## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE-----AUGUST 17, 1866

Sir F. Kelly has been gazetted Chief Baron of the Exchequer:

SUDDEN DEATE .- Dr. Chambers, of Castlewellan, left home on Friday morning to attend the Assizes in Downpatrick as a witness. He took unwell, and shortly afterwards expired.

Mr. Robert H. Owen has been appointed Orown Prosecutor, vacant on the appointment of Mr. J. E. Walsh, Q C., to be Attorney General.

It is notified that Belfast, Enniskillen and Newry, will in future be head quarters for regiments of infantry : each of these towns may expect to have their barracks fully occupied on the breaking up of the drill season at the Curragh.

Several of the Regiments now serving in Ireland are shortly to be sent to foreign stations.

There is a great decline in emigration from Waterford and the surrounding localities during the past month. This may be attributed to the near approach of the 'fall' (as the slack season is termed in America), as well as the rumors of the existence of cholera in emigrant ships and the prevalence of fogs in the Atlantic. In fact, the tide of emigration of 1866 may he said to be at its ebb of present .- Wuerford News.

Four men, Darby O'Grady, Edward Dillon. John Lysaght and James Rorks, who were prisoners in the county jail, under the charge of Fenianism, were discharged by the Right Hon, Justice Fitzgerald, uneer proclamation. -- Munster News.

Large quantities of excellent new bay, beautifully saved, have been sold in Waterford during the week anding July 21, at prices varying from 325. to 323. Gd. per to1.

A boy, aged alos years, named Win. John Graven, lately feli into the Lifey accidentally, off the steps at Bloody-bridge, while engaged in fishing. The alarm was given to the police, and a constable succeeded after a short time in raising the body. It was examined by Dr. Eepburn, of Arran-quay, and Dr. Hamilton, of Steven's Hospital, but they both de-clared life to be extinct.

The Gazette contained an order in council, dated July 17, announcing ' that from and after the da te of the publication of this order in the Dublin Gazette it shall be not lawful to import into Ireland from any port or place within that part of the United Kingdom | signed by Sir R. Mayne, stating that Hyde Park called Great Britain and Ireland, any offal or cattle whatsoaver.

The Cork Examiner reports the occurrence of a faction fight at the fair of Tubber in the county of Clare at which a man named Reiliy was killed by the blow of a store.

An inquest was held at Ballinacurra, near Cork, on Friday, July 29, on the body of a gentleman managing estates in the neighborhood. It was rumored that he had hanged himeselt.

Our Irish exchanges say that throughout the entire county of Wicklow the harvest prospects are most cheering. No complaints whatever, and no talk of the rinderpest.

The crops in the county Wexford , are progressing to maturity under the most favorable weather. To judge from present appearances, the harvest will be one of the most abundant that has been had for many years Up to the present, there has no appearance of the cattle piague.

A correspondent of one of the English papers, speaking of the crops throughout the county Kildare says :-- 'I have been through the greater por. thick crowd of both sexes, whose safety was im-tion of this fine county during the past ten days, and periled by the vehicles. The police were at first innever saw fine: specimens of crops at this season of the year. Should no untoward event arise between this and harvest time, the farmers may rejoice at an abundant yield of both cereals and potatoes. Farm stock looks well, and no complaint of rinderpest."

The Wierford News, of July 29, says :- We are in receipt of advices from different parts of the country relative to the condition of the crops in general, and all agree in saying that there are brilliant prospects of a highly remanerative harvest this year.

For the last few days in this neighbourhood the atmosphere has been rather oppressive from the intense heat. The general crops present a healthful appearance, and the hay crops seems to be pretty heavy. The good weather will be very opportune for the seving of it .- Newry Telegraph

POTATO BLIGHT .- In the neighbourhood of New Pallas a few haggards show symptoms of the blight but not to say extent calculated to excite the slightest slarm. In fact, the crop naver appeared so promising or so healthy as it now does.

The slarm which the stoppage of the Birmingham Banking Campany caused in that town and in the neighboring districts, has now almost altogether subsided.

