St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. VII. ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1883. NO. 6.

N LINE.

St. John.

Fare: One Dollar

NOTICE, steamers will leave Fredericton, Gibson, and follows, viz:

ESTON" on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY MORNINGS, at nine o'clock. TUESDAY, THURSDAY and at nine o'clock; and Steamer TUESDAY, THURSDAY and GS, at five o'clock.

Fredericton as follows, viz Wednesday and Friday morn- AVID WESTON" on Tuesday, ay mornings at 8 o'clock; onday, Wednesday and Friday

nnect with New Brunswick k, Aroostook, Edmundston, amer "Florenceville" for Esl Through tickets, single and ations at special reduced rates. KETS to Grand Falls and re- N. B. Railway now issued at

een" will run below the Falls d to receive freight on her re- g, when tide will permit.

AND LAKE.

will leave her wharf, Indian- Y and SATURDAY mornings; n River, Grand Lake and In- rning on Thursdays and Mon-

n constantly in attendance at freight, &c. . B. HUMPHREY, Agent, 45 Dock street.

er 3rd, 1883.

S MOLASSES.

O FOR THIS SEASON low before storing.

UR all grades; NMEAL; ONBURG OATMEAL; LEAR-BACKS PORK; s and Eastern Trinidad ; value as any offered in

ARS; Barbados Gro-

POT BARLEY; TO- aisins; Beans; Black Oats; Middlings; Bran 10,000 Cheap Bags. rices.

, F. HARRISON.

d Sugars.

eiving to-day: fined Sugars, late low prices; lated SUGAR,

GEO. MORRISON, Jr.

Pork.

MESS PORK. F. HARRISON. 11 and 12 North Wharf

OTICE,

BROTHERS.

ning clothing made to measure ll please bear in mind that we OCK OF CLOTH on hand ex- hat trade, and will furnish nstice and at a moderate price MULLIN BROTHERS, r. Dock st. and North Wharf

not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to convince time." $66 a week in outfit free. No risk. Every not required. We will furnish ou are making fortunes. Ladies en, and boys and girls make f you want business at which ay all the time, write for par T, & Co., Portland, Maine.

E MOWERS.

W IN STORE: Improved Mower. durable and best cutter ever of-

RSE RAKES. of Haying Tools. HORNE & CO, rket Square.

S. New Carpets.

SHOWING our Spring Im- of- TS, in handsome patterns and TS, the best value we have and UNION CARPETS. Very e quality. CARPETS—A large assortment; es. oor OIL CLOTHS, Axminster ts, etc.

McCULLOUGH, nce Wm Street Market Square

BOOKS!

Assortment of PRAYER ved. Great care having ering, we can, therefore, urability and finish.

RIEN & CO., 53 King Street

ant Brand —OF— E LEAD. R SALE BY KER & SONS 37 King Street.

ngou Teas.

AND CHOP NO. 229. TS of the above just in. I ask the attention of all buyers s number 1 and number 6 to ich are fully equal.

EO. MORRISON, Jr.

BOURBON WHISKEY.

TED:—1 CASK OLD ars old; 1 cask OLD SKEY. Highly recom- r medicinal qualities. faction. For sale by N O'GORMAN, 8 and 10 Dock street.

ook of Ireland.

a complete list of ounties, Baronies, ishes and Vil- ages, Location, Popula- Illustrated.

Brien & Co., 53 KING STREET.

WEEKLY FREEMAN

day morning from the office of MAIN STREET. DOLLAR per annum in ad- yered in any part of the ci

ted at reasonable rates!

McCafferty & Daly,

Great Bargains in

PRINTED COTTONS!

3 CASES

AMERICAN PRINTS

At 6 Cents per yard.

Warranted Fast Colors and well worth 8 Cents.

McCAFFERTY & DALY,

Corner King and Germain Streets.

L. BLACK & Co., OPTICIANS, DETROIT.

THE UNDERSIGNED has the entire control of the goods made by this firm for this Province. He has in stock all styles made in

Gold, Rubber, Celluloid and Fine Steel Frames,

or Near Sight, for Ordinary Sight and Cataract. This firm's goods have been awarded diploma at Centennial Exhibition for excellence, and the quantity that we have sold since introducing them, some three years ago, is sufficient guarantee of the satisfaction they have given. We have a patent indicator by which we can correctly measure the eye and give the exact glass to suit.

