At the declaration of the poll in Belfast on Saturday, Sir Hugh Cairos spoke at considerable length in a strain of expitation, but in a concilatory spirit. Unlike Mr. Vance, the defeated candidate in Dublin, Lord John Hay manfully appeared on the hustings to thank his supporters, and to tell the electors that he was determined to renew the contest on the first opportunity, and that he was confident of success. He was assailed with grouns, hissings, and hootings by the Orangemen, but he denounced their conduct as cowardly, and he managed to tell a little of his mind to the electors with regard to the late contest and to future operations in the borough. The Mayor was about two hours scrutinizing the polling books, and during that time there was an extraordinary scene in the court, which could have occurred nowhere else, perhaps, in the united Kingdom. It is thus described by the Northern Whig:

"The moment the Mayor withdrew to an anteroom, it was moved by one of the mob that a notorious Orangeman connected with Sandy-row should take the chair. The proposition was most enthusiastically received, and the chairman, who, we must say, was in appearance one of the most respectable personages in the assemblage, delivered the following

" Fellow brethern and Protestants,-I thank you most sincersiy for the high honour you have conferred upon me in calling me to the chair. We are met on an occasion of vast importance, and, as the Mayor has said it will take a long time to count up the votes, let us conduct ourselves in good order.'

He then called on one of the 'brethern' to sing a song. The request was complied with, the ditty being the famous party song, ' Derry Walls.' This was followed by other individuals in the company singing 'The Orange and Blue,' a voilent pacty song on the fight at Dolly's Brae, 'No Surrender,' which was chorused by nearly all the gentlemen on the platform, among whom were many of the most influntial residents of Bellast. We heard several cries of ' Shame, shame, from other equally respectable gentlemen, who objected to this display of party feeling, especially in a court of justice. To the credit of several members of the Conservative party be it said that they turned away in disgust from the scene but, on the other hand, men of intelligence and education, holding respectable positions in Belfast, were not ashamed to chorus the songs, and to encourage, so far as they could, this outrageous violation of the law. We have seen poor people maddened by drink, fined or sent to gaol for expressions not approaching in vulgarity those made use of on Saturday, and encouraged by people claiming to be refined and belonging to the higher walks of life. The songs of 'No Surrender,' The Boyne Water,' Derry Walls,' 'The Orange and Blue,' The Protestant Gun,' and other equally well-known party songs, were sung by the mob below, who respect no laws whatever, and were chorused by the mob above, who at least should know the law-and all this in a court of justice in Belfast. Immediately after the singing of these songs a person was called upon by the chairman, who introduced him as Mr. Kane. Mr. Kane delivered himself for half an hour of a speech well fitted for the occasion, considering the audience, being the most scandulous tirade we have ever heard. We can understand very well the excitement of political feelings during an electioneering contest; but we cannot understand how such a monstrous attack upon the religion of our fellow countrymen could be endured even by their political opponents. The whole speech of this individual consisted of attacks upon the most cherished articles of the Roman Catholic faith. He assailed in the most farcical manner the doctrines of purgatory, of transubstantiation, and the sacrifice of the Mass; and every remark that he made, whether in jest or earnest, was so shockingly unbecoming that all persons of proper feeling must bave revolted at the outrage. This fellow's tirade lasted half an hour, and was loudly applicated at its termination, when the chairman called upon another person to sing, 'No Surrender,' and 'Loyal arise, arise, were given in succession. The Boyne Water 'was next sung, which was followed by a song commencing with the words—

Tis the orange-oh! the orange is the colour of the true, ' And we'll fight for it, we'll die for it, and for the purple, too.'

