

THE PARTING.

The following sweet and pathetic stanzas, says the Buffalo Courier, never appeared in print at this side of the Atlantic. Their author, Patrick Quinn, from Tipperary, left the Old Land in the summer of 1870 to try his fortunes in the New World. That he loved his fair motherland, the tender sentiment expressed in the appended lines will show. Poor fellow, he yearned even while sliding out of Cove harbor to get back to the green hills again. The hope will never, alas! be realized, for green grows the grass above his lonely grave to-day, upon the banks of the broad Mississippi. Of how many an Irish exile might the same sad words be written!

Air—"The Bells of Shandon."

Oh, sad and lonely, My true love only The parting cometh Ashore, to me, For tried full early Is love that rarely A heart united; old land, to thee! But leagues can never The fond tie sever, In lands wherever I'm doomed to roam, Kind thought will hover Of days long over And wailer tales of my Island home. The waves before me May ne'er restore me Back to the landscape I love to view, The ties that bind me, To scenes behind me, One look in homage I'll give to you. Let memory place it, Where time can't chase it, Or trials efface it though dark they come, When far sojourning From these mavourneen, And no returning, fond Island home. I'll ne'er deny you Though foes defy you, And place their banner on turrets high; But as a duty Proclaim thy beauty That's now o'ershadowed by slavery's sky. O sunlit glory Eshrin'd in story, Where is the sunburst that led thy words? When every fold on In light was scrol'd on Some legends olden in magic words! Yet dwelling in thee Are men to win thee, Thy long lost freedom loved land of mine, And soon that spirit, Which they inherit, Shall proudly waken to deeds sublime. Ye zephyrs bear it, And let me hear it, My soul shall share it where'er I be, And love shall lead me, And vapor speed me, Back, back in rapture o'er land and sea. For land now lowly Thy cause is holy, It lived in woe and triumph'd in death, Then on this shore love My heart shall pour love One vow:—I'm thine to the parting breath! I leave thy mountains The dells and fountains, The peace of home and the smile of love— I take thy lays love To chant thy praise love, Where earth ne'er heard it or sky above. Farewell!—we sever— Is it forever? O, death, what answer—O, fate what voice? The sea is heaving As tho' 'twere grieving The stars look down, and bid me rejoice— Then gloom and sadness Give way to gladness Let youth and duty life's path pursue O, visions stealing— O, mingled feelings— O, lost but loved land a fond adieu!

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Right Hon. James Henry Monahan has resigned his position as Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. An estimable lady, Mrs. Margaret M. O'Donnell, relict of the late Patrick O'Donnell, Esq., died on the 22nd ult., at Ivy Cottage, Rathroun, Clonmel, in the 61st year of her age, deeply regretted by her family and numerous friends. THE SABBATH MONUMENT.—At a meeting of the Sarsfield Memorial Committee in Limerick, Jan. 7, it was announced that there was a sum of £700 in hands to commence with. It was unanimously agreed to leave the question with respect to the site for the proposed monument an open one for the present. CONVERSION TO CATHOLICITY.—Our Newry correspondent (says the Daily Express)—says: It is rumored in the town and neighborhood that Mr. Robert S. Ross, of Bladenburg, has been formally received into the Catholic Church. His mother and another member of the Ross family had previously joined the Catholic Church. From the latest accounts of the cattle disease gleaned from the farmers of the county Wexford, this distemper is far less prevalent among stock than last month. At the present time there are very few cases within its boundaries. The Longford Quarter Sessions commenced on the 5th January. The Chairman, in addressing the Grand Jury, said the number of crimes or cases going before them was few and trifling. All were for trivial assaults, and it showed that the county was in a satisfactory state. Two remarkably sudden deaths took place recently in the Parsonstown district, one being that of an woman named Gantly, aged 90 years, who was found dead in her bed. The other was a man named Drought, aged 67, who dropped dead while lighting his pipe. On the 4th ult., as the Rev. James Gaffney, C.C., Conlock, was driving from Sutton to Coolock, his horse took fright and ran away along the sea road. Just at the corner of Sack's lane, the reverend gentleman was thrown with great force from his vehicle, on a heap of building stones, and sustained such severe injuries about the head that he died in a short time afterwards. John Kelly, Esq., Fair street, Drogheda, has presented the Dominicans of that city with a beautiful statue of the Madonna and Child, for the Rosary Altar of the new church. The statue is of wood exquisitely carved, and finished by the celebrated firm of Meyer & Co., Munich. At a meeting of the Clonmel Corporation on the 1st Jan., Alderman Joseph Kenny was inaugurated Mayor of Clonmel for the tenth time. Alderman Woods, the outgoing Mayor, on investing him with the regalia of office, styled him the "Veteran Mayor of Ireland." A vote of thanks to the outgoing Mayor concluded the proceedings. A meeting was held at Navan on the 3rd Jan. for the purpose of raising funds for the oppressed tenants of the county Meath. Rev. Dr. Nicolls, P.P. Kelly, presided. The attendance was large and included about 40 Catholic clergymen. It was resolved that a collection should be made in all the parishes of the county for the purposes specified.

