Boys

STRAW HATS.

Large Reduction from Former Prices.

WE are offering the balance of our Straw Hat for Men and Boys at Cost. Just received New and popular makes of New York Fur, Felt, Stiff Soft Hats.

THORNE BROS.,
aug16 4 King street.

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Boston has contributed the magnificent sum of $25,000 towards the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever in the South.

The Government have not as yet succeeded in securing a candidate for Montreal, and the Opposition will probably elect three candidates by acclamation.

Could not the whole of the iron work for our public buildings be manufactured in this city instead of having a small quantity made here and the balance in the United States?

General Domville having consented to be put in nomination to represent Albert County in the Dominion Parliament has entered into the canvas with a determination that augurs well for success.

It is said that 548 letters from Catholic Journalists throughout Europe have been received at Rome stating their intention to take part in a press pilgrimage to the feet of the Pontiff on the anniversary of his exaltation.

Mr. Tilley ought not to be returned to House of Commons, say Messrs. Mackenzie, Burpee, and Smith, but they were quite ready to give him the Lieutenant-Governorship of new Brunswick for a second term.—*Mail.*

It was rumored on the streets yesterday that one of our manufacturers, who had the contract for the iron work in the new Post Office, had received positive information that such work was being done in the United States, and that in consequence he had gone into active opposition.

Dr. Tupper and Hon. James McDonald arrived in Charlottetown on Tuesday evening last and met with a splendid reception. Upwards of two thousand people were assembled on the wharf. They also received a very hearty reception in Summerside. In both places Dr. Tupper addressed immense audiences.

Complaint has been made to us of the annoyance that a number of people of Coburg street are subjected to by a set of young men who congregate there and sit on the doorsteps and insult people passing by their indecent language. The citizens will have to take some steps to have the old woman at the head of the police force removed if they want to have such matters remedied.

The Boston *Globe* says that the leading merchants of New York and other cities have been giving their views on the business outlook, and, philosophic in their statements, and not inclined to make hasty predictions, they give assurance of a fair increase in trade. In nearly every department of business there are hopeful signs, while in many there are the present and abiding proofs of an excellent season. On the whole there seems to be a closely defined confidence that possibly we reached the lowest point and the country will soon be rejoicing at the return of better times.

It is said that the Hon. P. A. Landry called upon Sir Albert Smith at his office and informed him of his intention of actively entering into the contest in opposition to him in Westmorland. The Moncton *Times* says "the scene that ensued is said to have been very interesting, the monotony of the Knight's ordinary conversation being relieved by occasional exclamations of a profane character." The attempt of the *Times* and some of Sir Albert's friends to excite the religious prejudices of the people of Westmorland in the late local contest is not going to do Sir Albert any good.

The *Jewish Advance*, Chicago continues to warn its readers that the Jews will entirely disappear as a distinct race if the frightful increasing tendency to inter-marriage with Christians is not checked. A daughter of the late Isaac Friedlander of San Francisco, the colossal grain speculator, married a Christian with her father's consent, and two children of a prominent and orthodox Jewish minister of Berlin have recently married out of the faith. Several further instances of the positions of writings of Dr. Geiger, the famous rabbi of Bonn, is published under from the Israelitisches, a Jewish school of Paris, which in 1872, in which he says: "Many of the most Christian families attend no synagogue, children are worse, marry their daughters to Christians. If the wives themselves embrace Christianity, the children at least, are certain to be raised in that faith. The ultimate result of all this can only be gradual disappearance of the Jewish people to the prevailing religion.

Mr. Palmer is meeting with every assurance of support from all classes of our people. There is no reason why he should not. His record in Parliament for the last six years that he sat there proves him to be a man of independent thought and of liberal views on all questions affecting the rights of our people.

At a pic-nic held at Cape Bald, Westmorland County, by the Catholics, Mr. Smith and Mr. Chapman were present. A correspondent of the Moncton *Times* says that the Conservative candidate, Mr. Chapman, was the favorite. Several times he was taken on the shoulders of his friends and heartily cheered.

Mr. Tilley met with a serious accident while being driven to a meeting of the Liberal Conservatives in Fairville on Monday evening last. The carriage collided with a sloven, throwing him and the driver, Mr. Austin to the ground, from the effects of which Mr. Tilley has since been confined to his room. We are pleased to learn that he will soon be able to be out.