T. L. COUGHLAN,

JEWELLER'S HALL, - - - 14 KING STREET,

☞ In reference to the above advertisement, I would ask the public to read a couple of testimonials from well known city Medical men. These I have selected from many which I am at liberty to publish, and will do so from time to time.

Mr. T. L. COUGHLAN,

DEAR SIR:—The EYE GLASSES which I procured of you have given great satisfaction, and I have pleasure in recommending them. Your method of getting the focus is capital, by which means you can give the exact glass to suit.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 1883. BOYLE TRAVERS, M. D.

Mr. T. L. Coughlan,

DEAR SIR:—The SPECTACLES are all you claim for them, a first class article. I can recommend them as such.

January, 1883. H. C. PRESTON, M. D.

STEWART & WHITE'S

Furniture Warerooms,

93 to 97 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.

The Largest Retail Furniture Establishment in the Dominion.

WE have in stock an exceedingly large assortment in the different departments.

In Chamber Furniture

We are showing over 40 New Patterns, many of which have been designed by our own draughtsman, and some of them are not inferior to the one for which we received "First Prize and Diploma" in competition with the best work of all the large factories of the Dominion, at the Exhibition at Halifax in Sept., 1881.

Our Drawing Room Furniture comprises all the latest styles in Drawing Room Suits, Groups, and very elaborate Easy Chairs, Lounges and Patent Rockers, which, being of the same general design, can be used to furnish a drawing room. All these will be covered with Raw Silks, Brocades, Cashmeres, etc., of our own importation, which this year has been on a very large scale. We would call special attention to our Silk Plush, of which we have over 10 different shades of the finest quality manufactured.

Our Dining Room Furniture comprises Very Handsome Sideboards from $30 to $250, Dining Tables of all kinds, Dining Chairs upholstered in Leather, and Upholstered Dining Room Suites.

IN LIBRARY FURNITURE we offer Very Nice Designs of Bookcases and Combined Bookcase and Secretary, Library Tables, Lounges and Easy Chairs.

OUR ENGLISH PLATE MIRROR DEPARTMENT will be found to contain many designs entirely new on this Continent, all of which are richly carved and inlaid.

Of the other articles of furniture we always keep a large and well assorted stock, at the Lowest Prices.

STEWART & WHITE.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

$100,000 Deposited with the Government.

Having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, for the Province of New Brunswick, we are prepared to issue Policies on all classes of property at current rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid without reference to Home Office. For rates, &c., apply to

H. CHUBB & CO.,

General Agents, St. John, N. B.,

Or to any of the following Local Agents:—

JOHN BLACK, Messrs. Rainsford & Black, Fredericton.
H. ATKINSON, Messrs. Borden & Atkinson, Moncton.
W. C. HAZEN GRIMMER, St. Stephen.
WILLIAM DIBBLEE, Woodstock.
JOHN SIEWEWRIGHT, Bathurst.
W. A. BLACK, Richibucto.
E. LEE STREET, Newcastle.

Commercial Palace.

NEW GOODS!

CORSETS.

Just Received:—A First Class Assortment of COR SETS in the Newest Shapes, including the celebrated

Louise Corset, 60 Cents.

NEW ENGLISH PRINTS.

Just a Splendid Stock of NEW ENGLISH PRINTS, excellent patterns and very cheap. Also, some first rate makes in

WHITE COTTONS,

including the

St. Croix Cotton,

which is highly recommended.

Men's and Boys' Tweeds.

in New Patterns and Low Prices.

☞ Sole agents for McCall's Celebrated Glove-Fitting Patterns, Cheap, Stylish and Reliable. Inspection invited,

JAS. MANSON,

12 King Street.

NOW OPEN.

Jet and Fancy Buttons,

LISLE THREAD GLOVES,

Sateens in Plain and Fancy,

GREY COTTONS

5 Cents per yard.

H. & H. A. McCULLOUGH,

Prince Wm. Street, Market Square.

UNIVERSAL

—AND—

NOVELTY

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

ON account of the Wringer Manufacturing Co's not being able to form a new combination to keep up the prices (the old combination having expired Jan. 1, 1882), there has been a very keen competition since and the result is that we can sell Wringers at less than it formerly cost to import them. Now is the time to buy, as a combination may be formed again at any time and prices advanced. Orders from the country promptly filled and delivered at the trains or boats without any charge for carriage or packing.

PUDDINGTON & MERRITT

(may29 55 Charlotte Street.

