WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

Per the "Nestorian."

SECOND FALL IMPORTATIONS.

4 BALES WHITE BLANKETS; 4 bales GREY COTTONS; 3 bales PRINTS, dark; 1 case DRESS GOODS; 1 case VELVETEEN MANTLES; 1 case HAIR NETS; 1 case Black and Fancy SILKS; 2 cases CLOTHES PINS. *Wholesale, at Lowest Rates.*

EVERITT & BUTLER,

Warerooms 55 and 57 KING STREET.

aug15

CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

28 Cases Ribbed SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Having early made very advantageous and large contracts for these Goods we can offer them very low to the trade. WHOLESALE ONLY.

EVERITT & BUTTLER.

aug 1

The Daily Tribune.

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

Some Errors Corrected.

The Montreal *Gazette* of Friday published an extraordinary classification of members elect to the Commons, giving the Government up to that date 113, Opposition 59, Independents 12. To secure this cheerful total, all the New Brunswick members are put down to the Government, except Messrs. Connell and Anglin, who are classed as Independent. It is well known that both of these gentlemen are Oppositionists.—Again, of those who are classed with the Government, quite a number are Independent, if not in Opposition. Mr. Ferris, Mr. Charles Burpee and Mr. Pickard almost invariably opposed the Government in the late House of Commons, the only vote they gave of any consequence in favor of the Government in the last Session being the vote for the Washington Treaty, and that vote, it is understood, was given in the belief and expectation that they would not be opposed by the Government when returning for re-election; and they were not opposed. During their Parliamentary experience these gentlemen were hand-in-glove with the Grit leaders; their sympathies were certainly with the Grits; most of their votes went in the same direction, and their personal leaning at present is with Blake and Mackenzie. When they return to Ottawa they will find it difficult to take up a position of hostility to their old friends, and, under the circumstances, it is not surprising that the Grits count upon their assistance. It is true that Mr. Pickard, like Mr. Isaac Burpee and Mr. Palmer, intimated on the hustings that the policy of the Ontario Party had been somewhat narrow and sectional, but it does not follow in the event of Blake, Mackenzie & Co., propounding a broader and more truly national policy, especially in reference to "Better Terms" for New Brunswick and non-interference with our School Act, that the members for York, Queen's and Sunbury will not follow the Reform standard.

At all events, those gentlemen should be classed as Independents. We are inclined to think, also, that Messrs. Isaac Burpee and A. L. Palmer, from St. John, and Mr. Cutler, from Kent, should go into the same list. These gentlemen were not elected as straight-out Government supporters, nor were they elected as opponents of the Government. In Kent, Mr. Renaud, who had supported the Government in everything, including the location of the Inter-Colonial by a route the worst possible for the County, might fairly be considered the Government candidate; he was certainly the tamest sort of a follower of Cartier and the French. Mr. Cutler, on the other hand, condemned the Government for the location of the line and on other points; but, at the same time, he declared in substance that he was prepared to bury the past and support or oppose the Government according to their future acts and policy. This was surely the position of an "Independent"; and it illustrated very correctly the position of others besides Mr. Cutler. In the same way we could show that both Messrs. Isaac Burpee and Palmer are "Independents," owing little to the Government for their election and having declared their independence on the Hustings.

The most that the Press of New Brunswick has claimed in regard to the results of the elections was that scarcely any of the candidates had declared themselves *against* the Government; and this, indeed, was the fact. Messrs. Tilley, Mitchell, McAdam, Costigan, Moffat and Smith may be regarded as the supporters of the Government, pure and simple; Messrs. Anglin and Connell are Oppositionists elected as such; while between these we find Messrs. Pickard, C. Burpee, Ferris, I. Burpee, Palmer, Domvillle, Wallace, and Cutler, or one-half of the whole, who are "Independents." These eight gentlemen, we believe, are really independent. We don't believe there is one of the eight who will vote against the Government in case of a fair and square "no confidence" vote being offered at the opening of Parliament. If we understand their position, they will deal both with Government and Opposition according to their measures and their conduct, but especially with reference to their relations with this Province. We trust the policy of the Government will be such as to command their support; we believe it will be. In the meantime, however, the Upper Province papers should revise their lists and instead of placing members as irrevocably committed either to Government or Opposition, they will do well to assign them to the position to which they undoubtedly belong. The *Gazette*, which now classes the sixteen New Brunswickers as follows:—Government 14, Opposition 2, should state them thus: Government 6, Opposition 2, Independent 8,—a classification that can not be successfully impeached.

