THE FIRST BABY.

Each day I live I learn the truth Each day live I learn the truth
Which old age ever preaches;
I've heard it from my earliest youth—
Experience ever teaches;
I'ver think that now at last
I surely will be humble,
Only again to see aghast
Another pet whim tumble.

Now babies I had always thought
Were homely little creatures,
That no expression could be caught
Upon their viscous features.
That in their father's hair or beard
Their fingers got entangled,
They swallowed pins, and then 'twas feared
To death they would be strangled.

That in their crib with croupy cough They made the night time bideous, Dear for the doctor quick be off. 'Its & disease insidious.' '118 2 one ase insidious."
In short, I thought a married life
A horridone. That may be;
Twas not so had to have a wife
But Heavin forbid the baby!

But those ideas (like all the rest

But those ideas (like all the rest
With which I once was loaded),
Now that I've put them to the test,
Are totally exploded.
I have a wife and baby, too,
A cunning little laddy,
He welvhs twelve pounds—his eyes are blue,
I swear he's uttered "daddy."

He looks like me; the same shaped nose-He looks like me; the same analet has Only a trifle flatter;
His cheek my striking contour shows—
Only a trifle fatter;
His eyes to mine resemblance bear
Close as the twins of Slam;
His head is destitute of hair.
And that's the same as I am.

Now, lads, give heed to good advice,
To marry be decided;
Sweet girls abound; at any price
Go you and do as I did.
There's naugot so precious as my boy—
It's the chick which the old hen clucks o'er, And naught on earth can give such joy As a domus et placens uzor.

IRELAND

The Land War.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Dublis, March 28 .- A man named Mc-Mahon was shot dead in a public house by two companions who were arrested. It is believed all three were members of a secret

Four addit onal arrests have been made in ding the father and two brothers of on of the aggressors. A quantity of ammuni- sions, it says, are confessions of fallure that tion and rifles has been discovered.

the Fenian movement have been discovered in his father's house.

mons Mr. Forster admitted that the Protection Act had not done a great deal, but it had leasing the suspects. prevented many outrages and murders by

the duty of the House of Commons to have power, and make him resign the reins. stronger measures still. His speech was frequently cheered. Mr. Gladatone ridiculed the idea of allow-

ing the imprisoned Irish members to come to London to vote on the cloture. The Government, he said, is bound to be consistent in administering the Coercion Act.

Dublis, March 29.—A placard has been posted menacing members of Parliament from Dublin because of their supposed intention to vote for the cloture.

LONDON, March 30 .- Over one hundred members of Parliament, absent from London, returned yesterday to vote on the cloture question. Only a few members paired. Over 300 Liberals, the whole Conservative strength, with four exceptions, have signified their intention of voting.

Duning, March 30 .- Mr. Dillon has protested against further detention in jail, as his health is much worse. Mr. Forster has declined to release him.

Arthur Rerbert, an active anti-Land strength of the parties. The Home Rulers Leaguer, was shot dead to-day, returning can never give a solid vote with the Tories. from the Castleisland sessions.

Warrants are out against six members of Parliament, none of whom will consequently ment mejority were five newspaper, proprievisit Ireland during the parliamentary re-

London, March 30 .- In the House of Commons the debate on the cloture resolutions was resumed.

Mr. John Bright arose and was received with cheers from the Liberals. He said there order to vote.
could be no doubt unless something were A telegram states that although the Govdone to deliver the House from its difficulties ernment won on the first division of the it would stand before the country as having neglected its duty. If the proposed resolution erred, it was in not being sufficiently severe. He concluded with an appeal to members to assist the Government.

Mr. Sexton said he would rather his name go down to posterity with the names of base informers who had sworn away the lives of innocent. Irishmen than with the names of Irish members voting with the Govern-

was rejected by 318 to 279.

