

DEPARTURE OF CONSTABULARY.—Sixty men of the Royal Irish Constabulary, drafted here from the County Roscommon for duty during the July Orange anniversaries, left town on Monday for the respective stations from which they came.—Belfast Observer.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BELFAST AND HOLYWOOD.—On Monday, the 2nd proximo, a steamer will begin to ply between Belfast and Holywood, at rates which will add to the pleasure and convenience of the public and will, we trust, amply recompense the enterprise of the spirited lessees—the Messrs. Brown and Co.—1b

Private meetings of sections of the Dublin Episcopal Church clergy have been held to consider the position of the Church, and to tender advice to the archbishops. The Evening Mail mentions that at one of these, held under the auspices of Archbishop Lee a division was taken, when a majority of those present were found to be opposed to the assembling of a convocation as a means of commencing the organization of a new church body. The Daily Express announces that a convocation of the Disestablished Church will shortly be assembled.

The Corporation, on Friday, July 23d, awarded £3 and a suit of clothes to Paddy Doyle, a local watchman, who had been instrumental in saving twenty-four persons from drowning. Doyle received a bronze medal and five certificates from the Humane Society in recognition of his exertions, and the corporation, considering him deserving of higher reward, are about to recommend him to Her Majesty for the decoration of the recently instituted Order of Valor. Should the recommendation be accorded to, a new title will be introduced into the municipality, and the Right Valorous Patrick Doyle, James Diver, will be entitled to a prominent position amongst civic dignitaries.—Cork Examiner.

THE CROPS IN THE COUNTY OF CAVAN.—The recent general rain, which accompanied or immediately followed the lightning and thunder last week has rendered an immunity of good to the growing crops, notwithstanding the late parching hot weather which prevailed so long. Particularly to the late sown potatoes, which are now expected to be an excellent and prolific crop, and of good quality for the table. But I regret to be obliged to state that oats, which is the principle cereal crop grown in this county, is, on account of the great drought and very hot weather during the last month a very indifferent crop, with short straw and light head. The hay is good and well saved. Turnips and mangle wortzel are doing extremely well, particularly since the weather has auspiciously changed.—Cavan Correspondent.

LAMENTABLE CASE OF DROWNING.—A farmer named Edward Smith and his daughter brought a horse and cart for a barrel of water to the Lake of Borthall, Ballybay July 10, and as is customary in filling the barrel, the old man and his daughter were in the cart, and the horse was driven some distance into the shore of the lake. From some reason the horse became restive, and Smith apprehensive of the safety of the horse, jumped out on one side, and his daughter on the other into the lake. Smith mistook the depth of the place into which he went, and was in imminent danger. His daughter rushed to his assistance, and when some neighbors near arrived, both were dragged out apparently exhausted. Every effort to restore animation to the old man was fruitless. Dr. Cathcart was sent for, and in the course of an hour the daughter revived after the use of the ordinary remedies.

ORANGE FURY.—The Belfast News Letter sounds a shrill note of Protestant "nationalism." Here is a specimen:—"It was an ill-omened day for the Island of Saints; it banded over our fair country to the possession of adventurers; it left a brave race subject to their inferiors and scattered among a primitive Christian community pernicious seeds perennially fruitifying in social strivings in fraud and murder and all manner of evil. What might we not have been to-day if 700 years ago the Celt had refused an abode to the Saxon or Anglo-Norman or whatever else the hybrid nationality may be called? They ruthlessly proscribed our language because their own barbaric jargon did not furnish them with means of appreciating its beauty; they ignored our customs because of the jealousy which their own rude habits inspired, and, resting on the law of the freebooter, taking the rules of the highwayman as their guide, they supplanted truth by error and substituted vice for virtue. A sad, black catalogue of crime is spread over the seven centuries of English misrule, and now the reward of our fidelity is the plunder of our ecclesiastical corporation. It is the base ingratitude of Zealand, and seven centuries will not efface it from the memory of desecrated, betrayed Irish Protestants."—Star.