MONUMENT TO FATHER HURLEY.—The monument to the memory of the late Rev. John Hurley, P.P., in the parish church, Dúnmanway, has just been erected. On the face of the sarcophagus is carved the following epitaph:—Erected by a grateful people to the memory of a good priest, Rev. John Hurley, P.P., Dúnmanway. Born, 1815; he administered in this parish 21 years. Died May 7, 1874. Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the pork trade in the South of Ireland from the following figures:—During Christmas week 6,128 pigs were killed in Limerick at the curing houses, 3,842 were killed in Waterford, and 1,382 in Cork. Limerick is therefore still far ahead of any other city in Ireland in this trade. The stores were busy during the week, and the quantity of stuff delivered from them was immense. Since the year 1864 no less than nine Irish Peers have become extinct—namely, those of the Earls of Aldborough, Charleville, Clare, and Moira; Viscounts Palmerston and Strangford; Barons Blayney, Howden, and Keith. By the Act of Union, on the extinction of three Peers, the Crown can create one. The last occasion on which this prerogative was exercised was in 1868, on the extinction of the titles of Clare, Palmerston and Keith, when Colonel McClintock was raised to the Peerage as Lord Rathdonnell. Mr. H. H. McDermott, a leading member of the Connaught Bar, lately purchased from Owen Cogan, Esq., formerly High Sheriff of Sligo, his estate in the half-barony of Coolavin. This had formerly been a portion of the property of the Prince of Coolavin in the half-barony, and therefore great and wide-spread joy was expressed by people of all classes in the locality at its repurchase by the present distinguished and popular head of the house of Coolavin. DEATHS OF THREE BROTHERS.—An extraordinary fatality occurred recently near Garristown, county Dublin. On Christmas Eve William Murray, a blacksmith, who resided at Bolinstown, near Garristown, was found dead in a sitting posture, by the wayside. On the same evening his brother, while returning home from Dublin, was accidentally flung from his cart, and sustained a fracture of the skull, from which he died. A third brother died naturally about a month ago. A fatal accident is reported from the Giant's Causeway. It appears that a Miss Holland had come over from England as one of the bridesmaids of her cousin, Miss Coleman, Portrush, and was one of a gay party in a promenade along the top of the cliffs where they rise steepest and highest over the "grand Causeway." She ventured too close to the edge, but either through giddiness or a sudden gust of wind, was precipitated to the bottom, a height of over 100 feet. Of course death was instantaneous. FATHER BURKE.—The rumors which some sensational papers have circulated, of the death of the great Dominican preacher, Father Burke, have not even the ground of probability to justify them. At last accounts the reverend gentleman, though not allowed by his physicians to preach, was almost completely restored to health. Our mail advices are up to the 7th inst., and up to the hour of putting our edition to press, no news had been received that need disquiet the admirers of the victor of Froude.—Irish American. At the Listowel Land Sessions, on the 6th ult., £60 was awarded as compensation to an old man named Edmund Molyneux, who had been evicted from a farm of eight acres at Woodford, which was lately sold by the Church Representative Body to Mr. Daniel Shine. The latter refused to allow Molyneux, who is 70 years of age, to remain in possession "for any money," and the Chairman, considering the eviction capricious, gave the maximum damage for the disturbance. The claim was for £70. The following sale recently took place in the Landed Estates Court.—Estate of Hugh Nesbitt Lattimer, owner; ex-parte William Carson, petitioner. Lot 1.—Part of the lands of Cornahoule, in the barony of Knockniny, containing 64a. 3r. 34p., or thereabouts, statute measure, held with other lands in fee farm, producing a yearly profit rent of £73 2s. 3d. Sold at £1,325 to Mr. Smith, in trust for Mr. J. J. Jones. Lot 2.