It is only fair to state that leading Opposition journals in the Upper Provinces are as far astray in their classification of New Brunswick members as it is possible for them to be. They have a short and easy method of dealing with the subject, for they place in the Opposition column all who have not come out boldly and unequivocally in favor of the Government.

☞ The *Telegraph* is giving THE TRIBUNE more attention than our modesty will permit us accept without returning the compliment. In one issue it quotes our statement in reference to the corruption of voters at elections, and says we know whereof we affirm. This is unquestionably true, but the inference, that other journalists, notably the editor of the *Telegraph*, do *not* know of such transactions, ascribes to them too dense an ignorance. In the St. John County election large sums were paid to secure votes for the editor of the *Telegraph*. The movements of one individual alone, Mr. John Keatley, in Queen's Ward, would form an interesting revelation if given to the public.

Again, the *Telegraph* objects to our expression of "regret" at the peril in which several Presbyterian clergymen found themselves a few days ago on the St. John River. What grudge has the editor of the *Telegraph* against the Ministerial office, that he should indulge in merriment over what seemed likely to prove a sad catastrophe? He was a Presbyterian minister himself once. Let him imagine himself in that Hog Island "dug-out,"—the craft sunk to the water's edge with its heavy weight of religion and orthodoxy,—the wind high, the waves roaring around the frail bark and entering at every part! We don't believe he would see anything very funny in the situation—anything to call for a repudiation of an expression of regret at the position in which the editor and his fellow clergymen would have found themselves.

But we shall not allow ourselves to be drawn into a politico-religious discussion in which the editor's corruptionist tendencies and ministerial boating experiences would necessarily be debated. The St. John election is over; the Presbyterian ministers were not drowned; the newspapers have abandoned the war-path; the tomahawk is buried; Immigration is the order of the day. And now "let us have peace."

☞ The Montreal *Gazette* explains the appearance of a rumor that appeared in its columns:—

A ridiculous street rumor, telegraphed from Toronto, respecting a rupture between Sir Francis Hincks and Sir John Macdonald, crept into yesterday's issue. On inquiry yesterday we learned that the report is without a shadow of foundation, and we regret very much that by an oversight it obtained insertion among our despatches.

We don't see why the paper should regret publishing "a street rumor." Such rumors are not unfrequently the truth, or bordering on the truth. Even if they turn out to be untrue, their publication in the newspapers,—when they refer to public affairs and do no individual injury,—is often attended with good results, such as exposing their falsity.

☞ In times past, many complaints were made of the delay in the transmission of our mails. Frequently the fault was outside of the Post Office control; frequently it might have been, but was not, obviated by the Department. It gives us pleasure to note the improved state of affairs this season. New York and Montreal papers reach St. John in thirty-six hours, and from all points the receipt of mails has proceeded with regularity and promptness. There are still some complaints, though but few, in regard to incorrectness in sorting in the St. John Office. These, we dare say, would disappear if there were fewer changes of employees in the office.

☞ The *Islander* intimates that in consequence of the abolition of the duties on Teas in the Dominion, large quantities of this article (as well as of Spirituous Liquors) are being smuggled into P. E. Island. It fears that there is a serious falling off in the Island revenues.

☞ Two more losses of life have occurred at the Jung-fran. A schoolmaster and an innkeeper belonging in the vicinity, accompanied by a guide, commenced the ascent and had made good progress, when an avalanche descended and swept all of them down a long distance. The inn-keeper and the guide, Bischoff, were hurled over the cliffs and killed. They leave, one seven, the other nine children.

☞ An Ottawa despatch to the *Telegraph* says:—

Sir Fracis Hincks has just been elected by acclamation for Vancouver's Island, Wallace's constituency.

This election raises an awkward point in reference to the representation of the several Provinces in the Government At present, Ontario has five, Quebec four, and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia two each,—in all, thirteen members of the Privy Council. Neither of the old Provinces will care to abandon a seat; and yet it is only reasonable to expect that such extensive Provinces as British Columbia and Manitoba will demand representation in the Government. Sir Francis Hincks, having been elected by a British Columbia constituency, is no longer a representative of Ontario; and yet there is no doubt about his remaining in the Government. It must be in contemplation, then, to give British Columbia representation, with Sir Francis as its first Privy Councillor. A vacancy for Ontario will remain to be filled, and the filling of it will be watched with a good deal of interest.

