

their country; and as long as they do this we shall have no angry words with them. But once let them wantonly vilify our faith and our fatherland, and then we shall meet them fairly face to face, and challenge proof for their assertions. If the English press wish to cultivate a friendly feeling between the Irish and English working classes, it will never succeed in doing so by the course that it is in the habit of adopting. Systematic lying and falsehood never achieved any good yet, and if it succeeds in doing nothing more than creating ill-will it will have done enough of harm. To brand Ireland as a nation of assassins in the face of the huge catalogue of indexed crime yearly published to the world in this country—to call Ireland names in the face of the daily list of crimes issued to the world through the medium of the press of London—to call Ireland a criminal nation, while knowingly alive to the state of this country, is to possess a hardihood capable of saying that there is crime in Heaven, because England is wallowing in it.

Ireland has her faults, and some of these faults are bad enough; but they dwindle into insignificance compared with the vast ocean of crime that surges round the homesteads of this country, threatening to overflow the land and sweep the last traces of religion and primitive virtue from the soil. —London Universal News.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

OBITUARIES OF THE LATE LORD PRIMATE OF IRELAND.—At Dundalk, on Monday, the remains of the Most Rev. Dr. Kieran, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland were consigned to their last resting-place in the space in front of the altar of the Blessed Virgin in the parochial Church of St. Patrick, attended by all the solemn and imposing splendour of the ritual ceremonies of the dead of the Catholic faith. During the entire of last night the office for the dead was intoned in the Church of St. Patrick by members of the clergy and religious orders of the town, and from an early hour this morning the Holy Sacrifice was offered up for the repose of the soul of the deceased prelate at the several altars. His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin, accompanied by the Very Rev. Monsignor Moran and the Very Rev. Dr. Conroy, arrived at ten o'clock, when the streets of Dundalk were crowded by persons making their way to get places in the church where the obsequies were to be solemnized. On his way his Eminence was received with the liveliest demonstrations of welcome, reverence, and regard, by the crowds all anxious to see the Cardinal, who at one time was their Archbishop. A number of the benches were removed from the upper end of the nave, and by this means a temporary choir was made, in the centre of which stood the catafalque draped in black cloth, bearing the emblems of mortality, and bearing the coffin containing the remains, on which rested the jewelled mitre and pastoral staff of the deceased Primate. At eleven o'clock precisely the procession of the clergy entered the church and took their places on the benches at either side of the choir. The clergy having taken their places, the following prelates entered from the sanctuary and took the seats prepared for them at the Epistle side of the choir:—The Most Rev. Dr. McCabe, Lord Bishop of Ardagh; the Most Rev. Dr. Leahy, Lord Bishop of Down; the Most Rev. Dr. Whelan, Lord Bishop of Down; the Most Rev. Dr. Brady, Lord Bishop of Perth; the Most Rev. Dr. Spalding, Lord Archbishop of Baltimore, U. S.; the Most Rev. Dr. McDonnell, Lord Bishop of Raphoe; the Most Rev. Dr. Gattagay, Lord Bishop of Clogher; the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Lord Bishop of Derry; the Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor; the Most Rev. Dr. McEvilly, Lord Bishop of Galway; the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Lord Bishop of Meath. At the termination of the grand Pontifical High Mass, office for the dead was celebrated, at which his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin was the prelate celebrant. At the end of the Mass the solemn absolution was pronounced by the Bishops of Derry, Down, and Connor, Galway, and by the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin. The heavy coffin having been raised to the shoulders of a number of the parishioners, the clergy proceeded it through the west door, chanting the psalms prescribed by the ritual. After the remains the prelates walked two and two, attended by three chaplains. The procession proceeded round the church and re-entered it by a side door, near the Lady Chapel, where a new vault was constructed to receive the remains. The last prayers having been said by the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Lord Bishop of Derry, all that was mortal of the good and venerated Lord Primate was lowered into its last resting place amidst the tears and lamentations of the people. After the obsequies the Very Rev. Dean Slane, P. P., Dungannon, was elected Vice-Capitular of the Diocese of Armagh, pending the appointment of a successor to the late Lord Primate.—Freeman.

