THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE-JULY 1, 1870.

ganpowder, a great many swords and belts, marked IR B. ,' as well as several barrels of rifles, duck fowling-pieues, handreds of cartridges, caps, bulletmoulds, and articles used in making bullots They seized all, and arrested Mrs. Coveney. The duck gun bears the name of 'Allport, manufacturer.' It nay be remembered that some time since an estab lishment in Patrick-street was entered by Fenians, who carried off a large number of arms, and these are supposed to be part of them. Nothing indicating where the swords, rifles, or barrels of powder, or other articles came from could be ascertained. There were also found in the loft some cases belonging to Captain M'Quay, Royal Engineers, stolen in this city some time since. The gunpowdor was quite wet, and the arms injured by rust.

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LATER .- Catherine Coveney, widow, was charged to-day with the possession of arms and ammunition. The evidence was confined to that given by the police, who proved the discovery of the arms and a Moreton gun. The manufacturer identified the duck gun found as stolen from his shop by Fenians. The Crown applied for a remand, in the absence of Captain M Quay, who is in England, and some of whose property was stolen some time ago. The prisoner was remanded on bail.

MR. BRIGHT'S IBISH LAND SCHEME .- Weary as the English mind may very generally feel of the details of the Irish Land Bill, this measure is nevertheless the work of the present Parlinmentary year, and the important stage through which it has just presed calls at least for a few passing remarks. The brilliant and well-timed article in the 'Dubin Review,' which has since been reprinted by its able and epergetic author, Mr Cashel Eber, no a separate pamphlet, has done much to increase the feeling of lassitude with which ordinary English politicians have lately begun to regard a measure so recently acknowledged to be of absorbing interest. As long as it was thought- and without doubt it had been very industriously circulated-that Ireland was simply disgusted with Mr Gladstone's attempt to do her justice in the great question of land, we were all willing to study the question and to read, or to write, long arguments to prove the reality of the benefits now offered to the acceptance of the Irish tenant. But Mr Oashel Hoey, whose patriotism and good faith are as undoubted as his abilities are undeniable, has shown us the plain fact that the great mass of the Irish nation received the disestablish ment and disendowment of the Anglican State Oburch in Ireland as a grand act of justice, and has understood the Land Bill to be an immense and even unexpected boon to the oppressed and struggling tenant In this state of thisgs, little remains to the observer beyond a careful record of the progress of the messure in the Lords we shall soon have an interesting and elequent exposition of political prin ciples; but meanwhile we have only to lock back ucon the progress of the Bill through the Rouse of Commens. To the scheme of Mr Bright for enabling the Government to give the assistance of the national credit to tenants who may be desirous of purchasing their holdings from landlords who are willing to sell, attention was earnestly called in these columns so long ago as August last. It was comprised in the Government messure and has now passed safely through the Committee of the Com- hastened to look for him, and found the cance unset mons. It was almost unanimously disliked by Eng lish members, and it was none the less supported by them with almost equal unanimity. The 'Times' endeavors to console itself by the expectation that Mr Bright's clauses ' will not be put lato any ex. tended operation.' The 'Times,' as occasionally the most Olympian of authorities must be, is here quite mistsken. The dream of the Irish tenant-already a reality to the tecapis of every country excepting Great Britain and Ireland-is fixity of tenure. He hes had sufficient clearbeadedness to perceive that a periodical valuation of rents would be a just accompaniment to this fizity. He will most assuredly not be afflicted with so gross a derseness of perception as to fail to discover that Mr Bright's plan, wherever it is put into operation, will practically give him absolute fixity of tenure without even the liability. which he saw would be just, to a future revalutation of the rent he has to pay for his land. Aided by a Government losp at a very low rate of interest, be will be bound, as a purchasing freeholder, to dis. burse for five-acd-thirty years about the same sum which he now pays for rent and without any perceptible increase of his present annual outlay, either he himself or his natural successor will become, in due process of time, free from any rent whatever. circumstances, will not, to any great extent, avail was for the purpose of of Mr Alderman Carter. The worthy potentate of the City of London is 'not surprised at anything they do in Ireland,' and he may therefore be prepared to believe that, when men are hungry and thirsty, they will not, if they are Iriahmen, be generally dia posed to eat and drink. Arguments of this insane fort may be forgiven, if they are only intended to tender an unpalatable necessity comewhat less painfully disagreeable to its opponents; but there | tacked on the road by a man named Andrew Dolan are plenty of landlords willing to sell, and it may be assumed that every tenant in Ireland, who can find aw, will be ready and anzious to attain to that position. Nor do we hitherto see any reason to places, and leaving her, as he supposed dead. He withdraw from our original prediction that the class of 'small freeholders, thus croated, will gradually constitute a peaceful army for the defence of good order and trazquility. The ownership of land binds men, by the strongest and most self-evident of all he ties of self-interest, to the prosperity and, thereore, to the internal peace of his country .- Tablet. Mr. Bright's clause for enabling tenants to buy the rechold of their tenure whenever the landlord was villing to seil, is one on which, more than on any ortion of the Land Bill, the hearts of the Irish people re sot. Fixity of tenure is the one thing desired by n Irish tenant. According to the above scheme, by leans of a Government loan at low interest, the mant paying for thirty-five years only about the me smount that he now pays in rent, he would nd himself the owner of the soil itself. If this can flandlord and tenent, we have no doubt that it ould work more good than all Mr. Gladstone's auses put together. - Catholic Opinion. PROGRESS IN LIMERICK. The Limerick correspondent the Cork Examiner states that Mr. W. H. O'ullivan, of Kilmsllock, the popular proprietor of he line of coaches plying between Limerick and nected, was drowned at Belfast, on the evening of ath town, is about introducing a novelty on the ad in the shape of a steam omnibus, which he tends to substitute for the present system of comotive on this important highway.

