



STRAW HATS.

Large Reduction from Former Prices. We are offering the balance of Straw Hat for Men and Boys at 50c. Just received New and popular makes of New York, Pa., stuff and Soft Hats.

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 19.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"Independence" will please send his name in confidence. It is reported that a constituency will be opened for Mr. Blake.

At last the terrible scourge which has so long desolated the fair land of the South is abating. A false alarm of fire occurred recently in a theatre in Liverpool and thirty-seven people were killed.

The first election under the Canadian Temperance law will take place in Fredericton on the 31st inst.

Rev Dr. Newman has received into the Catholic Church, during the past ten years, fifty Protestant clergymen.

The frequency of fatal accidents on the Intercolonial Railway lately calls for increasing care and vigilance on the part of the officials.

The St. Croix Courier has entered on its fourteenth volume. We are pleased to hear that the Courier was never in a more prosperous condition than it is at present.

Mr Horton of Centre Huron was given an office by the late Government in order to create a constituency for Mr. Cartwright. The Liberal conservative papers predict his defeat.

The Religious Intellecter says that it would have been better for those who attended a recent excursion held on a Sunday to have remained at home and worshipped in their churches.

The Morning Star is the name of a newspaper published three times a week in Fredericton and edited by Mr. Joseph E. Collins, late Fredericton correspondent of the Freeman. It presents a very good appearance and contains all the leading characteristics of the writings of its editor as a correspondent.

The N. Y. Catholic Herald says: "There is an estimated Catholic population in the city of New York of 580,000, and the question has more than once suggested itself why that city has never had a Mayor professing the Catholic faith. And yet the anti-Catholic press say the city is ruled by Irish and Catholics."

Every now and then we read of the awful crime of murder being committed and very often the accused or suspected party is one who has occupied an honorable position in society. Refinement and education, enthusiasts the panacea for the prevention of crime, seem to have no influence over these persons. Education, unsupported by religion, is often the instrument of evil than a benefit to its possessor.

Dr. Van der Horck is about commencing an exploration, the results of which will doubtless be extremely interesting to American anthropologists. The object is to determine the relationships between the inhabitants of the two sides of the Pacific Ocean, and to investigate the question as to the colonization of either continent from the other. The work will continue for several years.

Judging from the despatches published in the daily papers here it would appear that Great Britain is on the verge of a financial panic. The failure of the Glasgow Bank has been followed by the suspension of one of the largest houses in Manchester, England, for \$3,000,000. The London papers warn the people that a bad crash may come and exhort them to prepare for the worst.

The number of emigrants who left the ports of Ireland during the quarter ended 30th of June last, amounted to 14,069, 6,783 males and 7,421 females—being 1,433 more than the number who emigrated during the corresponding quarter of 1877, but somewhat less than one half of the average number in the second quarter of the ten years 1868-77. The total number of emigrants in the first six months of this year was 21,677, being 2,792 more than in the first half of last year, but 17,929 less than the average number in the corresponding period of the ten years 1868-77.

The "City of Chester," of the Inman line, which arrived in New York on Friday afternoon of last week from Liverpool, which she left Sept. 21, on being unloaded was discovered to contain the body of a man under the main hatchway that first appeared to be lifeless. The fresh air displaced the hot, fetid air of the hold he revived and he gasped "Oh God!" He then received medical treatment which restored him to life.

A respectable dressman entered the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn, N. Y., about two weeks ago, and asked one of the many clerks at work there for the step-ladder. It was given to him, and then the man placed it against the wall near the clock, mounted it, and drawing a new-driver from his pocket took away the wheels of the clock and walked out. The clerks supposed that he had intended to clear the clock, and they were stopped by the policeman who never

BISHOP DUPANLOUP.