Mr. Gladstone then moved the adjournment of the debate until Monday. Carried. to jail. The House this evening was crowded in every part. It is rumored that after the dimodification of the clotuse resolution. Glad- was wounded. stone, when proceeding to the House, was

sination within the month has intensified the | neighboring warehouse. consternation of official circles in Dublin. London, April 3.—Father O'Higgins; com-Dorset street, where the murder occurred is a mitted on a charge of inciting to murder, was notorious Fenisa neighbourhood. Three escorted to jail by cavalry

men. McMahon, Martin, and Brophy, entered a tavern and retired to a private room behind the bar. Shortly afterward a shot was heard and Brophy rushed out, but was caught in the street. McMahon lay on the floor shot through the heart. There were two loaded revolvers on the floor, one with the barrel discharged. On the table there were eight cartridges. Brophy exclaimed, "It served him right, he had done the same to others." Martin, sobbing hysterically, said that the whole affair was an accident. In the house trail of a Fenian band which has long boldly conducted revolutionary movements in this

LONDON, March 31 .- A meeting of Parnellites resolved to summon the Irish constituencies to record their opinion of Home Rulers voting for cloture.

DUBLIN, March 31 .- Three arrests have been made of persons suspected of implication in the murder of Arthur Herbert. It is reported that several Irish Liberals

provincial assemblies in Ulster, Munster and LONDON, March 31.—In the House of Com-mons last night, Mr. Gladstone denied emphatically that the cloture was intended to prepare the way for all the ceercion possible.

Mr. John Bright commented severely on

the designs of the Irish, which he illustrated by quoting proceedings of the Chicage con-Mr. Forster said Le could not relesse Dillon on account of his health, but the doors of the prison were open to Dillen if he would leave the Kingdom. This was received with cries of "Shame!" by the Irish members. Mr.

Forster added that the condition of Dillon's health at last accounts was satisfactory. Replying to a question in reference to the Channel tunnel the President of the Board of Trade said Sir Edward Watkin had been warned that Government claim the bed of the sea for three miles below low water mark and

hold themselves free to use any powers at their disposal as Parliament may direct or attend the Committee of the House of Lorus

LONDON, March 31 .- The London Telegraph,

commenting on Forster's speech, says that the Government by its own confession, has plainly failed, and must bid a final action to half-way measures.

The Pall Mall Gazette Bays there is less mistake about the gravity of the Irish crisis and the rapidity with which it is bringing an Engconnection with the shooting of McMahon, lish political crisis. It denies that there is any Cabinet Foreier's simi cannot be explained away. A rising of the rest of 500 or 5,000. The Land Lesgue is not at the bottom of the outrages, but the evic-LONDON, March 28 .- In the House of Com- tions and the arrears, which ought to be dealt with. A beginning should be made by re-

The London Echo declares that Forster enabling the authorities to lock up those | threw away the chance he had of pouring oil who otherwise might have committed acts of on the troubled waters. It says that he spoke violence. Outrages must be stopped. It like one who had been besten and baffled, and they were not, it would become his duty and that it would be best to refuse him any further

The Government is straining every nerve to carry the cloture. Errington has been telegraphed to at Rome to return to Parliament to vote. The O'Donoghue is to be relieved of bankruptcy to enable him to vote for the cloture.

LONDON, April 2.—The New York Heralds correspondent says :- The first procedure resolution affirming the principle of the cloture was carried by a greater majority than was expected. It places the Government in a good position, showing the real strength of under pressure. The Tories gave a straight vote, and were joined by 39 Irish members. The Liberals were assisted by 14 Home Bulers. Seven of the latter were absent, including three now in gaol. Five Liberals voted against the Government. There were 16 Liberal absentees, of whom half could be accounted for. This record shows the real Even if that be possible, the Liberals will still be in a majority. Among the Governtors whose papers had opposed the cloture. In the division were Viscount Errington, from Rome, Messrs. Villiers and Base, from the Mediterranean. Sir Sydney H. Waterlow, who married a young and rich Californian in

cloture question, the question is far from settled. Nearly forty amendments to the first resolution are still to be discussed, and when these are disposed of, Sir Stafford Northcote intends to move the rejection of the resolution itself. It will be a month before the question can come up again for de-

cisive settlement. Dublin, April 1 .- Miss Mary Power O'Connor, sister of the member of Parliament, was prosecuted at Athlone sessions to-day for ad-Mr. Marriott moved an amendment which vising tenants of the parish of Drum not to pay rents. She was ordered to find ball or go to fall for six months. She elected to go