Sir J. Emerson Tennent draws public attention to the fact that in soldiers' families the births of male children exceed those of females in the proportion of nearly two to one.

Mr. Parsons, farmer, Petheston Bridge, Somersetshire, having recently lost 150 sheep, Pro'essor Simmons examined the flock, and found the whole soffering from rinderpest in its most virulent form. The local committee ordered the immediate slaughter of the remaining sheep in the flock, numbering 450. Mr. Blake, magistrate, of the next farm, had lost 15 cattle : the remaining 33 were examined by Professor Simmons and immediate slaughter ordered.

The harvest has already commence in the neighborhood of Windsor, and upon some early soil near Datchet, where a fine crop of oats is falling before the sickle.

At the Newcastle Assizes, James Wilson, who, for many years occupied a confidential position in a bank in that town, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for having forged a bond for the sum of £2.550

The money transmitted to England by the King of Hanover has, from the accounts of the Hanover Exchaquer, been ascertained to amount to 1,000,000 thalers.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN HYDE PARK. - The reform meeting in Hyde Park, threatened with suppression by the police notices, and by Mr. Walpole, which was held on Monday by the wanton interference of the police was made an occasion of disorder and even bloodshed From about three o'clock till after midnight the localities around Hyde Park were disturbed by scenes happily not often witnessed in this country. As will be seen from the following account, the good humor and enthusiasm which prevailed during the earlier part of the evening changed to considerable violence, under which property was destroyed, and life endangered As there is an important question affecting public rights, involved, legal proceedings will immediately be taken respecting it

On Monday a notice was posted througout London, gates would be closed to the public at five o'clock -The committee of the Reform League met to conclude their arrangements, and an earnest resolve was expressed not to abandon their clear line of duty. Orders had been issued to the branches directing the manner of assembling, and urging the necessity of keeping order. The processions were to march with banners and music to the Marble Arch, where properly appointed persons on their behalf would demand admittence. By five o'clock thousands were standing near the chief entrances When large bodies of police passed into the park, they were groaned at, and those demonstrations intensified when a body of soldiers with fixed bayonets followed. At five o'clock the park gates were closed, and strong forces of police were stationed inside. The carriages and persons strolling on the grass were allowed to leave. The crowds outside were beyond numbering but particularly at the Marble Arch, where it was known entrance would be formally demanded On the whole it was a good humored crowd. The windows of Mr. Disraeli's house were protected by stout wooden blinds. Before the Marble Arch stood one side the gates, but a few missiles were thrown, and the men were marched cutside. A line of ordinary policemen, in a semi-circle, stood before the gates, protected in ront by mounted constables As a rule they behaved with forbearance We happened to see one mounted sergeant receive a heavy stone against his breast, and commanded himself sufficiently to appear as it he liked it. With the exception, however, of the unmeaning stone-throwing mentioned, the waiting hours were spent in joking. The housetops and balconies were occupied by large numbers of ladies.

The approach of the procession was signalled. As soon as the banners were even, a cheer was raised from 10,000 throats, and a space was opened for the leaders to pass to the gates The procession - which maintained the finest discipline-was headed by a couple of carriages containing Mr. Beales, Col. Dickson, Mr. Brocke, and other prominent members of the Reform League. Decently and in order. Mr. Beales and two or three friends were escorted towards the gate. Addressing the nearest mounted officers, Mr. Beales requested admittance to the park; the cfficer told him he could not go in ; and to Mr. Beales, 'Why?' he said, 'I have authority to pre-vent you.' Mr. Beales saked who gave him the authority, and the reply was 'Our commissioners.'-Westminater, who was born at Totteridge, in Hert- Mr. Beales made a movement as if he would pass the fordshire, on the 15th of July, 1803. His Grace line, when a tall policemen, thrusting the end of a could not have marked his birthday better than he truncheon into Mr. Beales' chest, pushed him with did by appealing for the poor visited by the Little more rudeness than was necessary a foot or two Sisters of the Poor. back. There were lound cries of 'Shame' and things began to wear an alarming aspect, when Mr. mitted, was collared by a couple of policemen, so that his coat was torn across the shoulder. The leaders thus repulsed stepped back into their consist of two large rooms - one to be used for infants carriages. As much of the procession as could be organized in the crowd variously estimated at from a hundred to two hundred thousand persons, followed the carriages towards Oxford street, gathering force as they went. Some idea of the procession may be gathered from the fact that when the first portion was turning into Pall-mall a large number were still in Piccadilly. The meeting in Trafalgar square was brief, and the sneeches were confined to the proposing of two resolutions. The first by Mr. White of Birmingham, and seconded by Mr Price, Manchester, urged the prosecution of lawful means for the extension of the franchise : the second moved Mr. Moir, of Glasgow. and seconded by Colonel Dickson, conveyed thanks to Mr Gladstone, Mr. Bright, and others. While the main body were marching to Trafalgar

