STRAW HATS.

Large Reduction from Former Prices.

WE are offering the Largest 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.,
aug10 3 King street.

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Gen. Shields the veteran soldier and hero of two wars, is dangerously ill, in New York,

Last evening's *Globe* was trying to poke fun at Mr. Domville. Well, if the *Globe* can stand it, we think Mr. Domville ought.

Bribery is said to have been largely practised in Westmoreland, Northumberland and Albert, and the elections are likely to be contested in the three counties.

The surprise of the Republican party in the United States at the loss of Maine, almost equalled the astonishment of the Grits at the result on Tuesday last.

The *Telegraph* is on the fence. Will some one inform Mr. Elder on which side the grass is greenest?—*Advocate.*

He has been there before. Watch him!

The election of Mr. Snowball is to be protested against. It is said that ample evidence will be offered to prove that bribery and corruption has been practiced in order to secure Mr. Snowball's election.

Hon. Isaac Burpee and Sir A. J. Smith, started for Ottawa, on Thursday evening, to——: Draw the curtain please!. We cannot refer to this without emotion and we object to being seen in tears.

Sir John A. Macdonald was elected by acclamation yesterday to represent Marquette, Manitoba. This settles the question of leadership, as no doubt Sir John will immediately assume his former position of Premier.

The conversion to the Catholic Church of the Rev. R. B. Godolphin Osborne, nephew of the Duke of Leeds, and son of the famous Rev. Lord Sidney Godolphin Osborne—S. G. O., of the London *Times*—is announced.

Now that the Grit Government has been rejected, there must be a large number of unfortunate in this community who were led by the Grit newspapers to believe that the Mackenzie Government would be sustained, and were thus induced to work so hard to elect the Government candidates here.

Feeling grateful to Mr. Cartwright for assisting so ably to secure Mr. Tilley's election in St. John, we naturally felt sorry to hear of his humiliating defeat. Poor Cartwright! how very few there are who can properly estimate or appreciate the peculiar, yet wondrous genius and ability! Poor fellow!—it is ever thus.

Our contemporaries are trying hard to gather a crumb of comfort from the fact that, Sir John McDonald, Hon. Peter Mitchell and some former members of Sir John's Cabinet, were defeated in the late election. If Sir John, knew the consolation this thought afforded them, it was really unkind of him to allow himself to receive the great compliment of being elected by acclamation by the people of Marquette. But it is the old, old story: politicians are very selfish.

A lady of Avignon, France, had been suffering from paralysis of the both legs for fourteen years. She went to Loretto a few months since, and was carried into the Holy House for eight successive days, so that the whole town knew of her helpless condition. On the ninth day, after praying in the Holy House, she rose on her feet, and walked back to her lodgings, perfectly cured, followed by a crowd in the wildest state of excitement.

Everybody ought to take part in the singing in the church on Sundays, at least all those who are blessed with good voices: but the singing should be from the heart, and with the intention of offering up praises to God. It should be the endeavor of everyone to enter into the spirit of the Church, and let the pious words of the psalms or hymn find an echo in his heart. When a whole congregation of people join in praises of God with this spirit, their love and joy go along with the singing, and what the lips utter and the ears hear, the heart of the worshipper feels, as the expression of its devotion and happiness. It was thus that the people sang in the days of St. Augustine, and it was because they sang in this manner that he was so affected by the singing. "How many tears," say he, "have I shed at the psalms? how much did the sweet singing of the Church move me!" As the tones sounded in my ears, the truth made its way into my heart, my tears flowed, and I was filled [illegible] The same chan[illegible] delight by [illegible] church. [illegible] and

Portland Policemen now and then do find some work to do in the way of reforming the Town, other than that of the routine daily labor in arresting some poor unfortunate who may have imbibed too freely: but what about our City force? Well, we can fairly boast of the most useless Chief, and the most indifferent Police force in the Dominion. They are indeed an inactive, know nothing, do nothing body. There is doubtless work to be done, but alas . no one to do it.

