

The case of the Kilrea rioters was heard at the Londonderry Assizes on the 26th ult. They were sentenced to a fine, and in default of payment to be imprisoned for one month.

The Northern Whig of a late date says:—The rain of late evening happily appears to have been general over the north of Ireland; and the consequence is a great improvement in the appearance of the crops.

The assizes for both the city and county of Waterford were opened on the 24th ult. Judge George in addressing the County Grand Jury, congratulated them on the peaceful state of the county—there being but 23 cases on the calendar, all of a minor class save one.

The Freeman's Journal of July 28, says of the funeral of the late Patrick Leahy, T. O.:—The remains of this most estimable man—a worthy citizen and a warm-hearted friend—were solemnly interred yesterday morning in Glasnevin cemetery, attended to his last resting-place by one of the largest funeral corteges that has passed through our city for many years.

The men arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the shooting of John Gargan, steward of Mr. Farrell, of Moynalty, were brought up for examination at Kells, on the 23rd ult. The prisoners, named Patrick Gorman, James McNally, Nicholas Mollen, Patrick Farrelly (alias Goulding), Philip Smith, all of Kells; and Owen Lynch and Reilly of Moynalty, were brought from Trim, in cars under a strong escort of constabulary, and were received by the crowds with every demonstration of sympathy, the prevailing opinion being that all the parties acted wrongfully charged.

On Friday, the 9th inst., the tenantry on the estates of the Rev. Garret Wall, at Holycross and Ballycubill, assembled to give a hearty Tipperary welcome to Charles W. Wall, Esq., eldest son and heir of their landlord, on the occasion of his first visit to his father's property.

At the Tipperary assizes on the 30th ult., Michael Byrne, a farmer, was tried for the murder of Edward Tracy, and was acquitted. The deceased was also a farmer and his land adjoined that of the prisoner.

On Friday, the 9th inst., the tenantry on the estates of the Rev. Garret Wall, at Holycross and Ballycubill, assembled to give a hearty Tipperary welcome to Charles W. Wall, Esq., eldest son and heir of their landlord, on the occasion of his first visit to his father's property.

OPRAGES DEMONSTRATION AT A FUNERAL.—On Saturday evening the remains of John Frew—who died from the effects of a murderous assault committed on him in his own house, on Tuesday evening week, and concerning which a verdict of manslaughter had been returned by the coroner's jury against Thomas McIlvenny—were removed from Ravehill Cottage for interment in Newtownards Burying-ground.

AFFAIR OF HONOR.—A few days since an affair of rare occurrence came off at the bathing place at Ballynahinch, Co. Kerry. The facts are as follows:—A militia captain being there, and, bathing one morning in company with several others, one of

the party apparently made too free, and went beyond reasonable bounds. One of two of his friends called out "Captain, come back." The militia captain hearing this, inquired who the "captain" was. On being told that he had been a captain in the Federal army during the late American war he passed some very derogatory remarks on the title. The Federal captain, on reaching terra firma, and being apprised of the insulting epithets used, at once went up to the militia captain, and telling him that he was what he assumed to be, asked if he meant what he said as regarding the officers of the late Federal army. He repeated the insulting language with interest, telling him and them "go be d—d." The Federal officer directly threw his bathing towel in the face of his maligner, telling him to take that as his challenge. Next morning the militia captain sent a note appointing a place for meeting, which the antagonist marked "accepted" and returned. At six o'clock, a.m., next morning, the two parties met at the sand-hills near the town, with a second each, and exchanged blows. The Federal captain received a well, which hit him on the waistcoat pocket, in which, provisionally, he had a quantity of silver; that turned the direction of the ball, and he suffered no more injury than a fall and a bruise. His shot took effect on his antagonist by giving him a severe flesh wound between shoulder and back. Both are quite out of danger. For obvious reasons we withhold names, but it may be mentioned that the Federal captain is a man of high character and ability, and is an Irishman.—Limerick Chronicle

