…Prices.
…ance of or Straw Hat …at Cost. Just received: …es of New York Fur, Felt, Stiff
THORNE BROS.,
3 King street.

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 2.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is said that Cardinal Cullen leaves a large fortune.

"Gloom everywhere, distress and despondency."—*Freeman.*

Boyle O'Reilly is to write an original story for the Boston *Pilot*.

Father Maguire recently conducted a very successful mission in Brooklyn, New York.

The Permissive Bill was carried by a majority of two to one in Fredericton on Thursday.

Bishop Rosecrans, of Columbus, Ohio, brother of General Rosecrans, and a convert to Catholicism, died on the 21st ult.

A Chicago paper classes the local candidates under three heads, "The Best Offered," "Bad to Worse," and "Utterly Damnable."

The rumor that Lord Beaconsfield had an epileptic attack is denied. He is sufferng from gout, but otherwise is well. Beaconsfield's death at the present time would be very disastrous to England.

Ferry matters is at present receiving some attention from our citizens and the press. It is to be hoped that nothing will be sprung upon the people without giving them an opportunity of expressing their views on the matter.

One of the last acts of Cardinal Cullen was to issue a pastoral to his clergy ordering prayers of thanksgiving for the long continuation of fine weather, and for a good and abundant harvest. His Eminence also invited the clergy to warn their flocks against drunkenness.

During the coming week our subscribers in the City and Portland, who have not yet paid their subscription for the HERALD for 1878, will be visited by our business agent, who expects that they will be prepared for him. Mail subscribers who owe this year's subscription for the HERALD will oblige by forwarding the amount of their indebtedness.

The *Freeman* authoritively denies that there was any foundation in the rumor which was being freely circulated that an old and esteemed merchant had, while in a fit of temporary insanity, attempted to commit suicide. It would be advisable for our citizens to not be too ready to believe the many rumors which are being freely circulated, many of them, perhaps, without any foundation in fact.

The *Pilot* says the other night, in New York city, an unknown man stopped at a dwelling-house and asked for something to eat. He was refused. The unfortunate wretch had been repeating his petition for assistance all that and other days but without success. Upon being refused in this last instance, he staggered away crying, and had gone but a short distance when he fell dead—actually dying of starvation, and in a city loaded down with plenty.

Nearly all the bishops of Ireland, about 600 priests, and an immense gathering of all class attended the obsequies for Cardinal Cullen, held in Dublin on the 29th ult. Ten thousand people took part in the procession and ceremonies, which were witnessed by 60,000. The Catholic citizens of Dublin will wear morning till the month's mind when a panegyric will be preached by Father Tom Burke. It is thought that Dr. McCabe Coadjutor, Bishop of the diocese will probably succeed the Cardinal.

King Alfonso, while driving through the street of Madrid known as Calle Mayor, on Friday evening, was fired upon with a pistol by a man in a blouse. The King was not hit, and continued on his way to the palace, amid the acclamations of the crowd. The assassin was immediately seized by soldiers, and taken to prison. He was with difficulty rescued from some women, who wished to lynch him. The would-be-assassin proved to be Juan Moncasi, 23 years old, a cooper and a native of Tarra-gona. He states that he is a member of the international society, and that his crime was premeditated.

It is not genarally known, perhaps that during the stay of our esteemed Governor-General in Canada, he has given to the various Societies, Religious Institutions and Educational Establishments of the country upwards of five hundred beautiful medals in gold, silver and bronze. We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. George Stewart, Jr's., at work "Canada under the Adminis…on of Lord Dufferin," will contain a …lete list of these medals with the …ous … the parties who have received … object for which they were … the various dates of issue, … largely to the … book …

…ney. To … credit of coming … conclusion, for had they … the advice of their Canadian …nies they would suffer the humiliations of another disastrous defeat.

