WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.

FIRST FALL GOODS!

PER THE "CASPIAN."

5 BALES MEDIUM DARK PRINTS; 5 bales GREY COTTONS; 1 bale COAT CANVAS; 1 case TOWELS; 2 bales FLANNELS; 2 cases Harrock's COTTONS.

These are the purchases of our Mr. EVERITT, and will be found splendid value. Wholesale only.

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CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

28 Cases Ribbed SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

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The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 3, 1872.

The Hustings Speeches.

The report of speeches, which commenced at eleven a. m. ended at 3 p. m. and were in type by 4. p.m. are necessarily brief and imperfect. Onr Reporters, however, have succeeded in giving the general drift of the remarks of several of the orators of to-day, and of the leading points at issue, more particularly in the City Election. The day, being very wet, was unfavorable for out door speaking but the auditors were patient; and, on the whole, everything passed off as pleasantly as could have been expected.

The County Election : The Result.

The Election contest is as good as decided already. An examination of the canvassers' reports and Ward Committees' lists leaves no room for doubt in reference to the result, Private letters, personal enquiry, the opinions of leading men who have dealt wtth elections for the past twenty years, all agree in assigning to Messrs. Burpee and Palmer two-thirds, if not three-fourths, of the vote lying west of the St. John, including Carleton, Fairville, Mosquito Cove, Spurr's Cove, South Bay, Spruce Lake, Pisarinco, Musquash, Mace's Bay, Dipper Harbor, etc. In Portland, Mr. Burpee will lead all the candidates largely, and the other two leading candidates will come out about even, Mr. Palmer having been gaining ground daily in that important district. In St. Martins the vote will be pretty generally Burpee and Palmer, and we shall expect to find the voting there much the same as at Musquash, where the mill owners and old politicians are all the same way. In Simonds, which includes Red Head, Black River, Loch Lomond, Golden Grove, etc., there will be a majority for the two candidates named. In the City, the vote for Burpee and Palmer will be overwhelmingly large. In Wellington, Prince and King's Wards, which throw a very heavy vote, the great body of the electors will poll in the way we have indicated. Queen's will be more cut up, but Palmer and Burpee will lead largely here also; and the same is true of Sydney and Duke's combined. We consider, therefore, that the Election is virtually decided, though we would not have any canvasser or any friend of the leading candidates slacken his efforts on that account. It is a sound rule in Elections to work vigorously up to the moment the Poll closes, and it need not be departed from in this instance. Another good rule that should be followed in this contest, as in all other contests where important principles are not at stake and the Electors are generally friendly to more than one of the Candidates, is to avoid plumping. Whatever others may do, the friends of Mr. Palmer will vote for *two* of the County Candidates. In most instances, their second vote is already promised to another candidate, chiefly Mr. Burpee, and we hear it is their intention to maintain faith in this as in all other respects. Only in this way can confidence in a candidate be inspired and a sound political reputation built up for him.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.—Mr. Burpee spoke in Temperance Hall, Quaco, on Wednesday night. Mr. Archibald Rowan and Dr. Ruddock also addressed the meeting, which was very friendly to Mr. Burpee.

Mr. Palmer spoke at Black River on Wednesday night, Mr. Wallace, shipbuilder, in the Chair; and at Quaco on Thursday night, Mr. Rourke shipbuilder, in the chair,—and to good audiences in each case. Mr. Palmer spoke with considerable animation and was well received. The eastern section of the County is most favourably disposed towards Messrs. Burpee and Palmer.

Mr. Palmer's meeting in Portland last evening was attended by a very large audience, to whom his straightforward, blunt address gave general satisfaction. James Harris, Esq. was in the chair. Silas Alward Esq., and W. H. Tuck, Esq., also made appropriate speeches. An excellent impression was produced.

AN ORGAN FOR SIR ROGER.—The *Tichborue Gazette* is the title of a paper of four pages printed in London to advocate the claims of "Sir Roger" to his ancestral possession, and for the purpose of defending himself from the charge of perjury. It contains a list of subscriptions in sums from £45 to five shillings. The list is led by an earl, and includes stokers, laborers, bandsmen of the royal marines, "six servants at Capt. Hall's, Bandon," a shilling each, and hands in the *Daily Telegraph* journal office. There is also an advertisement of a dramatic entertainment at St. George's hall for the benefit of the claimant.

THE NOMINATIONS.