ST. JACOBS OIL,

Kennedy's Medical Discovery,
Golden Elixir,
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
Pierce's Favorite Prescription,
Pierce's Pellets,
Kendall's Spavin Cure,
Englishman's Cough Mixture,
Puttner's Emulsion,
Puttner's Syrup,
Thomas' Oil,
Sanford's Essence Ginger,
Sanford's Catarrh Cure,
Parson's Pills,
Putnan's Corn Extractor,
Canadian Hair Dye,
Burdock Blood Bitters,
Graham's Pain Eradicator,
Fellows' Compound Syrup,
Fellows' Leemings' Essence,
Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters,
Dicks' Blood Purifier,
Kidneywort,
Wheeler's Elixir Calisaya,
Cingalese Hair Renewer,
Teaberry,
Warner's Safe Kidney Cure,
Warner's Safe Pills,
Pinkham's Compound,
Pinkham's Sanaline Wash.
Pinkham's Pills.

FOR SALE BY

T. B. BARKER & SONS

35 and 37 KING STREET.

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED THIS DAY:

FIVE CASES

—OF—

Ladies' French Kid

BUTTON BOOTS

IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

19 King Street.

SCOTCH CAPS.

Just Received from Glasgow:

TWO CASES

Alma Caps.

C. & E. EVERETT,

11 King Street.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. mar12

FURLONG'S

IRISH MALT WHISKEY

The above Celebrated

Dublin Malt Whiskey

Rivals the Finest Cognac Brandy.

IT HAS BEEN STORED

FIVE YEARS

in Sherry Casks, and is highly recommended for Medicinal and other purposes, being mellowed with age,

PERFECTLY PURE

and free from those heating qualities usually found in other whiskeys.

THOMAS FURLONG,

Direct Importer, St. John, N. B.

ROYAL

Insurance

Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Assets over - - $26,000,000

J. J. & J. SYDNEY KAYE

Agents,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Liverpool and London

AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY

Assets, 31st Dec. 1881, $32,505,321.75
Investments in Canada, 878,703.26
Income for the Year 7,944,755.47

General Agency for the Maritime Provinces.

No. 118 Prince William stree

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

july29

Brandies, Whiskies, Wines Champagnes, Clarets, Foreign Liqueurs, &c., &c., &c.,

HENNESSYS' BRANDY;
Martell's Brandy:
Vine Growers Brandy:
Encore Whisky:
Troninch Highland Whisky:
Talisker (Skye) Whisky:
Oban "Small Still" Whisky:
Dublin Malt Still Whiskies:
Kinnahane's L. L. Whiskey:
Aitkin Edinburgh Ale;
Wenneker's Schiedam Geneva:
JAMAICA RUM;
FOREIGN LIQUEURS,—Anisette, Curacao, Vermouth, Dutch Bitters, &c., &c.;
Sherries,—Shipped by Joseph C. Gordon, Zecer de Frontera;
PORTS,—Shipped by C. N. Kopke, Oporto;
Champagnes,—Shipped by Ruinart Pere & Fills, Petrot: Bonnet, (Epernay); Pommery & Grens and Heidsieck;
Burgandies,—Shipped by DeBeuveraud, DePoligny;
Rhine and Moselle Wines,—Shipped by A Jordon.

JAMES DUFFY,

Wine Merchant,

PORTLAND BRIDGE.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

nov30

No Patent No Pay.

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ADDRESS: Louis Bagger & Co., Solicitors of Patents and Attorney at Law, Le Droit Building WASHINGTON, D. C. ms22

PATENTS

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No Fees in advance, nor until a Patent is allowed. No fees for making Preliminary Examinations.

Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Infringement Suits in the different States, and all litigation appertaining to Patents or Inventions.

Send Stamp for Pamphlet of Sixty Pages. nov15

MATCHES! MATCHES!

IN STORE:

1,000 GROSS

HAMPTON MATCHES!

In Whole, Half and Quarter Cases.

For sale at Manufacturers Prices.

STEPHENS & FIGURES, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Dock street.

mar31

CITY "A."

LANDING EX I. C. R.:—

1 Car of the above Favorite Flour;

1 CAR OATMEAL

TO ARRIVE: 400 BOXES

New Valencia and Loose Muscatel

RAISINS.

☞ Prices Away Down.

GEO. MORRISON, Jr.

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &C.

At MULLIN BROTHERS.

WE have a splendid stock of MEN'S SHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities, styles and prices, and are selling them cheaper than any house in the trade. Call and see.

