old Hambletonian, Startle's sire. Mr. Bonner agreed to pay Mr. Backman, her owner, five thousand dollars for the prospective colt, which, as will be seen, will be a full brother or sister to Startle. Mr. Bonner is to take the risk whether the colt comes alive or dead.

The following relative to leading New York stables and trainers will interest horsemen everywhere:—

Dan and Ben Mace have a fast lot in their charge, among them Myron Perry, George Palmer, W. H. Taylor, Jules Jurgensen (formerly Logan) and Judge Fullerton. The latter is now being driven on the road by his owner, Mr. Humphrey, but will be worked on the track as soon as the Spring weather fairly sets in.

John Murphy has a choice army of campaigners under his command, that will make trouble for his opponents. The leaders are Charley Green, Lady Sayers, a seven-year-old mare by Hambletonian, a sorrel stallion by Edward Everett, and several others new to the turf.

John Lovett has Young Bruno in fine order; also, Balance, and a Kentucky-bred horse that is showing fine turns of speed.

M. Roden has Dutch Girl, Happy Jack, Longfellow, Shoo Fly, a black mare eight years old; Prince, Columbus, Navigator and Castle Boy. This stable is a formidable one.

John O'Donnell's running stable will be very strong this year. The most prominent is Judge Curtis, seven years old, by Lexington, dam Lilla by imp. Yorkshire; a bay colt, four years old, by Asteroid, dam Lavender by Wagner; a bay colt, three years old, by Lightning, dam by imp. Glencoe; a gray colt, three years old, by Lightning, dam by Revenue; a bay colt, two years old, by Lightning; and Fanchon, chestnut filly, four years old, by imp. Australian, out of Idlewild, by Lexington. It will be seen that O'Donnell has a penchant for Lightning stock. He thinks they possess great speed, and will endeavor to prove it at Jerome Park in June.

The Czar of Russia has contributed a liberal sum of money toward establishing racing in that country.

## LOCALS.

**Candidates for Civic Offices,**
whose Bills for advertising in THE TRIBUNE remain unpaid, will please "call at the Captain's office and settle them there."

**"Assyria."**

Rev. Mr. Swabey lectures this evening in St. Mary's School, Waterloo St. Admission free.

**Steamers.**

The City of "St. John" left for St. Andrews and St. Stephen this morning at eight o'clock with a large freight.

The "Empress" left at the same hour with a large number of passengers, including a number to attend the auction sale of the recovered portion of the Dacien's cargo at Halifax to morrow.

The "New England" arrived at St. John yesterday—leaves to morrow, as usual, at 8 a.m.

The "Scud" will not make her first trip until Wednesday next.

**Free Schools.**

A general examination of the Free Schools takes place on the 30th inst.

**Ice Running Out of the River.**

Large quantities of ice have been running out of the river since Sunday. It remains firm at Fredericton still.

**Cordwood.**

Wood at the Hay Market is selling as follows:—white birch $1.75 to $1.80; mixed $1.98; rock maple $2 00. Scarcely any in the market. Five car loads arrived this morning, for which there is rapid sale.

**Messrs. J. Saunders and James Adams**
have entered into partnership for the purpose of making and selling Boots and Shoes. The business will be conducted in Mr. Saunders' premises, King St. See adv't in to-day's TRIBUNE.

**Personal.**

Mr. Carle Peiler, of the firm of E. Peiler & Bro, pianoforte dealers, returned last evening *via* New York from a lengthened trip to Europe. During his absence he visited the principal cities of Germany, France and England, where he made extensive purchases of pianofortes and other articles in the musical line, which will shortly arrive in Spring steamers from Great Britain.

**Death of Rev. J. W. Titus.**

The Rev. J. W. Titus who has officiated as Pastor of the Pitt St., Baptist Church for some time, died quite suddenly at his residence last evening. He was quite a young man, and an earnest worker in the ministry. He had an attack of typhoid fever last fall which he did not recover from sufficiently before he caught cold, which turned into consumption. Mr. Titus was only thirty years of age, and leaves a wife.

**Messrs. Foster's Tack Factory**
on George's street is doing a good foreign trade. The proprietors have now on hand orders for 570 boxes of Shoe Nails for the Mexican and South American trade, and orders for twenty tons of Hungarian Shoe Nails for the Australian and New Zealand market. The former will be shipped *via* New York in bond; the latter *via* London: Foster and Son have reason to complain of the excessive freight charged by steamer hence to London, namely, 30s. per ton, measurement, while the rate from New York to London is only 20s. per ton actual weight. They estimate that it costs them fully double the New York rate to send to London direct from St. John. The steamers ought to modify their tariff rather than lose such freight as offers here.