Will this seat be offered to and accepted by the Honorable EDWARD BLAKE?

☞ The *Mayflower* of Halifax draws attention to the fact that the Governor General dislikes his official residence at Ottawa, that he has given instructions to have the commandant's quarters in Quebec citadel put in order for him, and that it is reported he has also taken a house in Montreal. As His Excellency prefers living at a distance from Ottawa, our cotemporary puts in a good word for Halifax, remarking:—

On the part of Halifax, we hasten to make a special claim upon His Excellency; and we trust the proper authorities will not be tardy in ascertaining his wishes, by placing Government House at his disposal. The Lieutenant-Governor having preferred his official residence as commandant, the Government House has for some time presented quite a desolate appearance; and we are sure that Halifax would rejoice to see the Governor-General's flag floating above it, and the sentrics keeping guard again over its time-honored gates.

Lord Dufferin is as all the world knows, an enthusiastic yachtsman; he has already purchased a fine yacht, and established a private yachting station on the banks of the St. Lawrence. Has the compliment yet been paid His Excellency of requesting that his yacht may be enrolled in the Royal Yacht Squadron of Halifax, has he yet been asked to become the President of the Royal Yacht Club? We only ask for information. Of course the Commodore and officers will not fail to extend these courtesies to the noble Yachtsman.

☞ The Toronto *Mail*, like the Halifax *Reporter*, is calling out for a better organization of its Party in Ontario. It has been calling its party "the Conservative Party," "The Ministerial Party," "The Party of Union and Progress," and now it speaks of it as "The Great Moderate Party." We should like to see parties organizing on a platform of principles, and we should like to see the platform precede the organization.

☞ The Quebec *Gazette* remarks:—

"We notice that the rumor which was current on the occasion of Sir F. Hincks' defeat is again revived. It is to the effect that Mr. Tourangeau intends to resign and allow Sir George to go in for Quebec East. In this event, it is thought that Montreal will have little chance of becoming the terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway, and that Sir George will bring all his forces to bear against the improvement of the harbour of Montreal, thus destroying her hopes of successfully competing with Quebec as a seaport."

Sir George E. Cartier is a statesman. The course ascribed to him here would be fitter work for some small bore politician,—and, an unscrupulous and short sighted asspl at that.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.—The claimant to the Tichborne estates held a meeting on Aug. 12, at Loughborough, attended by upwards of 10,000 persons, and in the course of the proceedings it was stated that one of the crew of the Bella, the vessel in which Sir Roger Tichborne was lost at sea, had been found and would be produced at the trial, nothwithstanding that the opponents had sent him to Spain, in a fruitless endeavor to put him out of the way.

Popular Amusements.

MR. EDITOR.—The editorial in the *Presbyterian Advocate* reflects unfairly on some of our popular amusements, and seems to be directly aimed at Major Bishop's immensely popular Opera House. It says that "when we have negro minstrels and Opera Bouffe troupes playing nightly . . . the evil effects are so evident that we are called upon to warn parents of the necessity for keeping a strict watch on their innocent children, and preserving them as much as possible from the debilitating and degrading influences that tempt them on every hand." "The saddest thing," says this prejudiced and, I make bold to say *ignorant*, writer, "in connection with these places is that most of their patrons are poor people, who need the money thus wasted for the purchase of the comforts of life. The law, we suppose, can do nothing for the mitigation of the evil, but good citizens of every creed should use their influence for its suppression."

This crusade is in my humble judgment wholly unwarranted. If it is justifiable, why doesn't the Editor of the *Presbyterian Advocate*, who is also Editor of the *Morning Telegraph and Journal*, come out in his secular paper and denounce the Opera House and the Minstrels? Because he knows right well that four-fifths of his enlightened readers would put him down for a know-nothing and a bigot—and rightly too. If this writer wants to know what the people of St. John think of these performances let him go and take his children to a Saturday Matinee, and I'll wager he'll find there Christian men and women quite as righteous as himself, and several hundred "innocent children," just as sweet and precious and respectable as his own. The associations are neither low nor degrading,—there is amusement without either indecency or improper suggestions or anything that can stain the purest youthful mind in the community. I refer more particularly to Bishop's—for *I have been there*, and I had much pleasure in being there, with my children, and I cannot permit such statements as those in the *Advocate* to go uncontradicted when I know they convey impressions that are unfounded and untruthful and calculated to place *every* description of rational amusement under the ban.

