

MR. O'DONNELL, R.M., ON THE TWELFTH IN BELFAST.—At the police court on Saturday, after the charge sheet had been disposed of, Mr. O'Donnell, the presiding magistrate, said: "Now that the criminal cases have been disposed of, I wish to remark that it is a matter for the congratulation of the people of this town and who are engaged in the preservation of its peace that the Twelfth of July in Belfast passed over in the most creditable manner. I believe, for a good many years past so few cases as we have had to day connected with the July anniversary it has not been the good fortune of the magistrates to dispose of. Nor have any of the cases which I have been investigating had in them anything of a serious nature. The heaviest sentence which I have pronounced to day was two months imprisonment for assault. The entire number of offences on the charge book was thirty-eight, and they were all of a very trifling nature indeed."

The Twelfth of July has come and gone, and the Irish Orangemen have once more tramped upon the law, and wantonly insulted their fellow subjects in Ulster. We have not heard that their factious anniversary has this year ended in bloodshed, but that may be attributed to the fact disclosed by the Irish newspapers, that wherever the Orangemen were in overwhelming force, the magistrates kept aloof, but took care to be present where the Catholics were predominant; so that the Orangemen, emboldened by their own numbers in some places, and protected by the authorities where they were weak, were allowed to do as they pleased. The Orangemen of Belfast and the surrounding country mustered in immense force at a small watering place called Bangor, in all the old pomp and parade of Orange flags, Orange sashes, Orange illies, and with the usual accompaniments of guns, pistols, fies, and drums. The display was so grand that, according to the correspondent of the *Times*, some of the Orangemen gloried in it, "as the greatest breach of the Party Processions Act that ever occurred." One of the orators on the occasion, Mr. William Johnston, of Ballykillybeg said "they had been tramped on long enough, and they would no more hide their heads under a bushel. They carried Orange flags, and were determined to play such tunes as were suitable to the occasion. They would send a voice across the sea, and tell the Prime Minister that the Orangemen of Ulster would stand tyranny and oppression no longer." And in what does this tyranny and oppression consist? Simply in this, that Parliament has enacted a law forbidding such party processions as the Orangemen took part in at Bangor and elsewhere on the 12th of this month, with the consequence, and apparently under the protection, of the magistracy and police:—"In Bangor," says the *Times* correspondent, "the Catholics are in a minority, and kept themselves very quiet in presence of such overwhelming forces of their antagonists." In Armagh, on the other hand, the Catholics constitute the great majority, and there drums were beaten and fies played from an early hour of the morning by the Orangemen, who also had their illies procession, but there was no collision as "a large additional police force had been brought into the city." At Bangor, where the Orangemen were in overwhelming masses, there were a few police; in Armagh, where the Catholics were predominant, and the Orangemen comparatively few, there was a large display of police force. If this were not a flagrant countenancing and protection of the Orangemen in flagrantly trampling upon the Party Processions Act words and deeds have lost their old significance. — *Weekly Register*.

Speaking of the Summer assizes, the *Waterford News* of July 12th says: "The business will be very light. It is stated that the two or three parties who were arrested on the night of the disturbance in the vicinity of the jail, on the charge of throwing stones, will be put upon their trial, but no one will be indicted for the homicide of Denis Welsh. Some parties charged with rioting at Cappagh in last election in December, and who have been out on bail since they were before the magistrates a second time at Dungarvan, are, it is stated, to be now put upon trial."

The same paper says: "The weather for some time back has been very parching, so much so that farmers were beginning to be greatly alarmed especially about the oat and green crops. But, thank Providence on Wednesday morning we were favored with a refreshing fall of rain, which was greatly needed, and which, doubtless, will be worth millions of money to the country. To use an old familiar phrase, after this rain we may expect to 'see everything growing.'"

DISCHARGE OF A FENIAN PRISONER.—A young man named O'Rourke, who is a native of Aqueduct county Cork, was discharged from Naas jail last week, on condition of his leaving immediately for America. He is of the party who were arrested after the Fenian rising in Cahirciveen, and the Government being unable to procure convicting evidence against him feel obliged to dispose of him in this manner. The Police escorted him to Queenstown.

