

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE BUTT TESTIMONIAL.—The sum collected in Mallow in aid of the Butt Testimonial amounted to about £31.

The potato blight has made its appearance in the vicinity of Carrick-on-Suir. The crop is in great risk of being destroyed by it.

Anne, widow of Thomas Pilkington, Waterpark, and daughter of the late Mr. Robert Kane, J. P., Beechpark, Ennis, aged 74 years, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Robert Griffin, B. L.

The Killadysart Board of Guardians convened a special meeting, July 22, Mr. Thomas Rice Henn in the chair, for the purpose, of adopting an address of condolence to the widow of Mr. J. O'Connell.

The crops in the district of Carlow are looking remarkably well. Wheat, barley, and oats look well, and there appears to be no trace of potato blight.

The Dowager Marchioness of Derry has commenced the erection of a new Catholic church, at her own expense, at Newtownard. The style will be Gothic and will cost £5,000.

Mr. Robert Orr, Maline, whilst in the act of selling a butt of butter, July 24, at the Omagh market, dropped suddenly dead. He was 68 years of age, and apparently held in high esteem by his neighbors.

The Newmarket and Quin Cricket Clubs played a spirited match, recently, on the Ardullus grounds, before 300 persons, which resulted in a victory for the former. The Newmarket band, under direction of Mr. Slattery, dispersed popular airs.

Dr. Bughr, P. P., V. F., Birr, has been deputed to proceed to America to raise funds in aid of the Christian Brothers schools, which have just been commenced under the management of Mr. James Kennedy, C. E.

Hay making is being carried on in the neighborhood of Birr, and despite the unfavorableness of the weather, the work so far is highly satisfactory. Oats and barley look well, and potatoes are sold in market at 8d. per stone.

Mr. C. B. Moloney, solicitor, aged 58 years, died at his residence, Bindon street, Ennis. Deceased was the son of the late P. Molony, J. P., of Cragg, Tulla. When Captain Stackpole first contested the borough, Mr. Moloney opposed him.

The total net estimate charge on account of the Indian army for the current year is £14,565,656, of which £11,000,000 is borne by India.

Mr. J. Glover's gardener, Milbrook, Magherafelt, in digging some potatoes recently in his master's garden, came upon one single stock to which were attached 116 fine, large, healthy potatoes, weighing above one stone. The potatoes are of the kind known as English crofters.

Rev. James O'Neill, Belfast, has been appointed to the pastorate of Ballyclare, and Rev. Patrick Farrelly, Ballyclare, has been appointed Administrator of Ballymacarrett, Down.

The laborers at Killarney, availing themselves of the increased demand for their services, consequent on the erection of the Presentation Convent at a cost of £5,000, and the enlargement of the Asylum at a cost £10,000, have struck for an increase of 2s in their weekly wages, which was immediately conceded.

At the Kilcummer July fair the following prices were realized:—Yearlings, from £5 to £8; store heifers (two years old) from £9 to £12; beef, £3 10s. per cwt.; lambs, from £1 5s. to £2; store sheep from £1 10s. to £2 5s.; mutton, 8d. per lb. The parish of Macroom, within one week, has contributed to the Queenstown Cathedral £100; to the French Inundation Fund £25; to the Butt Testimonial £25, and to the O'Connell Centenary Fund, £10.

DAUNT'S ROCK.—Mr. N. D. Murphy, M. P. for Cork, is laboring to secure the removal of this rock, situated in the mouth of the harbor, and on which one of the great American vessels was lost some time ago.

The flax crop around Newry far exceeds the anticipation of a short time back. There can be no doubt now but it will be profitable, and already several fields have been pulled, and farmers are busily engaged making preparations to save the crop. The late rains have enabled them to secure plenty water for steeping purposes.

The bandmaster of the 27th Regiment at Florville, near Enniskillen, on noticing a Spanish hen belonging to him in a very sickly condition recently had it killed. On being opened she was found to contain three double-sized eggs, and two of the ordinary size, besides a number of small ones. The weight of the five eggs was 15½ ozs.