park last evening, and the police were attacked with enveloped with black clouds producing darkness and stones and brickbats. Soldiers horse and foot, were rain. Accidents took place in the streets, vehicles called out, as it was feared that there would be attacks made on private property.

The Owl of the 26th ult. says that the Cabinet is entirely occupied with the Hyde Park Riots. Lord Derdy deplores the riot, its object being intimidation, and said that if necessary special constables should be called out. Earl Granville.said the Government should be supported. The Commons had discussed the riots. Sir George Gray supported Earl Derhy's views that the meeting should not be allowed to be held in Hyde Park.

At an immense temperance gathering in London it was stated that the consumption of intoxicating liquors in England costs \$400,000,000 yearly, of which sum two-thirds is spent by the working classes alone, and that nine-tenths of the crimes committed are traceable to strong drink.

An English judge, who had been provoked by the stupidity of the jury, lately varied the old formula in dismissing them, by saying, 'Gentlemen, you are discharged. I wish I could say the country is in-debted to you for your services; but I think the reverse.'

At seven o'clock on July 23 upwards of 12,000 people assembled on the banks of the Serpentine, Hyde Park, and the Kensington Bridge to witness the race of 1.000 vards or the length of the verpentine River, between David Pamplin, of the London Swimming Club, and William Coulter, Captain of the Serpentine Swimming Club, for £25 aside. Pamplin won.

The fortifications at Hurst, near Portsmouth, Eogland are nearly finished. They are of enormous magnitude and strength. Their total cost will not be less than £20,000,000 sterling ! There will be upwards of fify steel 300 pounder Armstrong guas mounted, costing between £3,000 to £4,000 each, with a range of about five miles. The sea wall up wards of a quarter; of a mile in length, is built of gigantic blocks of granite, ten and twelve tons weight each. Altogether, when finished, it will be the largest artificial fort in the world.

SHIP BUBNED AT SEA-Liverpool, Aug 8 .- The ship Danube Capt. Broughton, of Portsmouth, which sailed from Bristol, on the 27th. for New York, was burned at sea. All the passengers and crew were saved and brought to this port by the ship Compeer from Mobile.

Evils of Overcrowping Dwellings .- The enormous evils of closely built and over-crowded dwellings were clearly shown in some statistics read at a recent meeting of the 'Society for Improving the Condition of the Laboring Classes' in London. The mortality during the past year of dwellers residing on the property of this society, which gave accommodation to 1,673 persons, had been only 28, and 12 of these were children under eight years of age. In the dwellings of the society, they say, the mortality had been only about 16 to the 1,000, while if they averaged the whole metropolis it was about 26; in Edinburgh, 27; Manchester, 33, and Liverpol, 41 per 1,000.

Every one believes that the English Dockyards were infinitely superior to any others in the world in every respect; but in a recent debate in the House of Commons-

Sir M Peto strongly censured the Naval Administration of the late Government and stated that during his recent visit to America, he inspected the Dockyards of the United States, and felt absolutely humiliated at the contrast they presented with the Dockyards of his country. He rejoiced that the ad-ministration of the naval affairs of the country had been placed in the hands of Sir J. Packington, and felt satisfied that the honour of the country would be safe in his hands. It was not only necessary that we should have a navy equal to that of all the other great powers combined, but we should always be equal to that of any two of the great nations of Europe, instead of which we were absolutely inferior to some of them. Our Mediterranean fleet might be admirably fitted for dispensing the hospitalities of the country, but in the event of a war breaking out, the best thing for it to do would be to put into port !

