THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. AUG. 25, 1871.

the right conceded to mushroom colonies of yester-

day." I could well admit the reasonableness of your stricture were it true. But, without owning to any peculiar enlightenment of mind, standing simply on justice and common-sense, let me assure you that I do not stop short at the point of a separate local government for Ireland, under the great system which I propound. On the contrary, in a previous disscussion of Imperial Federalism in the Contempurary Reciew (January, 1871), I have very distinctly given my opinion in favour of Home Government for Ireland. From this I need only quote one sentence :- "What is needed to complete the regeneration (of Ireland) is to cast upon her people the responsibility of their own future." The condition of this concession would be permanent union with the empire. To that proposition I still very cordially adhere; but in addressing a mixed audience on the question of Colonial relations, the introduction of this opinion would not only have been inopportune, but would have done more harm than good to a cause with which I thoroughly sympathise, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, EDWARD JENKINS.

14 Lower Pembroke street, July 22nd. THE IRISH EDUCATION QUESTION .-- No more imposing Irish deputation has waited on an English Minister within our time : and certainly none which more fully represented the opinion of the entire Catholic population. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, in supporting his memorial which prayed for the introduction into Ireland of a system of education based upon the principle of perfect equality between Protestant and Catholic, said that the people of Ireland were desirous that the question should be settled in a manner satisfactory to all, and hoped that her Majesty's Government would early in the next session of Parliament introduce a measure for that purpose. Mr. Gladstone's reply is so vague as to leave us in doubt whether he really means, as responsible head of the Ministry, to introduce a measure which will satisfy the demands of Catholic Irehand, or tamper with Irish Catholic feeling by yielding to that English liberal spirit which is but another name for infidelity, and at the same time interest, and are determined to defend it, no matter preserving the appearance of perfect equality between Protestant and Catholic. This is not what is required, and the sooner an authoritative statement is issued embodying the explicit demand of the Catholies of Ireland, the better will it be for all con- has been so enthusiastically received at Dublin, is cerned. Mr. Gladstone has not given expression to headed by Count de Flavigny. A special despatch a single syllable beyond the limits of his from Dublin says a French deputation, to thank Ireformer vague promises. The Government were land for the aid extended to the wounded of the previously pledged to a reform of the system of education in Ireland. Of the character and tion was received by the Municipal authorities, nature of that reform we were not apprised. We headed by the Lord Mayor, amid a large concourse only know that a radical reform in primary educa- of spectators. The people are wild with excitement. tion was denied. We are now told that something The streets through which the deputation and its is to be done in relation to superior education, but escort passed were lined with crowds of people. All as to what is to be its tendency or scope we are left traffic was obstructed. The city bands, arrayed in in absolute ignorance. Mr. Gladstone, though di- green, followed the procession, playing American, plomatically vague, permits enough to leak out to indicate the drift of the Government scheme. "They will never be parties to any settlement of the question different from that to which they were pledged." What settlement is here indicated? Primary education as it is. The Queen's Colleges as they are. A separate Catholic College, with a common ex-amining body for all, to be composed of Protestants for the French Republic. The crowd responded and Catholies, and which would constitute the governing body of the Central University? Why this ! would be merely a modification of the plan of Mr. Fawcett, which has received the concurrence, if not the patronage of the Government. The idea of a separate and Catholic University, enjoying the same privileges as Trinity College, and possessing a revenue in proportion to population, equal to the emoluments of that University, seems not to have been entertained by the Government. How far Ireland can accept such a compromise is the question which those who alone are competent to speak on such a matter should decide. The danger of such a compromise we think will be evident to any one who has read the correspondence recently published between the Very Rev. Canon McCabe and details which give a clear idea of the manner in reach Corfu in time, he immediately asked for pen others, in reference to the election of medical officer for the Kingstown dispensaries. For the present we have only to deal with Mr. Gladstone's reply, and endeavor to divine what we are to expect from the Delphic ambiguity of his words. "If he understood applicable for dividend was £45,000 : in '71 the sum applicable for dividend was £71,000. The deposit rightly the prayer of the memorial and the object of and current accounts, which in '69 amounted to the deputation, it was that in any system of educa- £4,620,000, in '71 reached £5,840,000. To those minister the last comforts of our holy religion. 1 vernment during the war. tion for Ireland there should be the principle of perfect equality, and that this system should be introduced as early as possible." What we want is a Catholic education, distinct and separate from the elementary school to the University Curriculum, and this, it appears to us from Mr. Gladstone's reply, it is not the intention of the Government to concede. But Mr. Gladstone must not be permitted to entertain the conviction that in this matter he is to have all his own way, as he has had in recent legislation in relation to Ireland. As we have said the sooner he is furnished with a distinct declaration of what Ireland wants, and will have, the better. His name bears with it in the minds of some a sort of implied guarantee of honesty of intention and fixity of purpose to fulfil what he promises. But here we have no promises, and therefore no guarantee. If Mr. Gladstone wishes to deprive his zealous partisans in Ireland of the one argument on which they would base their reason for supporting him, he will contime to be mystically reticent on the question of decies that the right assumed by certain proprietors education. Oracular utterances will not suffice to satisfy Ireland. The confidence of the Irish people in the justice of his statesmanship depends on a prompt declaration followed by action on the part of the Government. This course they seem not disposed to pursue. Indeed, the scant courtesy with which the deputation was dismissed shows, as Mr. Gladstone himself did not conceal, that Irish ques tions were just now irksome. Probably the best thing Irishmen could do under the circumstances would be to turn their attention themselves to home questions, and convince the English minority that the people are perfectly competent to manage their own affairs, and not at all desirous of impeding the course of English legislation. - Wexford People.