If the religious press is so anxious to attack something in which the people imagine they find relaxation, let them pitch into those monster pic-nics which the churches too often encourage. Here is a fine field for their extra energy, and not easily exhausted. If they know anything, they must know that these are productive of great harm, in many cases both for time and eternity. But I leave the suggestion to them, hoping they will give to it that attention which one of their number has unnecessarily given to matters of less pressing necessity.

I remain,

A FATHER AND A LOVER OF RATIONAL AMUSEMENT.

The Torrens Benefit.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

The *Telegraph's* reasons for giving a Citizens' Complimentary Benefit to Mr. Torrens are of the strangest kind.

It says this morning that he came here when we did not need his Troupe; there was already, it says, "a plethora of public entertainments for weeks before." Then "the price of the sittings" were fixed by him at figures "higher than it had ever been before." *Therefore* Mr. Torrens should be taken in hands by the Public. The *Telegraph* hopes she Benefit will be "a success," and that "there will be a large attendance" of influential parties at the Express Office to help the affair forward.

I hope, Mr. Editor, that, in spite of these reasons for *not* assisting Mr. Torrens, there will be a full house to greet the troupe on their return and that they will not be losers by their visit to St. John. They have not blundered half as badly as the *Telegraph* asserts.

Yours,

A MUSICIAN.

St. John, Sept. 2.

The Dreadful Catastrophe on the Sound.

[From the New York Herald.]

In another place we publish the latest accounts of one of the most appalling disasters that has occurred on our coast for many years. Fortunately the extent of loss of life incurred in the wreck of the Metis has not been so large as was at first estimated; but for this we have to thank a series of fortunate circumstances which might not be met again in a century. On the other hand, the collision and sinking of the vessel crowded with helpless passengers is an event that may happen again at any moment with results still more appalling, because it seems as though the necessity for the adoption of precautions for the preservation of life must be enforced by terrible calamities. It would be rash and premature with the present incomplete and conflicting evidence, to lay the blame of the collision on any individual, but the insufficiency of the equipment of the steamer Metis to contend with such an emergency furnishes us with an explanation of the deplorable loss of life which ensued, about which there can be but one opinion. Avoiding all discussion as to the solidity and sea-worthiness of a steamer that could be

CRUSHED LIKE AN EGG SHELL

by a very slight collision with a small trading schooner, we have legitimate ground for complaint when we find that the vessel is not supplied with boats capable of accommodating one-half of the passengers and crew. Had the steamer gone down in a perfect calm it would have been impossible to save all the passengers, because the niggardliness of a wealthy corporation failed to supply a few additional boats. It is true that the company were by no means sparing of the ornamental life-saving apparatus, those deceptive life-buoys, cork beds and other ingenious contrivances to prolong the agony of drowning wretches; but, however comforting these may be to the sight, experience teaches that, practically, they are of but slight avail. Their uses are temporary, and in no case can they safely be allowed to replace the life-boat. In this latter absolutely necessary equipment the Metis seems to have been almost entirely wanting; for, while she nominally possessed four lifeboats, the *role* they played in the disaster shows that they were

LITTLE BETTER THAN A SHAM,

so far as being useful for saving the lives of the passengers. If they were available for this purpose at all the fact seems to have been forgotten by those in command of the "Metis." If these lifeboats were worth anything they ought to have furnished the safest means of reaching the shore, which was at no great distance, and as a matter of humanity should have been placed at the service of the women and children; but in the confusion and demoralization caused by the collision it appears that a portion of the crew and a few of the male passengers appropriated the boats, thinking only of their own safety. This conduct was all the less defensible, because the nearness of the shore and the certainty of help being at hand as soon as the morning light should appear left no excuse for the supreme selfishness, which, in mid-ocean, where none but the strong could reasonably hope to survive unavoidable hardships, might be pardonable.