A correspondent of the *Sun* directs attention to the neglected condition of the graves of the emigrants who died of fever and were buried on Partridge Island in 1848. If all the facts as stated by the *Sun's* correspondeut are true, steps should at once be taken by the proper authorities to procure at least a decent covering for the remains of those people. An effort made by some philanthropic citizen to raise by subscriptions a sufficient sum of money to defray the expenses of erecting a monument over their graves would probably be successful.

In January, 1874. Henry Cadwell, a bounty broker, was murdered in New Britain, Conn. Charles Gilbert, who had been seen with Cadwell, was accused of the murder, but proved an alibi and was discharged. He was rearrested a year afterwards, tried, convicted, and sent to State prison for life. From his prison cell Gilbert now sends forth an extraordinary statement. The murder for which he has suffered so many years of imprisonment was committed, he says, not by him, but by his father. He kept silent for fourteen years, and endured the miseries of a convict's life, solely to shield his father, who has recently died. As the real murderer cannot now be reached by the law, his son, who has patiently borne the punishment that should have been his, reveals the story of his crime. It is such a story as might be looked for only in the pages of romance; but it may be true.

We are pleased to learn from the Boston *Herald* that there are indications that prosperity is near at hand in the United States. It says "that many lines of business are already active, and with great crops and a favorable foreign trade, there is reason to believe that by another year all labor will be employed at remunerative rates. The burden of debt and expense, which the great war has left us, has already been much reduced. At the end of the war the funded national debt amounted to $2,757,000,000, and the annual interest burden to $151,000,000. The debt bearing interest now is about $1,800,000,000, and the interest burden has been reduced to $96,000,000. Our debt and that of carrying it is much less than that of England or France. The year after the war the national expenditure was $520,000,000. The third year after the war it was $377,000,000. Last year it was $236,000,000. This is a change unprecedented in the history of the world. Having passed through the worst, let us go on and secure that prosperity that awaits us in this favored land."

The Chief of Police has recently been on a visit to the United States, and since his return has displayed more energy than he has for some time past. Out of the many liquor dealers who violate the law on Sunday, he succeeded in having one convicted, and he preferred charges against a number of others for violating the law in regard to selling provisions and liquors under the one roof, but the Police Magistrate gave these people an opportunity to arrange their stores to meet the requirements of the law. He also sent circulars to the keepers of Lager Beer saloons, warning them that "certain scientific tests" having disclosed the fact that lager beer contained four per cent. of alcohol, he would be compelled to report them for selling liquor without license unless they complied with the law. So far so good, Mr. Chief, or Mr. Superintendent, which ever title you prefer. There are a number of other matters, however, which the HERALD has time and again called your attention to, that we would like very much to see you display a little activity in. Read Dr. Talmadge's sermon on what he saw on a recent visit to the slums of New York, published in last Saturday's *Telegraph*, and some plan of action may suggest itself to you, the successful carrying out of which would render you famous, and in a measure atone for your many incapable acts in the past.

The Boston *Pilot* is severe on the Directors of the Glasgow bank. It says: "Wholesale villainy in fine broadcloth finds an apt illustration among the great Glasgow Bank swindlers. They all come to the front in garments of the most unimpeachable respectability. Lewis Porter, a director for twenty-one years, "held a leading position among Free Churchmen, and energetically promoted charitable and philanthropic objects. He was a strong Sabbatarian, refusing to take or read papers printed on the Sabbath, but assiduously interrogated his travelling companions for news in the train on Monday morning on his way to Glasgow." Mr. Potter built the Burbank free schools, and got money from the bank to pay for them. John Innis Wright, another director, "took an active interest in church matters and charitable associations, and carried his generosity to such an extent that he now owes the bank half a million dollars." William Taylor, also a director, "was a member of the Town Council, Preceptor of the Hutcheson Hospital, member of the School Board, and President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was frequently sent to the General Assembly as representative Elder from St. Enoch Church." Henry Inglis was very prominent in Masonic circles, and succeeded …Roslyn as Substitute Grand Master …on the list had an excellent …

…and yet they all wound up in …at last. It really looks as if we should soon know where to look for the "dangerous class."

