THE DEAD HERO.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, August 4 .- Hisfamily in a group and stone, last night took their final farewell of the remains of the dead general. At half-past eight this morning the doors of the Grant cottage were thrown open and a stream of viritors poured in steadily for over an hour. About nine o'clock the head of a long line of vehicles appeared climbing up the steep incline. Soon the area in the vicinity of the cottage was thronged with horses and wagons and farmers with their wives and families. At 9.30 the train brought Gen. Hancock and a number of distinguished. visitors. At 10 o'clock, services at the cottage were held in presence of over a thousnd people. The ceremonies opened with the reading of the 90th Psalm, which was followed by an impressive prayer by Rev. Bishop Harris, and the hymn, "My Faith Looks up to Thee," was joined in by the whole assemblage present with fine effect. Dr. Newman then came forward and delivered his sermon, the family sitting meantime about the remains in the parlor. At the conclusion of the dispurse the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee" was rendered impressively by the congregation, and the services ended! with the benediction. Mrs. Grant concluded not to go with the funeral train and will not probably leave here till Friday. The U.S. Grand Post of Brooklyn bore the remains from the cottage to the station shortly before one o'clock, the military being drawn up and salutes paid to the remains as they passed to the depot The throng stood, with un covered heads while the casket was borne to the car. The transfer from the cottage to the train was accomplished without any difficulty. 'At one o'clock the word was given, Engineer Martin shut off the steam, and the train, standing as it did upon a grade, slowly started by its own weight and impetus down the mountain. The bluffs and ridges on each side of the track were densely thronged with people, and the grove, south of the cottage was alive with specta-tors. Every vantage ground was occupied; but from all the throng no sound escaped. The moun ain was hushed and still, except for the booming guns bidding farewell. The train passed slowly down the mountain and to the pisin beyond. Along the route, numbers of people had gathered and stool with uncovered heads as the train passed. When the spires of Saratoga came into view the guard of honor marched behind. Gen. Hancock booming of cannon plants d within half a mile of the village could be heard. This battery was reached and passed, its guns saluting the train on its passage. The last curve was rounded and the train straightened away parallel with the tracks of the Delaware & Hudson company, on which, just north of Mount McGregor depot, the funeral train of the New York Central railroad was waiting. The York Central railroad was waiting. The mountain train drew alongside and the remains were inted silently by the honor guard to the car Woodlawn, which was draped in dead black and hung with flags. The funeral parties were transferred to their respective. dead blu k and hung with flags. The fune-ral parties were transferred to their respective cars, which were all trimmed with plain black. The Brooklyn guard of honor and six men of the Loyal Legion and a detail of regulars en-tered the dead car with two men of Wheeler's post, and soon after 2 o'clock the impressive and heavy train moved through the throng and away from Saratoga. IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, Aug. 4 - When the train reached this city the remains were placed within the mounted catalalque and six black horses with black trappings were hitched to the funeral car. At the head of each horse as leaders car. At the head of each horse as leaders body to the city authorities early in the evening. Were members of the Grand Army posts. The crowd, as at all stopping places, was dense, The remains having been deposited in the funeral car, it was drawn out into On the last named morning the coffin will be Spencer street; thence, accompanied by a large military escort, it progressed to the Capitol. There Gen. Hancock dismounted and retired and the remains were deposited beneath the great catafalque in the Sunate corridor. min ter Abbey on Tuesday, the funeral address delivered by Canon Farrar was most impressive Before being so placed, the body was conveyed to a private room in the Capitol, where the undertaker and embalmers removed the lid of the casket. They found the remains in excellent condition. The public was admitted about 5 o'clock, being permitted to walk two abreast on each side of the casket, which lay on an inclined diss. S ven thousand four hundred persons viewed the remains in the first horr. The remains will lie in state in the Capitol continuously until 10 30 a.m. to morrow, when the doors will be closed. At 11.30 the funeral procession will be again formed. The ren a na-will be transferred from the catafaique to the funeral car at the State street entrance of the Capitol and will be escorted to the Central railroad depot. The funeral train will leave the depot here at 12.30 p.m., arriving at the Grand Central depot, New York, at 5

