

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A MURDERER.—A correspondent of the Dublin Express, writing from Longford on June the 26th, says: On Easter Sunday evening, in the year 1862, the townland of Melkagh near Drumlish, was the scene of one of the most horrible tragedies which have ever been perpetrated in this county. It was here that a man named Michael Corrigan and his wife resided on a small farm of land, where they kept a mill. Another family, named Ross, resided on an adjacent farm, and a dispute arising between them about a field containing two acres of ground, the latter was dispossessed of it, and it became Corrigan's. The Rosses—of whom there were two brothers then on the farm—became so outraged at this that they determined to take the life of Patrick Corrigan, and also his wife the day selected being Easter Sunday. The evening came on, and the brothers proceeded to put their plot into execution. Corrigan, who went out to the fields to drive home his cows, was met on his return by James Ross, who discharged a gun loaded with shot at him from behind an old stone wall, where he lay in ambush for his victim. The shot, however, from the awkward position in which the would-be assassin was when he discharged it did not take effect; and Corrigan pursued his assault through the fields. A hand-to-hand conflict between them, it is supposed then took place, and would certainly have resulted in favor of Corrigan, who was a powerful man, had not Patrick Ross come to the aid of his brother, and they then murdered poor Corrigan, breaking in his skull with the butts of their guns. The unfortunate man was not discovered until midnight, and when found by the police presented a frightful spectacle. At the same time Mrs. Corrigan was shot in her dwelling house by Patrick Ross, but survived for upwards of a week, retaining perfect consciousness until death put an end to her sufferings. She deposed to those facts, and deposed to Patrick Ross as being the man who shot her. Notwithstanding the most diligent search by the police, both the Rosses evaded detection, and were not heard of until Patrick was arrested two months ago in Cincinnati, U. S., on a charge of being the murderer of Mrs. Corrigan. When arrested he attempted to put an end to his existence by cutting his throat, but through the skill of the physicians there he recovered. Three constables, Roman, Drennan, and Deans—were despatched from this country for the purpose of identification, and were in Cincinnati, to bring Ross back for trial; but the latter, having a great horror of being publicly executed, determined to kill himself sooner than return, and for this purpose refused to eat anything, and literally starved himself to death, and on the 3rd of this month, died in prison in Cincinnati. Constables Drennan and Roney did not leave until they saw him interred. Thus has ended this fearful tragedy, which originated upwards of six years ago.

THE GREEN AND THE RED.—There was near being a very serious row on Wednesday night, owing to a misunderstanding arising as to the meaning of an artistic performance, by soldiers of the 50th Regiment at the 'Golden Ham' public-house, in Peter street. This house is the favourite resort of Her Majesty's army and navy, so much so that the moment a man-of-war sails gets ashore, his first enquiry is for the 'Am'; and numbers of the gallant fellows, red and blue, may be seen at all hours of the day sitting in the windows, smoking their pipes and drinking. It appears on Wednesday evening some of the 56th took it into their heads to leave an imperishable record of their visit to Waterford, even on the gorges of Am itself. So they carved, first, the word Sebastopol across the sign; then '56th Regiment'; then the names of other places where the corps distinguished themselves, surrounded with a neatly executed border of green paint—the whole being surmounted with the Union Jack in glaring red colors. There was no offence whatever intended as by this 'strange device'; on the contrary, the green border was intended as a compliment to the Emerald Isle and its hospitable sons and daughters; but some suspicious persons imagined the soldiers intended, their performance to signify the red above the green, and a rumour to that effect spread like wild fire through the susceptible class, who sometimes get into collision with the military. Very soon a number of pugacious looking men began to appear at the corner; some of them dropped in and, calling for beer sat down, fiercely eyeing the soldiers preparatory to the tug-of-war, and before long there was a delightful melee, which threatened soon to become serious, and probably would have ended badly but for the opportune arrival of Head Constable Barry. That sagacious officer, like the old birds when insuring on a trace by shaking the 'chain of silence, called out for a suspension of hostilities, and proceeded to investigate the cause of the row, proved, to the satisfaction of the champions of the green, that the servants of the Queen meant nothing disrespectful to the national colour. There was mutual explanation, apologies from the aggressors a general shaking of hands and any amount of beer drunk to celebrate the clearing up of the affair.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LIMERICK.—LIMERICK, July 4.—A fire of a most alarming and destructive character took place here last night between ten and eleven o'clock, and raged with great fury until one, resulting in the total destruction of the extensive hoop and timber concerns of Michael O'Neill, Esq., situated at the new docks and two valuable business concerns adjoining the premises, the estimated loss to the proprietor being £4,000, while he was only insured for 500l. in the Globe office. The buildings which fell a prey to the devouring element were in close proximity with the gas house of the United General Company, and serious apprehensions were for a long time felt for the safety of that establishment. The Constabulary, under Sub Inspector Kelly, were in active requisition, and united in giving every assistance possible. Beneficial service was also rendered by Mr. R. Lambert, conductor of the Sna fire engine, whose courage was extraordinary on the house tops. The men of the 52nd Regiment worked hard at the engine throughout, the premises became a heap of debris. The origin of this great fire unknown.—Irish Times.

