

heavy a burden on British tax-payers, in order to relieve Irish landlords of this fair sum. Upon all these grounds, therefore, the Council has, in the Education Question, most weighty matter set down for consideration. It is understood that the Council will be convened for the latter portion of July or the beginning of August. The place of meeting has not been fixed, but the probability is that it will be held in Dublin, the balance of advantages appearing to be in favour of the metropolis. Maynooth College affords ample accommodation for the private College of the Fathers of the Council in session, and sittings of the Fathers, their staff and *entourage*, but no Church suited to the public functions of the Council, or affording accommodation to the large numbers, clerical and lay, who would desire to attend. Dublin has a fine Pro-Cathedral, central and grand, for the public functions of the Council, capacious, for the public functions of the Council, while Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, the Catholic University, and the several religious houses, can accommodate the Bishops and the numerous other ecclesiastics who will be members or officers of the Council. The Catholics of Ireland confident of the divine aid promised to guide the deliberations of such a convocation, will look with hope to the outcome of the Synod as full of benefit to the Church. —*Dublin Evening Post.*

SINO CATHEDRAL.—The consecration of the splendid Cathedral of Sligo, diocese of Elphin, takes place this month, at which nearly all the local hierarchy will assist.

CONSECRATION OF THURLES CATHEDRAL.—His Grace Most Rev. Dr. Leahy has issued a circular intimating that the consecration of the Cathedral of Thurles diocese of Cashel, fixed for the 2nd July, has been postponed till next year.

The Ennis Mechanics' Institute has forwarded an address of congratulation to the Very Rev. T. N. Burke, O.P., the occasion being the distinguished orator's visit to the town. The very Rev. gentleman acknowledged the address in a letter addressed to Mr. M. Conside, the secretary of the association. Four young ladies were professed in the Order of the Sisters of Mercy, on the 10th ult., at the Convent of Ennis. The ceremonies took place in presence of the Most Rev. Dr. Ryan. The ladies who received the black veil were:—Miss Ellen O'Brien, in religion Sister Mary Teresa; Miss Mary O'Brien, in religion Sister Mary Ignatius, daughter of D. O'Brien, Esq., of Clare Castle. Those received were:—Miss Hannah Fitzgerald, in religion Sister Mary Agnes, daughter of Michael Fitzgerald, Esq., of Fort George, Rathkeale; and Miss Honor O'Connell, in religion Sister Mary Genevieve, Niece of Miss Scanlon, County Clare. Two promising young men from Clare have perished in the "British Admiral," which was wrecked at King's Island, about half way between Van Dieman's Land and Australia. The young men whose names appear among the lost are Robert Burckett, mechanic, 17 years of age, son of the Rev. Robert Burckett, Rector of Kilkree, and Godfrey M. Yielding also a mechanic and seventeen years of age, from the same town. The Rev. Andrew Connellan, the zealous and worthy P.P., of Fenkle, is so ill with an attack of congestion of the lungs, that but little hope is entertained of his recovery by his medical attendants.

A fatal accident occurred on the 10th ult., at the Tipperary Station, on the Limerick and Waterford Railway. There was a great crush of people on the platform who were going home from the races. There were several free fights, stones and sticks being used. As the train was moving off James Collins of Pallas, rushed towards it to shake hands with a friend who was in it, and slipped off the platform between it and the train. A railway guard, named McMahon, rushed forward to catch him, but Collins had fallen under the train at the time, and McMahon, unable to stop himself, fell under it also. Both men were shockingly mutilated. Collins died the same evening at nine o'clock, and McMahon the following morning. An inquest was held in the board-room of the workhouse, when a verdict of accidental death was returned.

On the 5th ult., W. H. Gregory, Governor of Ceylon, who is home on a few weeks' leave of absence, arrived at his residence, Coole Park, County Galway. The tenantry, in numbers, were assembled to greet him and give him a hearty "ead mille faille." A large bonfire and other emblems were provided in his honor and on his arrival the hon. gentleman was enthusiastically received. He went among the people and evinced the happiness he felt at seeing them again. On the same evening, a large bonfire was erected, as a welcome, in the market-square of Gort (one mile from his residence), although not on his property, where dancing and merriment continued until darkness put an end to the amusements.