quiry. Three men were previously arrested by Constable Harrington, and, being brought before Gra-ham, were clearly identified and committed to the county jail for trial at the ensuing quarter sessions.

The late rains have much improved the appearance of the country in Cabir, and great hopes are enterteined that the potatoe, turnip, and hay crops will be abundant. The beautiful parks of Kilcommon and Cabir Abbey never appeared to more advantage; the bawthorn trees are in full blossom, and the walks are very carefully kept; so that a visit to either place is a delightful treat. The town has been lately lighted with gas, and it is hoped, that before next winter street lamps will be erected, as at present the house only are lighted - Clonmel Obronicle, June 4.

A generous citizen of Dublin has placed at the dizposal of Dr. Woodlock and the Governois of High Park Asylum, Drumcondrs, the munificent donation of £500, provided the public will make up an additional £1,500 for the consolidation and developmant of the institution.

The Vice-Obspecillor of Ireland fe'l from his house, which had stumbled in Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, on May 27, and was slightly bruised.

P. J. Murray, Esq., the obliging cashier of the National Bank, Dundalk, is about to proceed to Carrickmacross, on promotion. His numerous friends and well wishers will regret his departure, but still they rejoice at his advancement in the National Bank. Mr. Murray is nephew of the late Archbishop Murray.

There are 1,718 paupers in the Limerick workhouse; the balance against the guardians of the union is £7,000

Athlone, May 30-The first arrest under the New Peace Preservation Act, in this part of the country, was made last night between twelve and one o'clock, at Adeburn, situated between Athlone and Dreggan. The name of the man arrested is West. Upon being searched a heavily loaded stick was found secreted up his sleeve, and the account he gave of himself being confused and unsatisfactory, he was this day remanded to Petty Sessions by W. H. Backett, Esq., R. M. — Express.

The Rev. James McGian has been appointed chaplain to the Dundalk workhouse, at a salary of £50.

A factory belonging to Colonel Leslie, at Glass. lough, was demolished by fire on the night of the 31st ult.

John Beatty, Esq., of Woodview, as we learn from the Wexford 'People,' has granted to Canon O'Toole, P.P., Rathangan, for 999 years, at a nominal rent, a field of over eight acres, as a site for a new church.