It is expected that Dr. Spratt will shortly visit Waterford; and when he does, it may be expected that a great number will be induced to take the plague. Jaddie, Titiens, Madlle. Sandrina, the Lady Mayoresse of Dublin, and other distinguished ladies presided at the stalls of the bazaar held this week in the Dublin Rotondo, in aid of St. Mary's Catholic Blind Asylum, Merion.

The annual sermons in aid of the Christian Brothers' Schools, in Dublin, were preached on Sunday last. (Owing to their sickness.—A correspondent of the Clanel Chronicle, evidently a clergyman, suggests a national synod of the Irish Protestant Church at Cabel, to be opened with a Te Deum for their emancipation from English control. The Galway jury, in the case of the man Barrett, charged with an attempt to assassinate Captain Lambert, have been discharged because of the impossibility of their agreeing to a verdict. The case is adjourned to the 14th October. GOOD LANDLORDISM.—Mr. Robert Tighe, J. P., has stated the rents of four tenants on his Kilmac property from £100 to £75. A very good way say we, of cultivating the mutual good will, mutual prosperity and independence which free men of all conditions should enjoy in their own country.

Dean Mawe, parish priest of Tralee, has expressed, in a local paper, his determination to attend no Fenian amnesty meeting, but if a meeting is held and a memorial framed, expressing abhorrence of the acts of the Fenian prisoners, 'as he believes the Fenian conspiracy to be utterly ruinous to the peace and prosperity of the county' he will sign it. THE SWORD OF PHINEAS O'NEILL.—This interesting relic of a bygone, dark, and turbulent time in Ireland is now in the possession of a gentleman in the county Donegal. The weapon is basket-hilted, and elaborately carved. The blade is double-edged, about three feet long, and the point has been broken off. The sword bears the 'Red Hand,' inlaid in gold. It is in excellent preservation, and is as flexible as a cane. —[Correspondent of Derry Journal.

REMOVAL OF CHAIRS.—The Commission of Inquiry into the alleged corrupt practices at the election for this Borough, will commence on the 4th of October. BARRON OF SLIGO COMMISSION.—On Tuesday, the 5th of October, the Commission of Inquiry into the alleged corrupt practices at the late election for the Borough of Sligo, will be opened D. O. Heron, Esq., Q. C., and his colleagues, in the Court House at Sligo. There was rioting in Lurgan on Monday night caused by the drumming party, who returned to that town from the proceedings in the forenoon in Portadown. The windows of a large number of Catholics were smashed. A hundred of constabulary are expected from Dublin, as a renewal of the rioting is anticipated.

In consequence of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in cattle in England the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, with the consent of the Privy Council, has issued an order prohibiting the importation into Ireland of all cattle, sheep, goats, and other ruminant animals with certain exceptions.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.—On Sunday, a new church was dedicated to the service of God, at Duncannon, a sequestered parish in the diocese of Cloyne. A very impressive discourse was delivered by the Bishop who officiated. His Lordship referred to the Land question, spoke eloquently of the virtue of love of native country, and exhorted the people to union and brotherhood. On receiving an address from the female children of the parish, in which allusion was made to the progress of education, the bishop related an incident that had occurred to him some thirty years ago while on a mission at Fermoy. An old man pointed out to him the spot where in his youth, he attended school, and also the place where a sentinel stood to give warning on the approach of any one likely to put the penal laws in force. Now however, he said, they were aided by the Government of a country that had persecuted them in former times.

In answer to an address from the town of Wexford, Cardinal Cullen said that by moderating their demands and not interfering with the legitimate rights of any class, they might rest assured the industrious tenant would enjoy in undisturbed tranquillity the result of his labor. He condemned the model schools and the Queen's colleges.

THE LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY AT QUEENSTOWN.—On Tuesday morning a deputation from the Queenstown Town Commissioners, headed by Mr. Daniel Cahill, chairman of the body, proceeded on board the Agincourt for the purpose of presenting an address to the Lords of the Admiralty. The deputation was courteously received by Mr. Childers and Admiral Sir Sydney Colpoy Daeres.