SPEECHES OF THE CANDIDATES

The Court opened at 11 o'clock by the Sheriff reading the Election Writs received by him for the City and County of St. John. Then followed the Canadian Election Act, called the "Interim Election Act of 1871," after which the amendment to the above Act followed. The Sheriff, Jas. A. Harding, Esq., was then sworn by T. W. Daniel, Esq., and the Clerk, John Willett, by the Sheriff. The nomination papers were then handed in in the follow order—

For the County:

A. L. PALMER, nominated by George Thomas, Geo. S. DeForest, Jas. G. Jordan, Wm. Davidson, Robert Reed, William A. Robertson, J. Pritchard, Henry Vaughan, Thos. R. Jones, A. Chipman Smith, A. W. Masters, J. C. Brown, John McSweeney, Thos. M. Robinson, Wm. Wallace, John S. Parker, W. H. Hawkes, Jas. A. Price, Jas. Harris, Jas. Wales, John Fisher, R. S. Dickson, W. H. Tuck, Gilbert Bent, Wm. Turnbull, Allan Bros., T. McAvity & Sons, Jas. Quinton, Jas. Robinson, James Nevins.

WILLIAM ELDER by T. W. Daniel, C. H. Fairweather, A, Jardine, Jer. Harrison, Geo. E. King, Jas. L. Dunn, H. T. Ames, Jas. McNichol, R. P. Butler, J. H. Crawford, H. S. Gregory. Geo. Fleming, S. R Foster, Jas Williams, Samuel Vaughan, Stephen E. Stevens, Lewis Rivers, John E. Turnbull, E. J. Fletcher, J. E. Knight, William Wallacc, Gilbert Bent, R. J. Leonard, Thos. Hilyard, John H. Parks, J. Gordon Forbes, Wellington Ring, J. O. Stackhouse, H. A. Austin, William F. Barbour, Geo. Stewart, S. D. Berton, Robt, E. Lovitt.

D. S. KERR by J. & J. Hegan, Hanford B. Spiller, C. N. Skinner, A. Salter, Francis L. Ruddick, M. D. Austin, Henry Maher, Geo. V. Nowlin, Robt. Marshall, Simeon Jones, Augustus Quick, John R. McFarlane, John Berryman, M. D., Jas. G. Forbes, Wm. B. Smith, Jas. Knox, G. R. Pugsley, A. A. Stockton, R. C. Skinner, Alex. W. Baird, J. C. Herbert Vail, A. McL. Seeley, R. Cassidy.

Mr. ISAAC BURPEE: By Joseph Pritchard, G. Thomas, J. W. Harrison, M. Harrison, Benj. Wishart, J. Nevins, Thos. Hilyard, G. S. DeForest, R. P. McGivern, G. Carvill, A. W. Masters, S. S. Hall, F. Ferguson, M. Francis, J. H. Parks, Thos. McElroy, J. E. Barnes, W. Kennedy, Otis Small, G. W. Masters, Benj. Wishart, J. H. Moran, William Ruddick, W. H. Rourke, Senr., John McLachlan, J. E. Mosher, Wm. Evans, G. S. Baker, H. C. McMonagle, Z. Ring, G. F. Harding, R. N. Knight, H. D. McLeod.

For the City:

S. L. TILLEY: by T. W. Daniel. C. H. Fairweather, Henry Vaughan, J. Walter Scammell, John Fisher, George Stewart, John C. Ferguson, Thos. R. Jones, G. Thomas, Daniel W. Clark, Thos. G. Allan, L. Adams, Richard Knight, John Christopher, John C. Littlehale, R. Salter, James Quinton, James McNichol, L. McMann, D. O. L. Warlock, John B. Gaynor, John E. Turnbull.

J. S. BOIES DEVEBER: Nominated by H. S. Gregory, John Clarke, Isaac Noble, John McSweeney, Robert Robertson, Jas. Taylor, William Clark, Richard P. Butler, Wm. Colwell, Senr., Uriah Drake, Robert Reed, T. O. Mahoney, Robert Carson, T. McLachlan, George Carvill, W. N. Lowe. John Smith, E. J. Wetmore, Jas. Nevins, Stephen P. Wetmore, James Adams, S. B. Wilson, John Anderson.

JEREMIAH TRAVIS. Nominated by John V. Ellis, John Wilson, S. F. Matthews, D. Coholan.

A Poll was demmanded for the two Elections.

The Sheriff then said that as there was present only one candidate who had been a representative before, that, in his mind, he should have precedence in speaking, if agreeable to the electors, and also that this courtesy having been extended to the city candidate, all others desirous of representing the City should have preference before those of the County. But he would suggest that the County candidates speak in the order of their nomination. Mr. J. Travis asked if any gentleman, being nominated for the City, would have the preference in speaking before the County members.

The Sheriff replied in the affirmative.

