## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—JULY 2, 1875.

down to dinner. The Very Rev. Dean M. Manus P.P., Clifden, presided. Archbishop MacHale oc. cupied the seat on the right of the Dean, and on his left were the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath; the Lord Mayor of Dublin, a number of members of parliament, and a large number of the clergy. The first toast was that of "the Pope," and then followed that of "the Archbishop," responded to by his Grace; that of " the Hierarchy of Ireland," spoken to by the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty; "the Clergy of Killala and the Priests of Ireland," responded to by the Rev. Dr. Costello, P.P. and Futher Tom O'Shea, P.P.; the memory of O'Connell," spoken to by the Lord Mayor of Dublin; the toa-t of "Home Rule," responded to by Mr. Sullivan, M.P.; "the Press," &c. The company separated at eleven o'clock, and a great and memorable series of festivities was brought | nature. to a conclusion.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Very Rev. T. Burke, OP., whose illness caused so much anxiety, is progressing favorably.

General Sir John Mitchel, G.C.B., will succeed Lord Sandhurst in the Irish command.

The American team have declined the Ulster challenge, on the ground that they were organised to shoot only one international match.

C. Manny aged 85, and Mrs. Nally aged 80, were married by Father Fox at Dysart, Westmeath. The bridegroom had been four times and the bride three times married previously.

The death is announced of Mr. Patrick M'Cann, at his residence, Ballinrobe, on the 28th ult., than whom, as a Nationalist, there was (according to the Connaught Telegragh) no better man living.

The Castlecomer guardians have unanimously agreed to ask the Infirmarian nuns to take charge of the hospital and infirmary. They are to give two nuns £20 a year each, and are to have a lay

The people of Skitbereen are presenting a testimonial to the Rev. Denis M Cartie, C.C., and already about £100 has been collected. Amongst the subscribers are Mr. M'Carthy Downing, M.P., Mr. F. D. M'Carthy, J.P., and other leading inhabitants of the town.

The Apothecaries Hall, Ireland, have to pay £1,500 compensation to the family of a man killed by an explosion caused by sulphide of antimony, which had been sold in mistake for oxide of man-

A correspondent of the Daily Express states that an oyster bed a mile long by a quarter of a mile broad exists off the coast of Kilkeel, north-east of Carlingford Lough, caused by the foundering many, years ago, of a vessel bound to Glasgow with Carlingford oysters.

The Freeman announces the death at Otago, New Zealand, of Mr. Wilson Gray, District Judge of the Gold Fields, and brother of Sir John Gray. The deaths of the two brothers were separated by four days only.

Lord F. Conyngham, on behalf of the Home Rule members of Parliament, has instructed Mr. Farrell, the sculptor, of Dublin, to prepare designs for a me-morial tablet to the late John Martin, M.P. His brother members propose to place it in the Presbyterian church, Loughorne, county Down.

The Most Rev. Dr. Couroy, Lord Bishop of Ardagh officiated at the reception of Miss E. Farrington, in religious Sister Mary Cicilia, into the Convent of Mercy Newtown Forbes.

The Most Rev. Dr. Power, Lord Bishop of Waterford, has forwarded from his diocese, £267 13s. 3d., towards the expenses of the O'Connell Centenary

The Butt testimonial movement has been cordially taken up by the people of Cavan. At a public meeting held on Tuesday, and largely attended by the clergy and laity, a deputation was appointed to wait on Right Rev. Dr. Conaty, Catholic Bishop of the Diocese, to request his aid in organising parochial collections.

At a meeting of the Cork Agricultural Society it plication for the helding of the next National Show in Cork, in 1876, that a committee, consisting of Messrs. Meade, Garsit, Egan, and Leahy, wait on the different public bodies, how far they would give their assistance, and that at an adjourned meeting to be held a fortnight hence to Society receive their report.

We have pleasure (says the Cork Examiner) in announcing that a collection has been made in the parish of Castlelyons, in aid of the Butt Testimonial Fund, and the sum of £14 subscribed, including £1 each from Mr. U. R. Mackay, J. P.; Mr. Patrick Dowling, and Rev. William O'Brien, P.P.; and 10s. each from Miss O'Sullivan and the Rev. D. O'Callaghan. The same parish has subscribed £4 9s to the O'Connell Centenary Fund.