Mr. Smythe, a wealthy landlord of Westmeath, was fired at while driving home from vision to night, Mr. Gladdone announced a church to day. A lady accompanying him

A quantity of dynamite was placed on the cheered by the crowd.

Window sill of the police barracks at LimeDuning March 28.—A third Fenlan assacrick to-day and exploded, destroying the

London, April 3 .- The Government's Corrupt practices" Bill will totally disfranchise Gloucester, Macclesfield and Sandwich. It suspends the writ for Boston, Canterbury, Chester and Oxford during the existence of the present Parliament. The Bill permanently disfranchises all inhabitants scheduled

for bribery.

Sir Wm. Harcourt replying to a question, stated that when he received from Attorney General Brewster documents relating to Dr. Lamson he could not on any account present of Martin's father the police found riffes and them to the House as such a course was con-ammunition. They are believed to be on the trary to precedent. trary to precedent.

SCOTCH NEWS.

(Glasgow Herald, March 11.)

On Sunday the steamer "Limosa" left Aberdeen for New York with about 2,000 tons champion potatoes. The potatoes, which are the first sent to America from this port, are consigned by farmers in the north, and are considering a scheme for establishing are intended for seed.

At a meeting of the Aberdeen Town Council on Monday, the Lord Provost gave notice that at next meeting be would move that a committee be appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a free public library in the city in connection with the library. which, in that event, would be handed over by the Mechanics' Institute.

The directors of the new Town Hall, Lerwick, Shetland, the foundation-stone of which was laid by the Dake of Edinburgh a month since, have received an official intimation from the Magistrates of Amsterdam that they, desiring to give proof of the friendly regard and relations between the Dutch and the Shetlanders, will present an oval medellion of artistically-stained glass for the hall window, and desire information as to what is considered a suitable design for the medallion, which will be four feet by three. It is no uncommon occurrence in the fishing season for a hundred of Dutch busses or fishing vessels to be in Lerwick harbour at once.

The mansion-house of Barskimming, situnational interests may require.

London, March 31.—Mgr. Nulty, Roman Catholic Bishop of Meath, has refused to been completely destroyed by fire. Arout six o'clock on Wednesday morning, on the cook to inquire into the working of the Land Act. | opening the pantry door, she was met by a Manchester, April 1.—An extra police rush of flames and smoke, and realizing the force has been placed in the Town Hall besituation she at once gave the slarm, and cause of anonymous Fenian threats to blow none too soon, as the fire spread with such trapidity that the inmates had barely time to snatch a few clothes and make their escape. Barskimming House is the residence of Mr. Archd. Buchanan, managing partner of the Catrine Cotton Mills, and he and Mrs. the people; that they had never ceased to be Buchanan had to escape in their night-dresses.

By the death of Dr. John Muir, one of the most celebrated, as he was also one of the most enthusiastic, of Sanskrit scholars which this country possessed, has been removed that confiscation planted them there from among us. Dr. Muir has been in failing health for three or four months, during Documents supposed to be connected with Irish people cannot be suppressed by the article house. Last week his condition became which time he was confined almost entirely to such as to cause his fri nds great alarm, and a shock of paralysis supervening, the distinguished scholar died on Tuesday night at his residence, 10 Merchiston Avenue, Edinburgh, having entered upon the 73rd year of his age. Dr. Muir, who was a son of the late William Muir, of Kilmarnock, was born on the 10th of February, 1810. He obtained his early education at the University of Glasgow, and subsequently entered the East India College at Hailavbury.

