

DEATH OF DR. CLARKE.—It is with deep and sincere regret we announce to day the death of Dr. Lawrence Clarke, who departed this life at his late residence in Lower Dominick street, Dublin, on the morning of the 23rd. Dr. Clarke had only reached his forty-sixth year, and might, therefore, be considered to have been little more than in the prime of his strength and manhood.

A man named John Stines, an industrious cottier farmer, living near Athy, was found dead in a field at Fort Barrington on the 26th ult. It appears he left home on the previous day to go to a neighbor's house, which he did not reach, and was missing until his body was discovered by a woman going for water. Being ailing for some time, it is supposed his death was caused by disease of the heart.

On the evening of the 27th ult., a young man named Daniel McCarthy, aged 22 years, and the only support of his mother and sister, met with a fearful accident while working at the naval dockyard, Howthowline. He was carried to the hospital in a most precarious state, one side of his head being fractured.

Two hundred tons of ore from the Wicklow mines were shipped during the week ending Oct. 24, at Kingstown for England.

At the Bray petty sessions, on the 24th ult., a publican named Jas Ryan of Loughlinstown, was fined for allowing beer to be consumed on his premises, he not having a license for that privilege.

On the night of the 24th ult., a woman named Johnson, living at the tunnel, near Edenderry, was burned to death by falling into the fire while in an epileptic fit.

At a late Rathfrim petty sessions, a man named Peter Foley, a mason, was brought up on a charge of having seriously assaulted Hugh Holton, also a mason, at Rathfrim. Having heard the evidence of Thomas Kenneiff, their workmen returned the prisoner to jail to take his trial at the next Wicklow quarter sessions.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF A POLICE INSPECTOR.—Sub-Inspector Murphy (says a Limerick paper) is progressing favorably, but the ball has not as yet been extracted, and is supposed to be lodged under the shoulder blade. There does not appear much chance of the identification of the person who fired the shot, as Mr. Murphy only observed a man near Roche's road, at the corner of which is a lamp, and after he passed, the only thing he knew was that the shot was fired from behind him on the right shoulder.

On the evening of the 26th ult., in the town of Newbridge, a soldier belonging to the 9th Lancers, named Michael Grace, went to the shop of Mr. W. C. Howard, watchmaker and jeweler, in Oberlin street, and asked to be shown some watches. Mr. Howard's apprentice handed him three watches to look at, when he instantly snatched them from the counter and fled into the streets. He was subsequently captured and committed for trial.

A daring attack was recently made on a gentleman named Bassett, who was collecting rents at a place called Taghmaconnell; and a man named Flynn met similar treatment. The latter was driving Bassett when they were stopped and their money demanded. Bassett said he had but a few shillings, whereupon he and his driver were beaten.

On the opening of the Limerick quarter sessions on the 30th ult., the Assistant Barrister announced to the grand jury that the vast majority of the cases in the calendar arose from drunkenness, which was nearly the sole cause of all the misery and distress he had witnessed in that court. He appealed to the Catholic clergy to endeavor by some such movement as that originated in Cork to restrict this terrible evil. The applications for special licenses, of which there was 32, were then taken up and the greater number granted.

On a late evening a cattle dealer named Patrick Fitzgerald, about forty years of age, a sober respectable man was passing through Fair lane, Cork, accompanied by his son, twelve years old, when he fell, striking his head against the wall, and when taken up he was a quite dead. Dr. Callaghan who was in the neighborhood at the time, attended immediately, but found the man beyond the reach of human aid.

A young man named Graham was recently sued by Miss Sarah Hopkins to recover a sum of £45, alleged to have been lent to the defendant during a period of courtship.—He alleged, in defence, that the money was given him to escort her to places of amusement, and that he had so spent it. A decree, however, was given to the fair plaintiff.

A correspondent of the Londonderry journal says, under date Oct. 25:—On the night of last Tuesday, the country round Park was lighted up with tar barrels, on the occasion of a young heir being born to the Ponsonby estate. The tenants were told this would be a pleasure to their landlord, so they got up these illuminations at their own expense sooner than incur the displeasure of 'his honor.' Yet only the day before, the sheriff turned two families out on the roadside—viz, James Mahony, Park, and J. Foley, Knockmoalea.

