

Railroad; and also reports of Engineers etc. respecting the claim of Canada to the St. Clair Falls Canal.

BUSINESS NOTICE.
The Tenant Counting Room is the southern hall of the Office of Mr. George P. King, 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 Tenant should be left at the Counting Room before 11 a. m.

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 15, 1872.

The Attorney Generalship.

From the fact that Mr. White, alone, has been gazetted to a seat in the Local Government, we infer that no other change in their ranks is contemplated at present. The report that Mr. King will resign the Attorney Generalship to make way for Mr. Wedderburn was probably unfounded—doubtless, one of the batch of rumors so ingeniously latched to account for the action of certain members who, having been elected on the Opposition, are finally going over to the Government. In Mr. Wedderburn's case the sentiment of his constituency was alone sufficient to explain his vote, without recourse to the purchase theory. It probably would have been better for Mr. Wedderburn's reputation had he taken sides boldly either with Government or Opposition at the opening of the Session, as politicians are supposed to master quickly all the strong and weak points in the case presented for their approval, and to know instinctively at the outset of a debate whether Opposition charges are likely to amount to much, or the contrary. The next worst thing that could happen him would be to accept office before a general reconstruction of the Government is brought about. It would not appear to be for the interests either of the Government or Mr. Wedderburn that he should step in at present; and indeed there seems to be no good reason why Mr. King should withdraw in favor of Mr. Wedderburn or anybody else. Mr. King was the father of the School Bill; he raised more for it than any other public man; he has just come successfully through the Session; and, judging from ordinary motives and influence, is about the last person in the Government who should be called upon to give up his office and salary. In the absence of any strong reason in favor of substitution, or any good cause for the appointment of a new Attorney General, we assume there will be no change at present and no new election in St. John.

The Orange Bill.

When politicians ascend to power they sometimes show great alacrity in kicking away the ladder which assisted their rise. Mr. Humphrey recently received the vote of every Orangeman in Westmorland County. The Parish of Petticoke was the most influential Orange district in the county, and it gave Mr. Humphrey a unanimous vote. But when the Bill to incorporate the Orange Society came before the Assembly, Mr. Humphrey's vote was found recorded against it. Mr. McQueen has also been indebted to the Orange interest for support for himself or his political friends. He, too, appears to have gladly forgotten that he owed them any favor. Mr. O'By, in King's County, has on several occasions been assisted by Orange votes, the "Orange" and "Green" both regarding him as a man to be trusted. His love for the latter, however, in this case overcame his regard for the former color, and he was found arrayed against the Bill. In each of these instances the Orangemen had reason to expect different treatment. They were, no doubt, also disgusted at finding "absent" from the division record parties which they had assisted to place in the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. White.

As the political position is estimated in these days, Mr. White, M. P. for a certain County, appears to have been quite successful. Mr. Hartley dying while member for Carleton, Mr. White was one of a number of candidates who offered to fill the vacancy. As Woodstock Town had for many years monopolized the representation of the County, Mr. White, hailing from the country districts, was supported by the country voters and elected to the seat. He has proved an intelligent and industrious member, and having been re-elected at the last General Election has managed to retain the confidence of his constituency. The Government, feeling that their ranks should be strengthened from the River Counties, have just appointed Mr. White to a seat among themselves. It is believed that Mr. White could be elected to the House of Commons if he chose to offer, but it is not known that he has any ambition in that direction. It is not surprising that the electors of that County desire a change, as Mr. Connell's persistent antagonism to the Government, "right or wrong," is not calculated to strengthen the constituency's influence with the ruling powers. What the constituencies of this Province have desired both Government and Opposition according to the merits of their measures,—reckless opposition as well as tame following being generally condemned.

An Extraordinary Fraud.

