

In Belfast, on Tuesday, 11th ult., a wheelwright, named Michael Magee, who was employed in the Sobo Foundry, Townsend-street, suddenly fell dead while working at his usual employment. It is believed that disease of the heart was the cause of his death.

SUDDEN DEATH AT A COURTROOM.—A circumstance of a most melancholy character took place at the courtrooms on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. A man named M. Mahon, aged 40 years, from Fallowlaskerry, whilst attending at the Quarter Sessions, gave a faint cry, and dropped dead, in the midst of the persons present. His sudden death is supposed to have been caused by disease of the heart.—*Limerick Southern Chronicle.*

At the last meeting of the Waterford Literary Society, Mr. Blake, M.P., in the chair, Mr. Callaghan created a favorable impression in his reading of "The Flight"—a short descriptive poem, by John F. O'Donnell ("Cavaliere"), one of Ireland's rising poets, formerly connected with the *Gloam* newspaper press, and now editor of the—*Universal News.*

The *Skibbereen Eagle* gives the following particulars connected with the late cold blooded murder near Skibbereen:—"Driscoll and Brian lived close to each other, there being only a few yards between their houses. Both held farms of about 25 acres each under Lord Orsary, and their lands had all the appearance of being well cared for. When Driscoll awoke that morning he told his wife he had a shocking dream, and that he dreamed there was a dead horse in the clover field. He soon after went out to cut some grass with a reaping hook. Brian left his home about half-past seven o'clock to cut some clover for his cattle, the field being only about twenty yards from his residence. He accomplished the work, and was returning with a load of fodder on his back, when he was brutally murdered by Driscoll, who doubled, watched his movements.—The act was committed within a few yards of several houses, and it would appear the assassin did not strike the fatal blow till Brian neared the ditch, and was screened from observation. He evidently first struck him a severe blow of a stone (which was covered with blood and hair) on the head, and while the unfortunate man lay senseless he cut his throat with some sharp instrument, either a knife or razor.

The *Cork Examiner* states that a strong belief exists that the man who committed the Skibbereen murder is insane. He was absurdly jealous of his wife, and among other persons accused a boy of 14 years of age. Insanity has been in his family for two generations.

On the evening of July 8th, between 6 and 7 o'clock a young man named Patrick Dunne, 20 years of age, one of the hands employed in Mr. Hoey's factory, Chaspe road, was caught in the machinery while adjusting a strap connected with it and dragged to a height of about twenty feet. His leg was wrenched off near the knee, and several wounds were inflicted upon his head and body. He was at once conveyed to Stevens' Hospital, but recovery was found to be hopeless.

On Monday evening, July 10th, in Dublin, a horse became restive at the corner of D'Clair street and ran down Townsend street. In his progress the cart knocked against a little girl named Anne Dolan, whose parents reside at St. Andrew's lane, and the wheel passed over her head. She was at once taken to Mercer's Hospital, but she was dead before her arrival.

The number of visitors at the National Gallery, Dublin, during the week ending 8th July, was 1,619; total since the opening on the 1st Feb., 213,399.

At a meeting of the Queen's University, held on Saturday, July 25th, the following Examiners were appointed for the ensuing year:—John Monroe, M. A., LL.D., Examiner in Jurisprudence and Political Economy; D. G. Griot, M. A., Examiner in Law; Robert D. Lyons, B. A., M. D., Examiner in Medicine; Robert McDonnell, B. A., M. D., F. R. S., Examiner in Surgery; Wm. D. Moore, M. A., M. D., Examiner in Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence; Lomb Atchill, M. D., Examiner in Midwifery.