The foundation-stone of the new school adjoining the Catholic church at Beragh was laid, July 26, by Mr. Mathew Rodgers, in the presence of a large number of townspeople. The schools, when completed, will cost at least £500, and it is intended to have them conducted by a branch of the Christian Brothers.

Bishop McCormack, of Achonry, has taken up the good work of completing the new convent and cathedral at Bellaghadereen, left unfinished by the unexpected death of his predecessor, Bishop Durcan. The stone work of the convent is nearly complete, and the building is in course of being roofed in, while the interior of the cathedral is being beautifully fitted up.

THE FLAX CROP.—Flax-pulling has already begun in the neighborhood of Newry, and the crop is general presents a very favourable appearance. The prospects for steeping are very good, there being an abundant supply of water.

The Killrush Board of Guardians, at one of their regular weekly meetings, Mr. Randal W. Borough presiding, adopted a resolution opposing the government proposition to tax the ratepayers for the support of the national teachers, as they deemed it a national burden.

HEINOUS.—A little girl named O'Halloran, from old Mill street, Ennis, fell into the stream, July 24, at Bannatynes Mills, and was being rapidly swept away, when Mr. Michael Cunningham, of the Turnpike, jumped in and rescued her, amid shouts of applause from those congregated on the bridge and banks.

ILLEGAL DISTILLATION IN COUNTY TYRONE.—Revenue officers have discovered, in the townland of Gortfin three large puncheons buried in the mountain, containing at least 120 gallons each of wash nearly ready for distillation, which they destroyed. This is the only appearance of illicit distillation in this neighborhood for a length of time.

At the Mountmellick July fair the following prices were realized:—Mutton, from 7d. to 8d. per lb.; two-year old heifers from £9 10s. to £12 each; two-year old bullocks, £9 to £11 10s.; yearlings, £6 to £7 10s.; springers, £13 10s. to £17; strippers, £10 to £13; milch cows, £11 to £14; fat sheep, £2 8s. to £2 14s.; stores, 38s. to 45s.; lambs, 26s. to 35s.; store pigs, £2 10s. to £3; bonhams, which were particularly dear, 26s. to 30s.

NEW OATS.—The Kinsale correspondent of the Cork Herald, Aug. 7, writes—One of our local merchants has opened the oat branch of the corn trade, and has bought some very fine samples of tawny oats, at prices varying from 8s. to 8s. 6d. per cwt. He hopes to be able to ship a cargo in a week.

THE O'CONNELL CENTENARY.—Ennis, honorably identified with the name and history of the Liberator, was represented at the Dublin celebration as follows:—Mr. Thomas Green and Mr. George Cahill,

Commissioners; Michael Considine, trades secretary, in green uniform, and the identical cap worn by O'Connell in '43, carrying an '82 flag, 140 years old; Mr. Stephen Clancy, trades treasurer, on behalf of the boot and shoe makers, and attired in national costume; Mr. Patrick Hasset, of the guild of cartwrights; Mr. Patrick Moloney, of the guild of smiths, with green scarf bearing the words "Clare—1828"; Mr. Denis D'Arcy, guild of tailors, with 100 persons of all classes, were also present.

LORD KENMARE AND HIS TENANTS.—We have just heard that the long expected interview between the Earl of Kenmare and his tenants took place at the Kenmare Office, Killarney, on Tuesday. If report speak true, we confess we are sadly disappointed, as no improvement appears to have been made by his lordship on the terms proposed by Mr. Hussey, which the tenants were obliged to refuse, and which that gentleman failed so utterly to justify in the public discussion into which he entered on the subject. We await further information.—*Trade Chronicle.*

Enniskillen was disturbed, July 26, by a party of Orange rowdies from Omagh, headed by a band, and animated by an overdose of "spiritual" consolation, apparently bent on a row. Party expressions and insulting airs falling, on their departure they attacked some unoffending persons, and were it not for the timely arrival of the military they would bear with them a vivid recollection of the occasion.

