OUR ANGLO-IRISH LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, June 22nd, 1882.

Ireland and Egypt are the two bogeys which are now in England creating commotion and alarm. Ireland, because she objects to English rule, and Egypt, because Arabi Pachs will not have his country fleeced by English money lenders, who have for years, through an irresponsible Khedive, drawn away the very life blood of the Egyptian nation. Every morning the papers are full rather of the system under which they are of Fenian alarms; how this barrack is to be taken, and how that fort is to be blown up; how the police had the most reliable information of an attack to be made on a certain armory, and how through their energy it was averted. Judging by the morning papers the entire country is in a state of the greatest nervousness and anxiety. One paper gives an account of how a cargo of munitions of war were landed on the coast of Clare, and how the police and soldiery in that part of Ireland were on the alert to prevent a sudden Fenian attack on any given point. Another paper says extraordinary precautions were taken by the Admiral in command at Portsmouth dockyard to prevent the destruction of ships other subjects of a similar character. This by dynamite. The finding of a somewhat step has not been taken an hour large quantity of arms in Clerkenwell has too soon, that is if we Irish are tenfold increased the alarm in the to hold our own in the future as public mind. Detectives actually swarm in an intelligent people, because at present both the streets, and every Irishman deserving of being cailed intelligent, is a more or lets marked man. Thomas Walsh, the person a carpenter of Ardegh, in the county of Limaccused of hiring the stable in which the crick, was about publishing a book entitled arms were found, is a carpet planner by trade and said to be a man of quiet and unobtru-sive habits. An attempt, however, was made to prejudice his case in the public mind by saying that his late landlord on Soffron Hill gave him notice to leave on account of the quantity of arms brought from time to time into the house, but to this statement the landlerd in question has made a very prompt derial in the public press, and on his behalf | tianity and civilization. The following is a Mr. Peter O'Leary sent the following telegram to the Dublin Freeman's Journal :-

"The landlord on Saffron Hill emphatically contradicts the Press Association message to say that he gave Walsh notice to leave on account of the quantity of arms brought from time to time on the premises. During the eight months Walsh resided in the house on Saffron Hill the landlord did not see a gun, pistol, weapon, or contraband of any kind in the possession of Walsh. He left on account of a slight dispute between his wife and the tound your division of the Union, so long will wife of another tenant, and since his depar- | you have a fluctuating poor rate, and conture himself and the landlord have been on the most amicable terms.

PETER O'LEARY."

contradiction to the press association mes- | the towns." sage, has the effect of creating a kind of reaction in favor of the prisoner, and the general opinion is that if he keeps his mouth shut it will not be easy to convict him on the charge of treason-islony.

A tolegram in the papers here this morning gives an account of the massacre by British sallors and black police of about two hundred patives on the West Coast of Africa. The following is a portion of the telegram alluded to, and in the wording an evident attempt is made to lessen the enormity of the

information from the district in question is that an attempt to retaliste will be made, the Martio people threatening an attack upon the town of Berdo. This place is being fortified most of our political doctors were afraid to in consequence by the white traders and the natives.'

The other day when an English Consul was heaten and several English subjects driven try, not only for his excellent book, but for out of Egypt the British forces by land and | the noble literary example he has set to other sea under Sir Besuchamp Seymour did not workingmen. retaliate, simply because Arabi Pacha had at his back 13,000 well armed troops devoted to the national cause, and prepared, it necessary, to fight. The inner harbor of Alexandrla was protected by heavy torpedoes, and the gunners with lighted matches stood to The Palace is seven miles south of the their guns in the forts, all of which had a very pacifying effect upon the terrible man around London, and is undoubtedly one of eating animal known as the British Lion. the finest places to spend a Lappy day any-This animal did not know but what Bismarck stood in the rear of Arabi Pachs, and of course it would not do for even the British Lion to in any way raise a European rumpus with Bismarck in the centre. And so in the most conciliatory manner he has asked for a Conference to arrange the matter, but on the West Coast of Africa he went in and slaugtered 200 helpless natives-Good for the Llon.

