STRAW HATS.

Large Reduction from Former Prices.

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

THORNE BROS., 3 King street.

aug10

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 12.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is a good deal of grumbling about the way civic affairs have been managed.

Cardinal McCloskey contributed the magnificent sum of $5000 towards the yellow fever sufferers.

The Government has resigned. Sir John A. Macdonald has been called on by the Governor-General to form a new Cabinet, the *personal* of which will not be known for a few days.

The usual accompaniments of boat-racing attended the contest on Courtenay Bay last Monday. Brussels street and vicinity after the race was the scene of much fighting and drunkenness.

When M. Gambatta was at Valence he made a speach, and in his flights of oratory he saluted "the sun of the Republic." It so happened that the luminary was at that moment disappearing behind the hills, and the Conservative papers made huge fun of the unlucky coincidence.

Although the States of Indiana and Ohio are to be congratulated on their repudiation of the fallacious policy of an unredeemable paper currency in the late election, we cannot say that the success of the Republican party in these States is particularly gratifying. The universal and unlimited system of official corruption that has grown up under this party; the great fraud perpetrated by its leaders on the people of the United States in placing in the Presidential chair a man who was not the choice of the nation, and by means the most infamous, is not a record to be proud of, and Indiana and Ohio by endorsing it do not elevate their reputation.

After some time puzzling our brain to discover the intended point of an attack on this journal in Monday's *News* we failed. All we could gather from it was that our friend was very wrathy because we dared to sympathize with it in its recent affliction. Don't get angry, you dear old inconsistency. We didn't mean to offend you. Let the shorter half of you keep right on hanging around the South Wharf, as he is reputed to have done since the election, and perhaps you may succeed in obtaining something more substantial then sympathy. That is, if they want to use you.

About a month ago a most extraordinary insult was officially offered to the Catholic clergy of Galway. For some reason, as yet inscrutable, parties of police were detailed to visit the Catholic churches and report what they heard from the pulpits. When the matter became known to the public there was a deep and general indignation aroused. The Lord Bishop, it appears, feeling the affront keenly, addressed himself to the Lord Lieutenant, knowing very well that all such vagaries proceed in one way or another from Dublin Castle. At the same time the Bishop alluded to the subject publicly in dignified and temperate language. On Saturday, Sept. 21, His Lordship returned from a short absence from home, and was immediately addressed by Sub-Inspector Cameron, with a request for an interview concerning the action of the police. The Bishop replied that as he had thought it his duty formally to submit his complaint to the authorities, he preferred to have no conversation regarding it with any one else. Mr. Cameron hastened to say that it was with the approval of Dublin Castle he made his application; but the Prelate adhered to his first decision, deeming it disrespectful to the Irish Government to discuss with Mr. Cameron a subject remitted to headquarters. So the matter rests at present.

The *Freeman* of Monday was reluctantly compelled to notice, for the purpose of contradicting them, some statements, which appeared in these columns on Saturday last, but in doing so studiously avoided mentioning the HERALD'S name. Such conduct would not have surprised us but for our belief that the refining influence of the associations which necessarily surround the high position that the editor of the *Freeman* occupied during the past five years would have taught him to restrain his natural propensities and conceal from public gaze his characteristic malevolence. Perhaps we ought not to complain of the unprofessional, ungentlemanly, and altogether unusual treatment, on all occasions, accorded this journal by the *Freeman*. Much of the popularity attained by the HERALD we attribute to this impolitic public exhibition of envious malice on the part of our contemporary. The standing and supposed culture of its Editor, ed many to believe [illegible] feelings. [illegible]

[illegible] issue we referred to the de[illegible] the *Telegraph* to court discussion with Dr. Tupper on some leading political questions. In the paragraph we intimated that such a discussion in the columns of the *Telegraph* might materially add to the diminishing circulation of that journal. The item was not copied in its entirety, but dissected by our contemporary, and from two sentences—garbled from the paragraph—the *Telegraph* made a weak endeavor to construe a thin compliment paid it by us. So shabby a trick was scarcely becoming the *Telegraph*, which journal, by the way, at the present time appears in a mood to be thankful for very insignificant trifles. However, whatever we may think of such journalistic style of construction, or such process of garbling, we may say that such conduct does nobody any harm and may doubtless afford the *Telegraph* a crumb of solace in its present critical position.

We can assure our contemporary that the compliment and the "ugly spirit" have no existence in fact, and are but the airy creatures of the fertile imagination of the editor of the *Telegraph*.