MULLIN BROTHERS,

Cor. Dock st and North Wharf

A HOME DRUGGIST

TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA; by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. His sufferings actually convinced more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

September 3rd, 1883.

BARBADOS MOLASSES.

Our LAST CARGO FOR THIS SEASON selling very low before storing.

4,000 bbls. FLOUR all grades;
500 " CORNMEAL;
400 " TILSONBURG OATMEAL;
MESS PORK; CLEAR-BACKS PORK;
LARD; Barbados and Eastern Trinidad MOLASSES;
TEAS—as good value as any offered in this city;
REFINED SUGARS; Barbados Grocery Sugar;
SODA; RICE; POT BARLEY; TOBACCO: Raisins; Beans; Black and White Oats; Middlings; Bran and Shorts; 10,000 Cheap Bags.

All at Lowest Prices.

J. & W. F. HARRISON.

N-O-T-I-C-E!

DON'T FORGET THE

GREAT CHEAP SALE OF

Ready-Made Clothing

now going at the

ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

202 Union Street. 202

Our Large Stock of Suits in Men's, Boys', and Youth's Sizes are now being sold at Lower Prices than ever before.

Coats, Pants and Vests at Rock-bottom Prices.

All Goods marked in plain figures. Only one price

J. CULLINAN & SON.

202 UNION STREET 2

CATHOLIC BOOKSTORE!

A Large Assortment of

Mission Books, Crucifixes,

Brass Crosses,

Beads, Medals, &c., &c.,

kept constantly on hand.

T. O'BRIEN & CO.,

53 King Street

For Exhibition Week!

We have the

Greatest Display of Carriages

ever at a Provincial Exhibition, all of our own make, of finest materials, consisting of

Double Seat Phaeton and Single Top Buggies.

Double Seat Sleighs and Single Sleighs,

and at our Salesroom we have

New and Second Hand Carriages

of all description.

KELLY & MURPHY.

DOMINION EXHIBITION

OF 1883.

Now open and ready for the Trade

An Immense Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Cloths, Tweeds, Woollens, Cottons, Vests, Velveteens, Hemp Carpets, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Goods, Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Haberdashery, Smallwares, &c.

A SUPERB STOCK OF MANTLES,

British and Foreign.

☞ All Departments complete and prices exceptionally low.

A. EVERITT,

Wholesale Warehouse, Masonic Building, 94 and 96 Germain Street.

Old Banagher Whiskey,

Bottled Ale & Porter,

Scotch Whiskey, &c.

Arrived ex "Hibernian" from Liverpool:

6 qr. Casks Old Banagher Whiskey.

Also, ex "Eunomia" from Glasgow:

5 qr. casks WATSON'S OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY;
25 Cases, Quarts Irish Whiskey;
25 " Pints do do.
50 bbls. Bottled Ale and Porter, pints and quarts.

For sale low, in Bond or duty paid.

JOSEPH L. McCAFFERTY,

20 WATER STREET.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

150 HDS Very Choice Retailing Barbados MOLASSES;
Bright and Heavy Nevis Molasses;
Good Bright Antigua Molasses, Tierces and Barrels.

GEO. MORRISON, Jr.

The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, October 6, 1883

The Count de Chambord.

A writer in the *Catholic Review*, after describing the last moments of this, in many respects, truly remarkable man, gives the following sketch of his career:

"The Comte de Chambord was born on September 29th, 1820, seven months after the assassination of his father, the Duc de Berri, by Louvel. On the abdication of his grandfather, Charles X., the child was obliged to fly out of France, Louis Phillipps usurping the throne, to which his boy-nephew was the direct heir. The Duc de Bordeaux, as he was then called, having taken the title of Comte de Chambord in later years, sojourned for two years at Holyrood Castle, travelled in Germany and Italy, and having, in 1846, married the daughter of the Duke of Modena, an heiress of immense wealth, he settled down at Frohsdorff, where he resided chiefly ever after.