DUBLIN AUG. 2.—Public attention, now turned from political questions, is directed to such practical subjects as the prospects of the harvest and the preparations for two approaching shows of the rival societies—the horse show of the Royal Dublin Society and the annual cattle show of the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland. With respect to the harvest, the accounts received from different parts of the country are highly encouraging. The injurious effects of long-continued drought have been removed, or at least greatly mitigated, by copious rain during the past week, and the farmers rejoice at the beneficial change. The wheat and oat crops look healthy, and promise an abundant yield. It was feared the latter would be very stunted, and that straw would be very scarce, but a fresh impulse has been given to vegetation by the refreshing showers, and the crop has sensibly improved in length and fulness. Turnips are also looking better. The potato crop is sound, and the hay harvest is saved in good condition. With respect to the 'national horse show,' as it is ambitiously called, the arrangements are in a forward state, and the committee are sanguine of success. It will be held on the premises of the Royal Dublin Society, on the 10th inst. The presence of the Lord Lieutenant, who returns to Dublin on the 6th inst., will render it more attractive and popular. After it will come the show of the Royal Agricultural Society which this year will be presented in Tralee. Lord Castlereagh, Lord Headley, Mr. Herbert, and others of the local nobility and gentry, are zealously exerting themselves to render the exhibition successful and win some credit for the county of Kerry. The want of a public room sufficiently large to serve as the ballroom was a subject of much concern to the committee. It was resolved to shift the scene of gaiety which usually closes the show to Killarney, but owing to the pressure of visitors in the hotels no room could be found there, until at the last moment the monks came to the rescue, and were prevailed upon to place the school room of the monastery at the disposal of the committee. The welcome offer was gratefully accepted, and the ball will, therefore, most positively come off. His Excellency Lord Spencer will visit the show, and local rumour most confidently declares that the Premier also will be present. The ready credence given to this report is a tribute to his popularity.—Times Cor.

DOUBLY DISCOVERED.—On Friday evening much commiseration, mingled, it must be confessed, with some amusement was excited among a number of people whose attention was attracted by the spectacle of an elderly countryman who paced the footway at Patrick's-bridge, wailing loudly, wringing his hands, and with every other demonstration of deep grief. Upon interrogatory the poor fellow told a melancholy narrative, from which it appeared that he was a small farmer living in the region of the Ballyhoo mountains in this county, and that on Sunday last, while himself and other members of his family were at Mass his daughter eloped with the servant man taking with her £45, the produce of a gold pig he had sold at Oahire's fair. The poor father's consternation at this unflattering news was only exceeded by the indignation of his eldest son, and in instant measures were taken, if not to rescue the young lady, at least to recover the money. The fugitives were traced to Cork, whither they were followed by the girl's brother, who on Wednesday last succeeded in hunting up the couple in a lodging-house in Leintrim street. A stormy scene very probably ensued, for the result was that the irate brother extracted from his frightened relative and her Lotbario, not only the balance of the sum with which they had absconded, but also two passage tickets to America which they had purchased. But to all inducements whether by threat or entreaty to return home, the young woman turned a deaf ear, although forsaken by her false lover who seems to have been frightened clean out of sight, and had gone, like Bucking-bam, 'no one knew whither.' The girl's brother finding his efforts ineffectual wrote to the old man, who hastened at the summons, and arrived in Cork on Friday night to find the state of things reversed, and that it was his son not his daughter, who was now the fugitive; for in the interim between writing the letter and his father's coming, the faithless young fellow had surveyed the situation, and finding himself master of a sum of money and a passage to the States, had yielded to the temptation, and sailed that morning, leaving the second passage-ticket in the envelope addressed to his father. The grief of the disconsolate parent at this discovery may only be imagined; nor was it lessened by the conduct of his daughter, who stubbornly refused to return home with him, continued obstinate throughout the afternoon, and capped the climax by making off in the evening with the other passage ticket and her father's overcoat.—Cork Examiner.