Gen. Sherman's visit to the convent and cathedral of Santa Fe, and his reception by Bishop Lamy, show that however much he may have been disappointed in his son's vocation, he is too sensible a man and too good a husband to vent his displeasure in abuse of the Catholic Church or neglect of his family. As a matter of simple justice, we would ask the papers that published the cruel calumnies about Gen. Sherman and his estimable wife to give equal publicity to this contradiction.—*Catholic Herald.*

Our many anxious readers may rest assured, that up to the hour of going to press, there was not the slightest foundation for any such rumors as that the Editor of the *Telegraph* and *News* had gone over with the big wave of public opinion and were safely landed on the winning side. The independent *News* and the consistent independent *Telegraph* are, Reformers still; but, how long our contemporaries the *Freeman* and *Globe* will have the pleasure of their able assistance we do not presume to guess. Of course the change will wholly depend on circumstances. Principles will have little to do with it.

It is absolutely untrue to say that Gen. Sherman is embittered against the Church because his son joined the Jesuits, and it is brutal to insinuate that young Sherman's choice has disturbed in any way the peace of his family. In a letter to his amiable and accomplished wife dated Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 29. Gen. Sherman speaks in high terms of the courtesy and kindness of Bishop Lamey, and describes a visit which he paid to the residence of the Bishop. He also describes, with evident interest, the progress made by the residents of Santa Fe, and tells his beloved wife of the grand new Cathedral of stone which is to replace the old wooden structure that was erected two hundred years ago.

The Sisters of Mercy, New Orleans, are risking their lives in the service of their fellow-citizens with a heroism before which the sudden courage of the soldiers must seem like child's play. They have now six Sisters down with the yellow fever, four of whom caught the disease coffining the dead, whom no one but themselves would approach. Think of those delicately-nurtured ladies performing that office of charity to bodies already in an advanced state of decomposition! The Mother Superior writes to a friend: —"My heart is almost broken. I know not how I live through such appalling scenes. It is not unusual for us to find a dead parent surrounded by dying children. Get all the prayers you can for us, for we know not whose prayers God may hear favorably. We have given up all duties but the care of the sick and dying. Since I last wrote, the fever has broken out in our Orphan Asylum among the children."

We thank our esteemed citizen, Mr. Chipman Smith, who was much favored, may we not say honored, by being made the noblest and most prominent Grit of them all, for the motto of the party: "That to the victors belong the spoils." So said the worthy Chairman at one of the many meetings held by the Reform party many weeks ago: And so said one of the unselfish patriotic Attorneys, who spoke for the party of purity, at the Grit meeting on the night of the election, when the poor hard working fellows imagined that because they had carried the County, that therefore, they were indeed the victors. Now that the battle is over, and won by their opponents, how do they like the good motto? Would the party fancy the application of it?

If illustrated in this City by dismissing quite a number of officials, some of them high up, because of their ungenerous action against Mr. Tilley, would some of them not experience feelings the reverse of satisfactory. We may soon see.

THE NEW CABINET.