We have the sad arrival of one lifeboat chronicled. It bore to the shore a number of deck hands and male passengers, but

NOT ONE HELPLESS WOMAN OR CHILD.

One can scarcely repress a movement of indignation at the cowardly selfishness of these creatures in the form of men. In imagination we hear the cry of anguish of helpless women as the infants they clung to with a love so strong even in death were swept from their benumbed embrace and lost forever in the watery waste. We can imagine the pale faces of women turned up despairingly and hopelessly amid the awful gloom of the dark waters, vainly seeking for a friendly arm to them rescue from a watery grave, while these contemptible fellows are rowing away with the noble aim of saving their worthless selves. Fortunately for humanity this is the darkside of the picture, and there were not wanting gallant men to step into the breach and strive to shield the weak and helpless from the danger by which they were surrounded. It it were not so the list of victims would have been terribly increased. The number of women saved in spite of the carrying off of at least some of the lifeboats is a proof that the cowardly and the selfish were, after all, but a very small minority among the passengers. While it is a matter for congratulation that the loss of life has not been so great as was at first supposed, it is regrettable that

THE CARELESSNESS AND INDIFFERENCE OF GREAT CORPORATIONS

expose the public hourly to similar disasters. It is a debatable question whether an occurrence like the collision of the Metis and the schooner Nettie Cushing can be properly looked upon as an accident. That is a point which must be settled when fuller and more reliable information is at hand; but the loss of life which results from an insufficient supply of lifeboats must be blamed on a criminal neglect of the safety of the passengers for which the company alone are responsible. Calamities like the loss of the Metis are sufficiently frequent to demand that no precaution for the safety of life shall be neglected on board steamboats plying on home waters. In the present case, so far as can be judged by the information received, no sufficient preparation for possible shipwreck had been made. We are glad to notice that

AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION

into the causes of the catastrophe to the Metis has been ordered by the Acting Secretary of the Navy. It is to be hoped that the authorities will not stop at this. We had lengthy investigations when the Westfield dealt death to hundreds of innocent people, but they changed in little the reckless system of steamboating which is the underlying cause of all such disasters. What we do want are such clear and simple laws as would be likely to prevent such occurrences in the future, and to have them stringently enforced. Steamboat captains who sail through a fog without taking the precaution of making use of their fog whistles, are guilty of recklessness which approaches very closely to a crime, and, whether or not they cause damage by such neglect, they ought to be punished for exposing the lives of others to imminent peril. We hope that the terrible warning furnished by the fate of the Metis will arouse a public attention to this matter that will compel the authorities to take such steps as will render the occurrence of similar catastrophes rare in the future.

A Terrible Story.

This is the season, says the *Echo*, for water parties, and water parties are nothing without a little fun and frolic. But it is particularly needful when seated in a boat to be both merry and wise, a fact of which we are reminded by a truly terrible story reported by the French papers as having occurred last Saturday. Two young men, good oarsmen and swimmers, went out in a small boat on the Seine, taking with them a servant-girl from a river-side inn. The girl became exceedingly afraid of the water, and began, to the great amusement of her companions, to scream and twist about in terror. To increase her fears and their own sport, the young men began to rock the frail barque from side to side, while the poor girl held on the gunwale in agony. At length, seeing a little water come, she gave such a start as to upset the boat and all went to the bottom. The young men instantly re-appeared on the surface of the water, but seeing that their companion had disappeared again dived to save her. The horrified spectators on shore saw one terrible minute elapse before one of the party re-appeared. Finding himself alone, however, he instantly dived once more. Two minutes now passed, and nothing more was seen of the three unfortunate young people. Several men then pushed off in boats with boat-hooks, but it was too late. The three corpses were found caught in a mass of sunken boats near the village. These victims to thoughtless playfulness, were all under twenty years of age.

LOCALS.

Personal.

An Ottawa telegram to the Ministerial journal, the Toronto *Mail*, briefly says:—"Judge Gray has taken his departure for British Columbia."

Sir Frederick Arrow, Deputy Master of the English Trinity House, has arrived in Canada for the purpose of inspecting the Canadian system of fog signals. He will shortly visit Ottawa, when he will be the guest of Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Venerable Henry Boehm, the oldest Methodist minister alive, is at present on a visit to Canada. He is 97 years old, and came recently 500 miles from his residence, Staten Island, to visit his relatives near Niagara Falls. He is said to have "a fine personal appearance; his hair, white as snow, flowing down over his shoulders."