Attention was called a few days ago by Hon. Mr. Jones, in the Legislative Council, to a case of forgery and fraud perpetrated by some parties in the case of a Bill which passed the Victoria County Session last year relative to granting aid to the River du Loup Railway. When sanctioned by the Session it was a "permissive" Bill, but when it reached the Legislature it made the law imperative. "The permissive bill," said Mr. Jones, "had been read before the Session and duly endorsed and forwarded, but he found on referring to the original bill, that the first six sections

had been taken off, leaving the 7th section which was on the endorsed sheet, and in the hand writing of the Clerk of the Peace. Six new sections had been added to the bill and were in a different hand writing. He felt it due to the Clerk of the Peace to exonerate him from all suspicion." Hon. Messrs. Young and Beveridge also referred to the matter. The *Fredericton Express*, which has been friendly to the River du Loup Company, remarks:—

It is much to be regretted that this state of things had not been discovered at an earlier day and not just at the close of the Session, when it was too late to take action upon it; but it may not yet be too late to teach those who act as the agents of the River du Loup Railway Company, that they cannot with impunity tamper with the rights of the people, and for selfish motives jeopardize the honesty and integrity of individuals. No excuse can be urged for attempting to fasten upon the Clerk of the Peace the odium of having betrayed trust committed to him by the General Session, and of outraging every sense of honesty; and if the River du Loup Railway Company and its servants, take such means to forward the work of the Session, they will be sure to press to reach its future proceedings, and sound a warning note in all cases where the public interests are involved.

An Allan Steamship for Miramichi.

It was supposed that arrangements had been made for placing an Allan steamer on the route from Liverpool to Miramichi. Sir Hugh Allan's reply, however, to an application for such a steamer appears to be very cautiously worded, but says:—

Ottawa, March 13, 1872.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., representing the importance of Miramichi as a terminus in the spring and fall for a line of steamships from England, and suggesting that I should make the experiment at an early date.

I have not previously regarded Miramichi as a possible port for steamships to go to, owing to the want of a harbor and the inadequate volume of trade, but I cannot fail to be struck with the statements you make, and I will send your recommendations to my friends in England, with a request from myself that if they are not satisfied with their steamship, one will be sent apart to sail for Miramichi next month.

Threshing School Boys.

The evidence presented before Police Justice Tapley, in the case of the school teacher, Crawford, charged with beating the lad Kinsman, all goes to show the impropriety of the way in which the boys of the excessive beating is that the lad was wilfully obstinate and refused to go forward to be thrashed when ordered by the teacher. A leading witness for the defence thus describes the scene:—

A week ago Friday the spelling class was called out. Kinsman and two others did not know the way. The boy started to go, but Mr. Crawford stood one side to get punished. They did so for five minutes when Kinsman started to go to his seat, and was called back by Mr. Crawford. He continued to go until he had reached and set down. Mr. Crawford said no more until he had punished the other boys, and then he turned to Kinsman and said, "You had better go to your seat." Mr. Crawford took hold of him by the coat collar and told him to go to his seat. Mr. Crawford took hold of his feet against the desk. Mr. Crawford took the cowhide and gave him a few strokes with it. The boy said his father would do something to Crawford. He looked at Kinsman a moment, and told him to go to his seat. Mr. Crawford said, "What punishment?" the other boys' received is not stated, but it was even a title of what Kinsman received it was too much. Under the present system, punishment with blows, whether of the hand or with a cowhide, is utterly unwarranted and should be abolished. We do not require in these days the style of the Irish School boys perpetuated in this Province. The scene so graphically described by one of the teacher's witnesses is as revolting and disgraceful as anything Dickens has denounced in *Oliver Twist*.

Interesting Figures.

The total imports of Nova Scotia for four years before Confederation—1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, totalled up \$40,826,426, on which the duties amount to \$2,653,770. For the four years succeeding Confederation—1868, 1869, 1870, 1871,—the imports amounted to \$48,135,321,—the duties to \$3,829,759. The average of duties paid for the four years prior to Confederation, therefore, was nearly nine per cent; the average for the four years following Confederation, about eight per cent.

SAL ISLAND.

A Story of a Pot.