Since the result of the Election has become known, speculation has been ripe as to who shall be the second New Brunswick representative in the New Cabinet, it being of course understood Mr. Tilley will be one. In our opinion there is no man among the Liberal Conservatives of New Brunswick more deserving of the honor, or better qualified to fill the position, than Mr. Costigan of Victoria. Of great parliamentary experience, sure of being returned by his constituents, possessing rare ability, an able and eloquent debater, and a man whose great personal popularity enables him to command a large following in Quebec, he could not fail to add strength to any government of which he was a member. Again the representative character of these two men would be such a combination of power as would insure beyond the possibility of a doubt, and on the first opportunity, the complete success of the Conservative party in this Province.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Sanguine as we were that the great majority of the people of this Dominion were opposed to the government because of its extravagance, corruption, blundering, and do nothing policy, still we had no idea how universal and intense was the feeling against it. Our prediction in last Saturday's HERALD, that the Opposition would have a majority of thirty-seven, was laughed at and ridiculed by the friends of the Government. Some of these same parties smile to-day, but oh, what a smile! how different in character! how sad to look upon! The information possessed by us, and upon which we based our calculation, we considered most reliable; and the figures given represented the greatest expectations of the leading members of the Liberal Conservative party. What then was our pleasure and astonishment when the news came flying over the wires from one end of the Dominion to the other, that the Government candidates, including even the Ministers, were being defeated in all quarters! That instead of the Opposition having a majority of thirty-seven, the probability (which has since become a certainty) was that the number would be doubled. This glorious news which brought joy to the hearts of the Liberal-Conservatives of this constituency, spread consternation among their enemies. The incredulity manifested by the Government supporters on the receipt of a telegram announcing another Government defeat, was amusing in the extreme. They could not or would not believe that such an overwhelming disaster had befallen them, and it was not until the Government papers of Wednesday published the returns and acknowledged defeat, that they realized the situation. Our joy over the glorious result is somewhat marred by the recollection that our own province contributed so little towards it. Considering however, the way the Government acted in this province during the past five years, the result is not surprising. Wholesale purchase of a marketable press, and the neglect of the Opposition to counteract this influence by establishing one of their own, has contributed more than anything else to place this province in a false position before the people of the other provinces in the Dominion. We say false position because we believe that at heart the majority of our people are Liberal-Conservatives and ready to support the measures and endorse the principles of that party. But the tremendous influence exercised here, by the government, during its term of office; the manner of distributing favors to its friends; the settled policy to do nothing for any county, or any part of the province, that did not send a representative to support it, and the lavish use of money made in the late election enabled the Government to secure a majority. But we are satisfied now that our people have witnessed the emphatic condemnation of the men who mis-governed the country for the past five years, by the intelligent people of this Dominion, that they are anxious to rectify the mistake, for which, properly speaking, they are not responsible, and are ready and willing, if afforded the opportunity, to prove to the people of our sister provinces that New Brunswick is not truly represented, when she is made to appear to be opposed the Conservative party represents.

HON. S. L. TILLEY, M. P.

We congratulate Hon. Mr. Tilley on his election; we congratulate him on his triumph over the many elements and circumstances which were freely used and which conspired to defeat him. He has been successful and we rejoice. We, in referring to the candidature of our ex-Governor, Mr. Tilley last week, expressed the hope that the electors would select so able an advocate; so clever a debater; so competent a legislator; so efficient a Minister of the Crown as Mr. Tilley, to represent us at Ottawa; and our readers know how well the electors have done it. He is not only our representative, he is about to be in a short time our Minister at Ottawa; and in him we will have a diligent, industrious, able member of the Cabinet.

For the past five years we have had two members in the Cabinet, it is possible we may have only one in the near future, but we can console ourselves that one active minister, with experience and parliamentary knowledge, is better than two such as we had. If, however, New Brunswick should be honored with two Ministers, and we trust the province may, we have indicated in another column the HERALD'S choice.

What did the province profit by such as Sir Albert the lazy, and Mr. Isaac Burpee, the Minister by accident? How different now? We all know and appreciate Mr Tilley for his worth, for his ability, for his activity, and for his industry. In him we have confidence. We asked our friends not to forget Mr. Tilley at the polls; they responded nobly, and we are proud of them. We tell them now they will have no reason to regret having done so, and the future acts of Mr. Tilley will prove this to be true. In Mr. Tilley, our readers will always have a friend upon whom they can rely: the city of St. John a representative of whom any constituency in the Dominion might well feel proud: the province, a Cabinet Minister who will do his duty without fear, favor, or regnard of, or for any one; and the Dominion a statesman, and not an imbecile. We are elated at his success, notwithstanding the means used to defeat him. We rejoice exceedingly, and are proud that our readers so nobly aided in securing the election of one of the most respected gentlemen in the Dominion.