Charles Dawson, M.P., Lord Mayor of Dublin, recently attended in his official robes at the Bar of the House of Commons to present a petition from the Dublin Corporation against the terrible Coercion Bill, now passing through the Legislature, and also asking that Ireland shall make her own laws in her own Parliament. This is a sign of the times truly; a National Lord Mayor bearing a message to London from the Corporation of the Irish metropolis to say that England was forcing coercion on Ireland, and that self government was the undoubted right of the Irish people. Formerly Dublin was the stronghold of the English pale, and the members of its Corporation a reflex of Dublin Castle; but here is a new departure, a manly declaration of Ireland's right to autonomy and an emphatic protest against the Draconiau law made for her in London. The matter could not be entrusted to better hands than Charley Dawson's as he has all through his public life stood by the cause of his country. and it certainly is an evidence of progress to see the Corporation of Dublin asking him in their name to protest, in his state robes at the Bar of the House of Commons, against English rule in Ireland.

The Land League branches in London are adopting the plan of having weekly lectures upon different subjects, and in this way develop the intellectual faculties of the younger members. Nature has endowed us Irlsh with as many girts as any race on the face of the earth, but from a progressive educational point of view there can be no doubt but what we are behind, indeed even in Canada and the United States. This morning I was looking over the names of members connected with the different Canadian and American ecientific societies, and taking into consideration the number of Irishmen resident in both those countries, I was amozed at the scarcity of Irish names on the rolls of those organizations. The Land League, however, is a progressive body, and has in this city for some time given this question of intellectual dovelopment considerable attention with a view of effecting improvements. Lots of what may be called well educated Irish lads will know by heart all the sayings and doings of Horace, Ovid or some other licentious old Pagan, but will be entirely unacquainted with even the most elementary principles of geology; in fact, many of them do not know the existence of such a science. We positively waste years in the study of obsolete Greek and Latin roots and authors to the entire no-

glect of far more necessary and valuable

branches, and then when we go out to fight !

the battle of life we are left high and dry through want of the practical knowledge which only figures and an elementary acquaintance with science would give Many of our modern scientists are ue. not University scholars, and if they were probably they would not be scientists, because in most of those high and privileged schools more attention is paid to routine and external polish than to intellectual development. It is truly lamentable how shallow are some of the young men we will sometimes meet in society, and, I regret to say, more especially young Irishmen. This is not their fault, but educated, with the result that, generally speaking, their names do not appear on the rolls of the scientific or higher literary societies of either Europe or America. In the matter of political and social education of Irish youth, the Land League has, during the last three or four years, done wonders, and now in London it is beginning to direct its attention to the stimulation of a desire for general knowledge emong the rising mauhood of the Irish race. This it is doing by means of weekly lectures on actentific subjects, such as Leology, astronomy, evolution as demonstrated in physical geography, gases and their relation to animal life, and various

here and in America, we undoubtedly are behind. In a previous letter I mentioned that "Uncle Pat's Cabin," to do for the poor Irish farm labourer what Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe's great work did for the Southern slave. Mr. Upton just did me the honour to forward the advance sheets for my opinion of the work, and I must say that this workingman author has struck out vigorously at the devilish system which made the home of the lrish labourer a very disgrace to Chris-

passage in which he aliudes to the expulsion

The landlord rose and said-" My friends and tenants, I think it is right to call your immediate attention to the question which gives rise to this fluctuating poor rate. This time last year it was moderately light, and now, why, bless my soul, it is doubled. What clency. is the cause of this? Is it that while you have these confounded labourers hanging stantly exposed to its effects. See what a large demand there has been made on the profits of your land, and of which I must pay half. You ought, gentlemen, to eradicate This telegram from Mr. O'Leavy in direct the evil by making those people reside in

> "That's thrue for yer abour," replied Nick Cassidy.

"Yes, it is true, Cassidy, and it is for your interest if my suggestion is acted on; but let me ask each and all of you why do you give them work?"

"Shure, yer anour, we give em annly bare what we can help, but their wives and childer beg from door to door, and that's the way they live mosht of their time."