The great Reform party in this city made a desperate effort to attract a large audience in City Hall, Carleton, last evening. In addition to the usual amount of advertizing by hand-bills, circulars, editorial notices in the Government papers, etc., word was sent to the various Committees in the city and Portland to attend the meeting in order to make as strong a numerical appearance as possible. Well, after putting forth all these efforts, one would expect to find the hall crowded. Such was not the case. The actual number present, counting the committees from this side of the harbor, the voters and non-voters, including the reporters, the speakers and boys, were 260. We would not be surprised to read in the Government papers of this morning, that a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Carleton last evening, etc., etc., etc. When we find the Government party resorting to such shallow tricks to deceive the public as to their realy strength, it is an admission that their chances of success look pretty blue.

We understand that one of the paid orators of the Reform party admitted in a round about way that the Opposition would be likely to carry one of the seats either in the city or county. The same gentleman, who had probably been brought to task for making such an admission, no doubt thinking to make amends for any injury he had done, asserted at a meeting in Portland, which he addressed, that the Opposition would not elect a candidate in the province. The Toronto *Globe* makes the same absurd assertion as the latter which the *News* thinks may prove to be rather over sanguine.

At the conclusion of the Hon. Mr. Adams' speech at a public meeting in Newcastle on Wednesday evening last, he said he believed Mr. Mitchell's election was certain in spite of the slanders and misrepresentations sent forth broadcast against him. The meeting had given him (Adams) the largest vote ever polled for any one man. He asked the electors that as they had given him 1680 votes that they would work hard for Mr. Mitchell and give him the own two thousand, which could be done by one united effort. Mr. Adams is better authority than the Government press of this city as to the result of the election in Northumberland.

To-day has been no alleviation in the South of that dreadful plague, the yellow fever. Cold weather has prevailed in some of the fever districts which has had the effect of checking the spread of the disease while it increased the number of deaths. The Mayor of Vicksburg, Dr. O'Leary, who has shown more courage and bravery than any general on the field of battle, by going from house to house doing all in his power to relieve the sufferers, has at last been stricken down himself with the disease. As the months of September and October are said to be as unhealthful as those of July and August in the fever districts, it is feared that the end of the terrible disease is yet a long way off. The people in the North are contributing generously of their means for the relief of their much afflicted Southern countrymen. Six priests and three Sisters of Charity have died while on duty in the hospitals or attending the sick at their homes and a number are reported sick.

The Court of Cassation in France has just delivered a most sensible and logical decision—or, rather, has reaffirmed the ruling of the French law upon an important matter. The decision is that a man who is a priest is a priest for ever, so far as his obligations go; and that he cannot at his will throw off his vow of celibacy. In other words the marriage of an apostate priest is illegal and void and the children born of such a marriage are illegitimate, and cannot inherit property. Thirty years ago, during the revolution of 1848, an unhappy priest in France apostatized, and a civil marriage was performed between him and the woman for whose sake he had broken his vows to God. Four children were born of this union, but last year the wretched man died and the local court decided that the children were illegitimate and could not inherit their father's estate. From this decision an appeal was taken to the Court of Cassation, and that tribunal affirmed the decision. The judges based their opinions upon the terms of the Concordat and upon the Roman canon law, and they pointed out that the civil code expressly states that unmarried persons must not marry. The abolitionist newspapers in Paris are now trying to bolster up this decision; but it is one that commends itself to the good judgment of every reflecting person, Protestant or Catholic. A man who is base enough to break a solemn vow which he has made to God, cannot be trusted to keep a promise that he may make to a woman. An unfrocked priest should be avoided by every clean-minded person; and a matrimonial connection with such a one should always and in all countries be regarded as a crime.

THE SITUATION.