By the recent and unexpected death of Felix Antoine, Philibert, Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, the Catholic Church has lost one of the ablest and most devoted of her children, and France one of her brightest and truest sons. Although the distinguished prelate had reached the advanced age of seventy-six years, the announcement of his death was both a shock and a surprise to his numerous friends and admirers scattered throughout the entire world. Having received no previous intimation of his serious illness, they were totally unprepared for the distressing intelligence of his decease. Their natural sorrow for his loss is softened by the recollection that he is but called to receive the reward that is promised to all who endeavor to imitate the virtues and follow in the footsteps of our Redeemer. No man in France among the brilliant flock of churchmen, warriors, statesmen, orators and literary writers, which country has produced during the present century, has occupied a more honored position, not only in the hearts of his countrymen, but in the estimation of all within the circle of his reputation, than the illustrious deceased.

Born in 1802, educated in Paris, he was ordained priest, soon after attaining his majority. His sincere piety, profound scholarship and brilliant oratory attracted immediate attention. The Duke de Berri appointed him confessor to the young Duc de Bordeaux, now known as the Comte de Chambord. He subsequently filled the same position in the Orleans family, and previous to the famous revolution of July, 1830, was honored by being appointed Almoner to the Dauphin. From his ecclesiastical superiors, in recognition of his zeal and great talents, he received rapid promotion; until finally on the 6th of August, 1849, he was elevated Bishop of Orleans. After his creation to the Episcopate, the principal object to which he devoted his attention and abilities, was to provide suitable instruction for the youth of France. For twenty years he labored unceasingly and almost exclusively at this noble work. The pulpit, platform and pen were effectively used by him in furtherance of this object, and as might be expected, with the most gratifying results.

Another great desire of his life was to secure the canonization of "Jean d'Arc, the Maid of Orleans," for which purpose he made a journey to Rome. In this he was not successful. In 1854 he was chosen one of the electors forty who composed the membership of the celebrated French Academy. This distinguished position he afterwards resigned because M. Littré was elected a member, declaring he "was not willing to share the academic honors with an atheist." His resignation was the first tendered by a member of that institution, and was not accepted. During his whole life he was the uncompromising enemy and dreaded foe of men of the Littré stamp. He never lost an opportunity of attacking and exposing the fallacious theories that emanated from the coteries in which M. Littré belonged, and which unfortunately embraced in its circle too many Frenchmen of marked ability. Indeed his vehement denunciation of the teachings of Voltaire at one time cost him his theological chair in the Sorbonne, the respect entertained for him by his countrymen enabled him to exercise a great influence over his opinions, and consequently his opposition to these enemies of France and the Church was the greatest obstacle which he had to contend. He was a conspicuous member of the Ecumenical Council and because he considered it inopportune, opposed the promulgation of the Infallibility dogma. With its promulgation, however, his opposition ended and he maintained and defended it like a true son of the Church. In 1871 he was elected a member of the Assembly, to the department of Loiret, in which he continued to sit until his election to the Senate. In both these positions he distinguished himself by his devotion to the interests of his country. His literary productions, which were numerous, are said to be classed among the gems of French literature. The void created in the Church and his country by his death, is one it will be difficult to fill. His loss at a time when his influence and abilities are much needed to counteract the evil effects of the teachings of those with whom he so long and so successfully battled, is particularly unfortunate. But it is not for us to question the wisdom nor attempt to fathom the mysterious workings of Divine Providence, but to rest content with our knowledge that "He doeth all things well."

TEMPERANCE.

On Sunday evening next, the Temperance Lecture season will be opened in St. Malachi's Hall, under the auspices of the St. Malachi's A. S. Society. The President of the New Brunswick Union, R. J. Ritchie, Esq., M. P. P., will be the lecturer. The following is the President's report delivered at the Seventh Annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Brunswick, and will, no doubt, be read with interest:—

After an elaps of eight months we re-assembled to hear in Convention what has been referred to by the subject of the "vanishing of the interests of the Union, and after careful consideration to take such and prudent steps concerning the future, so that Temperance, as advocated by this Institute, on the Catholic basis, may be as fully understood and thoroughly appreciated as it merits, and thus be translated into a reality for the benefit of the human race.