"Cassidy, I am ashamed of you. Why do you encourage them? Don't you know that as long as they can they will. If you don't "The natives were compelled to retire, with | give them alms they must soon go into the a loss, it is said, of 200 men kided. On the towns, where there are plenty of rich shop-British side no fatalities occurred, though keepers who never care to study how much soveral men were wounded. The latest to the pound they pay for keeping in the workhouse unemployed labourers during the

wirter" Mr. Upton has here probed a sore which touch, and what is more, he has with equal force struck at both farmers and landlords. Surely such a man deserves well of his coun-

The Catholic teetotalers of London have engaged the Crystal Palaco for a gala day on the 28th of August, when they expect a gathering of from twenty-five to thirty thou-sand with fifteen or twenty bunds of music. Thomes, on one of the highest pieces of land where in the neighborhood of the metropolis. The Catholic tectotalers of London are formed into one huge organization, called the "League of the Cross," of which Cardinal Manning is President, and Mr. Thomas Campbel!, who went out to Minnesota with Father Nugent's Connensara emigrants, is Secretary. The League is in a very flourish-ing condition and doing an immense work in furtherance of sobriety among the Irish of

THE "CANADA GAZETTE." OTTAWA, July 8 .- The Canada Gazette of -day contains the following appointments: -George Alexander Drew, Judge of the County Court of the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, to be local Judge of the High Court, under the provisions of section 76 of the Ontario Judicature Act, 1881.

William Wedderburn, one of Her Mejesty's Counsel, learned in the law, to be County Court Judge for the Counties of Kings and Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick. Joseph Ryan, of Portage la Prairie, in the Province of Manitoba, Barrister at Law, to be County Judge for the Central Judiciel Dis-

triet of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. David Mair Walker, of the city of Wintipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to be a County Judge for the Western Judi-

cial District of the Province of Manitoba. Michael Patrick Ryan, of the city of alontreal, in the Province of Quebec, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

James Adamson, Clerk Assistant of the Senate of Canada, to be Master in Chancery of the Dominion of Canada to attend the

J. M. Burns, Collector of Customs at Northport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be Harbour Master for the port of Northport

in the said Province. Clark Hamilton, of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

James George Alywin Croighton, Lew Clerk of the Senate of Canada, to be Master in Chancery of the Dominion of Canada to attend the Senate of the Dominion.

There are said to be 2,800 carloads of Eastto and freight lying on the side tracks of the Erie Railway between Port Jervia and Jersey City.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS. Sir,-Permit me to inform you that the St. Patrick's Society disbanded in November, 1881, but owing to neglect on the part of providus secretary you were not informed of the fact.

Yours, &c., James B. Ryan, City Hall, Winnipeg. Winnepeg, Man., June 26th, 1882,

ST. GABRIEL ACADEMY. CLOSING SEANCE.

The closing scance of the English-speaking pupils of St. Gabriel Academy was held on the evening of last Thursday in the hall of the building. The friends and parents of the scholars assembled in large numbers long before the opening of the business of the evening. The programme was a very entertaining and interesting one as evloced by the favor by which the several efforts of pupils were received by the audience. A chorus by the senior pupils was the first piece on the programme. Miss Annie Perkins followed with the song, "The Flower Girl." Mr. Townley, master of the senior boy pupils, then presented on the stage a drama entitled "My Uncle the Captain," the dramatis persona being taken by his class Misses Perkins and Bourque then sang the duett, " A B C," the last young lady then giving "The Wood Nymph's Call," to the great delight of the andience. A dramatic charade, with the senior girls forming the cast, was then put on the boards, and listened to with wimiring attention. Hiss Alice Herbert then sang "Swort Sphit Hear my Prayer," followed by a recitation by little Miss Lizzio Kenrney in her usual inimitable style. The junior pupils then sang a cautata, Miss Maggie Claney leading. The valedictory followed, Miss Nellie McAuley delivering it. It was a remarkably good production. The Eaglish was perfect, and the ideas, clothed in the choicest language, showed a wealth of imagery not often found in one so young. Mr. C. J. Doheity, B.C.L, gave a short address, highly complimentary to the pupils, after which the names of the successful aspirants to the honor of a gold and silver medal were read out. They are as follows:

MISS SHEERAN'S CLASS. Advanced Division-Gold medal given by J Converse, Esq. presented to Neille McAuley,

for Excellence. Gold medal given by A Marois, Esq. presettled to Mary Ann Lyons, for Excellence. Gold medal given by Rev J J Salmon, presented to Alice Herbert, for General Profiof the isbourers of the land into the smaller | cioncy.