At the late assizes of Londonderry, a man named Porter was tried for bigamy. It was proved that he had two wives, and the wives were in court. He was, however, acquitted on the ground that when marrying the second he had good grounds for believing that the first was dead. It appeared in the course of the evidence that the first wife ran away from him immediately after the ceremony, and was afterwards captured and carried to his house, but succeeded in escaping, and then she ran away with his brother, and was subsequently supposed to be dead. The sentence was merely nominal.

A Bill which had been introduced by Sir M. H. Beach, before the British Parliament prorogued, for the purpose of affording facilities for providing National teachers with dwellings, authorises the Public Works Loan Commissioners to make loans for the purpose of assisting any person in the erection, enlargement, structural improvement or purchase of any dwelling house for a residence for the teacher of a non-vested National School, provided always that the amount of such loan shall not exceed £250. Every loan is to be repaid by the payment annually of 2s for every £100 advanced for the term of 35 years.

THE BLARNEY TWEEDS.—The *Freeman*, in its notice of the different articles of manufacture exhibited at the present horse and ram show in Dublin, says:—The Blarney Tweed Factory of Martin Malony and Brothers, warehouse, 3, Camden Quay, Cork, has earned for itself in this country a most enviable reputation that is liable to be increased by the character of its exhibition at the present show. The firm display specimens of almost all the varieties for which they have become justly celebrated, warp, all wool, Irish tweeds, Mangerton tweeds, Tussock, boating serge, Indigo, blue, woadid and black worsted, coating and Mangerton railway wraps, all of the genuine Irish manufacture.

At the Cork Assizes, before Mr. Justice Keogh, a case was disposed of in which Mr. Thomas Scannell, solicitor, of that city, claimed £5,000 damages from Dr. Madden, Surgeon-Major of the 8th Regiment, for injuries sustained in the hunting field through the defendant's horse "lashing" at the plaintiff. The latter sustained a compound fracture of the leg, and it was stated in evidence that the injury was likely to prove a permanent one. The case turned on the point whether the horse ridden by the defendant on the occasion was a vicious one, and the evidence on the point was rather conflicting. The jury found for the plaintiff—damages £500.

The hearing of the action brought by Father O'Keefe, of Callan, against the Very Rev. Dr. McDonald, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Ossory, for libels in publishing the plaintiff's suspension, terminated at the Wicklow Assizes before Mr. Baron Dowse. A mass of evidence had been produced to show that the defendant, in the course he adopted, had acted in accordance with the discipline and practice of the Catholic Church, to which the plaintiff had promised obedience. The jury found for the defendant, with 6d. costs.

DECLINE IN FLAX GROWING.—INISH "PROSPERITY."—The Registrar General has just presented to Parliament a return, showing by counties and provinces the extent of land under flax in '75, and giving other information with reference to flax growing. We learn from this return that while in '74 the acreage under flax was 106,907 acres, it had fallen in '75 to 101,205. Of this acreage 922 acres were in Munster, 548 in Leinster, 1,245 in Connaught, and 94,490 in Ulster. It will thus be seen that the growth of flax is practically confined to the Northern province of the island. In '64 the acreage of Irish land under flax stood at 301,693 acres. We find in '65 a falling off of 30,000 acres. Since then the acreage has rapidly declined, and is now barely the third of what it was in '64. In '74 there were 1,380 scutching mills in Ireland, of which 1,298 were in the province of Ulster.