Queen's Own, was informed by a gentleman who was standing on the bridge at the rear of the Shambles Barrack, Galway, that there was what he conceived to be a dead salmon in the river-beneath. The soldier immediately, and without considering the danger he was about to incur, plunged into the water for the purpose of recovering the fish, but the river being deep, and the current very strong, he was carried away by its force—although a first-rate swimmer—until rescued below the Fish market bridge, near the Long Walk, by three fishermen, who, seeing the imminent danger he was in, at the risk of their own lives fearlessly plunged into the stream and succeeded in saving the foolish son of Mers from a watery grave. On June 22nd a man named James Scallon, a slater, was engaged in repairing the roof of a house in Dunshaughlin, and whilst so employed a ladder on which he was working gave way, and he fell to the ground from a height of twenty feet. The unfortunate man was brought to the hospital, where he died on June 25, notwithstanding the most careful medical and surgical attendance. Mr. Matthew Marmion, coroner, County Meath, held an inquest on his remains on the subsequent day, and the verdict of the jury was that the deceased's death was solely the result of accident.

On June 23rd a dreadful gun accident happened at Ballyhubbuck, near Wexford. Two young men named Moses Leary and Michael Leary, were out shooting, each of them being armed with a fowling-piece. As they were returning they rested for a moment near a garden when Leary's gun fell from his arm and the trigger having caught in a handkerchief which he was just thus drawing from his pocket, the piece exploded. The muzzle of the gun was quite close to Leary's leg, when the explosion took place. The charge struck him in the knee, and swept the knee bone completely away, leaving the leg suspended by the tendons. Several pieces of the bone were found scattered about the garden. On June 29, the limb was amputated by Drs. Boxwell, Cream and Goddall, in the County Infirmary—Wexford People.

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GREAT BRITAIN.

ACCOUCHMENT OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES.—The following is a copy of the official announcement published in a supplement to the London Gazette yesterday afternoon: Marlborough House, July 6. This morning, at 25 minutes past 4 o'clock, her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was safely delivered of a Princess.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was present. The Secretary of State for the Home Department arrived at Marlborough House soon after. Her Royal Highness and the infant Princess are doing perfectly well. This happy event was made known by the firing of the park and tower guns. A telegram announcing the safe delivery of her royal highness was at once forwarded to Her Majesty at Windsor, and a similar message to their Majesties the King and Queen of Denmark, and the principal crowned heads of Europe.

LONDON, July 21.—Lord Napier of Magdala, to-day received the freedom of the city, and a sword from the Corporation of London. The ceremony took place at the Guild Hall and was witnessed by a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. The Lord Mayor presided and made the presentation. Lord Napier was loudly cheered by the audience, among whom were many of the principal officers of the British army. A grand banquet was given, in honor of Lord Napier, at the Mansion House.

THE QUEEN.—It is the present intention of Her Majesty to proceed, shortly after the prorogation of Parliament, to Switzerland. It is arranged that Her Majesty shall stop at Paris on her way to Lucerne, in the neighborhood of which town a suitable residence has already been secured. The Queen will travel incognito, and will remain in the strictest privacy during Her Majesty's absence from England.—Owl.