On Saturday morning, July 1st, the Clerk of the Crown proceeded to the Sheriff of the county of Dublin and handed him the warrant for the execution of the unhappy man, Patk. Kilkeavy, who was convicted and sentenced a few days before for the murder of Margaret Farquhar, near Falmestown. The execution is fixed for the morning of Thursday, the 30th of July. We are glad to hear that a memorial is in course of signature praying his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to commute the sentence to one of penal servitude for life. We are no advocate for the abolition of capital punishment in cases of wilful and deliberate murder, but we do think that this is a case in which the clemency of his Excellency can be exercised without prejudicing the ends of justice. The evidence went to show that the murder was not premeditated, and the jury were evidently of that opinion for when handing down their verdict, they appended an expression to it which virtually qualified the finding to one of manslaughter. Under all the circumstances, we are extremely glad that the matter will be again brought under the notice of his Excellency, and we hope that the result will be that the county of Dublin will be spared a scene which it has not witnessed for nearly a quarter of a century.—*Dublin Nation.*

About two o'clock, on Wednesday morning, July 12th, a fire broke out in the pattern room of Mr. B. Graham's foundry, Waterford quay. The flames were first seen issuing from the side facing Keizer's street, but they rapidly spread so dry was the building, and enveloped the whole of the sheds ranging along High street. After raging for some time it was got under before any further damage was done, except the destruction of that part of the premises which contained a portion of the models, some of which, however, were very valuable. Great fears were for a time entertained of the fire reaching the adjoining stores of the Messrs. Pope, with their valuable contents of wines, brandies and whiskey but the connection of the roofs was severed and a great calamity averted. The heat threatened the other houses on the opposite side, but the judicious application of water saved them also. We regret to hear the property was not covered by insurance.—*Waterford News.*

The weight of the Clare O'Connell statue is three tons, seven hundred; and the height of the column sixty-seven feet.

The contract for the erection of the National Bank Listowel, amounting to £2,000, has been awarded to Mr. James Scanlan, by whom many similar structures have been successfully erected.

The Hon Robert Hare, died on Saturday morning July 8th, at his residence, Ballymore, near Queens-town. Mr. Hare was possessed of many qualities which rendered him a favorite of the public. He was an indulgent and liberal landlord, and as a private country gentleman, he was amiable in his nature, and conciliating in his manners. By his untimely death a vacancy has been created in the Board of Guardians of the Lunatic Asylum, Cork, of which he was a member for many years. He was uncle of the present Earl of Listowel.

Some antiquarian discoveries have been made by Colonel Lane Fox, in the Blasket Islands, and in the neighborhood of Dingle. The ruins of several ancient churches, called oratories, are to be found on the islands, and amongst those Colonel Fox has discovered a number of inscriptions in the Ogham character.

Farm laborers are with difficulty had at this season in the county of Limerick. In Burree, the other day, there was scarcely one laborer, each for every one wanting to employ several.

Lord Ashdown has, to his honor, given permission to his numerous tenants on his vast estates to vote for whom they please in the coming election.

The *Kerry Post* states that the local coastguards have been much occupied for some days past taking soundings for the shore end of the Atlantic cable, and otherwise preparing for its temporary reception on the shore of Foilthamurran, at the west end of Valentia. On the 10th of August the operation of laying down the shore end will commence, so as to have everything prepared for the arrival of the *Great Eastern*. She will leave the Nore on the 10th for Valentia, and it is expected she will be off Valentia and have the work of splicing the ocean cable to the shore end completed in time to proceed on her voyage, wind and weather permitting, on the 12th or 13th. The *Great Eastern* will come within a couple of miles of the land at Valentia; but in no case will official persons be allowed to go on board, as it would interfere with the work to be done.

In the Landed Estates Court, lately, the estate of Henry Gaynor, consisting of part of the lands of Ballygarra, barony of Lower Ormond, Tipperary, held under lease for lives renewable for ever, 441 statute acres, net rent, £91 5s., the ordnance valuation is £272 5s 9d., was sold to Mr. Sheppard at £1,800.

In the Landed Estates Court, lately, the estate of John Tracey and another; owners, J. Delaney, petitioner—the lands of Garrafin, barony of Upperwood, held for lives renewable for ever, 298 statute acres; net profit rent, £41 13s 9d., ordnance valuation £124 5s., were sold to Mr. John Tracey at £700.

On the 7th ult. in the evening, a sad case, resulting in the murder of one of the Tyrone militia, named George Elliot, a native of Fintona, occurred in Omagh. Three men, named McCrossan, McCrory, and Hamilton, were promptly arrested for manslaughter; and on an inquest being held, McCrory and McCrossan were held for trial.