In last week's issue we charged the contractors who are building the new Post Office with not carrying on the work according to the specifications and censured the Superintendent for allowing such dishonesty to be practised. The gentlemen from whom we received the information upon which the above charge was based is one in whose honesty and experience we had every confidence. During the week the Superintendent and one of the contractors called on us and denied the truthfulness of the statements referred to, and asserted that they were performing the work as the specification required. To satisfy ourselves on the matter, and for the purpose of doing justice to all parties concerned, we had some of the leading mechanics and builders interviewed, all of whom had tendered for this work, and asked them if the work was being performed according to contract, and they all emphatically asserted that it was not. They point out several requisites of the specifications that are entirely omitted, and others that are but partially carried out. They state that the mortar is of the most inferior character, and contains very little, if any, cement; that the workmanship is not at all equal to that on the original building, although required to be so by the specification; that excessive filling is used though positively forbidden, and that the stone is not of uniform color, nor free from iron spots, as called for by the specifications. If these statements are correct, which we believe them to be, we consider them a sufficient justification for the charge made in these columns on Saturday last, and also proves the Superintendent's inability to fill the position, or else gross negligence in the discharge of his duty.

CORPORATION MATTERS.

The taxes levied and collected from the people of this city are indeed enormous, and out of all proportion to the benefits we receive and the privileges we enjoy. We have in the columns of the HERALD again and again called the attention of every tax-payer to the necessity of selecting able, competent, prudent, responsible men as their representatives at the Council chamber. We have urged on the city fathers the importance of the duties they have undertaken to perform, and have often suggested to the Aldermen and Councillors the desirability of their being active in all that relates to civic improvement in everything that would tend to economy and prevent useless expenditure of city funds. We have not had much assistance in this respect by any of our contemporaries. There is no hesitancy displayed in the assessing of heavy taxes which are now more than the people can bear, no inattention in the matter of calling on the merchant, the mechanic, the tradesmen, the laborer to pay large sums of money for city improvement, so called. On the other hand there is no carefulness, no vigilance whatever exercised or shown in the distribution or expenditure of the peoples' money. The absence of interest in city matters in all that relates to city finances particularly on the part of the people is remarkable. The absence of activity on the part of the members of the Council in regard to public affairs is simply deplorable. The manner in which business is conducted by the peoples' representatives at the Civic Board is anything but what we might expect, or could admire. We look at the receipts as shown in city reports, city accounts, and compare the great expenditure with the wretched, neglected condition of our city generally, and are reluctantly constrained to ask, can it be possible that we have in this quiet honest city, a Ring? We would hope not. At the last general election, some new men were sent to the council and we anxiously looked for some reform, some change in city management. Although sadly needed, it has not come. The business of council meetings, this year, like last year, has been confined to the usual routine work. The submitting of measures or the discussing of questions involving the growth, the prosperity, or the cleanliness of the city; or regarding civic economy, retrenchment, or improvements are it would appear matters wholly foreign to the business of the Council. In these respects, or in any one of them, let us ask is this city perfect, complete, finished? If not, why did not even one active, intelligent member of the Board, have the thought of bringing the matter up for discussion. The Mayor, aldermen and councillors of a city such as Saint John, may well be considered a most important body public. But do they perform even a part of their duty? We fear not. We will not say they are most incompetent, but we may remark that few of them, manifest the same zeal, the same business tact, the same carefulness, the same diligence, the same prudence, concerning civic expenditures and affairs, that some of them have always shown with regard to their own private business. Having taken upon themselves the responsibility of office they should fulfil their pledges, perform their duties to the citizens; otherwise retire and allow their places to be occupied by gentlemen who would spare the time, and have the will as well as the ability to discharge the duties of city fathers with credit to themselves and with benefit to the city. We have referred to this matter so often that we have but little patience with the present Council; we are forced to the conclusion that they have not in these trying times done their duty towards the people. They will go on we suppose in the same manner until their time expires; then will have come the time for the people to approve or disapprove of their conduct. The remedy is in the hands of the electors. We purpose referring to this matter between now and the elections next spring, and will endeavor to show how many of the members at the present board, judging by their acts are worthy of renewed confidence. We must have a change in the mode of managing city affairs, even if a clean sweep is necessary. Let us have it, and do away with shameful inactivity.