LONDON, July 14.—In the House of Lords last night it was announced that the Royal assent had been given to the Irish and Scotch Reform bills, and to the Boundary bill. LONDON, July 15.—The Committee of the House of Commons, to which was referred the proposition to buy the Prince of Wales a suitable residence in Ireland, has reported favorably upon the subject. LONDON, July 19.—A popular demonstration took place in this city to-day in favor of the Parliamentary measures for the abolition of the Irish Church Establishment. A procession, consisting of workmen carrying banners and wearing green ribbons, proceeded to Hyde Park, where a mass meeting was organized. After addresses from several speakers had been delivered, resolutions strongly protesting against the rejection by the House of Lords of the Irish Church Appropriations Suspension Bill were adopted. About 2,000 persons were present at the meeting. Their proceedings were orderly, and there was no interference on the part of the police.

It has been decided, in accordance with the wish of a great number of Protestant electors resident near London, to hold a great demonstration in support of the Established Church in Ireland. Within the past few days it has been arranged to hold this demonstration in the Crystal Palace, and the 17th of August has been named as the day. The committee having charge of the arrangements promise to issue a programme of the proceedings as soon as possible, and invite the assistance of clergymen and of local committees. The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt announce that, there having been no surplus of revenue over actual expenditure, no sum will be applied by them during the quarter ending September 30th on account of the sinking fund, £22,000 in sovereigns have been withdrawn from the Bank for the West Indies.

The Army and Navy Gazette says:—The announcement made by Sir John Pakington in the House of Commons to the effect that the authorities have decided upon granting a medal for the New Zealand war, has given great satisfaction to the naval forces employed, as the rising generation of seamen requires an encouragement of the kind. The Very Revd. Canon Daley was charged at Knutsford sessions on July 1 with having shot a young man, who was watching the mob which attacked his church during the late riots at Stalybridge. The magistrates having dismissed the charge, an indictment against Canon Daley was submitted to the Knutsford Grand Jury at the last sessions. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.—London Weekly Register.

vered of four children at one birth, the whole of whom were born alive. A short time since the wife of a soldier, attached to the third battalion at Chatham, gave birth to three children, all of whom are now living.

A CHILD KILLED BY A COCK.—Mary Lynch a little girl residing with her parents in Hokenhall alley, Liverpool, was playing in the streets a few days ago, and holding a piece of bread and butter in her hand, when a cock flew at her and so severely pecked her about the head and face as to cause her death. An inquest was held on Wednesday, and a verdict in accordance with the circumstances returned.

The anti-Popery lecturer, Mr. Murphy, who is at present at Hanley, was knocked down last week twice in the street there by an Irishman named McCarthy. He had one of his eyes blackened as well. The superintendent of police was fortunately at hand. McCarthy was locked up, and Murphy was escorted to his lodgings. Ultimately McCarthy was committed to prison by the Mayor for two months without the option of paying a fine, and was ordered to find substantial securities.

Liverpool has a good local story of a tiger which escaped from a menagerie and terrified the suburbs for some hours. In one outlying district a man who had 'lost the use of both legs' had sat for 20 years; a sturdy, stunted vagrant, making a good thing out of his infirmity. But in an evil hour for his professional profits the road there had taken up his seat for a score of years was, on the morning of tiger's escape, the scene of a fierce stampede. Down it poured pell-mell, men, women, and children, all in flight, screaming with terror, and crying out, 'The tiger, the tiger!' The cripple had heard the news of the tiger's escape, and now fear lent him legs, or restored his old limbs; he started up, threw away the big bowl on which he had sat doubled up every day, and with an energy that left nothing to be desired, he bounded down the road, and soon outstripped all competitors. The tiger was caught, but the 'cripple' was never seen again, at least in that neighborhood.

A Mr. Strongfellow, of London, has succeeded in making an aerial machine which traverses the air without the aid of gas, and for which a premium of £50 has been offered by the managers of the Crystal Palace. The motive power of this machine is a steam engine, which works two propellers of 21 inches in diameter. The engine, though capable of getting up steam to 100 pounds pressure in five minutes, and driving the propellers at the rate of 600 revolutions in a minute, is so light that with boiler, fuel, and water, it weighs about 12 pounds. The model which has been exhibited recently to some scientific gentlemen in London, travelled a considerable distance along the hall with apparent ease; and the inventor is confident that he has at length solved the problem of flying through the air without the aid of gas.

