

IRELAND UNDER ENGLISH RULE.—Among recently published Parliamentary papers is a return (obtained by Mr. Butt) specifying the counties, cities, and districts which are now "proclaimed" under the Peace Preservation Act.

A WARNING TO EMIGRANTS.—The Kilkenny Journal prints a letter from a Roman Catholic priest in New York (the Rev. R. White) warning intending emigrants against proceeding to the United States.

THE ASSIZES.—We are so accustomed to the light records of cases to be tried at the Irish assizes that we feel no surprise when a judge is presented with white gloves, nor when other justices inform grand juries that there are but few cases, and they of no importance, to be laid before them.

THE CONGRATULATIONS WHICH JUDGES are in the habit of addressing to Grand Juries when the assizes for a county presents a free calendar have been put in rather a curious form by Baron Dowse.

THE PARISH CHURCH OF AYOT ST. PETER, WENRHY, was also struck by lightning and completely destroyed. At Turnbridge Wells a horse was killed, and at Seal a man died from an electric shock.

THE DISCOVERY OF EPISCOPAL RINGS AT DURHAM CATHEDRAL.—In one of our Protestant contemporaries we read that some explorations are just now going on in Durham Cathedral, and that recently two very valuable Episcopal rings were found.

MR. BUTT ON ENGLISH OPINION.—On Saturday evening a large meeting of the Home Government League, at which Mr. Butt, Mr. W. H. O'Sullivan, and other Irish members were present, was held in Dublin, to discuss the situation created by the late debate and division in the House of Commons.

THREE YEARS' DESTRUCTION OF A FAMILY.—At Greenwich Police Court, on Monday, Edward Dacey, a Jabouring man, was charged with leaving two children chargeable to the union.

public opinion of England, and he insisted that they should send representatives into every hamlet in England to influence the people, who were now for the first time admitted to their share in political power, and who were not hostile to the rights of Ireland.

M'CARTHY DOWNING AND THE O'DONOGHUE.—In an interesting account of the scene in the House of Commons on the second night of the Home Rule debate, the Nation, after describing the ineffectual attempts of The O'Donoghue to repudiate his speech, as quoted by Mr. O'Connor Power, proceeds to say:—

TERRIFIC THUNDERSTORMS.—Towers submerged and trees rooted up.—The rafters of a church set on fire.—A church completely destroyed.—The General Post Office struck by lightning.—Sad loss of life.—The intense heat experienced in London culminated, on Saturday, 11th July, in one of the heaviest thunderstorms recorded for some years.

ROBBING THE POOR.—"John Bennett" in a letter to a contemporary, says:—"For every evil under the sun there is a remedy or there is none. It has occurred to me that there is a remedy to check those rascalities of the 'miserable sinners' who make fortunes by robbing the poor of their just weights and measures.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—A WIFE CHARGED WITH CAUSING HER HUSBAND'S DEATH.—At Hammersmith, on Saturday, Harriet Palmer, of 15, Silchester Terrace, Notting Hill, was charged with causing the death of her husband, by pushing him off some steps into an area.

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and educating the children. The prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and was informed that a return of his conviction would be kept, and if again charged he would be committed for trial at the sessions, where he would be more severely dealt with.

It seems that the account which has appeared in our columns of the brutal and disgusting prize fight between a man and a dog at Hanley is not altogether without foundation. In the House of Commons, on Thursday, Sir C. Legard asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department if his attention had been drawn to the account of the fight, and if he intended to take any steps in the matter, when Mr. Cross replied that his attention had been called to the subject by the question of the hon. baronet, and that from all the inquiries he had been able to make he had reason to believe the account referred to was substantially correct.

WILL OF THE DUCHESS OF LEEDS.—The will, as contained in two papers marked A and B, both dated November 19th, 1873, of Louisa Catherine, Duchess Dowager of Leeds (widow of the seventh Duke of Leeds), late of Hornby Castle, Yorkshire, who died on April 8th last, at the Convent, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, was proved on the 4th instant by the Hon. and Right Rev. William Joseph Hugh Clifford, the Right Rev. James Danell, Lord Howard of Glossop, Simon Thomas Scrope, Sir John Lawson, Bart., and Henry James Stonor, the acting executors, the personal estate being sworn under £30,000.