A woman, aged 107 years, named Anne Lawbam, died on the 29th ult., at Swords.—She was born in the year 1761, and was remarkably healthy up to the time of her decease. She was the mother of five sons and three daughters, and one of her great-grand children is now a constable in the Metropolitan police.

The cavalry regiments in Ireland are now in their permanent winter quarters in Dublin, Cahir, Longford, and Newbridge, but will be liable to be temporarily shifted to meet the requirements of the civil authorities during the elections. A military court sat at Dundalk to inquire into the late disturbances between the 12th Lancers and civilians.

The Freeman's Journal says that the Orange party have deemed it necessary to their success to placard the walls of Dublin, announcing to their supporters that Sir Dominic Corrigan is only the son of a Dublin trader, and therefore unworthy of support in the coming elections for Parliamentary representatives of the Irish metropolis.

Dr. Fleetwood Churchill has been elected President of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland.

The Lord Lieutenant has approved of the appointment of Malachi Strong Hussey, Esq., to be a deputy Lieutenant for the county of Dub in, in the room of Thomas Thompson Esq., deceased.

THE MAGISTRATE.—The Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint W. H. S. Bigott, of Clover Valley, Taghmon, a magistrate of the county of Wexford, on the recommendation of Right Hon. Lord O'Connell, her Majesty's Lieutenant of said county.

On the evening of the 29th ult., in Cashel, Mrs. Kingsbury, while engaged in her own kitchen, fell down suddenly, and immediately expired. The old lady was at the time in her usual health.

Sergeant Barry, M. P., has sued the Waterford Citizen for libel, claiming damages at £500. The libel consisted in saying that the Sergeant did not pay his tailor's bill.

Mr. Munster, candidate for Cashel has given £500 for the establishment of schools of the Christian Brothers in that town.

The Londonderry Journal says:—We are unaffectedly pleased to announce that his Grace the Duke of Abercorn has signified to the Mayor of Derry, Edward Reid, Esq., the offer of the honour of knighthood, in consideration of the munificent manner in which his worship entertained his Excellency and his distinguished party when in Derry in August last. We believe the Mayor has determined on accepting the honour.

THE ELECTION PETITION JUDGES FOR IRELAND.—The rota of judges for the trial of election petitions under

the eleventh section of the Election Petitions and Corrupt Practices at Election Act, will be chosen in this country from the senior puisne judges, thereby following the system which, we understand, the English judges intend to adopt. The rota for Ireland will, therefore, for the first year, be composed of the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Keogh, the Hon. Mr. Justice O'Brien, and the Hon. Baron Fitzgerald.

GRAND BRITAIN.

NEW CATHOLIC DIGNITIES.—The Church News states that the Pope recently intimated to a distinguished Roman Catholic English Peer that Archbishop Manning and Bishop Jellison would soon receive the Cardinal's hat, and that the Scottish hierarchy is about to be restored with the Right Rev James Laird Patterson, sometimes curate of the St. Thomas the Martyr, Oxford, as Archbishop of Glasgow and Primate of all Scotland.

The Rev Henry John Pyle, rector of Clifton, Campville, Staffordshire, and prebendary of Hans-eave in Lichfield Cathedral, has along with his wife, gone over to the Roman Catholic Church. He married in 1831 Emily Charlotte, the only daughter of the Bishop of Oxford, who has been plunged into great grief by the step taken by his daughter and son-in-law. Mr. Pyle has held his appointment at Clifton since 1851, and it is of the yearly value of £950.—[Liverpool Mercury.]

The Morning Herald says it is generally understood that Mr. Bright is to be a leading member of the next Liberal Cabinet. It is well that he should be so for many reasons—in the first place, he will in any case greatly influence the policy of the party, and it would be unconstitutional and injurious, an outrage on the public, if her Majesty were to receive from her Ministers advice really dictated by one who was not in her service, and if legislation and administration were to be directed by an irresponsible and backstairs councillor. The Standard also asserts that Mr. Bright is to have a seat in the next Liberal Cabinet, and says that he is already recognized as one of the official leaders of the party.