—Part of the lands of Cornahoule, containing 57a. 1r. 17p., held under fee-farm grant, producing a yearly profit rent of £39 8s. Sold at £820 to Mr. Lundy, in trust for Mr. James Robinson. The quarterly meeting of the members of the Galway Mechanics' Institute was held on the 4th ult., for the purpose of electing a council for the ensuing quarter, and the transaction of other important business. The following were appointed:—L. L. Ferdinand, John St. George Joyce, P. L. Bodkin, James C. Donnellan, Martin J. Morris, Timothy Kean, Robert F. Mullery, Thomas Keane, Thomas Hayes McCoy, Joseph Ripplingham, John Maloney, John Hyne, William Tully, Patrick Graham, Timothy Heveran, Dr. Nicholas Grealy, Michael Kean, Michael Phillips, William J. McNally, and Patrick Mitchell. The Institute numbers at present over two hundred members. The Rev. Joseph Dunphy, late Professor in St. Kieran's College, Kilkenny, died on the 1st Jan., on which day and almost at the same hour, only five years ago, he received the sacred order of priesthood. He belonged to the parish of Kilmacow, where he was born in the year 1844. At an early age he became a student at St. Kieran's, and at once exhibited talents which gave promise of brilliant success. In due time he was appointed to Maynooth, in which college he invariably obtained the highest distinction in every class. After having completed the ordinary course of studies, on New Year's Day, 1871, he was ordained priest in the Cathedral of Armagh by the Most Rev. Primate. Immediately after he was appointed Professor of St. Kieran's College. His remains were interred in the family burial ground at Kilmacow. At the Waterford Land Sessions, on the 31st ult., the case of Sullivan, claimant, W. C. Bonaparte Wyse, respondent, was heard. The claimant had held a farm thirty acres at Lisduggan, near the city from the respondent as yearly tenant, at a rent of £30, and had been ejected, the respondent demanding £46, with a lease, or £40 for the life of the wife of the claimant, an aged woman, which terms were refused. The tenant claimed four years' rent for disturbance, and compensation for improvements, building, and reclamation, making a total of £451. The respondent put in a set off of £125 for deterioration. After some evidence had been given as to the nature of the improvements, the Chairman, Mr. Waters, suggested a settlement; and after some discussion, Mr. Wyse agreed to accept a rent of £41 10s., giving a lease for 21 years and agreeing not to act on the ejectment decree, the claimant paying him £5 expenses and withdrawing his claim. The settlement was made a rule of court. During the year 1875 the improvements effected in Belfast were in several districts of a very extensive character. To begin with the works effected by the Town Council—the drainage of Ballymacarrett, a most desirable work, has been completed; Garmoyle street, Corporation street, and Victoria street, have been paved with square setts, and new buildings have been added to the grain and pork markets—the cost of these works altogether being upwards of £30,000. In addition, the Old Lodge road, and Peter's hill have been widened; also North street, at the Belfast Bank new buildings; Great Victoria street, at the Blackstaff bridge; and Antrim road and Duncairn street. These are all excellent improvements, and others are being carried out, or are in contemplation, by the Council, which will add greatly to the convenience of the public. During the year, also, the Falls Park was opened to the public, a skating pond formed in Ormeau Park, and a mortuary chapel put up in the Borough Cemetery. All these works have been effected by the Council during the past twelve months, while since the purchase of the Gas Works, the lamps in the principal streets are being doubled. THE REV. DR. MARTIN LAFAN, P.P., died on the 30th ult., at his residence, Killenault, at the patriarchal age of eighty years. He was appointed curate to the Rev. Mr. Molony, in the important parish of Cloncully, Archdiocese of Cashel, more than half a century ago, by the Most Rev. Dr. Laffan; then Archbishop of Cashel, where he remained for fourteen years, when, from ill-health he was obliged to retire for a year or more from his sacred duties altogether. On his recovery, Father Laffan was appointed to the curacy of Thurles by his Grace Dr. Slatery, and shortly afterwards to the