

scallop shell in his hat, and scrip thrown over his shoulder, trod his way over mountain, or marsh, or arid plain; tolling through protracted and weary months in the effort to reach his happy goal—stopping at holy hospices on his way to rest his weary limbs, or temper his burning fever, or perhaps to leave his bones with those of the good brothers of the community in the consecrated soil of "God's Acre."—All this mode and manner of pilgrimage, is gone, never to return. Now, the steam-horse, or the iron-bowelled Leviathan of the deep, hurries the ardent pilgrim along on his pious mission. "Matter," directed and controlled by science, obeys the solemn behests of God's call to the inspired soul, or to the zealous missionary. "Matter," in a manner etherealized, and whose real nature, save in its wonderful effects, is absolutely unknown to science, conveys the blessing of Christ's Vicar on earth, to the most humble and devout supporters of His Church and of His law; and thus materialism, in its best sense, pays nature's homage to religion. Society is becoming learned; materialism is passing through the alembic of modern thought; and its grosser part, which spurns religion, passes out and is thrown aside as worthless dross or undiscovered poison, hideous and horrible. Yes, history repeats itself. The aesthetic taste of the age is being renovated. Everywhere around us rise stately temples, oratories, convents, and schools, fitted out and fashioned to symbolise the national faith, and to rival, if not surpass, the magnificent structures raised by our heroic and saluted forefathers in the earlier ages of the Christian church. Celtic crosses are to be met with everywhere by the wayside, symbolising as did those of Iowa, Sean Glenn (Glen-Columbkille), and Na h-Umhaile aig g Ceann-Isiagh-Oidhe (the "Oyleys" and Killaghtee), the triumphant, the Redemption of Man, the perpetuation of the sacrifice once offered up on the Hill of Calvary, and the Mission of the Holy Spirit. Music, painting, poetry, and oratory, once more offer their services to the greater glory of God, are extending His Empires on all sides, and diffusing everywhere the spirit and practice of true religion. Yes, history repeats itself.

The aesthetic and archaeological taste of our own times is about to undergo a new development in the erection of Campanili, constructed after the model of the ancient Round Towers of Ireland. The Clog-Teach, or Round Tower of ancient Ireland, was, as is pretty generally well known, tall and narrow, tapering gradually from the base to the summit. Round Towers are also occasionally met with in Scotland. The origin of the Round Towers of Ireland has been the subject of endless conjecture and speculation among antiquaries. Some have connected them with Pagan times and Pagan rites; but the controversies regarding them have, to a certain extent, been set at rest by the investigations of Dr. Petrie; and there can be no doubt that they are the work of Christian architects, and built for religious purposes. They seem to have been in all cases attached to the immediate neighborhood of a church or monastery, and like other early church towers (an earlier invention than bells), they served as symbols of dignity and power, while they were also capable of being used as strongholds, into which, in times of danger, the ecclesiastics, and perhaps the inhabitants of the country around, could retreat with their valuables. After the introduction of bells, they were also employed as bell-towers. About 118 of their description are yet to be seen in Ireland—20 of which are entire, or nearly so; and Scotland possesses three similar towers, at Brechin, Abernethy, and Eglishay, in Orkney. They are usually capped by a conical roof, and divided into storeys, sometimes by yet existing floors of masonry, though often the floors have been of wood. Ladders were the means of communication from storey to storey. There is generally a small window in each storey, and four windows immediately below the conical roof, the latter being intended to permit the passage of the wind from the bell to the external air. The door, or lowest opening, is in nearly all cases at a considerable height from the ground. The tower on Devenish (Daibhinis) in Lough Erne (the model of that which is to be raised at Killaghtee) may be considered as a typical example of the Round Towers of Ireland. It is 82 feet in height, and furnished with a conical cap. A battlemented crown occasionally supplies the place of the conical roof, and in one instance the base of the tower is octagonal. Dr. Petrie is inclined to think that a few of these remarkable structures may be as old as the sixth century; but this great antiquity has been questioned by later writers, particularly Dr. Daniel Wilson, who considers it not borne out by the character of the architectural details, and would assign them all to a period ranging from the ninth to the twelfth centuries. The source whence this form of tower was derived, and the cause why it was so long persisted in by the Irish architects, are points which have not been cleared up. Two round towers, similar to the Irish type, are to be seen in the yet extant plan of the monastery of St. Gall, in Switzerland, of the first half of the ninth century; and in the Latin description attached to the plan they are said to be *ad universa supereminenda*. The church and towers as rebuilt at that date are no longer in existence; but the latter were probably introduced in honor of St. Gall, the founder of the monastery, who was the leader of a colony of Irish monks that early in the sixth century carried civilization and religion into the fastnesses of the Alps. The form thus introduced became traditional in West Germany in the succeeding Romanesque style, where we have it reproduced with but little modifications at Worms Cathedral and elsewhere.