THE BLESSINGS OF "PATERNAL" GOVERNMENT.—If Ireland is not really blessed she ought to be. There is no nation on earth so considerably cared for as she is. Her rulers anticipate her wants and take to restrain her demands for things not good for her, just as a careful mother guard the health of their children by putting restraints on their appetites. We could cite lots of examples—one will, however, do for the present. Take the paternal care with which the Irish are protected and guarded against themselves. It is enough to excite the envy and admiration of civilized humanity, and would stir even the semi-civilized to imitation, if they knew the beauty of its conception and the perfection with which the force perform their onerous and laborious duties. If, too, exemplified the beauty of combining imperial and local expenditure in a most remarkable manner. The other day, Mr. Meldon moved for certain returns connected with the police force, in the House of Commons, and Mr. Meldon got them. From these returns it appears that there are two kinds of police power in Ireland—the "free force" (why so called we know not, save that they are free to suppress freedom according to their own sweet will), and the extra force. The return gives the total of the force—officers and men, with particular statistics of the number and cost of extra force in the counties or districts blessed by their supervision. With a population of something like 5,000,000, Ireland enjoys the advantage of having her "peace preserved" by a nominal force of 11,933 men, and an extra force of 883, making, in round numbers, about 12,800 "preservers of the peace" and maintainers of "Her Majesty's crown and dignity." Figures like these are more eloquent than words. There is a preserver of the peace in Ireland for about each 400 of the population. Think of the advantages of this, and marvel not that judges get white gloves when on circuit, and that the Irish people are pious, peaceful, and religious. The actual force under active duty this year is 9,975 men and 821 of a reserve force. The total cost to each county for the reserve force up to March last was £32,064. Of this Belfast alone, with an extra force of 320, paid £15,930. Twenty-one counties, cities, and towns are thus debited, and so peace is preserved and the people made prosperous in Ireland. Let us bring the matter more clearly to the English people, and ask them how they stand the neglect of their interests in not thus "protecting" them by a trained standing army. If England, in proportion to popu-

lation, were coliced as Ireland is, she would have (may be the mutiny act) to keep and pay for a force of 60,000 men trained and ready at a moment's notice to do the behests of the aristocracy and trample on the liberties of the people. Now, here is an English grievance which we commend to the due consideration of our Radical friends. In the interests of peace, progress, and aristocracy, they should go in for "protection" after the manner practised in Ireland. If not, why they should at least go in for equality, and insist on the abolition of advantages in Ireland which they do not enjoy. Seriously we commend the consideration of this outrageous and oppressive system to all sensible and liberty-loving men. Englishmen would not bear for one week the tyranny of which this force is the symbol, and the cost by which the tyranny is maintained. Why, then, not demand, as true and honest men should, the abolition of the system in Ireland?—*United Irishman.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

Eighteen thousand operatives are out of Work in the Oldham district, and there is no prospect of an immediate settlement of the dispute.

From a Parliamentary paper just printed it appears that the Chancellor's salary from the Court of Chancery is £6,000 a year. His Lordship has £4,000 in addition as Speaker of the House of Lords.

Colonel Henderson, in a reply to a letter from Sir Wilfrid Lawson in reference to the reported sale of drink and the drunkenness on the Shaftesbury Park estate, says that the report is untrue; that there has been no illegal trading or drunken persons in the streets on the estate as far as the police could ascertain.

The Liverpool assizes list is one of the blackest on record. It includes seven murder cases, seven manslaughter cases, five of feloniously wounding, 23 robbery with violence, 10 burglary cases, and six other cases of a minor character.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.—The total number of messages forwarded from postal telegraph stations in the United Kingdom during the week ending the 31st of July, 1875, was 463,360; and during the week ended the 31st of August, 1874, the number of messages was 408,286. Increase in the week of 1875 on that of 1874, 55,074.

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Mercury* says Lord Coleridge's brother—Father Coleridge, the Jesuit—is engaged on a great work, a Life of Christ. He is publishing it volume by volume, and the second has just been issued by the Roman Catholic publishers, Burns and Oates.

At a meeting in Birmingham, England, it was stated on the authority of Mr. Pimlico, that in one single six months 128 vessels were posted as missing at Lloyd's—absolutely gone—never more heard of, and those vessels carried to a watery grave 177 human beings. In one single twelve months 338 British seamen were committed to prison for refusing to go to sea in ships, some of which were subsequently lost, many of which were unfitted to carry a human cargo.

