

The Daily Tribune.

VOL. I.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1872.

No. 15.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

HANDSOME SETS in Solid Ivory, for the Toilet, with and without Cases; elegant Colored Bottles of FRAGRANT ESSENCES, in Morocco cases and alpacas?
COLONNE, in glass bottles.
COLONNE, in pressed bottles.
COLONNE, in glass bottles.
COLONNE, in glass bottles.
Choice Toilet Soaps OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Badger and Hair-Shaving Brushes, PERFUMED GRAPES, in large and small bunches.
FLORIDA WATER, HUNGARY WATER, LAVENDER WATER.
Tartan Court Plaster, Real Russia Leather Cures, best with French Girl Handmade CRYSTAL CREAM, for the Hair, Mother of Pearl and Porcelain Shell Hair Brushes; Dalmatian "Caroline's Essence," &c. &c.; by parcel expressly for the holidays, and for sale by
GEO. STEWART, JR., PRINCE STREET, 74 KING STREET.

Christmas Groceries.

LOGAN & LINDSAY

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, CURRANTS, FIGS, NUTS, ORANGES, GRAPES, APPLES, LEMON, NUTS.
CONFECTONARY, CANNED PEACHES, BON BONS, COSSAQUE, &c. &c. &c. STRAWBERRIES, LUCIAR, &c. &c. &c.
CANNED OYSTERS, SARDINES, DO. LOBSTERS, ANCHOVIES, &c. &c. &c. POTTED MEATS, DO. MACKEREL, CHUTNEY, SPICED SALMON, CURRIE.
PICKLES, FANCY BISCUITS, SAUCES, CHOCOLATES, OLIVES, CAPERS, DRIED HERBS, PRESERVED GINGER, &c. &c. &c.
And all seasons Goods.
dec 21-1 6 KING STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

OPENED AT THE SHEPHERD HOUSE, Market Square, A large assortment of NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS. To commemorate the different articles would occupy too much space for the limits of an advertisement.
THE STOCK OF Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plate, CUTLERY, Paper Machic Ware, AND Fancy, Ornamental, and Useful Goods, are offered at reasonable prices.
An inspection of the Stock is respectfully solicited.
dec 21-1 RICHARD THOMPSON

FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

A BOOK.

J. & A. McMILLAN, Booksellers, Stationers, &c., 78 PRINCE W. STREET. Have a very large stock of BOOKS, the greater portion being ENTIRELY NEW, and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, in the highest style.
THE POETS in various Editions, with and without ILLUSTRATIONS, from the most complete and the cheapest editions.
BOOKS FOR GIRLS OF ALL AGES.
BOOKS OF TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES FOR BOYS.
BOOKS FOR YOUNG LADIES.
BOOKS FOR YOUNG MEN.
Books for Children of all ages, including a few assortment of PICTURE BOOKS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.
Books adapted to the Ages and Tastes of all Persons.
And a large assortment of CHOICE FANCY GOODS.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
dec 21

PRESENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIFT BOOKS.

In Handsome Binding, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
38 KING STREET, W. K. CRAWFORD.
dec 21-1

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

HOLIDAY TRADE.

PAGE BROS.,

41 KING STREET.

Invite special attention to their stock of

RICH GOODS.

Suited to the requirements of the Season.

Pine Gold and Silver Watches,

ENGLISH GOLD CHAINS,

JEWELRY,

Silver and Electro-Plated Goods, Clocks, Bells, &c., &c.

PAGE BROS.,

41 KING STREET.

REAL SOUTH SEA

SEAL SKIN

AND

BLACK DOG SKIN

JACKETS

JUST ARRIVED

In time for Christmas.

MANCHESTER.

ROBERTSON & ALLISON

Have much pleasure in stating that the above

SEASONABLE GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED.

NEW YEAR'S BAZAAR

R. S. STAPLES & CO.'S

NEW YEAR'S BAZAAR

OF

Toys and Fancy Goods

IS NOW OPEN.

A Grand Display.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

R. S. STAPLES & CO.,

46 Prince Wm. Street.

dec 25-1

25 KING STREET.

A. & T. GILMOUR.

Brown, Blue and Black

BEAVER, CHINCHILLAS,

MOSCOWS,

AND

HEAVY PILOTS.