The Factory is in full blast; its products are in as high favor as ever and business constantly increasing.

**The Serenaders.**

Bishop's Serenaders appeared before a St. John audience for the first time last night. If a crowded audience, a packed one of at least twelve hundred persons, was encouraging to their effervescent wit, they must have been gratified. Several hundred who were unable to get even standing room returned home, and will of course patronise them this evening. The troupe give a more elevated minstrel performance than most companies who play here. The end men are funny, talented and original, and the middleman uses gentlemanly and classical language without descending to vulgarity so common and so much appreciated by the "heel pounding" youths of the pit.

Eleven performers comprise the troupe, and in addition to a regular minstrel performance they form a regular brass band. The solos last night were uniformly good, and the choruses rendered in excellent harmony. The jokes, burlesquing and dancing were of an average good character.

They perform again at the Institute to-night and on Thursday evening also.

**Readings by Mr. March.**

Mr. John March gave readings before a large audience in the Leinster street Baptist Church last night, under the auspices of the "Temperance Guards," a body of the younger members of the Church. The "Rum Fiend" and other pieces were given, and interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Mrs. Dingle, Mrs Morton, and Miss Nelson sang Solos, which were highly appreciated. Mr. Gerow, in his closing address, invited all present, through the Worthy Chief, to join the Order.

**Large Auction Sale.**

A large wholesale stock of liquors, selections of all the leading first class vinteges, and a heavy assortment of all kinds, will be auctioned off, commencing to-morrow at eleven o'clock, at the store of Mr. W. D. Forster, No. 10, North Wharf. Mr. Forster is about to remove to St. Andrews, having entered into partnership with the large importing house of J. W. Street & Co.

**Rev. A. W. Nicolson,**
who is shortly to leave his Wesleyan charge at Windsor, has been presented by his people with a purse of $100.—Wesleyan revivals are reported at Lunenburg, Liverpool and Yarmouth, and preparations are being made for a great Camp Meeting in West Cornwallis during the coming summer.

**Western Extension Stock.**

By reference to the auction sales advertisements in to-day's TRIBUNE, it will be seen that the stock of several prominent delinquent stockholders of the Western Extension Railway Company will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, the tenth day of May next, at Chubb's Corner. Two hundred and thirty nine $50 shares will be then sold.

**Be Careful.**

In these days, when tight hats, hot air, and sedentary occupations, cause the hair to fall out, it is a matter of no little importance to know which of the hair preparations are of *any* value. The majority, as has been frequently proved by the first dermatologists, or hair-doctors, possess little or no merit. Such being the fact, it is consoling to those who are afflicted to know there is really *one good article*, which is recommended and used by the first medical authority, and has stood every test, many years. This preparation is Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer,—a truly scientific compound, which is unquestionably the best preparation of the kind now before the American public. It will restore to gray hair its original color, cleanse the head thoroughly, cure all eruption of the scalp; and will always restore the hair so long as any germs remain, as they almost invariably do, until extreme old age has destroyed the roots. The original article is made by R. P. Hall & Co, Nashua, N. H.—[Forney's Press.

**Removal of the Custom House Staging.**

To day the workmen are taking down the staging which has been in front of the Custom House since last summer. Though necessary for the work it has been very inconvenient for persons having business in that vicinity. Two men were knocked over yesterday by some falling timbers.

**The Receipts of Wood and other Heavy Freight**
by the Government Railway have been heavy of late. From the 1st to 16th inst. 242 car loads have come in, namely, 80 cars of cordwood, 24 of lumber, 24 of shooks, 23 of timber, 18 of futtocks, 1 of deals, 7 of boards, 1 of match splints, 1 of stoves, 10 of manganese, 2 of tanbark, 20 of oats, 1 of lime, 15 of hay, 12 of ship plank, 2 of spars, 3 of treenails, etc.

**Merchants' Exchange.**

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

*Montreal, April* 16.—Flour at Liverpool, 26s. a 26s. 6d. Red Wheat, 10s. 8d. a 11s

New York Flour Market dull; common to good Exchange State $6 95 a $7.65.

Pork heavy, $13 45 a $13.50 new.

Grain freights 4½d.

Montreal flour market quiet—Western States and Welland Canal, superfine—$5. 90 a $5.96.