Lieut. Clutterbuck, commanding a detachment of the 5th Fusiliers, quartered in the barracks at Parsonstown, King's County, went out in a boat with a named Lawrence King, to shoot flappers in the Brosna. He was landed, as stated by the boatman, on the verge of a bog, and nothing was seen of him until the evening of July 11th, when his body was found in the river, having a gunshot wound through the head, and naked with the exception of his shirt. At an inquest, held on Wednesday, July 12, a verdict of wilful murder was returned against King, who has been committed for trial.

On Tuesday morning, July 11th, a man named T. Callan, of Dowdall's Hill, near Dundalk, belonging to No. 6 Company, Louth Rifles, went to bathe in the Boyne, with some of his companions, when by some means, he sank, and was drowned. Several parties attempted to recover the body, but as yet have not been successful. Mr. Callan was a good swimmer, but it is thought that he was taken with cramps, and thus unable to help himself.

The following gentlemen were sworn on the Grand Jury for the county of Louth summer assizes on Saturday, July 1st, by the Clerk of the Crown:—Sir John S. Robinson, Bart., foreman; John McOlinatock, Townley Balfour, Lieutenant-Colonel Porteus, William Ruxton, John Murphy, Finlay Chester, Wm. De Saill Filgate, Myles W. O'Reilly, M.P., William Woolsey, Arthur Newcomen, Arthur T. Blackburn, Thomas W. Filgate, Geo. Harpur, John O. Woodhouse, William Hastings Gardiner, George Boylan, Esqrs.

On Thursday (13th ult.) a thunder storm of rarely exemplified violence broke over this part of the county, and which did not pass away before some injury was done. In Ballina the lightning was most vivid, the flashes following each other with great rapidity, while the peals of thunder were very loud, and the rain fell in torrents. In some of the mountain districts hailstones, instead of rain, fell, and there did much damage to corn, and we are informed, killed several fowl. While at Boholo, the lightning penetrated a farmer's house, and seriously injured one of the inmates, and, outside, killed two calves and an ass. Such a storm has not been recollected for years.—*Tyrone Herald.*

Several of our railway companies have agreed to make arrangements with the proprietors of mills, manufactories, &c., who employ large numbers of hands, for the conveyance of their workpeople to Dublin in large bodies on the most liberal terms. The Dublin and Drogheda Railway Company and the Drogheda and Belfast Company have contracted for a very low sum with the proprietors of the Deesbrook Mills, to convey 1,500 of their workpeople to Dublin this day, to visit the Great Exhibition, and to convey them back the same evening. The mill owners and manufacturers of Ireland are now enabled by the unprecedented liberality of the railway companies to give their workpeople a delightful holiday and visit to the International Exhibition at a very trifling cost.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT DUBLIN.—A melancholy accident occurred on Saturday, at the annual summer sports of the boys attending the Royal Eibernian Military School, Dublin. As usual, the chief feature in the entertainments was a military drama. On this occasion the scene was laid in Africa, and a portion of the Fifteen Acres was furnished in imitation of an Ashantee village, in the vicinity of which was a stockade, supposed to be held by Dahomians. A number of boys were dressed like Ashantee warriors, others as Dahomians, and others as British soldiers. The plot consisted in the British soldiers visiting the village, making merry with the inhabitants, and at last fighting them. The stockade was to be the scene of the final assault, and it was to be captured in consequence of the accidental explosion of the magazine. Shells and rockets were provided for the explosion by M. Kirby, who was in attendance. All the preparations were carried out with the greatest care, and on the arrival of the Lord-Lieut. and Lady Wodehouse and family, the play began by the Ashantee taking possession of the village. While they were dancing and singing the fireworks in the stockade exploded, blew down the boards in earnest, and shot right and left through the crowd. A shell struck Thomas Hart under the left shoulder, and a boy named Chapman was severely burned on the hip; another lad was struck in the face, and some others were burned slightly. Hart fell at once and his shirt took fire. Two of the boys bravely tore the burning garment off him, and had their hands injured by doing so. It was found that the blood-vessels of Hart's lungs were broken and he was bleeding to death. He was conveyed to the hospital, where he died in about an hour. The other boys were also taken to the hospital and are doing well. The sports were at once stopped—his Excellency and Lady Wodehouse left, and several ladies present fainted.—*Freeman's Journal.*

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Stephen Chas. Moore, Esq., to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Tipperary, in the room of J. Bayly, Esq., deceased.