THE ADVANTAGES OF ORANGISM.—Respectable people may publicly repudiate Orangism, and every man who wishes well to his country may keep aloof from it, but nevertheless, there is a certain amount of distinct encouragement given to it by every government, whether Whig or Tory, sufficient to keep it alive and vigorous for many a year. In the south of Ireland a little boy will get imprisonment with hard labour for having a percussion-cap in his pocket; in Ulster the Orangemen were secretly supplied with arms gratis, in 1845, with the sanction of government, and to this day they openly parade with guns and discharge volleys in defiance of the Arms Act. In the south the police kill men, accidentally or otherwise, and if the government interfere at all it is to screen the police; but in the north—in Londonderry, for instance—a severe and searching inquiry is made by the magistrate and the accused police committed for trial; and in the House of Commons the Chief Secretary said there would be, of course, both a government and a judicial inquiry into the matter, adding that 'it ought to be a strict one, wherever the armed force of the government comes into collision with the people.' This beautiful principle is altogether lost sight of as regards the affair in Kerry, where two poor countrymen were shot while walking homewards on the public highways, and they were left to employ attorneys at their own expense to proceed against the police. No government inquiry, strict or otherwise, into this affair.—[Waterford Citizen.

A correspondent informs us that a deserted child was lately found in Tallamore by a policeman, and was brought by him before the Board of Guardians for admission to the Workhouse. The question of religion, of course, arose and as the Constable although a Catholic, and, as such, entitled to have the child baptized a Catholic, had not merely refrained from taking any step in that direction, but when before the Board expressed his entire indifference in the matter a reference was made to the Poor Law Commissioners; they replied that the child should be registered in the 'religion of the State,' and this was done accordingly. We have here another instance of the working of an unjust and most discreditable system, which would not be continued a single day if in force if loud professions of a desire for even-headed legislation had much sincerity in them. The law regarding the religious registry of deserted children is a standing insult to the sensibility and common-sense of the great majority of the Irish people. In the case in point, the finder was a Catholic; and though he ultimately wanted the spirit and reticence to act as the law allowed him, we think the Catholic Guardians might have fairly insisted on supplying his omission. An occasion will soon arise for finally arranging this whole vexatious matter, for, when the Church is disestablished with all formality, there will, of course, be no 'religion of the State' in Ireland.—Nation.

ATTACK BY ORANGEMEN ON A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN.—The riotous spirit evoked among the clergy of the Orange party by the recent 'celebrations,' has left behind many tokens of its existence. Two of their acts, however, surpass all the rest as examples of the wickedness and savagery of which those wretched creatures are capable. We allude to the

firing of shots through the window of an apartment in which a Catholic clergyman—the parish priest of Abagail—was known to be sleeping, and to the brutal attack made by members of the same party on the Rev. Isaac Nelson, a Protestant clergyman, near Belfast. This latter occurrence did not take place on the day usually devoted by those semi-literate to all sorts of folly and many sorts of crime; it did not happen on the 'Glorious Twelfth' the day when their brains are on fire from the effects of political excitement and bad whiskey, but on the evening of the 15th instant, when the effects of Monday's madness might be supposed to have passed away. On that evening some Catholics who were returning from a funeral, were attacked in a furious manner by a party of Orangemen who probably were lying in wait for them on the road. Two of the Catholics ran for shelter into the house of the Rev. Isaac Nelson; as they neared the house one of them was called to the ground with a blow of a stone, and then his pursuers came up and commenced to ill treat the unfortunate man in a shocking manner. Seeing what had occurred and fearing that a murder would be committed before his eyes, the Rev. Mr. Nelson rushed out and endeavored to shield the victim of this brutal usage, but the consequence was that he was himself attacked by them. The Rev. gentleman then ran into his house and returned with a revolver which he fired into the air, hoping thereby to attract the attention of some policeman who were in the neighborhood. His brother, Mr. William Nelson, hearing the noise came up to his assistance, but both gentlemen were set upon by the Orangemen, knocked down, kicked, trampled on, and severely beaten. For some days the life of the Rev. Mr. Nelson was considered in danger, and at the latest account he was recovering, but slowly. The Orange party it seems, have a grudge against the Rev. gentleman, who is known to be a tolerant and Christian spirit, and no favorer of their wicked fraternity. In testifying to the aid of the man who was being cruelly beaten he acted as a Christian clergyman should, but the Orangemen who nearly killed him for his interference would be willing to stone any one of the Twelve Apostles for the same offence.