The situation of the two political parties from end to end of the Dominion, is daily becoming more interesting. When the first gun was fired by the Government, long months ago, it was generally believed the first battle at the polls would have been fought and won before this date. The Government party have had for months past every available man and piece of ammunition in active service, and yet, even now before the full Opposition forces have been called to the front, what a sorry, sickly spectacle do the Government squad present? In this province particularly, the commanders of the Government forces commenced the campaign early, and we may say, unusually active, but with what poor results everybody who is at all familiar with the situation full well knows. It is now admitted on all sides, that since the Rink orations, and the celebrated speech of Sir Albert at his pic nic, that the Government have lost ground, but the active, knowing ones of the party so pretend to say that the Government were strong that they could afford to lose those who have left their camp these past four weeks. We shall soon see how little they do know about public opinion. Sir Albert, we now venture to say, will have ample opportunity to remain at home and enjoy his vast acres, immense wealth and stately mansion, in Westmorland. The electors will soon decide. Sir Albert's political career is at an end. It is a fact, we believe, that those who have supported him during his entire political life, are now actively engaged in the present contest, endeavoring to secure his defeat.

Has ingratitude displayed in one or two remarkable instances anything to do with this widespread opposition to the gallant Knight?

In the city and county of St. John the contest is as sharp and hot as in any other part of the Dominion. There are perhaps two reasons for this! The candidature of the Hon. Mr. Tilley for the city and the well known unpopularity of Mr. Burpee for the county. Mr. Burpee himself appears to have some fears as to his personal popularity and he is now anxious to have the vote a party one. But was Mr. Burpee always such a party man? We have heard not a few Government supporters declare that Mr. Isaac Burpee did not consider party in some of his acts: in many of his appointments during the past term. His professions for effect during the election canvass of party before personal considerations and claims, are quite apparent; but unfortunately for the double faced Minister of Customs his professions do not accord with his actions. The Government candidates, the candidates' attorneys, the chairmen of the several committees, the general officials the hungry swarm, whose high ambition is to be on the official staff after the elections, have all worked as hard as it is possible for such a motley, incongruous party to do, and yet with what result?

The whole batch that we have enumerated, such as they are, have toiled night and day, early and late energetically, and if we except the little incidents and misunderstandings not to use harsher terms, between old Grits and new Grits, we might add that the poor fellows have workingly and well for the party. But now after pic-nics and speeches, bands of music and imported oratorical displays, and all that sort of thing and more, how do we find the whole body, generals, captains and men?

They have now pictured in their visages black despair. They are now either so exhausted or so discouraged in the fight that they have become already, within ten days of the election, utterly demoralized. On the other hand the opposition to the Government administration in this city and county has now become so singularly intensified, that few candidly believe the Minister can be elected or carry this constituency.

In fact from all indications both Sir Albert J. Smith and Mr Isaac Burpee are about to take a quiet rest for the next five years and of them and to them our parting remark or worst hope is

Requiescant in pace.

A TAX ON FLOUR WILL NOT RAISE THE PRICE.

It is often shouted from the public platform and uttered in the press that the policy of the Opposition is to raise the price of the poor man's loaf, that it is well to keep Mr. Mackenzie's opinion prominently to the front. At this moment every Grit paper in Nova Scotia is wildly asserting that if Dr. Tupper got back into power he would raise the price of flour to the people of that Province. Yet when Mr. Mackenzie himself was in Halifax the other day, he was forced to say:

"Now when your leaders came down here they declare, as Dr. Tupper did the other day, that a tax on flour would not raise the price one cent, and Dr. Tupper quotes me as an authority for that statement. *Well, I do think—I do think that we too will offer the price of a commodity of which we produce a surplus.*"

Now, then, we ask Mr. Mackenzie's followers to be true to their leader and not advance doctrines which he repudiates. For once he is right.—*Kan.*

PROTECTION.

