

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

A remarkable take of salmon has occurred at Hornhead, Donegal, where 322 were captured in one bag net.

An evidence of the fine flax crop of the present season (says a correspondent of the *Ulster Examiner*) may be seen in the flax of Dutch flax stalks of a variety which measure fifty-two inches in length. It was grown from "T. B. S." seed.

We understand (says the *Carlow Post*) that Mr. William Johnston has been appointed by the Right Hon. the Earl of Beesborough, Custos Rotulorum of the county, Clerk of the Peace for the county Carlow, in the room of the late Mr. A. J. Hamfrey, deceased.

Carrowmogh, New Park, Newtown Mill, lands and parks, county Roscommon, containing 784a 2r 17p, statute measure, held in fee simple; net annual rental, £881 3s 4d; and ordnance valuation, £884 3s; was sold in the Landed Estates Court on the 7th inst., to Mr. Francis Patrick Leonard for £10,150.

A deputation from the Irish National Teachers' Association, introduced by Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer in London on Saturday, to request him to make some arrangements for granting pensions to National School teachers in Ireland. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply, said he thought the salaries of the teachers should be fixed at such an amount that they should be able themselves to make provision for their old age.—*Nation*, 15th July.

At the last meeting of the Galway town Commissioners, Mr. P. Morris was appointed collector of borough rates for the western division of the city, in the room of Mr. Edward H. Persse, resigned. A petition in favour of the closing of public houses on Sundays, submitted from the town council of Belfast, was adopted by the Commissioners. It was also resolved that the borough and county members be requested, in the event of the Prison Bill becoming law, to use their influence to have Galway made a district included within the provisions of the bill.

Some kind of blood disease partaking of some of the characteristics of splenic apoplexy and black-leg, but distinct from it in some respects, has appeared among cattle in the county Cork. We have not yet received clear details of its symptoms. However, we should recommend the farmers of the district to give a dose of physic to their cattle all round and to be careful to supply them with clean drinking water as measures of precaution. In cases of attack strong doses of the carbonate of ammonia given in cold porter, with a pinch of ground ginger in it, will keep up the vital powers for some time. The flesh of animals dying of blood diseases is poisonous.—*Dublin Freeman*.

The formal opening of the Cahir waterworks (says the *Tipperary Free Press*) took place last week under the happiest auspices. The labourers who had been engaged at the works, to the number of nearly one hundred, were by direction of Lady Margaret Charteris, entertained at a substantial dinner, to which, we need hardly state, ample justice was done, and the healths of her ladyship, Major and Mrs. Hutchinson, &c., were toasted with all honours in flowing bumpers. The kind-hearted and popular Lady Margaret Charteris has conferred a boon of inestimable value on the inhabitants of Cahir in thus giving them, at her own expense, an abundance of the purest water, the supply of which, hitherto, had been wretchedly inadequate to the wants of the community.

At the Kilkenny county assizes, the Right Hon. Judge Barry, addressing the grand jury, said:—"Sir John Biunden and gentlemen of the grand jury, I have the greatest pleasure in offering you my most unqualified congratulations on the condition of your fine county in respect to crime. There are but three bills of indictment to go before you. From official returns, the number of cases are comparatively few, having regard to the population and extent of your county. I am informed by your efficient county inspector, who is a most intelligent officer, that the state of your county is eminently satisfactory—that law, order, and tranquilly prevail—a state of things which I hope will permanently continue." The participants in the Graigue riots were allowed out on their own recognizances. A similar course was taken in the case of those charged with the attack on the parochial house in Callan. The murder case was postponed to next assizes.

A suitable house and premises have been secured in the town of Belurbet for the Sisters of Mercy. For several years past the members of this exemplary order of nuns have arduously labored in the cause of religion and education, under difficulties most disheartening. The house in which they commenced their invaluable labors, about five years ago, was totally unsuited in every respect for the requirements of the order. The Rev. James Dunne has secured, at considerable cost, a spacious building, having purchased the interest of Mr. Terence Small in the house and premises in which he lately carried on business, for the sum of £1,000. The house is substantially built, well ventilated, and nicely situated. It is commodious, consisting of reception room, community room, novitiate chapel, vestry, and all other accommodations necessary for a large community. It stands on an enclosed yard, a beautifully laid out garden, walled-in, and well stocked with every description of fruit trees. It is held by lease for 999 years without any rent whatever.