charge of the united parishes of Killenault and Moyglass. The deceased gentleman was most liberal and tolerant, generous to a fault, and was the friend of all without distinction of creed or class, and respected alike by Protestant and Catholic. The funeral obsequies of the deceased were solemnized on the 5th ult., within the precincts of the parish church of Killenault, which has been erected over the crumbling ruins of the old chapel, and which through his energy and supervision has been made the noble structure it is. The Office and High Mass which took place previous to the funeral procession, was presided at by his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel. Most Rev. Dr. Croke, and was attended by more than thirty other ecclesiastics of the diocese. On the 29th ult., John O'Hagan, Esq., Q.C., Chairman of the Co. Clare after having discharged the Grand Jury unsworn at the Kilrush Sessions in the total absence of crime in that district, and congratulating the magistrates on the peaceable state of their districts, and after receiving a pair of white gloves season after season for many years, opened the Court of Land Sessions. Under the claims for compensation for disturbance under the Land Act, there was but one case, in which Mary Liddane, of Carrigaholt, was claimant, and Daniel Gorman, of the same locality, respondent. The area of holding was seventy six acres statute measure; the tenement valuation amounted to £8, and the annual rent £8. The amount claimed for disturbance was £42. The set of claims may be briefly stated under four heads:—1st—Bad Husbandry and removing surface soil from part of the holding, £30.—2d—Dilapidation of fences, £10. 3d—Neglecting to open surface drains, £10. 4th—One year's rent due up to November, 1875. The lands are situated in the most western promontory of Clare, on the coast line between Killee and Loup Head, are in pasture for the last thirty years, and no more than one-sixth has ever been known to be under cultivation. The analysis of the soil cliff land. Several witnesses were examined pro and con, the weight of which went to show the claimant was capriciously evicted. The Chairman awarded £20 compensation, with costs. THE POPE AND THE IRISH DEPUTATION.—A letter from Rome in the Union gives a glowing account of the Pope's reception on December 30th of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, in rich costume, decorated with the cross of St. Gregory, and 150 bishops, priests, nuns and laymen—all Irish. The address, read by the Bishop of Ossory (who was accompanied by the Rev. E. Callanan, of St. Mary's Cathedral, Kilkenny, as his chaplain,) described the feelings of faith, devotion and fidelity animating Irish Catholics, and referred to their terrible struggles. A rich offering was presented by Mgr. Kirby, Rector of the Irish College. The Pope, in reply, said:—"Ireland always possessed a wealth the most precious given us to enjoy in the world. That wealth is faith, which, like a precious and inexhaustible treasury, has also sustained Ireland amid the numerous vicissitudes with which she has had to struggle for several centuries. Ireland has always fought with a spiritual sword of faith, and has always obtained, if not complete victories, at least an honorable truce, which is a sufficient test of the efficacy of faith. You who are here present are giving a signal example of your faith. Some of you have come expressly from Ireland, and the representative of the first city in your island has come here to prostrate himself at the tomb of the holy apostles, to renew the warmth of a devotion capable of every trial and to show the energy of the faith which animates the Irish Catholics." After presenting the Lord Mayor with a costly mosaic representing the dome of St. Peter's, the Pope held up as a pattern the faith of Peter, Simon, and Anna, remarking:—"Let us imitate them in spite of the storm which is raging in the world and threatening to uproot those necessary plants—Religion and the Church. Let us arm ourselves with faith and resist this impetuous blast with all our might, and one day our faith will be recompensed, and we shall be able to cry, 'Nunc dimittis,' and may then rest tranquil in the arms of God for all eternity."