SELF-DEATHIFICATION OF MR. SPURGEON.—Mr. Spurgeon has been giving some of his grotesque sermons in the neighbourhood of Manchester, and has shown an audacity in spiritual presumption rarely excelled by the most ignorant fanatic. He made an onslaught on preachers generally for their "velvet months," and upon "Popery" in particular, and concluded his self-glorification by declaring that he would not exchange places with any one in Heaven, for after he had done his Master's work, he was certain of everlasting bliss.

ENGLISH MINERS.—A Walkley correspondent of the Sheffield Daily Telegraph tells a story which illustrates the evil influence of prosperity on the miner class. A miner entered a butcher's shop at Attercliffe and ordered a steak to be cut from a piece that lay on the block, saying "he was not particular to an ounce either way." The meat was cut, and is 4d paid for it, when the fellow quietly dropped it to his dog, waited till the animal had devoured it and then snatched off. The same correspondent saw another miner break four new laid eggs and give them to his dog.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Thomas Macdonald, the marine pensioner, who, at Stonehouse, on the 29th of June, beat out with a bedpost the brains of Bridget Welsh, and afterwards attempted suicide by cutting his throat and taking poison, was sufficiently recovered to be examined before the magistrates on Monday. When first admitted into the Naval Hospital the prisoner refused to eat, and had to be fed with the stomach pump. The police produced from the prisoner's house a paper written by Macdonald confessing the murder. He was committed for trial.

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH.—A man who had died mysteriously at Manchester, was found, on post-mortem examination to have swallowed a silver-tin spoon, which had caused ulceration of the coats of the stomach and perforation, and—death. The strangeness of the case is increased by deceased's declaration that he did not know he had swallowed anything unusual.

CATHOLIC V. PROTESTANT ZEAL.—A member of the Episcopal Church, in a communication to the Victoria (Oregon) Standard, contrasts the negligence of their preachers with the devotedness of the Catholic priests. He says:—"For instance, in my immediate neighborhood I have known four Catholics sick; the priest has visited all of them, and one was several months sick before he died. The priest attended him constantly. I have seen him pass my gate as soon as it was light in the morning and again after dark at night. As a contrast to that I was sick a month this spring, and had been attending church constantly, ever since it opened; my place was empty in church, but Mr. Cridge never came to see me; never inquired; in fact, it seems to me he reverses the order of things and believes the sheep ought to look after the shepherd."

NEW CHURCH IN BROOKLYN.—On Sunday, August 2, the Right Rev. Bishop Longhlin laid the cornerstone of St. Teresa's Church, on Olsson Avenue, Brooklyn. The church, which is 140 by 75 feet, will be constructed of brick, with brownstone trimmings, and is to be completed about November 15. It will cost \$100,000. The design is the Roman order of architecture, and is the work of Mr. P. C. Keely. Mass and services will be held in the basement as soon as that apartment can be placed in a fitting condition.

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CINCINNATI, August 6.—In addition to those reported lost of the steamer "Pat Rogers" yesterday, the following are now believed to be drowned:—Anna Cook, two children of Lyman Gestner, of Cincinnati, the wife and child of Dr. Gibbons, of Madison, Ind.; A. M. Ratts, of North Carolina; James Smith, deck hand, F. M. Stone, of North Carolina, is badly burned; also John J. Hughes, the mate; they arrived last night. Many of the injured are disfigured for life; the exposed parts of their bodies being actually roasted by the excessive heat. The negro crew behaved badly, burying off the boat before there was any imminent danger, and monopolizing all available means of support. Two colored men and one white man rowed away in the life boat, that could save twenty or thirty persons. The river is being dragged for bodies. Up to two o'clock this afternoon four bodies had been recovered by the party dragging the river at Aurora. One was the barber, Minor Mintz, and a young lady supposed to be from Covington, Ky., and other two unknown man and woman.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A Times special from Boston says a league has been organized in Massachusetts to secure the election of men to the Legislature this fall who will favor the granting of a charter for railroads through the Hoosac Tunnel to Lake Ontario and the West, with double track of steel rails. The road to be managed, to quote from themselves, in the interests of the people, especially of the farming interests and of commerce, manufacturers, real estate and cheap food, and to place Boston and New York on terms of equality, both in regard to freight and passenger fares to and from the West. It is intended to make this a political issue in the fall campaign.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—The possible origin of the fire on the steamer "Rogers" is given as follows:—About two weeks ago a negro thief was detected by the watchman who fired at but missed him. This negro took passage on the "Rogers" on Tuesday, and was heard to say before starting, that he would make it as hot as — for that watchman before the boat reached Cincinnati. The opinion is expressed that this negro set the boat on fire, and cut the tiller rope.