A destructive fire recently occurred in Monte, county of Galway, by which the woollen manufactory of Messrs. T. and J. Chibburn was totally destroyed. Nearly 200 hands will be thrown out of employment by this unfortunate occurrence, but the premises were insured. The fire originated from one of the workmen having placed a candle where it fell on some wool in a loft, and owing to the inflammable nature of the materials and the want of a fire engine, nothing could be done to check the flames. A large amount of property was saved, but the machinery and a large quantity of stuffs in the looms were destroyed.

We have to congratulate the inhabitants of Boyle on the formation of a Catholic Young Men's Society in the town. The society is under the patronage of the Most Rev. Dr. Gilooly, who has received the sanction of our respected Pastor and his clergy.—*Roscommon Herald.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new Earl of Denbigh, better known to our readers as Viscount Fielding, is a Catholic, and just now he takes precedence of all the Catholic peers who have seats in the British House of Lords.

SIR JOHN SHELLEY ON THE INSPECTION OF CONVENTS.—The following sensible letter, which simply endorses the arguments we have always used on the subject, has appeared in the *Western Morning News* (Protestant Plymouth paper). It is a good Protestant reply to the question, "Why should Catholics object to the inspection of Convents?"

Sir,—From the questions frequently asked of candidates, it would appear that there are many persons anxious to obtain the appointment of Government Inspectors of Nunneries. I find that these questions are suggested by a society, for, in a printed circular addressed to me by a person who calls himself—"Chairman of the Committee of the Protestant Association," it is urged that the following, among other questions, should be put to candidates—"Will you vote for the authorised inspection of Nunneries so long as they are tolerated in this country?"

The meaning of the phrase "authorised inspection" is not very clear, but I suppose it to be inspection by Government officials appointed for the purpose. Among ignorant readers of the *London Journal* it seems to be believed that the type of an aristocrat is a person who, with the most attractive manner, is always meditating schemes of devilish wickedness, and by a yet larger class the same naive villain is accepted as the ideal British Priest. It will not be difficult to stir up persons possessed by this belief to any degree of unliking rage; but educated men, before assenting to such a system of inspection as is proposed ought to consider carefully whether it is needed, and whether it is just. It must be remembered that Nunneries are to the eyes of the law simply private houses, in which a number of women choose to live together. The women may be called Nuns, and their directors Priests, but to the law they are simply English ladies and gentlemen. Regarding them thus—and thus only can they be regarded by the Legislature—it is evident that the necessity must be very obvious which can warrant the violation of the privacy of an English house, it being an old maxim of our law that the house of every one is to him as his castle and fortress. It is urged by the advocates of inspection that the cases of mismanagement, oppression, and cruelty that are said to have occurred in certain Nunneries, prove the necessity of inspection. The occurrence of these cases must be either essential to the conventual life, or an accident—the fault only of individual rulers. If, however, it is essential, it is no argument for the inspection of Nunneries, but for their relentless and entire extinction. If every Nunnery is of necessity a prison and torture-house, let all Nunneries be suppressed at once. The law, as it stands, is in that case quite adequate to the task of their suppression. But it will be seen at once that this supposition is absurd: A number of ladies agree to live together for the purpose of worshipping God; let it be granted that they worship in a mistaken manner, and if any one will venture to say it, with unacceptable service; still there is nothing in this act or its possible motives that can compel us, as a necessary consequence, to conclude that their houses will be full of oppression and cruelty.