The speaking commenced at 11.30, the candidates addressing the crowd from the Court House steps, the rain falling heavily.

Mr. Tilley said he appeared before his constitutents to give an account of his stewardship for the last five years. Five years ago he stood there and promised that the Dominion should extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and his promise had been fulfilled. The Dominion had acquired 350,000,000 acres of land, which had cost the paltry sum of £300,000, and for one twentieth of that territory they could get twenty times that sum. It had also been deemed necessary to acquire British Columbia, a country which is nearly three times as large as Ontario, where a man could earn $7 and $8 a day, but on account of the difficulty of getting to it, is comparatively valueless. To reach this country the Pacific Railway was wanted, and he had recorded no vote with greater pleasure than this vote in favor of building the Pacific Railway—a railroad which will open up to the millions of the old world the teeming prairies of the West; and in ten years this railroad will be completed. The "Northern Pacific" will probably be abandoned as our Canada Pacific will be 500 miles shorter than any other road. And Mr. Burpee, who is building a road from Richmond or Sherbrooke to connect with Western Extension, will make a line only a few miles longer to St. John than to Portland. Sir Hugh Allan has said that St. John has many advantages over Portland, and there is no doubt but that the completion of that road will bring a great influx of wealth to St. John.

And now he would touch on another subject, for there were many charges against him to-day and he wished to answer them all. The Washington Treaty he considered one of the greatest and most important questions that ever agitated the world, and although we know, as in the past, that Brother Jonathan had got the best of the bargain, still we know also that the prosperity of this Country depended on the permanency of peace relations with the United States. The Imperial Government, it was true, had not pressed our claims for the Fenian raids, but there were State reasons for that course, and at the time of the raid the British Government had telegraphed to the United States, thanking them for their prompt action in stopping the raid, which, he thought, they were premature in doing. But the British Government had given us a guarantee of $2,500,000. and were desirous that we should ratify the Treaty, and though we did it still we were satisfied we did not get all we should.

Referring to Public Works, Mr. Tilley said it was surprising the amount of trade our canal system has taken from New York, and in enlarging our canals we have determined to construct the Bay Verte Canal which will bring a great amount of fishing trade to St. John, though a city not 250 miles from St. John might not feel as much interest in the Bay Verte Canal as St, John does.

Now in regard to the assimilation of the laws he would have liked to have had his constituents at his elbow, but, of course, if in the five years he had committed errors they were of the head and not of the heart. In regard to the tariff, how much worse are we, the smaller Provinces, off than we were five years ago? In Shipping, the highest duties have been swept off; the lighthouse dues have been swept off; the sick and disabled seamen's dues have been taken off; and from iron and raw materials in building; and the duties on leaf tobacco have been taken off; but the other duties have not been more onerous. A surplus of $7,500,000, to be expended in railways and canals, has been rolled up.

Now as regards the Inter Colonial railway ("you'll say that's a poser for Tilley.") he would answer that and leave the question with his constituents. It was said that the railway would increase the wealth, and business of the country would increase, and it has done so. And when the question was put to him as to the route, he had said: "I'm first for the Central Route, then for the Southern, and then for *any* route by which it can be constructed." They had got £3,500,000 from the Imperial Parliament, and there was great pressure in Parliament when the question came up. Another difficulty came out. When the Western Extension road was completed, he preferred that the Inter-Colonial road should go through the centre of the country; but it was found that though the shortest it was the most expensive route, and there was not a man from Ontario at his back in favor of the Central line, while the Imperial Government objected to taking a route convenient to the United States; and there was only one course left for him to take. It was said that he had received letters from his constituents not to resign, because Mr. Anglin would take his place; for the idea was spread that if he went out of the Government on this question, no member from the Southern part of the Province could be taken, and therefore Mr. Anglin would fill his place. He would say that in reference to this and all other public questions, he took his own course, and, after the stand taken by the British Government in reference to the road, he upheld his course. It had been said he neglected his constituents. Well, he had a difficult office to fill, which demanded all his attention. His office duties were onerous, and he thought he did his constituents more justice by attending to his duties than by standing around Chubb's Corner. It was said New Brunswick has not received justice on her railroads. Well, there will be over 700 miles of road open in our Province by the close of the year, and we have just finished a freight house second to none on the Continent. We are completing extensive works at the breakwater. We will have the road open to Halifax in October. We will have 100 freight cars additional on the road at the close of the season. It had been said that Halifax received more favor than St. John. He would like a single instance pointed out. In regard to the salaries of the Judges, if they were not as large as in Ontario it was the fault of the Local legislature.