THE SERVICE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Grant memorial service in Westminster Abbey this afternoon was, an imposing event. The edifice was erowded with a congregation nearly every member of which was a more or less distinguished person. The whole space of the choir and under the lattern was allotted to Americans, from whom applications had been received for over 1,100 tickets. The dean of Westminster came to London specially to officiate. The music used was the same as that at the funeral of Lord Lawrence. The order of the service was as follows :- First, Schubert's "Funeral Murch"; second, funeral march procession up the nave of the cathedral to the choir ; third, opening burial service; fourth, 9th Psalm; fifth, the Day's Lesson; sixth, funeral sermon by Canon Farrar; seventh, Spohr's anthem, "Blest are on brass for men's example. Let his faults, the Departed"; eighth, Handel's anthem, "His Body is Buried in Peace;" ninth, two concluding prayers; tenth, the burial service; eleventh, the blessing; twelfth, the dead march in "Saul." Canon Farrar's address was most impressive and was listened

Salisbury, General Wolseley, and Senor Martinez, Chilian Ambassador, were present. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught were represented by equerries. The Duke of Argyll, John Bright and many other distinguished gentlemen wrote expressing regret at their inability to attend. Among the American visitors were Chief Justice Watts, Benjamin H. Brewster, Senator Edmunds and Senator Hawley. The American committee which had charge of the service say that the warmth with which Englishmen everywhere responded to the invitations has been most flattering.

The Saturday Review made a savage attack ou Dean Bradley for allowing memorial services in honor of Gen. Grant to be held in Westminster Abbey. It says the Dean thereby conceded him the one mark of honor an Englishman holds the highest attainable, and one that is peculiarly English.

A SOUTHERN TRIBUTE. In response to an invitation to participate in the ceremonies, Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee sent the following telegram :--

ALEXANDRIA, Va., August 3. To Gen. W. S. Hancock, Mount McGregor,

spect for the memory of a great soldier and thus return as far as I can the generous feelings he has expressed towards the soldiers of the South.

Firz Hugh Let. FITZ HOGH LEE

THE GENERAL'S NAME

The following letter is published which would seem to show that the country has been worshipping a hero under a wrong hame. It is written by General Babcook, a friend of the dead coldier, and is disted Executive Man-

sion, Washington; December 29, 1874:—
DEAR Sin,—In reply to your letter I would say that Gen. Grant's christened name was Hiram Ulysses. He was appointed to West Point by mistake of the honorable member of Congress as Ulysses S. Grant. This being a clerical error it was supposed it could be corrected at the Academy, but it passed into the records as Ulysses S. Grant and finally into records as Ulysses S. Grant and finally into his commission, and has been from that time the Grown and those for the defice, all the adopted by his family and himself. The gen the Grown and those for the defice, all the grown appointing him confounded the name of a younger brother with his, the middle name of the younger brother being Simpson. Lawyers spent the day conversing with them. name of the younger brother being Simpson. I have read the above to the President, and

am very truly yours, O. E. BABCOCK. 11.77 79 7 1

same ofe RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS OF GEN GRANT IN NEW YORK.

ALBANY, August 5.-The trustees of the Capi tol have adopted a resolution that a memoria slate be sunk in the pavement of the vestibule of the Capitol, suitably inscribed in commemoration of the lying in state of the remains of Gen. Grant. Fully 77,000 people viewed the body to day as it lay in state before being es-corted to the depot, from whence the inneral

train left at 1 p.m.

New York, Aug. 5.—The train bearing the remains of General Grant reached the Central depot in this city at 5 p.m. The progress from Albany to New York was viswed by many Albany to New York was viewed by many thousands of people. Along the line the house-tops were crowded with people, at each stopping place thousands had assembled to pay their last tribute to the illustrious dead. Many cf them stood outdoors in the pouring rain for a long time to witness the passage of the train to its destination. The train was met at the depot by an immense crowd of people. The coffin was carried by the U.S. Grant post of the G.A.R., who had kept vigil over their dead comrade at the Mount. Different military companies and the regulars whom the Government had sent as an escort and guard of honor marched behind. Gen. Hancock marshalled the procession. The three sons of the dead soldier left the depot quietly; all others who came with the train followed the remains out in double file, the citizens committee, led by ex-Mayor Cooper, ex-Governor Cornell, and ex-Mayor Edson and Jackson S. Schutz; next followed the regulars, behind them Gov. Hill and Gen. Farnsworth, and his glittering staff, and in their turn committees of crowd bowed their heads and were silent. As the procession passed nothing could be heard but the rumbling of the heavy guns and the roll of the nuffled drums. More than an hour was occupied in reaching the City Hall, and when the right entered the park the left was still a mile

away.