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—LONDON, SATURDAY. On the morning of the 4th inst. about nine o'clock, the passengers travelling in one of the Great Northern trains on the London, Oatham, and Dover line were thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, in consequence of the following deplorable occurrence:—It appears that one of the guards, named Elver, who had charge of the train, was standing outside his break carriage at the Borough road station, and it seems that his attention was momentarily directed to a band of music in the street just in front of the station and before he had time to enter his van the train started, and the poor fellow's head came in contact with the gear supporting the bridge. The consequence was that his head was literally torn to pieces. The officers of the company ran to the assistance of the unfortunate man, and he was at once removed to the hospital, but it is reported by the servants of the company that he died before reaching that institution. The deceased is described by his fellow-servants to have been a very sober man, and one who well understood his business, and they attribute the melancholy event simply to his attention having been for a few seconds directed from his regular duty by the music in the street.

MAXIMUM GROWTH OF CITIES.—The Builder asks a curious question: How long will London be habitable? The enormous town is increasing so rapidly as to threaten to seriously interfere with the comforts of its inhabitants. Already the prevalence of a southeast wind leads to the vicinity of the parks the dense canopy of smoke and the vitiated atmosphere of nine miles of buildings. As the circumference of the vast city is extended this evil is exaggerated with each addition to the space built over. The slight remains of vegetation are daily diminishing. More than 600,000,000 cubic ft. of carbonic acid gas are expired in London in the course of twenty-four hours, by human beings alone. This is irrespective of smoke of the gaseous products of combustion, and of all other sources whereby the air is vitiated. This quantity of carbonic acid renders twenty times its weight of atmospheric air unfit for the support of life. On a perfectly calm day, when the respiration of London hangs within the limits of the metropolitan districts, the polluted atmosphere, were it possible to press it down upon the streets, would fill the whole roadway to a depth of between eight and nine feet. This startling quantity of poisoned air London must exchange for fresh. As to smoke it may be mentioned that on an average 14,000 tons of coal are daily consumed in the capital, a great portion of which is cast into the atmosphere in the partially volatilized form of smoke. The increasing difficulty of living in London during summer becomes every year more oppressive, and there can be no question that the actual experiment of how large a city can be made, will not require many more years to solve.

A CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.—A Dublin correspondent of the London Herald says: We are promised a new means of communication between this country and America, which will enable a traveller to perform the journey from London to New York in seven days. The projectors are the Hon. Chas. Tupper, late Prime-Minister of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Sanford Fleming, Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway. These gentlemen are now staying at Valencia, the guests of the Knight of Kerry, whose co-operation they have secured, as his territory is to be the starting point of the new route. Between the port of Valencia—which is to be linked in civilization by an extension of the railway from Killarney—and St. Johns, Newfoundland, swift-sailing steamers, capable of travelling at the rate of 16 nautical miles an hour, are to run, by which means the Atlantic voyage will be reduced to 100 hours: From St. Johns the passengers are to be conveyed by rail and steamboats to the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, from which point they can proceed to any part of the Transatlantic continent. By this route a traveller would arrive in New York from London in seven days. The projectors are very sanguine as to the success of their undertaking.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.—A shocking case of suicide and attempted murder is reported from Liverpool. Mr. Joseph Jones, managing clerk to Messrs. Ackers, coal proprietors, had been called upon at the office by his wife, and an altercation having taken place between them, the husband took hold of a letterpress handle and attempted to murder his wife by striking her over the head. He had almost accomplished his object when the wife, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in wresting the iron handle from his hands and flung it through the office window, and at the same time her cry of murder attracted the attention of several men who were outside. They at once proceeded to the office, and on opening the door the first person they saw was Mr. Jones, who then appeared to be quite sober and rational. On being questioned as to the breaking of the window he rushed behind the counter, opened a drawer, took out a razor, and nearly cut his head off.—Scotch paper.