THE LATE FANCY FAIR AT TERVOE, COUNTY LIMERICK Mrs. Monsell has received the following complimentary letter from the Lord Bishop of Blois :-"Blois, June 30, 1871.—Madame,—I have received through your respected agent, Mr. Ryan, the sum of 10,000 frames, which you had already announced to me. I should wish very much to thank you in suitable terms for your great goodness, but you have requested me not to do so. You will allow me at least, madam, to ask you to be the interpreter of my liveliest gratitude to all those who have so zealously and generously aided you in your noble effort to succour the numberless victims of the war who are perishing round about us. I could not read without deep emotion the interesting details you give me of the cordial engerness with which all came to your assistance-an eagerness which touched yourself so profoundly, and which resulted in the magnificent success of your bazanr. That success has entirely surpassed our expectations, and it places the people of Limerick in the very first rank amongst the benefactors of these desolated localities. Yes, madam, I am bound to say in all truth that from Limerick and Dublin our largest helps have come, and that, but for them, most of the misery that appeals to us would be left unabated. I pray God to bless all those who have been so generous and so devoted in our cause; and to render back to them a hundredfold for the good they have done, and the consolations they have administered to us. Please accept, madam, the homage of my most respectful and greatful sentiments,- 1 Louis, Bishop of Blois."