On Monday James Clark, a native of Croy, Inverness-shire, who has been wanted in several counties and burghs in Scotland upon charges of falsehood, fraud and wilful imposition since September last, was apprehended in Eigin by the burgh police. His method amounted to two millions per annum of procedure was to look for respectable private lodgings, and on the day after his entry to represent to the host or hostess that he was short of change to pay telegrams, &c. Having nothing less than a £20 note, he the forces that can be arrayed against them and indicating the solid unity of the Liberals generally got, and then went out to transact generally got, and then went out to transact rollicking spendthrift landlord, and replace the so-called business, but failed to return. He was handed over to the Nairnshire police.

An accident of a very strange nature, and which also proved fatal, happened on Tuesday at No. 1 coal pit, Bartonshill Colliery, Old Monkland parish. While John Owens, an oversman, residing at Bargeddie, was descending the pit in the cage, the engine-keeper noticed that there was something wrong in the shaft, as the rope began to jerk, and he immediately stopped the engine. The pit-bottomer, then wondering what was wrong, shouted up the pit to know the cause, and receiving no answer, began climbing up the shaft. About 40 fathoms he came on the cage, and found Owens lying in it. He asked him what was wrong, and how he came by the accident, but received no reply: He was Paris on Wednesday, travelled all night in immediately taken to the surface, but he died about twenty minutes after.

> List of inventories of personal estates above £5,000 recorded in the court books of the Commissariat of Lanarkshire during the month of February :-

> William Stobe, builder, Glaslabout, parish of East Kil-

John Simpson, cabinet-maker, residing in Binnie Place, Glasgow.....James Drysdale, residing at 6 14.619 12.3

Ocoll Place, Paleley Road. Glasgow James Macgregor, wine and spirit merchant, residing at 7 Belgrave Terrace Great West-of Lamming, residing at 400.

マルカオー はしずり

Kirklee Boad, Kelvinside, Glasgow (additional) 6,354 16 0 of the exact cause and progress of agrarian

COERCION EXPOSED

MR. SEXTON'S FAMOUS SPEECH

ON THE ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

[From the Dublin Freeman's Journal.] Mr. Sexton said he rose to support the amendment which his hon, friend the member for the county of Longferd brought before the house. That amendment had been described as a long indictment of the Government. It was a long indictment, but it did not contain a single superfluous word. Every clause in it expressed a crime against public right, and every crime stood verified, not by reasonable suspicion, but by absolute and widespread public knowledge. This debate, while it was ostensibly occupied with large questions of public policy, has resolved itself into a deliberate, sustained, and venomous attack upon his hon. friend the member for the city of Cork (hear, hear.) He was an absent man. It was difficult for a man of any sensibility, or of any moral sense, to rise in that house and undertake the task of defending an organisation on behalf of which the flarcest prejudices of a people ignorant of Ireland had been excited by the most ingenious statesmen and the greatest masters of oratorical art (cheers). He undertook to say he could speedily prove to the house that their description of the Land League had been violently and wantonly removed from truth (hear, hear). What, as a general rule, was the description of the class of Irish landlords? It was a familiar fact that they were planted upon the soil of Ireland by confiscation and it was a fact equally familiar, that in the conturies which had since clapsed they had never in any sense allied themselves to the welfare of their tenants, and had merely performed the functions of rent-warners, and stood to day as a class of performed the functions of rent-warners, and land hefore now an existed in Irestood to-day as a class as alien to the interests of Ireland as they were the first day stood it in Pall-Mall quite as well as (cheers). They were as a body emin Mayo. He claimed that on the authobarassed, a deeply involved body of men; and rity of the Land League, and by the even in the case of some of them who may sanction of its prominent members, boycothave been unwilling to act harshly, they ting could never be advanced an inch beyond had been, by a compulsion derived from the the sphere of negative action, and the Land League had as little to do with boycotting which included outrage and crime as it had to do with the transit of Venus (laughter).