At Nenagh on Saturday, under an order of the Hon. Judge Flanagan, in the matter of the estate of Timothy Maher, owner and petitioner, the lands of Shesheraghkeale, near that town, containing 49a 1r 15p statute measure, and held under lease for lives renewable for ever, at the yearly rent of £89 5s, were put up for sale by auction. The estimated annual value of the land was £212 17s, and estimated profit rent £118 12s 10d. Mr. Denis Gleeson, a respectable farmer, became the purchaser at the low sum of £1,000.

Last week a woman, about 25 years of age, and respectably dressed, called at the telegraph office, Waterford, and asked to see a clerk named James O'Neill. He was busy, and could not immediately come to her. She got a messenger to show her up stairs into the instrument room, where, observing O'Neill, she uttered a scream, and, producing a knife, rushed at him. She made a plunge at his neck, but, through the intervention of a brother clerk, she only succeeded in scratching his neck with. She was caught, and after a great deal of resistance shewas got out of the office.

IRISHMEN IN THE COLONIES. - The Cork Herald, of June 5th, says :- We have been favored by a gentlemen residing in this city with the following extract from a letter he has received from a worthy Irish priest, a friend of his, who is in charge of a parish in New Zealand:—"Though an exile, I would not leave my place of exile on any account. In climate, soil, and scenery, New Zealand far exceeds even Ireland. My congregation here consists almost entirely of Irishmen, more than independent even without an exception, generous in the extreme, and full of faith and zeal for the beauty of God's house. They number about 3,000.

At a meeting of the O'Connell Centenary Committee on Tuesday the receipt of about £300 was acknowledged, including £267 forwarded by the Right Rev. Dr. Power, as the contribution of the diocese of Waterford and Lismore. A letter was rechived from Mr. Edward Wm. O'Brien, of Cahirmoyle county Limerick, enclosing a handsome subscription, and promising his co-operation.

At the last meeting of the O'Connell Centenary Committee, the important question of selecting the orator for the approaching celebration was decided by addressing a request to the Most Rev. Dr. J. P. Ryan, Coadjutor Bishop of St. Louis, United States, to deliver the panegyric of O'Connell in Sackvillestreet, on the 6th August. Dr. Ryan is an Irishman, and has the reputation we believe, of being the

SIR RICHARD WALLACE, M.P.—At the annual the memory of O'Connell. He did not think that the Prince of Wales will visit the British Colo-eld on Monday night at Magheragall—Dr. Hume, the arrival of the next mail, when it would be meeting of the Lisburn Tenant-right Association, held on Monday night at Magheragall-Dr. Hume, president of the Crumlin Tenant-right Association, in the chair-the following resolution was unanimously adopted :- While we acknowledge that the happiness and security that we have enjoyed under Sir. Richard Wallace, M P., give us cause for gratitude, we are sorry to think that reports are in circulation which, if true, might lead us to believe that he intends to sever his connection with a portion of his tenantry. This crisis may, perhaps, be a grave one for us; but, whatever our future may be, we shall ever regard Sir Richard Wallace with feelings not only of profound respect, but of sincere affection, called forth by the many admirable qualities of his

It would appear that the Irish Church Missionary Society is not singular in its greed of money for dubious purposes. The Disestablished Church itself received a terrible mauling last week, in the House of Commons, at the hands of the author of Ginx's Baby. He made many startling charges regarrding the grasping of Irish Protestant clerics, and though it would appear that some of them were unwarranted by facts, yet he made out such a case as induced the Times to write more bitterly than usual on the subject. It said, in effect, that the rapacity of the parsons was as ingenious as it was successful and the leading journal did not hesitate to condemn the conduct of those who were rushed into Orders just previous to the Disestablishment so that they might share in the plunder. Protestantism in Ireland is exceedingly black, and the latest revelations bave no tendency to whitewash it, but just the re-