The Union, as you all well know, an aggregation of Catholic Total Abstinence Societies, existing in this Province, under the immediate supervision of the Provincial Societies are in the City and County of St. John. At the time of the great fire in St. John, on the 24th of June, 1877, the Societies there embraced two thirds of the whole membership.

The returns received from some of those Societies, the last year, show a very considerable decrease of members, as you will more particularly learn from the Secretary's report, but this apparent decrease is really the result of the change of our system, as the former was an account of the number of members, and does our glorious Union no discredit. The Union has been and continues to be an interesting and useful organization. It is the duty of advancing the cause of Temperance, of furthering the interests of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, by word, by example, by moral suasion, is not confined to the Council; to the Board of Government or to the officers of the Local Societies, but extends to every good, loyal, faithful member of this now great Catholic organization.

The Union requires its members on every occasion to discountenance fanaticism, uncharitableness and intolerance, to cultivate in all with whom we meet, a due respect for the opinions of others, and by temperate language, sound argument, and moral suasion, to portray the many miseries, troubles and afflictions of which Temperance is the victim, with the hope of extinguishing this prolific monster, our common enemy, amongst us.

Let us here assembled be fully impressed with the importance of the work in which we are engaged. Let each of us be animated with the desire to excel the other in our efforts to extend the Union, make manifest its beneficent Christian objects. Let each of us feel that upon our individual exertions depends the success of the cause. Let us to our neighbor mankind of every description, and without regard to race, color, or rank, endeavor to spread the knowledge of its benefits, and to induce our co-religionists to join this Catholic Institute. Let us exert ourselves and use whatever influence we possess in the interest of a cause so

THE OUTLOOK.

If any credence is to be given to the various rumors circulating through our city, the financial condition of many of our merchants is anything but encouraging. In addition to being effected by the universal depression that nearly every country in the world is now experiencing, St. John has had to contend with the exceptional misfortune of the great fire. The energy displayed by our people in rebuilding our desolated city, and the amount of money put into circulation in these operations caused our people to forget for the time the extent of their misfortune. They forgot that in a few short hours five million dollars worth of property, which it took years and years of constant industry and self-sacrifice to accumulate, vanished in the black smoke that arose from the burning ashes of our city on the night of the 24th of June, and for which no equivalent remains. Now, however, with the cessation of these undertakings and the departure of the apparent prosperity which they indicated, we are beginning to realize the magnitude of the calamity that has befallen us. Perhaps it would have been better for us had we recognized this fact before, and instead of deceiving ourselves have prepared for the trouble that we might have known must follow such a misfortune. Had we done so, possibly we would have better off to-day. Our reason should have taught us that nothing but increased industry, increased economy, and strict attention to every branch of business, would enable us to recover from, or escape the consequences of our affliction.

We fear we have been too long indulging in this lesson, and this explains why we now find ourselves surrounded by difficulties. While admitting the gravity of the situation, we are not among those who consider our case hopeless. We believe a strict adherence to the practices and principles that we have suggested will enable our people to recover their former standing. They cannot expect, however, that this will be accomplished without making considerable sacrifices. Luxuries must be dispensed with, strictest economy, forbearance and cogitation must be every where put. If this is done we have every hope that, in a little while, the dark clouds that are hovering over our city will be dispelled and prosperity and happiness once more reign in our midst.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Morocco has nearly 12,000,000 goats.

At Cairo, Egypt, fast camels sell at \$100 each.

Earl Dufferin leaves Quebec for England to-day.

There are 6,000 stars known at the present time.

Camels engaged in the caravan trade carry loads varying from 640 to 720 pounds.

A now and very rich copper mine has been discovered at Bay of Notre Dame, Newfoundland.

Arrangements are making for a banquet to be given to Lord Dufferin at Belfast, Ireland, on his return from Canada.