When the gates of the City Hall were opened a long line of people, shut in by files of policemen, passed into the portice, and after viewing the remains passed out by the rear door of the hall. Everything had been so carefully arranged that there was no confusion and litte crowding. There were all sorts of people in the line. Gen. Hancock formally delivered the

CANON FARRAR'S ADDRESS. London, Aug 5 -In the services in West-

and was listened to in almost breathless silence. His text was taken from Acts xiii, 36 - "For David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell in sleep, and was laid unto his fathers." The following are the main parts of the address: — To-day we assemble at the obsequies of a great soldier whose sun set while it was vet day and at whose funeral service in America tens of the usands are assembled at this moment to mourn with the weeping family and friends. I desire to speak simply and directly, with genrous appreciation, but without idle flattery, of h m whose death has made a nation mourn. His private life, his faults or failings of character, whatever they may have been, belong in no sense to the world. They are before the judgment of God's merciful forgiveness. We will touch only upon his public actions and services. Upon a bluff overlooking the Hudson his monument will stand, recalling to future generations ment will stand, recalling to future generations the dark page in the nation's history which he did so much to close." After eloquently tracing General Grant's boyhood and manhood, the speaker went on:—
"If the men who knew him in Galena, obscure, silent, unprosperous, unambitious, had said if anyone had predicted that he would become twice President and one of the foremost men of the day, the prophecy would have seemed ex-travagantly ridiculous. If Rome told with pride that her dictators came from the ploughtail, America may record the answer of the President who, when asked what would be his coat of arms, answered, proudly mindful of his early struggles, 'A pair of shirt sleeves.' The answer showed a notable sense of the dignity of labor, a noble superiority to the vanities of feudalism, a strong conviction that men should be honored simply as men, not according to the accident of birth. What verdict history will pronounce upon Grant as a politician and a man I know not, but here and now the voice of censure, deserved or undeserved, is silent. We leave his faults to the whatever they may have been, be written on water. Who can tell if his closing hours of torture and misery were not blessings in disguise-God purging the gold from dress until the strong man was utterly purified by his strong agony? Could we be gathered in a more fitting to almost in breathless silence.

The Duke of Cambridge, commander-inchief of the army, the Marquis of Lorne, Lord

Today. Whatever there be between the two nations to forget and forgive is forgotten and forgiven. If the two peoples which are one bo true to their duty who can doubt that the desti-nies of the world are in their hands! Let America and England march in the van of freedom and progress, showing the world not only a magnificent spectacle of human happiness, but a still more magnificent spectacle of two peoples united, loving righteousness and hating iniquity, inflaxibly faithful to the principles of eternal justice, which are the unchanging law of God."

The flags upon the royal residences at Wind.

> rial service at Westminster Abbey. "Good deeds, once said the celebrated Richter, "ring clear through Heaven like a bell." One of the best deeds is to alleviate human sufferings. "Last fall my daughter was in decline," says Mrs. Mary Hinson, of Montrose, Kansas, "and everybody thought she was going into consumption. I got her a bottle of Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' and it cured her." Such facts as the above need no comment.

sor and Osborne and upon the royal yachts Os-borne and Victoria and Albert were lowered at

two p.m. and remained down during the memo-

The truly wise man should have no keeper of his secrets but himself. can List

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP Your telegram received. I accept the position because by so doing I can testify my re-