This song received tremendous applause; after which another individual sang ' Derry Walls,' which included the refrain afterwards quoted by one of the newly-elected members-

We're the boys that fear no noise! 'From Derry walls, away.' "

The scene in the Court-house on Saturday will not qualify the evil opinion which has been formed of Toryism in Belfast, wherever the tidings of Wednesday's proceedings have reached. The good-humour of Orangeism is, if possible, more offensive than its ferocity. The scurrility and blasphemy, the disregard not only of the feelings of others, but of the plain provisions of the law, displayed in the songs sung and the speeches made, as an overture to the formal proceedings, in the Court house on Saurday, were to all reflective minds signs as painful of the demoralization of those who indulged in them as the more violent outrages to which we are better accustomed. The melancholy thing is that these transgressions of law and of decency were not confined to the untaught crowd below the hustings. They were encouraged and participated in by very many

The Northern Whig says that on one of the mornings at the late elections, the rioting was so severe in Belfast that no less than 223 plates of glass, together with window-sashes, &c., were broken.

of the better-dressed mob upon the platform.

During the nomination of caudidates for the Queen's County on Monday, July 17th, a gentleman named Jacobs dropped suddenly dead in the Court House of Maryborough. It is supposed he had been suffering from disease of the heart, and that death was accelerated by excitement.

The friends and supporters of The O'Donoghue will entertain him to a public dinner during the coming week. The banquet was proposed to be given immediately after his first return, but the hon. member was called away to his parliamentary duties. The present occasion will be an acknowledgment of services rendered, while it will strengthen him in his future senatorial course. We earnestly invite the co-operation of friends throughout the county. and we trust, that the opportunity will be happily chosen to close the Liberal ranks again, and that separation shall not dissever us in the future, when "union" should be our watchword.—Tralee Chron-

THE CROPS IN IRELAND .- We sam up the various reports sent us by stating that in every instance they give assurance of a good harvest. Wheat is not very extensively sown, but the crop never appeared more healthy. Some of our correspondents state that oats and potatoes occupy a more extended breadth of land than last year, and that from present appearances it is expected there will be considerably more than an average yield of both. , In only one instance have we heard anything about the patato blight, and that report comes from a district in the county of Wexford. The writer says that he saw some fields of potatoes where the leaves and some of the stalks were shrivelled and black, presenting all the appearances of the blight with which we had been painfully familiar in former years : however, as I did not examine the tubers, I hesitate to pronounce that they are diseased. In almost every other case correspondents remark upon the universal appearance of the 'beautiful' blossom' in the potato | sweat of his brow.' fields - a feature which had altogether disappeared during the years of the fatal blight .- Dublin Evening

Post. The weather at present in the county Tippeary, is all that could be wished for, and the crops every-

The Freeman states that Messrs. J Edmundson & Co., of Capel street, Dublin, gas engineers, bave been appointed contractors for the erection of the | dentally drowned at Thompson's Point. He used to new gas works to be built in Tramere. The works work for Messrs. Henry & Co., of Belfast, and when are to be commenced at once.

IRISH MEMBERS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. - The Elections being now completed, we publish a list of the Members returned to the new Parliament. The

names of Oatholic Members are in italics: Places. Representatives. L. C. Antrim County Mr O'Neill Mr Seymour Armagh (City) Mr Miller ٠. Armagh County ... Sir W Verner .. Sir J Stronge 1 Belfast Sir H Cairns Mr Getty Carlow County....Mr Bruen Capt Pack Beresford Carrickfergus Mr Torrens Cavan County..... Hon Capt Annesley Mr Sanderson. Clare County...... Colonel Vandeleur Sir C O'Logalan Coleraine Sir H Bruce Mr Murphy Cork County Mr Barry Mr Leader Donegal County..... Viscount Hamilton Mr T Conolly Down County..... Lord E H Trevor Colonel W Fords Downpatrick Mr Ker Drogheda......Mr Whitworth Dublin (City).....Mr Guinnese 1 .. 1 Mr Pim Dublin County Colonel Taylor Mr Hamilton Dublin University ... Mr Whiteside Mr Lefroy Dundalk Sir G Bowner . . Dungannon Major S Kuox Dungarvan Mr Barry Fermanagh County.. Captain Archdall Colonel Cole Galway (City)..... Sir R Blennerhassct Mr Morris Galway County Lord Dunkellin . . Mr Gregory Kerry County Hon H Herbert Viscount Custlerosse Kildare County Mr Cogan Lord O Fitzgerald Kilkenny..... Sir J Gray . . Kilkenny County ... Mr Bryan Hon L Agar Ellis King's County. ... Sir P O'Brien Mr J W King Kinsale......Sir G Colthurst . . Leitrim County..... Dr Brady Mr W O Gore 1 Limerick (City)....Mr F W Russell • • Major Gavin Limerick County Bir Monsell Mr Synan ..Mr E W Verner Londonderry (City). Lord C J Hamilton Londonderry Co.... Mr R P Dawson Sir F W Heygate