Working men, or candidates so styled, are presenting themselves to many constituencies, and additions are being daily made to their number.

The proprietors and editors of newspapers are playing a prominent part in the elections. There is Mr. Walter, proprietor of the Times, standing for Berkshire; Mr. Russell, the Ormeau historian of the same journal, a candidate for Chelsea; Mr. Baines, the proprietor of the Leeds Mercury, for Leeds; Mr. Cowen, proprietor of the Newcastle Chronicle, for Newcastle; Dr. Sebastian Evans, editor of the Birmingham Gazette, for Birmingham; and Sir John Gray, proprietor of the Freeman's Journal, for Kilkeny. No newspaper, however, produces such a large number of candidates as the Daily News, no less than four different places being won by the same number of proprietors of this journal. These are Chelsea, Hackney, Middlesex, and Bristol, where Sir Henry Hoare, Mr. Charles Reid, Mr. Labouchere, and Mr. Samuel Morley are standing in the Liberal interest. Besides these gentlemen, one of the principal leader-writers, Mr. Clayton, is seeking the suffrages of the Nottingham electors.

The directors of the Crystal Palace are about to supply what is undoubtedly much needed in London—a grand swimming bath.

A terrible collision occurred on the South Wales Railway, near Bull's Pill, on the 5th instant. Three persons were killed, and several injured.

The death is announced of Granville Leveson Proby, third Earl of Carysfort, which took place at Elton Hall, Northamptonshire, on the 3rd of November at the advanced age of 85. His Lordship was son of John Joshua, first Earl, who was a Knight of St. Patrick and successively Ambassador at the Courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg. He succeeded his brother as third Earl in 1854. Lord Carysfort was born in 1782, and educated at Rugby. He entered the navy in March, 1798, as midshipman on board the Vanguard, bearing the flag of Sir Horatio Nelson, under whom he fought at the battle of the Nile. He married, in 1818, Isabella, daughter of the Hon. Hugh Howard, by whom he had a numerous family. The title and estates devolve upon his eldest surviving son, Granville Leveson.

On the 5th instant, amid great popular excitement, the authorities at Edinon, near Newcastle, forcibly removed the bane erected on the highway for the self-styled Countess of Derwentwater. In consequence of the threatening attitude of the large crowds which had gathered, the police established a protecting cordon round the castle. After dark another but for the occasion was erected on the highway by her friends.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Lord Stanley opened the parliamentary canvass in the borough of King's Lynn to day with a speech to his constituents. After reviewing and defending the policy of the Ministry, he proceeded to consider the state of Europe. He said the mutual jealousy and overgrown armaments of France and Prussia were a source of uneasiness; but he believed, if peace were maintained, France would become reconciled to the union of Germany under the leadership of Prussia. He feared Turkey was in danger, but it was from internal causes. Returning to the questions which agitated England, he declared himself in favor of reform, but opposed the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In the course of his address he announced that the differences with the United States were so far settled that the arrangements made only awaited the ratification of the Government at Washington.

The Middlesex magistrates have again distinguished themselves before the country, and on Thursday last, at the Quarter Sessions, refused to appoint a Catholic chaplain. There are from five to six hundred Catholic prisoners constantly in the Middlesex County Prison, and yet out of 74 magistrates, who are supposed to represent the intelligence, humanity and justice of English gentlemen 44 are found who have to learn the first Christian principle of 'doing unto others as they should do unto them.' In Ireland there are prisons and workhouses where there are not six Protestant inmates, yet a pious Protestant chaplain is attached to each of them. The Prison Ministers Act can never work effectually until it is made compulsory. Now is the time for something more than gentle pressure.—[Liverpool Northern Press.]

The Commissioners appointed by the Bishop of London to investigate the charge of heresy in regard to the doctrine of the Real Presence, as taught by the Rev. W. J. E. Bennet of Froome, have given their decision. It is to the effect that there are prima facie grounds for further proceedings. There will now, therefore, be a trial in the Court of Arches.