The marriage of Edward Bayfield, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, to Miss Peters, eldest daughter of Judge Peters, took place on Friday last in St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown in the presence of a large audience, comprising the *elite* of the City. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Binney, assisted by the Rev. George Hodgson. Soon after the happy couple left for a tour in the Dominion and the United States.

E. R. Burpee, Esq., and Hon. E. B. Chandler were in town yesterday.

F. X Pelour and J. W. King, Esqrs., Dominion Inspectors of Peditentiaries are at the International.

J. B. Fuller, Esq., is at the Royal Hotel.

Nearly Drowned.

Yesterday a little girl named Rachel Smith, daughter of Mr. Richard Smith of this City, about four years of age, while playing around a large water butt, overbalanced herself and was precipitated in, her feet catching on the edge prevented her from sinking. When rescued by her father she was quite insensible. Medical attendance was speedily procured and the child resuscitated, having had a very narrow escape from drowning.

☞ The matchless Hogan & Mudge, and the two great comedians, Buckley and La Tour at the Lyceum to-night.

Fire in Portland.

At 10 o'clock last night, a bright glare in the sky, proclaimed a fire in Portland. It made quite a light. It was a barn owned by Mr. Samuel Gillespie, and was uninsured.

Minor Locals.

A Y. M. C. A. Social takes place this evening at the usual place.—A. A. Wheelock, Esq., the *American Spiritualist*, is willing to discuss that question with the public.—George Brown, champion oarsman of Halifax, will arrive here by the *City of St. John* Friday evening.—The boys of the Industrial School want warm clothes. If any one furnishes the cloth, Mr. J. K. Taylor, of Carleton, will manufacture it into winter suits.—The steamer *New York*, which left St. John on Friday morning, reached Boston Sunday afternoon.

Lecture on "How we Dream."

The Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of New York, will lecture on this subject to-night in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Princess street. John Boyd, Esq., will occupy the chair.

Victoria Election.

The following are the complete returns from Victoria County:—

	Costigan.	Bosse.
St. Francis,	170	1
Madawaska,	179	29
St. Basil,	261	4
St. Leonard,	196	30
Grand Falls,	233	18
Andover,	47	64
Perth,	49	23
Gordon,	5	92
Lorne,	1	19
	1137	283

Costigan's majority 854.

☞ Be sure and see Taylor in his Grecian Statues to-night at Hogan & Mudge's.

The Camp of the 62nd.

The 62nd Battalion under command of Colonel Macshane, went into camp yesterday, and everything, is so far working well, the rain interfering slightly. The Battalion is composed of six Companies, commanded as follows:—

No. 1.—(Capt. Godard's) commanded by Lieut. McIntyre.

No. 2.—Capt. Blaine; Lieut. Farren (acting.)

No. 3.—Capt. Likely; Lieut. J. Peters (acting.)

No. 4.—Capt. Hazen; Lieut. J. H. Courtenay (acting.)

No. 5.—Capt. Nugent; Lieut. J. Raycroft.

No. 6.—Capt. Berton; Lieut. D. G. Smith (acting.)

Dr. P. R. Inches (in the absence of Dr. S Z. Earle is Surgeon of the Camp, and Dr. T. J. O. Earle, assistant Surgeon.

Mr. J. R. Hopkins caters for officers and men, and Mr. O'Shaugnessy, under the direction of a Committee, runs the Canteen.

The hours of drill are from 5 a. m. to 6 a. m, and 5 p. m. to 7 p. m.

Capt. Blaine's Company went out to practice shooting to Drury's farm at nine o'clock, this morning, accompanied by the Band. The new uniforms look well. Some members of the Press we observed in scarlet jackets and Glengary caps, giving them quite a knowing appearance, though it is painful to see how rapidly they had deteriorated into the camping habit of chewing tobacco, which is bad.

☞ Go to the Lyceum to-night to see John E. Taylor in his specialities.

Boating Accident.