We must suppose that if cases of mismanagement and cruelty have occurred, they have been the fault of individual governors. As such, do they afford a sound reason for the Government inspection of all Nunneries? Suppose that my neighbor, bearing the same name as myself, perhaps a relative of mine, beats his wife or starves his children, is this sufficient reason for the periodical inspection of my house by a Government official? I say no; the law has provided a remedy; my neighbor is liable to be indicted for his crimes, and so am I, if I do the like.—But the advocates of inspection say that the cunning of these Priests and Nuns is such that without Government inspection their misdeeds cannot be brought to light. This is a common argument, but it is most grossly, wickedly unfair, because it cannot be rebutted by evidence. By its very nature it rests upon no proof, but only on the assertion of those who use it; and a simple denial is met by the accusation that it is a proof of the cunning to conceal which is charged. I can only ask those who are not ruled by unreasoning passion to consider that these persons called Priests and Nuns are indeed, as I have said, what the law regards them, English gentlemen and ladies. Some of them were not many years ago Protestant gentlemen and ladies, and changing a portion of their creed, they have not so changed their nature as to become devils in rage and cunning. There is, however, in the use of this argument an inconsistency that should be noticed. If the Nuns to their supposed selfish cruelty and such diabolical cunning, what magic power has a Government inspector to discover their wickedness? If they can hide it from the ordinary officers of justice, if they are secure against the ordinary processes of law, is it expected that they will become helpless all at once in the awful presence of an inspector, and that a visit at intervals of months can discover what to the neighborhood and those who are in daily intercourse with the inmates of the house remains an impenetrable secret? This argument is inconsistent, as worthless, as it is unfair. I ask those who may be excited by the vulgar clamor to consider this question calmly. I have not intended to exhaust the argument, but only to suggest thoughts to those who see willing to be guided by argument, even in opposition to popular prejudice.

I may add that I am not a Romanist, and that I write on behalf of no political party.—I am, sir, your faithful servant,

JOHN SHELLEY.

The mortality of the country continues on the increase. The deaths in the eleven principal towns of the Kingdom amounted to 3023, being at the rate of 28 in the thousand. Salford, which is usually among the lowest in the rate of mortality, was last week the largest, being registered at the rate of 40; Dublin is still more surprisingly low, being only 16; Birmingham is not much worse, only 19; London occupies its usual place of one below the average, or 27 in the thousand. Of 3022 deaths, 1536 occurred in London, which was 81 over the previous week, and not less than 324 above the average. The principal cause of death is diarrhoea, arising from the heat of the weather. The births were 3618, of which 1993 belong to London, or more than 160 above the ten years average.

PROSPECTS OF ENGLAND.—And what are the prospects of England now? As regards peace, doubtful if not dark. We are not popular amongst nations, and we do not seem to be aware of it? Neither do we believe that our preparations for possible war are all that they ought in common prudence to be. Are our human gamecocks and bulldogs, the true supporters of a nation, all that they used to be formerly? We have shown repeatedly, for the urgency of the fact has justified repetition, that under the present system of government and home policy, they are not, and cannot be expected to be so; and that the artizans and handicraftsmen of great cities, are, in general, but sorry substitutes for the manly, hardy field laborers of the early part of this century. Nothing but the most constant and elaborate training (such as is employed in France) can enable our present recruits, even to approach the martial efficiency of their fore-runners. A more unfortunate fancy than that of Lord Hartington in favor of "the sweepings of our great cities" as soldiers, has seldom prevailed with any man in so important a position. Did he never read the Napier, Wellington's Dispatches, or his and other general evidence before Royal Commissions? May another Waterloo never be forced on us ill-prepared.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

A new lodge is in course of erection, for the convenience of her Majesty and attendants, in Glengelder. It is to be on a pretty extensive scale and is to be built of granite.

THE QUEER WAYS OF ENGLISH WORKMEN.—They seem to have queer notions in the North of England of a man's right to do what he will with himself. According to a story reported in the *Newcastle papers*, three riveters from the Tyne were returning from Hartlepool the other night in a state of intoxication, when they lay down on some sand hills. One of them named McMillan, who was suffering much from the effects of drink, expressed a wish to die and be buried there and then. His drunken comrades at once proceeded to gratify the latter portion of the desire, and were very nearly carrying out the former as well. They heaped sand over him until he was entirely buried, and then staggered away to fall down again and sleep at a short distance. Some considerable time afterwards a woman passing that way trod upon the buried drunkard, and being curious to know what it could be removed the sand, and to her horror found it was the body of a man. Information was at once given to the police, and McMillan was taken out perfectly insensible and all but dead. By proper medical attendance he was at length restored to consciousness, and sent about his business. One of the stupid fellows whom the police had met with was taken up, but was allowed to go when McMillan was said to be out of danger.