BEARING CONTRACTOR OF THE

regret to say, become almost necessary owing to the recent proceedings of certain landed proprietors. The meeting at Kells yesterday was as remarkable as it was magnificent. As a representation of public opinion on the subject it was as unique as it was emphatic. All districts of Meath-Royal Meath-Westmeath, and Louth-were fittingly represented, while the different speakers demonstrated with cogency and perspicuity the insufficiency of the Land Act of last session, and the disastrous consequences which must, of necessity, flow from the system of farm consolidation and eviction of which Meath has been, in an especial manner, recently the theatre. As events seem to justify the apprehension that the owners of the soil in Meath and adjacent counties have, as it were, entered into combination having for its object the substitution of sheep for tenants, it behoves the tenants' friends to see in what manner this substitution can be legitimately checked. Of the lamentable effects that would attend the realisation of this system of sheep farming it is unnecessary to speak. In an economic point of view it is fallacious, while its social aspect is repulsive in its injustice and positive cruelty. Truly has the poet sung-" Ill fares the land," where wealth accumulates and men decay. The contrary theory has long since been exploded. But if it had everything to recommend it to the avarice and greed of the selfish, the misery it entails and the injustice it inflicts should ensure its reprobation and condemnation. We, therefore, think the tenantry of Meath act wisely in protecting themselves from the horrors and crimes which invariably attend capricious eviction. They do well to make ready for their own protection and for the constitutional maintenance of their rights. If certain landowners will not recognise that "property has its duties to perform," as well as its rights to preserve the tillers of the land —those whose industry impart richness and fertility to arid and sterile soil-should do all that in them lies to uphold the honest rights of labour, and defend to the last the fruits of their industry. If landlords act in harmony against the tillers, why it is but natural that the latter should co-operate for their own preservation. The meeting of yesterday is an evidence that the tenantry are alive to their own from what quarter the attack may come,-Dublin Freeman July 29.

Loxpox, Aug. 17-The French deputation which war, arrived in Dublin last evening. The deputa-Irish, and French national airs. The deputation proceeded to the Shelborne Hotel, and came out on the balcony, amid the vehement cheering of the Mr. Martin, member of Parliament. spectators. addressed the crowd. He eloquently alluded to the many ties of sympathy existing between the people with great enthusiasm.

A son of Marshal McMahon has also arrived, He was loudly cheered by thousands of spectators. His reception by the authorities and the people of this city is worthy of a king. The houses were illuminated at night, and there is tremendous en-

THE NATIONAL BANK .- The National Bank is an institution so truly national in the extent of its operations and in the interests involved in its wellbeing, that it is no exaggeration to say that there is not a hamlet in Ireland where the report of the directors will not be read with the sincerest satiswhich the clouds which at one time obscured the prosperity of this great institution have passed away forever. Two years ago, in '69, the balance apment of the chairman was received with the most enthusiastic applause by the crowded auditory of shareholders who thronged the room, and the report, which proposed a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum, unanimously adopted. We trust that the example of the National Bank in holding alternate meetings in the country where its principal operations take place will be generally followed. Dublin Freeman.

THE MEATH EVICTIONS .- MEETING AT KELLS .-Another monster meeting of the people was held at Kells for the purpose of protesting against the late abuse of landlord power in Meath. The Very Rev. Dr. Nicholls, P.P. V.G., presided. There were upwards of 40,000 people present. The Very Rev. Mr. Duncan, P.P. V.F., moved and the Very Rev. Dean Cogan, P.P., seconded the following resolution which was passed by acclamation-That this meeting of arbitrarily evicting from their homes solvent tenants, who are able and willing to pay fairrents, and inoffensive labourers has any foundation in justice or equity, and aftirms that no Government can expect peace and absence of crime in Ireland which tolerates the exercise of such a right. The following resolutions were also adopted-That this meeting declares that nothing like adequate protection from capricious eviction has been provided for the tenants of Ireland by Mr. Gladstone's Land Act. That the people can have no respect for, or confidence in the laws, so long as they are administered by persons who have made themselves odious and obnoxious by the cruel and capricious exercise of their assumed rights as landlords; and that this meeting hereby calls on the Lord Chancellor to dismiss such persons from the Commission of the Peace.—Dublin Cor. of London Tablet.

