

would have been admitted on terms of intimacy to Lord Penruddock's family if he were not fully aware of your social position. Your profession, too, places you on an equality with the highest in the land; as to property, that may probably not weigh much in the scale if it is not yours; but blood is indispensable. The Blakes have never been connected with any one in trade, and God forbid they ever should be. You can write to your mother about those matters, and meantime, presuming that the answers would be such as you anticipate, there can be no objection to your making yourself agreeable to Miss Bingham; should it prove otherwise, you throw a great responsibility upon me, and in such case I shall have a very unpleasant duty to perform—you understand me.

"I have a fellow-feeling for a young man in your position," continued Mike, "for I know by sad experience how necessary it is that a good understanding should be come to as soon as possible between the respective parties in an affair of the heart. I was once really in love myself, and might have been the happy father of a large family to-day if I hadn't been too prudent and bashful."

"Indeed?"

"When I was a very young man, I met Lucy Darrell, one of the sweetest girls the sun ever shone on. I saw her for the last time at a public ball in York, where I went with the officers of my regiment, then stationed there. I danced with her, and it's no harm to say, she's long since married and you know nothing of her, that she received my attentions in an encouraging manner. I asked her to dance a second time; she seemed delighted with the way in which I whisked her through the figure, and was evidently gratified by the compliments I paid her. I thought all was right, and went to the refreshment room to fetch her a glass of negus, when our major, a particular friend of mine, took the opportunity of telling me that he heard my partner was soon to be married to an old fellow that she detested, and who was paying her marked attentions. When I returned with the negus, there, sure enough, was a grey-headed man beside Miss Darrell, who whiskered something to her as I approached, and then walked away. I asked her to dance a third time; she told me it was impossible for her just then to comply with my request, but added, with a fascinating smile, that she hoped to have the pleasure on some future occasion. While I was talking some senseless nonsense, with the intention of pushing matters further, the old fellow came back, told her the carriage was ready, and marched the poor girl off, without making the slightest apology to me for the interruption. As she went away, she turned and gave me a look, such a look as I have never since forgotten. Well, I need not tell you how disappointed I felt on the occasion. I drank rather freely at supper, and when about to leave, who should I find sitting upon my clock, which was hung over the back of a chair, but my rival. I checked the clock suddenly, and threw him forward against the table. He told me I should not be so rude. I retorted that his conduct was born insolent and ungentlemanlike, and concluded by flinging my glove in his face. Cards were exchanged, and mutual friends instantly agreed on time and place. When understanding, I had the curiosity to look at his address, and who should he turn out to be but Sir Morgan Darrell, the young lady's uncle, the very person from whom she expected to inherit the bulk of her fortune! What was done could not be undone, but having determined to act in a prudent and conciliatory manner, I received my adversary's life without returning it, and then expressed my regret for the unfortunate occurrence. He bowed coldly, and moved from the ground, without making the slightest advance towards a reconciliation. You may imagine my rage against the major, who played me, as I supposed, such an unfeeling trick. I floored him without asking any explanation, and afterwards shot him through the body; and it was only when I thought him dying, and begged his forgiveness, that I was answered. The old nobleman had gone away before I heard anything of his intentions, and it seemed the major himself took the trouble of whispering me, that his uncle, but I was too much excited to hear him. My friend, I am happy to say, recovered, but I lost my commission and the young lady to boot, for Sir Morgan carried her out of the country, and married her to some one else. Now, all those misfortunes arose from my stupid baseness. If I had a clear understanding with Miss Darrell, I never would have mistaken her uncle for her admirer, as she naturally would have told me the difference. If I hadn't mistaken the uncle, I wouldn't have shot the major; if I hadn't shot the major I wouldn't have lost my commission, if I hadn't lost my commission, probably I shouldn't have spent my estate, and the chances are I might have been this day a prosperous and influential man. So you see there's nothing like establishing a complete understanding at once, for then one hears all the ins and outs of the family he's going to join."