The four-oared boat "Dreadnaught," came to grief yesterday afternoon in the rough waters of the harbor, and came near drowning her four occupants, Michael Sheehan, John Sullivan, Cornelius Driscoll and John Toomy. In rowing down to the Bay Shore, they found they would be swamped if they went outside the Beacon, and they attempted to turn the boat up the harbor, in doing this she filled and swamped, throwing the men into the water. Mr. Samuel E. Handren, assistant engineer of the Island Fog Whistle, who was coming up at the time, heard their cries and rowed towards them and took them of the bottom of the boat to which they were clinging. The "Dreadnaught" drifted out to sea. Great credit is due Mr. Handren for his praiseworthy and successful efforts to save the men.

Mr. Torrens's Benefit.

By present indications the benefit by the citizens and singers of St. John to Mr. Torrens on Friday evening will be the grand success of the season. Influential gentlemen have the matter in hand, and are determined to push the matter through in good shape, each member of the Committee taking an active interest in selling tickets. A hundred singers are expected to compose the chorus, and his own distinguished soloists, who will return from Halifax with him, will also participate. The Academy of Music will undoubtedly present a gay appearance, crowded with the lovers of music on that occasion. Hall plans are on view at T. H. Hall's, and Stone Bros., where reserved seats and tickets can be secured.

Shipping Notes,

The new iron steamer "Prince Edward" was launched on the 23d Aug. in England, for the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of Charlotte-town, P. E. I. She leaves Liverpool for Charlotte-town early in October.

The bark "Lelia Alisd," owned by Peakes Bros., of Charlotte-town, made the round trip from Liverpool to Charlotte-town and back, in 52 days, including discharging and loading at the latter port. The ship "James Duncan," owned by Jas. Duncan & Co., of Charlotte-town, made the same voyage in 54 days, including 15 days detention in Charlotte-town. The former made the run home in 19, the latter in 18 days.

The number of sea-going vessels entered inward at the Quebec Custom House, from the opening of navigation up to yesterday, Aug. 29, (including 28 from New Brunswick and 48 from Nova Scotia,) is 719. The clearance to the same date are 600, leaving 119 vessels in port. There were also 40 vessels in the port of Montreal at that date.

The present is the last year that the steamer "Scotia." of the Cunard line, will be in the Atlantic service. She is an expensive vessel to run, consuming one hundred and fifty tons of coal per day; besides, being a side-wheel steamer, she cannot weather the storms of winter so well as a screw. It is rumored she will be sold to the Germans.

☞ Hogan & Mudge gave a good entertainment at the Lyceum last evening, which was fairly attended. John E. Taylor, a comedian, appeared in some amusing sketches, and the whole affair finished with an amusing farce.

The Rink Bazaar.

The Exmouth Street Wesleyan Sabbath School Bazaar opened lest evening, and under all the circumstances was well patronized. The 62nd Battalion Band were on hand, and their music was unusually excellent. A great variety of manufactured articles on exhibition, and with the number of carriages, sewing machines, albums, photograph displays, safes, stoves, jewellry, and numberless other things, it presents the appearance of an industrial exhibition. Messrs. F. & J. White have one of their workmen on hand turning out T D's, and other kinds of tobacco puffers. Admirers of royalty can see the representation of the marriage of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise. This afternoon and evening the Rink will be open, when all who want a pleasant time shouldn't fail to go.

Hogan & Mudge's Minstrels.

The Lyceum was moderately patronized last evening, the great number of pic-nics, bazaars, concerts, and other amusements making it hard for all to do a good business. John E. Taylor, the last acquisition, is a good comedian, and it is likely the Lyceum will work into a good business, particularly if they bring down the inimitable *Vokes Family*.

Steamers.

The "New York" arrived at Eastport at 11.15 a. m. and is due here about 5 p. m.

The "Narenta" of the Carvill Line arrived at 8 a. m. to-day, with a general cargo from Liverpool via Halifax. George McKean, Esq., is the Agent for this port.

[TELEGRAM TO TRIBUNE.]

FREDERICTON, Sept. 3—1 p. m.

The excursion train from St. John arrived at 12 o'clock with about twelve hundred persons on board.

Kenny's Garden, where Pic Nic is held, is beautifully decorated and crowded with visitors.

Day fine and everything going off well.

The Christian Brothers Band attracting great attention.

Return trains leave here at half-past 5.

Rubini the Prestidigitateur.

had a fair audience, and distributed a number of gifts.

Amusements This Evening.