On the 25th May, Mrs. Johanna Fitzgerald, the widow of a farmer, died at Goulane, near Dingle, at the venerable age of 98 years. The deceased's children, grand children, and great-grand children are comfortably situated and well-to-do farmers and farmers' wives. A son of hers, named Maurice Fitzgerald, lives in the neighbourhood, to whom his mother lately paid a visit. On going home to her own house, there accompanied her her daughter (a Mrs. Walsh), her grand-daughter (a Mrs. Mahony). her great-grand-daughter (a Mrs. Flaherty), and a daughter of Mrs. Flaherty; so that a member of of five successive generations, including the old stock herself, had travelled on one and the same car. Notwithstanding this woman's great age (97), I have been credibly informed (says the Express correspondent) that on the day in question she travelled on foot, through the steep Connor-hill-road, the greater part of the way home; and that up to a few days previous to her demise she was in full posses. sion of all her mental faculties.

A memorial is being extensively signed by the parishioners of Dowth and Monknewton, requesting the Very Rev. Philip Callary, P.P., to convene a pub lic meeting for the purpose of devising the best means of compelling the trustees of the Netterville Charities, viz-Lord Fingall, John R. Corballis, Q C. LLD, and Richard Gradwell, Esq., J.P.—to reopen a school at Dowth, in accordance with the will of the late Lord Netterville, and in compliance with the orders given in the year 1864 by the then Lord Chancellor. The meeting is also called (says the Drogheda correspondent of the Freeman) to seek the redress of other grievances in connection with the said Netterville charities, particularly the capricious and vexatious " notice to quit" served by the trustees on Mr. Thomas Elcock, one of the tenants on the Netterville estate.

On Wednesday evening, 25th ult. (says the Meath Herald), the nuptial rites were duly solemnised in a Roman Catholic church not one hundred miles from Bailieborough. The yothful bridegroom, an octogenerian, after a painful lapse of four months' soltitude, led his third spouse (a damsel of thirty summers) to the hymeneal altar. After the ceremony the gay bridegroom and "better half" retired to the refreshment rooms af a well known vintner in town, where the host in his usual good style served up viands and liqueurs; the happy pair were afterwards escorted to their country seat by a motley procession of both sexes on foot, headed by a single horseman; two members of the Royal Irish Constabulary formed couple felt pleased with the ovation given, as again and again they bowed their acknowledgements to was decided, with a view of sending forward an apwere kept up until a late hour. when the partial minated the proceedings.

On Sunday the 6th ult, an organization was established in Loughrea, which will no doubt be a credit and a blessing to the town. Some few days previously a deputation of the trades and others waited on the Most Rev. Dr. Duggan with a memorial numerously signed, respectfully praying his lordship and the clergy to encourage and aid them to es'ablish a total abstinence society in the parish. Having carefully examined the principles of the organisation, the bishop and his priests warmly approved of the project, and promised all the assistance in their power. After last Mass in the pro-cathedral, at which the Rev. M. E. Kelly, president of St. Brendan's, preached a very eloquent sermon, depicting the dreadful evils that invariably accompany the shocking vice of drunkenness, his lordship administered the pledge to about one hundred men. They then marched in procession to the bishop's palace, where they held their first meeting and elected their governing body. All the members were unanimous in requesting the bishop and priests to preside at their meetings—his lordship to be president ex-officio—a vice-president, a treasurer, and secretaries. The meeting terminated with the bishop's blessing. The society go to work at once to get up a temperance band and reading room. Many persons have since applied to be admitted and to have the pledge administered to them. It is believed that before many weeks several hundreds will have joined the associa-

A public meeting was held in Cavan on Tuesday week, under the auspices of the Cavan Home Rule Club, for the purpose of taking steps to organise a county collection in aid of the Butt National Testimonial. The meeting was presided over by Charles Henry Fay, Esq, J.P., Faybrook, Cootehill, and was attended by a large number of the Catholic clergy and laity. The chairman having briefly explained the purpose for which the meeting was called, a lengthened discusion took place as to the best method of making the movement a success. It was ultimately decided that a a parochial collection would be the best, as it would give an opportunity to every person to contribute towards the movement, and accordingly the following gentlemen were appointed a deputation to wait on the Most Rev. Dr. Conaty for the purpose of soliciting his co-operation in the movement :- Charles Henry Fay, Esq., Faybrook, Cootehill; Thomas Plunkett; Esq., Corlismore, Ballinagh; and John Gannon, Esq., Cavan. The meeting then separated.