At a public meeting in connexion with the Ballinasloe Tenants' Defence Association, held at Taughmaccoll, County Roscommon, a few days since, says the *Nation* of the 15th ult., the Rev. Mr. Walsh P.P., took the chair. There were about three thousand persons in attendance. A large number of tenant farmers from the counties of Roscommon and Galway assembled on the Killahornis, and awaited the arrival of James Kilmartin, Esq., P.L.G., of Strales House, and escorted him to Taughmaccoll, where the cheering was deafening. Many exclaimed: "We will yet return you to the British House of Commons." Mr. Peter Keogh proposed—"That we condemn Mr. Gladstone's Land Act, inasmuch as it does not permanently secure fixity of tenure, fair rents, and free sale." Mr. Michael Mahony O'Sullivan seconded the resolution. Proposed by Mr. William Finnegan—"That the system of rents by competition is unjust in principle, and detrimental to the best interests of society." Seconded by Mr. Matthew Harris, Ballinasloe, and supported by Mr. John Finnan—"That we believe agitation is essential to the ultimate success of any political movement, as by it alone the government is enabled to form a correct idea of the feelings of the people."

The Chief Baron, opening the assizes for Drogheda, said, in the course of his address to the grand jury:—"It appears by the return of the constabulary that only four criminal offences are alleged to have been committed within the county town since the last assizes. Two of them were of such a nature that they were not sent forward by the magistrates for trial. The cases in which the bills will go before you, although two in number, in fact arose out of the same transaction." Afterwards, Peter Brennan, of Trinity-street, was indicted for having committed wilful and corrupt perjury at Drogheda petty sessions on the 20th March last. It appeared that the prisoner was an ex-policeman, and kept a beer-house, and the alleged perjury arose out of a case in which he was prosecuted for a violation of the

Licensing Act. When the jury had retired to consider their verdict, Margaret Brennan, wife of Peter Brennan, was placed on her trial for perjury, alleged to have been committed on the same occasion. After much deliberation the jury found both prisoners guilty, and recommended the male prisoner to mercy. The Lord Chief Baron, with the concurrence of counsel for the crown, left the case of Margaret Brennan open to the Court of Appeal as to whether she acted under the coercion of her husband. Taking the circumstances of Peter Brennan into consideration, and the good character he had received, a sentence of three months' imprisonment would meet the justice of the case. This concluded the business of the assizes.

THE ESCAPED FELIANS.—Letters from Freemantle give details of the exciting chase of the six escaped felons. They were recognised by the water police who informed the Government that the convicts were on board the whaler Catalpa, of New Bedford, Captain Anthony. The Government commissioned the screw steamer *Georgette* as a war steamer, put on board some howitzer cannon and a body of military pensioners, and sent them in pursuit. The *Georgette* next day came up with the Catalpa and fired a shot across her bows, but she would not stop. Coming within hailing distance a parley commenced.—

Superintendent Stone demanded, in the name of the Government of Western Australia, six escaped convicts on board your vessel, and if you don't give them up you must take the consequences.

Captain Anthony—I have no prisoners on board. Superintendent Stone—You have; I see three of them on deck.

Captain Anthony—I have no prisoners; all are seamen belonging to the ship. Superintendent Stone—I will give you fifteen minutes to consider my request.

After that interval Superintendent Stone again demanded the convicts, and the captain replied he had none on board.

Superintendent Stone (pointing to a gun and men ready to fire) said—If you do not I will fire into and sink you.

Captain Anthony—I am on the high seas, and that flag—pointing to the Stars and Stripes—protects me.