The papers express conflicting opinions upon the passing of the Irish Church Bill. All our Dublin Conservative journals do not conceal their disappointment that 'the Lords' did not hold out as they expected. Some of the London Tory papers, however, assert that it is the Government which has given way. Our national Protestant contemporary the Irish Times, however, writes magnificently in a spirit that gives bright promise for the future: 'Let us hope now, it says, that this most irritating source of bitterness is removed, that Irishmen of all creeds and classes will unite to increase the influence and power of their country. We were enfeebled by our own divisions. May Ireland grow strong, now that this excuse for division is removed! It is but just to say that the Catholic people of Ireland have shown no feeling of exultation or triumph at this, which is felt to be a humiliation of so many of their countrymen. Remembering, perhaps, that English conquerors despoiled their churches, they have shown sympathy for those who are now in the hour of trial, not the less because it comes from those whose 'garrison,' they were said to be. There is no pretence now for religious differences amongst us, and they who would distract and divide us can no longer kindle the flame of polemical strife. Union among all classes of Irishmen was the last thing thought of by the framers of this measure, but it is the result we anticipate, and of which we already see the approach. 'No Established Church can henceforth serve as an 'English Garrison' and no anxiety to preserve Church property can cramp or fetter the natural yearning for the advancement of our native land.' What Minister or Parliament could venture to oppose the will of this united people? There is a great prize to be won if all strive for it. Let us struggle now for real conquests, and no longer waste the national strength in suicidal contests, or waste our energies in fruitless lamentations. And the Mail writes.—'It puts an end, we trust for ever, to the delusion under which the Protestants of Ireland have now for more than seventy years allowed themselves to be dragged at the tail of an English Tory and Jacobite faction.' Mr. Trail told the Conservative Peers at Chesterfield House that if the Irish Protestants were abandoned by their English allies, there was an end of the alliance for ever. So let it be. 'Union amongst Irishmen' we earnestly pray for as a consequence of the passing of this bill, and the change of tone of our Tory contemporaries is not the least indication that it will surely come.—Flag of Ireland.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Holy Father has addressed the following letter to the Clergy of England and Scotland through the Archbishop of Westminster:—

Pius P. P. IX.

"Venerable Brother, Health and Apostolic Benediction.—Among the congratulatory letters which, upon the completion of our Sacredotal Jubilee, have poured upon us from all sides, we have singled out one sent from London, from 1,118 English and Scotch priests who lavished upon us the most hearty expressions of reverence, devotion and love, together with the most glorious gift of the Holy Sacrifice, which they had resolved to offer to God with the intention of obtaining for us all that we desire and beseech, for the good of religion and the Church, as also a happy result from the forthcoming council. You can well understand, Venerable Brother, that these kind offices were most grateful to us, &c.

"We should desire to signify this and to return thanks to each one singly, but as the distances which separate them will not allow of this being done, we desire it to be conveyed to all, through you, that we have been deeply affected by their letters, and have most gratefully received their congratulations, and good wishes, and especially the concern devotedly expressed by each and all that what they were anticipating for us might be besought God that he would bestow upon all the gifts of his heavenly grace, and grant the pious wishes of each in particular, and that that pleasure might be vouchsafed to all, to behold their fatherland, which once merited the appellation of the land of Saints restored to its pristine glory. Meanwhile we affectionately bestow upon each and all our Apostolic Benediction, as an augury of so great a blessing and as a testimony to you of the gratitude we feel and our paternal affection.

"Given at Rome, at St. Peter's July 14, 1869, the 24th year of our pontificate."