THE TRIALS AT REGINA. BIEL REPUSES TO RENOUNCE PROTESTANT GUILTY—BIEL TO WRITE A BOOK

WINNIFEG. Angust A. Father Andre waited on Riel in his call yesterday and asked him to renounce his profession of Professantism. Riel refused, saying he could not go against his convictions. Riel has written to U.S. Consul Taylor, of this city, stating his plans for peopling the North West in sevenths. Re also urges that an international commission be appointed to determine whether his is sane or not. To refuse mine whether he is sane or not. He refuses to be interviewed, as he proposes publishing the story of his life and his troubles for the

benefit of his family.
As a result of the negotiations going for I have read the above to the President, and The result is that twenty two, prisoners, will be says it is correct: With kind regards I plead guilty to ite son follow and the crown am very truly yours, pense of the trials and the delay in securing the right and true, a patient sufferer in the witnesses will thus be avoided. Although the Brisoners could be sentenced for life for purpose, a map among men (loud cheers). He who plead guilty will be treated leniently.

The trials of the Indian shiefs and murderers will be postponed for ten days to permit of, witnesses arriving at Regina. Wandering Spirit is very low since he stabbed himself. Spirit is very low since he stabled himself; he will probably die.

Governor Dewdney believes that Little Poplar is safe on the American side of the

Three of the jurors in Riel's case say that the meaning of that recommendation to mercy is that in their opinion Riel should not be hanged, as they think that, while he is not absolutely insone in the ordinarily accepted meaning of the word, he is a very decided "crank." The other three jurors have not been seen, but this is understood to be their view also.. Many witnesses admitted on cross-examination that Riel, in their estimation, was "not all there;" and this, with the testimony of the experts and that of Rev. Father Andre, of Prince Albert, who opposed Riel during the agitation which culminated in the rebellion, produced an impression upon the minds of the jury.

WINNIPEG, August 5 .- Riel has retracted his declarations against the Church of Rome, which he made during the course of the rebellion, and has once mere submitted himse it to its authority.
He signed a written retractation, which Rev.
Father Fortier, of St. Boniface cathedral,
brought down with him to Revina yesterday,
It is understood that he is preparing a more
tormal and lengthy retract tion, which he is
to submit to Rev. Father Foarmand, of St. An-

PLEADED GUILTY.

Yesterday afternoon the following half-breed prisoners who participated in the trouble at Batoche were ar aigned on a charge of treason-felony: Pierre Parenteau, Elzear Swain Pierre Gariepy, Frede ick Fiddler, Pierre McHenry, P. Tourand, J. Short, Emanuel Champagne, P. Tourand, J. Short, Emanuel Champagne, Messoine Lepine, Alexander Fisher, Aibert Mookman, Baptiste Vandale, Joseph I elorme, Iguace Poitras. Joseph Arcand, Pierre Vandale, jr., Francis Tourand, Joseph Pilon, Daniel Parenteau, Baptiste Rocheleau, Andre Molin, More Parenteau, Maxime Dubois, Atex Cogen, Philip Garneau, Philip Gariepy and Moise Ouillette. All pleaded guilty and were held for sentence. Molin, Duniel Parenteau, Sanan and Fiddler were held in Sho and their recognical ces to appear for sentence when called. It is believed they will be sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

of imprisonment. of in-prisonment.

TCRONTO, August 5.—The Mail's despatch from Regina says:—Twenty-six prisoners, including some of Riel's council, were arraigned this afternoon before Judge Richardson and Cole nel McLeod on a charge of treason-felony. The gray haire t stood side by side with those who in point of age might have been their sons. There were in the motley group whites, half-breeds and one or two Indians. They all ap-peared indifferent to the fate that might be in Interest are many notice satisfies on the same half in the noble cause. But when we again see an Irish Farliament assembled in College-green, as we are bound to see it before look (hear, hear). store for them, and two or three looked upo the proceedings as a joke, or were ignorant of the gravity of the result involved in their trial, and tittered when called upon to plead.

AN APPEAL FOR AID. All the priests in the late rebel district have signed an appeal to the country for aid to the half-breeds. They declare Riel an impostor, and unworthy of the sympathy of the Ron an Cathol c Church or its people, as he usurped their places as priests. They also say General Middleton did all that he could to make the loss s and sufferings of the flocks as light as pos-

MEETING OF THE TWO EMPERORS.