LONGEVITY.—On Saturday, Mr. William Thurston, of the White-house, Dymock, expired in his 92nd year. On his 90th birthday he went out fox-hunting, and seemed to enjoy the sport as keenly as ever he did. Ever since he has been in business he has lived in the same house—that in which the "Man of Ross" was born. The late General Sir J. Thackwell was first taught by Mr. Thurston to ride to hounds. The present master of the Ledbury hounds, Mr. J. C. Thackwell, can recount many a happy reminiscence of his friend Mr. Thurston. Many will regret his death, for he not only entertained the rich, but never forgot the poor.—*Gloucester Journal.*

ARRIVAL OF THE EX-QUEEN OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Our Southampton correspondent writing last night says:—The West India mail steamer *Tasmanian* arrived here this evening with the Sandwich Islands flag flying in consequence of the ex-Queen of those islands being on board. Her Majesty was conveyed to Panama from Honolulu in the British war steamer *Glio*. The English Bishop of Honolulu accompanied her. The ex-Queen has come to England to visit Queen Victoria. She is accompanied by her native chaplain and his wife, who is lady of honor to the ex-Queen. Her Majesty has also a courier in attendance, dressed in green and gold, the royal livery. The Secretary of State has accompanied her Majesty, and a British commissioner. The ex-Queen has brought over two adopted children, to be educated in England. Her Majesty is about 27 years of age. Her complexion is dark, and she has full lips and large bright eyes. She appears to be of a pensive disposition. Her hair is black and straight.—She lived secluded on board the *Tasmanian*, and was treated with the honors of royalty. She speaks English fluently. She will land to-morrow forenoon, and proceed at once to the metropolis. The chaplain is very dark, a gentlemanly and intelligent man, a descendant of the savages who killed Captain Cook. The wife of the chaplain is tall, and is a most interesting and intelligent woman. The two children whom the ex-Queen has brought over are also very intelligent. The *Tasmanian* met the *Chun-nel* fleet cruising off Portland, and her Majesty's flag ship *Edgar* saluted the Sandwich Islands flag with royal honors.—*Daily News.*

THE PANAMA STAR AND HERALD SAYS.—The Queen is yet young, being about twenty-five, is very interesting, not to say handsome, in personal appearance, and is without a lady. She is exceedingly popular with all classes and nationalities, for she delights in exercising a quiet, unassuming benevolence. She is comfortably situated financially, owns a good deal of real estate, and has a life annuity of \$6,000 per annum from the Hawaiian Government. After visiting some of the nobilities of England, the island Queen will spend the winter in the south of France or Italy, and in the spring, after "doing" the principal continental cities of Europe, will cross the ocean, and will probably make a more or less extended tour through the United States, returning to her mild Pacific home in the fall of next year.

REMARKABLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—One of the most singular accidents which have occurred for many years took place on Saturday afternoon on the Great Northern Railway, about a couple of miles south of Peterborough station. There is a goods train due out of the latter place daily at 2.30 p.m., and on Saturdays it has long been the custom to attach three or four passenger carriages to the tail end of it for the convenience of the Holme and Russey market people. On the afternoon in question this train left at its usual time, taking 100 passengers, but it had scarcely been out of the station five minutes when a telegram was received from the locomotive depot at New England, about a mile and a half on the north side of Peterborough station, that a large goods engine, under full pressure of steam, had broken loose from one of the sheds without a driver or any other person in charge of it. The greatest alarm was naturally felt, and before any person had time to act upon the warning thus received, the runaway monster dashed through the station at the rate of 25 miles an hour in pursuit of the ill-fated market train and it was evident that a collision must take place before any one could overtake it on a second engine, had even one been ready to start at a moment's warning, the only hope being that the market train had gained sufficient impetus to lessen the violence of the shock. Happily this proved to be the case, and although at the spot above named the runaway caught the market train and ran into it, the results were not so serious as was at first anticipated, but the passenger carriage, a coupe second, and almost filled with passengers, had its end completely stove in. As soon as the disabled train was brought to a standstill, it was found that about 40 or 50 passengers were more or less injured, but all of the number, except seven, were able to proceed to their destination. The persons in question were conveyed back to Peterborough in a special train, which had been despatched to the scene of the accident, and all, except one, were sent to the infirmary, where they received every attention, and, we are happy to add, they are progressing favourably. The seventh, Mr. Gaches, solicitor, of Peterborough, was taken to his own home. As yet the actual cause of this casualty is enveloped in mystery, but the blame clearly rests on the man who was, or should have been, in the charge of the engine.