CHEAP POTATOES.—On Saturday last, potatoes receded to a lower price in Dougal market than they have been sold at for many years, viz., 3s. per stone of 14 lbs. The glutting of the market for this excellent vegetable is attributable to the fact that unmistakable symptoms of disease have become manifest and to the knowledge that the presence of even a slightly diseased tuber quickly contaminates the whole crop when stored.—Mon's Herald.

THREATENING NOTICE.—The Nenagh Guardian states that a threatening notice has been posted on the chapel gates of Cloughjordan, Moneygal, Barna, and Dunberry, county Tipperary, warning a farmer of the district that if he perseveres in using a threshing machine in his granary, his own and one of his servants' lives will be the forfeit. His dwelling house was also visited, and a 'death's head and cross-bones' chalked upon the door, and shots fired.

ORANGE AND GREEN.—On Thursday, the Rev. Hugh Hynes, of Belfast, better known as 'Roaring Hynes,' delivered a lecture in Newry on the Siege of Derry, at the special invitation of the Orange lodges. He denounced the proposed blending of orange and green, denounced the meetings in favor of amnesty, and denounced Cardinal Cullen. The Northern Whig states that the audience appeared greatly pleased.

The Cork correspondent of the Echo telegraphs that a robbery of arms has been committed in the house of a farmer near Middleton. Two men, of military appearance, with their faces blackened, entered the house, and went directly to a place where two guns were kept. Without making any observation, they took the guns away. No arrest has been made.

ORANGE DISORDERLIES.—On Monday, the magistrates at Portadown were to investigate the charges against four Orangemen for attacking, on Sunday week, a party of Catholics on their way to welcome out of Armagh some supposed Fenians. A large crowd of Orangemen entered Portadown however, with eight flags and eight drums, decorated with Orange colours. They played party tunes, and cheered round the town, especially on the spot where Watson was shot in the last riot. The magistrates were consequently obliged to adjourn the case.

SEARCH FOR ARMS IN LONDONDERRY.—During the past few days, and in pursuance of an order from his Excellency the Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Sub Inspector Irvine, assisted by a body of constabulary, has been prosecuting a search for arms in this city. So far as we have been able to ascertain the search has not been productive of the discovery of firearms not duly registered. The order of his Excellency in the hands of so efficient an officer as Mr. Irvine is likely to be vigorously carried out.—Londonderry Journal.

GREAT BANQUET AT CORK.—The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has had a warm reception at Cork. On Tuesday night his Excellency was entertained at a banquet, and, responding to a personal toast, called upon the people to assist the Government in putting an end to Agrarian crimes. Alluding to the Fenian conspiracy, he said it had proved to the people of Ireland that their grievances could not be redressed by violence or illegal acts, and he assured them of the willingness of English statesmen to aid in promoting the peace and prosperity of the country.

THE EARL OF CLARENDON ON THE LAND QUESTION.—The Earl of Clarendon made an interesting speech at the meeting of the West Herts Agricultural Society on Tuesday. He considers that all the House of Lords needs to keep it in harmony with the spirit of the times and the popular branch of the Legislature is "more steam," and hopes that the opportunity for putting on "more steam" which is presented by the Irish Land question will be taken advantage of by the peers. On this latter subject Lord Clarendon could not say what the Government will do, because nothing has yet been determined on; but he declared with some positiveness what they will not do, and that is they will not propose any of the "wild and subversive schemes" lately put forward. His object, he added, will be to secure equitable settlement of the question, having a due regard both to the rights of landlord and tenant. The noble Lord also referred to foreign affairs, and, as one result of his recent visit to the continent expressed his conviction that at no period since the war between Austria and Prussia were the prospects more favourable for the maintenance of peace.

Riots occurred on Friday in Londonderry in connection with a strike of the quay porters. The riotous took place between the local porters and men brought from Belfast to replace them. The Mayor called out the military and read the riot act. The police charged the mob, and the rioters dispersed. No lives were lost.