A silver medal for Domestic Economy, presented by P S Murphy, Esq, drawn for b; several pupils in Mire Sheehan's class, fell to Miss Alice Herbert.

Silver medal given by Dr T Rodger, presented to Nellie Croker, for General Profi-

Senior Division-Gold modal given by D: Gaherty, presented to Maggie Clancy, for Conduct.

Intermediate Division-Silver medal given by Rev J J Salmon, presented to Massie Pholan, for General Proficiency.

Silver medal given by Ed Fanning, Esq, presented to Bridget Redmond, for General Proficiency.

Junior Division—Silver medal given by Rev J J Salmon, presented to Maggie O'Byrne, for General Proficiency.

MISS RUTLEDGE'S CLASS.

Gold medal given by Rev J J Salmon, prosented to Lizzie Kearney, for Elocution. Silver medal given by Mr J Sullivan, presented to Hannah Corcoran, for Genera Proficiency.

MR. TOWNLEY'S CLASS. 1st Division-Silver medals, for Excellence, to Alex Marion and Patrick Salby, presented

by Mr James McMenamin. 2nd Division-Silver medal, for General Proficiency to James Cullen, presented by E Asselin, Esq.

Silver medals, for General Proficiency, given by Rev Father Brown, of Chelses, presented to George Myles and Hugh Lennon. 3rd Division-Silver medal to Henry Asselin, presented by Mr Alfred McVey.

MISS STEVENS' CLASS. Silver medal to Thomas Smith, presented

by Dr Gaherty. Proficiency in vocal and instrumental music.

A fine collection of valuable books was presented to the other pupils on Friday Miss Mary O'Byrno presided at the plane

with great skill and taste. ACADEMY OF ST. LOUIS DE GONZA-GUE, SHERBROOKE STREET, MONTREAL.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES. The third annual closing exercise of this

institution, which is conducted by the ladies of the Bon Pasteur, took place on Tuesday morning, and though the programme was somewhat lengthy, occupying from some three and a-balf to four hours, the time passed without that irksomeness which is so often an objectionable feature on such occasions. The exercises opened with the vocal canticle Glorie au Maitre Supreme," with solo and chorus; the solos were sung by Miss V. Vincent (Worcester, Masa.), and chorus by the pupils en musse, who occupied the large stage of the hall, arrayed in spotless white and wearing the badges of their respective classes, designated by broad blue sashes and other insignia. At the conclusion of the canticle Miss Pische advanced to the front of the stage and read the elaborate programme of honours and prizes, consisting of beautiful gold and silver medals, (expressly manufactured for the occasion) elegantly bound volumes and beautiful floral wreaths of exquisite natural and artificial flowers which were awarded by the Ecclesenstical Superior, Rev. Father Racicot, Rev. Father Harrel, the Rev. Mother Provincial and the Mother Assistant, who alternately crowned the brow of each fair recipient. The effect was very beautiful as each young lady presouted herself, and knelt to receive the valued tribute and testimony of superior morit and standing in lady-like deportment and progression in science, in her respective ciass. The spacious and handsome hall of the institution was adorned with the art works of the pupils, in paintings, crayons and pencil drawings, tapestry and embroidery in Berlin wools, chenilles and silks, all of which would rival the painter's pencil, so perfect and beautiful was the harmony of the shades and colours. A long table occupied the centre of the hall, laden with needle-work of every description, both ornamental and useful Among the many pieces of scientific work were two planispheres, beautiful specimens of scientific and pen work-the work of two of the young lady pupils, whose names, I regret, I cannot now recall,-there were also several specimens of Herbariums in book torm, admirably arranged and classified, facilitating so greatly the interesting study of Botany. The evening previous to the exhibition was occupied by a musicole, in which the compositions of many of the old and modern masters were rendered with such truthful fidelity that it | Flat Creek was difficult to conceive that the performers | Moodie's were but students in that heavenly science. The faultless rendition of many of these difficult and complicated compositions would have gladdened the hearts of their inspired authors. Among the many who particularly