SOME MORE MISTAKES FOR MR. WILLIS TO CORRECT.

The *News*, to use its own words, "gets off" an article headed "the HERALD and Provincial Politics" devoted to our comments last week on the uneasiness of Mr. Willis and the course pursued by that journal in condemning Messrs. Landry, Adams and Hannington for accepting seats in the present Government. It asserts that we made exactly four mistakes and is wondrous thankful that we committed so few. The article in the *News* is rather original: The editor appears to be quite serious although he attempts at one time to do many things, some of them very, very difficult to execute. We apprehend too much so for him to undertake at present at all events. It is intensely amusing to note with what rapidity the *News* "corrects errors," "explodes bubbles," "rectifies mistakes," denies what many believe to be facts; repudiates its being angry and finally proves to its own satisfaction that Mr. Willis is not inconsistent; nor is he wrathy, or terribly savage because of the reconstruction of the Local Government, but, on the contrary, contends that he is calm, very calm, in feeling; moderate, remarkably moderate in tone; and better, and nobler, yet exceedingly impartial in judgment. By the way, did not the editor of the *News*, notwithstanding the thorough beating the Mackenzie Government got, suggest, a day or two after the election, that reconstruction of the Dominion Government would not be amiss? How was that for "impartial judgment" on reconstruction? Did those "Government flesh pots," the *News* so much delights to write about, if not to participate in, have anything to do with the suggestion concerning Dominion reconstruction? The *News*, we presume, could have supported without the slightest compunction this hated reconstruction idea when it applied to the Canadian executive, but Mr. Willis has no language too strong to condemn Messrs. Landry, Adams, & Co., for becoming members of the Provincial Government. No one could seriously pretend to say that the cases were parallel, yet the *News* would have its readers believe that reconstruction of the Mackenzie cabinet, after the defeat at the polls on the National Policy, would be as justifiable as the action of the Fraser, Wedderburn executive in forming a new Government with Messrs. Landry, Adams and Hannington. This is simply absurd.

The *News* talks idly about Mr. Willis's private canvass, proving unquestionable opposition to the Local Government. We would not be surprised at the truth of such a statement, and what we and most people expected at nomination was to hear him orate loudly against the Government, as has been his custom to do ever since he left the King Kelly council. But all parties were disappointed. We did not, nor do not pretend to know anything about Mr. Willis private canvass. What we asserted was, and this we reiterate, that his utterances at the hustings were neither loud nor strong against the then executive. We say the then executive, because Messrs. King and Kelly had retired, and it was understood Mr. Willis's opposition was rather to these gentlemen, particularly to Mr. King, than to the Government, whose policy it was thought Mr. Willis was in favor of. The *News* now admits as much, as it does not charge us with having made a mistake in asserting "that Mr. Willis's opposition was to Mr. King and to him only." This may be a fifth mistake, or it may be a fact to which the *News* found it not convenient or discreet to refer. The *News* now says that "his (Mr. Willis) speech, on the occasion referred to was, it is true, freefrom personalities and was not *marred by needlessly strong language.*" But it might have been all this and yet have had such a ring of opposition about it that electors would not have been in doubt as to the position the candidate could consistently take after the election. It was, indeed, said that Mr. Willis spoiled Mr. Elder's speech, inasmuch as he did not by opposing the Government give Mr. Elder an opportunity to reply to him as he and others had done on the floors of the House. If Mr. Willis appeared before the election, as he undoubtly did after, both here, in Kings, and elsewhere, why did he not as an "intelligent, energetic, opposition member," form an opposition ticket? Does the *News* know? Did not the *News* say that Mr. Willis would offer no opposition to his old friend Mr. Wedderburn? In this little matter between the *News*, Mr. Willis, Mr. Landry, Adams and Hannigton, we said we did not pretend to know any of them better than they ought to know each other, but there are certain things people cannot forget. We did last week express ourselves that it would be prudent for the *News*, if it regarded the feelings of its friends, to say as little as possible about consistency, deserting party, etc., and we still think if by referring to these things, its friend's weakness in these respects is shown, that somebody near the editorial chair of the *News* must suffer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., October 10.