wen, and Ganges are used as training establishments for the navy, and accommodate unitedly from 3,500 to 4,000 boys. The Goliath, the largest of the seventeen ships lent by the Admiralty for various educational purposes, was calculated to berth 550 boys, and was the only ship in which pauper children were received. The presents of the nobility of Madras to the Prince of Wales, if not equal in magnificence and costliness to those which he received in Bombay and will receive in Bengal; appear to be unique in their nature. One Z-minder of the Southern Presidency intends to present four antelopes which have been trained to be driven in a four-in-hand team. The Ranees of Shivagunga proposes to give a sword of steel so beautifully tempered that it can be worn round the waist as a belt. This sword, moreover, is said to have a history, inasmuch as it once belonged to a Poligar Chief named Catabamaiah, who gave some trouble to the Madras Government toward the close of the last century, and who was captured and hanged in the year 1799. Compensation in the sum of £60 has been obtained for being lugged by a Polar bear in Lime-street station, Liverpool. The victim of the alarming embrace was a Mrs. Montgomery, who was waiting for a train with her husband and brother. The bear was confined in a barrel, which was placed on a hand truck, and it was alleged that Mrs. Montgomery, unconscious of the proximity of the bear, found herself suddenly in the grasp of its paws, and squeezed so severely that her breath was quite taken away. As soon as she could scream the uncomfortable plight she was in was discovered, and she was rescued without suffering from broken bones, but not without painful physical and nervous sensations, which have not left her. She wore at the time a sealskin jacket, and the learned assessor suggested that the conduct of the bear might be referable to an association of ideas between this article of dress and the animal's former seal-hunting exploits in the Arctic regions. The testamentary trustees of the late Mr. A. H. Rhind, of Sibster, Caithness, have paid over the following liberal bequests as directed by his settlements:—£5,600 to the University of Edinburgh, to found two scholarships under the management of the Senatus Academicus, it being provided that no religious test shall be imposed on the competitors for the bursaries; £7,000 for the establishment of an institution in Caithness for the industrial training of orphan girls born in certain parishes enumerated in the settlements, the management to be vested in a board consisting of four trustees, to be appointed by the Commissioners of Supply for the county, and two by the Town Council of Wick; £6,000 to the Council for the Society of Antiquaries, for the establishment of a lecturer or professor of archaeology. Mr. Rhind also left to the society his valuable library and a special legacy of £400. A daughter of the Stuarts was married to a Spanish grandee in Paris, recently. This was Louise Fitz James Stuart, a descendant of that distinguished General, the Duke of Berwick, who was natural son of James II. and Arabella Churchill, sister of the Duke of Marlborough. He, however, never bore the name of Stuart, but was called simply James Fitz James; his posterity have assumed the royal name. Her spouse was the Duke de Medina Celi, and her *trousseau* was the sensation, so far, of the Parisian season. The most conspicuous feature was the supply of handkerchiefs, of which there were 60, so covered with lace and embroidery that there was no actual handkerchief left. A dozen of these were worth 1,000 francs apiece; on some the embroidery of the crests alone cost 300 francs. They bore the crests of the Berwicks with those of the Medina Celi, embroidered in gold by means of a metal thread which washing does not affect. The duchess's corbeille further comprised seven cashemires in all the colours of the rainbow. One was white, came from Persia, and was embroidered in gold and turquoise. THE ENGLISH RITUALISTS.—A SENSATION IN THE RELIGIOUS CIRCLES OF GREAT BRITAIN.—A PETITION TO ROYAL LOOKING TOWARD A SECESSION FROM THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.—LONDON, JAN. 24.—The Morning Post, of this city, on Saturday started religious circles by an intimation that a part of the extreme section of the English Church was in direct intrigue with Rome with a view of secession. English Ritualists in Communication with Rome.—It was claimed that information had been gained that one hundred ritualistic clergymen of the Establishment, with their constituency, 75,000 men and 150,000 women, had signed a memorial to the Pope, containing the following propositions and petition: The Propositions.