"Such is the brief outline of the life that has closed in the old Austrian chateau, so long the centre of as faithful and ardent a loyalty as ever gathered round a Pretender. The conduct and policy of the Prince has been the subject of much controversy, and probably the real secret of both will never be fully revealed to the world. He might have returned to France after the collapse of the Empire, and again in 1873, when the noblest men in France went to offer him the crown in the name of the nation, that was sick to death with war and adventure and defeat and humiliation. All was ready for him, even to the royal carriages, which had been built under the superintendence of men who remembered every detail as observed under the reign of the last King of France, even to the cream-colored horses, which were exercised every morning in the *gas royal*, and had become the object of mystified admiration to many an early riser in the Champs Elysees as they passed, stepping stately, led by their English grooms. Dinners and banquets were arranged for a given day, when the *Fideles* were to drink to the *Sante du Roi* and dash down their glasses, never to be used again after having served for that toast. All was ready, when the King refused to come. The question of the flag had been raised, and—as M. Chesnelong affirmed—settled, but the Comte de Chambord raised it again at the last hour, and protested it was a barrier that nothing, not even the throne of France, or the salvation of the French nation, would induce him to pass over. He must have the promise of France that she would adopt the white flag, and discard every other, or he could not come and reign over her. So, once more, the monarchy was lost to France. It has been said, by those even who were honest partisans of the Comte de Chambord, that he did not know the French, that he did not understand the temper and sympathies of the people. Never did he so lay himself open to the accusation as in this rejection of the crown for want of that promise concerning the flag. Had he ridden into Paris with his white flag unfurled, before many days the whole country would have been waving like a ship with white banners, and the lillies of France would have sprouted up from the soil as if by magic. He proved that he did not know France when he failed to reckon with the impulsive sympathy that she always has ready for courage, or chivalry, and for novelty.

"But if he refused to reign over the lives, he continued to reign over the hearts of a large section of the people. No sovereign, few men, were ever so devotedly loved as was Henry V. He and Pius IX. were the two most invincible conquerors of their age. To see them, to hear their voice, was to love them. No one could resist the charm of either. There was something of the syren in both. They drew to themselves the heart of every man, woman and child who came near them.

A friend was telling me lately of an anecdote of Henry V. It was in 1854, I think, the Comte Chambord was at Venice, where he held a sort of little court to which *les preux* flocked in great numbers. Lady X——came to spend the winter at Venice, but though many of her friends were devotees at the shrine, she did, not go to worship there. The Comte Chambord heard of her being at Venice, and asked some one who knew her why she was not presented to him. The message was conveyed to Lady X——, who replied that it was from no want of respect or admiration from the Comte de Chambord that she held aloof; but that as she went to the Tuileries and accepted the hospitality of the Emperor, whom she had been civil to in his disreputable days in London, and who was anxious to prove his sense of this, she felt there would be something inconsistent in her carrying her homage to Henry V. This answer was repeated to the Prince, and he said: "That is no reason. Lady X—— is quite right to go and see her friend at the Tuileries, but it need not prevent her showing a little grace to poor people who are in disgrace." She went at once to be presented. "And I fell in love with the Comte de Chambord the moment he spoke to me," she said; "no words could describe the charm of his manner, his voice, the expression of his countenance he throws a spell over you. I don't believe the most rampant radical could stand out against it." The same testimony is borne by every one who approached him. He was the type of all nobleness, loyalty and goodness. Whether it has been a loss to him not to have reigned over France, God alone can tell; it has, undoubtedly, been a loss to France, and also to Christendom. He was the only Prince who would have staked all to defend the Church; he would have replaced the Pope in his dominions, and reconstituted the temporal power. With him passes away the last hope of seeing that great wrong righted, humanly speaking at least.

It is too soon to say what effect the death of the last representative of right divine will have upon the royalist cause in France. The Comte De Paris is now his heir, and if he asserts his claim, in all probability the Legitimists will rally around him, and transfer to him in a measure, the devotion they lavished on the Comte De Chambord. It is certain, at any rate, that they will rally to no one else. The Republic has made all alliance with it impossible, and its representatives must realize now, blind as they are, how short-sighted was the policy of atheism and persecution that has made irreconcilable enemies of a party which, not so long ago, would far sooner have thrown in its lot with an honest, Christian Republic than with the Orleans Princes, who represent to the ultra-royalists the compromise of royalty with the Revolution.