THE IRISH IN AUSTRALIA AND THE O'CONNELL CENTER-ARY .- The Melbourne Advocate of the 6th March says: -A meeting, conveyed by a sub-committee of St. Patrick's Society, consisting of ex-presidents and exvice-piesidnts, hon. life members, hon. members, and the committee of management of the society, was held in St. Patrick's Hall on Wednesday evenwas held in St. Patrick's Hall on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of devising the best means of celebrating the forthcoming O'Connell Centenary.

Mr. Patrick Healy, president of the society, occupied the chair. The Hon. Mr. O'Grady said he was proud that Victoria possessed such a society, as St. Patrick's and that the society had initiated a movement to co-operate with the work of the National O'Connell Commemoration committee in Ireland, which had invited the association of Irishmem all and has the reputation, we derived the association of Irishmem all at 18 announced that the association of Irishmem all at 18 announced that the association of Irishmem all at 18 announced that the applied with Suider rises ligion."

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known whether there was to be a national celebration of the centenary in which Victorian Irishmen could join. It was resolved, "That in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that a public meeting of the Irishmen and friends of freedom of the colony of Victoria be called, to take steps to celebrate the approaching centenary of O'Connell." The chairman then stated that he had received a letter from Sir John O'Shanassy, intimating that he could not attend, but would co-operate with the meeting. The following gentlemen were appointed a proviniona! committee to make arrangements for a public meeting-viz. : Sir John O'Shanassy, the Hon. M. O'Grady, and Mesara, P. Healy, T. A. Kelly, M. Hood, Dwyer, T. E. Healy, L. Doyle, P. Mornane, James Fearon, M. Rowan, O'Meara, L. V. Winter, John Stone, and Dr. Lloyd. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings. THE BISHOP OF OSSORY .- The Bishop of Ossory has

addressed a statement to his clergy upon the con-

dition of Primary Education in his diocese, a state-

ment which has elicited prompt comments from the

Press. The Freeman noticing it this morning says:

"The Bishop draws attention to three points of

defect in the present condition of popular education

as administered in the district under his spiritual rule. The first is the negligence of many parents, who allow their children to grow up in idleness till vicious habits contracted render school attendance an intelerable burden to them. In the next place, according to the returns presented to the Royal Commission a few years ago, it appears proved that in some parishes the schools are seldom ever visited by the clergy. The Bishop impresses the duty which devolves in this regard upon the ministers, of religion, and expresses the hope that no such crying evil exists in the diocese of Ossory. The third defect is the inefficiency of the teachers, 'particularly of the male teachers,' in some of the country districts. Government having been repeatedly asked to remedy this evil, and, so far as Catholics are concerned, aid having been invariably refused, the Hierarchy resolved to help the cause of Catholic education by themselves establishing training institutes, the first of which institutions, we learn, is on the point of being opened. His Lordship dwells at length upon the importance of the teachers' office, and strenuously advocates increased pay and a higher status for a class whose services to society are of such vast consequence. The Bishop adds upon this topic a noteworthy statement. He refers to several teachers' associations lately formed, most of them subject to a central committee, which acts in their name and professes to promote their interests. His Lordship observes that in dealing with such associations teachers cannot be too cautious, for some of those who are most active in this movement are men wholly dead to religion, and whose only aim is to wage war against the Catholic faith. He says he saw a letter written by one of the most active agents of these associations, who avowed his purpose in the epistle never to give up the agitation till every teacher in Ireland was free from the degrading tyranny of the priests.' Dealing with the diocesan statistics the Bishop writes that the educational aspects are far more satisfactory than some would have supposed." The Evening Post dealing this afternoon with the general question of Irish education, and referring to Dr. Moran's diocesan statement, says:—"In the same direction we find Most Rev. Dr. Moran, Bishop of Ossory, in a memorandum to his lordship's clergy, on the state of education, in that diocese, lament the decline in the qualifications of the primary schoolmasters. His lordship deplores the want of professional training for the teachers, and complains for the persistent refusal of the Government to grant aid to Catholics to provide proper Training Institutions, but adds there is hope that, by voluntary efforts, such will soon be provided. We wish we could believe that his lordship's sanguine hopes may be quickly re-alized, but we frankly regret we cannot share that expectation. Catholics have ample means to provide for this crying evil; that is, ample means to save themselves from hastening ruin, in this regard, two members of the Royal Irish Constabulary formed if the matter be rightly and practically rearguard of honour to the bridal party; the worthy put before the country, which it has not. Catholics are paltering with this great grievance. Into the ditch they must be trust, in the race of life, if they do not betake themselves to some adequate remedy." This last strong threat is destruction of the bridegroom's mansion by fire ter- made upon the fact that there are now three Catholic vacancies amongst the Inspectors of National Schools, an office to which is attached a salary of from £250 to £500, with other advantages, and prospective promotion to higher offices, ending with £1.500 to £1.800 perannum, yet suitable candidates cannot be obtained. Saunders's News-Letter of this morning, a Protestant and a Conservative organ, referring to the fact, most justly says :-"For the Roman Catholics of Ireland to eschew the intellectual gymnasia in which their Protestant compeers are bracing their faculties for future vigorous and successful action is for them to voluntarily impose on themselves the very worst and most oppressive of the old penal laws, against which the consciences of modern times protests and revolts. It is to set up over themselves an ascendancy which the law has abolished. We are aware, of course, that there is a 'religious difficulty' in the case. A Roman Catholic may say, 'I object to the teaching of Protestant institutions, and there are none other of equal efficacy within my reach. The misfortune is mine, but the fault is the fault of the State, which refuses to respect my conscientious scruples.' Whether the fault be fairly laid to the doors of the State. or to those of the ecclesiastical heads of the Koman Catholic Church, is a wide and endless question, of which we do not propose to enter now. It is suficient for our present purpose to indicate the cost of the 'religious difficulty' to Irish Catholics, and therefore, to Ireland at large. The three vacant in-spectorships under the Board of National Education, are the straw that shows how the wind blows." If, therefore, your readers may have been for a week or two scandalized at the brisk encounter on Irish Education between many of your correspondents in The Tablet they now see that it is the supreme question of the hour here in Ireland. Ample materials exist, out of which O'Connell, would make a moral revolution were he here upon the wrongs the Catholics of Ireland, are suffering through want of suitable educational advantages. Happily The Tablet has never faltered in speaking clearly on the subject .- Corr. of London Tublet.

## GREAT BRITIAN.

The emigration returns for the month of May show a decrease compared with those for May, 1874, of nearly 6,000 in the number of persons who sailed from the Mersey. The total last month was 11,378.

The South Wales Strike is happily at an end, both parties agreeing to 121 per cent, reduction instead of 15 per cent.

The North Staffordshire miners have confirmed the agreement made by the delegates to return to work pending arbitration. The shareholders of the Lancashire and Yorkshire

Railway have authorised the Directors to issue new £10 shares to the amount of £1,800,000, in order to provide for the cost of several important extensions and improvements. Failures to the extent of seven or eight millions

和自由的社会的主义的 G. A. Smith, London.

nies in South Africa, on the occasion of his trip to India, is denied.

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The murder of another English officer in the East is announced. Colonel Hamilton, Inspector General of Police at Rangoon, has been shot dead by Burmese subjects. Another English subject, Mr. Davidson, has been severely wounded.

The Trades' Unionists of London held a great demonstration on the 2nd ult., on the occasion of the release from gaol of a number of cabinet-makers who had been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for what is known as "picketing." Ten thousand unionists met the prisoners as they issued from the Clerkenwell House of Correction, and escorted them in procession to Finsbury, where they entertained them at a public breakfast.