UNITED STATES.

Advices from Rome perfectly reliable, lead us to expect the Bulls for the new Bishop of Louisville, Albany and Nashville, in a few days.—*Catholic Telegraph.*

Cotton is now coming into Charleston from the interior more freely than heretofore as the result of additional repairs to the Railroads.

GREAT STORM ON THE WEST.—The late tornado in Minnesota kicked up some queer pranks. It blew eight oxen over a river 800 yards wide. It took all the water out of a pond, carried it a mile, and then set it down on Major Doran's farm in the shape of a small lake. It blew a man's boots off. Another man's coat was not only blown short, but actually buttoned from top to bottom. One old lady went up like a balloon, was carried two and a half miles, and was finally landed astride a telegraph wire, where she was found by her grandson and relieved by a ladder. Judge Morgan says the wind not only carried off his dwelling-house, but his sub-cellar and two wells. Some tornado, that.

Fifty thousand widows are receiving U. S. pension.

They have a manufactory of ice in New Orleans. It is said to be a perfect success.

LAUNCH OF THE LARGEST IRON-CLAD IN THE WORLD.—Saturday morning, 22nd July, the great iron clad ocean frigate *Dunderberg* was successfully launched in New York. Not less than fifteen thousand persons witnessed the spectacle, and no accident whatever occurred. It was found when she was in the water that she drew only fifteen feet aft, thirteen feet amidships, and nine feet six inches forward, a draft much less than was anticipated by many, though about the figure Mr. Webb, the builder, had calculated upon. The *Dunderberg*, or "Thundering Mountain" is the greatest sea-going frigate ram in the world, and within six months she will be ready to make her fifteen knots per hour, and bid defiance to the world in arms. Her armament will consist of four 15 inch Rodman guns, and from twelve to fourteen 11-inch Dahlgren guns. The *Dunderberg* is the embodiment of the ideas of the famous ship-builder Webb. Her plan is original and novel.—She will be a floating fortification: her casemate, which is roomy, being pierced for twenty-one guns. Her sides are three feet in thickness, and an iron plating of four and one-half inches. The ram is not fastened to the bow, but is a part of the bow itself. Several foreign officials were present at the launch.

A NIOS BUSINESS.—An interesting firm of Yankee speculators, who have been for some time engaged in buying up great quantities of old iron, brass, and lead, in Richmond, have lately extended their business and are now employed in collecting human bones from the battle fields of Virginia, as well as those of horses, mules and oxen, and shipping them to Northern buttonmakers!

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The gold and silver coinage of the San Francisco mint during the fiscal year just ended equals nineteen millions of dollars. A telegram from British Columbia states that one mining claim in Cariboo yielded over \$30,000 during the week ending July 7.

CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The most favorable accounts continue to reach us of the growing crops in all parts of the country. The wheat harvest is now in progress throughout a great part of Western New York, and by the close of the present week it is thought the largest part of the wheat will be in the sheaf. Here and there we hear of the rust and the weevil, but, as a rule, the report is favorable, and a fair crop is anticipated. The winter barley is mostly secured in good order and with a fine yield in promise. Throughout Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, the general prospect could scarcely be more encouraging. In some portions of Southern Illinois, perhaps the wheat is not so promising than elsewhere.—*N. Y. Express.*

The *Dubuque Herald* says never before has such a storm been witnessed in Iowa as that which visited northern Iowa on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. It extended more than a hundred miles west of Dubuque, and beyond the State line on the north. The creeks and rivers are roaring with the unusual burden of water, and sweeping bridges and every thing else in the path of the flood; and over the prairies, where a week ago there was no indication of even a brook there are rivers now. From every quarter comes word of immense floods, and the damage done is incalculable. The Railroads suffered much, as did also the ordinary highways, and many of the roads leading to Dubuque are impassable, the bridges having been swept away. The water in Northern Magnokata river rose eight feet in three hours and on Thursday morning it had risen nineteen feet. Great injury was done to mill property by the sweeping away of dams. The village of Rockdale was under water, and several buildings floated off. A good deal of low land was flooded and the crops destroyed. Fields of corn on hillsides were washed off in a body. The country generally in this respect. About \$5000 damage was done by the storm in Dubuque.