EXTRACT FROM J. N. W.'S JOURNAL, KEPT WHILE ON SAL ISLAND, 1868.

The Island of Sal lies on the North coast of Cuba. For years it was a disputed territory between England and Spain, but John Bull at last, to make a clean thing of it, visited the spot in the shape of a Frigate, tant and trim, and it tossed a hundred round lumps of cast-iron on shore, several of which knocked into smithereens a Spanish light-house and their Barracoon. The Creoles who inhabited the Island, not relishing this unpleasantness, embarked at once for Matanzas, making the dust for ever from their shores, if they had any.

About ten years after this event, in company with my uncle, I visited Sal Island. With us went a gang of Negroes whom we had hired in Nassau for the purpose of diving for copper and working at THE SHARK FISHERY.

We obtained a very superior oil from these formidable rovers of the deep, and for two months our average capture of these fish was two a day. My father had a 21 years' lease of this Island from the British Government, and when we landed on its sandy soil we felt as if we were at home, and was in fact Lord of the Island, our landing was to hoist the Union Jack. My uncle being somewhat of a religious man, was going to offer a prayer, giving thanks for our safe arrival, etc.; but as this moment one of the Negroes gave him some impertinence about the quality of our hard bread and corned beef—old horse. My much esteemed uncle took offence at the insinuations used, and forthwith threatened to order me to serve out some grog all round. Thus was this little colony again

FOUNDED ON A SUNDAY

In January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, Sal Island should have been called Sarah; every St. John skipper knows where it is, if he has ever sailed over the Great Bahama Banks. It is about two miles long by one wide, thick groves of stunted palm adorn its banks. It is here the green parrot chatters its lingo. The stupid boob and humble gauding fly lazily along its shores, and in spring the turtle comes up from the sea and deposits its eggs in great numbers on the stony sands among the little coves.

Now this one of mine was

AN OLD FELLOW,

not a member of the I. O. O. F. fellows, but he was in fact a great number of them. When excited, or if the sand flies nipped him sharply, he would go through a pipe of tobacco in half an hour, and eject the juice of it at centipedes and black spiders that often played among the deep crevices of the stone walls of our house. Sometimes if things did not just please him, he would "smile a doleful smile" and make use of words that are not to be found in Webster or Worcester; then again if he felt happy he would sing a hymn, and perhaps wind up with "Old Bob Ridley, O!" He was an old Bachelor of the deepest dye; he loved music, worshipped it. He would roam among the caves along the shores, and in the words of the poet would report:

"What a hidden! thou in thy treasure-cave and cells!"

He had given strict orders that none of us should pull up any sticks or boards we might find driven into the ground. I found a board one day at the head of a little mound of earth:

DARK AND FADED LETTERS

were legible on it and ran as follows:—

Stop stranger!

Let nature show a tear;

A good old dog, Captain,

Lies buried here.

Died on board H. B. M. ship Barracouta.

This uncle of mine would sometimes sally forth alone, taking with him a long, slender iron rod and spade. One evening, after returning from a tour round the Island, he took my arm and led me gently a short distance from our men, and in a whisper told me he had had "a very strange dream last night," said he; but I commenced to laugh. "What the D— are you grinning at?" he roared, in the mean time taking from his mouth a huge mass of the weed which he deposited in his pouch. "Tell on, Sir," I urged. "Well," continued he, "I imagined I was in my old hammock in the Ironwood grove, having a smoke. It was evening, and the blood red Sun was sinking slowly behind a tremendous bank of dark clouds. It disappeared at last, but suddenly up rushed the GREAT AND BEAUTIFUL MOON,

and ascended rapidly like a balloon until it had gained an altitude of about 45 degrees. This astonished me; I was filled with fear. But look ye,—a giant arm from this moon hurled a tremendous dart towards the Island. I saw it fall near the south wall of the old Fort, near the high cavern. On its reaching the earth, I heard a noise as if it had struck something like iron. Just then something leaped into my ear, "there is gold in the big cave." This morning I repaired to the spot and sunk my rod eight feet into the soft soil. I touched something hard, very hard. I at once went to showing, and at last cleared away the earth. What did I see before me?"