Mr. Carlyle's term having expired as Lord Rector of the University of Edinburgh, a new election is about to be held. The candidates proposed are Mr. Lowe, Dr. Cairns, Lord Stanley, and Mr. Tennyson, the Poet laureate. The latter was the favourite at the show of hands, and a poll was demanded for Lord Stanley and Dr. Cairns. It is to be hoped that Tennyson will be elected and so be induced to emerge from the seclusion he has so long preserved. His inaugural speech would no doubt be looked for with as much interest as was excited by that of Mr. Carlyle.

Sir John Lawrence has been offered a Peerage.

The London Police are directed to seize upon and confiscate all children's hoops.

FRANZISMAN IN LONDON.—Another case of death from want in the midst of plenty is recorded in the London papers. The Daily News says that 'Mary Ann Crowley died in St. Luke's Workhouse on October 25 from sheer starvation. She was a needlewoman, and was thirty years of age, able and most willing to work, at that ill-paid employment, but of

late she had not been able to get even that work to do. She had given up her home, and had parted with such clothing as she could spare, but even then could not get the necessaries of life. On the night of October 23 she applied for a bed at a common lodging house, but it was not to be had under fourpence; so she went out to beg, and raised threepence half-penny but failing to get the other halfpenny was of course refused the bed. Sick and faint with hunger and exhaustion, she sat down upon a doorstep in Golden Lane, St. Luke's, and was found there in the early morning by a friendly policeman, who took her at once to the station. There the doctor saw her and perceiving her falling condition, sent her to the workhouse, but she was then a mere skeleton too far gone for recovery. Inflammation of the lungs set in and she died on Oct. 25, and on October 28 a coroner's inquest returned the verdict, 'died from want of food and exposure to the cold.' Melancholy as such a case is, nobody seems to have been to blame.

WHY DO THEY DIE?—The Times of the 21st inst. records the death of a labouring man named Richard Parser, who, according to apparently sufficient evidence, had attained the age of 112 years. This patriarchal length of days, although rare, is not unprecedented even in comparatively modern times. Henry Jenkins is said to have lived for 163 years. He was born in the reign of Henry VII. When a boy he took a cartload of arrows to the English army at Flodden Field, and lived to relate the circumstance to the reign of Charles II. Thomas Parr, well known as 'Old Parr,' died at the age of 152, and enjoyed the posthumous distinction of being dissected by Harvey. Jean Claude Jacob, a serf from the Jura Mountains, appeared before the National Assembly of France in the time of the first Revolution when he was 120 years old. There is said to be an inscription in Camberwell Church perpetuating the memory of Agnes Skuner, who died at the age 119 having been a widow for 92 years. In Hendon Churchyard is the tombstone of an old woman who died at 104. A tailor of Chertsey was introduced to William IV. on his 100th birthday, and survived the interview for four years. Many other examples of similar longevity might be mentioned. But though in a series of generations it is easy to find that a not inconsiderable number of persons have survived 100 years, yet, as compared with the mass of humanity, their number is almost infinitely small. Few travellers reach the end of the bridge which has a hundred arches; most fall victims to the dangers of the road. Few men live long enough to die of old age. They succumb to one or other of the diseases by which life is best, but which are not the inevitable accompaniments of any period. With regard to the fortunate few who escape premature death from what may be considered accidental rather than necessary causes, we may wonder, not why they live so long, but why they die so soon. I—died, we do not know, or know only very imperfectly, why they die at all. We scarcely know anything about the progressive changes that occur in the body which lead to its inevitable destruction after an existence of between one and two centuries. It is a matter of interest and importance that we should learn what are the definite and material changes which occur as the result simply of age. How are the nervous, muscular, and glandular structures altered? Are they degenerated into oil, or replaced by connective tissue? What is it that stops the machine?—Lancet.

A velocipede journey of some interest lately took place in which a person who resides 15 miles north of Bristol, drove and rode a velocipede which he built himself from home to London, a distance of 135 miles. He left home at 4 p.m. travelling via Chippenham, Devizes, Hungerford, &c., and succeeded in reaching Reading the same night, where he slept and left again for London the following morning, arriving in the metropolis at 10 a.m., scarcely feeling fatigued by his long journey. He says in passing through the streets of London he seemed to excite more interest than elsewhere on his travels 'Cabby' especially joking him as to his crow's-pace and smiling at so improbable a mode of locomotion.