Longford County... Colonel Greville Mr O'Reilly Louth County Mr C Fortescue Mr Kennedy Mallow...... Mr Serjeant Sullivan 1 Monaghan County... Colonel Leslie

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Hon V Dawson Mayo County..... Lord J Browne Lord Bingham Meath County Mr Corbally Mr M Evoy New Ross......Colonel Tottenham Newry.......Mr Innes
PortarlingtonMr Lawson

Queen's County.... Colonel Dunne Mr Fitzpatrick
Roscommon Co.... The O'Conner Don Colonel French Mr Serit Armstrong Sligo County Sir R & Booth Mr Cooper Tipperary County ... Mr Moore

Mr J B Dilion Tyrone County..... Lord Claude Hamilton ... Mr Corry
Waterford (City)...Mr J A Blake Sir H W Burron

Waterford County ... Mr Esmond Lord Tyrone Westmenth County .. Mr P Urquhart Mr Greville Wexford (City) Mr Devereux

Wexterd County....Mr George Sir J Power Wicklow County....Mr F W Dick Lord Proby Youghal.....Mr M. Kenna

The Cork Daily Reporter says :- " On yesterday evening eighty passengers for Melbourne, Australia, teft Patricks-quay, by the Liverpool steamer, and are to take shipping for the Colonial port at Birkenhead. Many of them are young women who have been holding the rank of domestic servants in this country, and who beginning life in that capacity in Ireland would find themselves exactly in the same position when years had sped and old age had come upon them. They would in Ireland receive £4 or £5 per year, as servants, with their board, wages that would be barely sufficient to clothe them, and out of which they could not save one shilling per quarter. In Australia they can get £25 or £30 vear and excellent diet. Out of their wages they can save, in a few years, a little capital, quite sufficient to set them up in some little business in some of the thousand and one towns that are springing up upon the magnificent area of the Fifth Continent We know there are many who recommend these peo ple to prefer home, struggle and life-long poverty to emigration, profitable exertion, and the moral certainty of success for persons of good character. We take no such view. We don't want to keep the Irish peasant here to contemplate his rags and listen to his sighs. In the best part of this 'agricultural country he can't command all the year round 10d. a day to feed on an average six or eight inhabitants of a hovel with an earthen floor, a corner of which contains a pallet, on which are huddled an entire family of both sexes. These people know nothing of good food or decent raiment throughout their lives. receiving, as they do, the curse of the pauper in their cradle, and faithfully carrying it with them to their grave. Yet, men have been heard to do more than hint at restrictive measures against the emigration of these poor people with a view to prevent such creatures from turning their footsteps towards places -for instance, America and Australia-from which Providence has, in His wisdom, banished perpetual famine, and where He permits His creature to earry out His own edict, that of earning his bread by the

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Mr. Henry Flood, solicitor, of Rutland square, to be Clerk of 31 4 per cent, but the decrease provailed everywhere the Crown, for the county of Kilkenny; and Mr. P. Poe, solicitor, of Kilkenny, to be Olerk of the Crown wheat and of meat, potatoes, and tea was generally for the city of Kilkenny. These appointments were lower than in 1863, but augar, butter, and cheese where throughout the county are in a most flourish held by the late Mr. William Keogh. — Dublin Evening condition. The county are in a most flourish held by the late Mr. William Keogh. — Dublin Evening condition. The county are in a most flourish held by the late Mr. William Keogh. — Dublin Evening condition. The county are in a most flourish held by the late Mr. William Keogh. — Dublin Evening Mail.