evil days of their forefathers, forced to be so (hear, hear). He had recently become acquainted with some facts that would explain his meaning to the House. For the eight years succeeding the passing of the Encumbered Estates Court Act, the area of Irlsh land sold in the courts was three million five hundred thousand acres, the rental of these lands was one million and a quarter sterling, whilst the scheduled encumbrances upon them amounted to thirty-six millions (hear, hear). Thus it would be seen that the landlords of these estates, with a rental of one million and a quarter, were liable for the interest on encumbrances which (h.ar, hear.) Any thoughtful man would see that the existence of the tenants of these men must have been a life-long agony (hear, hear). One of the advantages which was expected from the Landed Estates Court was that it would do away with the him by a man of more commercial principles. but instead of that it had added a new curse. for he was succeeded by the Ebenezer Scrooge, who had made his money over the counter, and who went into the business of landlord with a gaming spirit as a commercial speculation, and determined to extort the last penny the soil could afford. To what did the Land League owe its origin? The house was aware that for three years before 1879 the harvests of Ireland had been had beyond the memory of man. The bulk of the tenants were driven, in the effort to pay their rackrents, to borrow large sums of money. In this extreme crisis belp to the people. Evictions were carried out, and notices to quit—they were familiar with the phrase -- feil like snowflakes on the land. The landlord class-and they sloneabstained from any works of mercy, and seemed to avail themselves of the loans offered by the State, and those who did get any

heard of that style of plunder, rapine, revo-

lution, and he should confess that he was not

only amused but bewildered when he heard

ា នៃក្រសួល កន្លាស់លោកប៉ៅ ដែលបានដៅជាមួយ

descriptions of the effect stages of

the landlords showed no disposition to give in good form, caught him, and in half a mile money had the cynicism and shamelessness ing and in evident trouble, pulling a not to spend it for the purpose for which it very bad course above the bridge. was obtained. What were the objects, and It was quite clear, that the Canadian what are the objects, of the Land League? could play with Boyd, and, he soon William Stoco, buttuer, Green 235,886 3.3 what are the objects, of the Land League? could play with Doyll, and a began his eld tricks such as playing with the Thomas Baird, banker, Govan. 7,385 7.6 He said, what are they? because the Land began his eld tricks such as playing with the Standar Russell residing at Belassembly, had not morally ceased to exist for several seconds. Boyd struggled gamely (Irish cheers), and would one day resume its active existence (hear, hear.) Its objects down rack-renting, eviction, and landlord op- pion pulled a dozen or so powerful strokes pression (hear, hear). The Prime Minister professed to have attained that object by the for Ranian as the Layouck race was. The Land Act. He (Mr. Sexton) was one of those who believed that the Land Act would not carry out the profession (hear, hear). The second object of the League was to enable every tiller of the soil to become on fair sands, who lined the whole course. Hanlan made the first mile in 5 minutes terms the owner of his holding. They had

45 seconds, the fastest time on record on the Tyne, London, April 3.—Newcastle is idolizing Hanlan, He was presented with a gold watch at the theatre this evening. stateamen of experience, who must be aware

time would come, and it was not far distant, when the Government would recognize the necessity of carrying out the Land League's second object, and if a statesman was not found on the other side of the house to do it, he certainly would not be found on that (hear), for landlords, who were not so dull as they were obstinate, have discovered that the no rent manifesto means a great deal, and that the only hopeful prospect for them is not to be found in propositions for fixing fair rents, but in the fulfilment of the object of the Land League, which proposed to sever the landlord from the soil by the adoption of equitable terms of purchase. The objects of the Land League remained absolutely the same in every tittle and lota as they were at first. An effort had been made to identify the Land League with outragu. It did not require much knowledge of history to know that when any men become troublesome to a strong Government when they have set themselves to the remedying of abuses involving strongly established vested interests, they must expect to be maligned and to be traduced, to have their every action misconstrued, and to have their every word coupled with accusations of crime. It included the principal agriculturists in the home counties, and the principal professional men in the various towns in Ireland (hear hear). Anybody looking over the roll of members of the Land League must recognize at once that the accusation which coupled these names with outrage and crime was farcical and wanton in the extreme (hear, hear). How were the local branches constituted? The parish priest was generally the president, and his assistent clergy were associated with him in the work of the branch. The managing committees were composed in the towns of substantial merchants, and in the rural parishes of the most substantial and respectable farmers. He had personal knowledge of the members of the Land League in nearly every town in Ireland, and he assured the house, upon his honor, that what he stated was the exact truth. How could be think that men like these would identify themselves with acts of outrage. And yet these were the men whom the right hon, gentlemen, under and act which was intended for midnight prowlers and dissolute ruffians, arrested and cast into the prisons of the country (hear, hear). They had heard a great deal about tries also (hear, hear). It was not confined to any social grade. They under-