Two lizards were recently discovered in an iron mine at Brixham, Devon. They were found in a fragile earthy substance close to limestone, at depths of eighty feet and sixty feet from the surface. The mine is about eight hundred yards from the sea. For several days the lizards were preserved in a small box, partly filled with soft mine debris, and afterwards placed in a globe of water. Both now appear to be well. The color on the back is black with small white spots; the belly is of a rich gold color with black stripes.

A small addition has been made to our possessions in the South Sea. H. M. screw steam ship 'Reindeer,' after a long cruise in the Pacific, touched at Malden Island, about a week's sail from the Christmas group, and found forty settlers busily engaged with the digging of guano, there very abundant for an Australian company. The arrival of a British ship being a rarity in these latitudes occasioned a joyful excitement. Starbuck Island was next visited, and among the ruined buildings of the guano diggers which had been abandoned, owing to the difficulty of shipment and the bad anchorage, a document was discovered, stating that Commander Percival, of H. M. S. 'Falcon,' had taken possession of the island for the British Crown. There was also a notice of a visit by the 'Mutinee' and to these documents was added a record of the 'Reindeer's' arrival. Search was then made for two islands—Gozewen and Baumann, but though the 'Reindeer' sailed over the assigned positions, no signs of either could be seen. In July last the vessel made Caroline Island, and a party landed, hoisted the Union Jack, and took possession of the lonely patch in the name of the Queen—a fact of which geographers will take due notice.

DR. McNEILL'S FAREWELL TO LIVERPOOL.—Dr. McNeill has taken leave of the people of Liverpool. On Sunday, the 25th instant, he preached his farewell sermon in St. John's Church here, told the people at the close that he was getting old and might probably never see any of them more, and on Thursday last was installed Dean of Ripon. An event like this is eminently suggestive. Thirty-six years ago the new dean made his appearance in the pulpit of St. Juge's, in Hardwick-street, then an unknown man, bringing with him from his native land all the feelings of acrimony towards the great bulk of his countrymen and their religion, which it has been the business of his life to emboss others with. His constant abuse of Catholics attracted large congregations, and he allowed no opportunity to pass for slandering the faith of a body of Christians the most numerous, as his own Macaulay tells him, in the world, and far exceeding numerically all the other Christian sects in existence. Dr. McNeill's constant vituperation of the Catholics—for he had no other claim to attention—became with him a kind of mental disease, and though it caused intense bitterness in the social relations of life, was accompanied by this fact on which he never probably calculated—it drew many converts into the bosom of the Church to which he was so hostile. In the early stage of Dr. McNeill's connection with Liverpool, a very distinguished man and an able polemic, Father Tom Maguire, who had previously held a controversy in Dublin with a Protestant clergyman named Pope, and the priest having, as his friends thought, extinguished his opponent in the Irish metropolis, was solicited by the resident Catholics to challenge to an oral disputation the new and virulent assailant of the old faith. He did so, and the Rev. Hugh McNeill, the present Dean of Ripon by virtue of Mr. Disraeli, refused the encounter. 'Up to this time Dr. McNeill had been styled by his admirers the 'lion-hearted,' but this shrinking from a foe man worthy of his steel' induced many to regard him as the 'faint-hearted.' He certainly offered, by way of backing out decently, to conduct against Father Maguire a written controversy, the pamphlets on each side to appear at stated periods, which would afford him the opportunity of getting all the aid he