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On the 7th ult.. Thomas Joiner, a young man of some twenty years, a lineulapper by trade, was accione of the partners, Mr. John Patterson, heard of the sad event, he sent £10 to the bereaved father of deceased.

Thomas Campbell, a man who was employed by Mr. A. McCrea, builder, York street, Belfast, fell dead on Saturday, 22d ult., while walking across the yard in which he worked. It is thought that apoplexy was the cause of death.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On Monday the imposing ceremony of laying the first stone of a new Carmelite Church at Kensington. in Vicarage-place, contiguous to the parochial church the first which has been laid in England for upwards of 300 years, was performed by Dr. Manning, successor to the late Cardinal Wiseman, and notwith standing the somewhat aufavourabe weather, there was a very large assemblage, including the Duchess of Argyle, the Marchioness of Londonderry, Chevalier Zuleta, &c. An altar canopy, &c., with rich floral decorations, was erected for the celebration of the religious ceremony by the bishop and numerous clergy. The church, designed by E. W. Pugin, Esq., architect, will be in the early pointed style, baving a noble tower, and affording sittings for 1,000 The material, Suffolk bricks, with relief in blue, and coigos and dressing of Caen, Mansfield, and Whitby stone. The cast will be amount about £7-

THE VERY REV. DR. NEWMAN .- The following criticism on the reissue of Dr. Newman's Applogucuppears in the last number of the Lincolnshire Guaruian and News, a Protestant paper :-

John Heary Newman, D D, is undoubtedly one of force in his syle of conveying his thoughts; as a Divine in our Established Church, no wonder that he become a man of mark, and when he drifted away from the moorings of the wealthy Church to become a teacher of the older faith, the Church of Rome, he became the object of fierce attack, and we believe unfair imputations; this is the natural result and penalty of any violent change of opinion. Of his religious opinion, it is not our province to discuss; but when the learned divine, as well as any other member of the community, appeals to enlight-ened and generous England for a fair hearing, he is safe of a platform in the press of the country, however much his logic must be questioned, or however unpopular his opinious. Dr. Newman is aware of of the difficulty of convincing a biassed court. He knows that the great majority are ready to believe that those priests of the English Church who have belonged to his school of thinking, are preparing the way to Rome, some of them it may be designedly so. Of the thousand imputations cast upon the author he only cares to combat the one charge of untruthtulness, the others may stick upon him for a season, but in due time they will fall off, he believes, without leaving a stain . he says - I am confident of eventual acquittal, seeing that my judges are my own countrymen. I consider, indeed Englishmen the most touchy and suspicious of mankind; I think them unreasonable and unjust in their seasons of excitement; but I had rather be an Euglifhman as in fact I am, than belong to any other race under heaven, for they are as generous as they are hasty and burly, and their repentance for their injustice is greater than their sin.'

Plymouth is now rejoicing. Some vessels of the French fleet have arrived, the Royal Agricultural Society is holding its annual show, and the Prince and Princess of Wales are expected to visit the town. The people are preparing for a round of delights.

The Great Western Railway Company, of England, propose to establish their factories and work shops at Oxford, a movement which the Dons, who are great admirers of picturesque quiet, are bound to

Let us glance at the colossal grandeur of the two British marines, that of the State and that belonging to citizens, in the five continents of the globe. take the figures, since increased, of 1864: Number of sailing ships, 25,460; steam do., 2,290; tonnage of the former, 4,655,984 tons; latter, 595,773 tons.— For the purposes of this merchant fleet, there is a of 326,366 sailors and mechanics employed. adding to this force, by naval recruitment, 70,000 const guards. No power ever had at its disposal such a formicable force in men and material.