Berlin, August 6.—Despatches from Gastein state that the Emperor William has abandoned his projected visit to Ischi where he was to have met the Emperor of Austria, and it has been arranged that the Austrian Emperor shall come to Gastein. Gastein is crowded with visitors attracted by the imperial presence. The Kaiser has recovered from his recent illness and displays wonderful vigor for a person of his age. He takes long walks in public every day. The Abend Post, of Vienna, says that the meeting of the Emperor William and the Emperor Francis. Joseph at Gastein will strengthen the close friendship already existing between Germany and Austria, and will be a sure guarantee of the peace of the world. The Emperor Francis Joseph and the Empress Elizabeth arrived here this evening. The Emperor William received them at the entrance of the Badeschlosa with greetings of affection, kissing the Austrian emperor three times. William wore an Austrian uniform and Francis Joseph wore a Prussian uniform. The town is illuminated and is througed with people heartily cheering the Emperor. The Emperor and Empress of Austria, on leaving the Emperor William's hotel. r-quested him not to accompany them in order to spare him fatigue. The two Emperors made a tour of the town to view the illuminations. They received a perfect ovation. The town is gaily decorated with banners, arches, etc. The weather is lovely. On the first visit of the Empress Elizabeth to Emperor William the latter had all the pictures removed from his room, except the portraits of the Austrian Emperor and Empress.

THE ADMIRALTY ACCOUNTS. London, Aug. 6.—Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the Admiralty, in one of the first official statements he made after his party came into power, intimated the public thought that he had discovered frauds in the Admiralty accounts. He said that the Tory estimates differed from those previously recorded by the Liberal Government by a sum sufficient for the Admiralty expenses for a period of six weeks. The mossing expected a great scandal weeks. The cossips expected a great scandal to be exposed. The friends of Lord Northbrook, Lord Hamilton's predecessor in office, explained that the events of the past year had necessitated such frequent trips abroad on the part of the first Lord of the Admiralty as to prevent him from exercising the necessary supervision over the accounts of his department. The House of Commons appointed a committee to investigate the circumstances upon which Lord George Hamilton based his statement. This committee has handed in its report, which exonerates Lord Northbrook from all imputation except that of carelessness. It accounts for the deficiency in the Admiralty estimates by saying that his calculations were too sanguine and in-duced him to ask for smaller credits than a more rigorous enquiry would have shown were neces-sary. The report urgently recommends a more rigid financial supervision of the accounts of the entire Admiralty department.

AN AMBRICAN JOURNALIST'S ELOQUENT

TRIBUTE TO THE IRISH PATRIOT. DUBLIN, July 22 A public meeting was held in Dublin for the purpose of congratulating, Mr. Michael Davitt on the expiration of his ticket of leave. The Lord Mayor presided, and amongst those present was Mr. Lander Richardson, a prominent American journalist, who, delivered the following

speech:—
Mr. Richardson, who was received with great applatuse, said—If I were an Trishman by right of blood and birth should lick with parties pation in this tribute to Michael Lavitt as a said with the state of the said. pation in this tribute to Michael Davit as a sacred right no less than a nobe privilege. But, inasmuch asyl am an Iriahman in heart only, and not by succestal git, I camot regard your meeting as one in which I may demand a voice. Yat I may take partinity your our tesy to convey to you some small knowledge of the feelings there is not my country for the man in whose hadre you are assembled and the cause which he had suffered most to promote them. (bear, hear). We in America look upon Michael Davitt as one of the greatest heroes of an age not barren of heroim, a grant of intellectual force; an who elevery fibre centres toward divine right of human freedom (hear, hear).
Nor is it forgotten among us that our forestathers fell upon the field of battle to preserve us from which you now seek to be free. And by their hearts blood spilled on the altar of liberty, we feel for, encourage and help, so far as in us lies, any peop e chafing in its chains and longing to be free. Upon no nation have we looked with deeper sorrow than the Irish, for there is no other nation under oppression so brutal and so infamous (cheers). It is because we Americans have escaped the yoke of England that we watch most narrowly your struggle to emerge from her hateful bondage. We know that had we failed to shake off. British fetters our country would now be owned, as yours has been, by English. landlords and governed by alien officers of the queen. The ruin that has been wrought here would have been ours. The want and suffering which I myself have seen in Ireland would have stalked over the fair fields of America as well. I know and feel these things, and I refuse to subscribe to the daily lie that the feeling be-