PARISH ORPHANS IN SCOTLAND. - The standing grievance of Scottish Catholics is that their poor children left as orphans to the care of parochial authorities, are, in very numerous cases, sent to board in Protestant families residing at places far away from any Catholic influence, and where their own pastor cannot possibly reach them, either for religious instruction or supervision of their moral conduct. Children so disadvantageously brought up could hardly be expected to retain their religion (if ever they had any). They have not retained it; and the result has been a wholesale system of miserable verversion and proselytism. In the great mass of in stances, the arrangements made by the parish guard ians have seemed to be actuated by religious ani mosity ; but, in many others, the evil has appeared almost unavoidable, owing to the want of Catholic orphanages, and the extreme paucity of Catholic families where the poor orphans could be suitably placed. The boards have always been able to allege this difficulty in defence of their sectarian and illegal conduct. They have exaggerated it far be-yond its actual value. They have professed an extreme regard for the temporal welfare of the Gatholic orphan. In Scotland Catholics are, for the most part, very poor, and it is easy enough to make out a plausible case in favor of the probability of the Catholic orphan being better cared for and better than in that of a Catholic The fact only proves the extreme necessity there is for the establishment of Catholic orphanages in Scotland. Had we such institutions, we might demand as a right, the removal of our Catholic orphans into them. We have observed from the reports in the local papers, that the Rev. Alexander Munro, of Psisley, has been long in active negotiation with the parochial boards of his locality on this important subject. His energy and perseverance have been united with a conciliatory manner and tone, and they have been so far crowned with success, that some time since one of the Paisley Boards called in all the Catholic children whom they had placed out in Protestant families, and either boarded them in Catholic ones, or else placed them in the poor house, where they were within reach of Catholic instruction and supervision. The precedent thus established is a useful one, but the Paisley poor house, or even the placing of orphane in poor Catholio families, is far from being a satisfactory substitute for the Catholic orphanage, where the children would be educated in the bosom of the Church, and be shielded during their tender years from all the bad influences of the age. - Weekly Register. BLACK RAIN IN SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND .- The black rain showers, which are now so well known in Scotland and about which the inhabitants of a part of Aberdeenshire are in the way of speaking with no greater astonishment, when one of them falls from a peculiary-colored dark cloud blackening materials exposed to it, than they speak of a white shower from a snowy cloud, have been at last recognized in England. Between the beginning of January, 1862, and the middle of January, there have been no fewer than eight authenticated black showers in Scotland. Seven of these fell in Slains and the extensive surrounding district. Two of them were accompanied with pumice stones, some of the balls of which measured eight or ten inches in diameter, and weighed upwards of a pound avoirdupois. The first four, including the Oarlake shower, and the eighth, were contemporaneous with outbursts of Vesuvius, and the intermediate three with those of Etna. It has been discovered that England gets her share likewise of black showers, sithough she did not

London July 26 .- The riots were resumed in the country were for three quarters of an hour each time were upset, and gas had to be lighted at some of the crossings, and in nearly all the places of business.

A large quantity of black rain, similar to the Scottish, fell, and blackened rain water in tanks and clothes on greens, not only in Birmingham itself, but at rural places may miles distant, unaffected by soot and smoke, and even windward of that town. So far as known, however, no word has yet arrived of any volcanic outburst, although judging from what has taken place in Scotland, a probability exists that some volcano has been in a state of activity, emitting its contents, whether it be heard of or not .-Aberdeen Journal.

## UNITED STATES,

RIGHT REVD. JOHN HENNESST, BISHOP OF DUBLQUE. - In our last week's issue we announced the fact that the Bulls had arrived from Rome, appointing the Right Rev. John Hennessy, of St. Joseph, in this State, Bishop of Dubuque, Iowa.

The new bishop is a pative of the county Limerick, Ireland, but has been for at least twenty years in this country .- St. Louis Guardian.

