

IRELAND AND THE SEASIDE.—Times have changed since the lovely 'Duchess of Rutland' used to say that the only good thing in Ireland was the west wind, to blow people out of it.

On Monday, August 27th, a chapel, erected by Mr. E. W. Topham, adjoining his residence, Darlad Hall near Wrexham, Denbighshire, was opened, and solemn High Mass celebrated by the Rev. F. Venantius, Superior of the Capuchins, Chester, assisted by the Rev. Peter Labays and the Rev. Thomas Maloney, of St. Werburg's in the same city.

THE REINFORCEMENTS FOR CANADA.—A number of Snider converted Enfields and a suitable supply of Boxer ammunition for the same will be sent to Canada with the reinforcements which are to leave England some time before the middle of next month.

On Saturday engaged throughout the day, by special order from the War-office, in embarking stores on board Her Majesty's paddle steam vessel Medusa, Commander Thomas Potter. The stores are to be transhipped at Portsmouth to the screw steam troopship Orontes, Capt. Henry W. Hise, for conveyance with all despatch to Quebec.

When the First Lord of the Admiralty announced that the condition of the Navy was not such as he expected to find it, and that ships could scarcely be provided for the ordinary reliefs of the service, the public mind naturally took alarm at the prospect.

Among the passengers brought to Liverpool from Canada on Tuesday by the steamship Damascus were three persons, named respectively, Messrs. E. J. Melin, Joseph Sipling, and Ernest Surreau Lamirande. The first named gentleman is described as 'Inspector principal de Police a Paris.' Mr. Sipling is a Canadian detective, and Monsieur Lamirande was formerly Cashier in the Branch Bank of France at Poitiers, and is in custody on a charge of committing forgery upon the bank to the extent of 700,000 francs, or about £28,000 in English money.

DEPARTURE OF FENIAN PRISONERS.—Thomas Daragh, Charles McCarthy, James Rilly, Thomas Chambers, Robert Cranston, Michael Harrington, and Joseph O'Reilly, the soldiers were recently convicted of treason felony, left Kington on Tuesday morning, per the steamer Connaught, Captain Kendall, for Holyhead, en route to Pentonville Penitentiary, there to undergo their several terms of imprisonment. They were handcuffed two and two, and were in charge of Captain Farquharson, Deputy Governor of Pentonville Prison, and Chief Warden Maguire, of Mountjoy. A party of officers from the Royal George, under Lieutenant Tier, formed the escort to Holyhead.

THE ASPECTS OF THE CROPS VARY, as usual, in different countries, but, on the whole, the impression is general that we shall have a crop above that of last year. Here and there potato blight has appeared, but nowhere to any great extent, so that this important edible will give a yield far exceeding that for many years. The corn, the green, and the flax crops are all above the average, and there has been an excellent hay crop.

of entertainment, the Frenchman succeeded in drugging the American officer with chloroform and effected his escape. He appears to have quitted the States as soon as possible and made his way to Canada, but the 'inspector principal de police' followed on his track. He obtained the assistance of Mr. Sipling, the Canadian detective, and Lamirande was again apprehended at a place called Laprairie, nine miles above Montreal. The French Officer demanded his prisoner's extradition, which was granted by the Canadian authorities, and the cashier and his captors sailed from Quebec to Liverpool on board the Damascus.

An intimation was received by the French consul at this port of the arrival of the officers and their prisoner. At his request Detective Inspector Carlisle went down to the boat to meet them, and the cashier was landed and lodged in safe keeping. Yesterday morning Mr. Fletcher appeared in the Police Court, and addressing Mr. Raffles, said that he had to apply for an order to see a prisoner whom he had not been allowed to see the previous evening at the Bridewell. The person he alluded to was brought to this town and locked up in the Bridewell previous to being conveyed to France. The magistrate said that the man was not in his charge, not having been brought before him—Mr. Fletcher said that the prisoner had been taken without a warrant, and he ought to be discharged. The Magistrate said if that was so, application must be made to a judge for a habeas. The subject then dropped.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON the officers and their prisoner (accompanied by Detective-inspector Carlisle, who will go with them as far as Dover) left Liverpool for London, en route for Paris.—Liverpool Mercury.