To-night will be the last exhibition of the attractive and popular Hiberoicon. The audience last evening was large, and as painting after painting was unrolled, evinced their satisfaction by frequent applause. The natural beauties of Irish scenery and the fine cities, Dublin, Belfast Waterford, and hosts of others, are depicted in such a manner as must be highly enjoyable to those familiar with the views. The views of German scenery, towns, and battle fields are well painted. The historical remarks and funny anecdotes of Professor MacEvoy are highly appreciated. Miss Marie Lami MacEvoy sang the difficult drinking song in *Il Trovatore*, in admirable style, and several pretty ballads. Barney the Guide, and Rosa, came in for a good share of approbation.

Bishop's Opera House had a crowded audience last night. Miss Kimball appeared in a choice selection of songs; the Freeman Sisters continue to receive undiminished applause every night. Their Banjo Duett in "Upper and Lower Ten" was particularly good. "Scampini," a new pantomime, is very good, and the numerous other attractions combine to make an entertaining evening. The bill will be the same to-night.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Liverpool—Breadstuffs, market firm,—flour 29s; Red Wheat 12s. 4d; Corn 28s. 3d; Cotton 10½d.

Consols London 92¾ a 92¾.

New York.—Flour market 10 to 15 cts. better; Common to good Extra State $7 a $7.90; No. 2, Spring Wheat; $1.61 a $1.74.

Western mixed Corn 63 a 65 cts.

Pork firm, $14.05 a $14 10

Grain freights 9d. a 9¼d.

Receipts of flour 24,000 bbls.

Receipts of wheat 131,000 bushels.

Receipts of Corn 235,000 bushels.

Sales of Flour 11,000 bbls; Wheat 130,000 bushels; Corn 500,000 bushels.

Montreal.—Flour market firm, 10 to 15 cts. higher.

Canada Superfine and Welland Canal $6.25 a $6.50; Fancy $7.15 a $7.50.

Receipts of flour 1st of month 44,000 bbls.; wheat 65,000 bush.; Corn 410,000.

Chicago.—No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.18; receipts of Wheat 54,000 bushels; shipments 180,000 bushels.

New York, Sept. 3—Gold opened at 113¼

To the Editor of the Tribune:—

DEAR SIR,—I see by your paper of last evening, that "John Kerr, Esq., Alderman of Duke's," has positively announced himself as a candidate for the Mayoralty next year." Now, Sir, whatever may have been my intentions, I have come to the conclusion not to attempt it, as there others at the Council Board, such as Alderman Rowan of Queen's, of more experience in civic affairs and better entitled to the honor than your humble servant. I shall be content with offering for the office of Alderman of Duke's, and trust my conduct during the year will ensure my return.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN KERR.

City Police Court.

The list of attractions was small this morning, nomadic bands keeping themselves sober for the numerous pic-nics.

Edward McKenin, a youth of 21, was fined $4 or 5 days gaol for drunkenness.

Wm. Dixon, 30, drunk on Brussells St.; fined $4.

John Auresky, 30, drunk on Duke St.; fined $4.

Benjamin Doherty, 41, drunk on Brussels St.; fined $4.

William Murray, 30, drunk on Main St.; fined $4.

William Callahan for assaulting Ellen Cain; fined $6.

Ann Huggins, abusive language to Geo. Fisher; fined $6.

Portland Police Court.

A small number of cases, for Portland, occupied the Police Court this morning, though business promises well.

James Kiggin, for selling liquor on Sunday on several occasions during the last three months, fined $10, which he paid.

John Yandall, assaulted Thomas Thompson, in this wise: He missed a pair of suspenders, and travelled down to a woodboat and tore a pair off Thompson's back, and said they were his. They settled the case outside.

John Morrison, drunk on Simonds St., fined $4.

Mary Berry, was a drunken Berry yesterday; first offence—was let go.

Jane Nichols bought liquor from James Kiggan on Sunday. She was fined $10.

They operate the law correctly in Portland. Three cases of abusive and insulting language stand for to-morrow. A genial looking chap staggered up to the Station this forenoon, walked in, was received at the door by a Policeman, escorted to a cell, and left there to wait till he gets sober enough to walk a crack, when he will be fined.

Potato Diggers.

Just received a superior lot of

POTATO DIGGERS!

Wholesale and Retail at

aug 26 W. H. THORNE'S.