THE RESULT.

The following is a list of the candidates elected on Tuesday last so far as heard from:—

ONTARIO.—OPPOSITION.

Arkell,	Bergin,
Bowell,	Bannerman,
Burnham,	Bunting,
Boultbee,	Carling,
Coughlin,	Currie.
Cockburn,	Currier.
Cameron,	Drew,
Elliott.	Fitzimmons,
Farrow,	Ferguson,
Fulton,	Hay,
Hagart,	Hooper,
Hesson,	Hilliard,
Jackson,	Jones,
Kirkpatrick,	Kranz,
Kilvert,	Keeler,
Lane,	Little,
McRory,	McKinnon,
McDougall,	McMillan,
McCullum,	McCraig,
McCarthy,	McQuade,
Merner,	O'Connor,
Orton,	Platt,
Patterson,	Rochester,
Ross,	Robertson,
Rykert,	Routhien,
Robinson,	Shaw,
Sproule,	Stephenson,
Strange,	Tasse,
White, (Cardwell).	Williams.
Wallace, (S. Norfolk).	White, (N. Renfew).—61.
Wallace, (W. York),	

GOVERNMENT.

Burke,	Brown,
Bain,	Casey,
Cameron,	Charlton,
Flewelling,	Gillies,
Gunn,	Gilbraith,
Glen,	Guthrie,
Horton,	Hughes,
Mills,	Mackenzie,
Paterson,	Rymal,
Skinner,	Trow,
Wiser,	Wheeler.—22.

QUEBEC.—OPPOSITION.

Brooks,	Baker,
Blanchet,	Baby,
Bourbeun,	Benoit,
Boldue,	Cimon,
Cuthbert,	Cayley,
Coursol,	Cavon,
Colby,	Desjardins,
Dugas,	DeSaulniers,
Daoust,	Gault,
Gigault,	Grundbois,
Gill,	Houde,
Hurteaux,	Ives,
Landry,	Mongenias,
Moussean,	Ouimet,
Mason,	McDougall,
Massue,	Methet,
Montpensier,	Poupone,
Pinsonneault,	Pope,
Robitaille,	Rouleau,
Ryan,	Tellier,
Valin.—41.	

GOVERNMENT.

Bourassa,	Bechard,
Chandler,	Christie,
Cosgrain,	Coupal,
Dumont,	Fiset,
Geoffrion,	Huntingdon,
Hilton,	Larue,
Laflamme,	Laurier,
Lanthier,	McGreevy,
Malouin,	Rinfret,
Oliver	Scrivan,
St. George,	Tremblay,
Wright.—23.	

P. E. ISLAND.—OPPOSITION.

Brecken,	Hackett,
McDonald,	Muttard,
Pope.—5.	

GOVERNMENT.

Yeo.—1.

NOVA SCOTIA.—OPPOSITION.

Alliobn,	Bill,
Daly,	Doull,
Kaulback,	Longley,
McDonald, (C. Breton),	McLeod,
McKay,	McDonald, (Pictou)
Ogden,	Richey,
Tupper,	Wade.—14.

GOVERNMENT.

Borden,	Flynn,
Killam,	McIsaac,
McDonnell,	McDonald,
Robertson.—7.	

NEW BRUNSWICK.—OPPOSITION.

Connell,	Costigan,
Domville,	Girouard,
Tilley.—5.	

GOVERNMENT.

Anglin,	Burpee. (St. John)
Burpee, (Sunbury)	Gilmour,
King,	Pickard,
Rogers,	Snowball,
Smith,	Weldon.—10.

Haddow, Independant.

This shows that of the 199 constituencies heard from the Opposition secured 126 and the Government 63 giving the Opposition a clear majority of 63, with some other places to hear from, which will still further increase the majority.