GREAT BRITAIN. OPENING OF ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, MANCHESTER.—The solemn opening of St. Michael's Church Church George Leigh-street, Ancoats, took place on Sunday last, the foundation stone of which was laid on the 18th of September last, and has been erected in connection with St. Patrick's Church, Liversay-street, for the accommodation of the large Catholic population in the locality in which it is situated. It is in the early English style of Gothic, and consists of a nave, aisle, chancel, Lady Chapel, and sacristy. The principal front is in George Leigh-street, where there are three entrances, and this portion is built of Yorkshire pier-point stone, with Halifax arches, the rest of the building being of brick. The dimensions are, length, 80 feet, breadth, 60 feet, and height to the pitch of the roof, 65 feet. The choir organ is in George Leigh-street, is surmounted by a belfry. The church has accommodation for 1,000 persons, and the seats are of pitch pine polished, and of excellent construction.—Northern Press.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE NEW CHURCH AT HOLLOWAY.—On Thursday afternoon his Grace the Archbishop of Westminster laid the foundation stone of the church of the Sacred Heart, at Eden Grove (formerly Cornwall place), Holloway. In addition to the Archbishop there were present the Rev. C. J. Keens (pastor of the mission), the Very Rev. Canon Oakeley, the Rev. R. Podolski (who for ten years was pastor at Holloway), the Revs. Messrs. Oonolly, Pennington, Dolan, Wheeler, Hussey, O'Halloran, McCarron, and several of the Passionist Fathers. There was also a good attendance of the laity of Holloway and other missions. The church is to be 90ft. by 45 and will be in the early English style. If we may judge from a photograph of the interior, it will be a very dignified church. Mr. F. H. Pownall is the architect. The situation is excellent, and the new building will be a prominent object in the locality. After the ceremonies appointed by the Church for such occasions had been gone through the Archbishop addressed those assembled first announcing subscriptions from Miss Tasker, the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Arundel, Sir Charles Clifford, Mr. Holland, and others.—Tablet.

THE PRO CATHEDRAL.—The Archbishop of Westminster presided in this church last Sunday evening the second sermon of the course on 'The Sacraments.' A very large congregation was present. Procession and Benediction followed, at both of which the Archbishop officiated.

One of the fellows of a well-known college at Cambridge has recently been received into the Catholic Church. For obvious reasons we suppress his name until the fact of his conversion becomes more generally known.—Weekly Register.

It has been publicly announced that the new Church of the Passionists in Parson-street, Glasgow, now rapidly approaching completion, is to be opened on Sunday, September 12. Archbishop MacRae is to preach on the occasion, and thus two Archbishops will be present.

The Catholic population of Glasgow is 140,000 and of Edinburgh 70,000.

Margaret Brass, a former pupil at the Liverpool Blind Asylum, left a legacy of £250 to the institution, and that amount has just been handed over to the treasurer by the legal representative of the deceased.

The 'Daily News' says:—The cattle in some districts of Surrey have been attacked with an epidemic of a contagious character. The disease is said to be of a similar type to that which preceded the outbreak of rinderpest in June, 1865, and it is spreading rapidly through the country.

The Pall Mall 'Gazette' says:—There is a rumour that Mr. A. J. Stephens G. O., has been instructed by the Irish Archbishops and Bishops to draw up a 'Constitution' for the Free Church.

Mr. Josiah Mason, a citizen of Birmingham, has erected an orphanage at Erdington, for 300 children at a cost of £80,000, and has endowed the charity with landed estates valued at £200,000, thus making in the total £280,000 for charitable purposes.

Captain Vivian M. P. has obtained a verdict in the Divorce Court against his wife and the Marquis of Waterford.

The great floating dock has been safely navigated to its destination and is now at Bermuda.

The harvest has commenced in some of the southern and western counties. The prospects of the crops are variously spoken of, but generally wheat will be below the average.—Times.

Two women and three children were drowned in the Mersey by the sinking of a salt-laden barge, at the entrance of the Wellington Dock.