HOW FENIANS ARE MADE!—THE ORANGE BRIGADE AGAIN IN TIPPERARY.—At the Nenagh Quarter Sessions no fewer than fifty ejectments were brought, some of them of the most unjust, heartless, and tyrannical character. It is our intention to give a full detail of each case. We refrain this week from so doing, hoping that the parties who have wantonly brought these ejectments, not for non-payment of rent, but for non-tithe, will see the madness of their proceedings and pause ere they drive the people to deeds of desperation, and, perhaps, have the verdant soil of sweet Tipperary again crimsoned with the gore of the assassin's victim. We believe that every man should pay a fair rent punctually for his holding, but we denounce the system of serving a notice to quit on a tenant on the receipt of his hard-earned rent, and that the May rent, too, which it is not fair to look for at this period at all. It is but right to state that the Chairman gave every assistance in his power, to dismiss the ejectments but what could he do, as in the case of poor Galloyle, but state that the law was against the tenant? In vain may peddling politicians prate about reform and amuse themselves about comparative trifles while the Land Question is unsettled, and the poor tenant will be crushed down in prostrate imbecility and dismal dependency, preyed on by an insatiable brood of vampires, such as flourished in the ejectments at Nenagh Quarter Sessions. — *Tipperary Advocate*.

The *Cork Examiner* says: "We are glad to find that the process of refining sugar is in the hands of the Public Refining Company developing an important branch of Irish trade. Hitherto the greater part of the sugar consumed in Ireland has been obtained from Glasgow houses, and the considerable profits of the trade have gone into the hands of Scotchmen; while Scotland in the revenue returns got credit for a pretty considerable sum in revenue duties which was really paid by the Irish consumer. It is satisfactory to find that an Irish firm is now able to compete with the Scotch refiners for the possession of the home market at least. The Dublin Company are turning out an article which, for color and quantity of saccharine matter, is superior to sugar manufactured by the best Glasgow houses, and is doing a very large trade in different parts of Ireland. The Cork growers, we understand, are highly pleased with the Dublin sugar and have given considerable orders to the company. We have seen some samples of the make, and nothing could be better. The sugar is rich, dry, free from impurities, and of fine flavor, and every way a first class article."

Sir Thomas Larcom, under-secretary, has issued a circular to the magistrates of petty sessions giving the opinion of the law officers of the Crown that imprisonment, not to exceed one week, may be inflicted on persons found drunk in any public place or thoroughfare for non-payment of the fine of 3s., and in default of distress. All difficulty has been removed by 26th and 26th Vic., cap. 96, sec. 1.

HARVEST PROSPECT.—We are glad to announce that up to the present everything in the shape of farm produce promises an abundant yield, and in most cases the farmer will have an early return for his labor and expense. Only a few days since we examined a tract of eight acres of oats, grown by Mr. Foley, of Graigue, on his farm, known as the Barrow fields, and the crop uniformly is from four to five feet high, and in some instances even higher. This year, as last, his potatoes are most promising, some of the new ones weighing almost half a pound, with immense numbers attached to each stalk; and turnips and mangolds, grown on the same farm, are more promising than any we have seen after such a continuance of dry weather. The recent rains, however, have had an excellent effect, and will prove most beneficial especially to root crops. — *Carlton Post*.

Sergeant E. Stewart, of the Goldstream Guards stationed at Beggars Bush Barracks, who was to have been tried by court-martial, has committed suicide by shooting himself with his rifle which was found between his legs, his foot being in the nose of a handkerchief fastened to the trigger. The muzzle rested on his nose and the shot went through the back of his head. Verdict, 'Temporary insanity.'

The total number of dogs registered in Dublin for the past year was 353,793, and amount of duty paid was £35,379 16s. 0d.