It has just occurred to us to ask why the *Telegraph*, of Monday morning, in re-publishing Saturday's edition, did not give its readers the benefit of its champion achievement in selecting sentences so as to convey a false impression? If remorse was the cause, then the *Telegraph* is not incorrigible.

The means to which the friends of Hon. Mr. Leflamme were compelled to resort in order to secure his election are not very creditable to that gentleman as the following statement of facts will show:—About four 4 30 p m., on the day of the election, the duputy returning officer, Mr. Forget, was apparently taken violently ill with a colic. One of Mr Girouard's agents at the polls, whose home was close by, invited him to go there and take some medicine. Forget accepted the offer, but, before leaving, placed the ballot box in a sideboard, *which had been arranged before hand for the operation to be performed.* The bottom boards had been removed, a small trap had been cut into the floor and a notorious election wire puller stationed in the cellar *withdrew the box, opened it and changed the vote in the manner already mentioned.* High constable Bissonette was despatched to the polling house in question, saw the whole fixtures and brought the trap away with him. It has also transpired that an extra number of ballot papers had been sent from a printing office in the city on the morning of the election. On the same morning, another house, which had at first been engaged for the polling, was abandoned for the one afterwards used, in which the preparations for the swindle had been made. The deputy returning officer had also been changed so as to fall in with the villainous project. All those who took part in the affair are intimate friends of the Hon. Mr. Laflamme—the man in the celler, the printer, and the deputy returning officer.

Thank God, St. John is very seldom visited with any of these epidemics that unfortunately make their appearance in some of our sister cities on the continent. We believe it is to His providential care alone, and not to any efforts of our own, we owe this immunity from disease and death. Time and again the press has called the attention of the Board of Health and our Common Council to the pestilential condition of certain portions of our city, and asked them to provide a remedy and remove the danger. Sometimes these appeals have been partially successful, but oftener they were entirely disregarded. When we examine the condition of severa localities in the City and Portland, we are astonished that their existence during the hot summer months was not the cause of a pestilence. The absence of proper drainage about Pond street, and the quality of the matter used in filling up the Mill-pond to the north of that street is sufficient to account for the sickening stench which pervades that locality.

The gutters on Brussels street which in some parts are so constructed that the water cannot run either way but remains there & stagnate; the want of drainage in and to the east of Patrick and Erin streets; the shocking condition of the southern portion of the barrack green, occasioned by the people being there since the fire, and the equally dirty condition of many places along the Courtenay Bay shore, are all standing monuments of laziness and inefficiency of the Board of Health, and of the gross neglect of our civic rulers.

At the Paris Exposition there is a curiosity, made of all the different kinds of lace that could be used for the purpose, is a reproduction of the Cathedral of Milan, a structure of wood with every spire, cupolo and minaret covered first with blue then with the different "points" selected. The stonework is close croched, which imitates carving, the fret work is Irish, the rugged parts are grained tape lace, and one is reminded of Napoleon's curious remark: "Those towers," he said, "are as delicate as Flemish point, and to this day look as if taken out of a box."

There has been another eviction sensation on the Leitrim estates. Two years ago a widow named Algoe was evicted by the late lord, because one of her sons had cut wood on the farm to make farm implements; she obtained compensation from the courts, and has since been living in Glasgow. Hearing, however, that her old farm was to be leased to another tenant, she returned, broke in the doors and took forcible possession, barring herself in and refusing to admit the agent. Several other tenants are in treaty with him to [illegible] back to their holdings, and threaten [illegible] they are refused admission they [illegible] he has done.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Provincial Exhibition held in Fredericton during the week has in most respects been very successful. As an agricultural display it was excellent and in this respect has surpassed any previously held. For the first time, many of our people who visited this exhibition, learned the wonderful productive powers of our Province and discovered that nothing more than opportunity and industry are required to enable our people to raise all farming products necessary for our own consumption of a quality equal if not superior to what we can import from any other country in the world. To attempt an enumeration of all the articles contained in the building proper, to say nothing of the fine display of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, contained in the adjoining buildings, would require more space than is at our command. The lateness of the season and the distance which separates Fredericton from many of our principle manufactories were no doubt the causes which prevented any considerable display of maufactured goods. The articles that were there, however, reflected the highest credit on their producers. They also shewed that for quality, style and finish, our workmen, provided they got fair play and equal chances with the mechanics of other countries, need fear no competition from any quarter. We were rather surprised at the meagre exhibit of works of Art. Evidently the acknowledged esthetic taste of the inhabitants of the Celestial was not shared by those who took the lead in getting up the exhibition. We think the reduction of the number of prizes awarded to amusements of a questionable character, and the money absorbed by these offered as an inducement to our provincial artists, would improve the morals as vell as elevate the taste of our people, something which is perhaps not undesirable.