V. Vincent (Worcester, Mass), Liss Pischo and Miss E. Duclos. This latter young lady was the recipient of a very beautiful gold medal for " General Excellence." This bandsomely engraved and unique testimonial of merit is in the form of an open book, with pin and other attachments, and was presented to the Institution by T. O'Greads, E. q. of Boston, Mass, whose accomplished daughter 8 a member of the community of the "Bon Pasteur," and one of the corps of efficient teachers of the institution and a graduate of one of the first educational justitutions of Boston, Mass. It is to be very much regretted that the worth and capabilities of this most excellent Academy are in a menner recluded and withheld from the personal notice of parents and guardians, from the fact that the members of the Community of the Bon Pasteur are cloistered, which precludes the ingress of the outer world and leaves it in ignorance of the very many superior advan-tages it possesses. The Academy has grown rapidity within the past year, and closed with over one hundred and seventy-five boarders and a large number of day pupils, and the good Religious and their pupils are to be congratulated on the very successful termination. The exercises closed with a happy and appropriate address by Rav. Father Racicot.

OBITUARY.

The sudden death is announced of Mr. A. D. Riverie, a well-known insurance agent of

Mr. W. F. Costigar, brother of the Hon. Mr. Costigan, died in Ottawa on July 4th, He was a clerk in the Commons. Mr. W. F. Costigan was ill only three days.

The funeral of Major Brown, late of the Queen's Own Rifler, took place in Toronto on July 10th. The officers of the Queen's Own were in attendance as citizano.

Hon Alex McLeod Seely, President of the New Brunswick Legislative Conneil, and some years ago a prominent man in business and public affairs, died in St. John, N B., July 10th, in his 71st year.

Carlos Gonzales, who became famous in connection with the alleged robbery of the Fort Ada has been blown up. collar of the Golden Fleece from Don Carlos. died in the Military Hospital, Havana, Care, on July 10th.

The juneral of the late Mr George Manly Muic took place at Quebec on July 10th, and was very largely attended. The deceased gentleman was bonored with the Order of St. Gregory by the late Pope, for his many charitable decde.

The remains of the late Mr. W. F. Costigan, of Ottawa, brother of the Hon. John Costigue, passed through Quebec on July 6th for Grand Falls, N.B., where they will be interred. They arrived by the Q, M, O. & O. Reilway and lett by the Intercolonial. Mrs. Costigan and four children accompanied the remains, and several Quebec friends joined the party in that city.

The death is announced of Mr. Alexander Leslie, whose name was associated with that of the distinguished Arctic explorer, Nordenskjold. He published, in 1879, through Messrs. Macmillan & Co., a narrative of the "Arctic Voyages of Adolf Eric Nordenskjold, from 1858 to 1870." It was through his auspices that the same publishers afterwards the 'Vega' around Asia and Europe," the translation of which was made by Mr. Leslic.

Mr. J. S. Ross, who for a number of years represented Dundas County in the House of Commons, died at Iroquois on Saturday, July lst. Mr. Ross was of U. E. Loyalist origin, being the son of the late Captain Michael Ross, who was actively engaged in the campuign of 1812-13. He was a native of Stor-mont County, and was elected to the Upper Caunda Legislature in 1861, re-elected in Three music portfolios, given by friends of 1863, and returned by acclamation to the Dothe institution, were presented to Alice minion House of Commons in 1867. In 1872 Herbert, Annie Perkins, Alex Bourque, for he was defeated, but was returned in 1878. In politics Mr. Ross was a moderate Conservative, For many years he was engaged in general mercantile pursuits, being President of the Iroquois Milling Co.

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

CONSERVATIVE VICTORY IN WINNIPEG - DR. FCHULTZ DEFEATED IN LISGAR-RETURNS FROM SELKIBE INCOMPLETE.

The elections passed off quietly in the city The result in the city is as follows:-Scott. Conklin. Smith. North Ward 142 88 South Ward..... 113 97 West Ward..... 150 East Ward..... 70 ย5 Fort Rouge 14 1 384 489 Majority for Scott 105

MARQUETTE. Majorities.
Watson, McDonald. Portage la Prairie...... 19 Gladstone 45 Micnedosa..... 9 Burnside 4 East Prospect..... 5 Westbourne..... High Bluff...... Poplar Point

Squirrel Creek 103 214 Majority Watson, Liberal, 111 as far as heard from.