In a lovely, half secluded spot in southwestern Donegal, on the mail-car road leading from Donegal (*Dun-na-ngall*) to Killybegs (*na-Cealla Beaga*), and about a mile and a half to the west of the village of Dunkineely (*Dun Chinniaolaigh*), stands the Catholic chapel of Killaghtee. On a beautiful circular mound in front of the sacred edifice, a new Clog-Teach, or Campanile, modelled after the Round Tower on Devenish Island, in Lough Erne, will soon be observed to raise its stately proportions. It will almost overshadow the ancient Irish *Uimhaile-Umhaile* (the Oyleys) which marks the spot where St. Conall Caol, afterwards Abbott of Inishkeel (*Inis Cuail*), passed the earlier part of his manhood's years, and where two beautiful incised crosses symbolise the faith professed in the sixth century by the people of the Ancient Eire. It will be visible at the old Oratory at Ballysaggart (*Baile na Sogairt*) in St. John's Point, where repose the ashes of the heroic Niall Mor, whose monument in *baso-relievo* forms so conspicuous an object in the church of St. Mary's, Killybegs. The sonorous tones of its massive bell will awaken the echoes at the hoary ruins of the Castle of McSwine of the battle-axes (*Mac-Suivne na Auaich*) at the head of McSwyne's Bay; and the symphonies thereof will lovingly linger round the ancient cross called the *Leath-Oidhe*, "the night monumental stone," which tradition declares to have been miraculously placed there during the night to mark the site of a new religious edifice—now the old church at Killaghtee. The same silvery tones, emanating from the Round Tower, will arrest the attention and awaken the devotion of the poor fisherman, as when, who will respond with a fervent "Ave Sanctissimae," as the call of "*Benedicite, omnia opera Domini, Domini*" is borne on the breeze. The traveller in passing the way will raise his eyes to the heavenward pointing column, which recall to his mind the ages of faith and Irish art, and aspire to be united with the Infinite. The bygone glories of Ireland will pass in review before his eyes, and he will rejoice and be glad, and ask if St. Patrick has not again come amongst us. Yes, history repeats itself.—*Derry Journal*.