It was in Mr. DeVeber's platform that he did not give the Custom House officials enough salary. He had, however, increased the salaries of the tide waiters and lockers here, while in Montreal the Customs expenses had been reduced. The salaries of the Collectors in Halifax, St. John and Quebec are alike.

As for the Militia, it was far ahead of what it was before Confederation. And as regards Immigration, the Province got more than it was entitled to under Confederation.

It had been said the Assimilation of the Currency did not take place for three or four years. The reason was that a Conference of all nations of Europe was held to settle the currency question, and the work was not done, and the delay was occasioned by these circumstances, over which we had no control. The Finance Minister has done an act which will save the Dominion over $500,000 a year, by making the Banks hold Dominion notes as security, and the result is a sum of $8,000,000 now lying in Dominion notes to our credit. In regard to the Mining interests, they have been ably looked after; and as to the additional member, he fought for St. John, as the chief centre of the Province, for this member, and secured him. He had touched upon the principal points, and held himself in reserve to answer any charges made against him.

Whether he was elected or rejected he felt that the laboring classes, the manufacturing interests, and the prosperity of New Brunswick have progressed, and that in the future New Brunswick will be the Massachusetts of Canada. He had not ruined the Country, and was now here before them again to claim their support at the Election next Thursday for Dominion representative for the next five years.

Mr. Tilley concluded amid considerable cheering, and was about to step back when Mr. Jas. Macfarlane stepped forward and asked him if when the Canada Pacific Railway was completed, the Dominion debt would not amount to $200,000,000 and equal to the debt on the other side of the line, and if he Mr. Tilley had not voted for the bill giving contractors on the Pacific Road seats in Parliament.

Mr. Tilley in answering said, in the first place, that the debt, if we took into account Dominion property, was not $75,000,000, and that we had a surplus now sufficient to pay the interest if we owed the debt, and the immense increase in population would not make the debt felt at all. And as for forbidding any one holding stock in the Line or being in any way connected with contracts having a seat in Parliament, it was a design of men who wanted to defeat that very Railway. He and some of the others saw through it at first and those who *had* voted in favor of the Bill now saw the design of its movers. The Government did not take money for the Fisheries; it was in payment of expenses incurred during the Fenian raid.

MR. DEVEBER

then spoke, and said that Tilley had come in a blowing style, very like an Emigration Agent, seducing men away to the North West where they might lie on their back all day and be happy. It had been said that he (Deveber) came out in opposition to Mr. Tilley. He did not. His card appeared first. Mr. Tilley was not brought out as he was, and when Mr. Tilley came out 20 or 25 years ago, he was nominated by his (Deveber's) father, many persons at the time opposing him on the plea of inexperience, but they all knew that Tilley has done—might he not do as well? We cannot expect to have the same man always, a beginning must be made, and thus he had been brought forward. In regard to the Inter-Colonial Railway, did not Mr. Tilley send in a resignation to Daniel & Boyd at the time? (Mr. Tilley, "No!") Mr. Deveber here read a letter from George Schofield, saying that Mr. Boyd had told him that Mr. Tilley did resign, and that a meeting was held in Daniel & Boyd's office at which Mr. Fairweather and others being present, it was decided that Mr. Tilley must not resign, and a letter was written him saying that if he resigned the city would not re-elect him. He (Mr. Deveber) had also been told by a former friend of Tilley's, that Tilley had said that he felt it was his place to have resigned. He was not at liberty to mention the name of this informant nor would not do a thing like that. If he thought it was his duty to resign, he would resign. Mr. Tilley had referred to Manitoba. Now, there are about 3,000 whites, 7,000 Chinese and 42,000 Indians, yet they had six representatives and four Senators. We in this county had only two members and four Senators. Mr. Tilley had not said anything about Better Terms. He was a party to the compact by *act* if not by deed. Two delegates had been sent from the Local Legislature, but they came back, had done nothing, and not a word was said. We have a stamp tax which is put on in other countries only after a long, expensive war; we have had a duty on Flour; and the officials in the Custom House have hard work and small pay, while the Governor General gets about $50,000 a year, a great deal more than the salary of the President of the United States. The fact of a man not having resigned when he should have done so is sufficient to put that man out. If they send him, (Mr. Deveber) he would go unpledged, and would vote for those measures that would most benefit the Province and St. John in particular. He was at a great disadvantage. He had no press at his back, and was a poor speaker. The combat is like that between David and Goliah, but he had a stronger power at his back than press or eloquence,—that of the vote of the electors of the city.

MR. TRAVIS.