Mr. Justice Denman, in charging the jury at Monmouth, spoke of the serious nature of several crimes in the calendar, and affirmed that if something could be done whereby excessive drinking could be abolished, the country would be freed of crime by one-half.

POISONOUS FUNGUS.—At Woodditton, Suffolk, Amy Swann, the wife of a laborer, aged 32, and Jane Swann, her daughter, aged 13, persisted in eating some fungi, under the impression that they were mushrooms. The result was that they both died after two days considerable suffering. Mrs. Swann's infant child has since died.

On the night of the 29th ult., the grand civic banquet given by the Corporation of London in honor of the Prefect of the Seine and other foreign municipal officers took place at the Guildhall. The Lord Mayor presided, and speeches were made by the Prefect of the Seine in French, the Syndic of Rome in Italian, and the Burgomaster of Brussels in English.

Sir Robert Phillimore, in the Court of Arches, has confirmed the Judgment of the Consistory Court of Lincoln, which ruled that Mr. Keet, as a Wesleyan minister, could not lawfully be described as "Reverend," in an inscription on a tombstone in a parish churchyard. There is to be, however, an appeal from his lordship's decision to the Judicial Committee.

At the Manchester Assizes, John Nelson has been condemned to twenty years' penal servitude for the manslaughter of his wife by kicking her; and in another kicking case by the prisoner, William Grogson, was ordered ten years of the same punishment.

The *Times* announces that the Home Secretary's Bill for improving the dwellings of the artisans and laborers, is starting with every opportunity of success. Scarcely had the act received the Royal Assent before steps were taken to enforce it in the worst parts of the Metropolis.

Further advices from the Cape, state that the feeling of the colony is almost unanimous in favor of Lord Carnarvon's Confederation scheme. A large meeting at Port Elizabeth supported it, and a proposal was made to dissolve Parliament, and appeal to the country on the subject.

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.—The foot and mouth disease has broken out with great violence in Dorsetshire, where 12,000 animals are down with it. The distemper is spreading rapidly to other portions of England.

The Rochester Magistrates have sentenced to three months' imprisonment a married woman for neglecting her child, which, although seven years of age, only weighed about 30 pounds. It was found by the relieving officer to the Medway Union in a dreadful state.

HORRIBLE KICKING CASE AT BLACKBURN.—At the Blackburn Police Court, James Harrison, shoe-maker, was charged with assaulting Catherine Healey. Late on the previous night prisoner had gone into the house of Catherine Healey, whom he had courted for twelve years. The prisoner, although sober, and without saying a word to Healey, began to kick her in the most savage manner over all parts of her body. Her face was one mass of discolored flesh. The prisoner had nothing to say in answer to the charge, and was committed for trial.

ENGLAND BEATEN AGAIN.—James Wild, better known as "Big James of Shaw," met with his master recently, in the shape of a son of the Emerald Isle, Patrick Diskin, of Millbrook, Tuam. It appears that Wild has been considered the champion mower in this neighborhood, and during the last five years he has not met with a man able to stand before him. The match between James and Pat was for £5 a side and came off a short time since in a meadow near Newbery. The man who cleared the greatest area of grass in an hour to be the winner. Much interest was manifested in the contest and bets were freely offered and taken. The work went hard with the shaw man, who fell to the ground exhausted, shortly after the time was up. The Irishman won easily by upwards of a hundred yards.—*Manchester Paper.*

PERSPECTS IN THE ROYAL DEER FOREST.—The prospects of deerstalkers in the Royal estates of Balmoral, Aberfeldy, and Birkhaw have seldom been more promising than they are this season. Stags are numerous and strong with well-developed antlers, and to all appearances "royal heads" will be no strangers in the Royal larder this autumn. The letting of Scotch moors and forests has considerably flagged since the late commercial crisis.