A very melancholy case of drowning occurred at the ordinary male bathing place at Tramore strand on Thursday July 11th. A respectable and independent farmer, named Quirk near Fethard county of Tipperary, was bathing amongst some others, and he with two gentlemen, one of them a Roman Catholic clergyman, were observed to be in great danger in the sea. Every effort was at once made for their extrication, and the two gentlemen were carried in, apparently in a hopeless state of exhaustion but by the use of proper means they ultimately revived. But poor Quirk had got further than the others and sunk to rise no more.

A Parliamentary return, just issued, shows that 20 Irish resident magistrates receive £500 per annum; one £400, with a lodging of £100, 31, £400, and 20, £300.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Princess of Wales is recovering very slowly; and her general health is stated to be very unsatisfactory.

LONDON, 18th.—A grand banquet was given at the Guild Hall this evening in honor of the Sultan of Turkey. The Prince of Wales, Ismael Pasha, the Viceroy of Egypt and all the principal members of the Government were present. Nearly three thousand guests sat down to the tables. The greater number of those present were the most eminent men in the nation for rank and reputation. The hall and tables were gorgeously decorated, and the display of silver and gold plate was excessively rich and dazzling. To eight, a grand ball, given to the Belgian Volunteers who are in this city, is in progress at the Agricultural Hall. Over fifteen thousand people are there. It is expected that the Sultan, the Prince of Wales and others of the royal and distinguished party at Guild Hall will visit Agricultural Hall before the close of the festivity.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.—The Empress says the *Blondin*, 'had received from Queen Victoria an invitation to be present at the grand review in honor of the Sultan. Her Imperial Majesty, under the painful feelings caused by the dreadful news from Mexico was obliged to decline the gracious invitation of the Queen of England; but the latter, while profoundly respecting the sentiments which led to this decision, and persisting in her earnest desire to receive the Empress of the French, charged Lord Cowley, as it is said to invite her Majesty to pass two or three days privately at Osborne.'

A capital story is going the rounds of the London Clubs just now which has the advantage of being true. A noble Lord, an M. P., a member of the Government, whose constituency may be found within forty miles of Carlisle, has at his seat in Ireland a pair of emus. One of these birds has laid an egg, and his lordship has received from his agent in Ireland the pleasing intelligence in the following terms:—"My Lord—I have to inform your lordship that the female emu has laid an egg, and in your lordship's absence I have placed it under the biggest goose I could find." His lordship was delighted with both the egg and the epistle, and exhibited the latter all round the Carlises.

The *London Fan* says:—"We believe that there is no foundation for the rumour that a well-known office has refused to insure Mr. Disraeli's life, on the ground that it was quite impossible to make out his policy."

Plymouth Sound has not had in it for the last four days a single ship of war. The boys' brig *Squirrel*, and *Sealark* have been occasionally anchored inside Drake's Island. Hancock has been denuded through the same cause—the Naval Review at Spithead; every available ship has left. Vice-Admiral Sir John Kingcome, K.C.B., will witness the evolutions from his former flagship the *Satlej* 35, now under the supreme command of Vice-Admiral the Hon. Joseph Denman. The paddlewheel steam tender *Princess Alice* was appointed to leave Plymouth yesterday morning for Spithead, and would be followed in the evening by the tugs *Scotia* and *Trusty*, with officers from the Devonport-dockyard; *Keyham* steamyard, and *Royal William* Victualling-yard.

THE STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.—A question which gives rise to no small amount of discussion in volunteer circles is the all important one of whether the Volunteer force is maintaining its strength as well as its efficiency, or whether the laxity with which the Government are treating all applications for further assistance in the shape of capitulation grant is not surely, however slowly, tending to seriously damage, if it does not entirely destroy, the means of keeping up the strength and efficiency of the Volunteer force. Whatever may be the cause, it is a fact beyond dispute that while Volunteer corps are generally said to have augmented their numerical strength on paper, they certainly by no means show any increase, but, on the contrary, a large decrease on those occasions on which every corps may be expected to show the largest amount of its efficient strength possible, namely, the occasion of its official inspection. The extraordinary disparity of the numbers of almost every metropolitan corps—without exception—on parade at the official inspection as compared with its enrolled strength has been the burdened complaint of the inspecting officer on almost every occasion. — *Observer*.