Stone—You have committed a misdemeanour against the laws of the colony. Your flag will not protect you in that.

Anthony—Yes, it will, or in Feroni either. Stone—Will you let me board your ship? Anthony—No; you shan't.

Stone—Then your government will be communicated with, and you must take the consequences. Anthony—All right.

During this the men were under arms, ready to act on the defensive. Captain Anthony had previously, at Freemantle, taken legal advice as to the boundaries of neutral waters. Public feeling was strong in favour of decisive action being taken by the British Government.

THE CALLAN SCANDAL.—It seems that we have not heard the last of Father O'Keefe, or the scandal of which, for a long time, he has been the cause. A short time since, it was announced and everyone fondly hoped it was true, that any differences which had existed between Father O'Keefe and his ecclesiastical superiors were completely healed. From the following letter, however, which has been addressed to the London papers, it appears that Father O'Keefe is as bellicose as ever—"When replying in parliament, on Tuesday last, to a question by Mr. Whalley, regarding Chief Justice White-side's emphatic pronouncement in the *Irish News* Bench, that in such cases as mine, 'the sovereign power, in the touch of the law, is lodged, not in the Queen, or in those whom she may appoint, but in the Pope,' Mr. Disraeli is reported to have said that Mr. Whalley's allegation referred to a question relating to certain persons who had voluntarily placed themselves under the authority of the Pope; and he did not see how the government could step in and prevent a voluntary act of submission. I think, for the same reason, it should not step in to prevent a voluntary act of opposition; and this latter is the interference of which I complained, and in reference to which the Chief Justice said that 'the Poor-law Commissioners were quick and despatch in their action against the parish priest of Callan, Cardinal Cullen, professing to write as Papal delegate in the case, wrote, in my absence, and without my knowledge, a paper which he printed and published, representing me as suspended from the exercise of my priestly functions. I sued the Cardinal for having libelled me; but pending the case, I am overpowered by the Board of Education and the Board of Poor-law; the former withholding salaries from the teachers in my schools, and the latter my own salary as workhouse chaplain. I have been unable to prosecute my suit to a final judgment; my chapels have been forcibly taken from me; my house has been broken over my head; and I have now been for more than twelve months a close prisoner, deprived of all my ordinary means of living, and hoping to be given relief from suffering in this world by the advent of a speedy death. I have struggled against overwhelming force, put in action against me by the secret working with government boards; and yet parliament is informed that my oppression is a voluntary act of submission which the government cannot interfere to prevent; but I say that, if a subject of the realm was treated by a foreign state as I have been by my own, thousands of lives and millions of money would be very freely expended to defend the right of a peaceable and loyal subject to live under the protection of British law. The facts of my case against the Poor-law Commissioners are all available for the information of parliament in a correspondence I have lately had with the board, and they can be brought before the house by any M.P., who will move for this correspondence.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.—ROBERT O'KEEFE, P.P.—Callan, Ireland, July 6."