—That our own bishops committed ecclesiastical suicide in selecting the complete ascendancy of the state over the Church; that our consciences do not permit us to remain subject to these false bishops; that we recognize the Pope as the head of God's church on earth; that we accept all that he teaches, including the Vatican decrees; that many, being married, cannot become Catholic priests, and that many of the fold would not follow immediately, and therefore will His Holiness consent to the forming of a united Anglican church, like that of the Armenian and Maronite rites, in communion with Rome, but with a national independence. Dispensations conditionally.—In case of Rome not admitting the validity of our order, will she consent to dispensations conditionally, the Pope granting a dispensation, permitting those who are married to continue to serve as priests, while those who are single shall remain single, celibacy hereafter to be the rule. The vernacular in worship.—The petitioners desire to preserve the vernacular in worship, except that the Mass may be in Latin. The Pope as Head of the Church.—If these concessions are granted, the petitioners will secede from the Established Church of England, and form a United Anglican Church, recognizing you as the supreme head. Little prospect of success.—I have authority for saying that there is little possibility of the Pope's consenting; nor does the movement get the support of the English Catholic Bishops. UNITED STATES. Nearly all the coal mines in Wyoming Territory are worked by Chinamen. The new Constitution of Texas provides that nine members of a jury may return a verdict. The tobacco crop in the Southern States is reported to be very large and of excellent quality. In the Sierra Valley, in California, the snow is from two to three feet deep on the level. Mrs. Anderson, the widow of a soldier, has been elected Enrolling Clerk of the Kansas Legislature. A strenuous effort will be made in the Kentucky Legislature this winter to abolish all lotteries in the State. A deficit of \$216,000 has been discovered in the Printing and Engraving Bureau of the United States Treasury. Trade between Baltimore and the West Indies is rapidly increasing in magnitude, and already assumes large proportions. A singular suit was begun at Washington, that of a wife, who claims \$15,000 of her husband, as damages for beating her. In Mississippi there is still an extensive area of cotton ungathered; most of which, it is feared, will be lost for lack of hands to do the picking. It is said that a party of fifty men propose starting for Arizona in February, as a result of the meetings in the interest of this enterprise held in Boston during the past few months.—Boston Post. Georgia has entered into the cultivation of the orange for the Northern market. Several of the most wealthy land-owners in the State have engaged in the business. George Morrill, military telegraph operator at Brownsville, Texas, wrote:—"Dear Mother.—Here's a good-bye. Liquor has done the work," and then killed himself. A colored man living in a suburb of Cincinnati has sued the school trustees for \$2,500 damages, because they refused to receive his daughter into a public school on account of her colour. According to the estimates of the Secretary of the New Hampshire Board of Agriculture, hawks, foxes, and other birds and beasts of prey destroy more than half the chickens and turkeys hatched out in the State. There is a farm near Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., on which is raised every year \$600 worth of moss, which is used by nursery men for packing trees. It is sold for \$5 a load on the ground. No less than six hundred negroes left Georgia during one week lately for Mississippi, where they intend working on the cotton plantations. If this goes on Mississippi will become a thoroughly negro State. Recent warm weather has caused peach trees in Somerset, Ky., to blossom prematurely, and loss of the crop is expected to follow. Grasshoppers have also appeared, a bad indication for next summer. A whole family residing near Stockport, New York State, were administered chloroform by a gang of burglars. While the party were under the influence of the narcotic the burglars robbed the house. While a burglar was attempting to enter the house of Mr. Droney, Penn-avenue, Pittsburgh, he fell against a pane of glass and cut a main artery. He was found in the garden in a dying condition, and expired in the lock-up. A new point in criminal law is raised by the application of Edward S. Stokes to be released from Sing Sing. He claims that the time spent in the Tombs between his trials should now be accounted part of his sentence. Jefferson Davis has just lost a suit for \$70,000 in a court at Vicksburg Miss. The ex-president put in a claim for that amount against his brother's estate, but the court decided against him. The Louisville Courier-Journal calls attention to the fall in the value of real estate in Kentucky, and cites a number of sales of farms, which realized only one-half of the price paid for them two years ago. A proposition is before the New York Legislature to expend the \$300,000 which remains in the Treasury from the Champlain Canal in giving the canal a uniform depth of six and a half feet of water. WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED POOR.