A Salt Lake husband asked for a divorce because his wife had not informed him before their marriage that one of her arms was badly scarred.

While Henry Ward Beecher was delivering a lecture in San Francisco recently, some one in the gallery shouted "taffy," considerably marring the effect.

At Bridgetown, N. S., a mulatto girl, named Thompson, was so dreadfully buried by her clothes taking fire while she was in a fit, that she died five or six days afterwards.

The new Cathedral on Fifth Avenue, New York, on which nearly \$200,000, has already been invested, is approaching completion. It has been thirteen years in progress, and will be the grandest religious structure in America.

Duck English, the young man now in Quentin, from Lake County, is said to possess the best memory of any man in the State of California. He has been known to listen to sermons from the pulpit, occupying three-quarters of an hour for their delivery, and then go out of church and repeat them almost word for word from beginning to end.

Christian Brienbach came out of prison at the age of twenty, went to the residence of his aged grand-parents, near Detroit, Mich., and coolly told them that he intended to live with them. They kept him out of fear, for he was a bully but he was not satisfied with bare support. He killed them in the night with an axe, and ran away with his money.

M. Remain, a French physician, declares that to be free from liability of yellow fever, one has only to drink boiled water, yellow fever being the exclusive result of drinking water that has become corrupt, and that if one is attacked by the disease he will be cured in twenty-four hours if he will only drink large quantities of boiled water, even in the midst of the vomitings.

R. Lyman Potter, the wheelbarrow fanatic, who started from Albany, N. Y., on the 10th of April last to trundle the Sergeant of his own will, arrived at Reno, Nevada, a few days ago, twenty days ahead of time. He expects to reach San Francisco in 215 working days from Albany, and the reward of his success is to be \$1000. He has thus far made from twenty-five to thirty-five miles per day.

There was a touching scene, says the Memphis Avalanche, on one of the streets yesterday. A kindhearted lady was going to a sick friend, when she heard her name called. Turning, she saw a slender girl, dressed in mourning, advancing toward her. As the child came nearer the lady recognized in her the daughter of a neighbor who had died the day before near the city. The little girl threw her arms about the lady and, sobbing cried: "You aren't afraid of me, are you?" "No my dear," was the soothing reply. "Everybody else is," said the poor child. "They won't come near me because papa died of the fever, and we were with him, I and mamma." The little girl's heart was stung by the chilling repulsion which came to her in so deep a sorrow.

Mrs. Jacob Kuns, of Woodbridge, Conn., met a most horrible and extraordinary death. While she was making a fire in a cooking stove the flames burst through an opening in the stove and ignited her dress. She was paralyzed by her pain, and before she had recovered presence of mind all her clothes were aflame. Shrieking, she ran to the barn and began to roll in the hay, and instantaneously she jumped down into a deep well and was drowned. Her little daughter was a horrified spectator of the scene, and after she saw her mother leap down the well gave the alarm to the neighbors, but too late to save the barn and out-house, which were consumed with their contents. When Jacob Kuns, who had been away at work, returned he was almost deprived of reason at his affliction and loss. Mrs. Kuns, when taken from the well, was found to have been literally roasted alive, and her flesh was black from heat to feet.

A SANCTUARY VIOLATED.

MARY LYONS STUCK DOWN BEFORE THE ALTAR BY AN ASSAULT—TERRIBLE SCENE AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S—JOHN CARRIEB'S ATTEMPT TO MURDER AT EARLY MASS.

In the basement of St. Francis Xavier's Church, on West Sixteenth street, some three hundred souls had begun their devotions on Sunday morning. It was the earliest of the Sabbath masses, commencing at half-past five o'clock. A band of candles before the altar supplied with light the low ceiling, into which the rays of dawn had scarcely penetrated. The celebrant was Father Thiry, while at the side altar stood Fathers Jones and O'Shea. The multitude of the assembly was suddenly broken by the flight of a woman in the street, which immediately reached the ears of every worshipper. There was a little stir and the priest, moderated by cautious gestures, doubtless suggested by the recollection of a panic that had seen in the same place not so very long ago. Then a woman entered hurriedly, yet so quietly that only those in the rear seats saw her terror. She was followed by a strongly built, coarse featured man, whose actions were so deliberate that

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., October 3.

