

The Carleton &
Saturday, November 3

WHOLE NO.—979.

General News.

NEWEST MAKE PRIDE

—Recently a newly-married pair
the Spencer House, Cincinnati—
shopping—returned—bride had
—she quietly slipped out—four
—returned—mistook Main st
—always got into the Madison, inst
—it looked a little strange—a
—was in the Spencer—boy says
—understanding her—she told him t

she partly disrobed and got in her
naked husband momentarily—fell as
slept of 48 Madison, an Indiana
men from the theatre—a little tight
to the room—to bed—to sleep.
Two reposed there side by side, with
of space between them, unconscious
his presence, is not exactly known
about an hour, when a tremen-

heard in the apartment, from which screams issued wildly, piercingly and shrilly. The hotel was in an uproar. Porters, waiters, porters, guests, dressed in evening dress, were at the door of No. 48 in a group, blocking up the entrance, and a porter, eagerly, "What is the matter? Tell us what is the trouble?"

bridge had awakened about mid-
night, she laid her hand over her husband, it
was like a man's face, and the soft
lighted him at once. He did not un-
derstand, though he did not dislike it,
said Mrs. R. said, "My dearest
have you been all this while"
," echoed the merchant, beginn-

Lord Tinsel, that he had made a
here. "I'm nobody's husband."
Dear madam, you are in the wrong
wrong bed—horror of horrors—the
g bride. What would her lord—
curious world say? And Mrs. R.
bly and sprang from her couch
panion did the same. He was full
ed as she, and entreated her to

and he would leave the apartment
is the one he had engaged—he'd
at. Scream, scream was her only
kind proposition. "My God, ma
so. You will wake the house.
I swear it's only a mistake. I
light of the consequences. I don't
you. I swear I don't. You'll g

just at this juncture the crowd opened itself at the door and beheld, cowering in one corner, exercising her rights significantly, with a sheet wrapped around her and form, and the Indian in the room, enveloped in a coverlet. "My God, madam, don't!" the proprietor saw there must be some

requested the others to retire, and the merchant went out into another room to tell the whole story. The Doctor, one of the ladies to Mrs. R., and the others explained, greatly to her relief, that she was overwhelmed with confusion at the news that might have ruined her. However, under the escort of the ladies, she returned to the Seaport House.

band was found pacing the corridor, and half crazed with ghoulish anticipation of the mysterious disappearance of his wife, he had been spirited away by the police. He ordered for her jewels in that case, as he expressed himself, they were for a dollar. As soon as he caught her to his bosom and

THE ROMAN QUESTION.—The Roman question is not likely to be solved, so far as the sword alone. Garibaldi and his adherents are strong and entirely sincere. They have made advances towards the occupation of the Church which have proved effective that the chief Liberal

been put under arrest. Great reforms, however, are not the work of a day. They are won slowly, and by the training of the intellect of man. We were always to lead the advance, and our moral achievements are aimed at a long interval in the progress of freedom. We have brought in our mother country from

ner and Knox. The religious life was so slow in its development that a contemporary thinker could hardly find its advances.

If Italy is now to fulfil the promise of her introduction to the community of the United Kingdom, she will do so by the efforts of her people. The time with her for great action in the battle-field is past, so far as

fect consolidation. She has gained success and by vigor in the field alone, she is able to gain. Now, her weapons, to prove effective, will not be carnal force. A military force is necessary to a solution of affairs within the Roman Empire, the heart of the Roman capital. But we, the Italian Party of Action would like to see the people contribute to the solution of the problem.

the dethronement of the temporal power in Rome, as they have done toward the papacy. Italy has made as much progress as she had any right to make, and it is bound to hope that she could make more. Able Reformers would certainly not raise the Roman sovereignty question.

Without more fighting. There can be no real successor in Rome to Pius the IX. The judgment of the world has decided that the Pope would seem therefore to have been the wisest wisdom for the real Reformers of Italy. The progress of political opinion in Italy before committing the Pope rashly to the Court of final arbitration. Every hour brings new developments.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.—On Nov. 10, at New York, the Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. B. McLean, made the following statements:

He would go for adjusting representation by population, for equalizing taxation, for

...ing to population, for any reason, still he did not believe that a man would do any good. A House member would be less easily log-rolled than twenty one. But, as a measure of thought it better to reduce the number of members than the number of members. With then spoke of the way the Government constituted had been for

ing time it had taken to effect it. He presented the Government with the ap-
peals of his colleagues, and not to please himself
he thought the County of York
ought to be represented by the office
of the County. He had entered it on condi-
tion that it should be done the three se-
conded, that the counties on the
basis of their 71,000 inhabitants, should

in their 75,000 inhabitants, should be also, and the counties along the Boundary, with their population a little exceeding 100,000, and the counties from Keweenaw to Keweenaw, with their 90,000, thus making the compliment of nearly 1,000,000. It had been made, which had been made by one of the ablest men in the Department of Marine—to give the Government the benefit of the doubt.

members. He (Mr. B.) had made
against that attempt, and he believ-
ed of at least one of the members
north (the Surveyor General, whose
eye) had shown him the reason
of that objection. Mr. Kerr had been
told he held—the Provincial Sec-
retary had refused it, unless four mem-
bers of the House were brought in.