25 KING STREET, (NORTH SIDE.)
dec 22

Ladies' Gold Watches.

We have now in Stock the largest and finest assortment we have ever offered, in GENUINE, GEMMED, HEAVILY ENGRAVED, ENAMELED AND DIAMOND SET, RUBIES AND OTHER FACE CASES, KEYLESS AND KEY WINDERS.

CHEAP WATCHES IN GREAT VARIETY. PAGE BROTHERS, 41 King Street.
dec 21

IN STORE.

20 BARRELS CRUSHED SUGAR: 3 1/2 lbs Powdered. 44
500 boxes HALL'S new fruit.
For sale by JOSHUA S. TURNER.
dec 21-1

Christmas Stock

From the most Celebrated Manufacturers of BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PIANO-FORTES,

C. FLOOD'S WAREHOUSES,

75 Prince Wm. Street.

Special Inducements to purchasers during the holidays.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER,

AS SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

A FINE SELECTION OF NICELY BOUND

MUSIC BOOKS,

FOLIOS AND WRAPPERS,

OF DIFFERENT DESCRIPTIONS.

E. PEILER & BRO.,

64 Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE LOCKMAN

FAMILY Sewing Machine.

THE best and most useful CHRISTMAS GIFT is a LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE. Special Discount for the Holidays.

70 KING STREET.

Hoop Skirt Factory,

DAVID MILLAR.

dec 21

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

H. CHUBB & CO.

Be to call the attention of the public to their Stock of Goods suitable for the Holiday Season, consisting of

Writing Desks,

Work Boxes,

Jewel Cases,

Dressing Cases,

Work Baskets,

Glove Boxes,

Bibles,

Prayer Books,

Wesley's Hymns,

Catholic Prayers,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

In great variety.

OPERA GLASSES IN PEARL, &c. and a Great Variety of other Goods. Remember 65 Prince William Street.
dec 22

GATES & CO'S

Life-of-Man Bitters.

An excellent preparation, entirely vegetable, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach. A full supply of the above preparation for sale just received from the proprietors, J. & A. G. STEWART, 74 KING STREET.
dec 23

NUTS NUTS!

A full assortment of Nuts, including a recent arrival of Fresh Hickory Nuts. For sale by R. E. PIDDINGTON.
dec 21

Money to Loan.

\$800, AND SMALLER AMOUNTS, to Loan on Freehold or Leasehold security. Apply to R. E. ARMSTRONG, Barrister, Court-house street.
dec 21-1

Family Tea.

20 Q. CHEST FAMILY TEA. For sale by R. E. PIDDINGTON.
dec 21

Cod Liver Oil.

3 CASES Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by John Barr, Newington, London. For sale by the cart only by G. E. L. JARVIS.
dec 21-1

FROM Yesterday's Edition!

[For the benefit of those who were unable to secure copies of yesterday's issue, we reprint on this page a portion of yesterday's contents. All of the reading matter of inside pages, however, has been set up specially for this number.]

THE CAREER OF FISK.

The tragical death of James Fisk, Jr., Prince of Erie, Jubilee Jim, Admiral of the Narragansett Line of Steamers, and Colonel of the famous Ninth Regiment of Lancers, on Saturday evening at the hands of Stokes in the Grand Central Hotel in New York City has created intense excitement among all classes. The terrible events of the Great American Rebellion that brought to the surface the famous class of "shoddy princes" who revelled in diamonds, costly equipages and the most expensive wines, first brought Fisk to the gaze of the public eye.

Previous to the war the splendid four horse team that was the wonder of the people of Vermont, where Fisk and his father carried on the peddling business, was the sole object of the attention of this wonderful man. [On the breaking out, thinking that Cabinet Ministers were but human and as easy to manipulate as more humble people, he became one of the extensive firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co. of Boston. The story was large, ill clothed and urgent for better protection from the weather, Fisk made a trip to Washington, took the best rooms at Willard's famous hotel, and dined and wined prominent functionaries and came home with a half million contract. For some time after, his princely generosity gave him the ear of the Washington Government and his contracts brought him and his partners an enormous fortune. After a while he started on his own account a general business in Boston but becoming dissatisfied gave up and went to New York. Wall Street having the most attractions for one of his fertile brain and brilliant expedients, he launched into all sorts of speculations and speedily was left without a cent. Daniel Drew the old "bear" of the Street now took him in hand and learned him some of his "pinks" till at last he knew too much for the "old man" and he parted. Fisk now went in with Jay Gould and the famous Black Friday was the result of their joint schemes.