"What! What!!" I eagerly enquired.

"Will you promise me not to tell the blackies?" I promised him, "I returned."

"Well," he continued, "a very large iron pot was in a molasses cask, and with an immense iron cover fastened on it. Yes, by my faith, I could not begin to move it. I am confident it is

MONEY OR PLATE.

By this time I was in a perspiration over the sudden and glorious news. I urged him to lead me to the place at once, the charmed spot, the grand old cave. We went; sure enough, there was the pot. We applied crowbars but could not move it. We tried to smash the cover with axes but failed. What should we do? Must we get our negroes to assist us? The secret must be told. It could not be avoided.

UNBROKEN THE MEN.

My uncle told them he had found a pot full of treasure, made them swear that they returned to Nassau they would not divulge the intelligence to any person whatever. They took the oath on an old book of mine called *Lives of British Admirals*; they could not read and I am ashamed to relate that we had no Bible along. Next morning of was washed with chains, heavy blocks, strong gear and spars. After two thirds of a day's work our pot was hoisted to the surface. A battering ram was slung and brought to bear on it. The pot was smashed, and the nuggets tumbled and rolled around bawling with laughter. Its contents were before us. My uncle stamped and ripped; I screamed and he had 'till my sides ached. The pot contained about two hundred vol. of Spanish gold, all mouldy and falling to pieces; also over one hundred old gold nuggets.

My uncle never turned prospecting any more, but turned his attention with great energy to the work that took us to Sal Island.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

The Centennial of American Independence.

On the 31 of March, 1871, an act was passed and approved providing for the celebration of the one hundred anniversary of American Independence, by holding an international exhibition of arts, manufactures and products of the soil and mine in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1876.

The bill provides for the appointment of a board of commissioners, one alternate from each State, who shall have the supervision of the arrangements for the exhibition. These commissioners receive no compensation for their services, except the honorarium of two hundred dollars each, and in promoting so important an enterprise.

These gentlemen assembled in convention in Philadelphia on the 4th of March last to make preliminary preparations for the grand festival of Independence, by holding several days, and valuable information was obtained. The city treated her guests with liberality and distinction. During their visit the commissioners selected a site in Fairmount Park for the great exhibition building. It is to be situated on the river just below George's Hill, and near the well known Belmont Mansion. The site is to be bounded by the river, and is the most eligible in the city.

General Joseph H. Hawley, of Connecticut, was elected President of the Commission, and the Hon. Orestes Cleveland, of New Jersey, First Vice-President.

The Executive Committee consists of Messrs. Daniel Morrill, of Pennsylvania; John V. L. Pyrray, of New York; John W. Smith, of Maryland; George H. Corbin, of Rhode Island; W. W. Wood, of Virginia; J. G. of South Carolina; and John G. Stevens, President of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey.

Boy Smokers.

A Louisville paper has the following:—

"Here and there about the street corners, and around the doors of places of amusements, are to be seen, some of these decently clad and presenting a respectable appearance, who are engaged in asserting their manhood by smoking at execrable cigars. It is fair to presume that these are not aware of the fact that the law prohibits their daring boys pick up and practice outside of the parental roof; but for their benefit they should know that a French physician has investigated the effect of smoking on thirty-eight boys, between the ages of nine and fifteen, who were addicted to the habit. Twenty-seven presented distinct symptoms of nicotine poisoning; in twenty-two there were serious disorders of circulation, digestion, dullness of intellect, and a remarkable appetite for strong drinks; also in three there was heart affection, and in twelve there was frequent epistaxis; ten had disturbed sleep, and four had ulcers of the nose. It is easy, then, to see how the ranks of the drunkards and dissolute men 'about town' are recruited, when there are so many boys in training for delirium tremens and the horrors of dissipation."