HIGH-TONED CRIMINALS.

The Boston *Globe* handles the high-toned criminals of Massachusetts without gloves. It says that that State maintains her disreputable reputation for producing rascals from the higher ranks of society in the mos admirable manner. All sections of the State seems to be doing well in this particular, but Fall River is to be specially complimented, and the more righteous and honest communities will unhesitatingly and unanimously unite in amarding the chromo to the Border City For the past four or five years the Old Bay State has been gaining a wide notoriety for the defalcations, embezzlements and forgeries of prominent citizens—good fellows, some of them—occupying high positions, with large circles of friends in the best society, and so on through the entire list of shameless and disgusting apologies for men who, too cowardly to be poor, and not sufficiently courageous to kill themselves, choose to appropriate feloniously the money of others, that they may live in luxury and splendor in the midst of the communities which they have outraged. The record of infamy among the aristocrats of Massachusetts society is absolutely appalling. Legislators, particularly our Republican State Senators, seem to have a chronic weakness for that species of dishonesty which will bring them sudden wealth and perpetuate their exalted position in the community. Ex-Senator Pond of Worcester, for being too accomplished in writing other men's names, and ex-Senator Chase, of Fall River, for robbing the poor operatives of their hard-earned savings, are both languishing in the State Prison; and it is not improbable that they will be reinforced by ex-Senator Stickney (also of Fall River), who is alleged to have defrauded a gas company out of $50,000 and upwards. Parson and ex-Senator Winslow, who is still a fugitive from justice in a foreign land, is only needed to make a perfect quartette of State officials who only a short time since were among the most reputable and influential members of the community. Simultaneously with the news of Stickney's disgrace comes the announcement of the arrest of a Sabbath School superintendent in Lee, in Berkshire County, for horse-stealing, and his fellow-citizens predict that if justice s done he will be sent to Concord to join a brother who is there for participation in the same sort of crimes. Among the swell members of society convicted or accused of crime, and yet who by some error were never sent to the Legislature, we recall such names as Colonel Sibley, Abraham Jackson, Waterman of Lawrence, John G. Tappan, Cashier Conant, Hathaway and a score of others of more or less prominence in the community. In contemplating this sad degeneration of society, it is refreshing to know that the Massachusetts Courts have shown themselves impartial tribunals in the past, and it is safe to assume that they will still continue to administer justice to offenders of both high and low degree.

PRIEST AND PEOPLE.

In times of pestilence such as that which is now desolating New Orleans, Memphis, and other cities of the South, the heroism of the Catholic priest excites the wonder and admiration of Protestants, Dissenters and infidels. The bonds of love and respect which bind priest and people are stronger than poverty, affliction, or even death. No matter how poor a Catholic may be in this world's goods, the priest is glad to welcome him to banquet on "the bread of angels." There is no depth of affliction or even social degradation so low as to prevent the good priest from searching for lost sheep. Even the coldness of death cannot chill the love of the pastor for his flock, and there is no sacrifice that he will not make, no risk that he will not run to reconcile the sinner with his Maker. There is no need to appeal to history to show the closeness of the union of priest and people. To-day, in Germany, twelve million Catholics defy the power of Bismarck to break the links which bind them to the clergy, and in Switzerland the faithful worship in caves sooner than accept the ministrations of apostates, while the poor, plundered slave of Russia, Poland, prefers Siberia to schism.

Non-Catholics cannot recognize the awful dignity of priesthood, but the eye of faith sees in the persons of the priests the legitimate successor of the disciples of our Lord and the ambassadors of God sent to preach the Gospel and proclaim His glory. In the narrative of the mission of the seventy-two disciples so eloquently written by St. Luke, we find our Lord's address to them, which closely resembles that which He made to the twelve Apostles. There can be no mistake about the authority of His priests and the honor to be paid to them: "He that heareth you, heareth Me; and he that despiseth Me, despiseth Him that sent Me." And St. Matthew gives us the awful threat of God against those who refuse to obey His priests. "Whosoever will not receive you, nor hear your words, going forth from that house or city, shake off the dust from your feet. Amen, I say to you, it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah on the day of judgment than for that city."