Mr. Travis now appeared, and for some minutes vainly endeavored to have a hearing. Cries of "Tilley," "Palmer" and "Deveber" prevented him from being heard. Mr. Palmer coming forward and explaining to the people that Mr. Travis was really a candidate, and should be given a fair hearing, the noise subsided, and Mr. Travis said that Mr. McKenzie had affirmed that Mr. Tilley was as bad in logic as he was in grammar; *he* would show that Mr. Tilley's political morality was worse than either. He wanted to say a few words for Deveber, and that was why he had been nominated. Tilley must be answered. (Cries "Why doesn't Deveber answer Tilley?") Tilley was not able to look an honest man honestly in the face, for he had not resigned when he should have done so. Tilley had spoken guardedly, but once he had made a pledge which Mr. Travis had made a note of. It was at the last election, when he promised to oppose the Inter-Colonial Railway by the present route. He had not done so. Having been elected on those pledges it was most glaringly dishonest not to have kept his word. Mr. Tilley says nothing of all his work previous to the Western Extension Railway; he is too guarded to be honest. He would read a few reports of the time of the last election beginning with extracts from the *Freeman*, a paper which he knew Tilley's friends (or some of them) sneered at most openly.

Mr. Tilley did not keep his promises in regard to the Mayor Robinson line to his constituents. It was clearly Mr. Tilley's duty to have voted against the resolutions for building the Intercolonial Railway by the North Shore route when introduced into Parliament.—Every one knows that when a Government bill is brought down each member is responsible for the whole bill. Mr. Tilley said the British Government would not consent to the road being built by any other route. Now, Mr. McDougall said that he, a colleague of Mr. Tilley, was ready to resign, on the question of the building of the road by that route, but that Mr. Tilley would not resign. Mr. McDougall said the British Government had been trepanned into giving the guarantee for building the road by the North Shore. There is no doubt but that the surveys of Fleming and the other engineers who surveyed the other routes, were for the purpose of deceiving the people. Mr. Tilley had forfeited his trust to the people on this railroad question. Mr. Gray has been almost universally condemned in this constituency. In what respect is Mr. Gray's conduct worse than Mr. Tilley's?

In respect to the corn and flour duties which Ontario wanted imposed, Mr. Gray and Mr. Tilley stood alone among the representatives of New Brunswick in voting for it. When Mr. Tilley was offered the governorship of British Columbia he did not take it because he found the salary would not pay him. Did they think if he was offered the governorship of Nova Scotia he would not take it?

Amid great noise Mr. Travis concluded.

Mr. Tilley here stepped forward when the crowd made such a noise that he could not be heard at first. Mr. Travis said the making of the noise was grossly unfair. Mr. Palmer also stepped forward and asked a hearing for Mr. Tilley. The crowd quieted and Mr. Tilley said that no matter how favorable the route was, the British Government would not give the guarantee by any route connecting with the United States, and the Quebec representatives went solid for the North Shore route, and though the Shippigan port was ridiculed by him as the terminus of the line still it has not yet been adopted. As to what Mr. McDougall said when here, great surprise was expressed at his act.