The following sales took place on the 4th July in the Landed Estates Court.—In the estate of James Lancaster Bell and others, owners and petitioners.—Lot 1—147a 0r 22p of lands of Derrymore, barony of Orier; profit rent, £145 1s 8d. Sold for £2,330 to Mr. J. L. Bell. Lot 6—Part of land, known as Merchants' quay, town of Newry; yearly rent, £30. Sold for £785 to Mr. Robert Brown. Lot 7—Part of same land; yearly rent, £9 5s. Sold for £80 to Mr. J. L. Bell. Lot 8—Part of same land; yearly rent £7 12s 4d. Sold for £50 to same buyer. Estate of Agnes Mary Nicholson, owner; Thomas Black, petitioner. Lot 1—Part of lands of Carrowbunnaun, barony of Carberry, containing 161a 1r 10p; profit rent, £34 1s 5d. Sold for £1,430 to Matthew Allen. Lot 2—Part of lands of Primrose Grange, containing 20a 1r 21p, barony of Carberry, profit rent. Sold to Mr. Molloy, in trust, for £325. Lot 3—Part of lands of Grange North, containing 69a 15p; profit rent, £53. Sold to Mr. Campbell for £1,360. Lot 4—Part of lands of Kilmocover, containing 379a 2r 24p; profit rent, £142 7s 1d. Sold for £3,210 to Mr. Allen. Lot 5—Part of lands of Derrees, barony of Feyney, containing 28a 1r 27p; profit rent £5 18s. Sold for £225 to Mr. E. J. Tighe. Lot 6—Part of same lands, containing 21a 3r 30p, producing rent profit of £10. Sold to Mr. Cosgrove, in trust, for £320. Lot 7—Part of same lands, containing 79a 2r 21p, producing profit rent of £102 10s 4d. Sold to Mr. Cosgrove, in trust, for £2,610. The following sales took place on the 7th July.—Estate of Charles Edward Corcoran, administrator of Francis John Garvey, deceased, owner; Robert Morrough, petitioner. Part of the lands of Falduff, containing 516a 3r 6p, situated in the barony of Murrish, held under lease dated 26th December, 1771, for the term of 20 years with *tenes quatuordecim* for renewal whereof the late re-

newal bears date 9th May 1861, and is for a term of 20 years from 25th March, 1861; net profit rent, £145 9s 2d. Sold to Mr. Lynch, in trust, for £2,600. Estate of John Walker Davidson, trustee for sale under the will of William Arbutnot Hutchinson, deceased, owner; Anna Maria Hutchinson and another, petitioners. Lot 1—Lands of Ballyrath, barony of Armagh, containing 147a 3r 4p, held in fee-farm; net profit rent, £225 17s 7d. Sold to Mr. James Eagar for £4,650. Lot 2—Premises in Scotch street, Linenhall street, and Abbey lane, in the city of Armagh, held in fee-farm, yielding a net profit rent, £30 17s 3d. Sold to Mr. Leechman for £385. Estate of Kathleen O'Donovan, executrix of Richard O'Donovan, deceased, owner and petitioner; also the estate of Anne Barry and others, owners; and Kathleen O'Donovan, petitioner. Lot 1—Part of the lands of Bucecragh, otherwise Roskerrig, containing 577a 1r 15p statute measure; part of the lands of Roskerrig Mountain, containing lake measure, and part of Glenough, known as Labawnagh, and Moulhill, in the barony of West Carbery, held with other lands under lease dated 17th of April 1752, for 999 years; net profit rent £160 13s 8d. Sold to Mr. O'Donovan for £3,070. Lot 2—Part of the lands of Rosnacagberagh, containing 850a 1r 11p, including part of the lands of Maulnaskeahy, of Reencappul, and Owen's Island, in the barony of West Carbery, held with other lands under lease dated 17th January, 1752, for 999 years; net profit rent, £160 5s. Sold to Mr. Dalton for £3,375.

GREAT BRITAIN.

About £24,000 has been received at the Mansion-house, London, on account of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund.

A policeman, named Christison, who beat a man to death with his truncheon, was sentenced at the Durham assizes, to 20 years' penal servitude, for manslaughter.

While some labourers were excavating the land near the Ramsgate East Cliff, they discovered the skeleton of a man two feet from the surface buried in charcoal. Near the skull were found two cannon balls.

What is presumed to have been a fiery meteor has fallen near Wolverhampton. There was a loud explosion, which those who heard it thought was a boiler explosion. Panes of glass were shattered in the adjacent houses.

The Liverpool Town Council has decided to make an application for leave to borrow £30,000 for the purposes of baths and washhouses, and to obtain tenders for baths to be erected in two districts of the town, at a cost of £35,000.