We (Dundalk Democrat) regret to have to innounce that our fellow-citizen, Mr. William Henry way is to be taken as an unopposed Bill on Tuesday Webb, partner in the ship building firm of Bewley and Co., was drowned at half-past four o'clock on May 28th while canceing on Lough Neigh, near Randalstown. We understand that his two brothers having landed from the bost shortly before, he said he would take another row for a few minutes, and then steered out of view round a point of land. As he did not appear as foon as they expected, they and floating towards the shore, dragging with it the body of the unfortunate gentleman, which had become so eutangled in one of the ropes that he was unable to extricate himself.

On May 29, five persons were drawned in Castlemaine Harbor, near Killorglin, County Kerry. Six fishermen, in the employment of Mesers Dood & Power, Killorglin, went out in a bost on that evening in pursuit of their avocation. They had got some wages in advance and drank heavily during the day. They began to quarrel in the boat, and ultimately a fight ensued The boat was upset, and five perished, one swimming to the bank and escaping. Of the drowned men, three were named Murphy, one named Riordan and one named Costelloe. All were married and had families.

THE LATE ORANGE FRACA? .- On Monday, at the Belfast Police-court, on the application of Mr. John Rae, summonses were granted for the Earl of Enniskillen and the Hon Lowry Cole, M.P. 88 witnesses on the occasion of the late fraces between the Masters of Lodges in the Orange Hall, Belfast. The books and documents of the Orange Society are 6th of July, 1851. During the life of the late Carto be produced in the case, which is to be heard in dinal Wiseman, Dr. Grant was for many years the September. Mr Rae stated that the meeting of the recognised medium of communication between the To ask us to believe that Irish tenants, under such Grand Lodge, held at Enniskillen on Wednesday, huston for themselves of the facilities placed within their reach (advocating the ballot. The independent Orangemen by Mr Bright's clauses, is a proposition only worthy purpose sending representatives to sustain Mr. Johnston. If expelled it is said that he will join the independent association as Grand Master. There is considerable excitement on the subject among the Belfast Orangemen.-Freeman. TERRIBLE REPULTS OF JEALOUSY .- On May 28th. a desperate affair, arising from jealousy, occurred at a place called Coruncloy, near Anna North, County Leitrim. A farmer named Francis Flynn was atwho stabbed him in three places, inflicting, it is feared mortal wounds. Dolan then went to his the means of becoming a landowner under the new house and commenced a similar murderous attack on his wife, stabbing her in the breast and two other then set fire to his own house, which was burned to the ground. The following is another account:-It appears a farmer named Andrew Dolan, lived with bis wife at Gleafarn, County Uavan, about two miles from Blacklion, and fourteen from Enniskillen Within the last few days he manifested feelings of jealonsy. considering that too great an intimacy had existed between his wife and a former sweetheart of hers. The unfortunate woman was enciente and was confined to her hed. On Saturday night last he beat her dreadfully, and then ripped up her stomach. Shortly afterwards the infant was born, and Dolan immediately killed it - backing and bruising the body in a revolting manner. Under the impression that the wife was also dead, he proceeded to set fire to the house, and when he had accomplished this he fled. The flames attracted the attention of the n effected to the advantage, as it would seem, alike | neighbors, who, on approaching the house, heard the screams of the wretched wife. She was removed from the building, and the remains of the infant were taken to a house close by. The unfortunate woman has since died.

secret society, and that all tests for the purpose of monthly returns of the emigration from Liveridentification used by its members be from hence- pool. During the past month there stilled to the forth abolished.

2. That the representatives of the press be admitted to all the representative meetings of the institutions, whether grand lodge, county or district meetings.

3. That no member shall be expelled for taking part on a public platform with persons professing Liberal politics, or for giving a vote to any condidate for Parliament, whether identified with the Whig or Tory, or any other political party.

4. That the system of friendly benefit societies be established in all lodges in lien of the drinking customs which at present prevail.

5. That all ritualistic practices associated with the orders grafted upon, and existing contemporaneously with, the Orange Institution, be condemned and abolished as they lead to immorality and social degradation.