The many inducements in the shape of horse racing, boat racing, baseball matches, &c., which drew a large number of people to the Exhibition, who would not otherwise attend and, no doubt, contributed very materially to its financial success. The grand concerts in the evenings were highly appreciated and proved one of the most agreeable features in connection with the exhibition. The only drawback to the pleasure of the visitors was the impossibilty of procuring suitable accomodation for all during their stay. Apart from this unavoidable annoyance, we believe our Fredericton friends and all who attended, have every reason to be satisfied with the success that has attended the Exhibition.

IRISH CATHOLIC REPRESENTATION.

In last week's HERALD we pointed out the inconsistency of the *Freeman* pretending to be anxious to secure a fair representation of Irish Catholics in the Dominion Government, while at the same time it was advocating Mr. Domville's claims, instead of Mr. Costigan's, to a position in the incoming Cabinet. Replying to this charge the *Freeman* says "Some persons" (meaning the HERALD.—Polite, is it not!!) misunderstood what it said on the subject, and denies that it ever expressed an opinion on the matter. Well, perhaps we did misunderstand it, but we will allow our readers to judge for themselves. The following is taken from the *Freeman* of Oct. 1st, and is the conclusion of an article, in which is copied an able advocacy of Mr. Domville's claims to a Cabinet position, that appeared in the *New Dominion* of the Saturday previous:

"Mr. Domville has rendered great service to the party, and if he wishes to have a seat in the Cabinet, no one from this Province has any stronger or better claim than he has."

If the above extract is not a justification for our assertion that the editor of the *Freeman* was doing what he could to assist Mr. Domville in the attainment of his object, we will readly concede our inability to understand the meaning of any writings which appear in the columns of that journal. In the same article from which the above extract was taken the *Freeman* mentions the names of several gentlemen who are likely to be members of the new Government, but never once alludes to Mr. Costigan. This omission is significant in view of the fact that nearly all the other papers that have referred to the probable composition of the future government, have mentioned Mr. Costigan as one who, in all probability, will be a member. Of course it would not increase Mr. Costigan's chance of success to have the *Freeman* champion his cause, but it is well known that this consideration is not what influences its editor when he endeavors to keep Mr. Costigan in the back ground. This is not the first nor the worst treatment received from Mr. Anglin by Mr. Costigan. Mr. Costigan was first elected in 1861: the same year Mr. Anglin was first returned for this county. Both gentlemen were in opposition to the Government of the day. When the Smith-Anglin Government was elected on the Confederation question. Mr. Costigan loyally supported it. After Mr. Anglin's disagreement with his colleagues, which compelled his retirement from the Government, a meeting of the other Catholic members was held, at which it was decided that Mr. Costigan should go into the Government as Mr. Anglin's successor, and their representative. Mr. Mehan, saw and informed Mr. Smith of their decision, who thereupon sent for Mr. Costigan and congratulated him upon the confidence expressed by his fellow-members in thus nominating him for the position, and asked him if he had consulted Mr. Anglin. Mr. Costigan said he consulted no one. Mr. Smith said he would like to have Mr. Anglin's approval, but Mr. Costigan very properly refused to seek it. Mr. Mehan was then sent to interview Mr. Anglin who, upon hearing of their decision to put forward Mr. Costigan as a member of the Government, said there was no necessity for filling up the vacancy because he could look after the interests of the Catholics as well as if he were still tn the Government. Mr. Anglin's opposition ended the matter, and thus he used his influence with Mr. Smith to prevent the Catholics of New Brunswick having a representative in the Government of that day. This is the way that gentleman has endeavored to advance the interests of his countrymen and co-religionists. Mr. Anglin could conveniently forget, although Dr. Tupper could not, that among the staunch and tried Conservatives of New Brunswick there was an Irish Catholic gentlemen of whom his countrymen and co-religionists were proud; a gentlemen of stainless character, recognized talents, undoubted ability, and one whose manly courage—that essential element of every true Irishman's character—has never been questioned; and a man whose appointment to a place in the Government of his country would be hailed with delight by his countrymen and co-religionists throughout the Dominion.

BAD BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS.