The Dublin Freeman states that arrangements are in progress in the different Irish counties and districts to give people an opportunity of declaring their opinions on fixity of tenure. The movement will be started in Kilkenny county.

THE LAND QUESTION—GREAT MEETING AT MARYBOROUGH.—A meeting of the tenant farmers was held on Sunday, for the purpose of discussing the question of security of tenure in Ireland. The attendance was large and influential. Each township for many miles around sent thousands of representatives, and the result was that the Market square, in which the meeting was held, was crowded to its utmost limits. Almost every person who attended bore a green spray, and several associations of an industrial character sent their flags with various national mottoes. Altogether there were about 10,000 persons present, amongst whom were very many clergymen.

CARDINAL CULLEN ON THE LAND AND EDUCATION QUESTION.—Cardinal Cullen has been presented with several addresses at Wexford. In replying to one he said—By remaining united by so moderating our demands that, founded on justice, and not interfering with the legitimate rights of any class they may tend to the well-being of the State, we may rest assured that the day is not far distant when the industrious

tenant may enjoy in undisturbed tranquillity the honest earnings of his labor, and the Catholic parent have the means of educating his children according to the teachings of his own church, without sending them to model schools or Queen's Colleges, and exposing them to the dangers of imbibing pernicious doctrines.

THE GRAY TESTIMONIAL.—His Grace Dr. McHale, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, forwarding to the committee his subscription of £10 "in recognition of services of such a character as many subscriptions do not compensate," further said, those services, to a mortification of the few and the gratification of the many, are generally if not universally, acknowledged by the people. The Ecclesiastical Commission of Sir John Gray, with its vast amount of statistical facts hitherto unknown or unheeded, has been the successful pioneer to the Ministerial measure which triumphantly disposed of a proud Establishment, fancied to be so deeply sunk into the soil as that it could not be overturned. His Grace also expressed confidence that Sir John Gray would now devote his energy and talents to the settlement of the Land Question.

CURIOUS AFFRAY IN ERIBREEN.—The Southern papers announce that the instruments of the Skibbereen Band, which disappeared on the night of the 6th instant, were found a few days ago stuck in a hole in a place called the Old Pound. They were quite useless for musical purposes, being all broken and battered. The cause of their abstraction is well understood in the locality. The bandmen thought to a man sympathisers with the amnesty movement, declined to perform at the amnesty meeting held in Skibbereen on the 5th of this month. In the course of the following night the band room was broken into, and such of the instruments as had been left there had been taken away. It is said some of the parties concerned in this operation are known to the police, and that a prosecution will be instituted.

AN IRISH PARLIAMENT.—The Cuckoo Gazette publishes a letter from the Ven. Archbishop Gould, in which he concludes thus:—Let us have our national parliament sitting again in College Green, and then I would be happy if I thought I would sit where my honored and illustrious father sat in past and better times, and where he, along with Grattan, Plunkett, Bushe, and a host of other glorious worthies, did grand battle for his country's liberties and for our nation's glory. Sir,—as a minister of the God of peace—I love peace, and pray for it amongst all classes of men—but more especially amongst all Irishmen—but when I think of our wrongs, I own I am tempted to cry out in the words of the noble Davis—

"Let Britain brag her motly rag,
We'll lift the green more proud and airy,
Be mine the lot to bear that flag,
And head the men of Tipperary."

THE EVILS OF ABSENTEEISM.—The Marquis of Hertford is master of an income of some four-score thousand a year, a great part of which he draws from Irish land. He purchased from Louis XVII a villa and grounds near Paris, for the sum of £1,600, and ever since he bought it he has continued to live there, and has been so lavishly liberal of money in beautifying his residence that its present value is said to be £650,000. Some English optimists would have us believe that it makes no real difference where Irish rents are spent, but the Irish people can never come to this belief. Little as they may care for the Marquis of Hertford, they know that money drawn from Irish soil is lost to Ireland when it is spent in beautifying a Parisian villa and in paying for Parisian pleasures for years and years together. Mr. James Lambert of Wicklow points out in a pamphlet, the case of a property situated in his county, and owned by an absentee, the half-yearly rent of which, exported in kind, would fully freight four-score ships of 100 tons each. All this produce is taken out of the land, without return in any shape, and of such and items is made up the dismal total of £4,000,000 a year taken out of the poorest land in Europe to make rich some of the very richest.