PROTESTANT NATIONALISM. - Under this beading, the Irish correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette declares that the meetings of the new political sect of Irish Protestant Nationalists have begun to attract stiention. They are understood to be private, but their proceedings are in reality matters of public comment. They began their movement contemplating only a Royal residence, the taxing of absentees, and special measures to extend Irish trade and commerce ; but a Federal parliament is now the favorite specific. They have appointed a committee of their number, who recommend that the objects of the organization shall be to obtain the 'privilege of managing our own affairs,' the Irish Parliament to have power, under a federal arrangement, to legislate for and regulate all matters relating to the internal affairs of the country, and control over Irish resource and revenues, subject to the obligation of contribut. ing a fair proportion to imperial expenditure, the imperial parliament retaining the power of dealing with all questions affecting the imperial crown and government and the defence and stability of the empire. The spostles of this movement refer in particular for their justification to the statute passed in 1867, which consolidated into one dominion the North American Provinces of the British Crown. The present object of the committee is understood to be to ascertain personally the views of influential Irishmen on the subject of Repeal.

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland has received a letter accouncing his elevation to the pecrage under the title of Baron Ottagan.

The following Irish Bills were read a third time and passed in the House of Commons on Jane 2d : Beliast Harbor Bill; Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford Railway Bill; Limerick and Ennis Railway Bill; Limerick and Foynes Railway Bill, and Limerick Markets Bill. The Dublia and Antrim Junction Railnezt.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF SOUTHWARK. - The sad innouncement of the death of the Right Rev. Dr. Grant was telegraphed from Rome on Thursday .-Although expected by many for some months past, this event will fill the whole Catholic body throughout the country with grief. Among the venera-ble Prelates composing the English Hierarchy, there was none more beloved or more universally respected. His whole life was marked by singular piety and a winning sweetness of manner. The companions of his boyhood, and these who studied in the Venerable English College at Rome, during his Rectorship, know well the charmed influence he exercised over them for their good. In all his dealings with society the late Bishop of Southwark commanded the confidence and won the edmiration of all. The early part of his education he received at St. Cuthbert's, Ushaw, passing thence to the English College at Rome, then under the Rectorship of the late Gardinal Wiseman. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him after a public act in the Church of the Appollonore Until his appoint. ment as Rector of the English College, in 1844, he acted as Secretary to the late Cardinal Acton, who cherished a strong affection for him. On the re-establishment of the Hierarchy in England he was there consecrated First Bishop of Southwark, on the Government and the Catholic body of England. His suming gentleness and profe the deep respect of many friends in every circle of life. When he received the summons to attend the General Council at Rome, the deceased Prelate did not besitate, although then suffering severely from the illness which has at last proved fatal to him, but at once took the way to Rome. A temporary im-provement in his health for a time revived the sicking hopes of his friends; but for some time past it has been generally understood that the time was near when the good priest and beloved Bishop would be called to receive from the hands of his Master the rewards of a life spent in that Master's service. The recent data of this and bereavement must be our apology for the shortness of this notice. We commend the deceased Prelate to the prayers of our renders. - Requiescat in Pace. DEATH OF THE ONLY CATHOLIC M. P. IN ENGLAND -The death last Sunday of Sir John Simeon has left the English House of Commons without a Catholic member from any constituency in Great Britain. The deceased baronet, who was educated at Oxford, having become a convert to the Catholic faith just after his first election to a seat in Parlia ment, accepted the Chiltern Hundreds, and for eigh teen years beld out of political life Twice since 1865 his local influence in the Isle 'f Wight procured his election to the seat which he had vacated so long ago in consequence of his change of religion, but now that he is dead, there is not even one solitary Catholic among the five Lundred and fifty members sent by Great Britain to the House. The Jows. a mere handful in the English population, have several of their body in the place of senator, but two millions of Catholics are quite unrepresented, and the fact is not without its meaning. NORTHALLEBTON. - The Catholics of Northallerton had the great satisfaction of seeing the first stone of new school chapel laid on Monday, May 23rd. It was an event well worthy of note and excited considerable interest, since there has been no Catholic chapel in the town since the time of the Reformation. It will therefore be the greatest boon to the Oatholics, who have bitherto had to walk either to Thirek o: Askew for service, a distance of eight miles 'the ceremony was performed and an appropriate address delivered by the Rev L Burke, of All Saints, Thirsk. The members of the congregation, includog all the school children, were present, and many Protestants testified by their attendance the interest they took in the proceedingr. The new school chapel, designed by G Goldie, Esq, architect, will be in the Gothic style. THE FERIARS IN LORDON .- A morning paper says that orders from Government have been received at Woolwich for extra precautions to be taken for the safety of all buildings, arms, powder, &c., exposed to Fenian attack. Boats containing crews of Thames police, armed with revolvers and cutlasses, have been ordered to cruise about day and night on the river, in front of the Royal Arsenal, in preparation for any emergency. Extra guards of armed artil lery have been placed on duty at all the powder magazines, arsenal wharves, &c. A sharp look out is also being kept on all vessels coming up the river. The Extension of the Metropolitan District Railway from Westminster to Blackfriars was opened for passenger traffic on Monday last. THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION. - On May 31. the emi-