We ask our contemporaries who are in the habit of illustrating what they choose to consider the absurdity of a protective policy, by pointing to the depression existing in the United States, if they consider they are acting honestly in thus trying to impose on the credulity of their readers? We ask them if they believe that this depression is the result of Protection or the result of entirely exceptional circumstances which have arisen in that country within the last fifteen years? We ask them if they are ready to swallow the statements of every political mountebank in that country who is endeavoring to advance his particular hobby by grossly exaggerated pictures of the dulness of trade, which his peculiar idea, if adopted, is sure to remedy? We ask them if they believe the depression is as great in the United States as it is in England at present, all thing considered? Perhaps it is too much to expect candid, honest answers to these questions. Political obligations and prejudices prevent men from exercising their impartial judgment or expressing their honest convictions, and paid editors of political papers are particularly hampered. In nearly every issue of the government papers in St. John, we find some reference to the distressed condition of the United States, and we are told that the principal cause of this depression is the protective policy adopted by that country. We think all candid men will admit that apart from the advantages or disadvantages which follow the adoption or rejection of a Protective tariff, or the effect of either systems on the welfare of a country, there are certain seasons of prosperity or adversity to which every country is liable and which are not traceble to or influenced by the existence of either policy. No doubt, then, the United States, in common with every other nation, is feeling the effects of the universal depression existing throughout the world. But to assert that that country is afflicted in a greater degree than other nations, is not correct, although if it were so it would not be astonishing, considering the great waste and losses which she suffered in consequence of the last civil war, from the effects of which it will take her a considerable time to recover. As proof of our right to contradict such statements, we ask our readers to read the following extract from the *New York Herald*, an authority which hardly any one will question:—

It is commonly asserted by the green back-labor orators that three millions of people are unemployed in the United States, but on the contrary there is the best reason to believe that the number does not much exceed half a million for the whole country. This is bad enough, but it shows the gross exaggerations which are put before the people. The Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics has just completed the good work of ascertaining the actual number of unemployed in that State. Out of 548,699 skilled and unskilled laborers they find that in January only 28,608 were unemployed, counting both sexes; and their detailed reports show that "a large percentage of these would not work, or refused to work for less wages than those current in the inflation period of five years ago." They find also that the number unemployed, small as it is compared with the estimates of the prevailing greenback demagogues, is smaller than it was in 1875; that the industries of the State are reviving, and that in Massachusetts, as in all other parts of the Union, there is abundant and satisfactory evidences that the distress is decreasing and is far less than common report states it, and that the country is on the way to prosperity.

Only one person in every eighteen or nineteen are unemployed and most of those in consequence of laziness, drunkenness, etc., is not such a bad record for this afflicted country. If these statistics will not compare with any that England or Canada can produce we are very much mistaken. In fact we believe on examination would prove that a far greater proportion of the English and Canadian people are unemployed, although they are blessed with all the advantages and benefits which flow from free trade.

Another evidence of the insanity of American Statesmen in adhering to this absurd and ruinous policy of protection is furnished by the ex-Premier of England, Mr. Gladstone, an authority which Canadians ought to respect, in an article of his which appeared in the last number of the *North American Review*, in which he says "that the United States will ultimately supplant England as the head servant in the great household of the world, the employer of all employed, because her service will be the most and ablest." "The England and the America of the present are probably the two strongest nations of the world. But there can hardly be a doubt, as between the America and the England of the future, that the daughter at some no very distant time, will, whether fairer or less fair, be unquestionably yet stronger than the mother."

And yet the proud position which England's ablest statesman concedes to the United States, has been acquired under the disadvantages which our free trade theorists say a country that adopts Protection has to contend. To our mind the moral is obvious.

The late John Sasser, of Big Tree Creek, Ga., was a punctual man. He spent one evening last week with his sweetheart, Miss Johnson, with whom he made an appointment for 4 p. m. next day. "Be there on time or I will kill myself," he said, as he departed. She wasn't, and when she called to the trysting place found him lying dead, with a rifle ballet through his head.

Mrs. Cline, of Dexter, Tex., was a bride of a month. One night last week, two men crept to the window of the room where she slept, and placing the muzzle of a gun against her husband's head blew it off. His young wife sprang up to find her husband a bloody corpse, and by the light of the moon saw Lucius Northsinger, a former suitor, with another assassin, running off.

SOME IMPORTANT QUESTIONS FOR THE HON. MR. BURPEE TO ANSWER.

As questions are the order of the day, perhaps it would not be out of place if we asked a few:—

Did you or did you not, Mr. Burpee, after the downfall of the Macdonald Government, state to Mr. Mackenzie that if he took Mr. Anglin into the Cabinet you and your followers would go into Opposition?

Did you not go even further than this and assert that you would support no Government of which Mr. Anglin was a member?

Did you not agree to run the election in 1874 with Mr. Jones and promise him to do all you could to secure his election as well as your own?