This gigantic affair, in which it was estimated \$800,000,000 was lost in one day, was the means of bringing out a "Congressional investigation," and the President himself was implicated. Mrs. Grant was said to have received \$25,000 for her share, and A. R. Corbin, the President's brother-in-law, was the dupe of Gould and Fisk in the matter.

The Grand Opera House, which cost a million dollars, was bought by Fisk, and owned by him at the time of his death. He owned at one time also the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and the New York Theatre. The magnificent steamer Providence and Bristol were also his property. To Long Branch he ran a palace boat, the Plymouth Rock, unsurpassed for elegance and beauty. His last exploits with his Ninth Regiment of Lancers are of recent date. He made it the finest, best equipped Regiment next to the Seventh in New York and his Band was the finest. Fisk the celebrated cornet player alone receiving \$10,000 a year. His last grand scheme, in which he and Gould seized the Great Erie Road, 1400 miles long and having nearly a hundred million dollars worth of property, was for strategy, brilliancy, and rascality the greatest of all his operations. To complete this entire Legislature of New York was brought under their influence, Tweed and Sweeney of the infamous Tammany Ring were made Director, and Judge Barnard with his injunctions helped to complete the robbery of the English Stockholders and bring the American judiciary and credit into disrepute in England. In his railway operations he employed all his physical, moral and financial means with command to effect his ends; and though with the downfall of Tammany, his fortunes appeared to be on the wane, he still occupied a prominent position. Stokes, his murderer, was interested in an Oil Refinery with Fisk, and it is said through this means Fisk was introduced by Josephine Mansfield Lator, who was divorced from Frank Lator, an actor, to the late Mrs. Lator. Her house was again scene of many of the political and financial operations of the day. She discarded Fisk for Stokes, and then sued him for money

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Murder of Fisk!

He is Shot by a former Partner!

Three shots before Fatally Wounded!!

Provisions of his Will!

The Murderer Threatened with Lynch Law!

How Stokes Treated his Wives!

Full Details of the Tragedy!

The News and Telegraph of this morning contained the following telegram to the Associated Press, in reference to the assassination of this notorious man:—
New York, Jan. 7.
James Fisk, Jr., was shot yesterday afternoon in the Grand Central Hotel, by a man named Stokes, a former partner of Fisk. The assassination caused great excitement.

In addition to the above, the Telegraph published a Special Telegram from its own correspondent, giving some details of the murder, as follows:—
New York, Jan. 7.
The Fisk-Mansfield-Stokes affair has culminated in a bloody tragedy, in which Stokes, an unhappy victim, and Edward S. Stokes, that of a deep-dyed villain, are being hurried step by step in the Court room, and having yesterday been escorted to the Grand Central Hotel, by a General Staffer for the orderly conduct of the men.

Having ascertained at the Grand Opera House that Col. Fisk was going to the Court room, Stokes was going to the Court room, and having yesterday been escorted to the Grand Central Hotel, by a General Staffer for the orderly conduct of the men.

Stokes was at once taken to the police station where, by the advice of his counsel Judge McKoon, he refused to speak to the reporters.

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Later Particulars!

Below we present additional details telegraphed this morning specially for THE DAILY TRIBUNE:—
New York, Jan. 7.
The following are the provisions of Fisk's will:—
Mrs. Hooker, his sister, receives \$100,000 in Narragansett Steamship Company's shares.
His father and mother receive \$3,000 a year each.
To each of the two Misses Morse he leaves \$2,000 a year.
To the 9th Regiment, of which he was Colonel, he leaves \$11,000. This gift was made a week ago, but he died last night.
To his wife he wills the balance of his property, of all kinds.
To Jay Gould, for whom he entertained the warmest friendship, he gives his personal effects and entrusts to him "the labor of love" of carrying out all his (Fisk's) projects in regard to public improvements.
Mrs. Fisk inherits all her husband's shares in the Erie Railroad.
It is believed that the murderer (Stokes) will put in a plea of insanity, but the general opinion seems to be that unless Stokes is convicted and made to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, there is no safety for human life in the City.