The party on that day included the Captain and some other officer of the *Racer*. Colonel Blake held a private conversation with the former in the library before dinner, and the result seemed to have considerable influence on his manner towards Pennant; he was less reserved, and altogether seemed in a happier and more cheerful frame of mind than usual. The evening passed over without affording Pennant an opportunity of profiting by the permission which he had received, although Mrs. Bellingbrooke acted with the greatest discretion and thoughtfulness; she frequently removed from one part of the room to another, and left the young people in conversation; but Kate as frequently betook herself to flight, and nestled again under the good lady's protection when women's instinct told her that a declaration might be anticipated. She desired, but dreaded, the eventual moment when the avowal of her feelings might be called for; she loved fondly, but the inherent modesty of her character compelled her to recoil from the admission of her sentiments; they could not, however, be misunderstood; the deep and tender, but maidenly, expression of her eyes at once revealed her secret, and Pennant felt as certain of her affection as if her vows had been already recorded in his favor. He was disappointed, but not in doubt, when he retired to write the letter of inquiry to her mother. It was the first time he had ever addressed her on the subject of family or fortune—subjects on which she had never touched in their personal interviews, or in their correspondence—and as he proceeded with his task he felt the difficulty of seeking the required explanations without appearing to demand explanations, perhaps even might be hurtful to her feelings, perhaps even imply a doubt as to her justice and probity. While a doubting man, his allowance was discretionary with the captain of his ship; but since his promotion he for any sums he might require; and as this privilege was often exercised for the benefit of less wealthy shipmates without incurring a reproach, he felt satisfied that his mother's means must be large, although he was ignorant of the sources from which they were derived, and knew not if the money supplied to him was his as a matter of

right or merely given him as a voluntary tribute of affection.

He was seated at a table in the middle of a large and lofty bed-room, the dim light of the candles by which he wrote but adding to the gloominess of the oak-paneled walls and heavy, antique furniture. A window opening in the centre, and looking upon the pleasure-ground which separated the Castle from the woods, admitted the refreshing night breeze; and while laboring at the composition of his letter, he often paused and gazed in dreamy listlessness upon a glorious moon, which, having topped the adjacent mountains, now cast its flood of mellow light through the open casement. Having finished his task, he was meditating on what the result of such a communication might be, when he was roused from his reverie by the appearance of a muffled figure on the outside of the opened window. The intruder remained motionless for a moment, and then said in a hollow and sepulchral voice:

"Stay quiet and listen; you have nothing to fear: be in the Abbey of Dunseverick tomorrow night at twelve, and remain there until you are told something which you ought to know."

The figure departed as noiselessly and quickly as it had appeared, and Pennant, now recovered from the sudden surprise, sprang from his seat, resolved to follow. As he reached the window, he saw it entering the wood; having rapidly crossed the pleasure-ground, he again caught sight of it at some distance amongst the trees, now confronting him in an attitude of menace; he rushed forward, stumbled, and fell, and when he recovered his feet, he found himself close by a small canal, but his unwelcome visitor was nowhere to be seen.

At first sight of the apparition, Pennant imagined that it was some trick played to test his moral courage; but its mysterious disappearance greatly puzzled him. Like most sailors of his day, he was superstitious, and as Harry Bingham had often beguiled the dull hours at sea by recounting stories of the ghosts and fairies that haunted his uncle's castle and demesne, his mind was predisposed to attribute a supernatural character to the extraordinary interview, and he passed a sleepless night conjecturing what the promised information could possibly refer to. What could any person desire to communicate to him, an utter stranger, unless it were something connected with the family of the young lady he was about to make his wife? The latter consideration closed his lips as to what he had seen and heard, while curiosity to ascertain what his visitor really was as well as anxiety to learn the nature of his secret, determined him to keep the appointment at the Abbey.

CHAPTER II.