Did you not, after having by these promises induced this truly honorable gentleman to come before the electors of this constituency, basely betray him and instruct your confidantes to drop his name from the ticket?

And when the *then* editor of the *Globe*, Mr. John V. Ellis—becoming disgusted at your double dealing and ungentlemanly treatment of Mr. Jones, which caused that gentleman to retire—came before the people as a supporter of the Government, did you not repudiate him and refuse to render him any assistance whatever?

As a leading Reformer, was not Mr. Ellis entitled to whatever aid you could give him? Were not the services of that gentleman to the party from which you obtained your position of such a nature as to entitle him to some consideration and poiltical gratitude at your hands?

Did you not, in spite of the opposition of Mr. Deveber and all the influence that several old, tried and true Reformers could bring to bear on you, appoint a man to office in this city who was an avowed opponent of the present administration and indeed the chosen member of a caucus held to select a candidate to run this city in opposition to Mr. Deveber in 1874, although the gentleman that Mr. Deveber desired to get the position for was always known as a consistent supporter of Mr. Mackenzie and his followers?

When asked your reasons for persisting in making this appointment did you not have two answers to suit enquirers? When a Catholic asked you why you refused to consent to Mr. Campbell's appointment did you not say it was because Mr. Campbell did not vote for you while Mr. Rowan did? When a Protestant asked you the same question did you not say "we have enough Micks in positions?"

Other questions suggest themselves but *satis sapiatia* at least for the present.

GENERAL NEWS.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., had a very interesting regatta on Wednesday.

Chas. Edgar and Thos. Palmeter were drowned near Cornwallis, N. S., on Friday of last week.

On Wednesday evening the Grand Central Hotel, Omaha, costing $400,000, was burned. Three firemen were killed and several seriously hurt.

The shoe business of Lynn, Mass., is seriously affected by the yellow fever scourge in the South. No shoes are shipped at the present time on orders previously given and no demand for further shipments is perceptible. Many operatives are obliged to remain idle.

"King Leopold Assassinated! The Count of Flanders Poisoned!" were the words upon huge blood-red posters, which surprised all Brussels the other morning. Beneath them the trembling citizens read:—"These events would not cause half so much excitement as the announcement that I am about to sell off," &c.

An accident occurred in the mines of the Andover Iron Company at Hibernia, N. J., Wednesday. Shortly after the men commenced work, a mass of rock fell from the upper level, crushing through the timbering below and burying four men working on the lower level, to the depth of 30 feet beneath the mass of rocks, timber, &c.

Portions of Iowa and Dakota have been visited by a hurricane which prostrated many buildings, killed a number of horses and did other severe damage to property. During the storm immense hailstones fell, some of them nearly five inches in circumference. Near Reinbeck, Iowa, one man was killed by a falling barn and another by lightning.

A schooner captain who recently arrived in Washington, from Para, Brazil, reports that the workmen employed on the the railroad in that country, many of whom went there from the United States, are in a terrible condition for want of food and medical attention. Nearly all the 500 men who left this country to work on the road are sick and disabled.

Mrs. Chenery, of Salem, Mass., had her pocket-book, containing $69 in bills, a silver half-dollar and a railroad ticket, and clasped with steel clasps, struck by lightning during a shower last week. She felt the shock and smelt burning leather but did not notice the effect till some time after, when she opened the wallet and found the greenbacks burned to a crisp, the silver blackened on one side and the ticket scorched.

Considerable excitement was caused at Readville, Mass., by the mysterious sickness of several of the operatives in a curled hair factory, two years ago, when three persons were said to have died from a painful disease, thought to be blood poisoning, from the hair of diseased animals, principally Siberian horses, many of which died from a peculiar malady. A few days ago another operative died, and one other is dangerously sick, both evidently victims of the disease of two years ago.

At Lower Boulder Valley Mountain, Montana, a man named Jackson shot and killed his wife, from whom he had been separated for some time, after which he blew his own brains out.