reform in every country, express themselves

in these terms concerning propositions which were not only feasible, but had recently ac-

tualiy been carried out in practice in

that country in Europe, Prussia which was

the most peaceful, the most successful and the most powerful on the Continent. The

(Concluded on Sixth Page.)

THE HANLAN-BOYD RACE.

HOLLOW VICTORY-HANLAN'S TIME-POOLING WITH THE BRITISHER-THE IDOL OF NRW-CASTLE-REJOICINGS THROUGHOUT THE DO-MINION.

LONDON, April 3.—Further accounts of the great race show that the victory of Hanlan over Boyd was a most hollow one. There were at least twenty closely-packed

steamers, besides the umpire's boat, on which were Lord Londesboro and many other gentlemen. There was a strong tide running and the conditions were extremely favorable for the race. There was not much betting: 5 to 2 was offered on Haulan with few takers,

though 3 to 1 would have been taken to considerable amounts. Hanlan's time was 21 minutes, 6 seconds. Newcastle, April 3 .- At the starting, the boats were moored opposite the Mansion House, about a hundred yards above the high level bridge, and thirty yards apart. The oarsmen appeared within a few minutes of each other, Hanlan using Phelps & Peters' boat, Boyd using the Britannia, built by Swaddle & Winship. Boyd dashed away with the start, and was half a length in front in a few strokes. Hanlan, however, sculling was clear of him. Hanlan's time to Redheugh bridge was 3 min, 23 sec. By this time Hanlan was two lengths in front, and the race was over. The Canadian was in magnificent form, sculling easily and well, pulling not more than 28 strokes to the minute and winning easily. Boyd was sorewon, doing his best, but quite ineffectually. fishian stopped, held up one hand, blew his nose, and generally disported himself, but and went right shead. It was as easy a task course was admirably kept, there not being the slightest obstacle in the way of the men. A feature of the day was the enormous numbers of spectators, estimated at hundreds of thou-

DON'T BURY ME DEEP.

BY WILL CARLETON,

[It is said that the following touching lines It is said that the following touching lines were inspired by an actual occurrence. Years ago there lived in Towanda, New York State, a beautiful girl called Mary Means. Col. Means was her father. He was a widower, and which his chili began to gradually sink under the effect of the remorseless ditease of consumption, he spent much of his time at her bedside. Har female companions made the situation composition. She made one request, and of repeated it to her father in the presence of friends, and is the silent watch of him whose heart was bursting with auguish. It was "Don't bury me deep, papa."

Lift me a bit in my bed, father,

Press your warm lips to my cheek;
Put your arm under my head, father—
I am so tired and weak.
I cannot stay long awake now—
Many a night I shall sleep.
Promise one thing for my sake, now—
Don't let them bury me deep i

Cover my head with flowers, father,
Those I so well loved to see,
So, in the long lonely hours, father,
They'll be companions for me.
If I should wake in the night, then
Their lips my sad face would sweep
Make my grave cheerful and bright, these
Don't let them bury me deep I

When to the church you all go, father, At the sweet Sabbath bell's tone,
I shall be dreary, you know, father,
Lying out there all alone.
Hang my bird near in the tree, then—
Watch over me he will keep;
He will sing sweet hymns to me, then—
Don't let them bury me deep!