The shooting ground fixed on for the next day lay at some miles distant, and it was settled that the party, on their return homewards, should take an early dinner at the house of Captain Jack O'Mahony. To this arrangement Pennant offered no objection, as he was certain to reach Dunseverick in time to suit his purposes. On approaching Captain Jack's place, he explained to him how necessary it was to cultivate the friendship of Mrs. O'Mahony, who owned the very best moors in the county. "She was old," he added, "both in appearance and manners, and her temper was uncertain, though her heart was good." The second marriage of Mrs. O'Mahony was not a happy one, for her present husband possessed a very susceptible heart, and had, unfortunately, made proposals of marriage, backed by vows of eternal fidelity, to various ladies in the different English towns at which he had been quartered, some of whom hastened after he had secured the wealthy widow, to seek consolation for the loss of his love in the substantial recompense of damages for breach of promise of marriage; so that, after their union, his astonished wife found herself assailed on all sides by her less fortunate rivals. Luckily, she had reserved her rights of property, and the estate could not be affected by legal proceedings against her husband; but she was harassed by repeated executions against the goods and chattels, and writs against the person of her liege lord.

Captain Jack held a commission in a regiment of the line, but he had a sort of perpetual leave of absence, being constantly and most successfully employed on the recruiting service. He was what was then called a capital fellow, although the system he adopted to replenish the royal army was not exactly consistent with fair dealing. He never had a recruit under the rank of sergeant; and if he borrowed money from a neighboring farmer, he generally managed to cancel the debt and realize something besides by crimping the son of his creditor. "I can't pay you," he would say, "but I'll do what's better; send me your son—he's a fine, strapping fellow—I'll make a sergeant of him at once, and when he joins his regiment he'll be an officer in no time, as the colonel is a particular friend of mine, and I'll write to ask his promotion." The youth would be sent, the stripes mounted, and the sergeant would strut about in all the pride of rank as a decoy duck for others. After the Captain had delivered him, and pocketed five guineas, the unfortunate drape was drafted to some regiment, and speedily reduced to the rank of full private. The difficulty experienced by the sufferers in communicating with their friends, from their inability to write, the length of time a letter then took to come from the colonies, where recruits of that description were generally sent, or from their speedy deaths in pestilential climates, preserved the secret, and secured the continuance of the imposition. Meantime, Captain Jack made his money easy, and spent it freely. Strange enough, his wife, although continually upbraiding him with his past misdeeds and his present indiscretions, was very fond and proud of him, too. She abused him herself, but no one else dared to take a similar liberty, or even venture to censure in her own passionate denunciations. She had married him because he was a "fighting man"; and he was always willing and ready to do "the needful" if any one had the hardness to interfere with the votes of the tenantry or deprive his wife of the legitimate political influence derived from her extensive territorial possessions.

Mike had just detailed the private history of the couple they were about to visit, as descending the mountain they came in view of the house and saw a horseman riding rapidly towards them. He was a large and rather corpulent man, mounted on a powerful broad-chested cob, and hallooed and cracked his whip as he spurred the panting animal up the steep ascent.

"Here comes the Captain," said Mike, "and I'm happy to find that we'll pass a pleasant evening; if 'the mistress' wasn't in good humor he darn't make so much noise."

(To be continued.)

England is beginning to receive meat from Southern Russia, and a representative of a German house has invaded Sheffield, and, offering seasons and such like goods, serviceable and well finished articles, at from 15 to 40 per cent below the manufacturers' prices.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

CATHOLIC FAIR IN ST. LOUIS.—A grand fair was inaugurated in St. Louis, Mo., on the 18th of November, in aid of the Cathedral of that city.

ST. PATRICK'S FAIR HARTFORD, CONN.—Large crowds nightly attend the Orphans' Fair of St. Patrick's Church, now in progress in Music Hall, Hartford, Conn.

CLOSING OF CHURCHES IN POLAND.—In Lithuania several additional Catholic churches have been lately closed, and in the town of Nieswiez a convent of nuns have been suppressed.

CONVERSION OF AN EPISCOPAL MINISTER.—Mr. John Kieble Karcher, late Episcopal Rector, of Rochester, Minn., was recently received into the Communion of the Catholic Church by Rt. Rev. Bishop Ireland.