A WONDERFUL ACROBAT.—One of the cleverest acrobats who have ever visited Liverpool is M. Jean Bond, who has gained for himself the designation of the 'Antipodean Wonder,' and who is now nightly performing astonishing feats at the New Star Music hall, in Williamson square. The most marvellous of his performances is, perhaps that in which he stands on his head on the top of a long pole fixed in the stage. While in that position, which few people would consider the most comfortable one in which to partake of refreshments, Mr. Bond pours out for himself (a waiter with glass, bottle, &c., being handed him on a long pole) some wine or beer which he drinks apparently with the greatest ease. He then picks up a cigar, strikes a match, and, after having a few whiffs, he pours out for himself another glass of the generous liquid contained in the bottle and has another drink. Having thus refreshed himself, he causes the small plate on which his head rests to revolve, without touching the pole with his hands, all the while moving his legs about, keeping time to the music, as if to show that he feels no inconvenience from his elevated upside-down position.

Mr. Bond also goes through some surprising performances with a well-trained dog. The feats of the 'Antipodean Wonder,' of course elicit the most enthusiastic plaudits.

THE LORD MAYORS OF DUBLIN AND LONDON.—A good story is told about our civic corporation. The President of the Council of the Exhibition, being anxious to do all due honor to the municipal corporations of the three British capitals, sent thirty tickets for places at the case of the Lord Mayor of London, with instructions to distribute a portion of them to the civic dignitaries of Edinburgh and Dublin. His lordship, duly impressed with the dignity of his own rank sent four tickets each to the other two magistrates and kept 22 to himself. Some how or other he did not keep his own counsel, and the fact of the unequal division came to the ears of those who were more immediately interested in the matter. What Lord Provost Chambers of Edinburgh did in the matter we do not know; but the Lord Mayor of Dublin lodged a complaint at headquarters of the way in which London had kept the lion's share of the tickets, which could not have been originally intended. His remonstrance had its effect. The French were naturally unwilling to interfere further, but the case was considered to be so gross that a missive was sent to London's Lord Mayor, who had the mortification of being requested to disgorge eight more tickets to the magistrates of Edinburgh and Dublin, and to be content for himself and friends with fourteen tickets out of the thirty, which most persons think is after all sufficient. — *Court Journal*.

WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—In consequence of Sir John Rolfe becoming Lord Justice, a vacancy occurs in the representation of West Gloucestershire. There is but little doubt that Mr. Charles Berkeley, formerly member for Gloucester, will be returned. The Liberals are exceedingly strong in the neighborhood of Berkeley and in the Forest of Dean, and, although Sir John Rolfe's great popularity would have given him considerable support from among the freeholders in the Forest, no other Conservative candidate will have any fair chance of success. Mr. Berkeley received a requisition some months ago, signed by nearly 250 electors—a number sufficient to decide the contest. — *Sunday Gazette*.

A RAILWAY TRAIN THROWN OVER AN EMBANKMENT.—Shortly after two o'clock on Monday afternoon, a collision took place on the Border Union Railway at Stobs Station, three miles south of Ilkirk, between a pilot engine and a mineral train, resulting in, it is feared, fatal injuries to the fireman. The pilot engine was shunting some trucks from a goods train standing on the up line, and was on the down line when the mineral train, which came from the Border Counties line, approached. When the driver of the pilot engine saw it approaching he reversed his engine in the hope of getting out of the way, but the engine of the mineral train ran into it on the viaduct close to the station, and a terrible smash ensued.

A FORTUNATE DEATH WATCH.—Two young men, James Braund and John his brother, rambled forth together on the night of the 11th from Lundy, an island reeking its craggy sides in the centre of the Bristol Channel. They were searching for gulls' eggs, which abound on the sides and summit of the rocks. Straying apart from each other for a few minutes, John presently heard a voice indistinctly calling. He went to the edge, and looking over saw his brother some yards down the side of the cliff hanging by his hands to a little jutting piece of rock, and searching with his feet for the smallest foothold. It was vain, the rock was hard as adamant and smooth as glass, and there he hung, a chasm full three hundred feet deep yawning below him. Help from above was impossible, a foothold below there was none, and certain death stared him in the face. With the iron grip of despair the poor young fellow hung on for a few minutes—minutes that seemed like hours to his helpless brother watching him from above—and at last nature gave way, and, with a wild scream, James Braund released his hold and plunged headlong down, his head being shivered to fragments against a projecting crag in the descent. The mournful tale was told by the surviving brother at the coroner's inquest at Bideford a few days ago. — *Weekly Register*.