Chief Baron Pigot has had occasion to express his condemnation of the guardians of a county Roscommon Union; and it is to be hoped that that body will take some active measures in pursuance of his condemnation. A little girl aged 12 was put in the witness box to give evidence concerning a disgraceful assault alleged to have been committed upon her by a man named Sweeny. She could not repeat the Lord's Prayer ; knew nothing of an oath ; was ignorant of the most elementary truths of the Christian religion : was therefore properly enough debarred from giving any evidence; and the prisoner was instantly discharged. His lordship said such a case was discreditable to the guardians of the union in which the child had been for three months. She had attended Divine Service; and yet had not the dimmest glimmering of any religious belief. Surely the guardians will inquire and see how can such things be. And the Commissioners may demand what teachers and chaplains do for the money levied from the poor .- Dublin Free-

DUNDALK AND HOME RULE .- Dundalk is true to its old renown. In past days its people laboured for Repeal with an earnestness which no town in Ireland surpassed. The movement was not successful, owing to division and weakness, and the agitation for native legislation was adjourned to better times. Yesterday the national banner was - To-day we report the details of another of those again held aloft, and it will not be laid down till demonstrations against evictions which have, we it is planted on the summit of the goal which Irish- of 16; 16 years old and upwards, 1113 men and tion for their weaknesses than might be justified to- separate table was kept of the Welsh immigrants.

men now resolve to win. The Town Commissioners, on the motion of Mr. J. P. Lennon, seconded by Mr. P. Morgan, expressed their approval of the resolution passed on the subject of Home Rule by the Dublin Corporation, and resolved to hold a great meeting on the 15th of August, at which the men of Dundalk and the county Louth will have an opportunity of expressing their views on the great national question. The Town Commissioners have constituted themselves a committee to carry out the resolutions, and all outside the board, who desire to assist the national cause, will be added to the committee. We trust that our Protestant and Presbyterian townsmen will give their assistance, and unite with their Catholic neighbours in a calm and peaceful effort to make Ireland once more a prosperous nation. We can tell them that they will be most cordially received by the committee, and any aid they may give in making the coming demonstration one to be proud of will be gratefully accepted. As Mr. Lennon stated at the meeting on yesterday, 'Home Rule is no party question.' It embraces the interests of men of all creeds and classes, and all should unite to make it successful. Protestants as well as others have suffered from English mis-government, and Catholics have never done anything that should make Protestants distrust them. We have had party strife too long, and see the condition to which it has reduced us. Men of different creeds are cordially uniting in Dublin and other places, and why should not the example be followed in Louth and Dundalk? Let us give up the follies of the past, and show by our union at the coming demonstration, that Irishmen will, in the future, trust each other, and march hand in hand to the great victory which shall give them the sole government of their native land.

'Erin, thy silent tear never shall cease, Evin, thy languid smile ne'er shall increase, Till like the rainbow's light Thy various tints unite, And form in heaven's sight An arch of peace.' -Dundalk Democrat, July 29.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS FOR ATTRICLIFFE.—The founda tion stone of the new schools about to be creeted in connection with St. Charles's Catholic Church, Attercliffe has been laid by Mrs. W. Wake, Osgathorpe House, The cost of the structure is estimated at £1218, of which more than a half has already been promised. The ground is the gift of W. Wake, Esq., and to this gift he has added a dona-tion of £25. His Grace the Duke of Norfolk has contributed £250; the Committee of Council on Education has promised a grant of £344, 15, 10d., and the Catholic Poor School Committee of London, £27. The schools will provide accommodation for 84 girls, 108 boys, and 120 infants. The Rev. Canon Cooke officiated and several other clergymen at tended.

Bedford, Northampton.—The Rev. John Priestley Warmoll most thankfully acknowledges the receipt of the first half of a £5 note for the building fund from the unknown but greatest benefactor of the poor Bedford Missien. The would also suggest to such friends of the Mission and lovers of the Holy Child as may see this, that unless he can at once, or very soon, commence the church, so as to give certain prospect of setting the schoolroom (now used as a church) free for the school, the children will not be permitted to attend. This intimation is from autherity. The only Catholic poor-school in the county will be abandoned after an ineffectual struggle against wind and wave for nearly eight years.