It is stated that the Law Officers of the Crown recently advised the Government to prosecute Dr. Kenealy for scurrilous libels published in the Englishman, but the Government were disinclined to undertake any prosecution connected with the Orton case. In this the Government have undoubtedly adopted a wise course, for in the eyes of a large number of the lower orders in England such a prosecution would give the Doctor and his late client still more of the character of martyrs.

THE KING OF THE BREWERS .- An annual official return recently issued shows that in the year ending with September, 1874, a brewer (or a firm) paid £12,392 for licence duty, the quantity of beer brewed being stated in the return to have been over 950,000 barrels, but under 1,000,000 barrels. The return is not quite so explicit as it might be, but if we read it aright, a further sum of £552 was afterwards paid for additional licence duty, the quantity brewed proving to be over a million barrels.

MR. LOWE SMART AT THE EXPENSE OF HIS WIFE.-Not a bad mot is attributed to Mr. Lowe. He and his wife were at a dinner party where the conversation turned on the marriage service. The distinguished statesman remarked that it was abourd for a man who might be penniless to say to his bride, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow." And he cited himself "as an awful moral example," remarking, "When I married I had not a shilling in the world." "But, then," said Mrs. Lowe with pardonable pride, "you had your splendid talents." "Yes," rejoined her lord and master, "but I didn't endow you with them." Severe, very, and uncalledfor, but the great man evidently could not resist the temptation to be smart .- London Correspondent of the

Tipperary Free Press. Another serious Railway accident, but happily unattended with loss of life, has occurred through the breaking of the axle of a wheel. On Friday morning 4th ult., while a mixed train of goods and passengers were proceeding North at full speed on the Perth section of the Highland Railway, it ran off the rails, and ten wagons and two vans were hurled over an embankment. The engine broke away from the train and ran, with three wagons attached, a good distance along the line. Three passenger carriges, which formed the rear part of the train, also left the rails, but remained upright, and the passengers escaped unhurt. Traffic was completely blocked, and it was not till the afternoon that the passengers got through. A broken wheel and part of an axle were found near the spot where the train fell off the embankment.

DIDN'T LIKE THE CREW .- The London papers tell sad story of that irreclaimable being the British Jack-Tar. At one of Moody and Sankey's recent meetings there was a great "outpouring," and after the audience had given all necessary indications of a hopeful state of mind, Moody called upon all those who wished to go to heaven to rise in their places. One after another all the persons present got up and remained standing save one perverse sailor, who obstinately kept his seat. Fixing this obdurate mariner with his eye, Moody addressed him, and asked if it could be possible he did not wish to go to heaven also. "Yes your Honor," responded Jack; "I wish to go to heaven." "Then why don't you rise with the rest?" "Because," replied Jack, very slowly, and surveying the whole company with a scrutinizing glance, "because I ain't going to ship with any such a looking crew as this !"

A petition has been presented to the British l'arliament, under the auspices of the East India Association, and signed by nearly 22,000 native in the State of Pennsylvania. habitants of India, residing in different parts of the Decean, in the Bombay Presidency, complaining that the affairs of India receive but little attention at the hands of the British Parliament. Questions of the most vital importance, affecting the well-being of 200,000,000 of her Majesty's subjects, seldom enter into its deliberations or at best are dragged to the fag-end of the session, when they are disposed of with little or no attention. The few members who devoted their time to Indian topics in the last Parliament lost their seats at the last election, and their exist no means whereby the grievances and wants of the people of India can be efficiently represented. The petitioners, therefore, urge that it has become a political necessity that India should have direct representation in Parliament, and the petitioners point to the entire success of a similar experiment in respect of those parts of India which are administered by the French and Portuguese Governments. The petitioners represent that about sixteen members elected for the whole of India would at present suffice in the following proportions-Four for Bengal, four for Bombay, four for Madras, two for the North West Provinces, and two for the Punjaub; and the electorial qualification might be the payment of fifty rupees as onnual rates and taxes.