The *Glasgow Morning Journal* reports a serious accident which occurred at Johnstone National Games on Saturday. The grand stand, with nearly 200 people, fell, and several persons were severely injured. No lives were lost.

EMIGRATION.—The *Lancet* says:—"No definite announcement has yet been made respecting Sir William Lawrence's successor as Surgeon-General to the Queen. There can, however, be but one opinion in the profession as to the most worthy recipient of the dignity, which has always been reserved for the leaders of the surgical world. Should the honor be conferred as anticipated, the authorities will then have the delicate task of selecting a worthy successor to the post of Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen, which will thus be vacated, and for which more than one eminent surgeon has good claims." We believe our contemporary means Sir William Ferguson.

Another chapter upon the wickedness of the age will surely be added to the Book of the Prophet Cumming. A Princess of England, the popular Princess Mary of Cambridge, now Princess of Teck, actually attended on Thursday last at the Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the murdered Emperor Maximilian. Surely the world must be coming to an end at last! And not only did the Princess attend at this Mass, but she knelt down and behaved most reverently during the more solemn parts of the service, and looked as if she fully understood and positively appreciated the rite. Here is the ground work for questions being asked in both Houses of Parliament. No doubt, but what Lord Westmeath will take Lord Derby to task, and Messrs. Newdegate and Whalley interrogate the Home Secretary upon this fearful iniquity. What a test for the Calvinistic minds of England and Scotland, and for those children of grace the Irish Orangemen. What consternation there will be depicted on the faces of the 'converted Christians' of Cheltenham and other holy places when the awful news becomes known!

REMARKABLE STEAMING.—The *Elwy* (ss.) ; so favourably known in connection with the Royal trade, left Liverpool, (Limerick) last Saturday at 1.30 p. m.; and arrived at her destination on Sunday at midnight, making the passage, which is over 48 hours' average passage, in thirty-four half hours!

The Crystal Palace and the railways have cause to rejoice over the visit of the Sultan and his great feoffee, the Viceroy of Egypt, who have given respectively the magnificent donations of £2,000 and 500 guineas towards the fund for the restoration of the ruined courts at the Palace, and brought its hundreds of thousands of visitors to it from London and the provinces within the last eight days.

A curious case has occurred at Winchester, England. A man died unbaptized, and the parson refused to give him Christian burial. To us this part is plain enough, though it has called down upon the head of the poor parson a fierce storm of indignation and wrath. He answers that the man acknowledged that he was not baptized, and that the rubrics of the Church of England strictly forbid the interment in consecrated ground of such persons. So far, so good. But there is something before the death of this poor man that gives a different character to Mr. Seymour's conduct. The man had expressed his anxious desire to be baptized and was receiving instruction for the sacrament. He had been repeatedly visited by Mr. Seymour and his curate and eventually a day was appointed for his reception into Christianity. But two days before the appointed time the man had a fall, and when the parson arrived there he was almost unconscious, and dying. What did he do? Of course you will say he administered the Sacrament at once. No such thing. He let the man die without it.

The reason assigned by Lord Stanley for not taking any step with reference to suspending diplomatic relations with Mexico, appears to be a good one. His Lordship holds that the withdrawal of the British Minister would not in any way affect the Mexican Government, but that British interests in that country might and would materially suffer from such a course. It is certainly a very exceptional case, wherein a 'cut off-the-nose-to-keep-the-face' policy would be advisable.