tween England and America is other than one of cordial dislike (hear, hear). The fact that when a body of mistaken men in America sought to dest by the Government which had nurtured there is wiedom in my picking up the quarrel of other men. But I do know that my heart goes out to every Irishman who battles for his rights, and I know that I hold in bitter loathing any Government which habitually makes war upon the weaker nations of the earth, which denies to its subjects the right of free speech, which bolsters up the monstrous system of landlordism, and which gives the poor and starving an exclusive diet of bayonets and prisons (loud cheers). For the men who brave the crueities of such a Government, who fight on until their last breath is drawn in the cause of right and liberty and industrial progress, I, as an Americae, moved by the nature of my kind, have the most profound admiration (hear, hear) For this great mind, which even in the dungeon cell-deeply and cruelly wronged, because he dared wish to be free-harrassed, starved, maltreated by those who hoped to hound him to his tomb—for the great mind which in these surroundings devised and perfected the scheme that in its fulfilment will set Ireland free at last. I have the deepest homego (cheers). For the bearer of the noble mind, the man in whose honor your meeting is held, I have an exalted love (cheers). Other men have done and will do much to move forward Irish liberty. There are many noble soldiers enlisted

mankind let his name be written in letters o living flune across the sky above its lonely sepulchre (loud applause).

we are bound to see it before long (hear, hear

let none of us forget that the scheme which brought it forth was bornamid the gloom and to-ture of an English prison in the master mind of

the man we speak of to-night. Many have tenderly nursed the one time fledgeling, until it is now, in the ripened strength of its maturity, on

the verge of put ing out its hand to take what belong to it; but before all the rest its parent,

its producer, was Michael Davitt Ad honor to him, then, and when English oppression shall

have been buried for ever under the curses of

A WISE PRECAUTION. During the summer and full people are liable to sudden attacks of bowel complaints, and with no prompt remedy or medical aid as hand, life may be in danger. Those whose experience has given them wisdom, always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry at hand for prompt relief, and a physician is soldem required.

The annual income of Vanderbilt is about ten tons of solid gold. That of the average laboring man is about two pounds, out of which he has to live and support his family.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

The best eradicator of foul humors of the Blood is Burdock Blood Bitters. A few bottles produces a radical change for the better in health and beauty. It removes the blood taint of Scrofula, that terrible disease so common in this country.

There are several accounts of the origin of the name "Emerald Isle" for Ireland, but that which seems to have the weight of evidence on its side is the claim on behalf of Mr. William Drennan, one of the ablest writers among the United Irishmen. He was born in 1754 and died in 1810. He was the author of several poems, including that under the title of "Erin," in which he uses the title referred

A NATIONAL EVIL. There is no question but that Dyspepsia is the national disease of our country, and when complicated with diseases of the Liver and Kidneys is the cause of untold misery. Burdock Blood Bitters will almost invariably our the worst case known.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Notable Facts.-Intense heat augments the annoy ances of skin disease and encourages the development of febrile disorders; therefore they should, as they can be, removed by these detergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Holloway's unquent well rubbed over the affected part immediate. ly gives the greatest ease, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhœa, and averts incipient cholera. The poorer inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies, to be their best friend when any pestilence rages, or when from unknown causes eruptions, boils, abscesses, or ulcerations point out the presence of taints or impurities within the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.

An old log house standing near Benton Herbor, Mich., since the time the morning stars sang together, has been taken down and ALWAYS REQUIRED—A good cath-artic medicine. National Pills Will be shipped to Chicago, where it will form not disappoint you.

MICHAEL DAVITT A FREE MAN-BISHOP CLEARY IN WINCHESTER.
On his Arrival here, His Lordship was m
AN AMERICAN JOURNALIST'S ELOQUENT by a large concourse of the parish longer. by a large concourse of the pal-shidness in carriages, who went as far as Cannachto bout, four hiles from Chesterville. His Lorden was accompanied by Fethers O'Rean, Morrisburg! Fox, Cryolus's Fitz partick, Minnesota, and Father Twohey Kingston The procession attracted considerable attention. Confirmation was held in the church; it was a grand and it is a large bumber faceived Confirmation. The girls marched across the bridge to the church. They were dressed in white, and Father Twohey delivered a pplendid and eloquiant lecture. Many Protestants were present. After entering the church this following address, written by P. Jordan, Esq., postmatter of Connaught, tand read by Mr. James illughes, teacher, was presented to His Lord ship, to which he made an appropriate and confirmation of priest and people. Father Twohey's lecture was highly appreciated by all present. ture was highly appreciated by all present, as he is an eloquent and logical speaker.