France never was in greater need of that operation that she is periodically clamoring to have performed on her of being "saved" than at the present moment. Germany, exasperated by the aggressive insolence of the press, threatens to answer it as she did in 1870, unless France puts a restraint on it. The misadventures of the troops in Cochin China, are far more serious than is publicly known, and run great risk of growing into a huge disaster if the campaign lasts much longer. The finances are in a deplorable state at home, and even sober men who have much to loss by a social catastrophe declare that civil war is inevitable, and that the sooner it comes the better.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Bradlaugh has addressed a letter to Sir Stafford Northcote, in which he declares that he will again demand a settlement in the Commons of the reassembling of Parliament, and charges Sir Stafford Northcote with causing all the mischief that has grown out of the continued violation of his rights.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Advices from French sources dated Hanoi, September 16, state that Black flags have abandoned Sontag and villages of Pkung Lugne and Day, and retired to the left bank of Red River. Several mandarins have given in submission to the French authority, through M. Harmand, French civil commissioner. The French forces will undertake no offensive operations until the arrival of reinforcements from France. No mention is made of the reported defeat of Yellow flags by the Black flags.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—By the explosion of a steam threshing machine at Asakes station 60 miles from here, four men were instantly killed and six others terribly wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—O'Donnel, the murderer of Carey, was taken from Newgate prison this morning and brought before Magistrate Flowers, at Bow street Court, when his examination was resumed. The son of Carey was also cross-examined. He stated that O'Donnell was sitting when he fired the first shot at his father, and that his father did not grapple with O'Donnell. He admitted that he might have testified, when under examination at Capetown, that O'Donnell said to Mrs. Carey, "I had to do it, or I did do it." When closely pressed, he said he was not quite clear what the words used by O'Donnell really were. Mrs. Carey excited the special interest of the spectators, and several murmurs of sympathy were heard. She recounted the incidents of the voyage, corroborating the other witnesses in regard to the circumstances of the murder, except she swore that after her husband was shot she said to O'Donnell "You shot my husband." O'Donnell replied, she said, "Don't blame me I was sent to do it;" whereupon the woman who was with him said, "Don't mind O'Donnell, you are no informer."

The cross-examination of Mrs. Carey failed to shake her testimony. She denied that she had talked to her son about the evidence. Magistrate Flowers asked O'Donnell if he had anything to say in answer to the charge of murdering Carey. O'Donnell replied, "not at present." The prisoner was then ordered to stand committed for trial at the next session of the Central Criminal Court.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—This morning the boiler of the steamer J. S. Robinson, which lay at the foot of Weshcrlos street, exploded with frightful force, killing the captain and fireman, and seriously injuring five others.

A later account says that Vanz Anderson was killed. Capt. McAndrew, of the canal boat Apollo, which was in the rear of the J. S. Robinson, and his wife had a narrow escape. They were asleep when a piece of the boiler carried away a section of the roof about 312 feet long and 112 feet wide, together with a portion of the end of the cabin nearly down to their bed. The roof was only two feet above their heads. Mr. McAndrews says the first thing he knew was that he was sitting on the floor with his back against the wall, and that things were flying all around him. His wife, he said, was insensible in bed, covered with ruins of pictures and the looking-glass. Capt. Robinson of the tug Hattie M. Betts, who was asleep in the pilot house, turned a complete somersault in the air and suddenly found himself on the deck. Officers in the first Precinct Station House, one eighth of a mile distant, were thrown from their beds on the floor and the whole building shook violently for three seconds. At first they thought that it was an earthquake.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Judge Samuel Hard, referee in the tax suit brought by the State against the Western Union Telegraph Company, has rendered decision in favor of the State for $178,397. This sum is for taxes for only one year, but determines the remaining taxes in favor of the State, making the total amount recoverable under his decision from the Company about $626,000.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Rousseau, Minister of Interior, telegraphed an order to the Prefect of Savoy prohibiting the holding of meetings there of the Salvation Army and ordering the expulsion of the members of the army from the department if they disobey the order.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The report of the shooting of Parnell is false. Parnell is now in England.

BALLINA, County Mayo, Sept. 28.—Gralty, a landlord, was shot dead this morning at his residence, in Kinnery Park. He had been wounded several times previously.

LONDON, Sept 28.—A meeting was held in Exeter Hall, last evening, under the auspices of the London Missionary Society, to welcome home Rev. Mr. Shaw, the British missionary, who has just returned from Madagascar. He denied he had been sent for by Earl Granville. He also denied he had claimed compensation for losses he suffered, and said he would leave that to the honor of France.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—On Thursday, the French made a reconnoisance from Hanoi, which showed the enemy's works to have been deserted. The French occupied Phmkoia, without opposition. The enemy apparently retired backwards towards Sontag.

RUDERSHEI, Sept. 28.—Emperor William and Prince Frederick William arrived here at noon and were received with great enthusiasm and cheering. All the German sovereigns and princes assembled before the monument on Neiderwald, and the ceremonies were conducted in the presence of a vast multitude.

BINGEN, Sept. 28, 1 p. m.—Salutes from batteries here and from the guns on surrounding hills are being fired, announcing the unveiling of the statue of Germania, on the Neiderwald. A vast assemblage are singing the national anthem.