As the ambassadors of God, priests are the special friends, we had almost said intimates, of the God-man. He Himself said to His Apostles, and through them to His priests: "I will now call you servants, for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth. But I have called you friends, because all things whatsoever I have heard of My Father I have made known to you." As "the friends" of Christ, priests certainly have strong claims on our respect and love.

St. Paul certainly knew what was the dignity and which the prerogatives of priests, and he says in his second epistle to the Corinthians: "We are *ambassadors* of Christ—God, as it were, exhorting by us." The commission given by Jesus Christ to the representatives of the court of heaven among the nations of the earth, is clear and explicit: "As the Father hath sent Me, I also send you." The priestly mission, then, has the same object as that of Christ—the salvation of mankind. At the last apparition of our Divine Lord previous to His Ascension, He gave His ambassadors, the Apostles and their successors, unmistakable instructions: "Going, therefore, teach ye all nations." On that mountain overlooking the Sea of Tiberias, the Son of God, the eternal truth, for the last time on earth told the priests of the New Law, their duties, and He added the glorious promise: "I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." Christ, then, is with His priests, and in honoring them, Catholics honor Him.

As God's ambassadors, priests are the heralds of the gladdest tidings that even Heaven could send to earth. The dignity conferred by the Sacrament of Holy Orders cannot be spoken by human tongue. The inspired poet of the Old Law gives us an idea of it in the golden language of prophecy. In the burning words of Isaiah: "How beautiful on the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, and that preacheth peace, of him that showeth forth good, that preacheth salvation, that saith to Sion: Thy God shall reign." The priest is a bringer of good tidings and a preacher of peace and salvation. In the divine plan of man's redemption the priest is the dispenser of the graces purchased on Calvary, and in a sense the almoner of the infinite mercies of God. God has so willed it that the priest stands at "the gates" of the sacraments, and is the minister of them. St. Paul knew the height of the position to which Christ had raised him by Holy Orders, and he plainly tells the Corinthians: "Let a man so regard us as ministers of Christ and dispensers of the mysteries of God." The priest dispenses the divine mysteries when he administers the sacraments, the symbols instituted by Jesus Christ to communicate the graces bought with His blood.

To the priest is given power far above that of the angels and archangels. Like Moses, he stands before God to intercede for his people, and stands before the people to plead the cause of God. St. John Chrysostom, one of the brightest lights of Christendom, speaking of the miraculous power of the priest in the tribunal of penance, observes that to the priests of the New Law alone has Christ said: "Whatsoever you shall bind on earth, shall be bound also in heaven." To them alone He gave the power to forgive sins, saying: "Whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven." To them alone He gave the power of consecrating His body and blood and dispensing the same to the faithful. He has empowered the priests of the New Law to impart the grace of regeneration in Baptism. He has asigned to them the solemn duty of preparing the dying Christian for his final journey to eternity: "Is any man sick among you? Let him bring in the priests of the Church and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord." We read in the daily papers how faithfully the priests of the South are discharging that duty of conferring the last sacraments of the Church on the plague-stricken.

From the cradle to the grave we are indebted to the ministry of the priests for the choicest graces and blessings. Catholics look on the priests as a father, a judge, a physican. What father provides so well for his offspring, as the priest who gives the bread of life, the manna that came down from heaven to his spiritual children! What judge so kind and so merciful as the priest in the confessional, when he pronounces the words of absolution over the repentant sinner, and bids him "go in peace!" What physican so skillful and so successful as the priest, when he heals the soul from the leprosy of sin?