MR. PALMER

Mr. Palmer was the next speaker. He said it was the duty of the people to know what kind of a representative they should have at Ottawa to rely upon. He did not believe in dead issues, but he wished to know what the people wanted in their representative. He believed the people wanted a member identified with their interests, who was bound up with them and their interests. He was one who complained bitterly of the absence of members from their places in Parliament when important measures came up. If members had attended to the interests of their constituents, the duties on breadstuffs would not have been imposed. Now the man who has an interest in the country should be elected. He said he had $40,000 invested in a woollen factory in the Parish of Simonds, in which he had 80 employees, and on the outskirts of the town he had a large interest in a glass factory, and he owned a valuable property in the centre of the city. A great many people asked him why he had invested so much money in manufacturing. He said the answer he gave them was like the big man who used to let his little wife beat him. It amused him and didn't hurt anybody. He believed New Brunswick was pre-eminently a manufacturing country, and to make it a cheap country to live in would be to encourage manufacturing. He had heard of the feeling in the United States against this country, but he liked to keep on friendly terms with his neighbors, and he believed that the Dominion should endeavor to get justice for New Brunswick. It had not got justice as yet. He did not know whose fault it was, but it was so. He was glad to see that no bitterness existed between the County members, as was shown among the supporters of the city representatives. It was said that he was afraid to declare himself. He would like to know on what subject he was ever undecided? If there was any indecision in his conduct he would like to know it. He was glad all classes and shades were going to vote for him. He would declare himself, though he might truly say things were "a little mixed." He did not think he could go there to support a Clear Grit government, as he did not see that they pursued an honest course in their opposition. He would go there to support all good measures, but if he thought they were not doing right he would vote against them; but before doing so he would state his intention and try and get them to change their policy. It might be that he would vote against the Government the first time an opportunity offered, but he did not believe in swapping horses in the dark, to use an old saying. He said he did not believe he had made an incorrect statement in his canvas. A great many stories were told against him, and one was that he favored Mr. Mitchell and the North Shore route against Mr. Tilley. He said, in the first place, it would be difficult for New Brunswick to get two portfolios, as British Columbia and Manitoba had come in and they would clamor for offices. He did not know that Mr. Tilley and Mr. Mitchell were jealous of each other. The contrary, he believed, was the fact. He had no property on the North Shore. He did not think that he could prefer the North Shore to St. John, where all his property was. He could assure them that any one who heard that statement might contradict it. If any one wanted to find out his faults let him set up for Parliament. One story was that Bishop Sweeney had sent his brother up to St. Martins to tell all the Catholics to plump Palmer. The gentleman who told him said it was a terrible story. When Bishop Sweeney was asked about it, it turned out his brother was dead three years. That fixed that story. Another story circulated among the Catholics was that it had been said he was an Orangemen and killed two Catholics!! Now he heard it said that some persons had endeavored to raise certain societies against him. Some persons thought it would make them very big individuals, but he thought it would make them very small.—He asked for their votes irrespective of creed or party. He thought that the sober judgment of the majority of the voters was the same on that question. He did not desire to steal the thunder of Mr. Kerr about the harbor improvements, but he believed there ought to be a dry dock in St. John, and a proper Engineer to inspect the harbor for that purpose. He relied on his own bottom; he avoided all complications, and if he was elected he wished it to be on his own merits. He harbored no hard feelings against any man, and even if he was not elected he would feel thankful for the many kindnesses shown him; but he felt quite confident that he would be elected on Wednesday next.

[When our Reporter left at 3, Mr. Elder had commenced to speak. Mr. Burpee would follow and occupy only a few minutes, Mr. Kerr completing the speeches of the day. Several hundred people were still standing in the rain.]

NILSSON'S NUPTIALS.—If no uniucky bar occurred, Christine Nilsson was married recently in Westminister Abbey, by Dean Stanley. "Perhaps I may venture," says a London correspondent, "to whisper so far away what a little bird has told me of the affair. The fortunate gentleman is M. Anguste Rouzand, a stock broker of Paris, and son of a French Admiral—as there are only twelve Admirals in France, this means a high distinction. M. Rouzand, as I have reason to know, does not need, to those who know him, any rank beyond that which he intrinsically is—a cultivated and amiable man. He is thirty-six, she twenty-four years of age. The wedding will have such features which will, perhaps, surpass those of the Marquis of Bute and Miss Fox, of Holland House. For instance, all the dresses—bride's and bridsmaids'—are to be made by the famous man-milliner of Paris—Worth. Baron Rothschild is to give the bride away. The bridegroom's first man is to be Prince Poniatowski, the author of the new opera written for Patti, 'Gelmina.' Among the bridesmaids are to be Miss Bentinck, daughter of Lord George Cavendish Bentinck; Miss Kate Vivian; Miss Dodge, of Boston, United States; Miss Burnham, and Miss Spooner—the last three being ladies whose acquaintance M'lle. Nilsson made on her voyage from America."

Rumored Discovery of the Aztec Diamond Fields—$100,000 Worth Secured.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—It is rumored that the agent despatched by Harpending and others of San Francisco to the country bordering on Arizona and New Mexico in search of the deposits of diamonds and rubies reported years ago by Kit Carson's party, has found the deposits and brought with him a hundred thousand dollars worth. Steps will be taken to secure a Government patent to the lands, and a company will be formed with a large capital to work them. It is rumored that Gen. George B. McClellan will be President of the Company. A tradition has long existed that before the Spanish invasion the Aztecs derived large supplies of precious stones from that source.

PAPA IN PURSUIT.—A Georgia train, full of passengers, upon stopping at one of the stations on the Chattanooga road lately found the place swarming with a sympathetically excited crowd which had a story to relate. A few minutes before, a young gentlemen and lady drove up at a mighty pace on blown steeds, evidently to catch the train, but not finding it had ridden on, and a few minutes later a grizzled beard, by inference the damsel's sire, came galloping after on a powerful horse. Plainly an elopement case, and a warm hearted engineer, upon hearing the news, whispered his machine to do her best, and soon the locomotive, lovers, and stern father were tearing over the plain together. The speed of the cars was gauged to keep abreast of the pair, while hundreds of hats and handkerchiefs waved them encouragement.—Whip and spur were plied in earnest. The youth's face spoke in defiance, the maiden's hope and calm courage; but the inspiration of desperation which they felt could not have been imparted to their horses, while the strong limbs of their dreaded pursuer's steed seemed just adapting themselves to the chase. It was not a case for delay, and the passengers demanded a stoppage of the cars, which was done, and the rescued lovers transferred, while bellicose papa sat afar off on his horse and swore and shook his pistol. And the bystanders blandly smiled upon the baffled and enraged pursuer.