EMIGRATION.—Lady de Grey, in a letter written to the Times to acknowledge subscription to the Fund for assisting emigrants from the East End of London announces that another party of over 100 persons will leave London for Liverpool shortly there to be embarked for Quebec. She says that the gratitude of those who are thus being saved from another winter in London, where work and consequently food, is so difficult to obtain is most touching to witness; but there are still many left who are early and eager to start at the shortest notice, should further subscriptions be received in time. Lady de Grey deserves all praise for her energy in promoting a movement so beneficial as that for emigration to this country.—Canadian Paper.

RAILWAY COLLISION.—On Saturday night the express train from Carlisle to Edinburgh ran into a goods train at Portobello Station on the North British Railway. About a dozen persons were injured and a good deal of plant destroyed. The engine of the express train was thrown off the rails and several waggons broken to pieces. Amongst the persons most seriously hurt are Mr. Evans, merchant, Manchester who had his face injured and was much shaken and Mrs. Good, Leeds who sustained severe injuries about the breast. The danger signals were displayed but the driver of the express train who was not accustomed to that part of the route says he thought the line was clear he having mistaken some ordinary lamps as signals. He was taken into custody yesterday morning.

On July 30, while drilling with his battery on Woolwich Common, and while standing at ease Prince Arthur's charger became restive, made a sudden plunge, and took the Prince so unawares that he was jerked completely out of the saddle to the ground. Fortunately his Royal Highness received no injury whatever and was on his feet in a moment. The horse scampered off across the Common in the direction of the stables, where it pulled up of its own accord, and was soon after led back to its master, who remounted and remained in the saddle for the rest of the time he was on duty.

MURPHY AT BIRMINGHAM.—This person delivered an address on 'Popery and Protestantism Contrasted' in his chapel at Birmingham on Wednesday evening. At the close of his speech he said that if the Protestants of Birmingham had any pluck they would rout every Irish Papist out of Park-street and out of Birmingham, and send them back to their own land for here all they did was to reduce wages.—He concluded by craving subscriptions for his defence fund, but these came in very slowly.—Times.

On August 6, soon after midnight, a loud explosion was heard in front of the Palace of Westminster. An examination was immediately made by the police on duty; and it was found that some mischievous or evil disposed person had thrown an old tin pot containing a small quantity of gunpowder from Westminster Bridge on to the enclosed space between the roadway and the back of the house of the Sergeant-at-Arms. No injury was occasioned to either person or property; and the only result of the act, which was no doubt one of mere wantonness, was the collection of a crowd of 300 or 400 people on Westminster Bridge.

A return lately moved for in the British House of Commons, by Major Walker, records that the number of English militia regiments which volunteered for foreign service during the Crimean War was 33. Only four Scottish regiments volunteered, but 13 Irish militia regiments offered their services. During the Indian mutiny but seven English regiments and two Scotch volunteered, but there were nine Irish militia regiments anxious to move to the front.

The heat has been very great in England this summer, and recently the atmosphere in the Worcester Assize Courts was so unbearable, that Baron Pigot ordered several panes of glass to be broken to admit fresh air. A witness in one case was over come by the heat and fainted in the box.

LONDON, AUG. 11.—Parliament was prorogued today by Royal Commission. The following message from the Queen was read by the Commission:—We are commanded by the Queen to dispense with your further attendance in Parliament. Her Majesty announces to you with pleasure that she continues to receive from foreign powers the strongest assurances