THE LATE DR. MACMARON, R.N.-The Multa Oberrer, of July 4, contains a letter from "A Roman Catholic" giving an account of the illness, holy death, and funeral of Dr. MacMahon, of H.M.S. Prince Consort. The deceased officer was suddenly attacked with diptheria on the ship leaving Catania and paper and wrote as follows to His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Maddalena, Archbishop of Corfu:-"My dear Mousignore-I know not if you remember poor MacMahon your friend: I am dying and therefore beg you will immediately send me a priest who use of their sails, they only anchored at Corfu three days after the letter was written. He bore his sufferings with great resignation; one thing alone grieved him, the want of a priest to assist him on his dying bed. The dear remembrance of Pius IX. who had imparted to him his Apostolical Blessing only 15 days previous, seemed to give him joy. "It was to me," said the Protestant chaplain, "quite astonishing to see this young man forget his sad condition and smile with happiness on only pronouncing the name of Pius IX., and remembering the dessing he had received from the Holy Father at Rome. About 11 o'clock on the 20th, the fleet hove in sight of Corfu, but it still required a full hour before they entered the harbor. The poor sick man was on the point of expiring, but his brother doctor, knowing his anxiety to see a priest before dying, by a chirurgical operation, introduced a silver tube into his throat in order to prevent suffication and to prolong life for a few hours. In fact, after this surgical operation so cleverly performed, his sufferings lasted for seven hours longer, but these sufferings assisted in carrying out his most ardent desires. Ultimately a priest was at his bedside, and then poor MacMahon wrote on a slate what he wished to say: he received absolution and the Sacrament of Ex treme Unction with feelings of faith and piety more easily imagined than expressed in words. When the minister of God said that he would remain by his side until the last instant, such a smile of joy shone on his face that one might have believed him already among the blessed. In one hand clusping the Crucifix, and in the other the Medal of the Immaculate Conception, which he pressed to his lips, he calmly expired at about eight p.m. He was buried, with full honors, in the Catholic cemetery at Corfu. Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, commanding the fleet, officiating as chief mourner,—R.I.P.

THE BABY FARMING ENQUIRY .- The Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Protection of Infant Life have, we believe resolved to reconmend:—t. Compulsory registration of births and deaths. 2. Compulsory registration of nurses receiving two or more alien children to nurse under one year of age. 3. Compulsory registration of private lying in establishments.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS .- The fine weather of the past week has greatly improved the appearance of the growing crops. Wheat is looking well, and a good yield will be secured on good soils .-Barley also promises to come up to expectations, and oats promise an excellent yield. Beans and peas are expected to turn out heavily. Harvest operations are now about commencing, and in the neighbourhood of Ely oats have been cut. The prospect of securing an average havest tends to depress the trade. In the provincial markets held on Saturday there was very little demand for either wheat or spring corn, and the quotations were almost nominal .- Chamber of Agriculture Journal.

CRIME REGISTER.—The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis reports that the Metropolitan Police returns of 1870 show a decrease, in comparison with the previous year, in the number of persons of bad character. The number of known thieves and de-

320 women, a decrease of 57 in the latter, but an increase of 43 in the former number. The receivers of stolen goods are returned as 112 men and 28 women, showing a decrease of 20 and 7. The suspected persons are 390 boys under 16 and 145 girls, being a decrease of 74 and 12; and 1123 men and 469 women, a decrease of 121 and 26. The totals are 657 boys and 2348 men, and 222 girls and 817 women. The houses of bad character in the metropolis are returned as 1510, a decrease of 230: 123 are houses of receivers of stolen goods, 961 are houses of ill-fame, and the remainder are resorts of 56 beer-shops, 163 coffee-shops, and 93 other susperted houses.