THE SCHOLAR AND THE WORLD.  
In medieval Rome, I know not where,  
There stood an image with its arm in air,  
And on its lifted finger, shining clear,  
A golden ring with the device, "Strike here!"  
Greatly the people wondered, though none guessed  
The meaning that these words but half expressed,  
Until a learned clerk, who at noonday  
With downcast eyes was passing on his way,  
Paused, and observed the spot, and marked it well,  
Whereon the shadow of the finger fell;  
And, coming back at midnight, delved, and found  
A secret stairway leading underground.  
Down this he passed into a spacious hall,  
Lit by a flaming jewel on the wall,  
And opposite a brazen statue stood  
With bow and shaft in threatening attitude.  
Upon its forehead, like a coronet,  
Were these mysterious words of manna set:  
"That which I am, I am; my fatal aim  
None can escape, not even my luminous flame!"  
Midway the hall was a fair table placed,  
With cloth of gold, and golden cups enshaded,  
With rubies, and the plates and knives were gold,  
And gold the bread and viands manifold.  
Around it, silent, motionless, and sad,  
Were seated gallant knights in armor clad,  
And ladies beautiful with plume and zone,  
But they were stone, their hearts within were stone;  
And the vast hall was filled in every part  
With silent crowds, stony in face and heart.  
Long at the scene, bewildered and amazed,  
The trembling clerk in speechless wonder gazed;  
Then from the table, by his greed made bold,  
He seized a goblet and a knife of gold,  
And suddenly from their seats the guests upsprang,  
The vaulted ceiling with loud clamors rang,  
The archer sped his arrow, at their call,  
Shattering the lambent jewel on the wall,  
And all was dark around and overhead;  
Stark on the floor the luckless clerk lay dead!  
The writer of this legend then records  
Its ghostly application in these words:  
The image is the Adversary old,  
Whose beckoning finger points to realms of gold;  
Our lusts and passions are the downward stair  
That leads the soul from a diviner air;  
The archer, Death; the flaming jewel, Life;  
Terrestrial goods, the goblet and the knife.  
The knights and ladies, all whose flesh and bone  
By avarice have been hardened into stone;  
The clerk, the scholar whom the love of pelf  
Tempted from his books and from his nobler self.  
The scholar and the world! The endless strife,  
The discord in the harmonies of life!  
The love of learning, the sequestered nooks,  
And all the sweet serenity of books;  
The market-place the eager love of gain,  
Whose aim is vanity, and whose end is pain!  
HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Tobias P. Rossiter, for many years a well known and honored resident of the county Wexford, died at Newbawn, on the 3rd ult.  
There is a fund in course of collection for the establishment of a brass band in Rathkeale. Mr. J. B. Moylan has undertaken the office of Treasurer, and £50 have been already subscribed.  
The Roman Catholic parishioners of Bohr and Ballina (near Killaloe) intend presenting an address and substantial testimonial to their late curate, the Rev. J. O'Sullivan, on his removal to the curacy of Cappamore.  
An influential meeting of the inhabitants of Newmarket-on-Fergus has been held, and a determination arrived at to establish two annual fairs, which has met the approval of the owners of the soil and the local traders.  
Mrs. O'Gorman, relict of the late Mr. Patrick O'Gorman, and mother of the Rev. Father O'Gorman, C.C., Lordship, died at her residence, Bormacree, Ardee, on the 3d ult., after an illness of about ten days.  
The Confraternity of the Holy Family, which was established in Lurgan in August last by Father Pacificus, of the Order of Passionists, now numbers 900 members, and has a string band, under the direction of Mr. Dornan, Belfast, attached to it.  
Mr. Thomas Elocck, P.L.G., of Dowlis, county Moath, a tenant at will for fifty years and over, on the Netterville Trust Estate, was cited to appear at the Navan Quarter Sessions, on the 28th ult., by the trustees, to give up possession of his holding at Dowlis. The case is causing much disquietude and vexation.  
The sale of houses, the property of Patrick Bobbett, Esq., came off at Newbridge, on the 6th ult.; the attendance was large, the bidding brisk and spirited, and the prices realized satisfactory. The licensed premises brought £400; the profit rent of £5 per year on adjoining premises sold for £85, and the five small cottages for £205.  
Mr. Daniel McEvoy, auctioneer, Uringford, has sold by public auction, the interest in a farm of land, the property of Mrs. Purcell, of Leigh, about five miles from Thurles, for the very high figure of £700. The farm is held from Lord Norbury at £17 10s. per annum, and contains 24 Irish acres. Mr. Daniel Hayes was purchaser.  
The *Irish Times* of the 6th ult. says:—"During the entire of the past week Lurgan and the neighborhood have been visited by an extremely severe storm of frost and snow. Latterly the frost has become so intense that skating and sliding are being freely indulged in, to the great delight of the youthful portion of the community."  
There were two fatal accidents in a pool at Derrygragh, a few miles from Clonmel, on the 6th ult. Two brothers named Egan, aged respectively seventeen and twelve, the sons of a widow, ventured upon the ice, when the elder fell through, and the younger one, in a gallant attempt to rescue him, fell through also. Both were drowned. The bodies were recovered.  
The Very Rev. Patrick Canon Murphy, parish priest of the Ovens, died at his residence Killumney after a short illness, on the 6th ult. The usual office was solemnized on the 8th, in the parish church of the Ovens, at half-past ten o'clock, after which there was a High Mass of Requiem, and the remains of the much-regretted pastor were interred in the parish church.  
Patrick White, Esq., Mus. Doc, died in his lodging, in Enniscorthy, on the 6th ult., his death being caused by the bursting of an abscess in the brain. He was between 80 and 90 years of age. Dr. White had a large pension from Government for his literary compositions, the principal of which were "The Illustrations of National Poetry," "Compla," and "Echoes of Many Lands." He was also the composer of many pleasing pieces.  
The destruction of sheep by dogs recommenced in the vicinity of Mullingar, on the 4th ult., a ewe the property of Captain Thomas Smyth, of Ballyneagh, having been worried on that night. On the next night four additional ewes belonging to the same gentleman were killed. The following night the gamekeeper remained on watch, and detected three dogs in the act of worrying the sheep: One dog he shot dead, another he wounded, while the third escaped.  
An occurrence which is enveloped in mystery, took place in the townland of Harristown, on the 8th ult.: The police, acting on information received, went to the house of a farmer named McDonald, the door of which was locked. Having effected an entrance, they found the unfortunate man lying dead on the floor. He was half dressed, and had not

any visible marks of violence on his person. In another part of the house the sister of the deceased was found lying in bed in an insensible state.