—The Lancashire women are becoming excited over the high price of meat, and several meetings have recently been held by them in the neighborhood of Wigan. At one, Mrs. Mary Wood said there had been "nothing but bacon" in her house for the last six weeks, and she was determined there should not be anything else until beef and mutton could be obtained at sixpence and sevenpence per pound, although her "old man" did complain that he had had enough of "grunt," and wanted a bit of "bas." A collier recommended the purchase of a cow on the co-operative principle and retailing at sixpence per pound. A second woman observed that wives who had sober husbands were better able to get meat than those who had husbands like her "owd lad," who, as they all know, was rather of a "drunken soart." Other speeches were delivered, and a resolution was carried amidst much cheering that any woman who gave more than sevenpence a pound for meat at the market on Friday and Saturday should forfeit her husband's wages for the week. At Aspull, a meeting of women was held, all men being excluded excepting one, who occupied the chair. It was resolved to abstain from meat for a month, and it was further determined that, in the event of any woman transgressing, a public meeting should be called, and the offender burned in effigy.

LOCALS.

Rev. Dr. Irvine

will preach in Calvin Church at 11, 3, and 6.30 o'cteck, to-morrow.

Meeting in Carleton To-night.

Mr. Palmer will address the Electors of Carleton this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, in the City Hall.

Grand Italian Opera.

Mr. T. W. Martin, business manager of the "Opera Troupe" is in town and is stopping at the Victoria. The probabilities are that our citizens will be favored some time during the present month, with a short season of Italian Opera. The Grand Italian Opera Troupe, of Associate Artists, at present performing to crowded houses in the Upper Provinces, will be prepared to visit St. John, about the middle of the month, and it is for our citizens to say whether or not the Troupe pay them a visit. We learn that subscription books will be opened in a few days, when those who have been seeking to induce this celebrated company of operatic artists to visit us, will have the opportunity of showing the management that their wishes mean something more substantial than words.

Boat Race.

The four-oared race, which took place at Long Island on Thursday last, between the "Dreadnaught" and "Walter Brown," was won by the former by four lengths. The crew of the "Walter Brown" claimed a foul and refused to give up the stakes. It was, however, afterwards decided that the Dreadnaught had fairly won the money and it was handed over. York Point is still to the front.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Flour at Liverpool, 26s. 6d. a 27s.; Red Wheat, 10s. 8d. a 11s. Market dull, weather favorable to crops.

New York Flour Market firm, fairly active. Common to good Extra State $6 65 a $7.50.

Pork steady. $13.50 a $13.60 new.

Grain freights lower, 9d. a 9½d.

Montreal Flour Market steady. Western State and Welland Canal $6.05 a $6.10.

New York, Aug. 3.—Gold opened at 115⅝.

City Police Court.

This morning, George Yeomans, 43, drunk, cursing and swearing in Drury Lane, was fined $6 or 10 days gaol.

Wm. McKinney, 42, drunk in a yard off St. James Street; fined $4 or 5 days goal.

Bridget Quinn, 35, disorderly conduct and swearing on Union Street, and disturbing the neighbors and not giving a satisfactory account of herself, fined $6.

Caroline Treadwell, 30, given in charge by John Chisholm for stealing fifty dollars from him in a house on Duke St., remanded until Friday next.

Charles Crawford, arrested on a warrant, fined $6.

Portland Police Court.

This morning, John Murphy and David Whelpley, drunk on Main Street, fined $4 each. The fines were allowed to stand.

☞ Strawberries by the quart or pint, Strawberries and Cream. Prince Edward Island Oysters. Ice Cream, Pastry &c. &c. may be found at Geo. Sparrow's.

Mr. Geo. R. Bent's Organ Factory.