BISHOP DUPANLOUP'S SUCCESSOR.—Mgr. Pierre Hector Coullie succeeds Mgr. Dupanloup as Bishop of Orleans. He was born in Paris, in 1829, entered the priesthood in 1854, and received the title of Bishop of Sidonia in 1872.

BROTHERS OF THE CHURCH.—At St. Joseph's Convent, New Orleans, on the 14th inst., seven young ladies have renounced the world and its vanities in order to devote themselves exclusively to the service of God.

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION. The Brothers of the Christian Schools have carried off a gold medal of the Institute in general, and gold medals have been awarded to two of its Belgian members. This is strong testimony to their worth.

BISHOP O'REILLY'S HEALTH.—We are happy to announce that the recent report of Bishop O'Reilly's health was inaccurate and exaggerated. He has almost completely recovered, and hopes to be home from the South by Christmas.—*Pilot*.

THE CATHOLICS OF THE DIOCESES OF BUENOS AYRES AND CORDOVA. In the Argentine Republic, have sent, by the hand of three of their countrymen, an address of loyalty and devotion to the Holy Father, accompanied by an offering of Peter's Pence to the amount of 70,000 piastres.

CATHOLICITY IN GLASGOW. Scotland.—A new Catholic church and school are to be established in the East End of Glasgow. The Bishop of the Diocese, at a meeting to promote the work, said they computed the Catholic body in Dundee and Leith at twenty-five thousand.

THE LONDON RECORD SAYS it is all nonsense for the non-Catholic papers to talk about the absurdity of Catholic representation. The *Record* says that the Methodists and others are right in persisting upon being represented as Catholics. He refuses to see any contemporaries taking this view of the situation.

AMERICAN STUDENTS IN ROME.—A large number of American Catholic youths intended for the priesthood, are being, and are to be, sent to Rome this year for a complete education at the American College in that city. One has already been sent thither by Bishop Chantard of Vincennes, and late director of the American College in Rome. This is the first appointment of a pupil to this college from the diocese of Indiana by Bishop Chantard.

THE BISHOP OF HARTFORD, CONN.—A rumor is being circulated that the Right Rev. James A. Healy, Bishop of Portland, Me., who is at present in Rome, is to be transferred to the now vacant Diocese of Hartford, Conn. Bishop Healy is regarded as one of the ablest of our younger prelates. There is, however, no reason for supposing that any other than the usual method of appointing a Bishop will be followed in supplying a successor to the lamented Bishop Galberry.

PERSECUTION OF PRIESTS IN POLAND.—It is announced that the two Catholic Latin priests at Grabowiec, Diocese of Lublin, have been banished from there, and are to be transferred to another diocese. The cause of this is said to be some anonymous information given to the police authorities, alleging that they had administered the sacraments to some 11 nuns, all of whom are now officially reckoned as members of the "Orthodox" (Schismatic) Greek Church.

A NEW CHURCH.—Rev. Father Murphy, of Andover, Mass., has announced to his parishioners his intention to build a new church to accommodate the Catholics of Andover and vicinity who have for some time been in need of a larger church edifice. The site of the new building has not yet been determined upon, but as the relations of Father Murphy with his people are of the most cordial nature, we have no doubt but that they will heartily co-operate with him in the good work announced.

PROGRESS OF CATHOLICITY IN NEW JERSEY.—Rt. Rev. M. A. Corrigan, D. D., Bishop of Newark, N. J., has been kept busily employed for some time past, in laying corner-stones, and dedicating churches, convents or charitable institutions. On Sunday, Nov. 17th, he visited Bloomfield, N. J., and dedicated the new Church of the Sacred Heart. In Jersey City a similar ceremony took place on the same day. The new convent of the Dominican Sisters, attached to the Church of St. Bonifacio, was solemnly dedicated to the service of God, by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Seton, Protomartyr Apostolic, and pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City.