There are in the Uniten Kingdom 2,508 brewers .-Nearly 34,000 licensed victualiers, and beersellers brew their own beer. In the year ending September 1864, the number of bushels of malt brewed into beer was 43,848,050. Bess & Co. sold pale ale in one season to the value of over six million dollars.

A somewhat remarkable marriage took place lately. Miss Sulivau, a neice of Lord Paimerston, was married to Mr. Baker, the Vicar of Fulham .-The bride is only forty, while the bridegroom is seventy seven.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF SUNDAY .- Between the 54th and 59th degree of north lattitude-that is to say, between John o'Groat's house and the bounconsidered contrary to good morals and religion to play musical instruments on Sunday, or to sing any songs but sacred ones. Within these parallels of latitude, whistling on Sanday is downright implety. Get into a train bound for the south, and in two hours' time you will have left the whistling parallel behind you. You may whistle now on Sunday; you may sing what songs you please; you may play the fiddle, nay, you may even druce, and few will chair lenge your pleasure. It is but a 12 hours' journey from Edinburgh to London. At 6 o'clock in the morning you are whistling over your breakfast in Princes-street, and the Scotch lassie in attendance is horrified. At 6 o'clock in the evening you are listening to the band in the Regent's Park, and thousands of English lasses are there, dressed in all their best, promenading up and down to the time. If you were to brine the Spotch lassic up and show her this scene, horns blowing, drums benting, and 10,000 couples sweethearting under the trees, she would draw in her breath and exclaim, 'Eh, gude be here, did ever anybody see the like-playing polkas on Sunday. I wonder whaur they expect to gang us. But in turn, take one of these English lasses over with you to Paris, move her from where the lougitude is 0 to the 6th parallel cast, and she will be as much shocked to see the Parisians going to the theatre on Sunday evening as the Scotch lassie was to see the Lundoners promenading in the Regent's Park and listening to polkas. A few degrees of intitude make a difference one way; a few degrees of longitude make a difference another. Go north and you musn't whistle; come south and you may play the fiddle; move sideways, a little toward the east, and you may whistle, play the fiddle, and go to the play. Which parallel rules the right morality in this matter I will not pretend to decide - D.cleen's All the Year Round.

RELIEF OF THE POOR .- A return issued by the Poor Law Board, relating to more than 99 per cent of the population of England, gives an account of the expenditure in each union for in-maintenance and outdoor relief of the poor in the balf year ending at Michaelmas last. The expenditure in the whole, 2,103,-9551, was 7.2 per cent less than in the corresponding half of the year 1863. The chief decrease was in the north western division, where it amounted to more or less, except in the metropolis. The price of

states that a strange fatality has befallen the abovenamed vessel-one of Mesers Baines & Co's of Liverpool. Some eighteen months gince she was nearly lost on the Girdler Sands, at the mouth of the River Thames, she at the time being bound to Melbourne, with a large number of emigrants; the poor creatures were taken out of the rigging by the Margate lifeboat, and the ship, after remaining on the sands for nearly a fortnight, was got off and towed back to London whence, after undergoing necessary repairs, she sailed for Calcutta, which port she reached in safety. Here she was chartered for a voyage to Demeraia, and took on board four hundred coolies, emigrants. From accounts received yesterday from Natal, it appears that the ship, while laying off the barbor on the 25th of last May, in a gale of wind broke her anchors, and was totally wrecked on the Bluff Rocks at the south side of Natal, and twenty of her passengers were drowned having previously lost on the passage 189 from fever The Fusilier is represented to be fully insured.

A gigantic iron girder bridge, is proposed to be constructed across the Firth of Forth, about 17 miles from Edinburgh, Scotland. Its length will be 3,-887 yards, or more than two miles, with four spaus of 500 feet each, over the navigable channel.