This factory is situated on Main street (West end). It measures 30 feet long and 40 feet wide and is three stories high. The first flat is used for storing lumber and all other heavy materials for manufacturing purposes. The second flat is now used as a storeroom, but Mr. Bent intends to turn it into a workshop in the fall, as one flat is not sufficiently large for manufacturing purposes. Of this storeroom there is a room which is used for finishing and varnishing the organs and making them ready for inspection and sale. The third flat is used for the manufacture of the organs. There are 4 men and 2 boys, in all six hands, employed in the factory, but as soon as the other workshop is finished, there will probably be double the number put on. When Mr. Bent commenced operations about two years ago, he made six organs as an experiment, and for these he found ready sale. Last season he made one hundred organs, which he has also disposed of at remunerative prices. He is now working on a lot of one hundred and thirty, fifty of which are sold and the other eighty are nearly finished. The building is cool, well lighted and plastered, with a gravel roof. Mr. Bent has on hand a lot of lumber, seasoning, for one hundred larger sized organs, which he intends to commence upon as soon as the lumber is in condition. Mr. Bent sells the most of his organs in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Wherever his organs go he receives letters from his customers stating that they give every satisfaction. The factory is the only one of the kind in the Lower Provinces. Mr. Bent is fully determined to double his business, and it is certain his enterprise and never failing energy will ensure him success.

The showrooms and warerooms are at 96 Germain street.

Departure of Judge Johnston.

Judge Johnston being about to leave Nova Scotia to reside for a time in the south of France, was on Saturday last presented by the Halifax Bar with an address expressive of their esteem and good wishes. The reply of the Judge was eloquent and touching. Judge Johnston for a long period occupied a prominent position in Nova Scotia, as a lawyer, as a politician and as the leader of the Conservative party, in every sphere displaying talents of a high order. His advanced age and declining health render a cessation from official labor imperative. With his departure for Europe his public career may be considered as ended. We are sure he carries with him the kindly feelings of the population among whom he has so long resided and labored.—[Exchange.

Bishop's Opera House.

A full house greeted the Opera House performers last night, and the audiences are nightly getting to be more of the family resort kind. The ladies were largely represented last night, attracted by Miss Kimball's singing. She sang *Il Baccio*, and two English ballads. Her singing was received with the greatest favor, and she was called out for the fourth time. Prof. Muller's violin solos were exquisitely played. Talbot, Budworth, Cohan, Mr. and Mrs. McEvoy and the rest of the company were unusually good in their respective songs and dance. An amusing burlesque terminated the performance. Miss Kimball will sing to-night, and the rest of the company will also appear in favorite pieces.

Loss of Barque "Frank Lovitt."

A despatch to the owners reports barque *Frank Lovitt* abandoned at sea, and Captain and crew safe at Harbor Grace, Nfld. The *Frank Lovitt* was from Antwerp bound for Philadelphia with a cargo of railroad iron. She was 598 tons register, and was owned by Messrs. Hugh Cann, W. D. Lovitt and S. Horton—her commander being Capt. James Smith. She was insured in the "Atlantic" Office for 3,500, and in the "Pacific" for 3.250. Her freight was insured in the "Commercial" for $675.—[Yar. Herald.

Steamers.

The steamer "Commerce," Captain R. Doane, 278 tons, leaves here every Friday at 7 p. m., for Yarmouth and Boston. It is 12 hours run from here to Yarmouth, and 30 hours to Boston. She leaves Yarmouth for Boston every Saturday at 7 p. m.; Boston for Yarmouth every Tuesday at 10 a. m.; and Yarmouth for St. John every Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving here every Thursday at 7 p. m. She has accommodation for 65 passengers, has 15 state rooms, and 22 hands employed on her. Mr. Mark Thornton is Chief Engineer, and H. Power is steward She is owned by J. F. Phelan, Esq., of Halifax. Hanford Brothers are the agents in St. John.

Mr. Nicholas Nicolson,

Collector of Customs at Wallace, and father of Rev. A. W. Nicolson, was drowned at Lord's wharf, Charlottetown, P. E. I., last week. While stepping ashore from a vessel, his foot caught in a rope, tripping him overboard. The rope held fast to his foot, so that he remained in the water head downward, until he was drowned.

Western Extension Road.

A pile driving machine is employed at the new engine house of the Western Extension Road, Carleton, driving piles in the Mill Pond for a locomotive turn table. The night trains on this road are expected to go on next week, with Pullman sleeping cars. A splendid lithograph framed card has been got up by Mr. G. A. Freeze for hanging in hotels. The lithographing was done by Messrs. Clarke & Co.

The "Scud."

Extensive improvements are being made on the "Scud" in Rodney Slip, Carleton. New paddle boxes, railings around the quarter deck, and complete new top works are being placed on her. She will be amply sufficient to fill all the requirements of passengers and freight when again on the route.

Fish Market.

This morning fish were scarce, salmon and lobsters being the only fish in the market. Salmon sold from $1.25 to $13.50. Lobsters 6 to 10 cts. each.

The Country Market.

Prices in the market this morning are the same as yesterday.