

At the declaration of the poll in Belfast on Saturday, Sir Hugh Cairns spoke at considerable length in a strain of exaltation, but in a candid spirit...

The Freeman states that Messrs. J Edmundson & Co., of Capel street, Dublin, gas engineers, have been appointed contractors for the erection of the new gas works to be built in Tramore. The works are to be commenced at once.

Inish 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 Catholic Members are in italics:—

Table with columns: Places, Representatives, L., G. Lists members for various counties like Antrim, Armagh, Athlone, Banon, Belfast, Carlow, Carrickfergus, Casheh, Cavan, Clare, Clonmel, Coleraine, Cork, Cork County, Donegal, Down, Downpatrick, Drogheda, Dublin, Dundalk, Dunganon, Dungarvan, Ennis, Enniskillen, Fermanagh, Galway, Galway County, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Kilkenny County, King's, Kinsale, Leitrim, Limerick, Limerick County, Lisburn, Londonderry, Londonderry Co., Longford, Louth, Mallov, Monaghan, Mayo, Meath, New Ross, Newry, Portlargo, Queen's, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tralee, Tyrone, Waterford, Waterford County, Westmeath, Wexford, Wexford County, Wicklow, Youghal.

On the 7th ult., Thomas Joiner, a young man of some twenty years, a linenclapper by trade, was accidentally drowned at Thompson's Point. He used to work for Messrs. Henry & Co. of Belfast, and when one 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 with standing the somewhat unfavourable weather, there was a very large assemblage, including the Duchess of Argyle, the Marchioness of Londonderry, Chevalier Zulata, &c.

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

John Henry Newman, D. D., is undoubtedly one of the most eminent scholars and subtle reasoners of our age combined with almost unequalled beauty and force in his style of conveying his thoughts; as a Divinity in our Established Church, no wonder that he became 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 he believe unfair imputations; this is the natural result and penalty of any violent change of opinion.

Loss of the 'Fusilier.'—The London (Eng.) Star states that a strange fatality has befallen the above-named vessel—one of Messrs. Baines & Co's of Liverpool. Some eighteen months since 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 port 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 Demerara, and took on board four hundred coolies, emigrants. From accounts received yesterday from Natal, it appears that the ship, while laying off the harbor 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 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 have studied within the walls of the College of St. Thomas in Rome, and it is intended to promote amongst its members those feelings of brotherly regard which years of college intercourse have engendered, and to unite them in one common design of promoting the good of their Alma Mater.

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 Honolulu, 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.

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. We 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, 505,773 tons.—For the purposes of this merchant fleet, there is a of 326,366 sailors and mechanics employed. By adding to this force, by naval recruitment, 70,000 seamen, for the peace footing of the military marine, we get 396,366 seafaring men, without counting the coast guards. No power ever had at its disposal such a formidable force in men and material.

Mortality amongst the Peasants.—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 Psalmist, therefore. In longevity the archbishops take by far the foremost rank, and the average of the four who have died is 80. The bishops come next but one, with the average of 73. It would have been considerably higher but for the death of Bishop Vulliamy soon after his appointment to the see of Durham, who died at the very early age (for a bishop) of forty-eight.

LADY HERBERT OF LEA.—The Divines Gazette says—Lady Herbert and the Earl of Pembroke returned to Wiltton House from the Continent on the 4th inst. Since her return her ladyship has been constant in her attendance at early mass at the Roman Catholic chapel, Salisbury. The birthday of the youthful 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.'

ORDINATION.—The Most Rev. Archbishop of New York, ordained eleven priests in St. Patrick's Cathedral in that city on Wednesday 26th ult. A very large number of people was present. The following are the new clergymen—the first six are Jesuits from Fordham, the remaining five are seculars:—Rev. Mr. Lowry, Rev. P. Hame, Rev. L. Corree, Rev. J. Shea, Rev. J. Coulon, Rev. C. Capens, Rev. Mr. Hughes, Rev. Mr. Fitzsimons, Rev. Mr. Towner, Rev. Mr. O'Hara, Rev. Mr. McDonnell.

DEATH OF REV. F. T. McLAUGHLIN.—The Rev. F. T. McLaughlin 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 already 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 for a long time baffled the efforts of the best medical practitioners, and had been not met with the accident, it is expected that the ocean voyage would at least have been beneficial. Dr. McLaughlin, at the time of his death, was not an elderly man, not having reached his thirtieth year. He was a native of Agia, Upper Canada, and was educated at the College of St. Michael, Toronto, of which college he 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 ecclesiastical studies, but concluded them at the Seminary of St. Joseph, Fordham, in this State, under the direction of the Jesuits. 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 transferred to the Church of the Assumption, Brooklyn, and again won the admiration and love of the people committed to his charge. Repose was considered absolutely necessary; hence the attempt to go to Europe, which ended his life.

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 offences of arson, pillage, murder, and defilement, 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 chopped to death in their bed.

The blows, which were inflicted with an axe, severed the skull every time, and the bodies presented a horrible 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 he 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 WARNING TO CUTE YANKEES.—Some men make fortunes by a dint of energetic perseverance and economy, 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 Delaware saw and admired a dancing girl 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 sympathized 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 domicile, to make himself known as the son-in-law, and to get 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-in-law, 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 sadder, but doubtless a wiser 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 Chicago Times suggests a capital home for the friendless.—That paper says: 'As New England seems determined 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 place the negro under the exclusive control of New England, and that country could then have the matter of miscegenation, negro suffrage, and negro wages all its own way. There could be no more quarrelling 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 debared from its fruition? By all means let the negroes find a home in New England.—Springfield (Ill) Register.

THE APOSTASY OF THE PROTESTANT PULPIT.—The following language, 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 Protestant Church are now the most bloodthirsty 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—praiseworthy 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 bowl for more blood, and demand greater severity. This, too, is done by them at a time when the country could well afford to be 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, on the 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 spectacle 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 people admire—if not the millennium—the wonderful 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 Christian who desires, in times of trouble to retain the fear of God in his heart. And what shall be the end of such preachers as these? It is written, that if the blind, both shall fall into the ditch.