could from persons of his own views far and near. But a viva-voce controversy, in which all a man's natural and acquired power would have to be brought into instant play, he positively declined—a fact the more remarkable on the part of one who prides himself on the success of his platform displays. From that time to the present, Dr. McNeill divided his attention between the abuse of Catholics and Liberal Protestants and the support of Toryism, local and national. Mainly through his influence the Irish system of education introduced into the Liverpool corporation schools by the Liberal party, then in possession of the Municipal Council, was substituted for another, which parents of poor Catholic children could not accept, and hundreds of these children were compelled to withdraw. Out of evil frequently comes good, and the result was that schools attached to every Catholic Church were speedily erected. As a political weapon, Dr. McNeill was equally happy in stirring up strife and all uncharitableness. During the celebrated contest of 1852, when Lord Derby first became Premier, the 'crum ecclesiastic' was thumped furiously for weeks and months in succession in St. Paul's pulpit, Prince's Park, against Mr. Cardwell, the present member for Oxford, and the result was the return for Liverpool of Messrs. Turner and Forbes Mackenzie, who were speedily ejected from the House of Commons for bribery. Look at the retributive justice which has over-ruled all the efforts of this rev. incendiary to unset Catholicism and sustain the rotten St. George Church Establishment in Ireland. He was installed Dean of Ripon in the very week that witnessed the introduction into the Catholic Church of the daughter and son-in-law of the Bishop of Oxford; the Premier who introduced the new dean to the insignificant Yorkshire cathedral, has only, in the judgment of the clearest heads of all parties, five or six weeks' less of power; and then will come the disbandment and disestablishment of the crowning iniquity in Ireland, to perpetuate which, Dr. McNeill, by means the most unchristian-like and vituperative, has spent the prime of his life and even his declining years. Notwithstanding his regret that he is getting old, we hope that he will be spared a little longer to witness the entire demolition of the fabric which he so long supported by means repugnant alike to good taste and gentlemanly feeling.—[Northern Press.]

The body of the superintendent of water-works at Greenock, Mr. Allison, who had been missing for three weeks has been found floating on the surface of one of the reservoirs. The deceased had been in a desponding state of mind before he was missed.

Panegyrism continues steadily on the increase in Scotland. Last year the cost was £807,631.

UNITED STATES.

The consecration of the Right Reverend S. V. Ryan, the newly appointed Bishop of Buffalo, took place in St. Joseph's Cathedral, in that city, on the 8th instant. The Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey officiated assisted by the Right Rev. Bishops Loughlin of Brooklyn, and Lynch of Toronto, and a large number of priests as sub-deacons, &c. A procession of about two hundred priests was a prominent feature of the ceremony. The choir consisted of eighty persons, and about seven thousand people, representing various denominations, witnessed the imposing ceremony in the Cathedral. The Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by Archbishop McCloskey, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. Ryan, of St. Louis, brother, we believe, of the new bishop.

DEATH OF FATHER O'NEIL.—Died, on the night of the 21st instant, at St. Agnes' Hospital, Rev. J. F. O'Neil, Jr., late of Macon, Ga., aged 42 years. For some months past Father O'Neil, although an intense sufferer, bore his sickness with a calmness, fortitude and resignation which edified all who attended his bedside. Death came to him as a relief from agonizing pains. In Macon, the theatre of his labors, the announcement of his demise will be learned with the deepest regret. There where he was best known, he was universally esteemed and beloved. To the faithful discharge of his arduous duties he united a loftiness of character and a fund of intelligence which won all hearts. His acquirements as a linguist were most extensive and cultivated. He was master of all the dead languages and familiar with all the modern tongues of Europe. But it was the gentleness of his bearing the fulness of his religious zeal and his goodness of heart that earned for him the esteem of the people of Macon and his many other admirers. We sincerely sympathize with his flock his relations, and his many friends in their sad bereavement.—R. I. P.—Catholic Mirror.