UNITED STATES

DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.—A worthy minister of God has passed away from among us; an eloquent tongue is silent; a generous heart has been suddenly stilled in death. Father Otter is no more. The end tidings will bring a pang of grief to many a heart throughout California, which has been the theatre of his labors during his brief apostolical career, and whose noble qualities of head and heart, had gained him the esteem and respect of the public—both Protestant and Catholic—as well as the warm attachment of numerous devoted friends. Father Otter was a native of Donerelle, in the County Cork, Ireland, where his family occupied a highly respectable position, and at the time of his death he was in his thirty-fifth year. His early classical studies were made in the Seminary of the Trappists of Mount Mellary, in the County Waterford, and subsequently, feeling a vocation to the priesthood, he entered the missionary College of All-Hallows, near Dublin, where he completed his theological course, and received Holy Orders. California having been chosen as his mission, he came to our shores in 1859, and from that date until his death, he labored continuously among us. He successively filled the positions of Secretary to the Most Rev. Archbishop of San Francisco, Pastor of Satter Creek of Jackson, of Mokelumne Hill, and of St. Francis Church in this city, and at the time of his death he was in charge of St. Rose's Parish, Sacramento.—San Francisco Monitor, June 20.

There were fifty-three persons confirmed on July 12 in St. Ann's Church, Cincinnati, by Archbishop Parcell, of these one was a Norwegian and a convert. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Pastor Rev. Mr. Callahan. The congregation consisted of two thousand souls. A new school house is rapidly advancing to completion. It is next to the parsonial residence which is between it and the church. There are three hundred and fifty children entered for the school. A few years past there were not five owners of houses and lots in the congregation: now there are fifty.—Cincinnati Telegraph.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.—The police of the Forty-third precinct discovered a seaman named Andrew McCaffrey, lying sick with the Obegres fever in Atlantic street, on Sunday, the 12th, and took him to the City Hospital, but here they refused to admit him. The sick man was then taken to the College Hospital, Henry street, where they also declined to receive the patient. He was next taken to the institution under the care of the Sisters of Charity, Congress street, where he was kindly taken in and humanely cared for.—N. Y. Herald.

REV. FATHER O'NEILL, for several years President of the St. Louis University, has been changed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Rev. Father Stuntebeck succeeds him as President.

The Catholic Church at Chittenango N. Y., was struck by lightning on the 17th, and three men killed.

The Rev. Lambert Young, the priest who has been in jail in Louisville for some weeks on account of his refusal to testify against parties engaged in lynching a negro in Frankfort, Kentucky, was called before the United States Court on June 13, fined \$50 for contempt (?) and put under \$2,000 bonds to appear at the October term. He paid the fine, gave the required bond, and was discharged on July 13.

FEARFUL MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—The returns of deaths week ending 18th show the awful record of eleven hundred and forty-two, which is an increase of five hundred and twenty eight over the total deaths of the week previous. Over fifty per cent. The exact number of infants who have died from diarrhoea and kindred diseases has not yet been ascertained, as detailed returns will not be completed till Monday; but the slaughter of innocents is said by physicians to have been perfectly terrible.

TWO MEN OVER NIAGARA FALLS.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says that two men, whose names are unknown, but who were in the employ of a farmer named Packard, living near Niagara Falls, procured a small boat on Sunday evening and went over to Buckhorn Island. They remained on the island until about 10 o'clock, at which time they started to return, both being somewhat intoxicated. Nothing more was seen or heard of them until Tuesday afternoon, when fragments of the boats were found below the cataract. It is supposed that they being in a condition which unfitted them for rowing, the boat drifted into the rapids, and thence over the Falls. The bodies had not been recovered when our informant left.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, July 17.—On the evening of the 15th inst. a serious riot commenced at Millican, on the Central Railroad. A mob of about 25 negroes led by a white school teacher named Brooks, attempted to hang a man named Wm. Halliday, but the white citizens interfered to prevent the execution, and headed by the sheriff and agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, attempted to suppress the mob. The result was the death of ten or twelve negroes. On the 16th, the numbers increased on both sides, and skirmishing occurred during the day, the estimated number of casualties being twenty-five. A small body of troops arrived last night and dispersed the rioters, after killing three negroes. The latter, numbering between 300 and 500 persons, had fortified themselves three miles from Millican, and refused to lay down their arms until the troops dispersed them. The entire loss was between fifty and sixty persons. The difficulty is said to have arisen from a suspicion that a negro member of the Loyal League had been hung, but who has since been found.