THE MURPHY CASE.-It is satisfactory to know the exact cause of the absence of Mr. William Murphy from Carlisle Assizes last week, when he was wanted as a witness at the trial of the men charged with riot, and with assaulting him at St. Bec's on the 20th of last April. We are sorry indeed to find it proved by the testimony of a surgeon and physician that the prosecutor is suffering from pleurisy, bronchitis and a difficulty of breathing; but it is at least a relief to know that his inability to travel from Birmingham to Carlisle was caused by those diseases, and not by the injuries alleged to have been inflicted on him in the riot. It was certainly proved on the trial that injuries had been inflicted, but they were also proved not to have been "directly danger ous in themselves; but only such as indirectly might have become so." In short, they do not appear to have been at all of a specially murderous nature, nor worse than have always to be braved, and often actually experienced by gentlemen whose peculiar pursuits and idiosyneracies lead them to encounters with hostile mobs. We regret Mr. Murphy's absence from the trial, on his own account. and still more so on that of the prisoners, although the Lord Chief Baron ruled in opposition to the application of Mr. Charles Russell-counsel for the prisoners-that this was no ground for the postponement of the trial. - London Tablet.

UNITED STATES.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR .- We have learned with much regret the death or Capt, William F. Lyons, of this city, deceased within the past week. For some years preceding and up to the time of his death, the deceased gentleman was connected with the editorial staff of the New York Herald, in which capacity he had acquired for himself the respect and esteem of the proprietors. He had been previously intimately associated with journalistic enterprises through the country, and, within the past few years published his chief work, "The Life of Meagher," a performance which entitles him to the commendation of the thoughtful Irish-Americans who desire to see the achievements of their eminent compatriots perpetuated. Still young, many years of useful literary labor might have been expected from him; but dying thus in the prime of life, he goes down to the grave, amidst the regrets of a numerous circle of friends.—N. V. Tablet.

Personal.—Among the departures during the past week we note that of Rev. Thomas Toner, pastor of Jenkinstown, Pa., who left this port on Saturday, Aug. 12, for Ireland. Father Toner goes to visit his aged parents and recuperate his health, which has been considerably impaired by the toils of the mission. Though a young man, Father Toner has built a fine church and pastoral residence, upon which there is scarcely any debt. We wish the reverend gentleman a safe and prosperous voyage, and trust he will return to his parishioners with renewed health and vigor,—N. V. Tablet.

A couple of quarrelsome colored St. Louis citizens appealed unto the pistol for a decision, and one was shot squarely in the forehead. It was no use, however, for the billet was flattened out as thin as a penny and did the recipient no injury.

The distilleries of the United States can turn out 200,000,000 gallons of spirits per year, and we have now on hand 40,000,000 gallons. But even this is not enough, since we imported last year, 629,978 gallons of foreign spirits,

The first claim for damages under the new treaty has been made by a British resident of Washington. speaks English to hear my confession and to ad- He wants pay for a cane factory seized by the Go-

write on board the Prince Consort this day 18th | A gentleman at the Round Lake camp meeting aid that he had been married 25 years, and during day, but as the squadron did not steam, but made all that time he had never given his wife a cross word or a cross look.

A VERITABLE FIRE EATER.—They have in Caroline County, Maryland, a veritable fire enternamed Coker. a colored man. The Easton Journal says of him: Coker, the negro fire eater from Caroline County was in Easton, and was induced to give an exhi bition of his fire proof qualities, of which so much has been said. He lapped his tongue several times on a red hot shovel, rubbed the same red hot shovel on the bottom of his foot, and poured melted lead into his hand and thence into his mouth, where he let it remain until harpened. There was no legerdemain about it-it was done in the presence of a number of gentlemen immediately around him and by whom he was closely watched to prevent imposition. A physician examined his mouth, but could find no evidence of burns, or that the heat had any effect upon him. It is certainly wonderful, and an examination of his skin is worthy the attention of scientific men.

It is generally believed that the yield of gold in California, has been steadily decreasing; but the contrary seems to be the fact. The deposits at the San Francisco mint for the first eight months of 1870, were 718,211 ounces of gold, and 209,104 ounces of silver, against 532,686 ounces of gold in 1860, and 398,581 in 1867.