Mrs. Tyndall Bruce, of Falkland, has given to the University of Edinburgh the sum of £10,000, to found three scholar hips of £100 each three bursaries of from £30 to £35 each, and a prize of £20 in honour of her late uncle, John Bruce, Esq., who was professor of logic between 1778 and 1786

A general meeting of the Association of the Venerable College of St. Thomas De Urbe, was held on Thursday, July 13th, at Sedgley Park, near Wolverhampton, by the kind permission of his Lordship the Bishop of Birmingham This Association, as may be gathered from its name, is open to all priests who the most eminent scholars and subtle reasoners of have studied within the walls of the College of St. our age combined with almost unequalled beauty and Thomas in Rome, and is intended to promote amongst its members those feelings of brotherly regard which years of college intercourse have eugendered, and to unite them in one common design of promoting the good of their Alma Mater. Most of our English colleges have similar societies attached to them, which are productive of the best results, both as regards the members of such societies, and the colleges of which they design to promote the interest and welfare. The Association of which we record the meeting, was long studied in the College of St. Thomas, but have formed there attachments which death alone can sever; there are none who have not carried away from it memories which years can never dull, and who do not feel a hearty and grateful affection towards the Venerabile on account of the many and great advantages they enjoyed while under the kind shelter of its roof. In joining this Association its members look forward to conterring, by their united efforts, some practical benefit upon the college, and through the college upon relagion in Eugland, and they desire in this manner to express that affection and gratitude which will ever bind them to the College of St. Thomas.

> THE EX-QUEEN OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS -The visit of the young and interesting Hawaiian Queen Emma has nothing in it of a public or political character. She is the invited guest of an old personal friend, Lady Franklin, with whom she became acquainted during her Ladyship's stay at Henolulu, the capital of the Sandwich archipelago in the Pacific and whose invitation the Queen very cordially accepted. The objects of her coming are patriotic and philanthropic, having solely in view the advancement and elevation of the country of her birth. She is, in fact, only giving effect to a long entertained purpose of her husband, King Kamehameha IV., whose intention it was that they should together visit Europe, and especially England. His premature death brought with it the disappointment of that and many other cherished and hopeful plans. On her part it is now but the accomplishment of a pious pilgri nage, which should be safe from the intrusion of idle curiosity. Among her attendants she is accompanied by the first native ordained minister of the Anglo-Hawaiian Church, the Rev. W. Hoapili, and his wife, fair specimeus of the civilised portions of the pure Hawaiian race, and, like the Queen, speaking English fluently. – Post.

MORTALITY AMONGST THE PERRAGE. - From statistics which we have collected we find that during the present Parliament 113 peers have died, whose united ages give an average to each of 67 years, somewhat under the threescore years and ten of the seamen, for the peace footing of the military marine, take by far the foremost rank, and the average of the four who have died is 80. The bishops come next | Times suggests a capital home for the friendless. been considerably higher but for the death of Bishop Vallers soon after his appointment to the see of Durham, who died at the very early age (for a bishop) of forty-eight. Taking these figures as a guiding test, and remembering the youth of most of the recently appointed bishops, the Palmerston bishops are likely to rule the church for a generation at least, and an episcopal vacancy will soon be as rare as it has of late years been common.

LADY HERBERT OF LEA. - The Devizes Gazette says-Lady Herbert and the Earl of Pembroke returned to Wilton House from the Contineut on the 4th inst. Since her return her ladyship has been constant in her attendance at early mass at the Roman Ca tholic chapel, Salisbury. The birthday of the youthdary line which divides England from Scotland, it is ful Earl of Pembroke was celebrated on Thursday evening. About 150 neighbours and friends sat down to an excellent tea, provided by a committee of ladies. The place was beautifully decorated with banners and wreaths of flowers, and inscriptions with the words 'Long life to Lord Pembroke,' and ' Welcome home, Lady Herbert.'

UNITED STATES.

ORDINATION. - The Most Rev. Archbishop of New York, ordained eleven priests in St. Patrick's Cuthedral in that city on Wednesday 26th uit. A very large number of people was present. The following are the new clergymen-the first six are Jesuits from Fordbam, the remaining five are seculars :-Rev Mr Lowry, Rev P Hamel, Rev L Correz. Rev J Shea, Rev J Coulon, Rev C Capens, Rev Mr Hughes, Rev Mr Fitzimons; Rev Mr Tonner, Rev Mr. O'Hara, Rev Mr M'Donnell.