—Mr. Harper, owner of "Longfellow," is to have a worthy competitor for the Monmouth Cup at Long Branch this season—no less a one than the English horse "Sterling," who is said to be the fastest animal in the world. He is to be shipped from England for the express purpose of encountering "Longfellow." Mr. Harper had resolved that his famous horse should never again run for money, but has finally consented. The heat, two and a half miles, is regarded as especially favorable for him, and horsemen believe that with that distance he can beat any horse in the world. Colonel Tom Scott has agreed to run an express train from Mr. H.'s stable in Kentucky to Long Branch without change of cars. A good box stall is to be fitted up with all modern improvements, and thus accented, when there are so many boys in training for delirium tremens and the horrors of dissipation."

—The winter herring-fishery at Yar mouth, in England, which closed at the end of January, is said to have been one of the largest ever known in that part of the world, 210,000,000 having been landed at the fish wharf in the town. Estimating that four herrings weigh one pound, we have 60,000,000 pounds, or about 30,000 tons of fish, and equivalent to over 70,000 bullocks, taking these at their average weight. The value of this amount of fish, so cheaply obtained, is, of course, almost incalculable, and it was sold at one-fourth a price of beef, and in some respects a superior to it as an article of diet; and, while beef has more carbon to the pound,

The Phoebe Ellen.

The wrecked cargo of the Phoebe Ellen has arrived at Rodney Wharf, Carleton. It consists of shooks, sails, and rigging. Mr. Lantulum is the owner of the material. McQuirk vs Dever.

A Sheriff's Jury was summoned to meet at the Court House this morning, in a case where the Rev. M. McQuirk is Plaintiff, and Hon. James Dever, Defendant, relative to the property of the late Hugh Morris, Lancaster. It adjourned till this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Royal Hotel.
This house under the name of Stubbs Hotel has been for years one of the leading hotels of the city. It is next in size to the Victoria, has large rooms, offices, extensive suites of rooms, and Mr. Raymond, proprietor, in his selection of Mr. Charles Watt as manager, has secured one of the best caterers in the Lower Province. The house will be opened May 1st. See advertisement in this day's Tribune.

Meeting Away.
The mountain of ice on Prince William street, since last November, on Francis Street, and the property of Francis Ferguson, Esq., is gradually disappearing under the warm influence of the sun. A stream of running water occupies its place during the summer months, for lack of sewerage accommodation. The attention of Alderman Kerr and Councillor Cassidy of Duke's Ward is called to this particular place.

Good Shooting.
Will geese and brant be numerous around the Bay of Fundy shores just now. Over in Digby Basin, quite close to the shore, a young man named Gilpin shot eight geese and three geese Saturday forenoon. Two shots from a double-barrel gun killed nine brant.

Prices of Labor.
Masons get from \$2.25 to \$3.50; carpenters \$1.50; painters \$2 and \$2.50; long shermen \$2.00 per day. The laboring men on the Anchor Line boats charge 40 cents per hour last week. There is plenty to do for all classes of labor at present.

St. John Tobacco Factory.
Messrs. J. D. Robertson & Co. are filling large orders for their tobacco. They manufacture all kinds, making a specialty of fine qualities which find a ready sale in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. They employ forty-five hands; men, boys and girls.

On the Road to the Pacific.
Mr. H. T. Clarke's "Great American Travelling Bag" passed through Bangor Friday morning, from St. John on its way to San Francisco. It took in copies of the *Bangor Commercial*.

The Railway Freight Shed.
Among the extensive government improvements nearly completed is the new Freight Shed at the Mill Pond—it is now being roofed in. This mammoth building will afford room for freight loaded wanted by the city.

Bones.
At the lower end of Queen street is a wooden building of Mr. Reed is situated, wherein he grinds bones for agricultural purposes. The roof being insufficiently supported fell in yesterday and smashed twenty barrels, out of a hundred, of phosphate in the building at the time. It was fortunate the accident happened on Sunday day, when there was no one in the building, otherwise the loss of life might have been serious. The machinery was slightly damaged.