The steamer "Kitty Boynton," with a large party belonging to St. Mary's Catholic Church, Newburyport, Mass., returning from a pic-nic at 8 o'clock, Tuesday night, struck a large stone pier at the railroad bridge, resulting in tearing off the awning, sweeping the settees overboard and smashing the smokestack. Many women fainted. One Gilmore was badly injured about the thighs, and another named McCarthy received scalp wounds. The alarm soon spread. Thousands rushed to the scene, but nothing further could be elicited, owing to E. M. Boynton, the owner, refusing to allow the officers to be interviewed.

ST. JOHN RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY.

We have received from the office of the General Superintendent the following statement for the month of August:—

Total number of applicants for August,		571
Assisted with Rations,	96	
" " Clothing,	38	
" " Furniture,	1	
" " Fuel,	2	
" " Rent,	73	
Buried by Society,	2	
	—212	
Refused,	359	
		—571

212 families assisted represent, 100 married, 99 widows, 12 widowers, 35 single, 560 children under 20, or a total of 806 persons.

Nationality.		Occupation.		Age.	Male.	Female.
Irish,	112	Grocer	4	20 to 30	12	26
N. B'wick,	47	Blacksmith,	5	31 to 40	25	48
English,	20	Shoemaker,	6	40 to 50	23	41
Canadian,	11	Joiners,	15	50 to 60	15	45
Scotch,	7	Cartmen,	6	60 to 70	21	41
N. Scotia,	3	Masons,	4	70 & up,	21	25
Welsh,	2	Mariners,	9			
U. States,	6	Tailors,	8		117	229
Norwegian,	1	Tinsmiths,	7			
German,	1	Blacksmiths,	3			
West Indies,	2	Ship Carpenters,	3			
	—	Painter,	1		—	
	212	Bakers,	2			
		Laborers, &c.,	42			
		Widows,	99			

Forty-two visits were made during the month of August.

CAUSES OF DESTITUTION.

Large families dependent,	10
Widows, aged, or dependent families,	79
Aged and infirm,	30
Sickness,	41
Men away from home,	19
" Deserted,	5
" Lunatic,	2
" Blind,	1
Other causes,	34

110 families were sheltered in shanties owned by the Society, and 73 were assisted by monthly cash payment towards rent, making a total of 183 families, classified as follows:—

Married,	217
Widows,	66
Widowers,	8
Single,	7
Children,	523

Total 822 persons aided in this manner.

SPECIAL RELIEF.

There were eleven applications to the Special Relief Committee, seven of which were granted money, two sewing machines, and two were refused.

CLOTHING AND FURNITURE ISSUED IN AUGUST, 1878, TO 38 APPLICANTS.

1 Washstand, 57 yards cotton, 38 do. dress materials, 17 do. tweeds, 70 do. flannel, 29 pieces women's wear, 27 pairs of boots, 35 hats, 3 coats, 1 vest, 4 pairs of pants, 6 shirts, 144 yards shirting, 18 pairs hose, 19 yards oilcloth, 16 sundries.

COAL ISSUED IN AUGUST 1878 TO APPLICANTS.

1½ chaldrons of coal.

PROVISIONS ISSUED IN AUGUST 1878, TO 96 APPLICANTS—

2321 DAYS RATIONS FOR 165 PERSONS.

826 pounds bread, 1022 do. fresh beef, 417 do. corned pork, 708 do. do. beef, 2721 do. potatoes, 1557 do. flour, 478½ do. oatmeal, 261½ do. cornmeal, 782 do. codfish, 225 do. sugar, 204 do. tea, 146½ do. soap, 324½ do. rice, 125½ do. beans, 4 quarts of molasses.

The Mysterious Mask.