The War Department authorities at Enniskillen with the sanction of a board of officers, are engaged in breaking up the arms taken recently in the proclaimed districts of Donegal. They will be disposed of as old iron and brass.

A serious question respecting the constitution of the Irish Board of National Education, is looming on the political horizon. Judge Lawson is endeavoring to have Dr. Newell, one of the secretaries, appointed second paid commissioner, in company with Mr. Keenan. Some of the Conservative papers are agitating the abolition of the present Board, and the appointment of three or five paid Commissioners chosen on account of their special fitness, and not because they represent some particular church.—This is regarded by the *Dublin Evening Post* as a movement to place Irish education entirely under the control of the Crown. With regard to Judge Lawson's proposal the *Post* says Dr. Newell has no doubt been very useful to the Judge and the other members of the Board who were against the dismissal of Father O'Keefe.

At the Limerick workhouse, a novel and interesting surgical case was treated. Six or seven years ago a cabinet-maker named James Nash, received a hurt in his back, and shortly afterwards a tumor began to form in the locality. It gradually increased until it assumed such a size as to necessitate his giving up work and his removal to the workhouse hospital. Dr. Barry, one of the visiting physicians, determined to attempt the removal of the tumor, a rather hazardous operation, as in most cases where previously attempted the patients have died. He commenced the operation by compressing the tumor daily with patent gutta percha ligatures, and on the 12th ult., he successfully cut it off with the patent saw. The tumor weighed nearly fourteen pounds, and presented a highly vascular appearance. The patient is since going on well, and it is expected that in about three months he will be able to resume his business. It is intended to preserve the tumor in spirits, and forward it to the Medical Museum in Dublin.

DEATH OF COUNT THEOBALD DILLON.—The Paris correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal* gives the following account of the late Count Dillon:—"France has lost one of the worthy descendants of a hero of the Irish Brigade, and Ireland the man who knew most about the history of her exiled sons. Count Dillon, with whom the writer of this short notice had a long conversation on Sunday week, and with whom he was for years engaged in researches about the Irish soldiers in the service of France, died suddenly last Sunday 31st ult. in Paris, in the prime of life (he was scarcely forty). His remains were followed to the grave, after solemn High Mass at the Church of St. Thomas d'Acquin, by some of the most distinguished men in the capital. Count Theobald Dillon was an Inspector of Finances, and was greatly esteemed for his talents, integrity, and affable manners. He was engaged in a work on the Irish Brigade, which would have given the most correct and authentic narrative of the great deeds of the

heroic soldiers, and which the present writer, who assisted him to have translated and published in Ireland. A few words on his family may prove interesting. Arthur Dillon, born in 1760, lost two sons in the service of France—James, killed at Fontenoy, and Edward at Landen. Arthur Richard was Archbishop of Narbonne. Arthur Dillon, his grandson, was born in Ireland in 1750. He endeavored to save the Dantonists, and died on the scaffold. Count Theobald Dillon, his near relative, was born in Dublin in 1745. He was Colonel of Cavalry, and became General in 1792. He was sent from Lille to Touhy, with an army, but expressly forbidden to give battle to the Austrian army. He gave orders for a retreat in presence of the enemy. The troops retreated in disorder, and then accused their General of treachery, and murdered him. The 'Convention' punished his murderers with death, gave him the honors of the Pantheon, and adopted his two sons, one of them became a Colonel, the other an Intendant-General—the latter was the father of the late Count Theobald. He leaves another son and a grandson. Count Theobald Dillon was sincerely devoted to the land from which his ancestors sprung. Better than any man living he knew the history of the Irish Brigade, and it is to be hoped that his valuable manuscript will be published. It was the favorite study of his life, and would have made his name dear to Ireland had he been spared a few months longer."