The Telegraph brings us the welcome news that the yellow fever is wavering at Memphis and soon will have dissappeared under the chilling touches of Jack Frost. We know by personal experience and observation in 1873 the horrors of Memphis epidemic and for the few who remained there this season to lead a forlorn hope against the king of terrors in that horrible struggle for life we have had most earnest sympathy and fellow-feeling. Many friends have succumbed. One Dr. Wm. R. Lowry, a physician who began treatment of yellow fever during the Mexican War, and since has been in more or less annual contact with it, to our intense surprise and pain was not proof against the disease and his name is inserted in the roll of the dead. Mr. Tomoney, a lawyer who in the past made Washington his home during the sitting of Congress with all his family is also among the dead. To the few who survive is due the greatest praise for their courage. One of these J. M. Keating, Editor of the Appeal seems to bear a charmed life. In 1867 he was in daily contact with cholera and yellow fever, the same in 1873 and this year was at times the only one of his force at work in the office. Actingas Editor, compositor, clerk &c he labored incessantly upon his paper and among the sick and afflicted and we are thankful indeed that such a brave loyal spirit has been spared by the destroyer. Memphis seems a doomed city, plague has swiftly followed plague sweeping thousands out of existence and crushing out and paralyzing all trade and business and though revival has followed yet it has not been of that permanent type which begets improvement in values and increase of population. In 1866 the Sayago House was the largest hotel in Memphis, in 1873 it was given up to squatters. Other hotels were abandoned and on every hand were other indications of decay and abandonment. How can it recover from the fearful blow of 1878. We fear it is impossible.

Ford's Theatre, in which Mr. Lincoln was killed and which has since been used by the Government as an army medical museum, was found this summer to be in a most unsafe condition. It was a mere shell erected on the weakest of foundation walls and there is every reason to suppose that had it been continued in use as a theatre some terrible accident would before this have occurred through the breaking or collapsing of its walls under the pressure given by some large or unusual audience. In view of its unsecurity the wonder is, that it already has not fallen down. Thorough repairs have been made and the building is now regarded as safe for the purposes of the Surgeon General. The new State house is being slowly finished and by March next the War and Navy Department can be removed to it. Congress is to blame for the slow progress made towards completion of this magnificent as well as essential building, for instead of appropriating enough to finish in one year, the funds requisite have been doled out in such manner as to stop all work one half of each year. How not to do it, is somewhat the rule governing appropriations unless votes are to be gained. Then, as with the river and harbor bill, the merest school boy fishing stream, where a pin hook suffices to catch the largest minnow therein, can secure a slice of plunder if some member demands it. Dean Stanley when visiting here, said he regarded this new state building as the finest official structure he had ever seen, and that it was one of which Americans had cause to be proud.

The Capitol begins to show signs of life as the workmen are busied making the usual repairs and preparations for Congress. Proper ventilation of the House of Representatives is the most difficult problem in the whole matter of repairs at the Capitol. Every year some new scheme is devised only to be abandoned and there is constant complaint by members at the impure air which fills the Chamber during the daily sessions. We fear that bad air is the scape goat for every ill afflicting our souls. The more dissipated the member, the greater his indulgence in liquor and tobacco in and out of the Hall, the greater his condemnation of the imperfectness of ventilation. A member whose dietary at home is of plainest food and whose regularity of habits is precisely what is needed to give him rugged health, enters our hotels, feasts at all hours of the day and night upon the richest of viands and abandons all exercise and regularity. Ill health necessarily follows but of course bad air alone is chargeable with his afflictions.