DEATH OF REV. F. T. M'LAUGHLIN .- The Rev. F

T. M'Laughlin died at the Stevens House, in this city, at an early hour on Thursday morning. He was one of the unfortunate passengers upon the steamship Glasgow, for Europe, where he was going for the benefit of his health. The exciting scenes of the conflagration of the ship, with consequent exposure, were more than his aiready shattered constitution could bear, and he was brought to this city by the Eric in an almost dying condition. Previous to his departure he had recovered somewhat from the disease which had far a long time baffled the efforts of the best medical practitioners, and had be not met with the accident, it is expected that the ocean voyage would at least have been beneficial. Dr. M.Laughlin, at the time of his death, was not an ciderly man, not having reached his thirtieth year. He was a native of Agila, Upper Canada, and was educated at the College of St. Michael, Toronto, of which college be was an honored graduate. He came afterwards to the United States, and was received into the seminary of St. Mary's, at Baltimore, where he entered upon his occlesiastical studies, but concluded them at the Seminary of St. Joseph, Fordham, in this State, under the direction of the Jesuite. He was ordained at St. James, Brooklyn, for that diocese, by the Right Rev. Bishop McLaughlin, and soon thereafter was assigned to, the parish of Flatbush, where he continued to serve his parishioners with zeal and acceptability until, as stated, his health became undermined. He was then transfer-

Loss of the Fusicist. - The London (Eng.) Star | committed to his charge. Repose was considered. absolutely necessary; hence the attempt to go to Europe, which ended his life. On Friday his remains were conveyed from the Stevens house to the residence of Rev. Wm. Keegan, in Brooklyn, from whence the funeral will take place on Monday of next week.

FLOUR TRADE IN BOSTON .- There is an average of 5,000 barrels of flour brought into Boston every ousiness day, making a total of some one million and five hundred thousand per year. The flour trade of Boston is much more extensive than is generally supposed.

Caors. - The crops in Maine will be unusually abundant this season. The hay and all kinds of grain were probably never more beautiful or of a better quality. Foult will be scarcer than for several years past. The trees, however, look green and vigorous, and in but few sections is there any trace of the ravages of worms. With this exception, the farmers will reap a rich and plentitul harvest, and their produce will find a ready market at liberal and satisfactory prices. Farm hands command nearly as high wages as lest year.

It is confidently predicted that the crop of potatoes this year will be immense. The same may be said with regard to other crops. Farm produce is, therefore, likely to be cheap and abundant .- Vermont Paper.

Crime was never so rife in America as it is at present. The war developed all the animalities of the multitude: and now that the war is over, and the wine of victory in the public heart, and hundreds of thousands emancipated from occupation and discipline, the dreadful offence of arson, pillage, murder, and deflowerment, are perpetrated every day and night in every city in the country. In the mean time, the following grievous item is an illustration of how things are at present:

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 1. - A horrible murder was discovered at daylight this morning, at the village of Oakland, in the town of Manchester. Mrs. Benjamin Starkweather, aged forty six, and.

her daughter Ella, fourteen years old, were found. channed to death in their bed. The blows, which were inflicted with an axe, severed the skull every time, and the bodies presented

a borrible sight. They were also stabbed in many places with a butcher knife, which, together with the axe, has been found. A son of Mrs. Starkweather, named Albert, 24

years of age, is being examined to day by the Hartford police, and suspicions are entertained that be committed the horrible deed. A sum of money, less. than \$400, was found in his drawer, together with the knife. He first gave the alarm, and both his own bed and that of his mother were found on fire. The daughter, when found, still breathed, but died in ten minutes afterwards.

P.S. - The son has confessed.