A sad boating accident, involving the loss of two lives occurred on the Foyle near Moyle, on the 9th ult. A yacht, the property of Mr. Napier, bank manager, having got adrift, a party of coast-guard and a man named McDevitt put off to secure her. Having succeeded, Chief-Boatman Jago, Constable Jem Barnett, and McDevitt boarded the yacht and set about working her back to her moorings. The rest of the party returned safely in their own boat. The yacht was swamped, and Jago and Barnett drowned. McDevitt clung to the bottom of the yacht, and was rescued. Jago leaves a widow and large family.

On the 12th ult., the following sale was made in the Landed Estates Court, Dublin:—In the matter of the trustees of Sir Robert Wallace, owners and petitioners. Lot 1.—Part of the lands of Ballynample, containing 123 acres, in the barony of Dartrey, yielding a profit rent of £20 13s. 5d.; sold for £23,000 to Mr. T. B. Wright, solicitor, in trust. Lot 2.—Part of the lands of Corrygarry, containing 244 a., in the barony of Dartrey, yielding a profit rent of £131 15s. 4d.; sold for £3,500 to Mr. Thomas Edmund Wright, in trust.

A rather startling fact has come to light at Queenstown. A vessel arrived there on the 1st ult., for orders, with three of her crew suffering from small pox, yet it was not until the Saturday following that the public became aware of the presence of this malignant disease in the harbor. The vessel, it is stated, had been allowed to lie in the vicinity of several other vessels for days, instead of being placed in quarantine. The Queenstown Hospital Committee decided that they had no accommodation for such cases; but the Cork Board of Guardians condemned their conduct, and called on them to make provision for the sick seamen, the Guardians paying the cost.

THE COUNTS OF GRANARD.—The Grand Master-Lieutenant and the Sacred Council of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem have just conferred upon the Countess of Granard the Cross of Devotion—one of the highest decorations of the order, and much prized in the way of heraldry. The Catholics of these kingdoms will rejoice that so eminent an honor has been so worthily conferred, and will hope, with one accord, that the Countess may be spared for very many, very happy years, to wear the precious emblem. The father and mother of the noble lady both wear decorations of the order of Malta, and it is but a short time since we (*Freeman's Journal*) recorded the transmission to Earl Granard of one of the highest decorations in the gift of our Holy Father, Pius IX.

Ireland does not seem to have gained very much by the change of Government. Even the Irish backers of Tory ascendancy do not seem to be satisfied with the results of the change so far as they have gone. They looked forward to the re-establishment of Protestantism and the propping up of tottering Orangemanism, and they have been bitterly disappointed. That local Tories are not to be easily ousted from their assumed position, and that if they do not regain their well-nigh lost ascendancy, seem to be however beyond doubt. Their latest attempt has been to disfranchise all the householders rated at and under £4. In furtherance of this object they have made an appeal to the Local Government Board, and the appeal has been referred to the consideration of the Board of Guardians, who have refused to entertain the question, displaying thereby more good sense than those gentlemen who go to make up the head department. It is to be hoped that the Local Government Board will not scruple imparting to the Orangemen of Ireland the information they seem to need so much, namely, that Protestant ascendancy in Ireland has been tried found guilty and executed some years ago.—*The Universe.*

The *Tablet* commenting upon the *Times* article on the Mayo election says, the fact is that in electoral matters the Bishops and priests have little or no influence except when they agree with the people, and then when they do agree with the people their agreement is used as an argument vitiating the election.

The *Freeman's Journal*, of the 11th ult., says of the crops in the King's County: "Every description of cereal and green crop is progressing apace in this country. Barley is most extensively sowed, and is likely to be very remunerative to the farmers. More land is laid down under tillage this year than any season for the past twelve years."

The Tullamore Town Commissioners have adopted a petition to Parliament in favor of changing the management of lunatic asylums, so as to enable all the ratepayers to have a voice in the election of officers, and to have them supported by landlords as well as by the ratepayers.

A Carlow Correspondent writes to the *Freeman's Journal*, of the 12th ult., to say that the country never presented a more delightful aspect; hay making is in full swing, the root crops and potatoes are vigorous and healthy, oats and barley looking well.