A BLACK EDITOR'S OPINION.—The *Black Republican* is a newspaper in New Orleans, edited by a colored man (a clergyman), who, it would seem from the following, does not think that the regeneration of his brethren is to be accomplished by rotting and tax-paying.—The colored man and the white man cannot live together in this country; they must and will have to separate, unless the Congress of the nation will give them a place to themselves: first it was with Abraham and Lot, so it is with us, and the sooner we seek a home for our rising generation the better it will be for us. Our final destiny, so far as I can dimly see, is that in three hundred years it will be a rare thing to see a colored man in this country. Like the Indian, our race is destined to become extinct in this country, unless we move to ourselves.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Government steamer Florida, which carried the assassination conspirators Mudd, O'Laughlin, Arnold and Spangler to Fort Jefferson, on the Dry Tortugas, has returned here, from that place on the 29th and Key West on the 27th. The prisoners were not aware until after starting on their journey that their destination had been changed from the Albany Penitentiary to this arid spot, off the southern coast of Florida, and on being informed of it were unpleasantly affected; but after their arrival, on finding that the island, which is about thirteen acres in extent, enjoys a fine sea breeze, is very healthy, and was not so had a place as they had supposed, they were agreeably disappointed and congratulated themselves on the change. They reached their place of imprisonment on the 25th July, and were immediately after put to appropriate service, Mudd being placed in the position of an assistant surgeon, Arnold that of a clerk, Spangler set to work at his trade of a carpenter, and O'Laughlin put to an employment on which he can be useful. There are about 550 prisoners now confined on the Dry Tortugas.

The Empress of the French has transmitted the sum of one thousand dollars toward the erection of a French orphan asylum in New York.

The *New York Albion*, speaking of Mr. Potter's escapee remarks. "We believe there is truth in the report that the Republican party is seeking to strengthen itself in this direction, against the inevitable day when Southern politicians will again be prominent, and when the south will legally manifest its bitterness of sentiment toward those whom it considers as the author of all its ills.

REMEMBRANCE OF LITERARY MEN.—A writer in the *New York Weekly Review* states that Washington Irving said to him one day:—"If a man gets rich by keeping a corner grocery, nobody sees anything out of the way in it; but if a literary man gets anything beyond his bread and cheese, god sir, they put it into the newspapers; it is more wonderful than the great turnip."

An estimate of the loss of life suffered during the civil war has been published by the War Department. The deaths in the Union armies, including the prisoners, are set down at 325,000. Those in the Southern armies at 200,000. At Gettysburg, 23,267 Union soldiers were killed and wounded, and taken prisoners. The Union loss in the Gettysburg Campaign was 20,000. Burnside lost 12,000 men at Fredericksburg; McClellan 11,426 at Antietam; Porter 9,000 at Gaines' Mill; Rosecrans 12,085 at Murfreesboro' and 10,861 at Chickamauga; Sherman 9,000 at Atlanta; Grant 90,000, from the time of his crossing the Rapidan till the surrender of Lee.

NEW BRIDGES AT NIAGARA FALLS.—There is a project on foot at Niagara Falls to make a new communication between the American and Canadian sides of the Niagara River, in the shape of a suspension bridge for carriages and foot passengers. The company owning the bridge two miles below had the exclusive privilege to build one at the Falls for fifteen years. That limit has expired, and an existing act of the state Legislature authorizes the forming of another company. The Canadian Ordnance Department has given the privilege of landing it on the Canadian side. This bridge will be located just below the Falls. There is reason to believe that the work will soon be commenced.—*Buffalo Courier.*