NEW CHURCH AT BOW.—Last week, the Archbishop of Westminster laid the corner stone of the new church at Bow, in the ground adjoining the Convent of the Dominicans, who teach the poor and visit the sick. A considerable number of the clergy were present. There was also a good attendance of the laity. The new Church will front the high road, nearly opposite the Protestant church, which was Catholic in former times, as was also the Church of Bromley-by-Bow. The building will be 73 feet long by 35 feet wide, and will seat between 400 and 500 Mr. Mount is the architect, and Mr. Perry, of Stratford, the contractor. The Archbishop addressed those assembled, referring to the progress which the Church was making. He said that although the nineteenth century was so often spoken of as a century of great intellectual progress, it pleased Providence to make two who were very simple-minded to be great instruments in carrying on his designs, namely, the Care of Arts and Mother Margaret, who had been Superiors at the Dominican Convent at Stone. A branch of that order had been established in the adjacent building, and, unlike branches cut from a dead tree, that branch being cut from a living tree and planted in good soil, would, by God's blessing live and flourish.

CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF DOLOURS, PROHEM.—On Sunday the 25th two sermons were preached in this church, by the Rev. F. Horner, S.J., in aid of a fund for defraying the debt which still presses so heavily upon it. The music was admirably rendered by the very efficient choir. We trust that these appeals produced such returns as will materially assist the mission, but it is plain that such a heavy debt cannot be entirely defrayed by a congregation consisting mainly of the poorest class, however willing they may be, and we hope that the attention of the Catholics will be drawn to this side of the metropolis, and that they will make some part in promoting the good work, which promises to make such great progress, if only the pressure of the debt now existing could be lessened. There is no mission in London where more is needed, or more could be done if the charity so much commended by the preacher of Sunday could only be extended in this direction. We plead, therefore, earnestly for this church, with the hope that kind hearts and liberal hands will be opened to the good priests of Peckham.—Tablet.

Her Majesty has contributed the sum of £100 to the funds of London University College Hospital.

THE OLD COPPER COINAGE.—A Royal proclamation has just been issued announcing that the old copper coinage will not pass current after the 17th day of December.

The London correspondent of the Scotchman observes: "The persistent absence of Lord Stanley from the House and the front Opposition bench during the debates is much commented upon.

The yarn dyers of Glasgow having demanded an advance of wages several of the principal firms have anticipated the possibility of a strike among the workmen by a lock out. The number now idle is reckoned to approach 1000.

It is stated that 58,000 dwelling-houses have been built and secured to working men by friendly societies in the three cities of Liverpool, Manchester and Birmingham and that there are more than a thousand such societies in London.

MURDER AT HAVERSHAM.—A farm labourer named Mobbs has been apprehended on suspicion of having murdered Thomas Newberry, a boy. They were working together in a field near Haversham, and on Thursday night, some time afterwards, the boy was found lying in the field with his throat cut. Mobbs' knife and smock fork were found near the place, and the clothes which he wore that evening were discovered in his house covered with blood.

THE LATEST RITUALISTIC DEVELOPMENT.—A correspondent of the Guardian says that on a recent occasion at the Church of St. Peter, London Dock, the preacher carried a bouquet of flowers, in his hand when he went into the pulpit. The vicar was similarly adorned.

DISASTROUS ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred in Liverpool on Wednesday evening. Eight laborers were engaged in demolishing a house in Everton, when the flooring of a room gave way, and five of the men, falling with the debris, were so seriously injured that in two or three cases fatal result is anticipated.

The Times, referring to the discussion in the Commons last night on Murphy the lecturer, says:—"He and his lectures are a nuisance to be abated, and those who are entrusted with the maintenance of the public peace are bound to stop at all hazards a display which reiterated experience shows will end in riot and bloodshed."