The Rev. Mr. O'Keane, C.C., Pallasgreen, county Limerick, has been appointed by His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Leahy, Archbishop of Cashel, to the parish of Loughmore, Co. Tipperary, vacant by the death of the late Rev. P. Ryan, P.P.

The tailors of Waterford are out on strike. The men complain that the employers are endeavoring to lower their present scale of wages ten per cent.

Captain St. George, of Lough Emy, Emyvale, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the county Monaghan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mrs. CAPEL ON THE CATHOLICITY OF THE CHURCH.—On Sunday evening June 7th the Right Rev. Mgr. Capel commenced a series of sermons in the church of Our Lady, St. John's Wood. The text of the first course was taken from St. Matthew's gospel, viz., "Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." When God Almighty established his Church on earth, (said the preacher), he did so for a clear and express purpose—that that men should be instructed in all truth, and that there should be dispensed to us those distinct means which are necessary to enable us to work out our salvation. While God so

determined the end of his Church, He wrote upon her brow marks that must at once distinguish her and separate her from every other body, and therefore she had marks bestowed upon her by God, not by human institutions. The Right Rev. preacher proceeded to quote from many places in Scripture, by which he made clear the fact that in the Church there must be good and evil persons, but that is no reason why people should argue that that Church was not fashioned by the hand of God. For while God said that the body of the Church should be made up of good wheat, and of chaff—the wise and of the foolish—He has also clearly expressed that "the Spirit of God was to abide in His Church until the end of time, and that the gates of hell should not prevail against her." From this the preacher went on to argue, that though the Church might have weak members—though some of her children should dishonor her—yet there was one point which could not be affected in the least by those who led bad lives, and that was her Divine power. The Church was made up of human elements—with its weakness and its evil passions—human elements ever standing in need of correction; but pervading all these there was the Divine element, which was to verify and conserve that body—that kingdom—which God called into existence. Describing the Church as one great family, which united the nations of the earth, and made no difference between Jew and Gentile, the preacher said that the Christian spirit of the Church, was above the love of country. Nationality was the first of all instincts in nature; nationality did God Almighty establish; nationality gleaming forth into the grand and beautiful idea of patriotism, imparts not alone love of heart and home, but also urges on to the most generous sacrifices. All this was God's creation; but above these feelings—above this patriotism is another fact, namely, that we are all members of one mighty race—God made us one great people to be preserved by the Precious Blood of His Divine Son, and to be united with Him in His great family. This is God's idea. Nationality or patriotism fades away in the spiritual order, and those lines which nature traces so far as birth or interest is concerned—though not destroyed by becoming Christian—yet they are all absorbed in God's family; and this is the first idea of Catholicism. The right Rev. preacher then proceeded to dwell at considerable length on the distinctive marks of the true Church. He laid particular stress on the title of Catholic, to which name no other sect—not even the *Anglo-Catholics*—had the least claim, and none but those wholly blind could fail to perceive that there was only one Church Catholic, namely, the one Holy Roman, Apostolic Church.

Another illustration of the loyalty of our old Catholic houses to the Church of God has just been witnessed in the metropolis—that loyalty which has been shown unflinchingly through three hundred years of only recently relaxed repression. A very few days have elapsed since the eldest son of Lord Petre, having recently been received into the priesthood, said his first Mass in the beautiful church of the Immaculate Conception at Farm street, in the presence of many members of his ancient family. When thus choosing his path in life the Hon. and Rev. William Joseph Petre was true to the noble device emblazoned on his escutcheon—*Sans Dieu rien!* Heir to a Barony, the creation of which dates back to 1693, he has evidenced in the most signal manner possible, that he is indeed no degenerate descendant of the noble progenitor who first selected that heroic motto—"Without God, nothing!" —*Weekly Register.*

A FAMOUS OLD BOOK.—Canon Vaughan, O.S.B., of St. Michael's Cathedral Priory, Hereford, is bringing out a new edition of the *Spiritual Conflict and Conquest of Castanica, O.S.B.*, taken from the old English translation of 1652. This work was for years the favourite work of Mother Margaret Hallahan and is considered by Bishop Ullathorne "the most valuable of the books remaining to be re-published." The work consists of two parts, viz., the "Conflict" and the "Conquest," which treats of the first stages of asceticism. We learn that Canon Vaughan's edition is enriched with a frontispiece, preface, copious notes, and a full index. This famous old spiritual book will appear very shortly.—*Athenaeum.*

An effort is being made in the Diocese of Westminster to assist a number of Catholic children to emigrate to Canada in August.