A WAUNING TO CUTE YANKEES. - Some men make fortunes by a dint of energetic perseverance and ecanomy, some become wealthy by inheritance, while others marry rich. The latter is decidedly preferable to some, when the lady is amiable, pretty, and intellectual. So thought the young man whose success, or want of success, in this line, we chronicle.

During the course of the war a citizen of Dolaware caw and admired a damsel, who had left the South, alienated from her father's roof on account of her 'Union' sentiments, as she stated, said father being a wealthy resident of Staunton. He sympa-thized with her in her exile for opinion's sake, and, with the attraction of money ahead, courted and married her.

The war having ceased, a few days since he arrived in Staunton and repaired to the parental domicil, to make himself known as the son-in-law, and to got a share of the father's wealth (his right) in hand.

Reader, we leave you to imagine his chagrin when he was informed that, instead of being the son-inlaw, his wife was of negro extraction, and had only been the former servant of the gentleman, and that his experiment in the marrying line had resulted in practical miscegenation instead of a fortune. He left those parts suddenly, a sudder, but doubtless a. wiger man.

THE NEGRO COUNTRY-A GOOD SUGGESTION .- We insist that the negro having been freed should now have a country of his own, where his capacity may be thoroughly cultivated and his abilities developed. Where this negro land was to be, we did not intimate, nor how it was to be obtained. The Chicagobut one, with the average of 73. It would have That paper says: 'As New England seems dotermined that the negro shall vote, and that he shall receive a certain price for his labor, the proper way to accomplish this is to have the negroes moved into New England. This would piace the negro under the exclusive control of New England, and that country could then have the matter of miscegenstion, negro suffrage, and negro wages all its own way. There could be no more quarreling about the negro, and New England, as well as the rest of the country, would obtain permanent peace. This is a good idea; as that unselfish section has exhibited all the humanity, why should they be debarred from its fruition? By all means let the negroes find a home in New England .- Springfield (Ill) Register.

> THE APOSTACY OF THE PROTESTANT PULPIT. - The following lauguage, whose severity is in exact truthfulness, is from the last number of the Free Christian Commonwealth, a strict Presbyterian paper, conducted by an Association of Ministers:— "The clergy of the Pfotestant Church are now

the most blood thirsty of any class of citizens. They have been preaching a gospel of blood and destruction for four years. New phases of thought and forms of denunciation have taken possession of the pulpit, and have familiarized their hearers with a manner of thought and sentiment which in old times. could only be found in the most abandoned characters. This is now the height of religion-praise-worthy zeal in a good cause. The clergy, as far as the public can judge, are more bloodthirsty than the generals or the soldiers. Several of the most eminent generals have lately shown a commendable tenderness of life, and to their credit in many instances. have exhibited a magnanimity which belongs to greatness of character. But the clergy, whether in their pulpits or on the platform, when they assemble with their fellow-citizens, still howl for more blood, and demand greater severity. This, too, is done by them at a time when the country could well afford tobe merciful, and when the masses of the people, if they were permitted to follow their better instincts, would be merciful, but the clerical leaders all agree, that Mr. Lincoln was permitted by Divine Providence to be taken away in the fearful manner of death by assassination, because he was too merciful! On this they are perfectly agreed. These clerical leaders differ on points of religious doctrine, but they all converge from all points of doctrine and creed, onthe meaning and lesson of the President's death .-Methodist and Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Old School and New, Baptist and Congregationalist - all harmonize, and speak with as much confidence as if they had been up in heaven, and were authorized here on earth to proclaim the mind of the Lord. Some of the weaker Brethren, astonished at such a speciacle of unity among those who disputed with no little rancor, cry out that the millennium is coming, and that it is even now present. In wild fanaticism; they, preach this to a gaping people, and the gaping pe dle admire-if not the milleunium -the wonderfol progressiveness of the preacher, and his ready proficiency in the spirit of the times.

And this is what we are compelled to witness:

It is painful to the Ohristian who desires in times of trouble to retain the fear of God in his heart. And what shall be the end of such preachers and bearers 200