LISGAR. Mejorities. Schuliz

Ross. Keewatin 99 Kildonar 35 Cook's Creek 3 St. Laurent..... 69 Meadowlea 20 Whitemouth Stonewall Selkirk West..... Selkirk East...... Brookside St. Paul...... Plympton Balmoral St. Francoia Xavier...... Majority for Ross, Liberal, so far ... 48 ERLKIRK. Majorities. Mulvey, Sutherland

Brandon

These are all the places yet heard from . The rubber factory at Granby, Que., will, it signalized themselves and bore off testi- is expected, commence operations about 1st monials of merit are Miss C. Letrenier, Miss | August.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Fort Marss El Kaust and the magazine at Fort Adda blown up-The Forts gradually being Silenced-The Return fire weak and non-effective-Ships prohibited from entering the suez Cansl-International Courtesies.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11, 9.10 s. m .- The attack on the forts has now been kept up two hours. Smoke hangs over the town, along the line of shore batteries and among the ships, and it is difficult to see what damage has been done. It is certain, however, the Egyptians have suffered very heavily. Fort Marsa el Kanat has been blown up by the fire from the other batteries. The forts are elackening fire. The top of the tower of Fort Phares has been carried aray and many guns have been dismonnted on that and other forts. The flags of the Geneva Red Cross are flying over the hospital in the city. The Dutch and Grook flage are helsted over the respective consulates. At the beginning of the bombardment, immense excitement was visible. Crowds were seen wending their way toward the palace. The streets are now deserted, the people having fled or taken refuge in the cellars. There are no signs of surrender yet.

11.15 a m .- The combardment still continues, and the forts are gradually being slienced. Ras El Tin forts are suffering severely from the heavy and disastrous fire of the ships "Alexandria," "Superb" and " Tomeraire."

PORT SAID, July 11 .- The British corsul by order of Admiral Seymour, has stopped ships from enterlay the Suez Canal,

Loxoen, July 11 .- Admiral Seymour tele graphs: "The ships opened fire at 7 this meraing. The return fire from the forts was weak and ineffective. An explosion in Fort Marca El Kanat had occurred by 8. The ships engaged are the Indexible, Temeraire, Penelope, Superb, Sultan, Inviscible, Alexandria and Monarch.

[LATER.]
ALEXANDRIA, July 11.—The magazine at

As the American squadron steamed past the British yesterday salutes were exchanged. The Beltish bands played "Hall Columbia" and the American "God Save the Queen."

Arabi's soldiers took a cash chest from the Director of Customs yesterday. In several instances Europeans had great difficulty In getting away. Two English engineers on the tug " Champion" were seized by an Arabian crew and the guelous "Bittern rescued them.

PORT SAID, July 11 .- The French consul has ordered the embarkation of French subjects. The occupation of Post Said is expected to take place to-day.

Paris, July 11 .- The agent of the Suez Capal telegraphs to DeLesseps, that he wrote to the naval Commanders protesting against the action of the British consul at Port Said, preventing vessels from entering the Canal as a violation of its neutrality, and declaring that the Company will bold the British Government responsible. The whole staff of the Canal will remain at their

ALEXANDRIA, July 11 .- The armored ships brought out the English edition of the famous are in the following positions: The "Alex-explorer's own account of "The Voyage of andria," "Sultan" and "Superb" are under way on a line northeast by east and from 15,000 to 10,000 yards northwest of Etnostus Point lighthouse. The " Inflex. iblo" is in the corvette para, tue marrowest channel lessing into the barbor and 3,700 yards north as west from Marie Fort. The "Tomeraire" - in the central channel, 3,500 yards north to Forth-west of Masso Fort The "Preach pe" "Invincible" and "Monarch" are from 1,000 to 1,300 yards to northwest of Masso Fort. The unarmored ships are under way working their guns to the best advantage. Torpedo depot ship "Hecla" arrived at Fort Ada magazine, which has been blown up and is tocated close to the Vice-Regal Pater, outside of the harbor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11 .- Lord Dufferia notified the Porte on Monday of Admiral Seymour's intention to hombard Alexandrian forts if Arabi Pacha remained obdurate. The Porte on the same evening Masurus Pacha, Ambassador at London, that such an account would constitute a grave infraction of the sovereign rights of the Sultan, and it is expected the British Government will order

Seymour to abstain.