Even the enemies of Fisk admit that in the matter between him and Stokes the latter was throughout the offending party. Stokes private character is severely commented on, especially his ill-treatment of his wife, an amiable, beautiful woman, now in Paris with her brother.

She married Stokes nearly eight years ago. Four years afterwards her father, Mr. Southwick, a wealthy furniture dealer of this city, had to remove his daughter and her child from the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where she was living with her husband, who treated her very brutally.

After a time reconciliation was effected, and she returned to her husband. He again treated her brutally and openly committed an enormity. His wife then left him again, and has not lived with him since. The Grand Opera House is dropped in mourning, and the flag at the Grand Central House and several of the theatres are half mast.

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FULLER DETAILS.

The 9th Regiment Restrained!

WEIGHT OF FISK'S BRAIN!

THE TOMBS AND MANSFIELD'S HOUSE PROTECTED!

APOLOGY FOR STOKES!

THE OTHER SIDE PRESENTED!

THE MURDERER RUINED BY FISK!

GRIEF OF TWEED & TAMMANY!

(Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.)

New York, Jan. 8.

Owing to rumors that Fisk's friends in the 9th Regiment intended to attack Stokes from jail and hang him, the officers of the Regiment have given orders to Major-General Shaler for the orderly conduct of the men.

Fisk's brain weighed 26 ounces.

The funeral tomorrow, at which the Ninth and other regiments will attend the tomb, will take place at Brattleboro, Vermont.

A large force of the Police remained at the Tombs last night; also a section of Police at Mansfield's house.

It is reported this morning that the woman Mansfield had left the City.

Stokes has been hard pressed in the Mansfield-Stokes trial by the assumption of the Courts for the last six or eight weeks, and especially on Saturday afternoon he was more than ever humiliated by a rough cross examination by Fisk's counsel.

True, as he left the Court room, he learned for the first time that his arrest had been ordered for leaving the Tombs.

Finding himself baffled at every point, ruined in reputation and fortune, and utterly at bay, it is inferred he resolved instantly upon this fatal course.

There seems to be no doubt that Stokes' trial was effected solely by Fisk.

It is of good family, a native of Philadelphia, and until he came under Fisk's influence led a comparatively respectable life.

Fisk "took him up" about eighteen months ago, made him his intimate, and brought him into the company of Mrs. Mansfield.

He became infatuated, deserted his wife, an estimable lady, and in time supplanted Fisk in the affections of Mrs. Mansfield, to

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 9, 1878.

A Hacked-up and Important Subject.

Perhaps we have not waited with sufficient patience for the Local Government's reply to our interrogatory in respect to Immigration. It is not probable, however, that "patient waiting" would, in this instance, be rewarded, as the fact that the meeting of the Legislature has been postponed to a late date seems to indicate a want of preparation on the Government's part, and, consequently, an absence of decision in regard to public measures to be submitted. Such being the position, we take the liberty of offering a few remarks and suggestions on a subject that is scarcely second to any other in its bearing on the material advancement of the Province.