The Norwich *Gazette* wants Sir John to protect the people of the Dominion from those indecent, fire-eating and extravagant American periodicals which are poured daily into Canada. It would afford us no inconsiderable pleasure to find the press of Canada working in harmony to prohibit the sale of many of the bad books and papers which unfortunately find their way into this country, and do an incalculable amount of harm. The question is now exciting attention in the United States where the very worst effects have been experienced from their introduction. The Superintendent of the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, New York, says:—

While it may be true that other causes than "cheap weekly story papers police gazettes and the like" tend to bring boys to prison, we are justified by the facts in saying these are among the most powerful agencies in producing juvenile crime. The large increase of juvenile delinquency in the last half century makes the subject of great importance to society, and should induce earnest thought as to its cause and cure. In the fifty-first annual report of the House of Refuge, it was shown that this increase in the State during the p[illegible] period of the last half century was 2,600 per cent, while that of the population was only 200 per cent.; a ratio of 13 to 1. The burden this evil brings to the State in the support of institutions for the care and reformation of juvenile delinquents, which now exceeds half a million of dollars annually, is not the worst result which springs from it. The demoralization of children caused by the contaminating influence of the unhappy youths that are constantly falling victims to these agencies are widespread. These low, trashy publications with their pictorial illustrations, coming within the easy reach of the youth, incite in their minds a desire to enjoy, what to them appear, the pleasures of a dissolute, reckless course, never suspecting the pitfall that lies just beneath until they are, in too many cases, hoplessly launched upon a criminal course. In a recent partial examination of the inmates of the House of Refuge it was found that more than two-thirds of the boys, nearly all that could read, were in the habit of reading these publications, and had formed a strong desire for the exclusion of more wholesome, instructing matter. If the publishers of these papers could realize the injury they are inflicting on the youths of the country by their publications, and could see the consequences that come to most of the boys who read them, as do those that are called to the charge of the prisons and correctional institutions, they would hesitate to continue in a business the effect of which is to demoralize and destroy.

GENERAL NEWS.

Flies totally disappeared from the districts afflicted with yellow fever.

A drill that bores square holes is one of the curiosities at the Paris Exhibition.

An Englishman at Ashton, under Lyne, recently sold his wife for half a gallon of ale.

Mrs. Inga Hanson, of Chicago, aged 44, has twenty living children, and has just married again.

A Louisville young woman advertised in the papers for an escort to a concert and forty young men replied.

Gold has been struck at the Magdala Mine shaft, Victoria. Australia, at a depth of 1988 feet below the surface.

The race for the Middle Park plate for two years old, at New Market on Wednesday, was won by colt Peter.

Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, in his dread of fire used to read by the light of a candle floating in a basin of water.

O'Leary beat Hughes 93 miles in the great pedestrian match in New York last week. He walked 403 miles in 142 hours.

By rolling in a blanket soaked in hot mustard, an apparently lifeless child was resuscitated at Wethersfield, Conn., recently.

The Princess of Wales, the Crown Prince of Denmark, her brother, and the heir to the Belgium throne, are all partially deaf.

Some time since the *Free Press* inquired incidentally if fish could talk. One fellow answered "seal skin." Another, more recently, says, certainly, out in Colorado, Pikes Peak.

The wife of Captain David Porter Heap wore a painted dress at a Newport reception. The material was white silk, and on that groundwork the Captain had painted flowers and birds in bright colors.

George French, a half crazy inmate of the Newton (Mass) poorhouse, tried to poison his companions by putting about a pound of Paris green in a pan of milk because he was jealous of another inmate.

Mme. Rinehart, the lion tamer, came near being killed while she was performing in a cage of wild animals at Marlboro, Mass., an infuriated panther biting her on the arm and hip. Her coolness saved her, and she cowed the beast with a whip.

On the 29th ult., the County Jail at Murfreesboro', Tenn., was broken into by a mob and a negro was taken therefrom, and subsequently hanged. He was awaiting trial for an alleged outrage upon a white woman. After the unfortunate wretch was dead it transpired that he was innocent of the charge.

John Davis was incurably ill in Montgomery county, Ill. His sweetheart, to whom he was soon to have been married, went to work in a mill to earn money for his support, his well-to-do parents refusing to give her any money for the purpose. Davis committed suicide in order not to be a burden on the girl.