CONVERSIONS.—The *Church Herald* says:—"Another noble family—recently moved to the highest grade in the peerage—is about to lose its son and heir, who becomes a convert to the Church of Rome, if he has not already actually succeeded. Mr. Carey-Ewes, a landed proprietor in the Midland counties, and recently High Sheriff of his shire, has, with his wife and family, likewise joined the Anglo-Roman communion; and, from what we hear from quarters which are well informed, there can be little doubt that another large and influential exodus in the same direction is imminent." We are unable to see how a noble family "loses its son and heir" by his conversion to the Catholic Faith.

We are sorry to announce that the Rev. Matthew M'Conn, S.J., died on June 2nd, of a stroke of apoplexy, at Wadour Castle, Wiltshire. Father M'Conn was a native of Drogheda.—*R.I.P.—The Universe.*

THE NEW FACTORY BILL.—"Hugh Mason" thus writes of this measure:—"Allow me to say that I have not a particle of fear of ruin to our cotton trade by the adoption of fifty-six hours a week. I think it is idle to talk about foreign competition so long as the kingdoms of Europe are divided into half a dozen vast camps for soldiers and the claims of commerce are subordinated to the strife for military glory. Not one of the great powers of Europe could hold its own for a year in cotton manufacture apart from the high protective duties which prevent the entrance of British goods. Some day, perhaps two centuries hence, our descendants may have to face the competition of their cousins in America, when the vast and fertile valley of the Mississippi has become settled with two or three hundred millions of people, and when their cotton, corn and wheat have ceased to be profitable articles of export."

THE WITCH OF SOMERSET.—Lucrotia Jane Fatchell, locally known as "the white witch of Somerset," has been committed to goal for six weeks, with hard labour, by the magistrates sitting at Shepton Mallet, for having obtained various sums of money by unlawful means. Several witnesses, who gave their evidence most reluctantly, were called to prove that prisoner had pretended to cure them of disease, to rid them of persons who were supposed to be overlooking them, and to prevent their enemies from destroying the cattle supposed to have been bewitched.

Mr. Newdegate openly slighted and insulted in the House of Commons within a short week! It is positively disgraceful. And how discouraging and perplexing it must be to this distinguished crusader against the tyranny of those unnatural parents who permit their children to select the happiest of all earthly modes of existence, namely, the monastic life. It was only last Saturday that we had to bemoan with the hon. *serio-comic* over an insult to which the Newspaper Press Fund gentlemen subjected him; and now we have to charge the representatives of the people in Parliament assembled with having positively sided with the unnatural parents above referred to. The nun-hating inquisitor from Warwickshire has been within the week twice glaringly snubbed by his brother legislators, and his session's monastic and conventual performance has been seriously marred thereby. From half-past four till midnight on one of those occasions did Mr. Newdegate sit determinedly in his place watching an opportunity to bring forward his Monastic and Conventual Inquiry Bill, which, although it was first of the "orders of the day," was not allowed to

come on, members taking all chance of an opportunity out of existence. Since then he has been obliged to arrive at the conclusion that his bill stood no chance of even a hearing, and has withdrawn it, substituting a motion therefore. This concession has not been sufficient for Mr. Newdegate's obstructionists in the House of Commons. No sooner than the distinguished man rose on Tuesday evening in his place, with all that sepulchral solemnity peculiar to him, to propose his long-threatened monastic and conventual motion, than there was a general rush out of the house, and the gross insult was perpetrated of summarily cutting his oratory short by a "count out." For this piece of generosity on Tuesday Mr. Newdegate inflicted a speech on the House on Wednesday, the burden of which was the means resorted to by certain members to avoid the discussion of particular subjects. Surely, Mr. Newdegate, these repeated insults must be part and parcel of those Popish plots which you and your eminent *confere*, the amusing Whalley, have been endeavouring to expose all your lives. Why not write to the *Times* and demand satisfaction and damages for outraged feelings from Archbishop Manning? This is your only remedy.—*The Universe.*