"A colored Catholic" writes to the *New York Sun* to know why it is that the colored Catholics of New York City are not represented at the Cathedral Fair. His letter draws forth a short reply, and one that is to the point. We quote:—"There are no white or colored Catholic Churches in this city, and all the Catholic churches are represented. Why doesn't 'Colored Catholic' visit the table of the church he belongs to? In the Catholic churches the white, the black, and the red, receive the Holy Sacrament of Communion side by side, and in all affairs of the Church there is no distinction. The first American saint was a colored woman, 'St. Rose of Lima,' and many churches are dedicated to her memory. There is one in this city, and another on Staten Island."

A NEW METHOD OF ADVERTISING.—There is a smart man in San Francisco who thought that he had discovered a new method of advertising his business of tailor. He said he would make the very shark in the sea declare his fame to the world. He went about his business systematically. He placed poisoned meat in a bottle, and threw the bottle with his own name and address enclosed into the sea, where a hungry shark finding it, swallowed it, and soon turned his mouth to the sky. Being picked up in the bay, the shark declared in the memorandum found entire in the bottle the means whereby he had come to an untimely end. The notice was as the tailor expected, sent to the papers. But the journalists on West are 'cute people. Instead of his name and address being printed in the paper, the tailor received an intimation that he might, by applying to the manager's office, secure the publication of his name at the usual rate.

IRISH NEWS.

The police have been obliged to protect Fennel, a bailiff on the estate of the late Lord Leitrim.

Mr. John George MacCarthy, M. P., has written a letter supporting Mr. Butt's manifesto. He deprecates "obstruction."

The people of Tunn are to present the Very Rev. Canon Burke with a testimonial on the occasion of his promotion of Clonmacnois.

Deputations from the gas companies of Cork and Dublin have visited London for the purpose of purchasing a monopoly of lighting by electricity their respective districts.

Lord Dufferin, speaking at a banquet in Belfast, drew a very bright picture of the future of Canada. Referring to the fisheries question, he warmly eulogized the American people.

At a meeting at Tralee, Mr. O'Connor Power, M. P., Mr. Parnell, M. P., and Mr. Ferguson, of Glasgow, were invited to pay Tralee a visit. The O'Donoghue was at the meeting, but he left before it closed.

Mr. O'Connor Power and Mr. Parnell have replied to Mr. Butt's manifesto. Mr. Parnell denies that it is his object to break up the present Home Rule party, but to reform it, and infuse into it fresh vigor.

The Irish association for the prevention of intemperance gives promise of a vigorous existence. It has resolved to procure statistics of the arrests for drunkenness in Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick and Waterford.

Prof. Barrett lectured in Dublin on the new electric light. It may gratify the much perturbed holders of gas shares to learn that he does not consider that gas will ever be supplanted by electricity in our own time any more than railroads have done away with the use of horses.

Mr. Henry Baldwin Foot, J. P., of Carrigemma Castle, Malinbeg, died at his residence at the very advanced age of one hundred years and fifty-four days. Mr. Foot was possessed of a very good memory and knew every one of his family up to a short time before his death. He was the oldest magistrate in Ireland.

At the Queenstown Petty Sessions the chairman, Capt. Seymour, drew the attention of the constabulary to the large amount of illicit trading said to be going on amongst the local publicans, and stated that the magistrates were determined in future not to sanction the transfer of any license where there were side doors to the premises.

The Queenstown Town Commissioners adopted the scheme recommended by Messrs. Jackson and O'Keefe for procuring an improved supply of water for the town, at a cost of £22,000, and decided to publish the notices requisite to enable them to obtain the necessary parliamentary powers to carry it out. It was understood, however, that the resolution was not to pledge the board to proceed with the scheme this year.

Major O'Gorman, M. P., has written a letter to the *Freeman* about the public outrage in Galway. It calls the outrage "the greatest that has occurred within his memory." Our readers may remember that the outrage consisted of the shooting of policemen, disguised in plain clothes into the Catholic churches to hear what the bishops and priests had to say. The bishops, however, obtained ample satisfaction.