THE NOTICE TO QUIT.—The almost incredible report is circulated that a Mallow landlord has had notices to quit served on the whole of his tenantry in the west of this county. To do him justice, they are, we believe, a prosperous, and, we know, a respectable body of farmers. To do them justice, which his notice does not, they have paid him their rents punctually, and, what is more, invested their capital, besides their labour, in substantial improvements. Yet more in instances large sums have been paid for the goodwill of allotments—the interest in which was bought on the strength of the landlord's good faith and honour. What the ultimate object of the procedure could be we cannot divine; it may be good or it may be bad; but the service of the notices is deemed a wrongful proceeding, which will probably elicit the strongest expression of public opinion—and the acts taken in evidence that the word of Damocles hangs over the heads of the best class of tenantry by whom the lands are fertilised, houses erected, and landlords enriched.—Monster News.

CARDINAL CULLEN ON EDUCATION IN IRELAND.—'A Layman' writes thus to the Daily Telegraph:—'Having read your leading articles condemning Cardinal Cullen's attack upon the national schools of Ireland, allow me to state that his Eminence simply breathes the sentiments of nineteen out of every twenty Catholics in that country. Every parent knows that he is bound to give his children religious education, if possible, and in default he sends them to the Sacraments of the Church. I deny that children in Catholic schools are taught to regard their Protestant brethren as 'political enemies.' It cannot be just to tax the people of Ireland to an enormous amount, in order to carry out a system of education which is condemned alike by clergy and lay, and which was approved of by Archbishop Whately, because 'it prepared the minds of Catholic children for the reception of Protestant doctrines.' Why has not this system been first tried in Ireland? Because it is opposed by the clergy of the National Church. I venture to say that there will be no peace between the Catholic population of Ireland and the Government of this country till the same facilities that we enjoy in England are given to parents for providing their children with a sound religious and moral education; also the heads of the Church will be the mouth-piece of popular wrath, because to them is confided the training of the young for the battle of life.'

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT OF A PARTY OF ORANGEMEN.—There used to be, a short time ago, a good deal of talk among Orange Orators of the perfect willingness of their party to allow to other men the rights and liberties which the Orangemen were asserting and claiming for themselves. It used to be said also that Orangemen had no quarrel with Irishmen of any creed or party, and that their anger was directed solely against the faithless Government that had wronged and oppressed all parties and sections of Irishmen in turn. Touched by such sayings and by some few articles, couched in friendly terms, that had appeared in certain Orange newspapers, the Catholics of Ireland, ever generous and trusting, made hearty response to what they hoped was a sign of the approach of an era of patriotic union among all classes of Irishmen. At nearly every public political meeting held since then by Irish Catholics, orange and green colours were displayed in token of the popular desire of union for the future and oblivion of the past. Unfortunately, the generosity, the good feeling, and the patriotic spirit appear to be still as they have been heretofore, all on one side. The Orangemen of the North are day after day proving themselves as unenlightened, bigoted, intolerant, and tyrannical as ever they were. Time may perhaps, improve their temper and bring them wisdom, but as yet we can see no indications of improvement. The latest taste of their quality was given a few days ago in the neighbourhood of Lurgan. A party of Catholics were proceeding from that town to Armagh in a dray drawn by four horses, to bring home, and