*New York, April* 17.—Gold opened at 111.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—If you want oysters, call at Geo. Sparrow's, King Street. By measure or any other way. *

# BY TELEGRAPH.

## British and Foreign.

[*By Telegraph to Associated Press.*]

LONDON, April 16.

The text of the note accompanying the English counter case in the Alabama claims is published.

It simply defines the indirect claims; states that misunderstanding regarding them has arisen between the two countries; asks that the arbitration proceed with reference only to claims for direct loss; and formally gives notice that their case is presented without prejudice to the position assumed by the Government in its correspondence with the United States.

It was laid before both Houses of Parliament.

The *Globe* and other Tory organs are elated at the Government's defeat by one majority on an important amendment to the ballot bill.

Archbishop Manning is reported as likely to be among the appointments to vacancies in the College of Cardinals.

Carlist disturbances in Spain appear to be ended.

Result of the elections show 113 Ministerialists and 39 Opposition in the Cortes.

Thiers wrote Amadeus that no power, not excepting Italy, is more interested than France in the consolidation of dynastic institutions in Spain.

Two new lines of Atlantic steamers are proposed—one between Glasgow and New York; other between Liverpool and New Orleans.

The uprising in the Phillippine Islands has taken place but was suppressed after considerable slaughter.

NEW YORK, April 17.

McKean Buchanan the actor died yesterday in Denver, Colorado, of apoplexy.

Morse Memorial meetings were held in the principal cities last night.

Welland Canal will be opened on Monday.

## Dominion Parliament.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE EVENING PAPERS.)

OTTAWA, April 17.

Renaud gives notice he will move an address for copies of all correspondence or other documents relating to the School Act in New Brunswick, between the Dominion Government and that of New Brunswick; also, for copies of all correspondence and petitions addressed to the Government by the Roman Catholic portion of population complaining of the injustice of the School Act, which is repugnant to their religious opinions, the answers of Government to such correspondence and petitions; also for copies of all Orders in Council and legal opinions of Government with reference to the legality of the said school Act.

Toronto specials indicate that the nine hour movement is gaining in popularity.

Beatty, proprietor of the *Leader*, which supports the movement, on leaving for Ottawa to enter on his parliamentary duties last Monday, received an ovation from over twenty thousand citizens.

The procession was the largest ever witnessed in Toronto.

**Personal.**

We were pleased to receive a call, during the past week, from Dr. Ayer's traveller, who was in our town devoting his time and attention to the preparations of the great medicine man. This call has become a pleasant annual to us from the able and reliable business character of the accomplished gentlemen whom this firm send out to transact their business. No house is better known or valued by the press for its promptness in settlement than the well-established and popular J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose medicines have become a household necessity, and won the confidence and praise of all. Our own acquaintance with them has extended over a series of years, and we have invariably found them, their travellers and their medicines worthy of the commendation they everywhere receive.—[Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

**City Police Court.**

Business was dull at the Police Court this morning.

John Aikens, a youth 19 years of age, was found lying drunk in a barn in Smith's Alley. He received a short lecture and two months in the gaol, for which he thanked the Judge. After he left Mr. F. L. Lewin came in and informed the Chief of Police that Aikens had got goods at his store yesterday, and had them charged to Mr. Jones, but Jones on being interviewed said he had given no such order. Further proceedings will be taken against Mr Aiken.

A case of some interest, involving a question of trespass, will be tried this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Dolliver is defendant and a Mr. Gale, plaintiff.

The Charles Crawford, aged 22, who was up before the Police Court yesterday, is *not* Mr. Charles Crawford, an employee of Barnes & Co.

**Original Poetry.**

George Stewart, (Chemist) in advertising Cunningham's Cough Cure in the papers, expounds its merits in nursery rhymes. This remedy is worthy the Poet's notices, but still more of those who suffer from coughs, colds, weak lungs, &c.

☞ It is a wonderful remedy. ap 8


NEW GOODS!

**53 King Street.**

REAL THREAD LACE COLLARS;
Real Thread Lace Setts;
Lace Collars and Cuffs;
Boys' Worked Collars;
Ladies' Guipure Collars;
White Thread Laces;
Black Thread Laces;
Cluny Laces; Yak Laces;
Limouges Lace Braid;
Ladies' Silk Scarfs;
Muslins, Crinolines, &c.

apr 9 W. W. JORDAN.

ORANGES, LEMONS, AND ONIONS.—50 boxes Oranges; 10 boxes Lemons; 15 boxes Onions. Now landing on consignment.
mar 19 GEO. S. DeFOREST.