LONDON, July 11.—In the House of Commons the Secretary of War said he did not expeot the military preparations would cause the ordinary expenditures to be exceeded, though, of course, it active operations were proceeded with a vote of credit would be nocessary.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11. - The fire of the fleet commands the railway to Cairo. Up to noon four forts in all were blown up with no casualties to the fleet discernable.

ALEXANDRIA, 6 50 p.m., July 11.—Action is fluished for to-day. The casualties on the English side were forty wounded and none killed.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11 .- The cannonading from the fleet siter it got fairly under way was simply the most perfect specimen of naval wailers witnessed in modern times. The guns had been all shotted and trained for nearly 24 hours, but when the order to open fire was given the crisis made the gunners noticeably nervous, but this was only for a moment. Within 20 minutes from the first shot the men aboard the ships steadied to their work in such grand style that every shot did just what it was

EGYPTIAN NOTES.

THE CITADEL OF CAIRO. The citadel of Cairo has just been strong-

thoned and furnished with stores for a garrison of 13,000 men, in anticipation of un attack on the part of England. It stands on a steep, rocky bluff above the city—in much the same manner as the Castle of Edinburgh dominates the Scottish metropolis. It was originally founded by Saladin, but owes its present strength and added fortifications to Mehemet All, who, during his regime, constantly kept a number of heavy cannon pointed down from its walls on the city beneath, so as to overawe such disaffected sculs as would rebet against his tyraunical sway. The present condition of the citacel is somewhat dilapidated. Still it could cause no little trouble to any attacking force not provided with beavy siego artillery. DECEIVING THE MOD.

The Egyptian commonalty have been taught to believe that the United States ships of war have been sent by the American-Irish, and that their crews instead of being friendly to England, are autagonistic to her, and will uphold the cause of " Egypt for the Egyptians." TAXES IN EGYPT.

Egypt has only five millions of population and only five millions of titlable acres of land, and its annual budget is £8,000,000 of from the railroads and the customs all this expense is no greater.

money must come from taxes on the land. It is a fact that each acre of land in Egypt must pay \$8 of taxes besides supporting an inhabitant. Foreign capital is not taxed in that country, neither do foreigners. pay any taxes upon their houses, their stores and their merchandise, while the natives pay taxes upon all these. Foreigners are only taxed upon agricultural lands, which is one of their conditions of taking title. The legal rate of interest 12 per cent., and it average at least 15. Owing to treaty privileges exacted from the Ottoman Government and the Khedive, the foreigner enjoys for greater legal privileges than the native, and is subjected to none of the burdeus of maintaining the Government which furnishes him with a home. The Arabs knowing all this, naturally ark, "Why should we be treated thus?" Arabi and the National party have made no threat of repudiation. They have even offered not to disturb the main features of the Joint Control, and to set apart regularly in each year the sum in gross necessary to meet the requirements of the public debt, and have declared that the moment default was made in any of these engagements they would by treaty he bound to restore the Control with plenary powers.

ROUND THE WORLD.

A Vicksburg, Miss., cow stack her tongue through a lattice work and a vicious male bit off tour inches of it.

Emile Burgy, a Frenchman, professor of music in the Frederick (Md.) Female Semin-

ary, has married a mulatto girl. During June 6,011,300 bushels of grain were shipped from Chicago by lake. This amount was taken by 98 steam and 102 soil

vossels. Outside of Frenchmen and raturalized lows, there are about 100,000 Europeans in Algiers, of whom two-thirds are Spanish

then come Italians, 25,000. The French Sanate has passed the bill, already voted by the Chamber of Deputies, for the removal of the ruirs of the Tuilories, the cost of the work being estimated at \$10,000.