The Passaic Rolling Mills at Passaic, Junction, N.J., were almost destroyed by a supposed incendinary, fire last Saturday night. Two firemen were, perhaps, fatally injured by falling through the roof. A portion of the mill was burned, 600 by 400 feet. It contained much valuable machinery. The loss, $50,000, is fully iusured. Four hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

They have a novel mode of discovering a criminal in Japan: The magistrates of the village of Awa, being unable to discover the author of a series of mysterious crimes, opened a poll, inviting every citizen to name on his ballot the person whom he thought guilty. One notorious ne'er do-well was elected as the culprit by a great majority, and having confessed his crime was promptly executed.

William Buckley, a British soldier, convicted of receiving stolen property or of being concerned in an attempt upon the life of the Duke of Kent, was sentenced to transportation to Australia for life. He escaped, and fell in with a tribe of natives, with whom he resided thirty-three years, without meeting a white man until he discovered a party of tourists, and saved them from a treacherous attack by a wandering band of native warriors. It is believed that he owed his safety to his gigantic size and ferocious appearance. A more romantic explanation is that, having taken a spear from the grave of a dead chief, he was supposed by the natives to be their leader come to life in a new body. Buckley says that these people imagined that the world was supported by props, which were in charge of a man who lived at the extremity of the earth, and that unless the props were renewed from time to time, the whole fabric would tumble to pieces.

Not long ago was reported a domestic tragedy which resulted from the simple circumstances that a husband, when sitting down to dinner, detected a fly in the gravy. A quarrel ensued, and the wife chopped the fastidious husband's head off with an axe. Had that unfortunate man quietly fished the fly out with a fork and said nothing, he would not now be a decapitated resident of a Virginia graveyard. And now from Cincinnati comes a story of murder and suicide, prompted by a bowl of bean soup, or rather by a lack of more solid and substantial dishes for which men of robust digestion regard soup simply as an appetizer. When Charles Prehu went from work to dinner he found nothing on the table but a solitary bowl of bean soup. His pretty young wife did not even try to make up for the meagreness of the meal with a kiss; but instead she replied with asperity to her husband's complaint. He refused to touch the dinner. At supper the same bowl of bean soup met his hungry eyes, and was regarded by him as a sign of defiance. The couple seperated, and Mr. Perhu went after her, and while talking with her suddenly drew a revolver and shot his wife dead and then himself.

On the night of September 19th, Indianapolis, Ind., was the scene of the most cold-blooded murder that was ever perpetrated in that city. The victim was one Mary McHugh, a young Irish girl of an irreproachable character, who was murdered by Louis Gueting, a former lover, for her refusal to marry him, on account of his dissolute habits. On the night of the murder he had demanded an interview with her, which she refused, as he had used threatening language, and she feared his violent temper. He insisted, however, and followed her into the yard of the hotel where the convseration took place, saying that if she did not come into the hotel he would kill her. Upon attempting to run away from him he drew a revolver and fired at her, the shot taking effect in the neck. She fell to the ground, but dragged herself to her feet, and uplifted both hands, apparently in prayer; the fiend then walked over to her, and, with an oath, exclaimed, "——you, ain't you dead yet?" At the same time deliberately pulled the trigger full in her face, blackening her face with powder, and blowing out one of her eyes. The poor girl, without further effort, fell back and expired. The police hurried Gueting away, lest the infuriated crowd that had gathered at the sound of the shots should lynch him.

Among the candidates for appointment to a vacancy in the police force of an Irish town was one Patrick Murphy, whose appearance before the Mayor was hailed with cries of 'he can't write.' The Mayor said he was only there to take down the names of applicants who would come a fortnight later for examination. A friend set Murphy in a fair round hand the copy 'Patrick Murphy' and kept him practicing at it assiduously. When the eleventh day arrived, 'Take that pen,' said the Mayor, 'and write—write your name.' As Pat took up the pen exclamations arose, 'Pat's a-writing; he's got a quill in his fist!' 'Small good will it do him; he can't write wid it.' All were dumfounded when Murphy recorded his name in a bold round hand, and the Mayor declared 'That'll do;' but one of them shouted, 'Ask him to write somebody else's name, Yer Honour.' 'Write my name, Murphy,' said the Mayor. 'Write Yer Honour's name!' exclaimed Pat. 'Me commit forgery, and goin' into the police! I darn't do it Yer Honour.'

ST. MALACHI'S HALL BAZAAR.

The drawing of lotteries in connection with this bazaar commenced on Monday evening last. Appended are the results:

Cathedral Table—Child's suit, by the Bishop, No. 11.

Consolers of Mary's Table—1st prize, a china breakfast set by Mr. Chipman, No. 113; 2nd prize, a cigar case, by Charles Conlon, No. 15; 3rd prize, pair of vases, by Miss Catherine Coholan.