The secret of the priest's power over his people is that it has its root deeply sunk in their hearts and affections. He labors for no earthly reward. He knows that for him are the promises made by our Lord to St. Peter. St. Matthew gives us an account of the memorable conversation between Christ and Peter. The apostle wishes to know what reward our Lord would give for their devotion to Him and Peter said: "Behold we have left all things and have followed Thee. What, therefore, shall we have? And Jesus said to them, Amen, I say to you, you who have Me, in the regeneration when the Son of Man shall sit on the seat of His Majesty, you shall also sit on twelve seats, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." And lest there might be any mistake about the crown in store for the priest, he adds: "And every one that hath left house or brethern, or sisters, or fathers, or wife, or children, or lands for my sake, shall receive a hundred fold and shall possess life everlasting."

The son of America's greatest general has left all to follow Christ. The daily press represent the father as bowed down with grief at the choice of his eldest born. Gen. Sherman has not as yet received the grace of the faith, but when he does—and he is too good a father to die out side the Church—we are convinced that he will bless the day that his son hearkened to the call of God and joined the Society of Jesus. The parents of many of the greatest saints were opposed to their leaving the world, and people should not wonder at the reluctance of Gen. Sherman, a non-Catholic, to give up his son to the laborious life of a Jesuit Father.

The Church is very particular in the choice of those whom she raises to the dignity of the priesthood. She requires much preparatory discipline and long study from ecclesiastical students. The aspirant to the priesthood has to devote many years to the diligent study of modern and ancient languages, and to the special study of the Sacred Scriptures and the boundless science of theology. For no earthly profession is such profound and prolonged preparation necessary.

F. C. Fadner, recently assistant editor of the *Western Magazine*, formerly assistant editor of the Lincoln *Journal* and Lincoln *Globe*, a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association and a great temperance leader, was arrested in Omaha by the Sheriff of Medina county, Ohio, on a requisition from the Governor of Ohio, charged with the embezzlement of several hundred dollars from Hubbell, Brown & Co., of Cleveland. He was about to marry the daughter of a leading Lincoln lawyer, but now it is learned that he has a wife and children in Ohio. No young man in the State had more influential friends. He had just recovered from dangerous gunshot wounds received from a horse thief while boldly defending a friend's property. He admits having a wife and children.

The unfortunate career of Miss Kate Mason, the Newport young lady who figured in the New York race course some months ago in the *role* of a detective, was closed on Tuesday by death in one of the hospitals of that city. At the expiration of the term of her confinement here she returned to home, but found that her family had removed to Boston. A relative denied her admission. The police station again received her and finally the institution where she died. Her brother and sister were present at her death.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Robert Bonner, of New York, is said to be worth $10,000,000. He has spent in advertising over a million dollars.

A serious attack was made on Monday, Aug. 19, on the police at Lurgan. Two constables having arrested a man for party expressions in Ballyblough—a very Protestant part of the town—they were set upon by a mob of some hundreds and stoned and kicked. The crowd afterwards broke the barrack windows, and had to be charged by the police at the point of the bayonet. Seven or eight persons were arrested, and bail refused. At a place called Dall's Mill, near Banbridge, some Protestant bands were passing a Catholic part, when they were attacked, and in return fired on the people. The Protestants turned back and wrecked many Catholic houses. A number of arrests were made.

Still another horror has been added to the long catalogue of dark and mysterious crimes for which Boston has been noted. The victim was a woman, respectably dressed and about fifty years of age. Her name has not as yet been discovered and, of course, there is no clue to the murderer. The scene of the tragedy is almost the same as that of the Loohen murder, the lonely tract of land that lies long the Back Bay containing portions of Boston and that part of Brookline known as Longwood. The body was found Tuesday night, but the officers have kept the matter private since that time until this morning when the town was thrown into a fever of excitement by the discovery. As soon as the medical examiner was summoned he proceeded to help an autopsy, and the facts proved beyond doubt that the woman was outraged, murdered and the body thrown into the basin to hide the crime for ever. But it floated to the surface, and the fiend who so ruthlessly butchered the defenceless woman to-day knows that his deed of blood is known.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

By the bursting of a dans at Mary's Landing, N. J., Sunday night, $30,000 worth of property was destroyed.