The Kingston News of Saturday says:—A telegram received by a house in this city to-day, states that at a large meeting held in Syracuse last evening for the purpose, and presided over by Mr. Vanderbilt, it was determined to establish a new line of steamers for Lake Ontario, to run from Niagara to Montreal. The soundness of some of the New York rowdies is appalling and if persisted in must soon force lovers of law and order to resort to vigilance Committees and lynching. A party of rowdies, were told, stopped a street car near 86th street on Wednesday night and attempted to set fire to the dresses of the ladies in the car who were returning from a picnic. Two policemen appeared and the ruffians fled. New York, July 21.—During the fire at the New Jersey state Prison on Saturday night, it is found that six convicts had escaped, and several robberies were perpetrated. The three men named Phil. Olifton, Charles Rosenberg, and Valore, arrested for the attempted robbery of Adams Express, at Brownstown, Ind., on the night of the 10th inst., left here last night under a strong guard to be placed in the Brownstown jail. When the train reached a point near Seymour, it was stopped by a mob from Seymour and vicinity. The guard was overpowered, and prisoners were hung. Over three hundred persons have died from sunstroke in New York within the past week. A Burglar named John Hart stabbed a negro in Nashville on the 14th inst., killing him instantly. Hart was arrested. John E. McDonough has sued the Philadelphia Press for \$100,000 damages for libel. The alleged libel consists in the publication of an article taken from a Chicago paper reflecting on the honesty of the plaintiff. A young scamp of only twelve years, a son of Dr. Benson, of Westfield, Hamilton county, Indiana, was captured in Indiana on the 16th inst., with \$1,200 in cash and notes which he had stolen from his father. The youthful robber is to be sent to the House of Refuge.

A German named Matthew Andresner shot his wife and attempted to kill his mother-in-law in Peoria, Ill., on the 16th inst. He afterward committed suicide. Mrs. Andresner is still alive, but is not expected to recover.

More than 100 guests of hotels in Owensboro Ky., were poisoned by drinking milk at supper, on Saturday evening. They are all in a fair way to recover. There were 15 cases of sunstroke on Sunday and Monday, of which five proved fatal.

The Nashville Banner of Wednesday morning contains a leader which counsels forcible and armed resistance to the further enforcement of the laws of the State government. It warns the white Republicans that while the negroes will be spared as far as practicable, vengeance without mercy will be wreaked upon them. There is little doubt but that the Ku-Klux Democracy have resolved on the forcible overthrow of the State government.

The Buffalo Courier of the 17th inst., contains the following interesting item:—Yesterday afternoon, Thomas Osborn, a constable from Canada, who came here to convey Charles H. Baker, of extradition fame 'back to St. Catherine' for trial, was himself arrested by P. D. Farrell, Deputy Sheriff of Chautauqua county, in this State, on a charge of false pretences in having obtained from Mr. Joseph Benninghoff some \$800 at the time of the great robbery of that gentleman, with the particulars of which our readers are familiar. Osborn, as far as we can ascertain, represented to Mr. Benninghoff that he had a clue to the parties who committed the robbery, and obtained the amount named in advance upon condition of making or procuring their arrest; but it seems that he had no such knowledge, and hence the charge of false pretence. Through that peculiar process by which criminals are so often traced, when Osborn came over yesterday from Canada to execute a professional function, deputy Sheriff Farrell, of Chautauqua, was on hand and 'pulled' him who came to 'pull.' Osborn was placed in irons and taken to Dunkirk yesterday evening in charge of Mr. Farrell for examination upon the charge.