of their friendly disposition, that her confidence in the preservation of peace has been continued and confirmed during the present year. The negotiations in which Her Majesty was engaged with the United States have, by mutual consent, been suspended. Her Majesty earnestly hopes this delay may tend to maintain the relations between the two countries on a durable basis of friendship. The Queen has lively satisfaction in acknowledging the unflinching zeal and assiduity with which you have prosecuted the arduous labors of the year. In the Act for putting an end to the establishment of the Irish Church, you have carefully kept in view general considerations which at the opening of the session were commended to your notice. It is the hope of the Queen that this important measure may hereafter be remembered as conclusive proof of the paramount anxiety of Parliament to pay reasonable regard to, in legislating for each of the three kingdoms, to the special circumstances by which it may be distinguished and to deal—the principles of impartial justice with all the interests and all portions of the nation. The Queen firmly trusts that the act may promote the work of peace in Ireland and help to unite all classes of its people in that fraternal concord with their English and Scotch fellow subjects, which must ever form the chief source of strength in her Majesty's extended empire. The Queen congratulates you on having brought your protracted labors on the subject of bankruptcy and imprisonment for debt to legislative conclusion, which is regarded with just satisfaction by the trading classes and general public. The law framed for the better government of the endowed schools of England will render the resources of those establishments more accessible to the community and more efficient in their important purpose. In the removal of the duty on corn, the Queen sees new evidence of your desire to extend industry and commerce, and enlarge to the utmost those supplies of food which our insular position in a peculiar degree encourages and requires. The Queen trusts that the measures for the purchase and management of the telegraph lines by the State may be found to facilitate the great commercial and social object of rapid, easy and certain communication, and prove an unworthy sequel to the system of cheap postage which has passed with such advantage into so many countries of the civilized world. We are commended to state that the Queen thanks you for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the year, and for the measures by which you have enabled Her Majesty to liquidate the charges of the Abyssinian expedition.

A NEW STEAM CARRIAGE.—The London Telegraph describes a new steam carriage which seems destined to play an important part. The first point which would strike anybody who went to see it (says the Telegraph) was this—that there was a railway carriage capable of carrying 66 passengers (the average freight of railway trains being 35) and carrying at the rate of 18 miles an hour round a small garden little more than half an acre in extent. There might have been another carriage to carry as many more passengers added to the train, and the whole train would have been carried round the sharp curves of the small garden with perfect ease. Now, in these days, when we begin to work railways in the heart of our great towns, it is important to be able to adjust the wheels of a train so as to turn on a curve which has a radius of only 50 feet or so it is less important to attain this object in country places where the nature of the ground renders sharp turns necessary—turns which are now avoided by extensive cuttings, tunnelings and viaducts. 'Nearly all visitors to Paris have been invited to enjoy a fish dinner at Secaux, and must have observed there the clever but complicated arrangement by which the train arriving at station, turns round in an exceedingly narrow space. It is one of the curiosities of railways. But according to the Fairlie system exhibited last week in a small garden attached to the Hat-ham Ironworks, the turn is contrived by very simple means, may be made in a much smaller space than that which the station at Secaux fills, and is easily adapted to any ordinary railway system. 'In addition to this, by the adjustment of the weights on the different wheels Mr Fairlie manages to get rid of an enormous amount of that dead weight which belongs to all existing trains, which wears the rails out very soon, and which adds prodigiously to the expenses of every railway. He professes, indeed, to have solved the problem of cheap railway—enabling us to have a permanent way of much lighter construction than is usual, and to provide for carriage along it at a very great saving of cost. Nothing but actual experience will prove whether or not his anticipations are well founded; but at least he seems to be on the fair way to success, and by the exhibition of the progress of his carriage last week, has established a strong presumption in his favor.'

UNITED STATES. THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.—In the United States there are, (if the proportion of priests and congregation is in average the same for English as for German Catholic population according to reports made by the German priests, and to be found in the new statistical book of Rev. E. A. Reitor, of Boston.) 1160 German priests, 2345 Irish, French, etc., priests 3505 altogether; 69 Bishops 3564 clergy; 1,044,000 German, 2,310,000, other—3,354,000 Catholic population.

NEW CHURCH IN HUDSON CITY.—On Sunday last the corner-stone of the New Church of 'St. Paul of the Cross,' in Webster's avenue, near South street, Hudson City, N. J., was laid in presence of a large multitude. The building when completed will be a handsome and substantial brick edifice about fifty by one hundred feet, with a spacious basement, intended to be used as a school-room. The want of a Catholic Church in this part of Hudson City has long been felt; and to the zealous efforts of the Passionist Fathers the people are indebted for the erection of this edifice, which is expected to be ready for the performance of Divine Service by Christmas.