The following story is told by the London *World*: At the masked ball lately given by Frances, Countess Waldegrave, a lady of distinguished appearance, dressed in black and wearing a domino, observed two gentlemen who were conversing unmasked in an alley of the beautiful gardens at Strawberry Hill. She approached them with easy grace and open conversation, in a light and bantering tone. The elder of her male interlocutors was assured, by what "The Antiquary" would have called "this fair enemy," that she knew all about him, and could, and she would, tell him many queer stories about himself. Well able to defend himself in tongue encounters, the gentleman, whose wit and *per sillage* were once the delight of the House of Commons, in which he is now a much-missed absentee, replied that if she knew even a tithe of the mischief that he had done in his life she would compel him to borrow her domino. Carrying the war into the enemy's country, he proceeded jestingly to impugn her assertion that she was a married woman, and accused her of having escaped from a boarding school to take part in the Strawberry Hill gaieties. His young male companion, being scarcely inferior in badinage, asked permission to touch her marriage ring; and, accepting the gloved hand which she promptly extended, remarked, after satisfying himself as to the correctness of her claim, that so fair a grace was worthy of more respectful salutation, and was permitted to raise her black glove to his lips. After a diversified conversation, which lasted about a quarter of an hour, the lady glided gracefully away, leaving her companions in puzzled mystery as to her identity. Their guesses were more ingenious than correct; but the sentiments of the elder gentleman may be more easily imagined than described when an hour later he was laughingly informed by the lady of the most exalted rank in the assembly (the Princess of Wales) that she herself was the escaped boarding-school miss, and that the domino which she had removed from her face was at his service—to hide his blushes.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

M. McLAUGHLIN, 65 CHARLOTTE STREET, keeps a fine assortment of Tobacconist, Fancy Goods, Virginia and Canadian Smoking and Chewing Tobacco Havana Cigars, &c. His "Queen" Cigars, "three for a quarter," are the genuine article. Virginia Shag and Gold Leaf Smoking Tobacco a specialty.

DIED

On the 31st inst., Isabella Busby, aged 70 years, a native of County Donegal, Ireland.

In this city, on Sunday morning, 1st inst., Rachael J. Munro, in the 48th year of her age.

In this city, on Tuesday, 3rd inst., after a lingering illness, Eliza M. Edgett, aged 20 years, daughter of William and Eliza Edgett.

On Tuesday, 3rd inst., Mr. Edward Lowell, aged 3 year.

On Wednesday, 4th inst., Samuel, twin son of Wm. and Sarah Farren, aged 6 months.

MARRIED.

At New York, August 30th, by Judge P. G. Duffy, Captain George M. Curry, of Yarmouth, to Miss Martha A., daughter of S. Lochery, Esq., of St. John, N. B.

On the 3rd inst., at the Baptist Parsonage, Portland, by the Rev. Dr McClellan, William C. Odell, of Portland, to Margaret A. McNeil, of Prince Edward Island.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Baverley Bolyea, of Carleton, in the city of St. John, to Catherine, only daughter of Daniel Carpenter, Esq., of Wickham, Queen's Co.

At the Cathedral, on Thursday morning, by Rev. Father Ouilette, Mr. William Doherty, to Kate, eldest daughter of John Mahoney, Esq., Portland.

LIBERAL

CONSERVATIVE NOTICES!

PARTY OF PROGRESS!

A meeting of the COMMITTEE in the interest of

Messrs. Tilley, Palmer & King,

the Liberal-Conservative Candidates, will be held in the

LARGE ROOM,
City Hall, Carleton,

On MONDAY EVENING, 9th inst., at 8 o'clock.

☞ The meeting will be addressed by several speakers. sept7

The Party of Progress.

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEES for

Brook's Albert & Guy's Wards,

will meet in the

LARGE ROOM,

(GROUND FLOOR,)

City Hall, - - - Carleton,

every evening, commencing with MONDAY evening, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock during campaign.

aug24

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEES for King's Queen's and Duke's Wards meet every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, at

Gardner's Building,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS for King's, Queen's and Duke's Ward are in

GARDNER'S BUILDING,

Prince Wm. Street,

NEAR KING STREET.

aug10

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS for Wellington and Prince Wards are in

Crothers, Henderson and Wilson's

CARRIAGE FACTORY,

North side of

WATERLOO STREET.

THE

Liberal-Conservative

COMMITTEES

FOR WARDS 2 and 3

OF THE

TOWN OF PORTLAND,

WILL MEET IN

Bostwick's Hall,

TOWN OF PORTLAND,

Every Monday and Wednesday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

GENERAL COMMITTEE

MEETS ON

FRIDAY EVENING,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

aug31

Mr. Palmer and Mr. King

WILL ADDRESS

A MEETING OF THE ELECTORS

AT

COLDBROOK SCHOOL HOUSE,

3 MILE HOUSE,

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 3.

aug31