THE BELGIAN VOLUNTEERS.—In consequence of numerous applications, made apparently under the impression that Miss Burdett Goutta's grounds would be open to the public by tickets upon the occasion of her party on Friday, the 19th of July, we are requested to state that not only is this not the case but that it has been found necessary greatly to limit the number of invitations, in order to secure the convenience and pleasure of the guests invited. For the same reason it has been found necessary to request the company to arrive not later than a quarter before three o'clock, as after that time the road must be cleared for the Belgian Volunteers.

On Sunday, the 14th of July, there was in London nearly 2,000 Belgian volunteers. No people are more devoted to their faith than the Belgians, and the volunteers determined on exhibiting in a marked manner their devotion to religion and their scrupulous attention to the duties it prescribes by attending in mass and in full uniform divine service in the London Catholic churches.

FRENCHMEN IN LONDON.—A Frenchman writing from London addresses *Le Sport* with the following sketch of high life in London:—"The English mode of living consists of numerous repasts without much flavour, and a turt in Hyde Park on foot, on horseback or in a carriage. The swarms and cavaliers may be seen at midday in the privileged ride; and at 5 o'clock a crowd of carriages in what is called the 'drive.' Sunday, however, is an exception to the ordinary rule, and the fashionable world on that day visit the splendid Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park; that is to say, when a dinner at Greenwich or Richmond has not been arranged. Two matinees however, are much in use among the English aristocracy. The Marquis of Westminister, who owns the land of no inconsiderable portion of the vast City of London, which on the falling in of the leases will be worth somewhere about a milliard of pounds sterling, held a very numerous gathering of this description before his departure for the country. Many of the most eminent politicians and wealthy lords whose names are found in the pages of English history were present, as well as the Duchess of Cambridge. Visitors promenade the saloons and refreshed themselves at buffets laden with rare and splendid fruit, pastry, ices, and the wines of France and Spain. The admirable picture gallery, containing the *chef d'œuvre* of Rubens, Titian, Van Dyke, Murillo, Hobbema, and Salvator Rosa was inspected with the liveliest interest; then the company sought their carriages, after lingering a tolerably long time among these pictorial treasures of art. We must acknowledge that we failed to meet either at this matinee or in other salons those fine specimens of young English girls which were so numerous a few years ago. There are still some young beauties to be seen, but they are rare—rarer, perhaps, than in Paris. They are almost all of them tall and slim, well made, and whose general expression is calm and thoughtful. Dinners are frequent, and the more distinguished aristocracy are invited out almost every evening. During the past fortnight there have been several balls and concerts of the highest class in the fashionable world. Such vast numbers of persons are invited to the balls that the women take their seats on the stair-steps and the men are obliged to stand."

THE PRESTON WEAVERS AND THE SHEFFIELD OUTRAGE.—The following resolution has been passed by the Preston Power-loom Weavers' Association:—"That we feel it our duty to take this opportunity of expressing our indignation and horror at the atrocities committed by Broadhead and his hirelings; and that we also express our cordial approbation of the services rendered to the country, and to trade unions especially, by Mr. Overend and the gentlemen forming the Sheffield Committee, in having brought to light, and thereby to just execration, a system of organized crime in certain trades' unions in Sheffield which has been a source of terror to the people, and has brought distrust upon all trades' unions." At the meeting where the above resolution was passed the members of the Weavers' Association granted 20l. to the London tailors now on strike.

A YOUNG LADY DROWNED.—On Friday evening an inquest was held at Christchurch, Hampshire, on the body of a young lady, 17 years of age, the daughter of Mr. Robert Paris, of Sopley, who was accidentally drowned while bathing on Mufordor Bench. It appeared that the deceased and an elder sister went to the above-named place to bathe, as they were in the constant practice of going, when the former, having gone beyond the usual bathing ground, was suddenly seen to make signs of being in danger. The bathing attendant, perceiving that the young lady had gone out of her depth, requested her to float, as she was a good swimmer. The deceased must have been aware of her danger, and lost her self-possession, for she made no attempt to float. She sank, and being carried out rapidly by the current, was beyond the reach of help. The elder sister was completely paralyzed, and ran considerable risk of losing her own life. The body of the unfortunate young lady was recovered in about half an hour, and every means were used to restore animation, but without effect. The beach, from the shifting nature of the sands, was stated to be decidedly dangerous. The jury returned a verdict of 'Accidentally drowned.'