Miss Eva Mills our leading Soprano singer has entered into an engagement with Max Maritzek of New York to sing in his operatic troupe this winter. She has a magnificent voice and we feel assured will make her mark in her profession. Our citizens gave her a farewell benefit recently at Lincoln Hall and the crowded house testified to the warm regard felt for her here in her native home. Cohen the labor agitator has shaken the dust of the Federal Capitol from his No. 11 brogans and he is departed from our midst for New York and other places East. That he may remain there is the earnest wish of every lover of peace.

A Fish Stops a Steamship.

A collision between a steamship and a gigantic fish, which took place in the vicinity of the Tong Tong islands, is reported by the *Times* of India. The Messageries Maritime steamer Anady, on its voyage to Shanghae, was suddenly brought to a stop by a violent shock. The cause of the collision was found to be an enormous ray, flat fish, estimated by those on board to weigh from eight thousand to nine thousand pounds. The monster was lying asleep on the top of the water when its repose was rudely disturbed by a "dig in the ribs" from the stem of the steamer. After the first alarm had subsided efforts were made to haul the creature on board; but owing to its unwieldiness, all attempts in this direction proved fruitless, and the fish, doubtless even more "shaken" than the passengers on the boat, was reluctantly allowed to move off and seek such remedies for the injuries it had sustained as are to be procured in the mysterious deep.

GENERAL NEWS

The first English parliament was held in 1116.

There are five male dressmakers in New York city.

The Merchants' Bank of P. E. I. is about o resume business.

A Kentucky woman has married a Mr. Calico. Our only hope is that he will wash.

Boston has 40,000 dwellings, 115 hotels 3,000 stores, and 4,500 miscellaneous buildings.

A salmon will glide over 86,400 feet in an hour, and it could easily make a tour of the world in a few weeks.

Snow fell Saturday in Western Missouri and different places in Kansas, being the earliest in sixteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, of Mountain City, Texas, have lived together eighty-two years. He is 103 and she 102.

At Salt Lake. Utah, Friday, John Miles was arrested for bigamy, being charged with marrying three women on Thursday last.

A well known merchant of Halifax named John Muir, died on Monday, while under the influence of chloroform, preparatory to a surgical operation.

At a recent sitting of a medical congress in Pisa, Italy, one of the doctors present, Parim, committed suicide immediately after the subject "Suicide" bad been discussed by the body.

A San Francisco servant girl disobeyed the commands of her mistress to be home by 9 o'clock p. m., and in returning at midnight she found a bag of gold in the streets. No servent girl should be home at 9 o'clock.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., proposes to reduce the salaries of its civic officials to the following figures:—Mayor, $300; Recorder, $300; Stipendiary Magistrate, $800; City Clerk, $750; Treasurer, $475; City Collector, $600.

Among the curiosities of the Pacific is an oil well at sea in thirty fathoms of water on the California coast, off Santa Barbara, which sends forth a constant stream of oil, running to waste. Reflecting the light of the sun in all the colors of the rainbow, it produces a singular and beautiful effect.

Merchants in Amoy, China, say that they have discovered that the last harvest's tea has been adulterated beyond all precedent. Leaves of the willow are prepared for the purpose, and mixed with true tea. The consular body has laid the matter before the Chinese authorities, and the governor of the province has published a proclamation offering a reward for information leading to the conviction of offenders.

A Fulton, N.Y., man laid his finger on the table in front of a buzz saw to feel the momentum of the air. The saw was going so fast that the teeth were not to be seen. His finger was taken off. While he was looking at it the foreman came up with the question, 'How did you do it?' Why, I put my finger down so,' answerd he, placing the other forefinger, as he thought, well away from the teeth. To his horror the saw took that one too, clean off at the joint.

Les Mondes, of Paris, says there is a terrestrial globe in the Jesuit Library of the Lyons Lyceum which is 170 years old, containing in great detail the curious system of African lakes and rivers, which the English and American travellers have lately rediscovered. The globe is six feet in diameter, and an inscription, near the North Pole, states that it was made in the year 1701, by FF. Bonaventure and Gregoire, brothers of the Third Order of St. Francis. It has created a great sensation among geographical savants and amateurs.