Many of the best are still in the market, and there is no inquiry for them. Latest accounts report black game and hares numerous and partridge plentiful.

The Mark Lane Express. In its review of agricultural prospects, says the fine weather has just come in time to save the nation from a serious calamity. The hay crop, really diminished by the floods, may be partly made up by a second crop, but the corn just reaching maturity has been wonderfully saved, and we may yet have a moderate gathering in good order. The upward movement, which began at an electric pace, has, of course suddenly stopped, and prices not yet settled may be considered as having lost about two to three shillings of the recent gain, partly as the consequence of foreign arrivals, which have been unusually free.

THE BISHOP OF SALFORD ON O'CONNELL.—Dr. Herbert Vaughan, Bishop of Salford, has addressed a letter to his flock on the occasion of the O'Connell Centenary. His lordship draws a most eloquent and effective picture of the life and labours of the great O'Connell. He especially insists upon three points in his career—his devotion to his religion, his unswerving fidelity to the Holy See, and his steady opposition to all attempts to advance the National cause by any violent means. He says that not alone have the Irish portion of his flock reason to be grateful to their great Liberator, but English Catholics might also still be in the land of bondage if O'Connell had not lived. In conclusion he points out that the expenses of the Centenary celebration will be heavy, and urges his flock to contribute towards them.

The condition of the New Forest Shakers is reported to be fast assuming a very serious aspect. Without money, and dependent only on the chance gifts of visitors, they frequently of late have gone 42 or 46 hours without food, some of the women and children fainting from exhaustion. Their numbers have not been reduced, and they bear their privations with cheerfulness. At the present moment they have, in all, property worth at the lowest estimate £500; and yet, rather than sell any of this to procure bread, the leaders prefer to see themselves and their people in a state of semi-starvation, their plea being that as Christ never sold anything, neither can they sell their property. A few days since a gentleman from New Zealand offered to take the whole "family" to that country free of cost, to give them land and houses to live in, and everything they might require, but they declined, saying they must remain where they were till God moved them.

ELOPEMENT OF A LOCAL PREACHER.—A man named Grindy, a minor, and local preacher connected with the Primitive Methodists, was charged, at Barnsley, with the offence of deserting his wife and family. A short time ago Grindy eloped with the wife of a brother miner from Bedlington, leaving his family, consisting of his wife and three children, chargeable to the Morpeth Union. He obtained work at Monk Bretton, near Barnsley, under the assumed name of Scott, and gave as a reason for his removal from Bedlington the ill-health of his wife. Here he undertook to reform the morals and improve the religion of those with whom he had cast his lot. He regularly performed Sunday duty in the district chapels, preaching, it is said "eloquent and impressive sermons," and was, in fact, becoming highly popular, when, unhappily, the police were set in motion. Grindy's apprehension followed, as a matter of course, together with a suspension of his ministerial labors, and an unfortunate, but necessary, curtailment of his liberty. Mrs. Grindy No. 2 accompanied her admirer to the Police-office when taken into custody, and before parting gave him a kiss. She was also on the spot as early as half-past six in the morning with a warm and substantial breakfast to comfort him. He has been removed to Morpeth jail.

UNITED STATES.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.—SPRINGFIELD, MASS., August 25.—The Boston and Albany Railway directors have voted to reduce all the wages and salaries ten per cent from Sept. 1st.

A miscreant has been arrested in Detroit for keeping a gambling room for small boys. He used to instruct his young patrons in the different games of hazard, and win from them their pocket money, making a comfortable living out of the aggregate of small sums thus obtained.

The hop crop this season, it is now predicted, will be the largest given in this country. Flattering accounts are received from all parts of the county. The growth of the vine has been very luxuriant, and it has been but little affected by vermin thus far. A very large yield is therefore anticipated. Picking will soon begin.—*Rochester Express.*

A mountain of sulphur has been discovered in Humboldt county, Nevada, a company has been formed, and they get from 93 to 96 per cent pure sulphur. A town has been laid out at the works and christened by the poetic name of "Inferno."