SUICIDE OF AN ARTIST.—About eleven o'clock on July 21st, a gentleman, who was subsequently ascertained to be a Scotch artist named Gordon, managed to enter the tunnel at one end of the Portland station of the Metropolitan Railway unperceived by any of the railway officials. Shortly afterwards the body of a man was found lying between the rails. He must have deliberately committed suicide by laying his neck upon one of the rails, and allowing the train to pass over it. His head was completely severed from his body. — *Register*.

Margaret Sheridan, wife of a bricklayer's labourer of Battersea park, was safely delivered of triplets on Saturday. The infants, all girls, are doing well, as is the mother.

UNITED STATES.

Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, had the honor of presenting to the Holy Father the largest sum contributed by any diocese of the United States.

Work is to be commenced at once on the new convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, at Troy, and it is intended to have the structure inclosed by December of this year, and the whole completed by September 1 1868. When finished the Convent will be one of the handsomest and most imposing buildings in the city. Its size is to be seventy feet six inches deep and four stories high above the basement story.

The special despatch to the *Herald* announcing the massacre of Bishop Lamy and ten sisters of charity by the Indians, proves like three-fourths of the Indian news to be utterly without foundation. In fact, the Indian news, as well as the Indian war, is in the main manufactured by dishonest speculators who make profit out of the military movements on the Plains. There is nothing they dread more than peace, and nothing which they scheme and manoeuvre and lie so eagerly as for good, long, bloody war. The Indian Peace Commissioners appointed under the recent act of Congress, are about entering upon their duties, and we trust it will be a good share of attention to the derelict of the Government contractors and other speculative scamps who have brought upon us most of the present troubles, and are trying to bring more. — *N. Y. Tribune*.

Since the war a strong Catholic sentiment has been growing up in New Orleans. Hundreds who attended the Episcopal church before the war are now Catholics in sentiment, if not regular communicants, and many attend the Catholic churches who were mildly opposed to them, by force of habit and education, six years ago.

A religious institution in New York received a legacy of \$200,000 from the late Isaac Oronie, of Louisville. A Protestant institution of the same name claimed the money, but the law decided in favor of the Catholic institution.

The *Herald*'s Washington special says:—"A curious story is current that Gen. Grant recently discovered that his movements were watched by a detective who had been following him; and who, it is reported is employed by a Massachusetts politician in Washington. The detective being questioned by the General, said he was hunting up testimony for a Congressional Committee."

We learn from the *Rochester Express* that the wheat fields of the Genesee Valley are whitening for harvest. In some favored localities wheat has already been cut and shocked and, during the present and succeeding weeks, the reapers will be everywhere busy with this important crop. In Livoni and other Southern towns wheat was cut last week and we hear of some cradling in Irondequoit where the warm and lands bring forward the grain more speedily than the colder clays. Thus, far no evil report respecting the incoming crop has reached us from any quarter.

The Americans are fond of making the most of Fenianism, but they ignore the fact that more people have been killed and wounded in riots and seditious movements in the loyal State of Tennessee, during the last three months, than have ever fallen before the 'Army of the Irish Republic.'

WHAT GOOD CROPS AND MODERATE PRICES WILL DO.—The *Boston Traveller* describes what good crops and moderate prices will do thus: "It will set the wheels of industry in motion; people will not be afraid to buy; merchants will be able to export cargoes of produce; ship-builders will be able to build vessels, and carpenters dwelling houses; our ships can again cover every sea, in doing the carrying trade of the world; factories, foundries and machine shops can be again in operation; our copper and coal mines can again be worked with profit; distant voyages and great enterprises can be entered upon with safety; men of small incomes and salary men, poor widows and orphans, can again live as comfortably as they did before the war, and all the producers of the country will be much better off; the day laborer will willingly take the dollar and one-half per day, if he can have his rent, flour provisions and coal all in the same proportion."