A Belgrade despatch says friendly relations exist between Albanians league and Servian frontier Commanders.

Subscriptions opened in Paris for yellow fever suffers at newspaper offices, United states Legation and Consulate, and at Exposition.

On Tuesday the Shooting at the off hand shooting range commenced at Creedmoor, N. Y. There was over a thousand entries in the several matches.

A Rome despatch says Monsignier Jocobini will proceed to St. Petersburg to negotiate an understanding with Russia concerning the Church in Poland.

Austria is making overtures for the eventual co-operation of the Servians in the occupation of Bosnia. It is doubtful whether they will be excepted until Servia communicates with Russia.

In a speech at York, Eng., Wednesday, James Lowther, Chief Secretary of Ireland, said that Europe will scarcely view patiently the reopening of the Eastern question by the inordinate ambition of Greece.

A Vienna special says it is reported that Lord Salisbury has refused to use his influence to induce the Porte to conclude a convention with Austria, as he considers that Turkey alone will be on hand in fulfilling the Treaty of Berlin.

A despatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, from Theropea, says the Russian General Skobaloff, has publicly declared that Russia will keep an army of 100,000 men in Bulgaria and 45,000 men in Roumelia, notwithstanding the Treaty of Berlin.

The project for raising a loan for the retirement of paper currency has been abandoned. The commission to consider the best means for overcoming the evil of a depreciated paper currency finds great difficulty in framing a practical scheme.

A Constantinople despatch reports that the British fleet has received orders to remain at Princes' Island as long as possible, then go to Ismad, to remain until the Russian evacuation (presumably of the neighborhood of Constantinople) is complete.

Gambetta addressed an audience of ten thousand people, Wednesday, at Rouen, in the Department of Drome, in justification of the Republican policy. He was enthusiastically received. Modlinde Mantjan, Republican Deputy, and many Senators and Deputies were on the platform.

The following report from Vienna is official: The burning and bombardment of Brezka from the River Save not having sufficed to silence insurgent guns there, the Austrians on Tuesday attacked the town by land on two sides and captured it after a desperate resistence, which lasted till eight o'clock in the evening. The losses are not yet known. In the movements prior to the capture of Brezka the Austrians captured Kiezpie and Dubrave, to the westward of Brezka, after a prolonged and stubborn fighting.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, by the Rev. A. Ouellett, John Donnelly, Esq., of Town of Portlaid, to Margaret Rourke, of Brentfordend, London England.

At the Cathedral, Tuesday morning, by the Rev. A. Ouellet, Daniel J. O'Neil, to Ellen, eldest daughter of Capt. Jn. John Clarke, all of this city.

At St. John, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Narraway, Mr. George T. Taylor, of Sheffield, to Miss Margaret McFee, of St. John.

At the Cathedral, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. Ouellet, James C. Dougherty, to Mary A., eldest daughter of the late John McFarland, all of this city.

DIED.

In the city, on Tuesday, 17th inst., Joseph Gibbs in the 24th year of her age, leaving a husband to mourn her loss.

In Portland, on the 16th inst., Richard, second son of Charles and Sarah Dumery, in the 19th year of his age, much beloved by all who knew him.

On Wednesday, 18th inst., of water on the brain Mary T., aged 11 months, infant daughter of William and Bridget Carleton.

At City Road, Portland, on the 18th inst., Henrietta, aged 13 months, daughter of Henry and Annie Cochran.

At his late residence, Willow Grove, Parish of Simonds, on Tuesday Night, 17th inst., after a brief illness, Edmund H. Duval, Inspector of Schools, for the City and County of St. John.