Newfoundland Sealers.
The present year's sealers at this office this morning, was driving a party of sealers around the corner of Smyth and Union streets, when one of them slipped, fell on his side and hurt several ribs badly.

Queen Square.
The wooden pillars and chains around Queen Square are nearly all gone. A good opportunity is now afforded to make great improvements at a small cost. The public squares in New York have no railings or posts around them, they have all been removed during the last two years, and the squares have been more patronized by the public, for their legitimate uses, public pleasure grounds.

Merchants' Exchange.
The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day:—
London, April 13—Flour at Liverpool, 26s. a 26s. 6d. Red Wheat, 10s. 8d. 11s. Counters yesterday Cable rate.
New York Four Market dull; common to good Exchange State \$5.65 to \$7.65. Pork firm, \$13 to \$13.75 per ton.
Grain freights 4d.
Quiet large sales Canada Superfines, May delivery, \$5.00.
Board adjourned till Tuesday.
New York, April 15—Gold opened at 110.

City Police Court.
No court was held to-day owing to its being a Dominion holiday. Thirteen young men and two young women were arrested Saturday night and Sunday, nearly all for drunkenness. These fifteen individuals will remain in goal till to-morrow when Judge Gilbert will dispose of them. The oldest of this large party is 25. She is a female. The youngest, also a female, is 15 years old. Three are 22; two 21; two 20; one 26; two 28; two 30; one 32, and two 35 years old. A sad commentary on the liquor traffic.

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

Original Poetry.
George Stewart, (Chemist) in advertising Cunningham's Cough Cure in his papers, expounds its merits in nursery rhymes. This rhyming is worthy the Pope's notices, but still more of those who suffer from coughs, colds, weak lungs, &c. "Oversays!" It is wonderful, &c. p 8

A very old man, with long jaws and high cheek bones, came upon a tin to the witness box of an Ohio coroner. "What is your age?" asked Tom Corwin. "Twenty-two." "You probably mistook the question." The years of your life—I wish to know the number of them. "Twenty-two." "Have you spent all your life in Ohio?" "Oh, no, I did live forty years on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, but I hope the Lord ain't counted them agin me."

The Chief Justice to the Lawyers.

The *Fredericton Express* says that "the Chief Justice took occasion to read the gentlemen of the long robe a lecture on dilatoriness in attending to their cases. None of the St. John bar, except Mr. Kerr, was present, and when the cases were called on, no one was there to argue them, except the legal gentlemen were expected by the morning train. He said the judges were required to be there in their places, and that the Court should not be delayed by the neglect of the bar. If they were not promptly on hand to answer to their cases when called, their clients must suffer. He had been frequently obliged to listen to complaints made by persons outside the profession, on these legal delays, although he always told such persons that he could take no notice of them, unless they came properly before him by affidavit. It was not the less true that many mercantile men in St. John who had points of difference involving nice questions of law, rather than submit to the delay and annoyance to which they were subjected by the want of promptness, which was beginning to characterize so many members of the bar, let their cases go to arbitration. This was not light to be had spoken on the subject, but his remarks had borne little fruit. He trusted the bar would not have occasion to be struck down, that if cases were not ready for argument when called on, they would be struck down. This was the only way to remedy the evils complained of."

Lectures on "Antiquities of Greece."
D. B. McQuirk, Esq., barrister-at-law, delivered a lecture before the St. Malachi's Total Abstinence Society in St. Malachi's Hall, last evening. Rev. Mr. Michaud in the Chair. The lecture occupied over an hour in delivery, evincing a great deal of research, and was attentively listened to by a large audience. The first part treated of the fabulous age, or the age of fiction; the second part, of the Homeric age, and included a synopsis of Grecian literature, including oratory, poetry, and history. The lecturer was of the opinion that the Ancient Greeks stand unrivalled in all the departments. Under the head of oratory, he mentioned Demosthenes, whose work was attentively listened to by a large audience. The first part treated of the fabulous age, or the age of fiction; the second part, of the Homeric age, and included a synopsis of Grecian literature, including oratory, poetry, and history. The lecturer was of the opinion that the Ancient Greeks stand unrivalled in all the departments. Under the head of oratory, he mentioned Demosthenes, whose work was attentively listened to by a large audience.