"Pictorial Assassins,"-The following noble utterances are copied from the New Orleans Times, a journal second to none for manly independence and wide-spread influence:---

" Nothing more disgusting and intamous could be issued from the Press than those wretched caricatures, by Harper's Weekly, and Every Saturday, of the Irish Catholies of the city of New York. It is a Irish Catholies of the city of New York. disgrace to our civilization that such exhibitions of bigotry, malevolence, and "all uncharitableness," should be sanctioned by any portion of the people, least of all by those who profess the largest share of Christian charity and liberality. As decided as has been our condemnation of the conduct of those who sought to prevent, by municipal action or mob violence, the parade and procession of any civil, political, or religious association in the public streets of the city; as cordially and emphatically as we denounce any violent manifestations of one class of people toward another, on account of different sentiments and faiths, we have a like or even greater scorn and disgust for these base and barbarian modes of insulting, reviling, and seeking to degrade a most useful and meritorious portion of our people, who, in common with all other classes, have their faults, but, with these, combine quite as many of the

"Such exhibitions are the more disgusting since they emanate from persons who have enjoyed ad vantages of American education and culture, whilst the lawless deeds and vices of the victims of these shameless libels are the result of the misfortunes of their birth, their defective education, and the lack of those great privileges which this free government extends to her sons. To all generous minds the persecutions and oppressions to which our Catholic Irish fellow-citizens have in the past been predators under 16 years of age is 267 boys and 77 subjected should appeal trumpet-toned for a larger girls, showing a decrease, respectively, of two and charity and a more kindly and forbearing considera-

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ward those who have been trained in better schools of discipline.

"And here Americans set an example of bigotry and malignity more odious than even that to which the hot blood and impulsive nature of the Irishman impels him. 'Oh, this is all right, in accordance with Repulican freedom, and you must endure it and smother your indignation and your passions.

". This is one mode of venturing our hates-by pictures, caricaturing things regarded by you as most sacred : insulting your tenderest sensibilities, assailing your most cherished convictions, reviling thieves and bad characters-viz., 114 public-houses, and taunting you by every species of diabolic provocation. You must conform to our fashion, and lay aside your shillelah, and adopt the pictorial style of irritation, insuit, and vengeance!"

"This is the character of the new style of Puritanic virulence. This is the tone which is regarded as consistent with American manhood, justice, and magnanimity. It is the grossest libel ever intered against our institutions and people to say that such pusillanimous modes of warfare can excite any other feeling than those of supreme disgust in the bosoms of all true and just minded citizens of the Republic."

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Jacksonville, III., says that a noticeable lawsuit has been commenced in the Morgan County Circuit Court, in which Rebecca W. Vail, William H. Carson, Nancy Boe, and nine others, bring action against Kitty Flynn, Thomas M. Carson, Thomas Roe, and fourteen others for the possession of a diamond said to be worth \$800,000. The bill alleges that about one hundred years ago A. M. Roe, of Virginia, discovered a certain previous stone of great hardness and brilliancy and, as far as tested, possessing the characteristics of a diamond of the first water. In size it was one and one half inches in diameter and a little longer the other way, and now it is in the possession of Thomas M. Carson, of backsonville. The plaintiffs ask that the defendants be compelled to bring this stone into court, and that a receiver be appointed to sell it and distribute the proceeds among the heirs. It seems that the great value of this stone was not discovered until recently.