On the departure recently from Preston for the Curragh of the Connaught Rangers, the Catholics of the regiment presented an illuminated address, a missal, and a set of breviaries to their chaplain, the Rev. Father Pyke, of the church of the English Martyrs.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH AT MAYBOLE, Ayrshire.—On Tuesday, the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a Catholic church at Allan's Hill, Maybole on a site granted by Sir James Fergusson, of Kilkerran, was, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. David Hunter Blair, of Dunseay, performed by Mr. Kennedy, of Craig, in presence of a large assemblage of all denominations. The building when completed will be in the Gothic style, and will cost 400.—*Glasgow Herald*.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS IN WEST SCOTLAND.—The following appointments of newly-ordained priests in the Western Vicariate of Scotland were made during the past week.—Revs. Frederick J. Evertz and John Mealey to be respectively third and fourth junior priests at St. Mary's, Glasgow; Rev. James Conaghan to be third junior priest at St. Patrick's, Glasgow; and Rev. F. W. H. Bergemann to act as junior priest at St. Alphonsus, Glasgow, during the temporary absence of Rev. J. Buckley.—*Catholic Times*.

RECEPTION OF A RELIGIOUS AT GLASGOW.—On Thursday last week the interesting ceremony of the "reception" or "clothing" of a young lady entering the novitiate of the Convent of Mercy, Glasgow, took place in St. Aloysius' Church, which, as the sisters have no church attached to their convent, was kindly placed at their disposal, for the occasion, by the rector, Rev. T. Williams, S.J. The Most Rev. Archbishop Eyre officiated, and preached to a crowded audience. His Grace took for the subject of his discourse, the excellence of the state of virginity, which he demonstrated by expounding St. Paul's I Cor. vii. 25 and following. The Sisters of Mercy are at present engaged in fitting up a suitable house for a convent, where they will be able to carry out the work of the order with more convenience and completeness than is possible in the present rented premises.—*Catholic Times*.

ANOTHER CONVERT TO CATHOLICISM.—Great sensation has been produced in religious circles in London by the secession of the Hon. Mr. Nelson from the Established Church. Mr. Nelson is the son of Earl Nelson, who divides with Lord Shaftesbury the honour of leading the Protestant party in England, and is one of the great authorities on religious matters in the House of Lords. Lord Nelson was himself the first to call public attention to the change in his son's own opinions by writing a letter to the *Times* charging the priests of the Oratory with having accomplished the conversion in a clandestine manner. The Rev. Mr. Bowen has replied that so far from practising any deception it was at his express request Lord Nelson was informed of the change in his son's opinions, and that Mr. Nelson had been reading Catholic manuals and practising confession for three years before declaring himself a Catholic.

Sir Henry Cole, of South Kensington Museum notoriety, has started an idea of much interest to the heads of families. He certainly gives very tangible reasons why young ladies who do not aspire to marriage—it would be unnecessarily cruel to say who cannot get married—would do well to give up the drawing-room for the kitchen, or, in plainer parlance, to throw learning overboard, and, instead of endeavouring to do the "grand" or the miserable annual pittance peculiar to "teaching," to embrace cookery and retire to the kitchen. This is not on the surface an enticing proposition; but when one hears that £100 a year is now to be had readily by certified cooks from South Kensington, that one young lady cook has obtained an engagement to which a salary of £250 a year is attached, and that another has got £300 a year, one begins to think that Sir Henry Cole's hints are worth attending to.

CATHOLIC REVIVAL IN ENGLAND.—A religious celebration of no ordinary interest took place under the ancient roof-beams of the beautiful Church of St. Etheldreda, in Ely-place, Holborn, Friday morning week being the Feast of that Virgin Queen. A most precious relic of that saint having been restored to the sanctuary—a portion of her hand, most wonderfully preserved—the first Mass after three hundred years was said yesterday (Friday) in Saint Bridget's Chapel, in the Crypt, by His Eminence the Cardinal-Archbishop of Westminster. Solemn High Mass was afterwards sung in the noble Gothic church above the Crypt; and from this time forward Masses will be said there upon every weekday with half-past seven, at eight, nine, and ten o'clock, with Benediction, Rosary, or other devotions at half-past eight, upon the evening of every one of these week-days—confessions being heard "at any time" according to requirement. Henceforth, too, on all Sundays in the year, there will be four Masses, followed by Benediction, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and by Vespers at seven in the evening.—*Weekly Register of Saturday*.