A FENIAN AMBASSADRESS IN LIVERPOOL.—The Liverpool Courier says that a lady, Irish by birth, but for several years resident in America, has been deputed by the Fenian brethren in New York to those in the old country, where it was supposed her abilities and the prestige of her family and personal history would enable her to heal the breaches, and smooth over the ruggedness which had disturbed the onward path of the patriots. This mission she readily undertook. She proceeded to Europe, and arrived safely in Liverpool. Here she remained a day or two, in the course of which she gave audience to several of the more advanced and conspicuous members of the 'Brotherhood,' in course of which she made inquiries and propounded plans with the adroitness of a skilled diplomatist, confirming the wavering and raising the spirits of those inclined to despond. Having effected this, she proceeded to Ireland, in the metropolis of which she was well known in former years, from the active part which she took in the agitation for Catholic Emancipation and for the Repeal of the Union, and where she is still remembered at the ill-used scion of an ancient and much-revered family, whose wrongs were the fertile theme of popular declamation and a source of general sympathy. During her previous sojourn in Dublin she was a welcome member of the best society, and rumour goes so far as to say that, although she was an uncompromising advocate of 'Repeal,' she was not an infrequent guest at the private soirees of the Viceroyal Court. The exact amount of success which has attended her Irish mission has not transpired; but the lady herself again made her appearance in the 'good old town' of Liverpool a few days ago, and she had been, again in communication with the 'band' and other 'centres' to be met with. The object of this last visit was to bolster up as far as possible the fallen fortunes of the conspiracy. This she proposes to do by a new organisation of recruits for the Fenian ranks, and obtaining supplies of the more potent stuks of war—hard cash. One grand object is to obtain adherents from among those who do not belong to Ireland, or are in any way connected with it, to join the 'Brotherhood,' which she authoritatively pronounces not to be dead scarcely even asleep. She succeeded in getting a few members of the dormant body together on two or three different occasions, at different places, and addressed them in a very animated style. However she derives her information, she seems to be well acquainted with the effect and bearings of the points which she urges on the attention of her auditors.—She avers that she was in France along with 'head Organizer' Stephens, and that most encouraging and brilliant prospects and promises of material aid were held out in that country in favour of the Irish Republic. She also asserts that the American President will assist in every way the moment the first blow has been struck. She further says it was only sham policy on his part to declare that he would prosecute the Fenians in America, and that she only intended to deceive England till the proper time should come. According to report, the previously prostrated hopes of the 'Brotherhood' in this town appear to have acquired new vigour, and it is said that an effective reorganisation may be speedily looked for under the guidance and management of this zealously patriotic lady.

A WAIF.—A correspondent writes from New Pitsligo as follows:—'A bottle containing the following despatch was picked up on Sunday last by one of the Gardeners at Slains Castle, near the Ward of Ordean, Aberdeenshire:—'Ship City of New York. Sailed the 6th of December with a cargo of Cotton, bound for Granon. Went out of her course on the 13th of January. Boats all lost. Ship going down. God have mercy on our souls.—GEORGE ADAMS, Carpenter.'—Scotsman.

EDINBURGH HAS 1,530 one-roomed houses, of which 825 contain each six inmates. In Glasgow the state of things is still worse; for there the number of one-roomed houses is 2,115, of which number 1,253 shelter seven human creatures, whilst each of the other 861 dwellings has more than seven inmates. There are in all Scotland 7,964 houses—if they can be called houses—without windows and 236,763 houses of only one apartment; proving that nearly one million of the people of Scotland, or nearly one-third of the entire population, are living in houses in which neither the comforts nor decencies of life can be secured.

A REMARKABLE ADVERTISEMENT.—The following advertisement appears in a London paper: 'Wanted, a respectable person, of neat habits, and that has passed from death unto life, or otherwise than by outward baptism, as housekeeper, where occasional assistance may be obtained.—Address, stating full particulars, F. J., Post office, Ottery, St. Mary, Devon.'