The unveiling of the statue of Germania passed off successfully and without any accident. The Emperor William repeatedly expressed his thanks to the committee having charge of the festival for their excellent arrangements. On the occasion upon his return to this city the Emperor met with a hearty reception from the people and at a banquet drank to the prosperity of the town.

DODGE CITY, Sept. 29.—The "Cannon Dell" train on the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe railroad was attacked at Cooledge this morning by a gang of cow boys. The engineer was killed and the fireman so badly injured that he will die. A posse of men is in pursuit of the robbers.

SAN FRANCISO, Sept. 29.—There was an explosion, this evening, at the California Works at Stegers station, the scene of several disasters, resulting in the death and horribly mangling of 40 Chinese out of a working force of 42.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29.—Steamer Colorado, laden with freight for Chicago, left her dock at 10.30 to-night. When a quarter of a mile out the boiler burst with terrible force, carrying the smoke stack, decks and wood work from the cabin to the stern. The vessel will be a total loss. It is reported that several lives were lost. The steamer was towed back to one of the slips.

ORAGH, Sept. 29.—Three thousand Orangemen paraded the streets of this town to-day and held a meeting at which they passed a resolution denouncing the Irish national league as a body of treasonable conspirators against the government. The resolution also condemns the inaction of the government towards the league, and announced the determination of Orangemen to oppose the designs of noisy agitators, who are trying to excite discontent and outrage for selfish purposes.

LEEDS, Sept. 30.—The Irish National League convention, which met in the Town Hall to-day, sat with closed doors. It is understood that Hon. Thos. Power O'Connor presided over its deliberations. Messrs. Parnell, Biggar and O'Kelly were present and participated in the proceedings.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—A barrel of gunpowder exploded yesterday in a wine shop in Villena, killing 15 people and injuring six.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Paris despatch says President Grevy, accompanied by his cabinet ministers, met King Alfonso at the railway station. The crowd hooted and hissed on King Alfonso appearing, crying "Down with the Uhlan King." The soldiers and police had great trouble in keeping order. People were very much excited but good-naturedly cheered the French troops.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The *Times'* London despatch says that Lord Granville, on his return to London, conferred with Lord Northbrook as to the present condition of the Navy, in view of possible and immediate contingencies. The orders now issuing to Government dock yards denote great activity and instant addition of several ships to the fleet.

Capt. Harvey, late of the English Navy, has been engaged by the Chinese Government. A number of retired officers are following him, it being the intention of the Government at Pekin that the Chinese iron clad fleets shall be officered almost entirely by Europeans.

All Russian ships of war on foreign service have been ordered to concentrate at some unknown station in the Northern Pacific. The object of this movement is attributed by the French to a desire to be ready to attack German vessels in the Pacific in the event of war between France and Germany during the winter. Gen. Gourko has returned to Warsaw after an inspection of the fortifications and railway lines converging on the Austro-German frontier.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—*Rappel* thus strikes the key-note of popular feeling now prevailing in Paris: King Alfonso, who is reigning constitutionally in Spain, is known to be a most bitter and irreconcilable enemy of France. His ministers, whether liberal or autocratic, whether their views are Sagasta or Carvonas del Castilo, have always encouraged in their nation, hatred and horror of the name of France. There are no journals in Europe that speak of us with more contempt, rage and bitterness than the Spanish Governmental organs. Only two or three years ago Alfonso invited some officers of the German staff to Madrid and took part with them in drawing up plans for the mobilization of the Spanish army and invasion of France. Where did Bazaine take refuge? In Spain. Where did he find home supporters and friends? At the court of Madrid. Bazaine, commander of Metz, who sacrificed our Provinces! That is not all. Just at the moment when the *North German Gazette* is threatening us in a manner that is apparent to all Europe, Alfonso decided to visit Berlin. He wished to congratulate the man who had shaken his fist at us. More than that! As soon as he was tranquilized as to his personal situation, he hastened to Germany. There he drank a toast to the German army, that is to say, a toast to our disaster. Finally, in order that his hatred should be officially confirmed, he went still further than that. When the King consented to be made a colonel, he chose for his regiment one of the Uhlans; he selected for his garrison Strasburg. By acts of politeness to that King; by *fetes* and compliments; by disturbing the president of the republic; by deranging Paris with reviews. Shall we not be disquieting and offending Spain where everyone not in office is friendly? Shall we not appear to be disregarding the nation which loves us and which has already remained our ally in spite of violence of its government rejoicings and illumination! Let us reserve for a more favorable occasion what has just taken place. With regard to Spanish affairs, it is sufficient. Let us add nothing to it. That would be too much. France cannot demean herself to such a point. When Zorilla leaves France, she cannot open her arms to those who receive Bazaine.