UNITED STATES.

According to the new Directory, San Francisco, has now a population of 272,345—a gain of 42,000 during the last year.

The department of agriculture of Georgia have discovered the cause of the blight to apple trees to be a beetle the size of a common flea.

A New York doctor charged his wife's estate \$270 for medical attendance by himself in her last illness, but the courts wouldn't allow it.

Over 700 of the Buffalo liquor-dealers recently showed their estimates of the duties of law-abiding citizens by defiantly opening their saloons on Sunday.

The Harvard professors in chemistry, mineralogy, and botany certify that in these studies girl students are in no way inferior to the men.

The Boston hackmen have at last issued a notice that they have formed an association and propose to convey passengers, with an ordinary amount of baggage, from any wharf or steamboat landing to any part of the city proper for a quarter of a dollar.

In twenty-five days over 2,000 children under five years of age died in New York. The magnitude of the death-rate is without precedent. The direct cause of their deaths is cholera infantum, caused by the extreme heat and want of proper diet and fresh air.

The new bell on Independence Hall, Philadelphia, which weighs 13,000 pounds, and cost \$3,000 has been examined by experts, who express the opinion that it is not cast in the proper shape, and that the tone has not the volume or quality to be expected from a bell of its size and cost. The bell will be removed and recast.

The *Catholic Columbian* pointedly says: When a subscriber stops his paper without paying for it, we put the name on a black list, and will keep it for future reference, when *Day's Weekly*, *Chimney Corner*, *Police News*, and *Novy's Doings* agents send for the names of those likely to take their paper. 'Tis a fact. They are the class who think Catholic papers are too Catholic.

The ladies who live in the suburbs of Philadelphia have started a new charity. These ladies agree to receive, each at her own house, during the summer, one or more poor children, or a mother and a child, for a week or a fortnight. The fare and accommodation promised are to be plain and comfortable. The only luxury offered is the chance of fresh air, pure water, green fields, and that rest which one can only find in the country.

There are about 30,000 Catholics in Milwaukee, Wis., having service in eleven Churches. Two new Churches are now in course of erection, whose corner-stones were laid two and three weeks ago, respectively, by the Very Rev. M. Kundig, V.G., of the Archdiocese, one for the English speaking people and one for the Germans. They will be both completed and ready for services by December next.

GEN. TERRY RESPONSIBLE FOR CUSTER'S DEATH.—The letter from a Lieutenant of the Seventh Cavalry, who was killed in Custer's fight, written in camp on the Rosebud, four days before the battle, and published in the *New York World*, removes all doubt as to Terry's orders to Custer. The Lieutenant states that General Custer's orders were to fight Sitting Bull wherever he could find him, without waiting for the aid or support of any other troops. It is dastardly for General Terry, after issuing such orders to Custer, to attempt to throw the blame of his own blunder on the dead hero, but we suppose he is acting on the precedents of the late war, in which every General, on either side, who got whipped, endeavored to show that his subordinates were responsible for the disaster. The attempt to cloud the memory of the brave Custer has failed, and made his fame more solid and brilliant.—*Providence Sun*.

Sitting Bull lived for several years at Fort Rice, on the Missouri River, and was known as a "Blanket Indian." This is a term of scorn or derision among the Indians, and is applied to Indians who "hang around" the military posts and wear the white man's blanket instead of the Indian's buffalo robe, for you must know that the robe is the Indian's badge of manhood. One day, for what reason is not known, a soldier struck Sitting Bull a blow. That was the blow in whose train has followed a long list of heroic deeds, and which has shaped the Indian policy of the United States, and to which the death of Custer and his command may be immediately traced. That blow aroused the spirit of a great soul, which until then had lain dormant. He at once flew to the desert, where he organized a band that from the disaffected of all tribes and made unrelenting war on the whites; and from that period, about ten years ago, to this he has been the terror of the country, from the falls of the Missouri to Fort Randall, and from the borders of Montana to Devil's Lake.