A SPLENDID CHURCH AT JOLIST, ILLINOIS .- The German Oatholics of this city are erecting a most splendid church edifice. The building will occupy the site of their old church, which is being torn down for the purpose, and will cover nearly the entire lot. The east half of it has already been completed, and a large number of men, under direction of Mr. Simon Hauser, one of the most experienced and competent mechanics of the city, are engaged putting up the walls for the main building. That skilful and tasty mechanic. Joseph Stops, has the contract for the carpenter work, which is security that it will be of the most approved style. This church, when completed, will be one of the finest edifices of the kind in the State. It is to be finished in the most beautiful style. The steeple will be one are mainly the victime. hundred and ninety feet high, ninety-four feet of which will be mason work. The whole edifice, when completed, will cest over fifty thousand dollars. As it will be a valuable crnament to our city, it is hoved that our citizens generally will aid the enterprise by liberal contributions. The pastor of the church, Rev. F. Allgayer, is entitled to great credit for the success of the undertaking so far. It is expected that the church will be ready for holding service in before the end of the summer.-Joliet Signal,

THE RE SCILDING OF PORTLAND .- More than two bundred buildings are now in process of erection in Portland. In some instances the building is progressing with the remains of the fire smouldering in the celler.

Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, the widow of Kamehameha IV., and sister-in-law of the present King of the Sandwich Islands, has arrived in the Java at New York, and was at once escorted by Mr. Odell, the Hawaiian Concul, to the Brevcort House, where she is at present sojourning. This lady is a native of the Sandwich Islands, the daughter of an English physician, named Rooker. She was born in 1836, and married in 1856. She has a son, who was born May 20, 1356.

GREAT CONTLAGRATION AT ROME, N.Y. - Between one and two o'clock on Sunday a fire was discovered in the barn in sear of the Willet House, Rome It was thought a nail or two of water would subdue it ; but seon the flames began to spread, and the Roman firemen were called out. The firs took an eastward route, and in a short time a collow square, consisting mostly of barns and sheds, between Dominick and Liberty streets, were in estes The Romans did the best they could to confine it to the barns and out-buildings, but the flames soon began to break out in one of the biccks, known as Elm Row, on James street. No human efforts could save the block, and soon the entire structure isy level with the ground. Elm Row a three story brick edince, was built at a cost of from \$30,000 to \$40,000. It could not be srected at the present time at a less cost than \$50,000. It was insured for \$13,000 or \$20 000. Loss above insurance \$25,000. The ground story of Elm Row consisted of stores, the second of offices, and the third of tenants. The third story was occupied chiefly as dwellingsnames of the tenants no; known.

SABATOGA, Aug. 8 .-- The fire last night was more destructive than at first reported. Tha loss will reach near \$100,000, irrespective of the loss sustained by the guests at the Columbian Hotel, which isreported as comparitively heavy. The amount ofinsurance is estimated at about \$59,000.

It is said that the Republican party is disgusted with General Grant's democratic proclivities, and will not "run him," as at first proposed, for the Presidency, but will nominate Major-General Thomas instead.

. The hail storm in Northern Illinois last week was very destructive, and the bailstones in size were beyond precedent. One was picked up in Lanark three and a half inches in circu mference and over one inch thick. A peck was gathered up of nearly that size in Lanark. Over four thousand lights of glass were broken out at Blackberry Station. Hardly a whole light of glass was left in the town. In Bigin several thousand lights of glass were smashed ; the hailstones being seven inches in circumferance. In the track of the storm, which was about a mile wide, corn and osts were completely cut down, and garden vegetables destroyed.

Works for the manufacture of gas out of pine wood, bones, and animal and vegetable refuse, were started in Detroit, Mich., on July 25. It was by way of experiment, but promises to be a success.

A negro in Galveston, Texas, while smoking his pipe near an open keg of gunpowder in a grocery store, dropped a spark amongst the powder, the result of which was that the negro was blown to pieces and Galveston had one grocery less.