A meeting of the committee formed to promote the construction of a branch railway from the Great Southern and Western main line through Dumlavin to Ballyglass, was held on Tuesday at Dumlavin. It was found that if the line were made to pass Dumlavinstown, the engineering difficulties would render necessary an increase of the baronial grant from £150,000 to £180,000. The original direct route was therefore adhered to.

The friends of Charles Kickham have been obliged to appeal for pecuniary help for him. He has been almost blind and very deaf for years; the little property he had has almost passed out of his hands, and public subscriptions are to be opened for his benefit. Of all the men who differed with Charles Kickham, not one ever whispered a calumny against his reputation. He is popular with those who agree with him, and he is respected by those who do not.

THE DEATH OF ENRIK AND THE IRISH PROTESTANT CHURCH.—The death of Enrik, protesting upon the Irish Disestablished Church, estimates that institution very differently from Dr. Greaves. He insisted on her failure as a missionary church, and charged her with grave scandal in never arresting the unequal distribution of her clerical incomes. He thought her disestablishment a just retribution, and spoke doubtfully of her prospects of maintenance when wholly dependent on the voluntary system.

THE ALLEGED FENIAN PLOT OF ALES.

The reports which we publish in our present number of certain "interviews" had with Fenian leaders in New York, and of proposals said to have been telegraphed on behalf of the Fenian party to persons in Ireland for the consideration of Mr. Parnell and his friends, are matters of considerable interest and no small degree of importance. It is, in our opinion, a positive gain to Irish patriotism to have the leaders of the Fenian party making frank acknowledgment of the fact that "a more conspiracy" will never accomplish the liberation of Ireland; that there is no use in attempting "insurrections" which England could put down in a week; and that at least one of the ways by which the advent of Irish freedom can be hastened is by patriots of all classes combining to nationalise the whole public life of the country. These are sound ideas, and present a very happy contrast to some of the notions favored and promulgated by the Fenian party in Ireland in times not very remote. The Fenian leaders who have not had the moral courage to review their position and propose to themselves new modes of action conformable to the actual facts and circumstances of this country deserve great credit for the step they have taken, and any suggestions emanating from them and directed towards any form of national action which Irishmen in Ireland can legally take are entitled to full and fair consideration. Some of the proposals which at present stand in their name—those which are said to have been cabled from America—do not strike us as being of a practical nature. But it is something in the course of Irish politics to have arrived at this point, that even if Fenians and Home Rulers cannot quite agree as to the lines upon which an open and legal struggle for Irish self-government should proceed, they can, at all events, respect each other's motives, cast away those feelings of bitter enmity which, fostered by some bad advisers, have too often produced disgraceful scenes, and work in friendly accord together for at least some portions of the national programme. The whole subject is full of interest for everyone having the welfare of Ireland at heart, and we propose to return to it in another number.—*Nation*.

SCOTLAND.

Lord Lovat is about to erect a new castle at Beaufort.

Lord Bute has given orders that all in his employ should have twelve holidays in the year.

Admiral Arthur Farquhar has been appointed a Deputy-Lieutenant of Aberdeen-shire.

A cabman's shelter has been presented to the cabmen of Broughty Ferry by Mr. Leadbetter.

The directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland have declared a dividend of nine and a half per cent.

Fraserburgh has sent 181,000 barrels of cured herrings to the Continent this year, against 143,000 sent last year.

On the 26th ult. Dobie & Co. Govan, launched another Allan Line sailing ship of about 1,730 tons measurement.

The number of vessels at present under construction in the Clyde shipbuilding yards is 78, compared with 118 in August, 1877.

The Queen in recognition of the services of Sir Thomas Biddulph, has decided to erect a statue to his memory to the west of Balmoral Castle.

Pneumo-pneumonia has been showing itself in the byres in and around Edinburgh in a way that is causing the local authorities no little anxiety.

A "poor man" in Dingwall proposes that a subscription of £1 each be given by six millions of persons in the country towards relieving the slaveholders of the City of Glasgow Bank.