Sister's Table—A pair of blankets, by Miss Jennie McInerney, No. 67.

Cathedral Table—(Miss Dunham), White Coral Basket and wax flowers, 33, Miss McDonnell.

Sacred Heart Table—(Mrs. Flaherty), 1st prize Bronze Ink Stand, 234, P. Gleason, Esq.; 2nd, Bronze Bracket and Statuary, 237, Mrs. Smith.

St. Ann's Table—(Mrs. Doody), 1st prize, a fancy pair of mottoes, 55, Mrs. Ritchie; 2nd, a handsome toilet set, 300, Capt. Veal.

St. Ann's Table—(Mrs. Kane), 1st prize, a toy bedstead, 206, J. Sclean: 2nd, a handsome pair of vases, 6, Mrs. Stack.

St. Ann's Table—(Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. O'Brien), 1st prize, a sofa cushion, 99, Miss. Margaret Carey; 2nd, a picture, 87, Matthew Harrison; 3rd, a pair of vases, 45, Mr. James Daley.

Children of Mary's Sacred Heart, Lottery No. 7. A handsome clock, 12, Mrs. Flaherty.

Children of Mary's Sacred Heart, Lottery No. 3, (Mrs. Landry), 1st prize, a sofa cushion, 15, Mr. Chas. Flaherty; 2nd, a butter cooler, 1, R. F. Quigley, Esq.; 3rd, a signet gold ring, 44, Mr. John Mullin; 4th, a tea cosy, 29, Mr. Jas. Lantalum.

Children of Mary's Sacred Heart—(Mrs. Carvell), 1st prize, a blue satin sofa pillow, 18, Mr. Ritchie; 2nd, a crimson satin sofa pillow, 203, Mr. Garret Cotter; 3rd, Toilet set, 68, Miss Helen Kirk.

Children of Mary's Sacred Heart, Lottery No. 4, (Miss McNamara)—1st prize, a pair of blankets, ticket 80, Richard Cotter winner; 2nd, a counterpane, ticket 97, C. McGourty; 3rd, a pin cushion, ticket 165, H. Gallagher.

St. Joseph Society—Prize, brush and comb, ticket 28, Wm. McLaughlin.

Cadets' Society—Prize, 14 volumes Dickens's works, ticket 172, Frank Sweeny.

Children of Mary, St. Vincent Convent (Miss Gallagher)—A set of china, ticket 52, Miss Katie Gallagher.

Consolers of Mary (Miss Crowly)—1st prize, fancy quilt, ticket 101, Susan McManus; 2nd, a handsome toilet set, ticket 23, Michael Delay.

Children of Mary's Table, Lottery No. 6 (Misses Maher and Moran)—1st prize, a handsome silver Epergne, ticket 65, W. R. McKenzie; 2nd, a handsome silver cake basket, ticket 30, Mr. Maxwell; 3rd, a handsome silver butter cooler, ticket 45, James Cullinan.

Children of Mary St. Vincent's Convent, Lottery No 4 (Miss Hayes)—A basket of wax flowers, ticket 145, Miss Emma Mullin; 2nd, a handsome ottoman, ticket 328, Mr. Edward Hartnet; 3rd, a sofa cushion, ticket 297, Capt. Trafton.

Consolers of Mary (Miss McManus)—A handsome glass set, ticket 81, Francis Cullen.

St. Ann's Table (Mrs. Martin)—1st prize, a china tea set, ticket 229, F. M. Bowes; 2nd, pair of gents' boots, ticket 5, James Doody.

St. Ann's Table (Mrs. Corkery and Mrs. Nugent)—1st prize, a camp chair, ticket 48, Mrs. Murphy; 2nd, silver pickle stand, ticket 156, Miss Lizzie Harrison; 3rd, black satin pin cushion, ticket 106, Wm. Crawford; 4th, a pair of worked slippers, ticket 165, Mrs. John Canty.

Sisters' Table (Mrs. Bardsley)—1st prize, a dinner set, ticket 132, John O'Neill; 2nd, a handsome quilt, ticket 328, Mr. Cahill; 3rd, a sewing machine, ticket A 101, Rev. E. Doyle; 4th, a child's dress, ticket A 163, Miss Mary Andrews; 5th, a worked tidy, ticket A 30, Miss Bridget O'Flaherty.

Sister's Table.—A clock, No. 88, Norman McLaughlin.

Children of Mary's Table.—A cake, No. 11, Miss Mary Maloney.