IRISH AND ENGLISH TRAMPS.—A Somerset Rector says in the Pall Mall Gazette:—'Tramps, are, I think in the main honest. Miserably purposeless I know them to be. I have never succeeded in fixing an English tramp, young or old, in steady work. With Irish the case different. There are wanderers among them; but I fancy they stay in their own country if they can; the prejudice against them would be too strong in most English country districts. The Irish tramp either wants work, has made a bad 'spec' of his harvesting, or he is disabled by accident, or (like thousands of the finest peasantry in the world) is unequal to hard labour owing to disease induced by underfeeding for many generations. I think I gave you once some details as to 'successful' Irish tramps I have met many handy men, able to make your pig 'pay' and your pony sleek, and to contrive a chimney for themselves in an outhouse, and trustworthy, too. I left one in charge of my garden, &c., when we all went to sea, and he regularly sent us fruit and vegetables; indeed, so scrupulous was he that I had to write and bid him relax, for 'cook' had written to 'nurse,' to say 'Pat was very nasty about them cherries; he watched em as though they were guineas; and I did not wish 'cook' disappointed of her share.'

ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—The Xaverian Brothers having arrived from Belgium, the Most Rev. Archbishop has committed to their charge St. Mary's Industrial School. The temporary building having

been completed, the Brothers took possession of it on 8th. On the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. On this opportune and auspicious day, the new House was solemnly blessed by the Most Rev. Archbishop, who was attended on the occasion by the Rev. Father Farly, Rector of Loyola College, the Rev. Edward McGolgan, Pastor of St. Peter's Church, the Rev. Father Albino, Superior of the Passionists, who is to be Chaplain of the new Institution, and the Rev. F. Spruyt, a clergyman lately arrived from the American College of Louvain. Thus the birthday of the new institution, from which so much good is anticipated, is coincident with that of the Immaculate Virgin, whose name it bears.—Under her auspices, it cannot fail to be blessed of God and to prosper. The Brothers are four in number, besides a novice who has been received since their arrival in Baltimore. They are industrious, pious, practical men, eminently well adapted for the noble work which they have commenced with so much zeal and earnestness. They were pleased with the location, which is retired, and, at the same time, elevated, and commanding a view of the entire city and the beautiful bay. In the course of a year, as Brother Paul, the Superior, remarked with energy and enthusiasm, the wilderness of the place will be reclaimed and will disappear under the hand of taste and industry, and those who see it now in its state of pure nature will scarcely be able to recognize it then. The House will be opened for the reception of orphan boys early in October. As only a limited number can be received into the temporary building, we understand that the utmost caution will be used in the reception of applicants. None will be received who are not over ten years of age, and are not able and willing to work about half of the day, the other half being given to study. We learn that the Most Rev. Archbishop has made this regulation, and has also directed that all applications for admission must be made to the Rev. Edward McGolgan, Treasurer of the School, who alone is authorized to admit boys into the Institution, conjointly with Brother Paul, the Superior.—Baltimore Mirror.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE Catholics residing in the Irish settlement nine miles southeast of Leon, the county seat of Decatur County, Iowa, are rapidly pushing on their new school to completion. It will be closed in this fall, so as to be ready for divine service, and will be completed in the early spring. This place presents many attractions for Catholic settlers. The climate is healthy, soil excellent and timber good. The facilities for stock raising are unsurpassed by any other part of Iowa.—Boston Pilot.

AN ELIGIBLE site, at the corner of Ridge and White streets, Newark, N. J., has lately been purchased by St. John's parish, and the work of building a church edifice has already been commenced. The cornerstone of this new edifice was laid on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 23, by Bishop Bailey.

IT WILL AFFORD pleasure to our readers to learn that the Most Reverend Archbishop has returned to St. Louis from his recent trip East, in perfect health.—We are informed that, after a short visit to the Cape his Grace will proceed to Dubuque to officiate at the consecration of the Bishop elect of that diocese; after which he will proceed direct to Baltimore, to attend the Synod, which will be held in that city early in the ensuing month.—St. Louis Guardian.

THE REPORTED INTENTION OF THE PRESIDENT TO RELEASE JEFF DAVIS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald is responsible for the very doubtful story that the President, recently, in reply to the inquiry of several gentlemen as to his views and intentions respecting Jeff. Davis, said:—'Many distinguished and loyal gentlemen from both the North and South had appealed to him for the release of Davis, and presented several considerations, which made a favorable impression on his mind, why Davis should not be held longer in confinement, and he had said to them that if, from any fault of the court or the proper officers of the government, Davis should not be brought to trial in October, he should not, from any reasons then known to him, deem it his duty to hold the prisoner for another term; but that in giving the friends of Davis this assurance he had not anticipated the action of the court, and had not appointed any time for Davis' release in the event of his not being tried. He declared that he had from the first desired to have Davis tried for treason, and had used such influence and authority as he possessed to have the trial take place at an early day; but that if there should be further delay in bringing on the trial, he believed that neither the interest of the country nor his duty demanded that he keep the prisoner longer in custody. He also stated that as he was unable to perceive that the release of Davis on parole or bail would furnish the radicals with a valuable weapon, but that he believed the masses, if there should be further unnecessary delay in bringing him to trial, would approve of his being conditionally released.'

IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI the man who sells whisky without license on Sunday is fined from ten to twenty-five dollars. The man who preaches the gospel on Sunday without license is fined not less than five hundred and sent to jail. It is thus, says an exchange, and the pious law-givers in Missouri 'Compounded for sins they are inclined to.' By damning those they had a mind to.'

THE BOSTON Commercial Bulletin publishes a series of 'special dispatches' by the Atlantic Cable, which it has obtained at an 'enormous expense.' We select a few of them:— FROM A NEW YORK ALDERMAN. To an Old Friend in London: 'Have been in office six months and made a few hundred thousand. I'm coming back to London.—Is there any opening for a gentleman?' FROM THE LONDON FRIEND. Of the New York Alderman: 'Don't come now, Bill, or you'll be lagged, sure. Your old pal sent Newgate last week for his share in the crackman's job, you went to America to get clear of a couple of us have got to cut for America by next steamer—see if you can't manage our nominations for a place in your city government till our little affair here blows over.'

PRESIDENT JOHNSON PREDICTS ANOTHER CIVIL WAR.—In the course of his remarks at Newark, O., the said the Constitution had been encroached upon, and if the invasion of the organic law was not arrested, the day was not far distant when we would have a consolidated monarchical form of Government. The tendency now was to absorb all the powers of the Government in the Legislative branch. Unless the course of Congress is arrested by the popular suffrage we shall have another civil war. It will not be between North and South, but an intestine war.

PARAGRAPHS WITHOUT LICENSE.—At the late session of the Lewis county Court, Judge E. V. Wilson presiding, the cases of Rev. W. A. Tarwater and Rev. J. S. Penn came up for adjudication. These gentlemen were indicted for teaching the way to heaven without taking out a license under the New Constitution. After hearing the arguments, Judge Wilson took the matter under advisement and stated that possibly he might not be ready to give his decision until the next term. By that time the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court will be known. Meanwhile the Rev. gentlemen are allowed to inhale fresh air under bonds of five hundred dollars each. What a caricature of legislation is the instrument known as the New Constitution! A man must take an expurgatory oath before he can announce the doctrines of salvation! Politicians may shout defiance to the President of the United States and they are lauded for their patriotism. A minister talks of obedience to Christ and he is thrown into prison. The venal office hunter may tell his hearers that their political opponents should be deprived of their rights and franchises and no remonstrance is heard from the party in power; but let a preacher advise his hearers to respect every man's rights, as the Gospel directs,

and he is immediately restrained of his liberty. Editors may write 'blood,' 'death,' 'extermination,' in every line without hindrance; but if the preacher dares to preach peace and good will to men, he is arrested as a malefactor. Verily, our Radical Constitution farmers have made themselves the jest of enlightenment and the disgrace of Christian civilization.—St. Louis Guardian.

ORIGINS OF THE STRIFE.—A correspondent of a Western paper gives the following description of a scene in which Governor Oglesby of Illinois recently figured at Plymouth, in that State. He says during his speech an incident occurred worthy of notice.—The Governor was abusing the President for enforcing the neutrality laws during the recent Fenian raid upon Canada, and having exhausted his vocabulary of epithets in expressing his virtuous indignation at the wrongs Irishmen had suffered from the traitor Andrew Johnson, paused a moment for breath; when an Irishman in the crowd asked him why Congress did not repeal the neutrality laws during the raid instead of spending their time in passing bills for the negro over the President's veto.

A clap of thunder in a cloudless sky could not have produced a greater sensation. Amid profound silence for a moment the nonplussed Governor and his Irish questioner looked at each other. It was becoming painfully evident to the radicals that the Irishman had him.

'You are a traitor!' shouted the governor, no longer able to control himself. 'You are a liar!' coolly answered the Irishman. 'You were sent here by the Copperheads to create a row,' exclaimed the governor. 'That's another lie!' exclaimed the Irishman. 'I can whip you! I can smash your old head any day!' shouted the enraged governor. Amid the confusion which followed the Irishman's further replies could not be heard. Order was soon restored and no further interruptions occurred.