A HABES CORPUS.—THE RIGHT OF A FATHER TO IMPRISON HIS DAUGHTER IN A REFORMATORY INSTITUTION.—The N. Y. Times says:—The people of the State of New York in the matter of the proceedings by Habeas Corpus in behalf of Mary Ann Smith.—The particulars of this case are somewhat peculiar, and whilst interesting—so much so that we will briefly recapitulate. Mary Ann Smith is a motherless girl, aged now about 16 years. At the instance of her father she was some time ago placed in the custody of the 'Sisters,' at the House of the Good Shepherd, a Reformatory Institution, located on the upper part of this island. For some months prior to her arrest and incarceration in the above named institution, she was living in a quite way, with a most respectable family, in the City of Newark, N. J. Her father is a Roman Catholic. What her mother was prior to her death does not appear. A short time ago, and while in the family at Newark, Mary Ann became strongly impressed with the idea that the Roman Catholic is not the true faith. She therefore abandoned it and joined a Methodist Church. Affidavits made by her friends show that for months prior to her admission to the Methodist Church, her conduct was most exemplary, and that her character was as good as that of any in the Church. On the other hand her father—who seems by the way in which he swears, to have more sympathy for Satan than he has affection for his daughter—insists that she is disposed to be a bad girl. That she has become so headstrong and wayward that he has no longer any control over her. That his only motive in causing her incarceration in the institution known as the House of the Good Shepherd, was to restrain her from the bad ways into which she had fallen while among the Methodists. That it was his most earnest and heartfelt wish that his daughter, Mary Ann, should grow up to be an accomplished and educated lady, and a useful and respected member of society. He was sure she could not become such, however, so long as she was allowed to go unrestrained by the family with whom she lived. She had, he said, left the true church. She had joined the Methodists. Besides this the father said his daughter had been guilty of most unbecoming acts with young men. For these reasons he sought to have her imprisoned in the House of the Good Shepherd. During the investigation it transpired that this House of the Good Shepherd is a very peculiar institution. There is a first department, which may be termed the voluntary department. Girls and young ladies go there of their own choice or are sent thither by their parents or guardians for the purpose of obtaining a good education. In other words it is convenient so far as the training of youthful females is concerned, and none of the other sex is taken into the institution.—In another department young females are taken as if it were a place of punishment—this is termed the reformatory department. The idea is to punish young women and at the same time to reform them if possible. What are the rules, regulations, penances, punishments, etc., as practiced in the third department of the House of the Good Shepherd upon the young ladies inmates thereof, did not transpire upon the hearing before the Court. After a full investigation of the case and after argument by counsel, Judge Sutherland yesterday made the following decision:—This is a very embarrassing case, and I not free from doubts, but upon the whole I think it writ must be dismissed, and the prisoner, Mary Ann Smith, remanded to the custody of the House of the Good Shepherd. The girl was thereupon taken out of court, evidently in a very distressed state of mind. It is not probable that a case of this nature will be allowed to rest where it is.

SINGULAR SUICIDE OF A BOY.—One of the most extraordinary cases of suicide of which we ever heard or read took place in the town of Coral, McHenry county, last Tuesday, under the following circumstances:—A boy, named Van Vliet, ten years old, whose mother died some time since, had ever since her demise repeatedly declared that he would soon join her, and although but little notice was taken of this, it was observed that the child was a prey to melancholy. On Tuesday a pet lamb, for which the child entertained great affection, was killed by a hog, and it then seems that the little fellow resolved to put an end to his existence, which he did by hanging himself in his father's barn. The body was found in a kneeling position. The rope with which the little fellow strangled himself being too long, it is supposed that he first tied the rope around his neck, then mounted a sack filled with grain, and then, jumping from the sack on his knees, broke his neck by the fall.—Sterling (Ill.) Chronicle.

It cannot be said that there is in California a dearth of mechanics, beyond the special wants of two or three months early this season. On the other hand, we do not think that good mechanics with moderate expectations run much risk in coming here. But if ten thousand mechanics in the Atlantic States had good positions, that particular ten thousand had better stay there; while such as happen to be out of employment through no fault of their own, will not make the case any worse by coming here. But a caution may be reasonable, that there is no wide gap requiring an extraordinary draft to fill it. A healthy demand would soon be satisfied by an unhealthy supply. We judge that at present, as many laborers in all departments laid here every week as can readily find satisfactory employment. And so far as our observation goes, there has been a time when the very best of workmen in nearly every department of mechanical labor could not be picked up in this city on a few hours' notice.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Six hundred firemen in the employ of the Philadelphia Gas Company struck for higher wages on Wednesday. The Company refused to accede to the demand, and the supply of gas having run short, the city was on Friday night enveloped in darkness.