DEATH OF FATHER McENROE.—Our oldest inhabitants, who recall a half a century, will recollect Father McEnroe. So intimately was he connected with the dawn of Catholicity in this diocese, that the merits more than a passing notice. The memory of this venerable priest still lives in our midst, and, though the period of forty years spans the chasm of separation, we still claim him as part of our early history. There are co-laborers of his still living, who keep those memories of the eventful past still fresh in the present; and, under that champion of Christian faith and charity, the Right Rev. Bishop England, we are left in possession of a history of which we may well be proud. Among the earliest missionary priests of the illustrious Bishop England we find a galaxy of distinguished names, viz: Rev. Simon F. O'Galley, Rev. John McEnroe, the subject of this notice; Rev. J. F. O'Neil, Rev. Andrew Byrne, the late lamented Bishop of Little Rock, Arkansas, and the Rev. John Barry, late Bishop of Savannah. One only of this pioneer band yet survives, the venerable Father O'Neil. Father McEnroe was entrusted with the pastorate of St. Mary's in January, 1823, though he was acting as such for several months previous. We find this indefatigable priest laboring with incessant zeal in the above capacity until the fall of 1828, when, his health failing he repaired to Europe, and thence Providence directed his steps to the shores of Australia, where a greater field for his usefulness awaited him. The death of this venerable priest is felt and mourned as a public calamity by the inhabitants of Sydney, although his years were prolonged far beyond the number of zealous and active men. The vicissitudes of his life were such as to throw around his memory the halo of recollection extending itself into two hemispheres—first in Ireland by the versatility of his talents; then in Charleston whither he was sent at the solicitation of Bishop England, to labor for the salvation of souls, and finally going thither to the far-distant Sydney—the Convict Colony, where he has toiled with splendid success for almost half a century, to extend the Kingdom of Christ on Earth, and sooth and cheer the weary heart far away from its native clime and kindred.—Charleston Gazette.

With feelings of deep regret we this week announce the death of Rev. Edward A. Connelly, late Pastor of St. Peter's church, Newcastle, De., which occurred at the residence of Professor Ooad in this city, on the 28th ult. The deceased was in the 28th year of his age, and had been about five years and half in the sacred ministry. He was first appointed as one of the assistants at St. Patrick's church—from thence to St. Mary's, then to St. Michael's, and finally to Newcastle—his last mission. He died after a long and painful illness of a pulmonary nature, and his funeral services took place at the Cathedral, on Friday morning, 30th ult., the remains of the deceased reposing in front of the main altar, clad in his sacerdotal robes, and holding the chalice of Salvation in his hands. The interment took place at the Cathedral Cemetery.—R.I.P.—Catholic Standard.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—In the collision between the ferry-boat Hamilton and a boy named Geo. Brewer, was killed, and Wm. Brock fatally injured. The following persons were also fatally injured:—George Devor, since dead; John Thompson, Alfred

Har, Francis Meany, and Wm. Cummings, and a large number badly hurt. Carlos Reams, of Atlantic street, Brooklyn, and Margaret Muller, were also killed by the ferry-boat collision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Herald says a private letter from a prominent insurgent in Cuba states that the revolutionary Junta in Havana has sworn to destroy the property of every individual who shall over his signature, offer his life or wealth or protection, in favour of the Government cause. In no other case shall property be attacked.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—General Sherman's report of affairs in the department of the Missouri has been received at the War Department. It sets forth the causes of the Indian hostilities; complains of the military being expected to keep the peace, when everything done by the Government and people is calculated to make war, and approves of the action of the Peace Commissioners in making provision for the removal of the Indians.

RECRUITING FOR THE CUBAN EXPEDITION IN THIS CITY, it is said, has ceased. Col. Gibbons has already enrolled 6,000 men, which is 1,500 more than he wants. He alleges that the whole command is to devolve upon a wealthy Habanero, who was famous as a military leader under Don Carlos and Maximilian, and who, so far, has furnished all the funds necessary. The intention is to annex Cuba to the Union. A public meeting is to be held in relation to the matter in the Cooper Institute soon.

FORT HARR, KANSAS, Nov. 17.—Gen. Sheridan and staff left yesterday for the Canadian River, about 150 miles south of the Arkansas, to assume command in person of the troops in the field, operating in that direction against hostile Indians. The recent operations north and on the Republican have forced the Indians south, where they have about 7,000 warriors on the war path. Hard fighting is expected. Gen. Sheridan's force numbers about 2,700 men, besides small expeditions acting in conjunction from New Mexico and Fort Lyon.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16.—The steamer Matanzas, Captain Hazard, from Savannah for New York, with a cargo of cotton blew out a tube of her boiler on the night of the 15th inst. off Hatteras, setting fire to the vessel. Every effort was made to save her but the fire gained rapidly and the crew had to take to the boats. They were out seven hours when they were picked up by the schooner Frank, of Sydney, from Turks Island for Halifax, and brought in here. They will leave for New York to-night. The Matanzas was a propeller of 1,200 tons and was built in New York in 1861.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in Elizabeth, N. J., last night about a quarter-past ten o'clock. The four shocks continued about twenty seconds. Chairs, tables and other articles of furniture were awayed to and fro.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Shocks of earthquake were distinctly felt on Staten Island. At the same time they were felt in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Last Sunday night a strong current of sulphur accompanied the shock, which was quite severe.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The steamer Providence, from New York for Bristol, last night collided with a schooner, and had her port side rai, fore and aft wheel badly stove. The steamer put about in an unsuccessful search for the schooner, which, it is feared, is sunk with all on board.