To the Right Regulation Meetry D.D., 2017 Vint 1981.

We, the emdersigned committee, on behalf of the congregation, beg save to present this address on your visit to Wincheste for your our placers gratitude for your, sealous and elastic our sincere gratitude for your, sealous and scharte of the Church in this diocess. I'we despectfully emder to you our placers gratitude for your, sealous and scharte of the Church in this diocess. I'we also appreciate your services, as we are cognition, of the face that your daily labors and exertions, are conducted and devoted to our spiritual and temporal prosperity.

Jun's spiritual obedience embraces our summission to the Church and, her recognized pastors. Our Christian duties to the Almighty are presented and paramount to all other, doustderstions, hence compliance with the laws of the Church and following her therring and sauctifed faidmarks are secred maxims we expair, at and appreciate, which should be the chief chaffed religion, during the last forty years, there save been many reminiscences, unaccountable hardships and prevations; which deserve our respect and attention. Our early ploneers were poor, they worked their way with the true and houset noblity of labor an hone t livelihood for their families, who are now initiating a similar example of industry. Many of our early settliers have posed away, but we still retain a fribute of respect to their memories, as they recall to mind many endearing associations.

We have reason to feel grateful to your Lordship for various reasons. Our familities for religious instruction are superior to those we formerly enjoyed. We have easen time, instead of every third Sunday, four years ago. The Catholics of this partsh have grained in numerical strength and property, and have kept rapid pace with all the social, intellectual and modern improvements of the times. They live in amicable relations to one another, irrespective of creed or nationality. To the Right Reg. Histor Cleary D.D., 2211 VIII 1911.

citizens to one another, irrespective of creed or nationality.

We are glad to chronicle the fact that our present worthy pastor, Father Fitzpatrick, has exhibited a worderful amount of perseverance and "goaheadativen-se' since his arrival here. The improvements made and a commedious and comfortable house creeted are indications of his busin as expacity. He is assistants in his duties, and, so far as we can observe, his chief anxiety is to promote the we fare of his congregation. These sentiments we express without flattery.

We we come your Loudship to Winchester, extend to you in sympathetic and hospitable style our "Cead-Mille Falities," hoping that God may grant you length of days, health and hoppiness to discharge the responsible duties of your Episcopate.

With profound respect.

With profound respect,
Your Lorushius obedient servants, R. CLEMENTS, JOHN MCMARON, A. GILLESPIE JOHN MURPHY,

THE COMING FRENCH ELECTIONS PARIS, Aug. 6 .- The 16th inst. was fixed some time ago for holding the elections; but it is now believed the date will be postponed. probably to September 27. The contest has already been entered upon with bitterness. and will be fought out to the end in the same spirit. There is everywhere a fusion of Reactionaries. In eight or nine departments the Radicals of all shades, from Floquet to Clemenceau, will carry their own lists of candidates, excluding all Moderates. In eight or ten departments the Reactionaries will carry exclusive lists, not admitting a single Republican. In about twenty de partments there will be exclusive Ministerial lists, without either Extremists or Reactionaries, and in eight or nine a few Moderate Royalists will figure on Republican liste, and in forty there will be mixed lists compris-ing Moderates and Reds. The general result will be the return of 120 Reactionaries, 180 Radiculs of all shades, 260 deputies forming the Ministerialist phalaux, who can be at any moment thrown into a minority by an amalgamation of the opposing factions. There are those who predict that out of this division of parties M. Ciemenceau will come to the front as Premier. M. Ciémenceau, who is a Gambetta Republican, with an American training, baving lived in Hartford. Coun., for about ten years, is a douter by profession and is personally very popular He is at the present mement considered the

THE ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

most powerful orator of Republican France.