The Duke of Sutherland has intimated his intention of giving a park to the people of Longton. The land forms a desirable portion of his estate near Freuchan, and is known as Cocknack Wood.

On the 28th ult. John Elder & Co. launched from their yard at Govan H. M. S. *Conquest*, being the last of the six steel corvettes which have recently been constructed by them for the Admiralty.

On the 26th ult. a boat race was run on the Leven for a stake of £10, between the young Dumlavin crew and the Black Nobles crew, also of Dumlavin. It was witnessed by an immense crowd, but owing to a misunderstanding the race was undeclared.

The Edinburgh School Board has given notice that it will prosecute the parents of all children under nine years of age found selling newspapers or other articles, and of all children over nine and under fourteen years of age found selling newspapers or other articles after seven o'clock at night.

Two new bridges in course of construction at Uig are now approaching completion. A large iron girder bridge is to be erected across the Glenhitishale river at a cost of between £70,000 and £80,000. The total cost of the erection of the Skye bridges will not fall much short of £200,000.

The agricultural returns show that in Argyllshire county there were under cultivation last year 1,400 acres of wheat; 2,211 acres of barley; under oats, 20,777 acres; under rye, 577 acres; under beans, 550 acres; peas, 16 acres. The total average under grain crop this year was 22,093 acres.

Whilst John Stewart was engaged, on the 29th ult., dredging for mussels in the river above the suspension bridge, Montrose, he brought to the surface a small sword or dagger thickly encrusted with rust. The blade is twelve inches long, and has a beautiful handle tipped with gold. The cross-piece at the hilt is also of gold.

Many old school-fellows of the Tulloch School, now in America, will regret to hear of the death of Lawrence Drysdale, farmer, Manor Stairs, son of Mr. Lawrence Drysdale, King of Meigs. He died after a long illness of cancer in the stomach, on the 31st ult., at the age of 70 years. He leaves a wife and small family to mourn his demise.

An examination in bankruptcy of Wm. Smyth, distiller, Glasgow and Ardross, took place on the 31st ult., before Sheriff Spens, at Glasgow. The bankrupt, who only began business four years ago, stated that when he commenced purchasing property in Glasgow he was worth £2,000, and he now held property to the value of £223,000, which was bonded to the amount of £223,000.

CITY OF GLASGOW BANK FAILURE.

GLASGOW, November 28.—The following appeal for relief for the shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank has been issued to Scotchmen abroad, and sent by cable to the principal cities of the United States and Canada:—

"SCOTCHMEN.—In the name of the Scottish nation, we ask your aid for shareholders ruined by the City of Glasgow Bank failure. £500,000 is required. Half has already been subscribed."

The above is signed by the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow and the executive committee of the City of Glasgow Bank relief fund.

The sequestration of the estate of Henry Taylor & Sons, grain and flour merchants, is announced. Liabilities, \$650,000. William Taylor an imprisoned director of the City of Glasgow Bank, is senior partner of the firm.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE AND THE IRISH HALIFAX.

WILL THE "GAZETTE" EXPLAIN.

The following telegram has been received by us in reply to our enquiries as to the statement made by the Halifax correspondent of the *Montreal Gazette*, that the Marquis of Lorne had slighted the Irish people. It is just as we surmised—a falsehood!

HALIFAX, N. S., November 28. The report about the slight to the Irish Society is utterly untrue. They received the same attention as all the other societies. The most marked attention was paid to the Roman Catholic Archbishop by the Marquis and party. The firemen, nearly all composed of Catholics, got up a magnificent display and torchlight procession to honor the Marquis and Princess, both of whom publicly thanked them before leaving.

(Signed,) Wm. COOPER, President C. I. Society.