give welcome to, a young man who had undergone his term of imprisonment in Armagh jail for a political offence. They had not proceeded far when they were attacked by a party of Orangemen, who pelted them with stones and pursued them into Portadown. From thence the brake proceeded to Armagh, and in the evening the Catholic party returned to it as far as Portadown. There, however, they found an Orange mob, who had been gathering all the day, in waiting to attack them. It was only by the greatest exertions on the part of the magistrates and police that a riot was prevented. The Catholics were induced to return home to Lurgan by train, the constabulary guarding the railway station till they had started. The Orangemen then took possession of the van, and drove it to Lurgan, displaying Orange colours as they went, and indulging in their favourite amusement of cheering for their Orange celebrities and cursing the Pope and the Papists. The Evening Mail—to its credit be it spoken—has condemned this shameful outrage; the Daily Express, on the other hand, has given great praise to the Orangemen for the 'spirit' they displayed. Poor fools, blinded with bigotry and fanaticism! how well the Government knew the measure of their valour and their spirit when passing the Church Bill in spite of their blistering threats of war, and their solemn warnings that the result would be to make them turn patriots.—Nation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE MEMORIAL TO THE LATE CARDINAL WISEMAN.—It will be gratifying to know that the sepulchral memorial to the late Cardinal is approaching completion. The design embodies the well-known conception of an arched tomb, with a recumbent full-length effigy of the deceased resting upon it. It is constructed entirely of different colored marbles and alabaster. In the centre of each side is a niche, the one containing a sitting figure of St. Thomas of Canterbury the other St. Charles Borromeo. Lateral to them are panels sculptured in deep relief: the first contains the Cardinal receiving the tonsure; the second, his investiture by the Pope with the pallium as Archbishop of Westminster; the third the Synod of Oseot held after the re-establishment of the hierarchy; the fourth displays the Cardinal making his final profession of faith on his death-bed in presence of his canons. The panel at the head of the tomb contains a figure of St. Nicholas with the three children, and in that at the feet appear the arms of the See of Westminster impaled with those of the Cardinal himself. All these sculptures are in white statuary marble. The effigy is also being worked out in the same material. The Cardinal is invested in full pontificals, his mitred head resting on a cushion with an angel on either side, and beneath his feet crouches a dragon out of whose mouth rises the archiepiscopal cross. The figures and the whole of the groups are the compositions of Mr. John Powell, of Birmingham, and Mr. Welby Pugin is the author of the architectural portion of the work.

We regret to announce the death of the Revd. Thomas Kelly, of St. John's Cathedral, Salford, who departed this life, on the Octave of the Blessed Virgin, of consumption; in the 30th year of his age. He came to the Cathedral to supply the place of Father Onway, who died only six months previously. On Thursday, the Lord Bishop of Salford, sang the Requiem Mass, and the funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Despleiter. There was a large attendance of the Clergy, and after the service, hundreds of persons took an affectionate look at the deceased young priest, whose face was visible from the coffin lid, but which was so soon to pass away from them. On the following day his remains were conveyed to the Cemetery, Eccles New Road, followed by fourteen carriages and an immense concourse of people. The last solemn function was performed by the Rev. Canon Benoit, and the body of the young priest was consigned to the grave amidst visible emotion of the crowd. Requiescat in pace.—Northern Press.

On last Wednesday, Archbishop Manning solemnly opened the new Church of St. Catherine the Martyr, West Drayton, Middlesex, and preached an impressive sermon. The Right Rev. Dr. Morris celebrated the High Mass. The Archbishop presided at the 'dejeuner,' after the ceremonies.

A Catholic Young Men's Society has been established at Aldershot by the Rev. J. Purcell, and it is expected that during the winter there will be lectures and readings. A chapel was opened on Sunday last at Sandhurst, where there are more than a hundred Catholics.

It is not a little singular that the whole of the south west of England, as far to the east as London-bridge, Reigate, and Potsmouth, is in an abnormal condition in an episcopal point of view. The Bishop of Exeter is dead; the Bishop of Bath and Wells has resigned; the Bishop of Winchester is arranging for his resignation at any early date; and the new Bishop of Salisbury is not yet actually consecrated if to this is added the fact that the Bishop of Chichester is half way between eighty and ninety years old, perhaps the abnormal condition of the south of England may be regarded as including Sussex as well as Surrey.

The Marquis of Bute (says the Western Mail) has cleared unconditionally to pay off the whole of the remaining debt upon the Cardiff Infirmary. This magnificent donation takes the form of a birthday gift. The working men of the town and neighbourhood have for months been making strenuous efforts to lighten the load of debt (about £1,200) which has so long been hanging over that institution.