...nor could it be expected that
...the first has been and

INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.—The excess of births over deaths in the United Kingdom is now more than 1000 a-day. In England it is 259,000 a year; in Scotland, above 40,000; in Ireland it is estimated at nearly 70,000. Notwithstanding the large emigration by which we have been planting nations in distant parts of

the world, the number of the resident population of the United Kingdom never any year of this century failed to increase until the calamitous period of the Irish famine and the great emigration which followed. Then for five years there was a constant decrease. In the middle of the year 1846 the resident population of the United Kingdom was estimated at 28,002,094; in 1850 it had fallen to 27,393,537. Then the tide turned and

ed, but it was not until 1856 that our number reached 28,000,000 again. The rate of increase after allowing for emigration, now amounts to about 200,000 a year. The Register-Generals estimates the resident population for the United Kingdom as follows: In the middle of the year 1807, 17,184,902; 1817, 19,814,027; 1827, 22,872,049; 1837, 25,659,426; 1847, 27,972,533; 1857, 29,488,048; 1867, 30,187,920. These

no reason to suppose that in Great Britain the population decreased in any year of this period, but in Ireland the highest return of population was in 1845, when it was estimated at 8,295,062, the population remaining in Ireland has ever since been decreasing, and in the middle of the year 1867 the estimate is 5,656,962, a decrease of 2,738,099 in the 22 years. The emigration from

The rapid progress of the Roman Catholic Church in England is thus described by the London Weekly Register:

"It is no small triumph for Catholics to note week by week the progress of the old faith with such vigour in this island. . . ."

in the limits of the United Kingdom, whether or not they are in the clergy of the Establishment are disputatious whether or not they should wear vestments and make public all their internal sources of discord, the Catholic Church is extending her influence, and gaining ground in every part of the country. This is not empty boast. Unaided, save by resources of her own faithful children, and with nothing whatever in the way of succour from the State, she has been able to

except the purely voluntary contributions. Catholics already overtaxed to support our existing institutions, every week we have to reconsider either the opening of some new church, or the laying of the foundation stone of what are *lovingly* will be a place of worship of the true faith. We are merely looking over the files of the Weekly Register for the past month, we find it recorded that a new church was opened at Ertou Bridge

in Yorkshire; another at Burrow-in-Furness, Lancashire; a third at Dorchester; a fourth at St. Helier's-Jersey; and fifth at Kilcock, in Ireland. During the same period new missions have been opened at Hootan, Cheshire; at Missendenhead; at Chelsea; and in Gower street, London; whilst the corner-stone of a new church has been laid at Accrington, near Salford,

Lancashire. Preparations for building a new Cathedral at Sligo have been commenced, and schools have been opened at Bradford, in the community of nuns have taken up their residence at Albion Hill, near Ipswich; and at Dalbe near Glasgow the foundation stone for a new Home for Penitents has been laid.

estimated that the entire cost of this great work, including the canals, harbor improvements, a material of traction for the passage of large vessels, will amount to 385,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000). This is about double the amount estimated. The capital of 200,000,000 francs increased by a loan of 100,000,000 francs, and call for another 100,000,000 has been made.

which has been favorably received by the stockholders. The instruments of labor worked by steam and in use on the Isthmus represent a total of 17,768 horse power, at a consumption of 12,219 tons of coal per month. The company has in its employ 13,000 laborers and artisans of whom 6,388 are native Syrians and Egyptians and the balance are Europeans. The distance between the zones has become a continuous line

workshops; and numerous villages and towns have sprung up in the desert to accommodate workmen, and the traders and labourers, to supply their wants. The port of Said, situated on the spit of land that separates Lake Menzaleh from the Mediterranean has increased from a wretched population of a few hundred to 8,000, with warehouses and buildings to accommodate the trade.

increased business and population. There is every indication that the terminus on either side of the canal will become the sites of great cities and centres of commerce.—*London Chronicle*

"The first of these is that St. John is the place to hold a Provincial Exhibition. The success of this one in a pecuniary sense is far in advance of either the Sussex or Fredericton ones. The reason of this is obvious. St. John contains a large population to begin with, and as it is a great centre of trade, visitors can combine

two-fold object of business and pleasure at the same time. A much larger attendance than could possibly be obtained elsewhere is thus secured. Strangers, too, can get accommodated there much more readily than in a less populous place, which is a great object, as many who attended the two previous Provincial Exhibitions will at once acknowledge. In addition to these we may mention its favorable location

being more easily accessible by steamboat or road from all parts of the Province than other place. It is to be hoped, then, that Board of Agriculture and the Government take into consideration the desirability of erecting a permanent building at St. John for use of future Exhibitions."

meeting held at Edinburgh, of the educational Institute of Scotland, it was unanimously resolved to approve an overture from the local association of Kirkcaldy, and to transmit a petition to the Parliament in terms thereof, praying the Legislative body in its wisdom to devise measures to secure, by making education compulsory if necessary, that every child in these realms should

be educated. The suggestion of Mr. Ali Kirkecaldy, who brought up the subject, was that the following: "That a duly certified extract of the birth of a child should be the evidence of age; that all children of five years should be registered; that due publication of all children attending school should be made; that 300 attendances should be the minimum of a school year; and that the school fee be 10s."

In Virginia City, Nevada, a poor widow

overhauling an old vest of her husband's, she had recently died, found a dirty paper in pocket, which on examination, proved to be made of three feet of the Savage claim. Secretary of the company informed her that it was genuine, and that \$1800 in dividends was due on it. She took the money, sold the paper for \$14,000 and went to her home in Japan in the East.

ten friends in the East.