United States, under Government supervision, 34 ships, with 20,810 passengers; to Canada there were 8, with 4, 473 passengers, and to New Brunswick there was only 1, with 20 passeogers ; making a total of 25,293 passengers ; the nationalities of which are as follows ; 10 801 English ; 5,902 Scotch ; 5,505 Irish ; and the remainder foreignere. The numbers of ships not sailing under the act were : To the United States 2, with 192 passengers; to South America 4 with 144 passengers ; to Victoria 3, with 104 passengers; to the East Indies 1, with 36 passengers, to the West Indies 1, with 10 passengers, and to Africa 2, with 12 passengers; making a total for the month of 25 800, which, when compared with the corresponding month of last year, shows a decrease of 1 294; and with the corresponding five months of 1869, of 3,394 emigrants. As stated, the total number of passengers from Liverpool last month was 25,786 while in May, 1869, they numbered 27,070, or 1,294 more than in the same month of the present year.

EAST SUFFOLK ELECTION - Lord Mabon (Conservative) has been returned by a majority of 161 over Sir Shafto Adair (Liberal) : the numbers, being, Lord M-hon, 3456; Adair, 3295.

The Pope has conferred upon Miss Tasker, of Middleton Hall, and Kendal Villa, Hammersmith the title and rank of Countess of the Holy Roman Empire, in consideration of her great zeal in the cause of religion and charity. Miss Tasker gave f1.000 to the building fund of the Metropolitan Cathedral in memory of Cardinal Wiseman, and £1,000 as a personal present to the Pope. Besides those donations, there is scarcely a Oatholic mission in the country which has not been assisted by her purse and her charity to the poor, the widow and the orphan is well-known.

HOUSE OF LORDS-ECCLESIASTICAL TITLES ACT .--REPEAL - On Friday Lord Kimberley, in asking the House to give a second reading to the bill for Repealing the Ecclesiastical Titles Act, adduced as reasons for the measure that its only effect had been to crewte a great deal of unnecessary excitement in the first instance, and that it had been a dead letter from the commoncement. The recent disestablishment of the Irish Church, moreover, supplied an ad ditional and special reason for repealing the act .-He arowed that be was strongly opposed to the pretensions set forth in these days by the Papal Power ; but he entertained no apprehension of any attempt by the Roman Catholic Church to assume a position here beyond that which it was at present permitted to hold. The bill was opposed by Lord St. Leonarde, who moved as an amondment that it be read a se cond time that day six months. Lord Russell, who followed, observed that having regard to what was now pussing at Rome the present was not a favorable time for introducing a measure of this nature. The proper course would have been to restrict it to the abolition of pecuniary penalties for the assumption of titles so far as the prelates of the diseatablished Church in Ireland were concerned. Lord Cairns baving pointed cut that the bill did not deal with the section in the Relief Act of 1829 prohibiting the assumption of titles corresponding with those of dignituries of the Established Church, authority to assume ecclesiastical fitles formerly existing in Ireland, it would not inflict penalties upon persons who used titles not existing in the Established Church .as it stood, would not carry out the objects to which, according to the Lord Chancellor's explanation, it was directed, and would therefore require consider-able amendment. Finally, the second reading was agreed to without a division.