A FASTIDIOUS CLERGYMAN.—The Congregationalist relates that Rev. James P. Wilson, the predecessor of Albert Barnes in the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, used to carry his politeness so far as to say, when commenting on the third chapter of Job, 'There was a gentleman of the Pharisees called Nicodemus,' &c.; and invariably when speaking of the parable of the ten virgins, he called them the ten 'young ladies' which took their lamps and went forth to meet the bridegroom.

SCENE IN A PROTESTANT CHURCH.—At Brighton, on Sunday, the chapel of Mr. Purchas, who has lately attained to considerable notoriety by his ultra-Biblicist practices, was the scene of a disturbance which caused considerable alarm to the congregation. A London paper, in describing the occurrence, says:—'The procession had gone nearly round the church, the whole place being filled with the smoke of the incense, when a man started up in one of the pews, and held aloft what appeared to be a placard. He, at the same time, shouted out some remark, and was thought by those near him to be about to throw a book at Mr. Purchas' head. A rush was made at him, and instantly a scene of wild excitement and disorder was witnessed. The whole congregation arose and left their pews, the priests and choristers fled precipitately to the altar, Mr. Purchas among them, and the man with the placard was seized by at least a score of hands. The door-keepers and attendants seemed to be prepared for a disturbance of this kind, for several of them hastened to their seats and brought out thick staves, with which they repaired to the pew where the fight was going on. The noise these men made, and the cries of the people, threw the whole congregation into an extraordinary state of agitation. There was rather a sharp struggle to get the man who began the disturbance out of the building. He resisted vigorously, clinging first to the top of the pew in which he was seated, and crying at the top of his voice, 'You brutes! let me go!' At last he was carried on men's shoulders out of the place, and the police was sent for. Several of the ladies were taken from the chapel in a half fainting condition, and the faces of the men were very white. Mr. Purchas, at a subsequent period of the service, read a few prayers, but in a tremulous voice, which revealed how deeply he was agitated, and he was white too. At the end, however, something like calm was restored, and the service proceeded in the usual way.'

DIVORCE AMONG THE PURITANS.—A late number of the Gospel Messenger takes up the no in the same strain. Its whole article has gone the rounds, but we have room only for this significant passage: 'In Vermont for the past five years there has been one divorce for every nineteen marriages, in Massachusetts in thirty seven, in Connecticut one to ten, and so on with most of the Northern States. Under this condition of legalized polygamy, we have conspiracies to get a wife into a State prison, or a lunatic asylum, to get a second marriage. We have the old pagan exchange of husbands and wives; and all this acquiesced in, along with abomination of procured abortion by a virtuous Protestant community, and even by the minister of the Gospel particeps criminis.'—Boston Pilot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Advice from Mazatlan state that a terrible wind and rain storm raged over the country from October 15th to the 18th, doing immense damage and causing great suffering and loss of life. The city of Alamos in the State of Sonora, with a population of seven thousand, was destroyed by floods and whirlwinds. Loreto, Lower California and several other small towns, were entirely demolished. Herds of cattle were swept away and orange groves and crops were in some instances fatally ruined.

A woman in Chicago two years ago sold her husband's span of horses during his absence for a five acre lot of flat land. The other day she was offered \$20,000 for it.

The editor of a Western newspaper requests subscribers who owe him more than six years' subscription to send him a lock of their hair, that he may know they are living.

Ten boys at Suncook, N. H. were recently poisoned from eating Indian turnips. Five died.

All the foreign ministers at Washington, it is said, are Catholics.