Mr. Michael Fitzgerald, an extensive farmer, died at his residence, Ballysimon, near Limerick, on the 2d ult., aged 62 years. The deceased personified the best characteristics of his race, name, and station, and was not only held in affection by numerous kindred and large county connections, but favored with the confidence and regard of all classes of the population. He was father of the Rev. Wm. Fitzgerald, of Garrison, Formanagh, and uncle of Rev. Thomas Nolan, C.C., St. Mary's Limerick. He had been ailing some months.

Mr. Roger D. Greene, Newcastle West, only brother of the Rev. John Greene, D.D., C.C., died on November 21st, after a brief illness, at his residence Rathcabil, Newcastle West. The funeral cortege was the largest and most respectable seen for many years in Rathcabil. Over twenty priests attended, including the Very Rev. Dean O'Brien, D.D., who spoke at considerable length in the highest terms of the deceased, whom he intimately knew, and highly esteemed for his rare virtues and good qualities.

At a special meeting of the Lurgan Town Commissioners on the 6th ult., the question of the water supply of that town was fully brought under consideration. The Government having expressed their willingness to lend the sum of £10,000 at 5 per cent, payable upon terms within fifty years, for the carrying out of the objects contemplated, it was resolved that the Government be applied to for the loan. The motion was carried by the casting vote of the chairman, Mr. John Hancock, J.P.

At the Limerick Petty Sessions on the 14th ult., David Nash, carpenter, was brought up by Constable Murphy. On the previous night he made a furious attack on the house of Mr. Nash, T.C., alleging that that gentleman owed him wages, &c. He also made at the Constable with a hammer, but was secured before any mischief was done, and taken to the Police Barrack. Dr. O'Shaughnessy, City High Sheriff, said his attention was called to the prisoner some days previously. He had threatened the lives of his wife and family, and it was unsafe to let him go loose on society. The magistrates agreed to send Nash to jail for six months, in default of bail; a medical certificate to be obtained in the meantime for his transference to the Lunatic Asylum.

A grand fancy ball in aid of the local charities was given on the 6th ult., in the Theatre Royal, Limerick, and as regards the attendance and the *ecol* which attended the proceedings was one of the most successful that, perhaps, has ever been held in the South of Ireland. The *élite* of the counties of Tipperary, Clare, Limerick and Kerry attended in their hundreds, and the spectacle presented by the gay costumes of the gentlemen and ladies was very brilliant. The theatre was tastefully decorated in the most artistic manner, and to the strains of the splendid string band of the 46th Regiment dancing was kept up to a late hour next morning. The costumes of the ladies and gentlemen were of all nations and of all times.

The following sale was recently made in the Landed Estate Court, Dublin.—Estate of William Henry Hoey, under liquidation in the London Court of Bankruptcy, owner; the City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company, petitioners. An annual rent of £185 17s. 4d., issuing out of the lands known on the Ordnance survey as Askeaton, containing 635a 1r 30p, and the Askeaton River Fishery, in the barony of Connell, created by fee-farm grant of August, 1865, and also consisting of the lands of Crummore, containing 623a 0r 20p, held under fee-farm grant of September 11, 1866, producing a net annual rental of £215 4s 11d; tenement valuation £1,027. Sold at £5,150 to Mr. Wm. Lawler.

An accident of a rather serious nature, and which imperilled the lives of two persons, took place on Nov. 29th, at the Northern Counties Railway Station, Belfast. It appears that two men named Patrick Bateson and David Magee, who were in the employment of the company, were engaged in the shunting of certain wagons laden with iron ore, near the station, when the engine approached and knocked them down, the wheel passing over them. Both sufferers were at once conveyed to the Royal Hospital, when it was found necessary to amputate the lower part of the left leg of each. Both men were in a very critical condition, and it was feared they would succumb to the shock and the necessarily painful operations, but they are progressing favorably.

On the 8th ult., in the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin, before Mr. Justice Barry, the case of Eliza Hauley v. Joseph Keely, was tried, being an action for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff, Miss Hanley, is the daughter of a shopkeeper, in the town of Athlone, and the defendant was of the same rank of life in that town. From the statement of Mr. McDermott, counsel for the plaintiff, it appeared that the plaintiff and the defendant had known each other from childhood. They were of the same religious persuasion, both being Protestants. In 1872 they engaged themselves to each other, the plaintiff being then about twenty-four years of age. Eventually the defendant married another girl. The jury found for the plaintiff damages £50 and costs.