One leading danger to be guarded against, in working out the immigration policy of the Dominion, is the probability of the general funds, as well as the sum placed at the disposal of New Brunswick, being employed to swell the lists of Emigrants to other Provinces. Ontario, the big brother in our political partnership, already receives the lion's share of Emigrants, not because better homes are there provided, but through pressure exerted by her resources and attractions advertising her resources and attractions and treating other sections as if they did not exist. Ontario, at present, is sufficiently fortified to rule the Confederation, without receiving additional increments to do so by means of the funds of other Provinces. Quebec, again, is sufficiently jealous of Ontario to force herself to extra exertion in increasing her population from exterior sources; and she, too, is thoroughly sectional and grasping. And in Nova Scotia, peculiarly our "Sister Province," we have had ample evidence both of an ability and willingness to take care of her own interests, whatever course the rest of the Dominion. New Brunswick, heretofore, has been the quiet, unobtrusive lamb of a flock which contained several belligerent members. Now she must look well to her own interests, and in this matter of Immigration, especially, must see to it that the practical working out of the Dominion policy gives fair play to all her special interests and that the funds set apart for her special interests are devoted to the furtherance of those interests and no other. Unless the utmost vigilance be employed, we shall awake to find that the whole of the Dominion Immigration machinery has been wielded in the interests of one or two leading sections which already supply the Minister of Immigration and all the Agents through whom he works—the Minister and his Agents being alike ignorant of the wants and indifferent to the wishes of the smaller Provinces of the Dominion. It is to be regretted that facts justify these observations, but we may as well look the facts plainly in the face and govern ourselves accordingly to their teachings. When the Union was established it was well understood that in the Civil Service of headquarters, which includes an army of officials, the Province were severally to be fairly represented, while just the contrary has been the practice. It is the same thing over again with the Immigration Agents who are to labor in Europe and induce Emigration to Canada—they are all appointed from the Upper Provinces, and the whole machinery of the Department is of similar manufacture. Under such management we need not anticipate the forwarding of emigrants to New Brunswick, unless our Local Government itself takes the matter in hand and makes a most determined effort to counteract the Ontario and Quebec influence now so overwhelmingly powerful in the Immigration Department. There is no time to be lost. The postponement of the Legislature has undoubtedly a great blunder, but the loss injury will be inflicted on Provincial interests by the Government having in readiness a thoroughly practical scheme, to be laid before the Legislature immediately on its opening. What that scheme should provide we may attempt to show in another article.

The Shipping of Yarmouth.

"The Shipping of Yarmouth" is a topic which one interested in shipping is never tired of discussing. It seldom fails to evolve a variety of information. You will be told, for instance, that, in proportion to population, Yarmouth is the largest shipping port in the world,—which is probably a fact. You will be told, also, that there the business men "pull together," and that one can not be found who has not an interest in ships,—which may also be a fact. It will be added that Yarmouth ships are invariably manned by Yarmouth men, and that, from the Captain to the cook, the officers have an owner's interest in their vessel,—and this is largely correct. And it will be further remarked that from the day a Yarmouth ship leaves her home until she has sailed her last voyage, she is never seen again in Yarmouth, except in cases where her ordinary voyage brings her in its vicinity, and she is ordered home for repairs;—and in this statement, too, there is a large element of truth. It may be safely affirmed that a Yarmouth man, even a Yarmouth boy, understands the art of ship-building to perfection; that he is perfectly at home in navigation; and that nobody on earth can better estimate how much a ship ought to cost for construction or running expenses, where she can secure the best freights, what she ought to earn, and how long she ought to live. These Yarmouth people shoulder each other's shipping losses,—that is, they insure at home,—they quickly turn the steady stream of freight money, pouring in upon them, into more shipping, (when they do not invest it in fine residences, and stores, and educational institutions, and public buildings);—and they find in their own Yarmouth sufficient to engage their attention, without troubling themselves with the affairs of the remaining four or five great divisions of the globe. These remarks are called forth by the annual sailing of the Yarmouth "Herald," named by a statement of shipping owned by Yarmouth on January 1st, 1878, and those at present building. We have space for only a synopsis of the report, as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Tons. Includes entries like '3 Steamers 494 tons', '22 Ships 29,885 tons', '99 Barques 54,365 tons', etc.

ABSTRACT OF THE SHIPPING OF YARMOUTH. 3 Steamers 494 tons, 22 Ships 29,885 tons, 99 Barques 54,365 tons, 8 Brigs 2,332 tons, 22 Brigantines 10,800 tons, 100 Schooners 4,800 tons. 227 Vessels, measuring 65,182 tons. Increase during the past year 4,514 tons.

VESSELS LOST AND SOLD DURING 1877. Lost—Steamer Linda, 450. Ships Mar- tian Emerson, 694; W. H. Moody, 686; Barka Sydeman, 629; Black Bros., 651; John Bright, 505; B. A. Souder, 429; Kate Smith, 409; Tropic Bird, 391; Louis Cook, 289; Brigantine Edward Everett, 113; Edipole, 105; Schooners Albion, 54; Minnie Arnold, 41; Arctyle, 39; Catherine, 11; Island Gem, 60; Columbia, 55; Stella, 50; Sparkling Sea, 39; Stella, 39. Total lost—22 vessels, 6,092 tons. Sold—Ship Resolute, 634. Barka Howard, 507; Mrs. 486; Bark Annie M. Young, 245; Ship Henry La Blon, 94; Flash, 43; Sea Hawk, 25. Total sold—7 vessels, 9,252 tons.