A foundation stone of a new Catholic Church has been laid at Red Barns, Newcastle; and the Passionists have had dedicated the new Church of St. Margaret, in Glasgow. St. Joseph's Church, Hunslet, Leeds, after thorough renovation and embellishment, has been re-opened by the Bishop of Beverley.

Alderman Bealey has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

Economy is to be introduced into the medical department of the army, it being confidently stated that eighty medical officers of all ranks will shortly be placed on half pay.

A sad accident has occurred near Chesterfield, resulting in the instant death of Miss Jackson, daughter of General Jackson. A restive horse ran away with a basket carriage, from which Miss Jackson was thrown and killed on the spot.

John Oxton, landlord of the Fox and Dogs Inn at Dudley, has been fined £20 by the local magistrates for permitting betting in his house.

The King and Queen of Belgium intend to pay the Queen a visit at Windsor in November.

A requisition calling upon Mr. E. B. Sheridan, M. P., to place his resignation in the hands of his constituents is now in course of signature in the parliamentary borough of Dudley. The document says that the undersigned have "no confidence" in Mr. Sheridan.

The Archbishop of York has taken the first formal step in the Obsecration Court of York against the Rev. Charles Voysey for heresy contained in his published sermons.

The Times announces that Mr. Moncrieff, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, has been appointed to the office of Lord Justice-Clerk, in the room of the late Mr. Patton.

The colliers in South Lancashire are again agitating for higher wages. This time, however, the movement is made in the form of a request, and not, as before, in the offensive shape of a demand.

A remarkable escape occurred at the Oaks Colliery, on Monday. A young man, named Makin, was buried by a fall of stone and debris, and upwards of four yards of stone, &c., had to be cleared before his head was freed. When this had been done his head was protected by sleepers, in consequence of the frequent falls, and he was ultimately got out, after being entombed for nearly three hours.

DEPRESSION OF THE COTTON TRADE IN LANCAIRESHIRE.—Mr. Samuel Smith, of Liverpool, writes to the Times on the depression of the cotton trade in Lancashire:—'There is about 25 per cent. more machinery than there is raw material to work upon. The prosperity of the manufacturers for several years before the American war produced a building mania, which was not checked in time. A revival will ensue from the wearing out of the older machinery in Europe, and an increase in the raw material.'

A GENTLEMAN SHOT BY HIS SON.—Intelligence has been received of a shocking occurrence in Orkney. Mr. Heddie, of Melester, was out shooting with one of his sons, and the dog having tripped the latter his gun went off and the contents lodged in his father, who was instantly killed. Mr. Heddie was in the prime of life and has left a family. He was an influential proprietor, and took a leading part with the Conservatives in the last election.

The reports of the last week show no improvement in the state of trade generally. In Birmingham, trade is reported to be 'up to a fair average for the time of year.' The wool trade at Bradford is dull, and the piece trade is depressed. At Dundee little business has been done. At Halifax 'there is no improvement to notice in any branch of the textile manufactures of the town and district.' At Huddersfield and Leeds the woollen cloth trade continues tolerably steady. At Leicester, trade is still flat but more business has been done during the week than for some time past. The Manchester market has been 'flat in price and irregular in tone.' In the iron trade the report from the Burnley district states that business continues good; in the Newcastle district 'tolerably active'; at Newport a large business is doing for abroad but the home demand is not so active; and at Wolverhampton trade 'maintains a healthy position.' Business at Nottingham is still very quiet. At Sheffield the heavy branches of trade are active, but the light branches are very dull.

The ceremony of unveiling the statues of the Earl of Derby and Mr. Mayer in St. George's Hall—placed there in recognition of the gift to the town of a museum by the one and of an art collection by the other—took place on Tuesday. The Mayor officiated, and appropriate speeches were delivered by his Worship and Mr. Picton, as chairman of the Museum Committee. Neither of the individuals honoured was present at the ceremony, but Mr. Mayer afterwards lunched with the Mayor at the Town Hall.