DR. FRASKR AND THE ISRAELITES .- Dr. Fraser, the Protestant Bishop of Manchester, lately preached a sermon to the Jews; but, it was not apparent that a single Israelite went to hear his sermon. Since then "An Israelite" has taken his lordship to task, and concludes a smart letter on the subject thus :- " My Lord, before you attempt to convert Jews, let me, with earnestness and simplicity, with all moderation and affection'-to borrow your own exhortation -let me counsel you, and your episcopal colleagues, to endeavour to convert Christians to some religious belief. If they will not accept both testaments, they might possibly be inclined to receive one-if not the new, perhaps the old. My Lord Bishop, instruct the Christian to emulate the Jew in boundless charity; teach your co-religionists that charity is of the heart as well as of the purse. Teach them to be charitable towards one another in thought as well as in action. Teach Christian men to be more moral. Teach Christian husbands not to beat their wives. Teach Christians to love one another; to respect each other's feelings. Teach Christians to be more honest in their dealings with one another. Preach sobriety to Christian men and women. Preach peace and forbearance—preach against wordly pride and arrogance. Teach society to be less frivolous and more sincere. But, my lord, leave the Jews to themselves and their own tenchers. Leave God's ancient people to look after their own souls. Interfere not with their religious belief. Meddle not with their sacred doctrines! The Jews have their own clergy—learned, honest, earnest ministers of God, willing and competent to teach. Remember that ours is not a religion of yesterday! Forget not it was the religion of Abraham, Isaso, and Jacob; laws—respect our constancy! Respect those who still hold, as dearer than life the faith, and the bopes are announced; Among the bankrupts, are the of their sainted forefathers! Regard with religious Aberdeen Iron Company; Messrs. Sanderson and awe our preservation and the preservation of our recomband street; London, discount brokers; and ligion! Seek not to disturb it! Honour the religious

The suspensions caused by the crisis in the iron timde are of a very serious character, involving as they do liabilities which it is said will amount to between five and eight millions sterling. The principal firms that have succembed are the Aberdare Iron Company, Messrs. Sanderson & Co., Lombard-st., discount brokers, and Messrs. Gilead A. Smith & Co., iron merchants. It is stated that the intimate relations existing between these firms and a few more whose ultimate suspension is regarded. as a matter of certainty, will cause very heavy losses to several London bankers, but for whose assistance the collupse would have arrived sooner. Indeed, considering the state of the iron trade the wonder is that matters are not in a worse condition, for it is asserted on what appears to be good authority that every ton of rails now made costs the producer more than the current selling price. It is reported that to set the miners and mills of the Aber dare Iron Company again in active operation would absorb £50,000 or £60,000. The failure of this company brought about that of Messrs. Sanderson, who had made heavy advances to the company, to the extent, it is said, of £800,000. The liabilities of Messrs. Sanderson are estimated at several millions, but it is stated that when the assets are carefully realised no deficit will be found. It is noticed as a curious coincidence that the chief partner in the firm was at one time connected with Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Company, that one of the Gurney family is another partner in the concern, and that the collapse of Overend and Gurney's company ,was largely due to the break up of another iron works company—the Thames ironworks. The Messrs. Smith were engaged in the American trade, and their liabilities are about £600,000. The Daily News of yesterday expresses its belief that there is no ground for grave apprehensions in commercial circles, and that the present uneasiness will pass away as rapidly as it has arisen. The Standard says the failures indicate that much of the business of the country is conducted in a negligent haphazard, and thoughtless manner. The failure is availed of by the London papers to lecture the workmen of South Wales for their late obstinate stand against the reduction of wages. The Times says it cannot affect to condole with those who are thrown out of work by the failure. Living by the application of capital their chief object during months of endurance has been to destroy it, and they can hardly expect sympathy when success has brought its penalty with it. That journal expects the failure will produce results similar to those caused by the disastrous collapse of Overend, Gurney, and Company. Investigation it says will show that there has been no real profit on the Aberdare Iron Works for a quarter of a century. The Daily News hopes this event will terminate the delusions of the worksmen as regards the necessity for a reduction of wages. The suspension of the company has created a great sensation throughout the whole of South Wales .-

## UNITED STATES.

The wages for city laborers in Lynn, Mass, is \$2 ı day.