A few days since three little children came to an untimely death in Clay County, Ind., under the following circumstances: A woman residing near Centre Point went to an adjacent creek to do the family washing, taking with her three small children. The two elder ones, while playing about in the woods were bitten by a venomous snake, and their screams attracting the attention of the mother, she hastened to their relief, thoughtlessly leaving the smallest child, which during her absence, fell into the creek, and was drowned. The other children died the same night from the effects of the snake-bite.

BRIMFIELD, July 31.—The challenge of the Ward Brothers, to the St. John, N. B., crew, to row a five or six miles race on the Connecticut river, at this city, for one thousand dollars in gold, and the championship of the world, has been accepted, and the preliminaries will be arranged in Boston tomorrow.

A month or so ago, Mr. Rufus Lord the victim in the celebrated Lord bond robbery, received from an unknown source \$1,400,000 of the bonds that had been stolen. It has now been ascertained that they were sent to him through the firm of James G. King's Son, from the London bankers, Baring Brothers, who received them from a London lawyer, who in his turn had received them from the guilty party. Who that party is remains at present a secret with the English lawyer.

BALTIMORE 31st.—Yesterday, George Hanon, aged 35 years, stabbed his wife with a large butcher's knife and then cut his own throat. He died almost instantly.

The Chicago Dock and Canal Company with Wm. B. Ogden at its head, has contracted for the construction of several large and substantial docks along the lake shore north of the mouth of the river.

Benjamin Bright, of Thompsonville Ct., has recovered \$3,700 of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad for the destruction of his barn some 3 years since, by a fire caused by a spark from one of the engines of the road.

The Kankakee (Ill.) *Gazette* says there are nine thousand acres of flax in that county this year. Its growth of straw is said to be unusually large. This crop is found to be remunerative to the farmer. The Kankakee Flax Mill expects to use up the product of these nine thousand acres this year.

Rev. R. G. Chase and wife, Miss Haupt, Miss Tazewell, and Josiah Harman, all of Philadelphia; S. T. Clark and wife, of Framingham Mass., and Captain C. Robinson, of Tremont, were captured and drowned off Bar Harbor, Mount Desert, Me., on the 24th.

In the centre of Hancock County, Miss., there is an immense, almost impenetrable swamp, which is described as a tangled maze of cypress vines, creeping parasites, mud, bog, and water, abounding in alligators, moccasins and cotton-mouth snakes, scorpions, mosquitoes, bears, deer, &c. This wilderness is said never to have been explored beyond its outskirts.

A serious riot is reported to have occurred at Rogersville, East Tennessee, on Tuesday, July 22d. A large crowd had assembled on the public square near the Court House to hear Mr. Etheridge, the Conservative candidate for Governor, speak. Conservatives and Radicals were strongly represented, and many of them armed. After Etheridge had spoken an hour, he was interrupted by Tom King, a leading Radical, who pronounced a statement he made a lie. Etheridge retorted, when some one shot at him. Numerous other shots followed in quick succession.

The crowd broke, the Conservatives going in one direction and the Radicals in the other. Firing was continued for about twenty minutes. A white man and a colored man were killed, seven mortally wounded and about thirty slightly. The wounded were conveyed to a hotel, where they remained. Etheridge was not hurt, and left for Smedleyville after quiet had been restored.

Pittsburgh has sent a commission to examine and report on the Nicholson pavement in Chicago. The *Chicago Tribune* says there are 242,567 yards of that pavement in that city.

Elmira is to have a new railroad depot at a cost of \$388,000.

The Sitka correspondent of an American paper relates that on receipt of the news at Sitka of the probable annexation to the United States, the towns of St. Paul and New Archangel (Sitka) were for a day or two, merely more with astonishment; on the third day, a Kamachikan whaling-vessel brought more confirmatory intelligence, and the Deputy Administrator General gave credence to these by haranguing the few inhabitants left in Sitka upon the beneficence of the United States Government, its riches and valor; and concluded by assuring them that the United States was 'only a dependency of Russia.'

It is asserted by the San Francisco papers that forty tons of silver and six of gold are sent away from that city every month.

A great deal of rain has fallen in Texas and it looks bad for the crops.