UNITED STATES.

On Sunday, 26th of last month the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation was administered in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Mt. Vernon, to twenty-six persons, of whom over twenty were adults and converts. The church was crowded, morning and evening. The Catholic church seems to be growing in Mt. Vernon more rapidly than the city.—Cincinnati Telegraph.

On Sunday, the 26th ult., the Rt. Rev. Bishop assisted by the Very Rev. J. Hickey, blessed the little chapel, recently erected, in South Pittsburgh.—The Catholic.

ORDINATION.—At St. Michael's Seminary, on Saturday, the 25 ult., Right Rev. Joseph Domenech conferred the order of Deaconship upon the following Rev. gentlemen Rev. George S. Graco, Rev. Bernard Ferris, Rev. James Cosgrave, and Rev. Edward J. Dignam.—Pittsburgh Catholic.

The Archbishop of Oregon is about to embark for Rome, to attend the Ecumenical Council.

Archbishop Alemany of California has started for Rome to attend the Ecumenical Council.

An attempt was recently made to steal the church plate at the Catholic Church in Mauch Chunk, Pa. Through the courageous action of the priest, who discovered the intruder in the act, the thief was arrested and handed over to the authorities, and is now in jail.

The other day a little fellow who was driving some cows in Maryland picked up a stone to throw at them, when to his pebble was found to be a gold nugget worth \$150.

An Irishman from Dublin worked his way out to Jacksonville, Fla., a year or two ago, and borrowed money to stroll up the St. John's. He now refuses twenty thousand dollars for the place he settled upon.

The revenue officers are very active in Virginia. Thirteen illicit stills were recently seized and destroyed, and it is believed that the revenue from the distillation of apple brandy in that State will reach \$300,000 this year. Last year it was only \$95,000.

A family in Lynn, Mass., has a most moving history. During the past sixteen years they have lived in sixteen different towns and cities and have occupied twenty eight different houses. The lady evidently is not a good house keeper.

Numerous large veins of gray copper ore, a very rare metal and which has never before been discovered in any considerable quantity in this country, have been recently found on the North shore of Lake Superior. This metal is very valuable for its use as the best known alloy for gold and silver.

The New York Independent states that two thirds of the students belonging to the General Episcopal Theological Seminary in New York, have gone over to a body to the Catholic Church. The Dean of the Seminary did his best to dissuade them from their course.

The cranberry crop on a large portion of Cape Cod, Mass., promise to be very fair. In one lot, in Harwich, 500 barrels were picked last week, and the growers expect to obtain 300 more. Two hundred persons engaged in picking them receive from one cent and a half to two cents a quart. Last year about 9,000 barrels were picked in Harwich, and this year there will probably be 12,000. Last year they were sold for from \$16 to \$19 per barrel, and some as high as \$30. This year they are selling for \$11 per barrel.

The Indians in Northern California are reported hostile. They have given, it is said, the commander of Fort Bidwell ten days to release some prisoners; otherwise they will take them by force.

GAMBLING IN THE UNITED STATES.—Gambling it is asserted, has spread to an alarming extent among all classes of society, and respectable men openly indulge in this vice, regarding it merely as a harmless pastime. At Chicago, where statistics on this subject have been collected, it is asserted that there are forty gambling houses, taking in 8,000 dollars every night, and earning 3,000,000 dollars per annum. At New Orleans gambling houses are as public as the hotels and stores, and other of our large cities are becoming rivals of Vicksburg and Natchez, as they existed before the rebellion. The fashionable watering places also present attractions to the unwary, and gaming tables are there resorted to by visitors with as little shame or compunction of conscience as the frequenters of the European Spas. The remedy of this terrible evil is of difficult application. Every State has passed stringent laws against gaming, but the vice still flourishes. Even the sufferers dare not prosecute the keepers, for while the sin is concealed the character of the private gambler is preserved, but as soon as he announces his own dereliction from duty, he loses caste as a business man and completes his ruin. In fact, the only way to check the vice of gambling is to improve the general tone of public morality.