L'Evenment thinks it due to this country for King Alfonso implicitly to state whether he is in the Central European alliance or not. If he is, he should hasten through Paris. To stay here as a friend when he belongs to the enemy's camp, would be an unpardonable outrage to French justice.

Figaro and *Voltair* also attack the King.

It is thought quite likely that France will claim the central navigation of the Congo below Stanleypool. If this claim be put forward, the Congo difficulty will speedily assume proportions equal in importance to those already created by France in Tunis, Madagascar and Tonquin.

The autumn manœuvres have terminated. In summing up results of military progress, critics come to the conclusion that the relative fighting efficiency of French and German armies has not materially altered since 1870.

Immense crowds of working men and the lower classes of this city congregated to-day outside the railway station, where King Alfonso of Spain was expected to alight, and along the Rue Lafayette. A strong force of cavalry and police were placed on guard at the station.

The passage of the Irish tramway bill has set on foot a number of schemes, and if money begins to circulate in the poorer districts it will become more and more difficult for professional agitators to disturb the public mind. The feeling against Parnell in some of the northern parts of the country is very bitter. Irish trade has suffered from social convulsion, and the people begin to see that the present condition of things must sooner or later end in famine.

Bartholomew Dinna, railway slate layer of Dewsbury, has been appointed to the office of publice xecutioner.

The Queen's health has greatly improved. She takes long walks daily and her cheerfulness has returned. She will remain at Balmoral till November and has ceased to require medical aid.

The action of the aldermen in refusing to ratify the election of Alderman Hadley, as Lord Mayor, by electing Hon. R. N. Fowler, alderman for Cornhill ward, was not due to any political motive, but it is known the alderman has lost money recently. Another reason is that Ald. Hadley is a bachelor and can provide no lady mayoress.

The *Tribune's* London despatch says the Conservative campaign in the provinces has begun. Sir Richard A. Cross, at Penrith, advises the Conservative organization to educate the community, but fails to illustrate his precepts. His intellectual infertility has afforded another illustration of his waning power. Mr. Gibson, member for Dublin University, on the other hand, deals with the ministry's shortcomings with greater effect. The tritons of the party will speak later. Sir Stafford Northcote will shortly enter the field in Ireland. He and the Marquis of Salisbury will be heard afterwards at Liverpool. Salisbury will subsequently speak at other places.

The Liberals are arranging a series of great meetings. Mr. Bright is to speak at Leeds; Sir Charles Dilke at Glasgow, and Mr. Chamberlain at Bristol. These meetings will be independent of the Parnell demonstrations at Leeds and Cork. The Manchester election is chiefly notable for the attempt to over-ride the caucus on the part of a few radicals. Mr. Parkhurst is an able man and imbued with all the visionary extravagance of radicalism. His bid for the Irish vote has deprived him of all sympathy from the bulk of the Liberals. Both the local and metropolitan press commend the causes for refusing him its support. This rebellion is only the resistance of an unruly boy. His friends can only raise £200, one half of it being from one man.

The Tournai Trial.

(From the London Tablet.)

The trial of Canon Bernard in Belgium for the removal to America and misappropriation of funds belonging, either to the diocese of Tournai, or in part to private individuals, has terminated in the acquittal of the accused, on the ground that, in removing the funds, he was acting in good faith and under the orders of his superiors, and that what he may have done in America was outside the jurisdiction of the Court. The Procureur du Roi has appealed against this judgment, and so the matter rests. But as the facts of the case have been somewhat misrepresented in the English papers, it may be as well to recapitulate those which, amidst a mass of obscurities, appear certain. It will probably be remembered by our readers that about four years ago, Mgr. Dumont, who was then Bishop of Tournai, offered violent opposition to the Holy See on account of its conciliatory attitude towards the Belgian Government in the matter of the new Law on Education. Those attempts at conciliation were, indeed, met with but little reciprocity—we published at the time the whole series of diplomatic despatches—and the negotiations were brought to an abrupt termination by the rupture of diplomatic relations between Belgium and the Holy See. But in the meantime the opposition of Mgr. Dumont took the form, not only of disobedience, but even of invective, and on