CANADA.

A new convent is being erected in rear of the church at St. Marie Beauce.

The *Irish Canadian* says the Catholics of Ontario are to establish a university for themselves.

Wednesday, the 9th day of August has been chosen as a civic holiday to the inhabitants of Stratford.

A child, drugged with paregoric and deserted by its mother, has been found at a house door in Portland, N.B.

One hundred workmen have been discharged from the railroad works at Moncton during the last six weeks.

The Brockville Chief of police has stopped the work on several wooden buildings that were going up within the fire limits.

NEW CHURCH.—A handsome new Catholic stone church is in course of erection at St. Bernard, in the County of Dorchester.

The Montreal Company have completed building a line of telegraph along the Kingston and Pembroke Railway as far as constructed—a distance of over forty miles.

Arrangements are being made for the proposed visit to Canada of the Foreign Commissioners of the Centennial Exposition, which is expected to take place next month.

A storm passed over Chatham on the 21st ult., terrible in its destruction and force. A large number of houses and barns were unroofed and fences blown down.

An old burying-ground in Guelph is being dug up to make way for the foundation of a new Catholic church. The remains of the father of the present Lieut.-Governor of Ontario lie there.

Two men have lately been victimizing several Catholic citizens in Toronto by falsely representing themselves to be members of the community of Christian Brothers, and selling books ostensibly for the benefit of that order.

Grashoppers have spread over part of Lanark and Renfrew, and are doing considerable damage. Some fields of grain have been eaten close to the ground

and others will have to be cut green to save the crop.

A reduction of ten cents per barrel on Saginaw salt has affected the price of that article in Goderich, where the trade is the reverse of brisk. Low freights can be had, however, and charters to Chicago are obtainable at 70 cents per ton.

LORD DUFFERIN'S VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Active preparations are being made in British Columbia to extend a right hearty reception to the Governor-General and Lady Dufferin. All classes have joined in the movement, and the Vice-Royal visit promises to become an event of no small importance in the history of the Pacific Province.

PHOSPHATE MINES.—According to the *Brockville Recorder* a valuable Mine of Phosphate of Lime is now opened up on Mr. Davidson's Lot at Lake Opinicon. The samples average from 80 to 90 per cent, and the Phosphate is easily found. It is close to the Opinicon on the Rideau Canal, and will be therefore trifling.

A Bench of Magistrates at Owen Sound has decided that License Commissioners under the new Act have no power to refuse wholesale licenses when application therefore is made in the regular way. A firm of that town having tendered the money for a wholesale license and were refused made it a test question by selling without a license. The decision is an important one.—*Kingston Whig*.

FIRE IN BROOKVILLE.—The *Brockville Recorder* gives particulars of a big blaze in that town on the morning of the 18th ult., resulting in the destruction of the Empire House and two frame houses owned by Mr. H. Gillerlain, a frame house, owned by Mr. McKay; a stone residence, occupied by the Rev. Father McCarthy, and owned by W. McCullough; a brick tenement house, occupied by three families, also owned by W. McCullough, and a double stone house, owned by John Bell. The loss foots up to \$25,000, upon which there is no insurance.

A YANKEE SERMON.

My Beloved Brethering,—I am a unalrut Hard-shell Baptist preacher, of whom you've heard afore, and I now appear here to expound the scriptures and pint out the narrow way which leads from a vain world to the streets of Jarosalem; and my text which I shall chose for the occasion is in the leeds of the Bible, somewar between the Second Chronickills and the last chapter of Timothytis, and when you find it you'll find it in these words, "And theu shall gnaw a file, and fleo into the mountains of Ipepsidam, where the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for his first-born."—ah!

Now, my brethering, as I have before told you, I am an onedicated man, and know nothng about grammar talk and colidge highfalutin, but I am a plain unalrut preacher of the Gospel, wint's been foreordained and called to pervase genarshum for the day of wrath—ah! "For they shall gnaw a file, and fleo into the mountains of Ipepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for his first-born"—ah!