Nearly 700 children and adults were confirmed at St. Stephen's church in New York, June 18, by Cardinal McCloskey.

The Catholic population of Pennsylvania has doubled since 1860. It is now 600,000. They have 922 churches, chapels, etc., and 541 priests.

Rev. Father Fagan is hard at work preparing for the laying of the corner stone of the new church of the Transfiguration, Brooklyn, on July 4.

The ceremony of blessing the bells in St. Michael's church. West Hoboken, took place on last Sunday. The bells weigh 3000, 1500 and 900 pounds respectively.

Grasshoppers in immense swarms have appeared at Plattsmouth, Neb, and are destroying everything before them.

A man at work in the woods at Des Arc, Minn., the other day, found a tree on which were inscribed the letters "J.C., and near it was buried \$1400 in silver and a diamond in the rough.

The new Ecclesiastical Province of which the Most Rev. Archbishop Wood has been made the head, will comprise the Diocese of Philadelphia, Eric, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Scranton, which include Announcement.-The new church of the Passion-

ist Fathers of St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, N.J., will be selemnly dedicated on Sunday, July 4, 1875, by Rt. Rev. Michael Corrigan, D. D. Sermon by Rt. Rev. Dr. Lynch, of Charlestown, S. C. His Emminence the Cardinal-Archbishop of New York, and many other Rt. Rev. Bishops, will assist therent.

Rev. Father Damen and his band closed a mission in l'aterson, N. J. on June 5, during which 140, converts were received into the Church. They are now conducting a mission in St. Jerome's church Mott Haven, very successfully, after which they will return to Chicago,

State Auditor Clinton, of Louisians, has been indicted by the Grand Jury in New Orleans on charges of misdemeanor and extortion in office and em bezzlement.

A NEW PAPER .- The Louisville (Ky.) Catholic Advocate says :-- "A new Catholic paper is contempla-ted at Indianapolis, to be called the Central Catholic under the supervision of Dr. J. W. Rogers. We understand it is to be published by a stock company."

A riot occurred between white and negro laborers on the Southern railroad, Grant Co., Ky., last week, during which two negroes were killed and eight wounded. None of the whites were seriously hurt. THE POTATOR BUG - Reports from New York State

and from New Jersey, Connecticut and Pensylvania state that the Potatoe Bug is commencing its ravages. The Hon. Miles Gerald Keon, Colonial Secretary

of Bermuda since 1859, died at his late residence in these islands on the 5th ult. He was author of many popular books, and connected with several literary and scientific societies in Europe.

The iron business is spreading, and, taking the whole country together, was not so very unprosper-ous for the year 1874. The production of pig for the year shows a falling off of less than 6 per cent. from 1872. Pennsylvania has suffered, but her idleness has built up the western manufactures.

New York has 43 Catholic churches: Philadelphia and Cincinnati, 43 each; Brooklyn, 33; St. Louis, 32; Chicago, 31; New Orleans and Boston each 28; Pittsburgh, 23; Buffalo and Louisville, each 16; Cleveland, 15; San Francisco and Detroit, each 13; Albany, 12; Rochester and Milwaukee, each 11; Newark, 10. Altogether 18 cities and 420 churches. This number does not include the chapels of convents and hospitals.

Prominent frontiersmen and army officers express the opinion that there will be great trouble with the Sioux, Cheyennes and Apaches this summer and fall. At least five large war, parties have left the reservation during the last three weeks.

The procession to Bunker Hill on the 17th ult. Moses, Ellish, and David! Remember that we are was 4 hours and 10 minutes passing a given point, your teachers, therefore respect us! Respect our the entire length being estimated at 10 miles. It is estimated that 26,000 men took part, in the procession, including 11,500 military

"A" thoroughly organized I gang of counterfeiters, under the clead of Dr. Milton Hij Frank practicing ligion i Beek not to disturb it! Hohour the relia physician at alleghany has been broken up at Pitts-gion of the Jew, if only because it was the religion burg, Pa, and several members, including Frank, It is announced that the entire of the British of Jesus whom you claim as the founder of your re- arrested, and twenty thousand dollars in counterfeit