THE CHARGE OF OBTAINING £30,000 BY FRAUD.—At the Old Bailey, on Monday, Henry Osborne O'Hagan and John Saunders Muir surrendered to take their trial for obtaining £30,000 by conspiring together and by false pretences from a gentleman named Wright of Derby. Mr. Murphy, Q.C., said that although there was undoubtedly ample evidence to justify the magistrate sending the case for trial, certain facts had since transpired which had led him to the conclusion that the criminal charge could not be supported. He should therefore take upon himself the responsibility of not offering any evidence. The recorder said that upon the depositions it was quite clear that the magistrate was perfectly justified in sending the case for trial. He did not see that he could do anything in the matter, and if no evidence was offered the prisoners would of course be acquitted. The jury then returned a verdict of not guilty. The recorder remarked that he hoped the time would come when prosecutions of this kind would not be left in the hands of private parties, but would be dealt with by a public prosecutor.

A trial in the Central Criminal Court for the wilful murder of an infant disclosed a sad and startling tale of depravity. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the prisoners, a young man and woman, and the Lord Chief Baron sentenced each of them to twenty years' penal servitude.

The Prince of Wales, in reply to a letter from the Secretary of the Agricultural Labourers' Union, inviting him to the coming conference, declines the honor on the ground, that for the heir to the throne to so far identify himself with one section of the people, however deserving of his sympathy, would hardly be a proceeding compatible with his station. Smallpox has made its appearance in the Birmingham Borough Gaol. Happily there are only a few cases at present; and it is hoped that by prompt measures the further spread of the disease may be checked.

THE PRIVILEGES OF AMBASSADORS.—At Westminster, on Wednesday, a young woman applied to Mr. Woolrych for his advice. She said she was engaged by the housekeeper to the French Ambassador at Albert Gate as still-room maid. On Thursday the ambassador went away and she was told to go on Monday. When she left she asked for her month's wages, but was merely told that her services were no longer required, and as the wages were not paid she wished to know whether she could recover the month's money in lieu of notice. Mr. Woolrych said the housekeeper was merely the servant of the ambassador and she had no remedy, as she could not proceed against the ambassador. Applicant thanked his worship and retired.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A GLORIOUS DEATH.—A member of the Artillery Volunteers at Rye seems, according to the account given by the *Hatfield and St. Leonard's Chronicle*, to have had the other day rather a narrow escape of a glorious death. The volunteers one day last week assembled on the beach at Rye for the purpose of ball practice from an Armstrong gun. The range was seaward; a target having been placed 900 yards distant on the full of the beach. A bombardier of the artillery, known as "Big Bob" (owing to his large size), was stationed on the full to warn the shrimpers from a too close proximity to the range. Theoretically this arrangement was admirable, but practically it nearly led to the most serious results, for the gunner, mistaking Big Bob for the target, laid the gun directly on him, nor was the error discovered until the gun was fired, when to the relief of all present, Big Bob was seen to skip quickly on one side, and thus avoid the terrible fate that would otherwise have befallen him. The gunner, it is stated, was "quite overcome" by the thought of what might have been the result of this trifling error. It might be as well in future to ascertain before practice with an Armstrong gun, by means of a telescope or otherwise, what is and what is not the target, for even in war it is always advisable to know in what direction the guns are pointed.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

ROBBERY THE DEAD.—At Worship Street, on Tuesday, Henry Rich was charged with stealing a pair of boots of the value of 10s. The preceding night Barker, 141 N, whilst on duty in the vicinity of Rosemary Branch Bridge, saw a man leap from the bridge into the canal. Some time elapsed before the recovery of the body, and it was then placed on the towing-path. Whilst efforts were being made to restore animation, the boots of the deceased man were taken off and placed on the bank, where a large crowd had congregated. The prisoner, who was close to the body, snatched up the boots and ran away with them. The constable, being in charge of the body, was unable to follow him, but knowing where he lodged he went on Tuesday and apprehended him in bed. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and Mr. Basby sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