THE CONVENT ENQUERY .-- The sittings of the committee to consider the state of the law as regards conventual and monsatic institutions have been regularly beld. So far the evidence has gone to show that the tendency of the law is to reader such institutions illegal Mr. Harling, a solicitor, who represents 215 convents in England and Scotland, gave some interesting details as to their property and the occupations of their inmates. He said that if he told them the number of inmates and the number of convents, they would get at the number in the the convente. He objected to state the number, because it might lead to results that were not desirable 1f the inquiry stopped there, and no inquiry was made as to the property held, he could give it. As regards the real property possessed by nunnerics each nun would be entitled to 2 roods and 34 perche of land. He was speaking of taking the whole acreage of England, and dividing it among the popula-tion; it would be found that each person would have 15 acres, whereas the nuns only had 2 roods 34 In regard to the income of nuns, he found perches that taking the nominal capital they possessed, and reckoning it at 4 per cent, the annual income of each nun would be £0 163 31d. They were largely engaged in education, both in the upper, middle, and poorer classes, and in the care of orphan children.-The results for the whole kingdom were that in England they educated in convents 990 of the upper classes, 3,115 of the middle, and 56 612 of the poor, whose education was given gratuitously, heaides which there were in the refuge 379 penitent women. who had been reclaimed and provided for. In Scotland there were 30 young ladies receiving their eduestion in convents, 377 of the middle class ann 3,299 of the poorer kind, providing for 102 penitent women Mr. Newdegate is evidently death on the Jesuits. In reply to him Mr Harling admitted that there were Jesuits in the kingdom. With respect to the list of monastic institutions given in the 'Catholic Directory,' he had no information to give on the subject, but as soon as there were any legislative enactment declaring them to be legal, he would answer the question. A previous witness being seked by the member for North Warwick if some Catholics-Mont-lembert and Mr. Weld-had not declared Catho licity to be freer in England than in France, replied rather cuttingly. 'The present inquiry proves that such is not the case.' Poor Mr. Newdegate !- Oatholic Times. It would seem as if, not only in Ireland but in England also, we are fast losing the strength and sizews of the country, and sending them to give the great Republic of the West more stability and power. t is efficially appounded that six thousand emigrants left the Mersey last weck, and that seven thousand more are expected to leave this week. The destina-tion of nearly all these persons is the United States ; and the greater number of them are bound for the vast districts-we might write, so far as size and space are concerned, the immense kingdoms-opened up by the great Pacific Railway. How long, and to what increased extent, Eugland can feed an exodus of her people at this rate remains to be seen, but it appears hard that so many thousands of our poor should have to seek for labour across the Atlantic when there are several million acres of uncultivated wastes in their own land. How many thousand labourers could be supported upon the districts which have in Scotland been turned into deer forests alone? -Weekly Register. DEATH OF DICKENS .- The 'Times says : The ordinary expressions of regret are now cold and conventional. Millious of people feel the sad bereavement. Statesmen, savans and benefactors of the race when they die Can leave no such void ; they cannot, like the great novelist, be an inmate of every house.

dioner party at his house at Gadsbill. Miss Hogarth. who was seated near him, observed evident signs of distress on his countenance. She then made the remark to him that he must be ill. To this Dickens replied, 'Ob, no, I have only got a headache. I shall be better presently.' He then acked that the open window be shut. Almost immediately be became unconscious, and fell back in his chair. He was conveyed to his room and medical aid summoned .---Mr. Dickens still remained unconscious, and never recovered animation. His son and daughters remained stendfastly at his bedside until his decease It is stated that Mr. Dickens had several times of late complained that he experienced considerable difficulty in working, because his powers of application were becoming impaired. He also said that his thoughts no longer came to him so spontaneously as in former times. While at Preston be had need of medical aid, and called upon a physician, who warned him not to continue reading because he was doing so at the peril of his life.