Text of Valmaseda's Proclamation. To the Cuban Insurgent Bands: The gate of paradise is open, a feeling of kindness towards the Spanish national character, being constantly open to those who, having laid down their arms, ask for their lives. As you all know, this pardon has been very liberally dispensed, and those who have presented themselves have enjoyed full liberty from the moment they submitted to the legitimate authorities: only certain persons among you have, on account of their bad antecedents, refused to commit new and greater crimes, and they thought most suitable.

but inclined to see justice prevail and economy exercised. Mr. Stevens hails from that section also, and helps to give the meeting a good and imposing appearance.

Mr. Williams is one of the "old school." His name is household word around Indian town and Portland, and he is progressive, and is beautifying his section of the Parish by erecting a handsome block of buildings at the present time. Mr. W. M. Jarvis is a lawyer; he is looked upon as the legal expounder of the Convention; he says but little, but when he does speak, his words bear the impress of thought. He is regarded as a rising man. We are afraid to call him a good looking, as the ladies might call it into their heads to visit the Council meetings, but we are of opinion that all the members are married. We state this as a precautionary measure. Take them all in all, the Portland Council, free from the exuberant youths who infest the St. John Common Council, is a high-toned, grave, deliberating, and reliable body of men, and, under their leadership, Portland ought to increase in size, population and beauty.

American Testimony to English Sympathy for the Royal Family.

London Correspondence of the New York Times. I wrote last week a monetary opinion of a telegram announcing the Prince's death. As you know, he has mounted the threatening crisis and is now pronounced to be in a fair way of recovery. The country is in a state of suspense, and the thought of the oppress, which people feared they might have to breathe with the Christmas holly, will give a deeper glow to the thankfulness of the season. All last Saturday night, the bells of St. Paul's were in waiting to toll the great bell, which has the melancholy privilege of announcing the death of royal personages. Similar preparations were made throughout the country, and a false intelligence, usually received, that the Prince had died, the bells were actually tolled and funeral services were held in many places. The Prince's death, which had been ordered by the Privy Council, was not to be held until the Prince had recovered, and it was only when it was known that he was still alive, and I ask you to believe in the word of a very major official, that nothing could have occurred, nothing could have happened, and that the Prince's recovery is genuine and universal than the feeling of the country on this subject. I have explained may be given of it, about the fact itself there can be no question. The Prince's death, which is a source of every heart, and brought with it the burden of a personal sorrow. Last Sunday and Monday I went about a few miles for the purpose of observing what was passing, and everywhere, in the midst of a cheerful and sportive crowd, I found the same feeling. I have seen a great many crowds, and have observed that a certain excitement, and a certain feeling, which is a source of every heart, and brought with it the burden of a personal sorrow. Last Sunday and Monday I went about a few miles for the purpose of observing what was passing, and everywhere, in the midst of a cheerful and sportive crowd, I found the same feeling. I have seen a great many crowds, and have observed that a certain excitement, and a certain feeling, which is a source of every heart, and brought with it the burden of a personal sorrow.

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The Great Fire at Richmond Depot.—Probably Loss \$100,000. Says the Halifax "Citizen" of Saturday.

Last evening the Railway Round House at Richmond, together with all its contents, consisting of eleven, twelve or thirteen locomotives, a car load of coal, and other materials, the value of which, it is estimated, is about three hundred thousand dollars, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is not positively known. It broke out in the foreman's office about seven o'clock in the evening, and it is supposed that it was caused by the ignition of some combustible material near the stove. Several men were engaged in the building at the time, but all their efforts to subdue the flames proved unavailing. The large quantities of oil used in cleaning the engines added ten-fold intensity to the heat, and caused the flames to spread with the greatest possible rapidity. The fire quickly penetrated into the partitions in the interior of the building, and caught the wooden roof, and soon the whole building was in a blaze.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DAILY TRIBUNE.)

From Ontario.

MCKELLAR RE-ELECTED.—INCENDIARISM.—LIBEL SUIT. (Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.)