SHAMELESS IN EXCESS.—Some remarks have already been made in this country, on the impropriety of asking the public to repay to the Duke of Edinburgh the value of the presents which he distributed in his colonial voyages, to the amount of £3,374 14s. Similar censure of this strange proceeding now comes by the telegraph wires from Victoria. Great blame seems to rest in this matter on the Ministers, whether great or small, who admitted and sanctioned his Royal Highness's claims to reimbursement. Every private gentleman who travels, and is hospitably entertained gives presents on a scale befitting his position; and it will be for Mr. Ayrton or his superiors to explain why the public are to pay for the Duke of Edinburgh's gifts, which do not seem out of proportion to its princely position and the revenue which as a royal prince, he receives from the nation. It will probably also be asked whether his Royal Highness has made over to the nation all presents which he has received, while asking the nation to pay for what he has given in return. Our Indian functionaries are all required to surrender their presents to the government.—Pall Mall Gazette.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN ON FIRES.—On Thursday afternoon, the Scotch express train, passing upon the Great Northern Railway between Retford and Tuxford Nottinghamshire, was discovered to be on fire. The passengers did their best to make their situation known to the driver, who fortunately saw the flames, which were confined to a first-class carriage. At almost immediately he stopped the engine and the flames were extinguished, but not before a large quantity of valuable luggage and the roof and doors were completely destroyed. The occupants had begun to unpleasantly feel the heat of the fire, which is supposed to have originated from a spark having fallen from the engine.

Here is a little fact to which we make the few Catholic Tories of England heartily welcome. During the last three or four weeks nearly every newspaper in London, and those in the provinces, have commented more or less upon the disgraceful attempt of the Marylebone Guardians to educate Catholic nuptial children in the Protestant faith. Of the Liberal papers one, and only one, viz., the Examiner, has sided with the rector and the Board; whereas the Conservative papers, without a single exception, have taken part against the Archbishop and the cause of common justice. There are certainly some few Catholics who have resided so long on the Continent, and been so terrified by the evil doings of Liberals in Italy or elsewhere, that they dread the very name, not knowing—or not having brains enough to understand—that between an English and a Continental Liberal there is about as much affinity as between Noah's Ark and Joan of Arc. But how any other Catholic—except, perhaps, upon the Christian principle of when hit on one cheek turning the other to be struck—can side with the Tory party in England, is certainly as great a political wonder as the old Tablet was a curiosity amongst modern newspapers.—Weekly Register.

SCOTLAND.—ST. MARY'S LANARK.—Archbishop Eyre preached in this church on Sunday last. On Monday his Grace presided at an examination of the school children, and in the afternoon opened the day-nursery, which has been established by the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul. We give the following account from a Protestant paper, the Glasgow Herald:—"The nursery occupies at present two extremely comfortable and well-ventilated rooms in an adjoining building near the schools and chapel. The one apartment is prepared as a nursing room for the children when awake, so that they do not disturb those asleep in the inner room, which is furnished with remarkably neat cast-iron swing cradles, the bed clothes and bedding of which are an example of comfort and cleanliness. The object of the Sisters in establishing this nursery is praiseworthy and commendable; it is intended for the infant children of women who have to gain their livelihood by employment requiring their absence from home during the day. The children are received by the Sisters at six in the morning, and are kept and fed the whole day up till six or seven in the evening, for the extremely small charge of 2d. per day, or 1s. per week; and the manner in which they are kept and nursed must be of immense advantage to the infants themselves, and an unquestionable relief to the mind of the industrious mother, who will work along cheerily, knowing that the darling of her heart is in the hands and arms of those who are so willing and competent

to supply the unavoidable absence of the maternal embrace. It may be remarked here that the Sisters make inquiry as to the character of the mothers before receiving the children, as they have no sympathy with the lazy, who might want their children so comfortably off their hands for 2d. per day; for it is the industrious, anxious, well-located, striving mothers that they desire to benefit, as Sisters of the Order of St. Vincent de Paul. It is only to be hoped that the last new effort they have made will be crowned with that success which it so thoroughly deserves."