On Tuesday, Aug. 3, Bishop Bayley, of the Diocese of Newark, N. J., took his departure for Rome, in order to be present at the Ecumenical Council. On Monday he was entertained at Seton Hall College to a sumptuous dinner, in which the clergy of the diocese participated. An address in Latin to the Pope, from the clergy of the diocese of Newark, was given to the Bishop, who will be the bearer of it. A purse of \$5,000 was also handed to the Prelate, who expressed his heartfelt gratitude for the gift. There was very little formality in the whole affair.

DEATH BY DROWNING OF A CATHOLIC STUDENT.—Between the railroad and the breakwater, south of the harbor, on Thursday, the 6th inst., as Messrs. P. Delany and Moran had been boating on the lake, the boat upset and both of them fell into the water. Mr. Delany was drowned and Mr. Moran was fortunately saved by the timely assistance of some fishermen. Both were students of the diocese of Ohio, and had been studying in the Milwaukee Catholic Seminary. The untimely fate of Mr. Delany has been the source of great and deep sorrow, as he was a young man of great promise, and though very young, had his course of theological studies completed. But—'God takes the good, too good on earth to stay, And leaves the bad, too bad to take away.'

The surviving student bears also an excellent character.—Chicago Independent.

FOALS OF JUSTICE ON THE BALANCE.—In New York on Wednesday five Wall-Street Brokers were arraigned for sentence by Judge Corcoran, they having pleaded guilty to the crime of usury. The prisoners were accompanied by Counsel and the Court Room was filled with spectators. Neither counsel nor prisoners anticipated punishment but to their consternation fines in each case of from \$250 to \$500 were imposed accompanied in some instances with imprisonment. Those sentenced to 10 days in the Tombs, begged to have the fine double and the imprisonment remitted

but in v-in and were marched off with the commonest criminals.

A Boston paper says:—Coal is kept up by the Pennsylvania combinations, who are working for an advance. They expect to force the retail price of Anthracite up to \$14 per ton during the winter, and perhaps higher, if the weather should prove cold. We are pleased to notice that petitions to Congress to have the duty on foreign Coal repealed are circulating for signature in New York, and we hope such will soon be the case in all the New England States also.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 17.—The corn and cotton crops in all sections of the State have been materially damaged by drought, which has prevailed for a month past. The corn crop is almost beyond redemption.

General Dix was arrested yesterday at the suit of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, who charges him with illegal imprisonment in the summer of 1865.

John Bower, a former employe of the Erie Railway, has made a confession in which he declares himself the author of the terrible disaster at Carr's Rock, in April, 1868, whereby 20 or 30 persons lost their lives. He says he displaced a rail, thereby causing the accident.

Robert W. Taliferro, ex-postmaster of New Orleans, was arrested on Saturday for embezzlement. The amount involved is some \$22,000, for which Mr. Taliferro seems utterly unable to account. In default of \$15,000 bail he was sent to the parish prison. Suit has been instituted against him for the amount embezzled, and against his bondsmen, John Ray, Madison Wells, and Wm. Bailey, Esqs., for the amount of his bonds. Mr. Taliferro had for a long time been leading a very dissipated life, and when arrested was in a state of intoxication.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18th.—The Directors of the Central Pacific Railway have received information of a conspiracy among some disaffected men formerly employed on the road to burn all the bridges and stock of fuel east of the Sierra Nevada in one night. The company have taken measures to frustrate their designs.

The Western Pacific R. R. Co. expect to complete their road from Sacramento to Oakland, opposite this city, by the 6th of next September.

A man was wounded in a Winch (Mo.) church on Sunday, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket, causing intense excitement in the building.

A western paper announces the illness of its editor piously adding, 'All good paying subscribers are requested to mention him in their prayers. The others need not, as the prayers of the wicked avail nothing, according to good authority.'

A lady gathering berries in a field in Central New York was very much frightened at discovering a corpse with its throat cut. She ran for assistance, and when she returned found that it was only some rogue who had stained his neck with berry juice, and induced by her alarm to steal her ball of berries.