TWO WICK FISHERMEN.—Disastrous news is reaching Wick respecting the Hibernian herring fishing, which is a failure up to this date, and has been accompanied by the loss of a boat and her crew of five men, belonging to the island of Lewis. A boat was found, on Sunday, which is believed to be one missing since Wednesday. A shark measuring upwards of thirty-three feet in length was caught the other day at Vatersay, which yielded upwards of seven barrels of oil. The fishermen sold it entire to a farmer for £3 10s.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—Near the village of Auchenow (popularly called Edencraw), in Berwickshire, there lived in the beginning of the century an old lady, Miss B——, commonly known in the neighborhood as Lady Betty B——. A small estate surrounded her residence. She was of parsimonious habits, and kept a haifa as station boy, gardener, &c. At breakfast she was accustomed to go to the house door, when the boy was at work in a distant part of the garden, beyond ear shot, and inquire what he would have for breakfast in the following terms, she herself supplying the replies:—"High, callant, will ye ha parritch or brose?" "I think he says brose." "High, callant, d'ye like them thick or thin?" "I think he says thin." "High, callant, will ye ha sweet milk or sour?" "I think he says sour."—*Dr. Wilson.*

MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY.—An inquest was held at the Fulham Union Workhouse, on the fragments of a female body found in the Thames, and after hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of Found drowned. The remains, which were taken out opposite the Cedars, Putney, consisted of a trunk,

minus arms, shoulders, and one leg. The surgeon did not think they had been used for anatomical purposes.

Six months' hard labor was the punishment awarded to a Charles Mitchell, by the magistrate of Westminster, for first insulting and then brutally assaulting Charlotte Patterson, a domestic servant, living at 182, Warwick Street, Piccadilly.

A London Merchant, named Edgell, has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labor, for obtaining £1,000 from different firms in that city, by means of forged bills of lading.

In the course of 1873 the metropolitan police took 73,857 persons into custody, of whom nearly 30,000 were charged with being drunk and disorderly.

CHARGE OF WIFE MURDER IN EDINBURGH.—Bernard Quigley, a mason's laborer, has been apprehended in Edinburgh on the charge of murdering his wife. On Saturday evening he knocked her to the ground with a blow on the left side of the head, and she died instantaneously.

It is rumored that the Lords of the Admiralty have under consideration the advisability of enlarging Sheerness Docks so as to accommodate the largest ironclad afloat.

According to the emigration returns, just published, there was a decrease last month of 18,071 emigrants from Liverpool, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

THE CURIOUS MURDER.—At the Central Criminal Court, on Wednesday, Frances Stewart, 73, widow, was found guilty of murdering her grandchild and was sentenced to death.

The coal owners in Derbyshire and south Yorkshire have decided to lock out their miners unless they accept a reduction of 12½ per cent.

At Greenwich Police Court, Edward Pursall, dairyman, of High Street, Deptford, had to pay a fine of £5 and costs for adulterating milk with salt and some colouring matter, which the analyst said was probably annatto.

UNITED STATES.

The corner stone of the new Catholic church at Dunbar, Fayette County, Penn., Rev. Father Walters, pastor, was laid on Sunday, June 21st, with impressive ceremonies. St. Paul's Total Abstinence Society, as well as several other temperance societies from Pittsburgh, attended the ceremonies. Among the clergy from Pittsburgh were the Rt. Rev. Bishop Demonce, and Revs. Father Staul, Cassidy, Ryan, Kearney, Tracy, and Kimmellinger. Rev. Father Walters, of Connellsville, and a number of other members of the clergy were present. Bishop Demonce preached the sermon, after which the stone of the new building was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

Wednesday, June 24, being the 25th anniversary of the accession to the priesthood of the Most Rev. Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, the Catholic clergymen of the diocese assembled at the Cathedral, in the morning, when Pontifical High Mass was celebrated, after which the entire body visited the Bishop's residence. Congratulatory addresses were delivered, a purse of \$3,500 was presented, and a splendid banquet was served.