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.—Hardly any one will be surprised but the regret will be universal, even amongst his opponents to hear of the illness of the foremost man in the political world at the moment. When one, for a moment, if possible, could imagine the amount of mental and physical labor and anxiety that the Prime Minister has passed through during the last six months, the wonder is that any man could have accomplished what he has done, and after the manner he has done it, without having been forced to succumb to the wear and tear incident to the position. He must have been a Goliath to have maintained such a contest, and for such a length of time without flinching an inch, but progressing in the face of mountains of difficulties that a less resolute mind would have recoiled from, and fallen ignominiously before. No doubt he had the external support of the people of the three Kingdoms to cheer him on, but there was something more sustaining in the great comprehensive power of the mind of the man himself. Conscious of the truth of the cause he had taken in hand, and of the justice that evoked it, he had these great moral allies to sustain him against the most insidious enemies that ever man had to contend with. Now that the battle is over, how gloriously, after a struggle that eclipses any fight of a national character on record, it is a national consequence that the nervous system should relax a little. However, amidst the national gloom caused by the announcement of Mr. Gladstone's illness, it is consolatory to know that it is neither of a serious description nor likely to last long, and probably by the time this is before our readers, the honored gentleman will be found in his usual place in the House, devoting his matchless talent to the service of his country, and that such might be the case is the united prayer of the universal people.—Northern Press.

CONVENT OF THE ASSUMPTION, RICHMOND.—The new wing and chapel of this convent were opened on the 22nd ult., and complete the design of the whole group of buildings. Viewed from the various points of the surrounding scenery and in combination with its beauty, the priory presents an almost complete revival of one of the most ancient structures of old times, with the bright and swift flowing Scalet at its foot, the deep setting of umbrageous trees about it, and the green background of sheltering hills shutting it out as well from the busy world beyond. The buildings though simple, have a very monastic aspect. Ornament and decoration have been reserved as fitting for the chapel which is an exceedingly graceful and religious building. The whole buildings both priory and chapel have been carried out from the designs and under the superintendence of Mr. Goldie, London. The stained glass—which has been presented by the young ladies of the school, the architect and other benefactors—is by Mr. Walter of Newcastle and the stone carvings by Mr. Barr, of London. The solemn opening took place on Thursday morning. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by the Right Rev. Dr. Cornthwaite, Bishop of Beverley. Among the clergy present were the Rev. Wm. Strickland, Rev. J. Milner, S. J.; Rev. F. Meyrick, S. J.; Rev. W. Clifford, S. J.; Rev. E. Goldie, Rev. Mr. Young and the Rev. Mr. McCarten. The Rev. W. Clifford preached the sermon after which a collection towards the convent and poor schools was made. A small fancy bazaar was also held in the convent school, on the 16th and two following days in aid of the funds.

AN ENGLISH BABY SHOW.—A considerable number of uncomfortable reflections were cast upon the brain at the bare thought of an exhibition of babies. What are the 'points' of a baby? Is a stunted nose good, as in the case of a King Charles? Do short legs tell of breed, as with a Skye? Is there anything in the colour of the roof of the mouth? It must be a strange reflection in after life that one has gained the prize as a baby. Everyone of these amiable parents who repaired to North Woolwich with their infants for the show must have overcome all preliminary scruples and resolved to bear with fortitude the shock of placing baby in the scale, as though he were a little pig, valued at so much per pound. Five hundred children in the arms of their mothers, ranged in pens rilled off from the pressing crowd; the babies duly clasped and tickled; the mothers in no way abashed by the consciousness that they were on show no less than their infants like the maternal sheep and pigs at the Agricultural Hall; the babies mewling and puling in their nurses' arms, happily unconscious of the humiliation to which they were subjected; oblivious of the coarse sights, unashamed by the leers of besotted men and the glare of foul-mouthed women. The mind recoils with loathing from the thought that these 500 English mothers felt no overwhelming shame at being set on to the gaze of the world in a character which every right-minded woman must glory to bear in the family circle alone, hallowed by home influences. As though to make the exhibition the more unseemly, and to pander with a larger measure of success for the prurient appetite of a certain section of the public, a party of female performers on the bicycle, from Paris, were exhibiting their indecorous antics in another part of the gardens during the Baby Show. It is difficult to speak with moderation of a scene so revolting as that which presented itself in the Royal Gardens at North Woolwich on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. It is a sign of the times, significant of gross sensuality; intolerably material, happily almost unique, but of ill-omen for the future. Will this exhibition of babies and mothers, some of them barely recovered from their confinement—a set of triplets were only eighteen days old—be followed by public shows of other varieties and conditions of the human species? In the present instance the prizes were for babies under six months, and children of nine months only were admissible. Will the limits be permanently fixed at these early periods? Or will future 'shows' offer prizes for fine boys from five to eight, strong boys from eight to twelve, lusty fellows from twelve to fifteen, and pretty girls of various ages, grouped with a fine eclectic faculty in classes ranging from seven to sweet seventeen? There is a comic side as well as a serious one to this baby show at North Woolwich but we cannot afford to discuss it with levity. There is something humiliating and offensive to society in this baby show. It is all very well to speak of it as a private speculation—a great bid for popularity on the part of the proprietor of public gardens. But the question arises whether there are not some limits to this sort of thing; if the most commercially-minded of managers should not moderate his desires, and even consent to forego a portion of his gains, rather than debase the public mind by pandering to its lowest instincts? We have no wish to speak with undue severity of any trade artifice; but a spectacle so offensive to good taste, so revolting to the better feelings of our common nature, and so degrading, in a social and racial point of view, as that which has just been paraded at North Woolwich, calls for an unqualified expression of disgust and reprobation.—Globe.