My beloved brethering, the text says they shall gnaw a file. It does not saw they may, but shall. Now, there is more than one kind of file. There's the hand-saw file, the rat-tail file, the single file, the double file, and profile; but the kind spoken of here isn't one of them kind nather, bekwins it's a figger of speech, and means going it alone and getting ukered; "for they shall gnaw a file, and fleo into the mountains Ipepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for his first-born"—ah!

And now there be some here with fine close on thar backs, brass rings on thar fingers, and land on thar har, and what goes it while thre' yung; and thar be others here wint, as long as thar constitooshins and forty-cent whiskey lasts, goes it blind. Thar be sisters here wint, when they gets sixteen years old, cut thar tiller-ropes, and goes it with a rush. But I say, my dear brethering, take care you don't find, when Gabriel blows his last trump, your hands played out, and you've got ukered—ah! "For they shall gnaw a file and fleo into the mountains of Ipepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for his first-born"—ah!

Now, my brethering, "they shall fleo into the mountains of Ipepsidam"; but there's more dams than Ipepsidam. Thar's Rotterdam, Hinddam, Amster-dam, and "Don't-care-a-dam"—the last of which, my brethering, is the worst of all, and reminds me of a sirkumstans I ons knowed in the State of Illeony. Thar was a man wint built him a mill on the north fork of Ager Creek, and it was a good mill and ground a sight of grain; but the man wint built it was a miserable sinner, and never gave anything to the church, and my dear brethering, one night thar came a dreadful storm of wind and rain, and the mountains of the storm deep was broken up, and the waters rushed down and swept that man's mill-dam to kingdom cum, and when he woke up he found he wasn't worth a dam—ah! "For they shall gnaw a file, and fleo into the mountains of Ipepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for his first-born"—ah!

I hope I don't hear anybody larlin; do I? Now, "whar the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for his first-born"—ah! This part of my text, my beseaching brethering, is not to be taken as it says. It don't mean the howling wilderness, whar John the Hard-shell Baptist fed on locusts and wild asses, but it means, my brethering, the city of New Y Orleans, the mother of barlots and hardlots, whar corn is wint six bits a bushel one day and nary a red nex; whar niggers are as thick as black bugs in spilled bacon ham, the gamblers, thieves, and pick-pockets goes skitting about the streets like vassels in a barnyard; whar honest men are scarcer than hen's teeth; and whar a strange woman one took in your beloved teacher and bamboozled him out of 237 dollars in the twinkling of a sheep's tail; but she can't do it again. Hallelujah—ah! "For they shall gnaw a file, and fleo into the mountains of Ipepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth, for his first-born"—ah!

My brethering, I am the captng of that flat boat you see tied up thar, and got aboard of her for, bacon taters, and as good Mononghela whiskey as ever was drunk, and am mighty apt to get a big price for them all; but what my dear brethering, would it all be wnt if I hadn't got religion? Thar's nothng like religion, my brethering; its better nor silver or gold gimoracks; and you can no more get to heaven without it than a Jay-bird can fly without a tail—ah! Thank the Lord! I'm an onedicated man, my brethering, but I've searched the Scriptures from Dan to Beersheba, and found Zion right side up, and hard-shell religion the best kind of religion—ah! 'Tis not like the Methodises, wint speeks to get to heaven by hollerin' hell-fire, nor like the Universalists, that get on the broad gage and goes the hull hog—ah! nor like the Yewitted Brethering, who takes each other by the slack of their breeches and lists themselves in; nor like the Kartherlikes that buys thre' tickets from their priests; but it may be likened unto a man wint has to cross the river—ah!—and the ferry-boat was gone, so he tucked up his breeches and waded across—ah! "For they shall gnaw a file, and fleo into the mountains of Ipepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the wang-doodle mourneth for his first-born"—ah!

Pass the hat, Brother Flint, and let 'ever Hard-shell Baptist shall out.

A bad workman is accustomed to quarrel with his tools.