Sudden Death.
About 4 o'clock, yesterday, Sunday morning, Richard Bartlett, servant man of the Rev. Father Dunphy, Carleton, was found dead in his bed by the housekeeper, Miss Lane. It appears the deceased who is consumptive has been very sick for some time past although going about his work as usual. On Saturday evening he retired early not feeling as well as usual. He was visited thrice by the housekeeper during the night, at 11 o'clock when he was quite comfortable, and at half-past 12 he was sleeping soundly. Miss Lane visited him the third time at 4 a. m., and found him quite dead. Deceased was 31 years of age, and a native of Cork, Ireland. He came out to this country when 14 years of age and has resided in Carleton since that time. He leaves a married sister, who also resides in Carleton.

Accident to a Horse.
The present state of the streets, with great quantities of dirt on the ice, makes it difficult for teams progressing very rapidly. Yesterday McDevitt, a coachman in the employ of W. Mahoney, livery stable proprietor, was driving a party of sealers around the corner of Smyth and Union streets, when one of them slipped, fell on his side and hurt several ribs badly.

Queen Square.
The wooden pillars and chains around Queen Square are nearly all gone. A good opportunity is now afforded to make great improvements at a small cost. The public squares in New York have no railings or posts around them, they have all been removed during the last two years, and the squares have been more patronized by the public, for their legitimate uses, public pleasure grounds.

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LOCALS.

Free Ice.
St. Peter's C. B. harbor is clear of ice. Other harbors will probably soon be free. Common Council.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock a meeting of the Common Council will be held at the Council Chamber.

Lectures.
A religious lecture will be delivered in Calvin Church School Room this evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free.

Bishop's Sermon.
This popular minister troupe who have made a good reputation in the States, played in Fredericton Saturday night. They commenced here at the Institute to-morrow night, and will give several entertainments.

Among the gentlemen to read at a Public Entertainment of the Young Men's Christian Association at their rooms on Tuesday evening, will be John Willet, R. C. Quinn, E. T. C. Knowles, and others. Admission Free.

Dacia.
The latest from the Dacia is that one fourth of the cargo, will be saved much damaged.

New Building.
A large house, two stories, and a Mansard roof is being erected at Grand Bay, on the Western Extension road. It will be a very handsome building when completed.

Personal.
Hon. Messrs. Caley, McQueen and Crawford, and Messrs. Lande, Robinson and Montgomery, of the Legislature, arrived in the city from Fredericton on Saturday last.

Speaker Hall and lady left Fredericton to-day for Ottawa, on a pleasure trip.

International Steamers.
The travelling public patronize this line largely, already this season. A large number left in the "New Brunswick" this morning. Wm. Thomson and Robt. Reed, Esquires, were among the number.

Steamer "M. A. Star."
The above steamer arrived yesterday morning from Halifax. She will leave again at eight o'clock this evening. A mail for Yarmouth will be taken on her.

For Baltimore.
Israel S. Gross, Esq., of the firm of Gross & Vail, barristers, left by Western Extension for Baltimore this morning on professional business, to be absent a couple of weeks.

Portland Town Council.
The Council of the Town of Portland will meet at their Council Chamber this evening at eight o'clock, for the transaction of municipal affairs.

Custom House.
To-day the Custom House officials are enjoying the Dominion holiday of Thanks giving for the restoration of the Prince of Wales to health. The building is in the hands of the painters and carpenters.

From Fredericton.
Hon. Robert Young, and John Richards, Esq., of the Legislature, arrived in the noon train to-day.

Milkfish Ferry Boat.
The Ferry Boat that crosses the Kennebecosis to the Milkfish side is lying over at Carleton for repairs. She looks as if she had hard usage.