The action of the Democracy is tending to make the financial question a more distinct issue in the next National campaign. This is well enough. The probabilities are that the men who believe in honesty in financial matters will believe in honesty in all matters, and the way will be prepared for a new departure in politics looking toward great reforms in the whole conduct of public affairs.—Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

In the Chicago Police Court, last week two drunken bums gave their names respectively as Henry Ward Beecher and Theodor Tilton.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—The bodies of Ferdinand Gebber, Mrs. Smith and Miss Cook, of Madison, Indiana, have been recovered from the river near where the "Pat Rogers" was burned.

CINCINNATI, O., August 5.—The telegraph operator at Aurora, Ind., reports that the steamer Rogers was burned this morning one mile below Aurora. About 20 lives were lost, the victims being principally ladies. Further particulars are expected.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 5.—The north-western part of Minnesota was visited last evening by a violent hailstorm which did great damage to the crops in Meeker County. At Pepin the Baptist Church was struck by lightning and destroyed.

BURNED AT A FIRE.—NEW YORK, August 5.—Three firemen were buried by the falling walls of a burning house at James slip last night. Two were rescued without fatal injury, but Franklin Mahoney, assistant foreman of engine 12 was dangerously injured.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 6.—The round-house of the Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. is burned; loss, 50,000.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The South Eastern R.R. stables were burned to-night; stock saved. Loss \$80,000.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.—BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—This afternoon a stranger, supposed from letters found on his person to be D. M. Carter, of Roundhead, Harding Co., Ohio, was run over on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., near West Seneca, and instantly killed.

OLDEN TIMES.—Who among our extravagant young ladies in these prosaic times ever gave her lover, as Cleopatra did, a pearl dissolved in vinegar (or undissolved) worth four hundred thousand dollars? Then there was Paulina, one of the ton in Rome, who used to wear jewels, when she returned her visits, worth three hundred thousand dollars.—Glezer, who was comparatively a poor man in those times, gave fifteen hundred thousand dollars for his establishment on the Palatine, while Messias gave two million dollars for the house of Anthony Seneca, who was just a plain philosopher, was worth one hundred and twenty million dollars. Tiberius left a property of nearly one hundred and twenty million dollars. Caesar and Mark Antony both owned wonderfully large fortunes. Why, they talk about a man's failing in New York for a million as if it were a big thing. Caesar, before he entered any office—when he was a young gentleman in private life—owned fourteen million dollars, and he purchased the friendship of Quæstor for two million five hundred thousand dollars. Mark Antony owed fifteen hundred thousand dollars on the Ides of March, and paid it before the Kalends of March. This was nothing—he squandered seven hundred and twenty million dollars of the public money. And these fellows lived well. Esopus, who was a play actor, paid four hundred thousand dollars for a single dish. Calligula spent four hundred thousand dollars on a supper. Their wines were often kept for two ages, and some of them were sold for twenty dollars an ounce.—Dishes were made of gold and silver set with precious stones. The beds of Heliogabalus were of solid silver, his table and plates were of pure gold, and his mattresses, covered with carpets of cloth of gold, were stuffed with down from under the wing of the partridge. It took eighty thousand dollars a year to keep up the dignity of a Roman senator, and some of them spent five million dollars a year.—And we talk about the extravagance of modern times!

HEROES AND HEROINES.—We read of the golden deeds of those noble women whose names are known in the uttermost parts of the earth, and feel proud of them, and do them homage. These high heroic minds—these self-appointed martyrs—claim our highest respect. But there is another heroism, rarer than that which is seen of all the world—a heroism rare among men, common among women—women of whom the world never hears; who, if the world discovered them, would only draw the veil more closely over their faces and their hearts, and entreat to be left alone with God. How many thousand true heroines may exist now of whom we shall never hear! But still they are there. They sow in secret the seed of which we pluck the flower and eat the fruit; and know not that we pass the sower daily in the street—perhaps some humble, ill-dressed woman, earning painfully her own small sustenance. She who nurses a bedridden mother instead of sending her to the work-house. She who spends her heart and her money on a drunken father, a reckless brother, or the orphans of a kinsman or a friend. She who—but why go on with the long list of great little heroisms—save to commemorate one more form of great little heroism the commonest, and yet the least remembered of all—namely, the heroism of an average mother? Ah! when I think of this last broad fact, I gather hope again for poor humanity; and this dark world looks bright, this diseased world looks wholesome to me once more—because whatever else it is or is not full of, it is at least full of mothers.