The 'Times' tree to excite serious alarm by certain discoveries made by the police of large quantities of firearms and ammunition, chiefly from Birmingham, concealed in casks and consigned to various parties in Ireland. It seems that most of the rifles are wretched shams, ' made for sale' rather then use,---We believe there is little need for alarm. In a normal state of irritation against England like that of the Irish nation, the result of the rankling wounds of centuries, there are sure to be found some persons of little principle and less brains, who, having been entrusted with more money than they know how to spend, by others of no more brains than themselves, make silly attempts against the British Government, in time of profound peace when success is simply impossible .- Catholic Opinion.

UNITED STATES.

The pe= Garman Catholic Church edifice (St. Boniface) was dedicated in San Francisco, on Sunday, June 5:b.

Sister Teresa Francie, of the Order of Charity, died at Glifton, Staten Island, N. Y., on the 15th. On the 15th inst., Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood ordained in the Cathedral Chapel, Philadelphia, Rev. Measrs. John B Doherty, Patrick J. Daley, Thomas Bolger, Francis J. Quinn, and John P. Byrne.

At Louisville, on June 28th, the session of the German Catholic Union came to a close. It was recolved to solicit subscriptions for the benefit of Catbolics arriving in that country.

REV. MICHAEL RIORDAN. - Death has entered the priestly circle of the Archdiocese of New York, and struck down one of its choicest and most useful ornaments. The excellent pastor of Poughkeepsie, is no more, and his congregation now mourn over the departure of their beloved priest. Rev. Michael Riordan was a native of Limerick treland, in which County he was born in the year 1817.

On Sunday, June 19th, at least seven thousand Oatholics were assembled at 137 h Street, North New York, to witness the impressive and imposing ceremony of laying the corner-stone of St. Jerome's temporary Church, of which Rev. John Hughes is pastor. The school of St. Jerome is to be built in what is styled the Lombardo Gothic order of architecture. It is expected to accommodate on the first floor 2,000 persons. The building is to be 70 feet After some remarks from Lord Oranmore against the , wide by 115 feet deep. The front is to be of pressed bill, the Dake of Richmond said that the proposal, brick, with Ouio and Belleville stone dressing. It is to be three stories high. The first floor is to be used as a temporary church, and the second and third floors as echool rooms. The estimated cost of the building is \$55,000, and it is to be finished by November next.-Tablet.

CHINESE SHOEMAKERS AT NORTH ADAMS, MASS. --North Adams, Mass , June 16. - Two gangs of Ohinamen have been at work to day, under instructors. learning to bottom shoes. They have made remarkable progress, and turned out some work which no Orispin need be ashamed of. In fact, one shoe, which the smartest Chinese workman completed by himself, is decided to be as good as any which could be picked out of a bundred cases of American manu-facture. These first learners will teach their comrades and in a very few weeks the full force of the establishment will be at work turning out shees which need not fear comparison with those of any other manufactory. The Orispins held a meeting last night, and, under the advice of the Head Oentre of the Order in Boston, resolved to hold out in their strike against the other manufacturers, and use every messure to embarrass Mr Sampson in his undertaking, such as tempting the white mon to leave him, and continuing the fightening process, etc. The shoe business, of course, is at a stand still bere, the factories have telegraphed to countermand all orders for stock, and the town is losing thousands of dollars every week by the strike. CHINESE IN AMERICA .--- A CASE FOR 'PROTECTION.' -The movement of the Chinese to this Continent goes on with unababed vigor, and is viewed with, if possible increasing dislike by the great mass of the working classes in the States. Every fresh batch are treated with insult and injury on landing, and various plans are being suggested for abating what is "garded as a great nuisance. There is no doubt but that the Chinese problem will be a difficult one to solve satisfactorily. These people can live and thrive with wages on which even frishmen would starve. They are docile, imitative, attentive to their work, respectful, very ingenious and handy, and not ant to be led away by the notions prevailing among workmen of other nationalities. No wonder then that those, who have been bothered and injured by unfaithful and lawless servants, should be pleased to get those natives of the flowery land instead of those they have had hitherto to put up with. But then, on the other hand, persons ready to feed on worms and vermin which would turn the stomach of any Anglo Saxon or Celt will, by their very low charges, soon bring down the price of labour to such a point that those who have higher ideas of comfort and decency will not be able to live at all : and the question, narrowed down to one simply of bread and butter, is not likely to be decided by the parties, to be so injuriously affected, on abstract principles of political economy and universal freedom Already associations are formed for driving John Chinaman out of the country altogether, and the very last news from San Francisco mentioned something which could easily have swelled into a riot, as the last cargo of Chinese came to hand. On the principle on which the United States are constituted, we cannot ase that such an exclusion as is proposed could be defended, and we rather think, if the attempt is made, it will be found to issue in failure. John Chinaman is a sturdy pushing fellow, not particular about insults or even blows, if he can get on ; nay, willing to bear almost arything, and be and do almost anything, if he can turn an housest penny, or even a disbonest one. In the States he has a very inviting field ; for while many hate, many more welcome him, and we shall, therefore, be a little surprised if the Chinese element do not figure somewhat largely and influentially on this continent within the next quarter of a century .- Toronto Globes A woman ran through a street in South Troy on the afternoon of June 6, shricking at the top of her voice that she was going to drown herself, Her screams attracted a crowd, but before they could overtake her she had plunged into the river. A young man on a boat near by sprang to her rescue and seized the woman as she was sinking for the third time. At that moment he caught a glimpse of her face, and, to his horror, recognized her as his sister. The sight so unnerved him, that, but for the arrival of timely assistance, they would have both drowned. The woman was insensible when taken out, but was restored. A physician gave as his opinion that she had been taken with a bysterical fit, public servant whose task is nonly fainlied. Another account says Dickens was entertaining a caused by the intense heat.