A singular case was tried in the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin, on the 27th ult. Thomas Wallace Russell, a temperance advocate and lecturer and Secretary of the Dublin Total Abstinence Association, brought an action for £1,000 damages against Henry Deignan, a shopkeeper in Sligo, for slander, in having represented at a Sunday closing meeting in that town that the plaintiff had drunk whiskey in a public house in the town. The plaintiff denied the imputation when made, and again on oath at the trial. For the defence a witness was produced, who swore that to the best of his belief he saw the plaintiff drink some whiskey in a public house in Sligo. The jury awarded the plaintiff £200 damages.

The December Fair of Carlow was held on the 6th ult., but owing to the severity of the weather the supply in every department was not at all up to the average, and the attendance of buyers was also limited. There was a sharp look out for three year old bullocks and heifers for stall feeding purposes, which realized from £16 to £18, but beef and mutton were very scarce, and all bought up at an early hour. First class best was quoted at 70s. per cwt., and second quality 68s. to 69s. Store cattle were much neglected, but such as offered sold at from £11 to £13 for two year olds, and yearlings £5 to £8 according to quality. Mutton was quoted from 8d. to 8½d. per lb., and lambs 30s. each. The pig fair was well supplied, and pork realized from 38s. to 60s., and slips 28s. to 35s. each.

At the Derry Petty Sessions, on the 1st ult. Sub-constables Benjamin T. Cullen and William Irwin were convicted of having assaulted Thomas McConnell, a merchant of the city. The circumstances were extraordinary. Mr. McConnell was raised out of his bed by the two men, demanding his assistance, for a gentleman, they said, then dying on the street. When Mr. McConnell came down he found both policemen drunk. One of them seized him by the throat, while the other held his arms and beat him. Mr. McConnell brought her husband a stick with which he freed himself, and the men were subsequently removed by a patrol constable. The bench fined Cullen £5, or two months with hard labor, and Irwin £2, or a month. Another sub-constable named Matthew McLaughlin was convicted of an assault upon Wm. Patterson on the 5th November, by jostling up against him and asking him if he wanted his number. The sub-constable was

fined 2s 6d, which was increased to £1 1s to enable him to appeal.

On the 7th ult., in the Consolidated Chamber, before Judge Lawson, in the case of the Guardians of Rathdown Union v. Anne Jane Ball, Mr. D. Fitzgerald, for the plaintiffs, moved for an order: to attach a sum of £250, to which it was alleged the defendant was entitled out of certain funds in the Court of Chancery. The defendant is an old woman, and has been a pauper inmate of the Loughlinstown Union for nine years. After eight years the guardians discovered that their guest had money coming to her, and when she refused to leave the house or pay for her maintenance they sued her for £129. No defence was taken, and judgment having been marked for the full sum claimed with costs, it was now sought to attach the dividends payable upon the money the defendant was entitled to, in order that her debt to the union may be paid off. His lordship granted a conditional order.

The tenancy on the Waterford estates, and the members of the Curraghmore hunt, on Tuesday, presented Lord and Lady Waterford with pieces of plate, in commemoration of the birth of an heir to the Waterford estates. The presentation took place in Curraghmore House, in the presence of upwards of one hundred and fifty subscribers. The Rev. Mr. Dowley, P.P., Clones, introduced the deputation from the tenant farmers, after which Mr. Waterford read the address. His lordship replied on behalf of Lady Waterford, assuring the company that she took the most lively interest in everything connected with the prosperity of Ireland, and especially their tenantry. Lord Bessborough read the address on behalf of the Curraghmore hunt, testifying to the excellence of Lord Waterford as a sportsman. Lord Waterford replied, assuring them that his object in maintaining a pack of hounds was not so much the mere love of the sport as a desire to keep the gentry of the country as much in Ireland as possible. (Great cheers.) The company were afterwards entertained at luncheon, at which the health of the Marquis was proposed in highly laudatory terms by the Rev. Mr. Dowley, P.P.