UNITED STATES.

CONVERSION.—We notice that Israel Hatch, Mayor of Cincinnati, has become a convert to the Church. He was formerly leader of the Know-Nothing party and a bitter opponent of Catholicity.—Catholic Standard.

DEPARTURE OF ARCHBISHOP MOLODTSKY FOR ROME.—A large number of Roman Catholics, clergy and

laity, were present on Saturday afternoon to bid farewell to Archbishop Molodtsky, who left at three o'clock on board the French steamer Ville de Paris for Brest and Havre. He proposes making an extended European tour prior to the meeting of the Council.

SOLEMN CONSECRATION OF ST. ALPHONSUS CHURCH, BALTIMORE.—The beautiful German church of St. Alphonsus, at the corner of Saratoga and Park streets, being now free from debt, was finally consecrated on Sunday morning last. Our German brethren never do things by halves, and this solemn ceremony was the occasion of public demonstrations of rejoicing among them. A large arch of evergreen boughs was erected across Saratoga street in front of the church, and tastefully decorated with American, German, Roman, and Mary's State flags, mottoes in German and Latin, and numerous paper lanterns for night illumination. Many of the dwellings in the immediate vicinity of the church on Park in Saratoga streets were also decorated with green boughs, flowers and small flags. At an early hour in the morning crowds of people, attracted by these preparations, could be seen wending their way in the direction of the Church, and when the ceremonies commenced it is calculated that not less than ten thousand men, women and children thronged the approaches to the Church. The various German Catholic Societies had assembled at an early hour at the corner of Baltimore and Harrison streets where they formed into a procession and took up their line of march under the direction of Chief-Marshal Christian Biver and his aids, Messrs. Meid and Riekers, and headed by a band discoursing sweet music. They reached the church at about 7 o'clock. The clergy who had assembled in St. Alphonsus Hall on Saratoga street, then entered the church, passing under the triumphal arch, and the ceremonies of consecration were proceeded with. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Whelan, of the diocese of Wheeling, conducted the service, assisted by Fathers Anwander and Weyrich. The Right Rev. Bishops Barker, of Wilmington, and Porsion, of Florida, Very Rev. Father Coskey, Vicar General, and Fathers McColligan, Weissel, Weyrich, Nagel, Berchan, Schmittgen, Hepplein, Hutz, Jockel, Lindenfeld, Smith, Ziegler, Burger, Bohm, Rossbach, Franz, Muller, Victor, Anwander, Leingruber, Freytag, Wirth, and others, were present and participated in the imposing ceremony, which occupied several hours. After the consecration services were ended, Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by Bishop Persico, assisted by Fathers Leingruber and Freytag as deacons and Father P. Wirth as master of ceremonies. The church was crowded to excess, whilst thousands congregated in the street, having been unable to obtain admittance. While Bishop Becker was preaching an eloquent sermon to the audience inside of the church a clergyman addressed the vast multitude outside. The morning services were closed by a grand 'Te Deum' with full orchestra. At no time during the day were the church or the street empty, many lingering to admire the decorations they had not been able to examine during the forenoon. In the evening, at solemn vespers, the church was again crowded. Rev. Father Muller preached a sermon on the Sanctity of Christian temples, and the Right Rev. Bishop Whelan gave the faithful the pontifical benediction. On Monday the societies again marched to the church for the purpose of participating in the consecration of an altar to St. Joseph, and the celebration of the feast of St. Alphonsus. The church was very crowded. The ceremonies of consecration were performed by Right Rev. Bishop Persico, of Florida, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Weyrich, Freytag, Schmittgen, Berger, Bohm, Rossbach, Victor, and Franz Muller. Many other clergymen were present. At 10 o'clock the Pontifical High Mass in honor of the saint, commenced. Rt. Rev. Bishop Whelan presided at the altar, with Rev. Father Leingruber assistant priest, Rev. Fathers Freytag and Ziegler as deacon and sub-deacon, and Rev. Fathers Weyrich and Berger as masters of ceremonies. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Becker was present in the sanctuary. The Mass selected for the occasion was Mozart's No. 1., and it was sung with beautiful effect, with excellent orchestral accompaniment. The leader of the choir, Mr. Schuler, deserves much credit. Rev. Father Lowenkamp, at the conclusion of the Mass, delivered an eloquent panegyric of St. Alphonsus. In the evening there was Vespers and Benediction.—Catholic Mirror.