Of a family of six persons in Philadelphia, all of whom recently returned from a pleasure trip in a sail-boat on the Delaware River violently ill, five have died. It seems they took on buard a bundle of clothing which they found floating on the river. probably thrown overboard from some vessel on which there was a contagious disease, Violent retching and fever were the forms of the disease, and after death the bodies assumed a dark purple hue. It is hoped that the only survivor will recover.

The cholera has assumed an epidemic form in New York to an alarming extent-It has broken out in the public institutions with many deaths. It is a noteworthy fact that men of intemperate habits

Several deaths have occurred in St. Louis from the cholers. Twenty cases have been reported since Saturday. Twenty-nine deaths were reported in Cincionati on Tuesday, making seventy-ning since the 1st of August. The chofera is increasing in New Orleans, twenty nine deaths having occurred during the week ending Wednesday.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9. - There were 27 deaths from Cholers vesterday. Augustus Billerheck, clork for Paine, Gordon & Co., was arrested yesterday for embezzling \$30,000.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says it may be cold comfort to our peach-loving friends to be told that the peach crop of this sensor will not be more than one-lifth of what it was last year, the intense cold having destroyed the bude entirely, and those who indulge in the delicacy must expect to pay roundly for them. New Jersey is fast losing her prestige as a peach growing State, though she was once the great nursery of this section, and many of the growers of Delware and Maryland owe some of their finest fruit to her soil, for she liss furnished young trees to the majority of the orchards of both of those States.

A man nemed McNuity, while at work in the field digging post holes in Milton, Mass, during the late storm, was struck by lightning, which passed down the body, tearing his clothes open, catting his boot campletely of, and leaving him conscients. He was not found until Sunday noon, when he had partially recovered his consciousness, and was crawling upon his hand and knees. It is believed his life was saved by the copious rains which fell upon him. He was not aware of the cause of his injurics, and had not been told this morning. He says he should like to catch the fellow who struck him in such a cowardly manner, believing that some one came behind and knoczed him down.

EXAMINATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE CONVENT OF NOTRE DAME. OHAR-LOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

The annual public Examination of the pupils of this institution took place on Thursday rus 13th July, at St. Andrew's Hall and was a most brilliant affair. We noticed present His Lordship the Bishop of Charlettetown, His Worship the Mayor, General Scammon, American Consul, and Lady, Very Revs. James Mcdonald and Dr McDonald Rev. M. Lacon, Chaplain of the Congregation of Notre Dame, Montreal, Pev. I. Pelletier, N. B., Rev. G. Belcourt, Rov. P. McPhee, Rav. A. Modonald, Rev. Dug. McDon-PITTEBURGE, Pa., Aug. 7. - The extensive oil re- Phelan, Rev. O. Beaubien, Montreal, and other Cleryyman, besides a large number of the clite of the city. The Hall was splendidly decorated for the occasion ; and the tout ensemble of the young lady. pupils, dressed in white and placed in amphitheatrical position, together with the superb display of their embroidery and paintings, presented a view well worthy of admiration. The programme of the proceedings of the day was varied by dramas in English and French, as well as by vocal and instrumental music. Numerous classes in Reading, Spelling, Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, History, Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, Natural Science, Zoology, Botany, &c., were rightly examined by geveral of the Clergymen present, and the prompt and correct answers given by the young ladies elicited the warmest applause of the very large and respectable audience present. Too much praise cannot be given to the pupils for the manner in which they acquitted themselves on thi occasion. The dramas were performed with much feeling and correctness of elecution, and well deserved the praise bestowed on them by the audiance. We need scarcely say that the music. consisting of solos, duets, trics and choruses, was such as might b. expected from the high prestige of the Ladies of the Convent, and well calculated to delight the cars of those who have a taste for that Divine art. In a word, the proficiency displayed by the pupils of this excellent institution in music, literature and science, reflects the highest honor on the diligence the pupils, the arduous labors of the worthy Ladies who instruct them, ss well as on the admirable efficiency of the Concent of Notre Dame. After the Examination, His Worship the Mayor distributed the prizes to the most deserving of the young ladies, a large number of books, cordons d'honneur, and Crowns of Excellence, complimenting appropriate terms, expressing the great pleasure which he felt in assisting at their examination, during which they had acquitted themselves in so admirable a manner. After the closing address, del vered in poetry, in a pleasing and elegaent style by Miss Mary Clarke, His Lordship the Bishop expressed his entire satisfaction at the success of the Examination, and recommended the young ladies always to put in practice the many lessons of virtue which had been so frequently inculcated by the good Ladies who had labored so arduously and with such manifest success for their advaucement in virtue and knowledge. The proceedings of the day were terminated by the National Anthem parformed on Planos, by twenty hands, in magnificent style .---Want of space prevents us from giving a more extended account of this Bramination, which was one of the most brilliant that we ever had the pleasure of attending .- Exchange Paper.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