ORDINATIONS.—Last Friday, June 26th, in St. Mary's (Archbishop's) church, Orders were conferred by His Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop, as follows:—*Deacon*,—J. B. Andre, a native of Besançon, France;

Sub-Deacon,—Marius Welte, a native of Lyons, France; Patrick Glendon, a native of county Tipperary, Ireland; Michael Coughlan, a native of King's County, Ireland;

Minor Orders,—Thomas Golden, a native of New Orleans;

Tonsure,—Michael Weldon, a native of New Orleans; John Mary Laval, a native of St. Etienne, France; and Charles Clarke, a native of New Orleans.—*N. O. Star.*

CONFIRMATION.—On the 16th His Grace confirmed seven young men at St. Mary-Jefferson College, parish St. James. On the 17th, in the chapel of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, St. James parish, he confirmed twenty-four pupils. Last Sunday morning he administered the same Holy Sacrament to eighty-four persons in the church of St. John the Baptist, Dryades street, and in the evening to fifty-nine persons in the church of St. Vincent de Paul, Third District.—*N. O. Star.*

The Boston *Post* indulges high hopes of a Democratic victory in Massachusetts this year, and says:—"If the Democrats are sagacious, ready, resolute, and energetic, they may carry the State with the support of the people, change the character of the Legislature, elect a liberal and unpartisan Governor, and work a much-needed revolution in a number of Congressional districts. The Boston, Essex, and Middlesex districts are far from being as reliable for the Republican aspirants as they could wish. Superior nominations, made in the most popular spirit by the Democrats may avail to snatch them from their present possessors, and give them to the people again."

THE COLORADO BUG.—EFFECTS OF PARIS GREEN.—The Colorado bug, which has been travelling southward, has at last reached Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia, and is causing great havoc among the potato vines. The entire crop has been destroyed in Maine, but by the application of Paris green its ravages are checked in this section of the country. As to the fatal effect of Paris green on all varieties of insects, no one who has ever tried it will have the slightest doubt. It makes short work of roaches, and all other household pests. Chrome green has been panned off by some dealers for the genuine article, and whilst the demand is so great, care should be taken to obtain it only from the most reliable and responsible houses. The Agricultural Department at Washington calculated that this bug was travelling southward at the rate of sixty miles a year, and would not reach Maryland until 1880, but it has evidently stolen a march upon the scientists.

DETROIT, June 30.—Two of the fire boilers in the extensive saw mill and salt block of Thomas Taylor & Co., at Carrollton, Mich., exploded at 6 o'clock this morning with great force. The following were instantly killed.—Jos. Judson, married; Benjamin Chapman, married; Jas. Peck and George E. Watson—the latter leaves a wife and three children.—The wounded are William Amnetta, a boy of 18 years, who is dying; C. Cleveland, scalded and bruised; he will recover; F. Walter, arm broken, and Coney Davis, ankle sprained.

The growth of Irish and Catholic Journalism in this country is becoming notable. Only a very few years ago all our Catholic and Irish-American periodicals might be almost counted on the fingers of a single hand; now they are so numerous and so constantly multiplying, that it is difficult to keep the run of them. To-day, we believe, there is not a solitary State in which from one to fifteen, or more weekly or monthly publications are not issued for the benefit of Catholic and Irish readers; and even in the Territories there is a growing demand for a localized current literature of this kind. Among the latter additions to the force are the *Catholic Citizen*, Newark, N. J., an able and judicious advocate and teacher; the *Southern Catholic*, Memphis, Tenn., the name of whose editor, Dr. J. W. Rodgers, is a sufficient guarantee of its orthodoxy and worth; the *Hibernian*, Pittsburgh, Pa.; the *Emerald Vindicator*, Potomac, Pa.; the *Total Abstinence Ledger*, Philadelphia, Pa.; the *Cross and Sword*, Chicago, &c., &c. "Increase and multiply" is a Scriptural injunction which is applicable here; for, certainly, we cannot have too many journals engaged in advocating the cause of "Faith and Fatherland."—*Irish American.*