A colored man, while ploughing near Opelousas, La , a few days since, struck a ten-gallon jar, tilled with Spanish silver coins of date of 1779. The amount is estimated at \$8,000 or \$10,000.

It was recently announced at Hamilton College that the institution had received a gift of \$50,000 for the erection of a Memorial Scientific Hatl, to bear the donor's name, which for the present is withheld.

Thirteen gold watches of French make were dug up on Scituate (Mass) beach the other day, and as alloston jeweller says they were all made prior to 1820, it is believed by many Bostonians that they were buried by pirates, several of whom were hanged on Boston Neck in 1820.

The edict has gone forth to lower the net in lawn tennis and that for the future in single matches the correct height of the net will be three feet six inches at the post, and three feet at the centre. The new rule will be adopted in the contest for the championship at Wimbledon England.

Probably the ex Khedive, with nothing to do but to only his harem and all the luxury a splendid income can give, congratulates himself as being well out of the fray. Yet he ought to be the greatest sufferer. His vanity, ambition, and outrageous extravagance have caused all the misery in Egypt to-day.

Dr. Claxton, says the Philadelphia Record, has found that rabbits die from an injection of human saliva, and that the saliva of some races notably of negroes and residents of the tropics, exhibits an extreme degree of virulence, a virulence that bears relation to the amount of tobacco used by the individual.

Experiments have been made in England with a gas lamp composed of two pipes one in the ordinary the other air elightly compressed by the weight of a column of water. Upon the burnec is a cup of fine platinum wire gauze which, a low seconds after the current of mingled gas and air has been Igaited, gives forth a brilliant incandescent glow like that of the electric lamp. Arrangements have been made for lightlag a number of London the-roughfares with this light, which, it is asserted, is cheaper than the ordinary gaslightt.

In France formerly only nobles could place enitable on tombs without permission, and the clergyman of a parish in England to-day can require the removal of an epitaph which he deems improper. In fact, such a case arose some time ago, and the desirability of his having discretion in the matter was upheld by one of the Bishops in the House of Lords, who quoted a case in which the parson had interfered to have erased the lines :

Defrauded by the doctor, Neglected by the nurse, The brother took the money, And made it all the worse. Doctor, nurse, and brother naturally all pro-

tested against this libellous legend. It is well that the age of famous and charming actresses should be made known as approximately as politeness will allow. The senior actress of the French stage, the doyenne, Fargueii, who was born in 1819. Then follow, in order, Marie Laurent, born in 1826; Miolan-Carvalho, 1827; Fayart, 1833; Madeline Brohn, 1833; Pasca, 1835; Theresa, 1837; Rousell, 1841; Blanche Pierson, 1842; Krauss, 1842; Adelina Patti, 1843; Celine Montland, 1843; Sarah Bernhardt, 1844 (?); Leonide Lablanc, 1846; Croixette, 1847; Brolsat, 1848; Celine Chaumont, 1848; Saugalli, 1849; Judic, 1850; Thee, 1852; Jeanne Gronier, 1852; Reichemberg, 1854; Baretta, 1856; Samary, 1857.

The novel police system adopted by Chicago a year and a half ago is said to have proved perfectly successful. The city is divided in-to twenty-four districts, in each of which is a denot containing three policemen, a wagon, and four horses. Throughout the city are police boxes, looking like the old-inshioned sentry boxes, and provided with telegraph signals and telephones. The door is kept locked, but can be opened by any body needing police aid, keys being liberally distri-buted among stores and residences. Private individuals can thus send an alarm by telegraph, just as we transmit fire calls in this city. Each key is numbered and registered, and, after being used to open a box, is held fast in the lock until released by a policeman. Thus mischievously talse alarms are detected. When an alarm is received at a depot, the police on duty there drive quickly to the box in response. The telephones are used by patrolmen to make periodical reports, and thereby roundsmen are done away with, and every man is directly under the control of his Cantain. When a patrolman makes an arrest, he does not desert his beat, but calls the wagon to take the prisoner away. House holders may have private signal boxes by paying the cost. The Superintendent declares that his force is much better controlwhich one half is for interest on the public | led than before, that crimes are fewer, that debt. With the exception of a small revenue | criminals are more easly caught, and that the