July 15 was the birthday of the Archbishop of

On July 15 the Bishop of Salford, Right Rev. Dr. Turner laid the corner stone of new school attached Beales, still apparently pressing his right to be adto St. Wilfrid's Catholic Church, Rutland street, Hulme, Manchester. The building will be 62 feet long, 30 feet wide, and inside about 45 feet high, and will and the other for girls. At one corner of the building there will be class-rooms, &c. The architect is Mr. Tijon, of Manchester. The inscription on the stone indicates that the stone was laid by William, the first Bishop of Salford, in the twenty first year of the Pontificate of Pope Pius the Ninth, ' for God and His Church.'- London Universe.

The new and beautiful Church of St. Simon Stock, in Vicarage Place, Kensington, was solemnly opened on July 16, on which occasion there were present three prelates, about fifty priests, and a large congregation, including many of the leading Catholics of London and several distinguished foreigners.

Colonel Hun. E. G. Douglas Pennant is to be raised to the peerage.

The first delivery of the new breech loaders for the army is due at the War Office on the 4th of August. The instalment is small, being only 100. The issue will, however, soon average, 1,500 to 2,000 a week.

VOLUNTING RIFLS SHOOTING .- The annual Rifle Shooting at Wimbledon closed on Saturday with greater colut than ever. The Princess of Wales distributed the prizes. In the match between the Lords and Commons, the Lords were victorious; and of the Lords, the highest score was made by the Ostholic Earl of Denbigh. The Master of Lovat also gained honorable distinction.

PROTEEDINGS AGAINET THE BISHOP OF DUBHAM -Ecclesisatical proceedings are about being institu-ted against the Right Rev. Dr. Baring, Bishop of Durham for an alleged violation of the law of the church. It sprears that at a confirmation recently held in his diocess his lordship openly rejected in caurch thirty candidates who had been prepared and presented by the Rev. William Darnell, M.A., rector of Bamburgh, and chaplain to the Duke of Ruc-leugh, on the ground that, they were under fifteen years of age, one of them being the rector's daughter. The opinion of Sir E. G. Phillipmore, Q.C., the Queen's Advocate has been taken upon the point, and he declares the conduct of the Bishop of Durham to be illegal.-Times.

From the last Weekly Return of the Registrar-General it is but too evident that we have now in London all the symptoms of a serious outbreak of unhorsed. After a series of charges against the mob Obolera It is impossible to overlook the signifi- the police were reinforced by a second detachment of Obolera It is impossible to overlook the significance of the fact that the number of deaths from Foot Guards, drawn up in front of the gate, and Obolera has increased from 14 cases in the first week of this month to. 32 in the second, and 346 in the week which ended last Saturday. Such a mortality counters between the police and mob then became is less than in the corresponding week of 1849, but less frequent, and finally quietude was being restored is greater than in 1854, when we were last visited when another body of Life Guards augmented the by the epidemic .- Times.

square, more exciting and less desirable pursuits engaged the attention of the crowds at Hyde Park.