Toronto, Jan. 8. McKellar was elected Saturday without opposition. An attempt to start a fire by means of petroleum yesterday was discovered in time. The Assizes open to-day. Among cases is a criminal libel suit; McCleary, City Reporter of the Daily Telegraph, against Dadds, publisher of the Sporting Times.

British and Foreign.

DETAILS OF FISK'S FUNERAL.—THE BODY LYING IN STATE.—SHOCKING SCENES IN ITS VICINITY.—DENSE CROWDS IN THE FRIE OFFICES AND IN THE STREETS.—THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND PROCESSION.—STOKES DEFENDED BY JOHN GRAHAM.—THE MURDER BEFORE THE CORONER.—RESOLUTION OF THE FREE TRADING SOCIETY.—LIVERPOOL MERCHANTS FAVOR CUNARD LINE.—THE NEW ORLEANS DIFFICULTIES.—LONGSTREET COMMANDS THE STATE FORCES.

New York, Jan. 8. For three hours to-day, from eleven until two, the Grand Opera House was surrounded and besieged by a curious crowd, attracted by the public exhibition of the remains of James Fisk, Jr., within, and the pomp of a great military funeral without.

It numbered many thousand people, and included some of the very roughest of New York ruffians, with many respectable men, women and children. Part of the time it was unruly, howling, yelling, swearing, and pushing, not unlike that which gathered about the same place on that memorable day last summer which ended with the Orange riot. The body was brought from the house adjoining the theatre, where Fisk had lived, into the lobby of the Erie office, which was also crowded with people, relatives and friends of the officers and principal Erie employees, and placed on a temporary bier in the centre. When the lid of the casket was raised, there was an uneasy rustle to obtain the first view of the body, so that the coffin, despite its weight, rocked to and fro; and had not a squad of police at the moment pushed forward to protect it, it would have fallen. A few moments after, the military guard of honor was stationed in proper position and some of the public were admitted. The body was dressed in a dazzling uniform, which had been worn on parade, and the hands, which were folded across the heart, were covered with white kid.

Many who passed along and viewed the remains, exhibited genuine grief. At one o'clock the only religious service of the occasion took place. This was conducted by Rev. Mr. Flagg, Chaplain of Ninth Regt., and simply consisted of the reading of the funeral service of the Episcopal Church. This over, the immediate relatives, who came in during the service, took a last look at the body, and then the casket was closed, draped with the American flag, and borne by a guard of honor to the hearse. The lobby, where the ceremonies were observed was elaborately and dramatically decorated for the day. From the gallery immediately facing the entrance, a life size portrait of Fisk, heavily draped, with the National flag on one side, and a rebel flag captured during the war, on the other.

All the gliding and carving on the galleries surrounding the lobby, were crowded by festoons of empo and white satin, fastened in rosettes, and festoons of crape hung in heavy folds from the chandeliers. The funeral procession consisted of the full Ninth regiment as an escort, and quite a number of Erie men, wearing empo, and officers of the Third Brigade. After the hearse, a colored groom, in full livery, led the famous black horse which Fisk was accustomed to ride when exhibiting himself as the head of the Ninth. In accordance with military precedent, a pair of spurred boots were inserted in the stirrups of the empty saddle, with the toes sacred backward. The procession passed through Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-fourth street, to the New Haven station, where the remains were placed on board the train for Brantford.

The crowds on the streets were dense. The stoops of the houses were packed with people. Every window was filled. Looking only up at the spectators, one would have concluded that a holiday show was the object of interest. Before the ceremonies in the Erie offices, the board of directors held a meeting and passed a series of resolutions which declare especially that the efforts of Fisk were unerring in the people, for which it was created, and that when the truth respecting his administration of affairs of the Company is fully known, his memory will be vindicated and the cloud of calumny that has surrounded his name will be forever dispersed. It was reported about town this afternoon, and again to night at the Hotels, that Stokes had committed suicide, but without the slightest foundation. He was before the Coroner's Jury to-day, but was not questioned. Other witnesses testified concerning his movements, just preceding the shooting, bringing out what is considered an important point,—that he went down town and almost directly to the Grand Central Hotel from Mrs. Maudsfield's residence. The house of this woman is carefully

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