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A large amount of compensation has been awardby the magistrates of Monaghan for the wanton struction of a tombstone in Monaghan cemetery, id a reward of £1,000 is offered for the apprehenon of the offender.

The perceable neighborhood of Newtownbutler, bunty Fermanagh, has been thrown into a state of citement by the report of one of those daring out ges Some five or six years ago James Graham d his wife obtained a small portion of ground on e Island of Gubb, and crected a neat dwelling use there. On the night of May 30, after he and wife had retired to rest, the house was attacked, the ndows and door broken in, and Graham and his fe forcibly taken out by three men with faces ickened, and dragged along the ground to the got £1,000, and Mr. Hely £150. te shore; they were then placed in a small boat which they were held down and rowed scross to opposite shore. After leaving them there, with Enniskillen, says that at a meeting of the Grand by their night dress on, the party raturned to the Orange Lodge of Ireland, held on June 1st, in the ise and demolished the entire building, destroying Orange Hall, under the Presidency of Lord Ennis-ry article of furniture. Oaptain Batler, R. M., killen, the following series of resolutions were companied by Sub-Inspector Maxwell proceeded handed in to be considered at a future meeting : following day for the purpose of holding an in- 1. That the Orange Institution be no longer a gration officials at Liverpool completed their usual

A young man named Thomas Power, aged about thirty, a native of Waterford, and respectably con-May 31, from the Aurora steamer, on which he was borthed as ship's carpenter.

A correspondent writes from Enniskillen, on May 31, to the effect that, on the previous afternoon, an inquest had been held on the body of one John Charters, Esq, of Agloo, near Maguiresbridge, who met his death accidentally on the previous Saturday evening, under the following circumstances: The leceased gentleman had been transacting some business in Lisuakea market, and was proceeding home on horseback, but had to remain at the rail way station until the train bad passed and the gates were opened. In the meantime, he was engaged speaking to another gentleman, when he suddenly fell off his borse, and when lifted was quite dead.

One hundred and twenty persons claimed compensation for damage sustained at the late Waterford election riots, and all obtained it with some reduction. Mr Power whose store was burned,

THE ORANGE INSTITUTION -- IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS. -A correspondent of the 'Freeman,' writing from

The 'Daily News' says : Without intellectual pedigree his writings form an era in English literature. He was generous, loving and universally beloved.

The 'Morning Post' says : Charles Dickens did more than any contemporary to make English literature loved and admired.

The ' Telegraph' regards the distinguished dead as s public servant whose task is nobly fulfilled.