—The Common Council of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has passed resolutions authorizing the Street Committee to macadamize certain streets in order to give work to the unemployed poor. Two young ladies who live in Bakersfield, Vt., went to bed the other night leaving a kerosene lamp dimly burning. In the morning they were found unconscious from the effects of the gas which had generated from the lamp, and were restored with difficulty. Professor Gildersleeve, of the University of Virginia, has accepted the professorship of Greek in the John Hopkins University at Baltimore. Salary \$5,000, which we believe is the highest figure paid to any professor of that great and good language in the United States. A new town has been laid out in the Black Hills about eighty miles northwest of Spring Creek. Not only have the settlers found gulch diggings, but a number of gold and silver leads have been opened. There are from 500 to 600 men at Custer Park, who experience no trouble from the soldiers or Indians. The Cincinnati Gazette says the heavy grocery houses of that city present scenes that recall antebellum times. The sugar and molasses products of Louisiana are arriving in large quantities, and merchants are laying in their supplies as they used to do in old times. Consumers are also turning back to the Louisiana products, especially molasses. The San Francisco Chronicle says that, in addition to the numerous opium-smoking dens kept in that city for the Chinese alone, there are, within three blocks of the City Hall, eight opium-smoking establishments kept by Chinese for the exclusive use of white men and women. These places are patronized not only by the vicious, but are resorted to by young men and young women of respectable parentage; and the habitues of these resorts inhale the fumes of opium until a state of stupefaction is produced. An ordinance has been passed prohibiting opium-smoking dens, but of course it is evaded. The reductions in the United States Diplomatic Service will embrace the following:—All first-class missions—France, England, Germany, and Russia—are reduced by the action to day from \$17,800 to \$14,000; all \$12,000 missions to \$9,000; all \$10,000 missions to \$8,000; and \$7,500 missions to \$6,500. The Grecian mission is abolished, and a consulate is established, with a salary of \$4,000 attached. All South American missions except Brazil, which is reduced, are consolidated into two making Chili and Bolivia one, and Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia another. All consulates are reduced ten per cent. Late in the seventeenth century the Jesuits raised what was known as the Pious Fund, for the conversion of the heathens of California—Upper and Lower. In 1787 the Society of Jesus was expelled from Spain and its property confiscated. The Pious Fund was administered as a trust by Spain and Mexico, and finally by Mexico alone. Politicians used to live on it, until Santa Anna covered it into the National Treasury and agreed to pay 6 per cent interest on it to the California churches. It had then been so depleted by fraud that it amounted to only \$1,500,000. When Upper California was ceded to the United States, Mexico stopped paying their shares of the interest to the Catholic churches in the diocese. The diocesan authorities soon brought a suit that has just been decided. The claim was submitted to the Mixed Commissioners now sitting at Washington, which disagreed and referred the matter to the arbitration of Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister at Washington. He has found that the California claimants are in the right, and the republic of Mexico is therefore adjudged to pay over \$900,000 cash, and a certain annual sum forever hereafter. DOMESTIC HINTS.—Knives are often stained by fruit or vinegar. The stains can be removed by rubbing them with a piece of raw potato before they are cleaned on the board. To clean a metal teapot put it in a solution of common soda boiling hot; let it stand twelve hours near the fire; then pour it away, and wipe with a clean cloth. In case a knife or fork handle gets loose, set the handle upon end, fill the cavity with pulverized resin; then warm the small part of the knife or fork and insert it slowly; crowd it down firmly and hold it in right position until the resin cools enough to set. The moment used knives are taken into the kitchen, they should be dipped into hot water and wiped; taking care not to wet the handle.