Neither the old nor the new political parties can exult much over the result of the October elections. All parties are in some respects disappointed. The Republicans have by bringing out a full vote resumed ascendancy in Ohio, while the Democrats have gained several members in Congress. The Nationals have greatly increased their vote over previous elections, but still have fallen short of the strength they have counted upon since the Maine upsurge. One curious result is noticeable; that while the greenback party drew more from the Democrats, the Republicans alone suffered loss of Congressmen. On the whole, therefore, it appears that while the Nationals have elected a few members of Congress, and the ticket in Ohio, the substantial advantages have fallen to the Democrats. In Indiana and Ohio, for example, they have not only gained seven members of the next Congress, but have reversed the standing of the delegations from those States so as to secure both their votes in case the next presidential election goes into the House. But the happiest man in John Sherman who constructs the result as an endorsement of his financial policy, and asserts that resumption is a fixed fact. We shall see. He believes the effect will be to solidify the Republican party, and increase its strength in the coming elections. The Administration generally appears "gratified" to see the language of its nominal head, Mr. Hayes. Secretary McCready rejoiced over the large Republican majority in his State—before he heard that two greenback Congressmen had been elected—and predicted that the party would grow from now on very rapidly, as aggressive for the campaign of 1880. Schultz tickled himself over the result in Guanajuato, which he believes was the direct effect of his hard money speech. There is nothing like being appreciated.

A report has gained circulation that had arisen a bitter feeling between General Sherman and the wife, owing to the fact that a son of General Sherman had abandoned the law, chosen for his father, to enter the society of Jesus in the Catholic Church. Mrs. Sherman's General Sherman was very much interested in the society, and has long been a very active and conspicuous member of the church. In Washington "he is known as the leader in all charities, and there is not in the city a lady who devotes more of her time to deeds of charity." The name of no lady in Washington is more familiar to the poor and unfortunate. Her husband, General Sherman, is a strong Protestant, and is not a communicant with any church. He and his amiable wife (a daughter of Thomas Ewing, of Ohio) were converts to Catholicism in 1857, and that is an end of it. It is never the subject of controversy in the family, and religious matters have never been allowed to mar their happy domestic life. General Sherman was very much depressed when he first learned of his wife's decision to enter the church, and it has, no doubt, been a source of great unhappiness to him. He has, however, friends of the family say that it has not interfered with the joy and confidence of the home circle. Members of General Sherman's staff say that the general, although two thousand miles distant from his sick wife, is in constant communication with her.

With the return of life to the capital, and the near approach of Congress, came a renewal of amusement. Manager Ford has just re-opened the National Theatre for the season with a superior company, and, at present, has upon the boards a very elaborate representation of Uncle Tom's Cabin. This play, or its story, like Pilgrim's Progress or Robinson Crusoe, is a story of the future, and deals with forms and customs and people that have actually ceased to exist, though but half a generation divides them from us, yet it is translated into all languages, played in all theatres and read by all reading people. There are, at this very day, three companies from this country playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in England, every one of them fairly earning money. One feature of the present representation is the plantation music by fifty colored madrigal boys and a chorus of negroes, who sing in the most beautiful and a strangely beautiful romance associated with the old slave, music that people of the south can never forget, and which has a touch of the divine in it. And the run of such a play brings to the surface an unusual number of colored urchins, who want a few pennies to buy bread for a starving mother. "How old's your mother," asked a kind-hearted lady of one of them yesterday, as she began fumbling in her pocket for a coin. "Eighty-five," was the prompt response of the urchin, as he made believe his eye. It was a withering look he got, instead of a nickel that time.