THE UNITED STATES ASSOCIATION.—Sundry French journals are recommending a union of the various nations of Europe as a protection against the American Union. It seems that the Federal Union is hated not only by the radicals, but by the European rulers also.

WHETHER ARE THEY DRIFTING?—The New York Herald asserts that the 'Loyal Leagues' of that city are organizing four regiments of negroes for the purpose of protecting their political interests.

JEFF DAVIS' TRIAL.—Mr. Oandler, the United States District Attorney for Fortress Monroe, and the prosecutor of Jeff Davis in his coming trial, will commence arranging his programme of the trial on behalf of the government. The health of the prisoner is improving and he is said to desire no Executive clemency beyond a fair and impartial trial.

CHOLERA RETURNS.—A statement has been published showing that 871 persons died of cholera and 4174 of cholera and all diarrhoea maladies in New York during the nine weeks ending September 1st; and that during the same period, 1643 persons were carried off by the same diseases in the neighbouring city of Brooklyn.

A MISTAKE IN A BARBER'S SHOP.—A laughable mistake occurred in a Baltimore barber's shop on Thursday. Two gentlemen lay up their coats and sat down to be shaved at about the same time. One of them for whom the operation was completed first arose, and by mistake donned the other's coat, in the pocket of which was a wallet containing \$2,500.—Off he walked, but a policeman soon overtook him. When the charge against him was explained he became greatly alarmed about the safety of his own coat, in the pocket of which was the sum of \$5,000. Explanations followed, coats were exchanged, and each found his money safe.

HONORABLE SUICIDE.—The coroner at Mobile lately held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found dead in the room of a house on a street in the suburbs of that city. The unfortunate victim had, a few days ago, hired a suite of rooms, and not having been seen since he entered them, the intelligent freedwoman, who plays landlady over the premises, suspecting something wrong, sent for the police, when, the door being forced open, a horrible spectacle was discovered. The headless body of a man was lying in state on his own bed! A suspicion of murder at once arose in the minds of the spectators, and the coroner was sent for, who, notwithstanding appearances, at once expressed his opinion that the death was the result, not of murder, but of suicide; and, while looking over the body, a letter was found in the hand of the victim, fully justifying the coroner's suspicions. The letter ran thus:—'I have put an end to my life—I was tired of existence in this ungrateful land, and I left it of my own free will. There is money in my drawer sufficient to pay my funeral expenses. As to my name, try not to discover it. To prevent identification, I have hidden my head where you will never find it! The whole transaction is thus destined to remain unobscured in mystery.'

A thrifty young man married a rosy young Irish girl, quite to the horror of his superfluous and 'stuck up' mother and sisters, but defended himself with the following logic:—'If I marry an American, I must have an Irish girl to take care of her, and I can't afford to support both.'

Dr. Collins, of Cincinnati wrote a treatise on the cure of Cholera and died of the disease. The receipts into the U. S. Treasury from Internal Revenue average a million and a quarter dollars per day.

Sim Jennings, a rich old miser, died recently in Ohio, leaving a fortune of two million dollars, which his heirs are already quarrelling about.

A faithful watch-dog in Columbus, Ohio takes charge of a horse which, after being worked hard all day, is turned out to graze at night. His fidelity has been frequently tested, and his owner has no fear that the horse will be stolen.

The riot which occurred on the President's reception at Indianapolis resulted more seriously than was at first reported, one man named Stewart being killed and several others severely wounded at the hands of the rioters.

New York ranks about the third city in the world in the point of German population, Berlin and Vienna leading her.

The oldest inhabitant of Ohio is St. Clair Kelly, who was born in 1778.

The Nebraska City News say a shower of minute insects visited that place on the 24th of last month. The News says: 'The air was filled with winged insects, resembling in their flight the blow of the cotton weed, borne by the winds of spring. When viewed by the rays of the sun a heavy fall of snow seemed impending. These curious little insects were in two strata—the upper stratum passed a direct course to the west, impelled by the stiff east wind which had been prevailing for some days. The lower layer was moving in every direction. Some of them would strike against the house sides, others again would sail towards the earth, as if with the purpose of alighting, but if any lit upon the ground, they could only be seen while looking at the sun.