When the assemblage became aware that the police were determined not to admit them, considerable indignation was experienced and the feeling found vent in personal encounters with some of the police, who seemed prepared to give and take bard knocks. A large portion of the crowd moved westward, and in one bold dash smashed in the railings of the park in spite of the police and entered the park shouting vociferiously. The railings at Park-lane were broken in about the same time, and in a few minutes several thousands had entered the park Encounters between the police and mob became rife, the former using their truncheons freely. and the latter stones and before long several prisoners were removed. The mob hooted fiercely. -In fact, the efforts of the police, instead of quelling the disturbance, seemed to, have a contrary effect, and serious consequences were apprehended, when a detachment of foot Guards, under Colonel Lane Fox. arrived. They were cheered enthusiastically, and in a short time they took position near the gate and never once moved from it. A body of the Life Guards soon after arrived, and were cheered in a hearty manner. They, however, did not act in conjuction with the police, but galloped off to some other part of the park. When the police were again left to themselves they were pelted and in return attacked the mob, one or two of their number being who with the first detachment, received orders to be in readiness to fire should it become necessary. Ensoldiery .- Daily New:.

finery, known as the Petrolite Oil Works, and owned by Messis Warmse, Sievers & Oo., was totally destroyed by fire this evening. Loss \$50,000.

ROCEESTER, N. Y., Aug. 7 .- A man named Alderman, shot his brother in law named Bartlett at Hindsburg Orleans county, last evening during a quarrel in Alderman's house. Bartlett will probably die.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 9 .- A heavy north east storm is prevailing to day on Lake Ontario. The Canadian schooner Elmira laden with stave bolts, in endeavouring to enter the barbour of Genesee, about 9 o'clock this morning struck a sunken pier and became a wreck. Captain J. H. Ledyard manned a life with twelve men and rescued the crew who were clinging to the rigging, the waves sweeping over the wreck

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9th .- The steamer Bostonia caught fire last night below Maysvill, and burned to the waters edge Passengers and crew saved. Loss of cattle and freight heavy.

THE PROPOSED ' ELEVATED RAILWAY' IN NEW YORK. The following is a brief description of the mode in which it is intended to operate the cars of the elevated railway' in Greenwich street, New York ; -' The motive power is an endless wire rope attached to drums, driven by engines placed beneath the surface of the streets, one engine of about thirty-horse nower is to be stationed at intervals of about one half mile between two lengths of rope of about a quarter of a mile in length on either side, and propelled by the same engine. Drawbridges are to be placed at convenient crozs streats, and are to be worked by the same engine so as to open and shut by steam power. The cars by an ingenious patented device, pass from one length of rope to another each on her success. After the distribution of without change of speed, and yet the conducter in- prizes, His Worship addressed the young ladies in side the car can, by use of hand-levers, start the cars at pleasure anywhere on the road. Stations are proposed to be placed once in five blocks, and station rocms are to be bired in the second story of contiguous buildings, and passengers ascend and descend by stairways inside of the block; where this cannot be done, outside staircases are to be permitted.

The New Orleans riots have ended, and the city is quiet again. The result was the killing and wounding of some thirty negroes and about five whites.

OFF THE TRACK .- SUBBURY, PB., Aug. 9.-At three o'clock this morning a train of five timber cars was thrown off the track between Williamsport and Sunbury, on the Pennsylvania and Erie Railway .-The engine and tender were turned over into a ditch ; the engineer, J. W. Butler, was by this occurrence buried in the sand nearly up to his head and was dug out. The extent of his injury was a sprained ankle. Passengers travelling in different directions were forced by the accident to change cars on each side of the track.

PRILADELPHIA, Aug. 9. Four men, with blackened faces, entered the house of Edward Keyder, in the southern outskirts of the city, isst night, and, threatthink that she was so distinguished. On the 3rd of ening the life of Keyder and his wife, obtained the May of the present year (1866), 11 s.m., and again keys and ransacking the house, made off with \$2,400 at 4p.m., the town of Birmingham and surrounding in specie; they also stole watches and other valuables.

With deep regret we have to record the untimely death by drowning of James Duggan, aon of Mr. Matthew Duggan, of Lochaber. The deceased in company with two other young men, Pataick Shea, and Alexander MoDonald, went into the lake on last Saturday evening for the purpose of bathing all After having been in the water for a fow minutes Duggan was seized with a cramp and sank before assistance could be readered .- Antigonish Casket.