THE PUBLIC, a skating pond formed in Ormeau Park, and a mortuary chapel put up in the Borough Cemetery. All these works have been effected by the Council during the past twelve months, while since the purchase of the Gas Works, the lamps in the principal streets are being doubled. THE REV. DR. MARTIN LAFAN, P.P., died on the 30th ult., at his residence, Killenault, at the patriarchal age of eighty years. He was appointed curate to the Rev. Mr. Molony, in the important parish of Cloncully, Archdiocese of Cashel, more than half a century ago, by the Most Rev. Dr. Laffan; then Archbishop of Cashel, where he remained for fourteen years, when, from ill-health he was obliged to retire for a year or more from his sacred duties altogether. On his recovery, Father Laffan was appointed to the curacy of Thurles by his Grace Dr. Slatery, and shortly afterwards to the charge of the united parishes of Killenault and Moyglass. The deceased gentleman was most liberal and tolerant, generous to a fault, and was the friend of all without distinction of creed or class, and respected alike by Protestant and Catholic. The funeral obsequies of the deceased were solemnized on the 5th ult., within the precincts of the parish church of Killenault, which has been erected over the crumbling ruins of the old chapel, and which through his energy and supervision has been made the noble structure it is. The Office and High Mass which took place previous to the funeral procession, was presided at by his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel. Most Rev. Dr. Croke, and was attended by more than thirty other ecclesiastics of the diocese. On the 29th ult., John O'Hagan, Esq., Q.C., Chairman of the Co. Clare after having discharged the Grand Jury unsworn at the Kilrush Sessions in the total absence of crime in that district, and congratulating the magistrates on the peaceable state of their districts, and after receiving a pair of white gloves season after season for many years, opened the Court of Land Sessions. Under the claims for compensation for disturbance under the Land Act, there was but one case, in which Mary Liddane, of Carrigaholt, was claimant, and Daniel Gorman, of the same locality, respondent. The area of holding was seventy six acres statute measure; the tenement valuation amounted to £8, and the annual rent £8. The amount claimed for disturbance was £42. The set of claims may be briefly stated under four heads:—1st—Bad Husbandry and removing surface soil from part of the holding, £30.—2d—Dilapidation of fences, £10. 3d—Neglecting to open surface drains, £10. 4th—One year's rent due up to November, 1875. The lands are situated in the most western promontory of Clare, on the coast line between Killee and Loup Head, are in pasture for the last thirty years, and no more than one-sixth has ever been known to be under cultivation. The analysis of the soil cliff land. Several witnesses were examined pro and con, the weight of which went to show the claimant was capriciously evicted. The Chairman awarded £20 compensation, with costs. THE POPE AND THE IRISH DEPUTATION.—A letter from Rome in the Union gives a glowing account of the Pope's reception on December 30th of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, in rich costume, decorated with the cross of St. Gregory, and 150 bishops, priests, nuns and laymen—all Irish. The address, read by the Bishop of Ossory (who was accompanied by the Rev. E. Callanan, of St. Mary's Cathedral, Kilkenny, as his chaplain,) described the feelings of faith, devotion and fidelity animating Irish Catholics, and referred to their terrible struggles. A rich offering was presented by Mgr. Kirby, Rector of the Irish College. The Pope, in reply, said:—"Ireland always possessed a wealth the most precious given us to enjoy in the world. That wealth is faith, which, like a precious and inexhaustible treasury, has also sustained Ireland amid the numerous vicissitudes with which she has had to struggle for several centuries. Ireland has always fought with a spiritual sword of faith, and has always obtained, if not complete victories, at least an honorable truce, which is a sufficient test of the efficacy of faith. You who are here present are giving a signal example of your faith. Some of you have come expressly from Ireland, and the representative of the first city in your island has come here to prostrate himself at the tomb of the holy apostles, to renew the warmth of a devotion capable of every trial and to show the energy of the faith which animates the Irish Catholics." After presenting the Lord Mayor with a costly mosaic representing the dome of St. Peter's, the Pope held up as a pattern the faith of Peter, Simon, and Anna, remarking:—"Let us imitate them in spite of the storm which is raging in the world and threatening to uproot those necessary plants—Religion and the Church. Let us arm ourselves with faith and resist this impetuous blast with all our might, and one day our faith will be recompensed, and we shall be able to cry, 'Nunc dimittis,' and may then rest tranquil in the arms of God for all eternity."