—Miss Elkington, daughter of the head of the celebrated London house of that name, recently presented to the Princess of Wales a bouquet of real flowers, the leaves and petals of which have been induced, by means of four distinct processes of electric metal-therapy, with a coating of as many different metals—gold, silver, copper, and iron. A smaller bunch of flowers all gilt and half a century old, is preserved under a glass case in the Queen's drawing room, presented by the Duke of Wellington.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

LONDON, November 28.—O'Connor, the convicted Fenian, confined at Spike Island, has been notified that he will be released immediately, on condition he resides outside the Queen's dominions. Kelly, another Fenian, will probably shortly be liberated on the same terms.

One of the "Pommernian" boats has been recovered with a bag containing \$15,000. The owner of the money is anxious to be saved. The inquest at Hastings has been adjourned in order that Mr. Blight may be able to attend and testify.

Berlin, November 28.—An order of the Prussian Ministry of State is published, that persons considered dangerous may be denied the right of residing in Berlin or its suburbs. Carrying arms, except by persons with special permits, and the sale of explosive projectiles is prohibited. The order takes effect November 29, and remains in force one year.

Berlin, November 25.—Parish priests and canons of the Diocese of Dublin to-day voted for a successor to Archbishop Cullen. The Most Rev. Mr. McCabe, Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese, received 43 votes.

Moscow, November 27.—The Supreme Tribunal has condemned Monast to death. An appeal will now be carried to the Court of Cassation.

Paris, November 28.—The Spanish Government objects to Count De Choiseul, who has just been nominated in place of Count Chaudhary as ambassador to the Court of Spain. King Alfonso personally desires De Chaudhary shall remain, while the Spanish Cabinet fear Choiseul will become the centre of Republican intrigues. It is probable Choiseul will be withdrawn.

LONDON, November 29.—A despatch from Persia says the Porte has declined Austria's proposal for convention, whereby the Austrians will be permitted to enter Novi-Bazar immediately. Negotiations, however, are not completely broken off.

LONDON, November 28.—Anglo, the defaulting secretary of the Pullman Car Company, was passing here as an Englishman, under the name of Seymour, when arrested.

Paris, November 29.—Many Italians have come to Nice to await the settlement of Republican agitation before returning to Italy.

Berlin, November 29.—Under the order of the Prussian Ministry, declaring persons considered dangerous to public order may be denied the right of residing in Berlin or its suburbs, about forty conspicuous Socialists to-day received orders of expulsion, among whom were Husselman and Fritzsche, Socialist Deputies.

LONDON, November 29.—Mr. Blight testified at the "Pommernian" inquest to-day. He repeated his previous evidence. He said the sailors even saved their luggage and bedding instead of assisting passengers. The Captain kept his post like a man, but no one else did. Captain Schwenzen, in answer to an inquiry of Blight after the collision, said his chief officer had left him, the men in the last boat persisted in pushing off while there was room for several more persons. Although the inquiry remains open, the jury rendered a verdict that the persons drowned came to their death in consequence of a collision at sea, the cause of which has not been shown.

The Clutterbuck Iron Co. has refused the offer of 200 workmen to resume work at a reduction of 5 per cent. on their wages, and is resolved to enforce a reduction of 10 per cent. The distress among the workmen is very keen. An extensive discharge of workmen in that neighborhood is impending.

Rome, November 29.—The latest arrests of Socialists have led to the seizure of documents that have given much information relative to the organization of the Internationalists of Italy, and their connection with similar bodies in foreign countries.

LONDON, November 29.—A despatch from Sofia reports that the Turkish relief and Circassians sacked twelve hundred houses in Melnik district, in Macedonia, on the 26th inst., and massacred the inhabitants without distinction of age or sex.

A Paris correspondent represents the Czar's recent disavowal of a policy infringing on the treaty of Berlin as due to Prince Bismarck's refusal to permit the nullification of the treaty, with which he is connected. Russia sounded him to ascertain whether he would not give her *carte blanche* in the East, provided Count Schouvaloff was raised to office. In consequence of Bismarck's refusal, the scheme for Schouvaloff's promotion has been abandoned, at least for the present.

A Batoum despatch says the dispute between the Turks and Russians concerning the new frontier arises from the former insisting upon the line of the Icherik.