Washington, August 16 .- The barometer remains sensibly stationary at the Rocky Mountain stations and Pacific stations, and an area of high pressure has advanced into Minnesota, with rising barometer from Central Lake Eric to Missouri and westward, An area of low pressure has developed over take H)tron and has advanced to east south-east and is now in Eastern New York. The barometer after rising considerably on Tuesday night in the Gulf States is now again falling and is lower than it was yesterday. The area of highest temperature extends. this afternoon over Indiana and Tennessee; local storms are now reported from Lousiana and Texas, and from Arkansas to Lake Ontario, and partially cloudy and threatening weather on the middle and east Atlantic coast; north-westerly winds with clear weather prevail from Himois cast; and northwesterly and south-easterly winds are generally reported from the Atlantic coast. No material change s probable for Thursday on the gulf coast; falling barometer with cloudy weather and local rains will probably extend to-morrow over the southern and middle states. The area of lowest pressure with attendant rain will probably pass over Massachusetts to-night, and fresh winds from the south-west and north-west prevail from New York westward on Thursday.

President Grant sent the following answer to the Earl of Dalkeith, presiding officer af tee Scott, Centennial Celebration at Edinburgh :- Long Branch, N. J. August 10 1871 -To the Right Hon, the Earl of Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland :- Owing to absence from home I did not receive your congratulations and expressions of friendship for the American people in time to send a reply to be read at the Centermial Celebration of that eminent scholar and historian whose birth you commemorate. The American people, who have been in-structed and editied by Sir Walter Scott's works of history, poetry, and fiction, will highly appreciate your cordial expressions of friendship, and reciprocate them in all sincerity -U. S. GRANT.

The New York Herald says :- We have before us i communication from an intelligent citizen, in which, after referring to our late editorial mention of Raspail's opinion that the Asiatic cholera is an disease, our witness on the subject says - This theory of Raspail, I think, will ultimately prove correct. In the years 1849 and 1850, during the ravages of the cholera in the West Indies, I found, on examining microscopically the water of the localities where the disease existed, that it was impregnated with animalcule foreign to the place, which disappeared simultaneously with the disease. These animalcula would die when placed in contact with camphor, which seemed to be to them a deadly poison." Should the cholera again visit our shores our correspondent recommends the following preventive, and says that it will be found of great value, and he has seen it successfully applied :-'All water for drinking purposes should boiled and kept tightly covered: for it is in the water where the greater number of animalculae are found. We should also carefully abstain from all liquids which have not been thoroughly purified by fire. A judicious use, internally, of a few drops of spirits of camphor, daily, destroys the animalcular as fast as they enter the system, thereby arresting the disease."

The Philadelphia Ledger says the anthracite coal tonnage last week was the greatest in the history of the trade, exceeding half a million of tons. There has been some little threatening of a strike among tlie workmen, but it does not amount to much, nor have operators any serious apprehensions that there will be any serious trouble at the mines in the near future. Each region, and each company in each region, is doing its best to get the largest possible amount of coal in the market in the shortest possible time, though they talk of higher prices after the present month. The total production of coal for the veck was 548, 125 tons.

The Cincinnati Commercial has discovered a new species of gambling, which it calls "Fly Loo," and thus describes :- "It is in testimony that, every afternoon, from twenty to thirty of the very flower of our mercantile population retire to a private room, and under locks and bolts give themselves up to this saturic game. The players solemnly seat themselves around a table, each with a lump of sugar, and a card bearing his responsible name, and representing so much money in front of him, and with a silent gravity that would become a watch-meeting, and the illy-concealed anxiety of men staking their all on the cast of a die, await the advent of the first fly. On the buzzing insect comes, sweeping now towards this lump, then veering off toward that, sending thrill after thrill of anticipated triumph or expected disappointment through the frames of the anxious watchers. At last the agony is over. The atomic insect all unconscious of the important part he is playing, the reversals of fortunes that he is causing, settles lightly upon a particular lump of saccharine, and twenty-nine disgusted men loose from \$5 to \$25 each, while the delighted representative of the sweet morsel chosen scoops in the whole pile."

An exchange says :- More immigrants are now coming to our shore from England than from Ireland. In 1870 the English immigrants unmbered 145,293 against 74,283 Irish. During the same year 22,035 Scotch arrived. From 1867 inclusive the total immigration from Great Britain and Ireland was 301,471 English, and 73,314 Scotch. No.

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