A goat has taken possession of an island in San Francisco Bay—at least the *News Letter* says so—and practically isolates it from civilation by butting off everybody who attemps to land there. There is also a family living there, who have displayed distress signals for weeks past, and are supposed to be starving to death, but no boats can go to their assistance. On the other hand telescopes reveal the fact that the only boat on the island is lying on the beach, with its bottom stove in by the goat. The matter has been before the Supervisors three times but they have been unable to decide what to do.

A very sad drownding accident occurred off Cape Bear, Murray Harbor, at noon on Thursday last. A large coal-laden boat, owned by Mr Abraham Stewart, of Murray Harbor south, was coming from Pictou to Murray Harbor when she sprung a leak, became water-logged, and sunk in six and a half fathoms of water, about three-quarters of a mile from the shore. Besides the owner, there were on board at the time, Mr. John Brenan, of Murray Harbor Sonth: Miss Glover, daughter of Mr. David Glover, of White Sands, and Mrs. Edward Haberlin, daughter of the late Andrew Bell, of the same place. Stewart and Brenan saved themselves by launching a dory which was on deck, but, sad to relate the two females went down with the illfated boat. It is feared that the men did not put forth sufficient effors to save their more helpless companions, and it is supposed that the latter were in the cabin when the boat went to the bottom, quiet unconscious of their impending fate. The top of the boat's mastcan be seen at low water, and a diver has been sent for to search for the bodies of the unfortunate women. Miss Glover was only 21 years of age, and Mrs. Heberlin but 24—*Charlottetown (P. E. I.) Argus.*

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Dr. Gillcoly, Bishop of Elphin, has been appointed Apostolic delegate from the Holy See to Canada and the United States.

The Southern scourge is abating daily. From all sections of the fever districts the prospect of an early frost is very flattering.

Twelve Austrian officers left Vienna on Monday for Teheran to reorganized the Persian army on the model of the Austrian army.

John Baldwin Backstone, the eminent English comedian, is said to be suffering from extreme poverty. An appeal has been published for relief.

A meeting was held in New York Thursday, to consider the propriety of holding a World's Fair in 1889, the centennial of Washington's inauguration.

The field army of the Ameer of Afghanistan is believed to number 50,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry, and 2,000 guns, including a battery of Armstrong guns.

One hundred tramps boarded a train on the Mississippi Central Railroad at Come yesterday, beat the conductor, and at last accounts were running the train.

The *Univers* states that Mlle. Margaret Rothschild has applied for admission to the Catholic Church, as a preliminary to her marrige with the Duc do-Gucshe.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne are to receive a congratulatory address from the Corporation of Liverpool on their arrival there to embark on the 14th of November for Canada.

As H. B. M.'s Steamer Black Prince is too slow to escort the Steamer Sarmatian, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne, who are to sail in the latter vessel for Canada, will proceed without an escort.

The inquiry made by the Board of Trade into the Princess Alice disaster has resulted in acquittal of the captain and engineers of the Bywell Castle and the censuring of the mate of the Princess Alice for carelessness.

A despatch from Berlin reports that Herr Hoffman, president of the Imperial Chancellerie, has tendered his resignation. The Emperor seems determined to resume the Government instead of spending the winter in Italy as his physicians advised.

A Copenhagen despatch says it is stated that the Duke of Cumberland, as a condition of his marriage to the Princess Thyra, renounced his claim to the throne of Hanover, and that Prussia recognized his right of succession to the Duchy of Brunswick.

Burglars entered a house in Camden, N. J., Wednesday evening, during the absence of the owners—two brothers. When they returned they were bound and held as prisoners and the burglars carried off nearly $16,000 worth of property.

Steamer Helvetia, from Liverpool, Wednesday for New York, arrived, and reports coming into collision off Tusker Light today with British revenue cutter Fannie, which foundered almost immediatly. Seventeee of the Fannie's crew were lost and seven saved.