San Francisco has fallen from political virtue. Some years ago she was under the rule of ruffians, chiefly emigrants from New York and the devil ran loose at her elections. But the people began to consider and the result was decidedly favourable to good government. It now appears that the action of the Democratic Convention for the nomination of local officers is not well received and the present outlook is directly toward a repetition of the acts of 1856, unless the apparently dominant party should be reformed or beaten.—N. Y. Tribune.

Four companies of California militia have been mustered out of the State service for refusing to march in the San Francisco Fourth of July procession with coloured men.

Worms have appeared on the cotton on a number of the farms along the Guadalupe and San Marcos rivers, Texas. But a few have appeared in the upland crops.

A HORRIBLE CASE OF INSANITY.—A horrible case of religious aberration has recently occurred in South Carolina. A Mr. Loud, his wife and four children, named Sarah, Polly Eil and Nimrod, become insane by an attendance at a protracted meeting, and began to see visions. Sully claimed to be the true God, the mother often saw Polly on the cross, and sometimes herself felt on her head the thorny crown, and in her side the spear, as her Saviour had done before her. They held meetings in the fields, and were seen one day with their sleeves rolled up above their elbows, knocking dried chestnut burrs from one to the other until their naked arms were covered with blood. One night while Sully and his mother were discussing a passage in Scripture a dispute arose occasioned by both of them claiming to be God. The mother thought Sully was a devil, and ordered her sons and husband to tie her; they did so, and 'trussed her—her hands tied together—out of the door. She attempted to get in; Eil seized a bit of board and tried to push her away, while the mother, unable to hold the door against her, ordered Eil to shoot the devil; he fired hitting her in the hand and then, as they described it afterwards, 'the devil scrambled off the doorstep.' Soon she was back again putting her bloody hands in a hole in the door when Eil was again ordered to shoot. Nimrod loaded the rifle with two bullets, and gave it to Eil, who said, 'Father, must I shoot?' 'If nothing else will do,' said he, 'you must shoot,' and said Eil, 'this time I plumped him right between the eyes.' The body lay outside the door until daylight, when the mother told the rest to carry the devil to a log heap and burn it. This they did, nothing being left but a bit of the spine and skull, a rib or two, some portions of the abdomen, and the outlines of the swelling shoulders and hips in the ashes. The family were taken to jail, and while they were all occupying the cage, a room grated with iron on the top and sides, the sons killed the mother by checking her. A trial resulted in their acquittal on the ground of insanity.—Boston Courier.

New York, Aug. 16.—It is supposed that Col. Wm. J. Nagle, the noted Fenian leader, whose death was announced this morning, leaped from the attic window of his residence while temporarily out of his mind. It is believed by his friends that the sufferings which he had been compelled to endure during the past few years, had affected his brain so that temporary insanity resulted, and latterly he had been kept under close guardianship from fear that he might do some rash act. Very recently his disorder led him to imagine that he was still being kept in prison by the British Government, and it is more than likely that he fancied he was escaping from a British dungeon when he committed the act which cost him his life.

A sad story is told of a young Mr. Gilmartin, in Cleveland O., who came home quiet late one night last week and attempted to get into the window of his father's house. The father heard the noise and with loaded musket he proceeded to the window. Discerning in the dim light the form of a man just in the act of clambering upon the sill, the lower half of the sash having been removed, he first challenged the intruder with:—'Who's there?' but he did not receive any reply. Feeling satisfied that he was a burglar, Mr. Gilmartin immediately raised his gun and fired. The man fell upon the outside without a cry or moan. The report aroused the other inmates of the house and some of the neighbours, and for a few minutes a scene of the wildest excitement prevailed. Upon going to the spot the man was found where he fell, in the expiring agonies of death. The horror and amazement of the aged father and other members of the family, when they recognized the face of Thomas Gilmartin, can be but faintly imagined. 'A physician was immediately sent for, and the still-breathing man was taken into the house, the physician soon arrived, but nothing could be done, and he died within a few minutes.