Sixty-four convicts in the Maine State Prison last January agreed to leave off the use of tobacco, and have a weekly newspaper furnished them instead, and thus far they have held to their agreement.

We feel a bit easier about that unfurnished Washington monument, when we remark that Hermann, the great German "Father of his Country," had to wait 1,850 years for his monument. Cheer up, George! All in good time.—*Buffalo Express.*

Isaac Fancher, of Sandy Hill, predicts that the world will be destroyed July 4, 1876. This will spoil the centennial. He bases his cheerful view on Isaiah, LXVth chap., 17th verse: "For the child shall die a hundred years old." The "child" he considers to be Uncle Sam.

CHICKEN PIE AND POTATO BESTLER.—It is said that a family in Michigan who dined on chickens which had fed on Colorado potato beetles were almost fatally poisoned in consequence.

PESTILENTIAL CONDITION OF A BROOKLYN GAOL.—A man confined in Raymond-street gaol for drunkenness, died a few days ago from the pestilential vapours of that prison, and the authorities of the gaol sent the body to the Morgue to have it buried secretly. Two thirds of the prisoners in the gaol are reported sick and suffering.

A small image of a human head carved in stone, which was dug up on a farm in Webster township, Mich., some years ago, was exhibited at the Detroit meeting of the American Association. It appears to be made of Potsdam red sandstone, which does not exist in nature in that part of the country. The features of the face are of an Egyptian cast.

BABY FARMING.—ROCHESTER, Aug. 23.—A shocking case of baby farming has been brought to light in this city. A woman admits that three out of every four babies brought to her for board have died within five weeks. She says they are taken from their mothers so young that they cannot be expected to live.

TEMPERANCE JUBILEE.—A grand Catholic temperance jubilee was held at Paradise Grove, Niagara, Ont., on the 19th. An immense crowd was present, among whom were some of the most prominent temperance orators. The day was thoroughly enjoyed, and the various committees of management did their work well. The officers of the day were: Grand Marshal, Corriston; Aids, Jos. M. Reilly, Wm. Fagan; Grand Treasurer, James Franklin, Sr.; Aids, P. Corriston, Jas. K. Buchanan, T. W. Reynolds, J. M. E. Kinney, Wm. Franklin, T. Cochran. The Buffalo societies were not alone in the celebration, but were joined by their sister societies of the surrounding cities and towns.

Mr. Jacob Keller, of Pittsburgh, Pa., while dredging the Monongahela River, has taken out of the mud several pieces of a skeleton which are thought by local scholars to have belonged to a mammoth. A tooth weighing ten pounds is the specimen which attracts more attention than any other. Mr. Franklin Platt, the Assistant State Geologist of Pennsylvania, is desirous of unearthing the whole skeleton, and will probably interest himself in the work.

THE CROPS.—WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Department of Agriculture reports the average condition of the spring wheat; on August 1, in all the States producing it, except California, as 87 per cent. The extremes are 99 per cent. in Nebraska. The condition of the winter wheat is not reported, except statements that vast quantities have been swept away or damaged in degrees ranging from serious injury to utter ruin. The corn average condition in all the States is 96 per cent. Oats, average condition 91 per cent.; Potatoes average condition 104 per cent.

CREW DOWN WITH SCURVY.—SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The ship *New York*, sister vessel to the *Bremen*, arrived from Liverpool yesterday. This morning the quarantine officer on boarding her found twenty-four of the crew of forty down with scurvy of a malignant type. The disease was not confined to the black crew, but also attacked white floicers. The ship is said to have plenty of fresh provisions on board. The condition of the crew is terrible, though every pains have been taken to disinfest the ship and preserve cleanliness.

REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.—Major Charles F. Moore, the *Press* says, has just found among some old neglected papers and books of his family the military note-book of his grandfather, the Irish-American Major Gen. Benjamin Moore, father of Major Moore's mother. At the date of the record (1777-8) Moore was on the staff of Gen. George Washington, and during the time covered by the records Gen. Washington's headquarters were at Valley Forge. The book is about the size of an ordinary 12mo. of 200 or 300 pages, is written in a very neat hand, and the records seem made with great care and precision. The various "details" for "field officer of the day," etc., are entered. The names of Gen. Lafayette, and of many other distinguished soldiers of the Revolution appear in this book as assigned to various duties.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—The finest church now in Boston, was consecrated, with imposing ceremonies, August 15, in the presence of an immense audience. The church was built in 1861, under the supervision of Rev. Father McElroy, at a cost of \$160,000, but now under Father Fulton. The interior of the edifice was most beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens, and the effect was pleasing and effective. The ceremonies attended the consecration were celebrated by Archbishop Williams, assisted by Assistant Priest, Vicar-General Lyndon; First Assistant Deacon of Honor, Rev. Father Freitag; Second Assistant of Honor, Rev. Father Moran, of St. Stephen's church; Deacon of the Mass, Rev. Father Duncan, of St. Mary's church; sub-Deacon, Rev. H. S. Shandlett; and Masters of Ceremonies, Rev. Father Sabetti and O'Connor, of Woodstock College, Vermont. Bishops Courty, of Albany, De Goesbriand, of Burlington, Hendricks, of Providence, and O'Reilly, of Springfield, also assisted during the Mass, and occupied seats to the right of the altar, opposite the throne of the celebrant. The services were concluded by a sermon by Bishop DeGoesbriand, of Vermont.

Ho Didn't Advertise in Newspapers.

No, said he, he didn't believe in advertising in newspapers. Didn't think it did him any good—money thrown away.

"But don't you advertise in any way?" he asked.

"Oh, yes," he replied. "I spend a good deal of money in advertising. Now, here is a good thing I have invested in to-day. It is a tooth-pick with my name and business stamped on it. I have paid a man fifty dollars to have my business card stamped on every tooth-pick used at the hotels used in this city for one year."

"How does he manage it?"
"Easy enough. He keeps an agent stationed at each hotel day and night, furnished with a stamp, and when a man steps up to take a tooth-pick, he dexterously stamps one for him, and there it is on the toothpick."

A PUNKINHEAD.

GROCERIES AND THINGS.

"I am informed," he continued, "that four hundred thousand eight hundred and seventy-two tooth-picks are used by the Cincinnati hotels every year, which is equal to that many business cards of mine distributed to the public. Now, fifty dollars couldn't buy that number of business cards and insure their distribution."

"Certainly not. But this inscription on the tooth-picks must be very small; I don't see how it can be read."

"Nothing easier, my dear sir. You see each agent carries a small microscope to assist people in making it out. But that isn't the only advertising plan I am in with. You see this piece of rag with my card printed on it? Yes; well you probably couldn't guess what it is for. I'll tell you. It's for doing up a sore finger."

"What has a sore finger to do with advertising?"

"Everything, my dear sir, everything. There are over one million sore fingers in America every year. At a very moderate expense an advertising firm in Philadelphia prints my cards on rags like these, and furnishes them to victims of sore fingers free of charge, so they will use them in preference to all others. A million of these rags are sent to all parts of the United States, and I am only required to pay \$150 for the privilege of having my name on them."

"And you paid it?"
"Certainly I did. I had to, in order to prevent any other man from getting the chance ahead of me."

"A sore finger, then, you consider a better advertising medium than an established and popular newspaper?"

"Well, yes, in this case. Been travelling lately?"

"Yes; made a trip to Minnesota and Iowa not long ago."

"Then you must have seen my business card printed in black letters on a white board and nailed to a telegraph pole?"

"We hadn't seen anything of the kind."
"Singular if you didn't. A man came along last fall and collected one hundred dollars of me for nailing such a board on every telegraph pole in the United States. That was his contract and I paid him the money on his affidavit that the work was done. But perhaps you wasn't noticing the