St. Vincent Convent Table.—1st prize, a fine silk umbrella, No. 1, James Vincent; 2nd, Portrait of Pius IX, No. 25, W. Hatheway.

Sisters' Table.—1st prize, a silver water pitcher, No. 390, F. R. Sweeney; 2nd silver cake basket, No. 25, W. Murphy: 3rd, silver butter cooler, No. 82, J. H. McLaughlin; 4th, silver goblet, No. 12, T. W. Peters Jr.

Sisters' Table.—1st prize, a drawing room chair, No. 25, Dr. Travers; 2nd, a five o'clock tea table, No. 137E, Mr. Blaisdell; 3rd, a sofa cushion, No. 75E., Jas. Manchester; 4th, a pair of embroidered slippers, No. 178E. W. W. Jordan; 5th, a foot stool, No. 18E, Mrs. Clementson.

St. Ann's Table.—A fancy doll, No. 96, Miss May Flaherty.

Sister's Table.—A fancy quilt, No. 104, Mrs. Michael McBride.

Sacred Heart Table.—White Satin cushion, No. 24, R. F. Quigley, Esq.

Sisters' Table.—A crib quilt, No. 81, Miss A. Shannan.

Sister's Table.—A pin cushion, No. 14, Bishop Sweeny.

Consoler's Table.—1st prize, a fancy clock, No. 144, Mr. C. Kane; 2nd, chromo, "Easter Morn," No. 84, John O'Neill.

Many of the most valuable prizes drawn remain on exhibition. Last night, the attendance was quite large and great enterest was taken in the drawings. It is expected that on Monday evening next all the lotteries will be drawn and the bazaar closed.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The express train consisting of nineteen passenger, an English coach car and freight car met with a terrible accident north of Quincy about 7.15 o'clock Tuesday evening. The train was loaded with passengers coming from the Davis and Regan boat rece at Silver Lake, Mass. The cause of the accident is attributed to jumping the switch or jumping the track. The three forward cars and the English, which contained Regan, the oarsmen and reporters and backers of the boatmen, were piled upon each other.

The following is a list of the killed taken from the Boston *Journal*—:

Patrick Regan (the oarsman)

Mrs. John Blakey (wife of John Blakey, the Cambridge boat builder.)

Mrs. Geo. Faulkner (wife of Geo. Faulkner, the oarsman.)

Michael J. Claffey, clerk.

Charles H. Morgan of Newton Upper Falls, a member of the firm of Albert Morgan& Son, proprietors of the Bosto *Saturday Evening Express.*

John A. Heasey advertising agent of the *Saturday Evening Express.*

John Day of Cambridgeport.

E. R. White, clerk.

Morris Green.

Paul Crowley, switchman at the Old Colony Railroad depot.

Thomas J. Tobey, employed on the fire boat "Wm. Flanders."

Stephen Grady, of the firm of Stephen & Patrick J. Grady, liquor dealers.

James Boyle, laborer.

Edward Doherty, grocer.

An unknown colored man.

The list of the wounded amounts to about one hundred.

A number of oarsmen were injured besides Reagan, who was killed. Reagan declared to one of his friends previous to to the race that if he lost the race he never would pull again, and his words proved prophetic. Stephen Grady, another of the killed, was a member of the Lakeman crew, and was a well known oarsman. Frenchy Johnston was also among the wounded, but escaped with a few bruises and a general shaking up.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Captain Charles H. E. Judkins, formerly Commodore of the Cunard fleet, died last Monday night.

It is officially announced that the famous Insurgent chieftain of Bosnia, Hadji Lodga, has been taken prisoner by the Austrians.

In view of the possible winter campaign in Afghanistan an immediate despatch of bedding and extra clothing for the troops in India have been ordered.

Four men were killed on Tuesday night in a prospect-shaft of a coal mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by an explosion, caused by one of the miners carrying an open lamp.

The American Consul at Rio Janerio reports small pox as almost an epidemic. There were 108 deaths from that disease during the last night in August. Yellow fever is also feared there.

Le Telegraphe says that a rumor is current in political circles that the French Cabinet, on the reassembling of the Chambers, will bring in a bill proposing a plebiscite for the purpose of formally affirming the legality of the Republic.

Work on the iron-clad steamer Northampton which was preparing to take the Marquis of Lorne to Canada, has been suspended, the Marquis and Marchioness having decided to sail for Quebec on the Allen Line steamer Sarmartian from Liverpool.