Call on me whene'er you rass, father, Where by your side I oft ran;
Put your face down on the grass, father,
Near to my own as you can.
If I could look up and hear you,
Into your arms I would creep;
Let me sometimes nestle near you—
Don't let them bury me deep!

Look! who has come for me now, father Some one is Rissing my bed!

Some one is Rissing my brow, father—
Mamma, I thought you were dead!

See! she is smilling so bright to you,
Heckons for you not to weep.

They cannot bury me deep!

OUR ANGLO-IRISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

THE GRANT TO PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Her Majesty has just gone on a pleasure trip to the Continent, and considering the wonderful amount of work she does, no one begrudges her a few days outing. But people say, however, that there is more than pleasure involved in her little journey, inasmuch as she is seeking a husband for her daughter, and anxious to see her son's people-in-law in their little Duchy of Waldeck, and she also wanted to be out of the way when Gladstone brought on his motion for an additional grant of ten thousand per annum to Prince Leopold. Germany and England seem to be the two countries most prolific of princes, and oestainly if there is a pleasure in idolizing those useless personages the English people ought not to complain. Her Majesty has given England a tolerably good stock of them. every one of which is comfortably quartered on the people. Large pensions, sincours offices, free palaces, and almost divine honours. while Hodge is working for ten shillings per week, and cannot always get that. In and around London there are eleven or twelve palaces, all kept up at the expense of the country, to be tenanted by royalty and its satellites—the butterflys of that indefinite thing called society. When Princess Mary of Cambridge, a sister of our royal Commander in Chief, married the Prince of Teck, a morganatic son of the King of Wurtemberg, she got, from the Queen, Kensington Palsoe as a residence and from the Parliament a pension of six thousand pounds per year. When Princess Helens got married to Prince Christian, who was one year more than twice her age, the husband of a morganatic wife and the father of five children, she got the palace of Frogmore as a residence and a large pension, besides a number of sinecures for the gay young spark, her husband, al-though he scarcely understood English. Prince Leopold is said to be a very good young man-so good, indeed, that a year of two ago it was said he would go into the Church, where, no doubt, by his royal sanctity, he would rise to be Archbishop of Janterbury, just as his brother has by his reyal seamanship risen to be an Admiral of the fleet. The palace given by his royal mother to this good young man is Claremont in Surrey, sixteen miles southwest from London, and, as he now receives a pension of six thousand pounds per annum, and Mr. Gladstone is about to ask Parliament for an additional ten thousand pounds per year, this very good young man, or, in other words, this intellectual nonentity, will enjoy from the country

a pension of sixteen thousand pounds annual. ly, and Royal Palace of Claremont, besides a a number of sinecure offices for which he will draw large salaries, while the average life of a Sheffield saw grinder through the unhealthiness of his labors, is but 32 years. Claremont was in England, the residence of Louise Phillips, and, of his Queen Maris Amelia when they had to fly from the French Republicans in 1848. Of the Republic then established Louis Napoleon was made President, but in 1851 he swept the pecple in the streets of Paris with canister and grape, and then mounted an Imperial throne, from which he was ignobly driven by the French Republicans after the Franco-German war: Like all other; kings, and tramps he brought to England a big pile of money, and took up his residence in a large manaion at Chisalhurst in Kent, 14 miles south-east of London, where himself and his son are now interred. if lying in tombs on the floor of a Church may be called interred. The Empress, his wife, is building, with the money brought

battle took place between Heenan and Sayam a few years ago. This is say his age and sentence

away from France, a stupendous mausion a

few miles senth of Prince Leopold's house, at

Claremont, and close to the spot where the

(Continued on Fish Read) . The death of the state of the officer flower after the collection of the by the polyer in Enginee and Walls exclude a larger and can be the thingular article one the others were as confirmed at ancentr give a frence health and the first enjoying to the