Often as the story of General Grant's life as been told, the strangest feature of it is that which is least alluded to. We refer to the utter unexpectedness of its incidentswhat would be called its unreality were it told of any man of past times. When the history of some heroic figure of the Middle Ages is recited we unconsciously attribute many of the incidents to imagination and to that multiplying effect which the light of tradition undoubtedly exerts. Grant lived in our own day and generations; the recorded events of his life are established facts, yet the St. Louis Globe Democrat is right when it SAVS:--

Let a novelist of to-day tell the story of Grant's life; of the unpromising career at West Point; the apparent lack of individuality in the army; the failure as a farmer; the lack of success as a business agent; the story of the days at the tannery, when balf clerk, half porter, he seemed to have relinquished both past and future-let him tell the tale of the succeeding twenty-five years; how the hitherto luckless man rose step by step, with a rapidity almost incredible, to be General of the Army, twice President, then for a year the honored guest and associate of the greatest monarchs of the earth; then let him reduce the hero to poverty, and at his death honor him with a national funeral, and the book would be laugned at as too wildly improbable to be worth consideration.

THE LIBERALS UNABLE TO AGREE

LONDON, August 6 .- Leading members of the late Cabinet are conferring on their electoral programme. The greatest difficulty has arisen in connection with the land question. Gladstone is trying to conciliate Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain. The latter wants a broad scheme of reform; at present a common platform seems impossible.

LONDON, August 4.—The Irish Land Pur chase bill was read a second time in the Commons yesterday. Mr. Parnell congratulated the Conservatives upon attempting to deal in a satisfactory way with the land question. The Laborers (Ireland) bill was read a third time.

There has recently been a startling increase of outrages among girls of tender years. In a single day six miscreants were convicted at Liverpool, and other cases are reported else where. The increase is attributed to the influence of the Pall Mall Gazette's publications. The Gazette contends that there has been no increase but that the cases of outrage are brought into greater prominence.

Listen to You Wife
thester Guannia, June Att., 1883, Manya

Looking on the woodland way ! With clumps of rhododendroms and great masses of May blossooms!! "There wasten interesting group."

It included one who had been a "Cotton spinner," but was now so Paralysed !!!

That he could only bear to lie in a reclining ponition I was Attacked twelve years ago with

Locomoter Ataxy (A paralytic disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured and was for several years barely able to get about

And for the last Five years not able to attend to my business, although

Many things have been done for me.
The last experiment being Nerve stretching.
Two years ago I was voted into the

Home for Incurables! Near Manchester, in Home for incurables in ear manchester, in May, 1882.

I am no "Advocate"; "For anything in the shape of patent" Medicines!

Add made many objections to my dear wife's constant urg ng to try Hop Bitters, but finally

to pacify her-Consentedity 4 101 Milly to a con-I had not quite finished the first bottle when

I fielt a chringe come over the. This was Saturday, November 3d., On Sunday morning I felt A so strong I said to my roum companions, "I was sure I could be the same of the sa Conservar ves "The adviseror

So started across the floor and back.

I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am gaining strength each day, and can wait quite safe without any

"Stick!"

Or support.

I am how at my own house, and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of she Manchester

Royal Exchange."

For nearly thirty years, and was most hearilly necesser thated on point into the room on Thursday past, year, gratefully worrs, Jonn Blackerorn.

MANCHESTER (Eng.), Dec. 24, 1883.

Two years later am perfectly well.

23. None genuine without a hunch of green Hops an the white label. Shun all the vite, poisonous stuff wash thep nor "Hops" in their name



CURE

HEAD

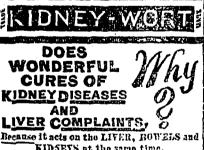
Ache they wound be atmost proceeds to those who unfer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to so without them. But after all sick head

there do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or orige, but by their gentle action please all who are them. In valls at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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KIDSEYS at the same time. Because it cleaned the system of the poison ous humors that develope in Richer and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rapumation, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

Expected Proof of This.

IT WILL SURELY CURE

CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM, By causing FREE ACTION of all the organ and functions, thereby

CLEANSING the BLOOD restoring the normal power to throw off disease
THOUSARDS CF CASES
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases
have been quickly relieved, and in the street
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