In consequence of the oppressive taxation, dangerous mobs have arisen in the district of Chusan, China, and 200,000 peasants threaten to rise in Ningpo. The officials have only 5,000 troops in the neighborhood. Several lives are already lost in desultory conflicts.

The gale on Monday at Sackett's Harbor was the most severe ever known. The United States arsenal was badly damaged, as were many private buildings—some totally demolished. The shipping along the east end of Lake Ontario and on the St. Lawrence River suffered severely.

There is an impression in Hungary that Austria is in danger of drifting into war with Turkey, hence anxiety to prevent operations against Novi Baxar. It is believed Herr Tiza stipulated as a condition of even that Bosnia should not be extended until the meeting of the Legislative bodies.

A London despatch says that the English Cabinet on Saturday, decided to recommend the Viceroy of India to send 100,000 men against Afghanistan without delay. The same message says that very active correspondence is going on betweed the English and Russian Governments, and war with Cabul is positively decided on.

The London *Times* says orders have been issued from the India office for all officers on furlough belonging to regiments whose corps are detailed for the Afghan expedition to join their posts by the first steamer. Those absent on medical certificates are directed to present themselves for examination, and should their health permit they will be pushed on to the front.

A Vienna despatch says consternation was produced in Andrassy's camp and considerable irritation in the public mind by the Turkish circular sent to the powers, requesting them to compel Austria to conform to the declarations of her plenipotentiaries at Congress, and stop advances and excess of her troops pending the decision of the powers, declaring that unless this is done the Porte will consider Austria a violator of international law.

A despatch from Rome to *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "Negotiations between Germany and the Vatican have failed. Prince Bismarck's ultimatum of obedience to the May laws was refused by the deposed Bishop in letters addressed to the Pope. Bavarian and Austrian Nuncios have been entrusted with the confidence of the mission to Prince Bismarck, but no hopes are entertained of their success. Germany will concede nothing, and the Vatican cannot yield all without alienating its most faithful partizans."

The Georgia sailed from Panama on Sept 29th with passengers and mails (from New York on Sept. 19th) and struck on the reefs on the night of Oct. 1st. The night is said to have been clear and moonlight, and the accident can only be accounted for by her having kept too near the shore. There were hopes of getting the vessel off and the freight which was transferred from the Clyde, which left here Sept. 9th, would probably be saved. The vessel is 2,000 tons. She struck on a rock in the Straits of Magellan about 18 months ago, and was floted off. Her value is $150,000.

The worshippers at 8 o'clock Mass Sunday morning in St. Francois Xaveir Church, West 16th street, were startled by seeing a man approach a woman in one of the centre pews, and plunge a large knife into her body without a moment's warning. The would be assassin fled, followed by about a hundred of the congregation, and was at length arrested, the woman meanwhile being taken to the hospital and found to be suffering from a severe cut in the abdomen. Her name is Mary Logan. The prisoner's name is John Carpenter. He has been separated from his wife for some time past and went to Church knowing her to be an attendant there intending to kill her being half drunk. He mistook Mrs. Logan for his wife and plunged the knife into her. He was committed to await the result of the woman's injuries.

MARRIED

Married, at the Cathedral, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., by the Rev. A. Ouillette, Mr. Frank H. Foster to Miss Ellen Morgan, both of the Town of Portland, N. B.

At St. Paul's Church, 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, assisted by Rev. Mr. Osborne, Robert Bruce Stwart, Esq., of Strothgartney, to Anne, youngest daughter of the Hon. James Warburton, of Huntington, P. E. Island, formerly of Garryhinch, Kings County, Ireland.

DIED.

In this city, on the 5th inst., Margaret Price, aged 73 years, a native of Carlingford, County Loud, Ireland.

At Carleton, 5th inst., of consumption, Naomi N. the beloved wife of George W. Pidgeon, aged 21 years and 10 months.

On Monday evening, 7th inst., after a short illness, Charles Peter, youngest son of John W. Nicholson, Esq., aged six years.

On Sunday, 6th inst., after a short illness, Jeremiah McCarthy, aged 60 years, a native of Kinsale, County Cork, Ireland.

On Monday, 7th inst., Stephen Thompson, aged 69 years, a native of the Parish of Carlingford, County of Louth, Ireland.

At her residence, 135 Brussels street, Margaret, relict of the late Mr. William Breen, aged 75 years, a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland.

In this city, on Sunday, 6th inst., after a short illness, Lela Gertrude, aged 18 years and 7 months, third daughter of David J. and Jane Cronk.

In this city, on Tuesday, 8th inst., James Smith, rigger, aged 70 years.