Oct. Henry C. DaAlma, late United States Collector of customs for Alaska, will inform an audience at Talmadge hall next Thursday evening, how he fared in the Territory, and how he sought to the Council; to the Board of Government or to the officers of the Local Societies, but extends to every good, loyal, faithful member of this now great Catholic organization.

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WASHOUGAN NEWS.

At the fall of the 18th inst., in Highland Congregational Church, by the Rev. Albert E. Dunning, the 10th child of the Rev. John Hall, was born a son, named George P. Dunning.

At the fall of the 18th inst., the Rev. A. O'Shea, of this city, by the Rev. A. O'Shea, of this city, was born a son, named John A. O'Shea.

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SAULTED AT PRAYER.

The object of his pursuit hastened up the main aisle until she reached a pew in about the middle of the church, when she threw herself upon her knees and clasped her hands in the attitude of prayer. The bowed head had scarcely touched the railing when it was rudely pulled back again in the clutches of the inquisitor. In his right hand he lifted a long-bladed knife, and while holding her in a sitting posture made three rapid slashes almost before the people in adjoining pews realized his presence. A smothered "Oh!" escaped the wounded woman's lips, and as he loosened his grasp she fell forward upon one knee, her head resting upon the floor. From the desperado coolly shifted the weapon to his left hand, looked scornfully around the room and then slowly paced toward the door. He was on the outside before two or three who witnessed the occurrence followed.

THE CHASE AND CAPTURE.

One of these was John Reilly, who chased the now hurrying man up Sixteenth street, overtaking him before he had reached Fifth avenue. With his hand fastened in his cap's collar Reilly marched him down to Sixth avenue looking for an officer, and seeing none returned to the church. Meantime the knife had been picked up from the sidewalk by a long-bearded, decrepit-looking thing, with a curved blade and wooden handle. It was such a knife as grocers use for cutting ham or cheese, and it had the apex of its blade curved and flattened. There were no blood stains on the blade.

THE VICTIM.</

What say you, Vocho? "You mean what you say?" inquired the dwarf eagerly. "Then here's my hand," said the dwarf, as he reached out his hand, and shook that of the Irishman in conciliatory fashion.

Brought to Justice, OR GRACE HENSON'S ABDUCTION.

BY FRANK A. MARSH. CHAPTER IV. "Well, Vocho, why have you returned without Maria? Where is she?" demanded Quirillo, as the dwarf entered the cave.

Three Women Perish. HARROWING INCIDENTS AT THE BURNING OF A HOUSE IN BIRMINGHAM. A terrible scene was witnessed a short time since at the burning of a large building in Birmingham, England, occupied by a Mr. Dennison and family.

Back to the Old Stand

BARDSLEY BROS. HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS. The Commercial Hotel. Opposite the Depot, BREEN'S BRICK BLOCK. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Various Matters. A farmer names a favorite hen "Macduff," because he wants her to lay. A Western paper says of the air, in its return to the earth, "It kisses and blesses him, but will not obey him."

Insurance Block

GENERAL AGENCY Fire and Marine Insurance ROBERT MARSHALL, General Agent. NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER.

Clearance Sale of Remnants! AUGUST 17th, 1878. To clear for our Fall Importation, A GENUINE REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT.

The Faith of our Faith

BY BISHOP GIBBONS. THE Most popular Book of its kind ever published in the Dominion should be in every Catholic's possession.

A Large & Well Assorted Stock of Clocks & Time-Pieces, AT JEWELLER'S HALL, 14 King Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Wine Store

M. & H. GALLAGHER, 8 CHARLOTTE STREET. Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Wanted. A large number of persons have had their eyes opened by poverty, the greatest blessing which all their friends discovered and praised.

Adjustable Hips

ADJUSTABLE HIPS. MRS. H. H. COLETT is one of the most eminent female dress-makers in the Dominion.

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