S. P. Lion, an Ohio minister, is complained of for preaching another man's sermon and kissing another man's wife.

There were 28 head of cattle and 733 sheep from Canada, at Cambridge market on Tuesday. A lot of 124 Canada lambs sold at \$4 50 a head.

The workmen at the Brooklyn Navy Yard are hard at work placing United States vessels in a condition for active service.

A man and his wife named Conyngham, living near Floyd, Iowa, were instantly killed by lightning while in bed sleeping. Their corpses were perfectly black from the effects of the stroke. The man's mother was rendered insane by the same shock.

The wheat crop in Illinois and other points farther West, has been well harvested, and will be ready for market shortly. The corn crop is improving, and a fine yield is anticipated.

A boiler in the United States bonded warehouse on Lombard street wharf in Philadelphia, exploded on the evening of the 4th, and set fire to the building. 30,000 barrels of whiskey were in the building at the time, and were destroyed. The loss will reach \$2,500,000.

HUNTS, N.Y., August 7.—The town of Stockport, in this county, has been the scene of considerable excitement during the past week, on account of the gigantic landslide, and thousands have visited the spot. The earth caved in to the distance of over 80 feet, and the surface, as indicated by trees and fences, moved a distance of over six hundred feet.

The region drained by the Hudson River is suffering from a drought of unusual duration and severity. There has not been a heavy shower in many places along that river since the 1st of May. Streams are dry, wells and cisterns are giving out, and pasturage is nearly gone. The editor of the N. Y. Tribune, in a recent journey through Virginia, mentions the damage sustained by the corn crop of that quarter from the same cause.

RICE CROP OF LOUISIANA.—The New Orleans 'Price Current' estimates that the Louisiana rice crop of the present season will reach 85,000 bbls of 200 pounds each. Unlike sugar, rice is principally cultivated by small farmers and they resort to the neighbouring mill of which there are some ten or twelve in the State driven by steam power to have their crops cleaned and placed in marketable condition. Harvesting will commence about the first of August and new rice will probably be seen in the market by the 15th of that month.

ST. LOUIS, 2nd.—Some excitement exists in Pennington, Ill., in regard to the killing of a Deputy Sheriff of Tazewell County, while attempting to arrest three horse thieves. The excitement culminated yesterday when a crowd broke into the jail took the leader of the gang and hung him but not before he had badly cut several of the lynching party one of whom will probably die. It is believed that most of the gang will be lynched.

A Wisconsin paper, the Jefferson Banner tell a strange story of the conduct of a German physician. A German woman just from the old country, with her husband and family had a child born at Baltimore while on the way and as neither she nor the child was in good health and the doctor thought the latter could not live, after consultation between him and the parents at Jefferson it was decided that as the child could not live the best plan would be to administer poison and put the little sufferer out of the way at once. The physician administered the dose and in a few minutes the child was a corpse.