The *Times* is apprehensive the money market is not safe from American and German demand for gold. The Afghan affair may require the Government to send silver to India. The Indian market for silver is now bare, and the demand thus created would raise the price and so bring out German stock, which is believed to be still large.

A Bombay despatch says the intelligence received justifies the confidence of the English people in the loyalty of the Indian princes. Offers are coming in from all directions, and the native troops are eager to advance on Afghanistan. The tone of the vernacular press is all that could be desired.

The schooner *Isaac Oliver*, which arrived here to-day from Auxcars, reports Oct. 21, lat. 29, lon. 74 16, fell in with the schooner *Frederica Hibbert*, of St. John, N. B., waterlogged and abandoned; mizzemast gone, but rest of spars in good condition. The mate and one man went on board with provisions, sails, etc, to try and get her into port.

At a meeting of agricultural laborers on Monday to protest against the proposed reduction of wages in Kent and Sussex, England, it was stated that a thousand laborers had already struck, and that the number would be increased to three thousand in a few days if the masters persisted in their designs. Between ten thousand and fifteen thousand will ultimately be affected in the two counties. The laborers declare that the course of the farmers is oppressive, and threaten to emigrate to the Colonies.

A Glasgow despatch says the strike on the Clyde, which began on Saturday with the boiler makers and iron shipbuilders, is spreading, and the men employed in a large engineering firm on the south bank of the river, and at several other yards. are expected to follow. Exceedingly gloomy accounts are received from all trade centres. At Blantyre, a further reduction in wages is announced. At Cambaslang, the Flemington Coal Co, stopped its principal pits, throwing over a hundred miners out of work. At North Wales collieries, notice of reductions ranging from five to seven per cent., are proposed owing to the depression of trade.

DIED.

On Friday, 25th inst., after a lingering illness Mary, beloved wife of Thomas Quinn, in the 52nd year of her age, a native of County Kerry, Ireland.

On Friday, afternoon, 25th inst., suddenly, Maria, beloved wife of John Brown, aged 36 years.

In Portland, 20th inst., Harry Allison, only child of Walter and Annie Starkie, aged 11 months and 25 days.

In this city, on the 27th inst., Alberta Mary, youngest daughter of William and Dorcas A. Copp, in the 21st year of her age.

In Carleton, after a long illness, James C. Murray, aged 30 years, son of the late J. Murray.

At Portland, Maine, on Monday, Oct. 28th, Mr. William Fletcher, in his 78th year, a resident of this city.

At Carleton, on the 28th inst., of diphtheria, William Æneas, youngest son of Capt B. B. and Minnie Mackintosh.

MARRIED.

At St Ann's Church, Westcock, N. B., on Tuesday evening, 15th inst., by Rev. R. J. Uniacke, David Dickson, of the firm of Dickson & Patterson, to Mary, daugter of Blair Botsford, Esq., High Sheriff.

At the residence of Hon. R. Young, Caraquet, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Mr. Street, George Young, of Tracadie, N. B., to Mary J. Dawson, daughter of the late Wm. Dawson, of New Bandon.

At the residance of the bride's mother, on Tuesday morning, October 29th by the Rev. A. M. Stavely, of this city, Mr. Levi Brown, Wyman, merchant, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to Amanda Stavely, third daughter of the late John Millen, of Portland, N. B.

At St. John's Church, on Wednesday, October 30th, by the Rev. George M. Armstrong, Philip Nase, of the Town of Portland, N. B., to Lydia A., youngest daughter of the late Isaac S. Vanwart, of St. John.

Suddenly, on the 30th October, of paralysis of the heart, Mary, widow of the late Samuel Seeds, in the sixty-sixth year of her age.

On Thursday, 31st ult., after a long illness, of congestion of the lungs, Martha, beloved wife of Joseph D. Mason, aged 23 years, leaving a disconsolate husband and two children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and loving mother.