A meeting convened by the Chairman of the Killybegs Town Commissioners was held in the courthouse on the 7th ult., for the purpose of taking prompt steps to alleviate the fuel distress which exists amongst the poor of the town since the present severe weather has set in. There was a large attendance. The Chairman read a letter from the Most Rev. Dr. Moriarty, stating that indisposition prevented him taking part in the undertaking in which they were engaged, but that he would heartily co-operate with them in the movement. Mr. Samuel M. Hussey, J.P., agent to the Earl of Kenmare, said that on the part of his lordship he would give £25, and in addition, he would give about 300 rails of turf, which had been cut near the town, or if they wished, he would give them £25 in lieu of the turf. He (Mr. Hussey) himself would give them £5. Mr. Daniel Brennan, J.P., gave £10. The Rev. G. De Courcy Meale, Protestant curate suggested that a house to house collection be made, which was unanimously adopted. The hon. secretary announced that a sum of £120 had been collected on the spot.

On the 26th July last an accident occurred on the Wind Mill Road crossing of the Irish North-Western Railway, by which two persons viz, Mrs. Marshall and Mr. O'Brien, both of Blackrock, were injured. Mr. O'Brien was returning from town with Mrs. Marshall and two other passengers in a car, when the railway gates being open and no warning of danger being observed, an engine, without any notice from the driver being given rushed against the car, upsetting it and flinging the passenger off. Mrs. Marshall was severely cut in the head and was rendered unconscious for some time. Mr. O'Brien was not much injured, and is long since quite well. Mrs. Marshall, it is said, is still suffering from the effects of the fall, and it will, it is expected, be some time before her health is permanently restored. An action was instituted by the two injured parties against the Railway Company, but both actions have been compromised. Mrs. Marshall accepting £225 and costs, which amounted to upwards of £30; and Mr. O'Brien £100 and costs, amounting to about £50, as compensation for the injuries they sustained.

Provision is about being made for a large number of the young women lately employed in the Army Clothing Factory of Sir Peter Taft, the closing of which was notified a short time since. The Messrs Gardner & Co., Army Clothiers, of London, who have lately entered into several large contracts are making arrangements to take over two hundred of Sir Peter Taft's hands to the metropolis. In connection with this subject there was a meeting of Catholic clergymen in the Northumberland Buildings, Cecil street to take steps to provide suitable residences for the young women on reaching London, and also to provide for urgent cases arising out of the closing of the factory. But a brighter prospect seems clearing up for the young women nearer home. The eminent firm of Messrs. Titlie & Henderson, shirt, stay, and underclothing manufacturers, London-derry, advertise for one hundred hands, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. There is a general feeling that there is now an excellent opportunity for some of the Derry Shirt Factories to open a branch in Limerick where they would at once secure the services of good workers at reasonably low rates.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A vote of £10,000 is to be asked for next session in the British Parliament for the defensive works at Bermuda. These works when completed will have cost £1,975,000.

The London *World* is informed on good authority that Lord Northbrook has resigned, and that on the return of the Prince the new Viceroy will proceed to India.

Earl Fitzwilliam has informed his colliers, who struck for higher wages nine months ago, that his Rotherham pits will not be reopened during his lifetime. He is 60 years of age.

A Scotchman has invented India-rubber platforms for railway cars, and instead of a smash passengers will bounce up, come down, and pursue the journey with unbroken skins.

Tenders are invited by the Lords of the British Admiralty for raising the Vanguard. The ship is to be raised whole, not in pieces, and the payment is to be a lump sum, not a percentage on the value of the ship.

At last the English Government has determined to consider the removal of Temple Bar. Lord H. Lennox has undertaken to give the project his attention, and also to consider the widening of Fleet street east and west of the gate.

Augustin Mayhew, a contributor to *Punch*, is dead. He was a brother of Henry Mayhew, who was also connected with *Punch*. These two, in connection with another brother, published a number of well known fairy tales and farces, and several works of humorous fiction.

The ancient burial ground, of the Chapel Royal Savoy, has been acquired by the London Metropolitan Board of Works for the purpose of forming a new approach from the Strand to the Victoria Embankment, and the parish authorities have taken preliminary steps for the removal of the bodies interred there.

Since the publication of Mr. Flowers' pamphlet on "Bits and Bearings-reins," and the agitation consequent thereupon, the use of these implements of torture has diminished, according to a careful calculation, by 15 per cent. The only persons to

whom this information is likely to be unwelcome are the horse-dealing fraternity, who have a direct interest in the lavish employment of the cruel beating rein.

Mr. Plimsoll has secured immortality already, whether he ever has a monument or not. A short yellow band, painted amidships, about six inches below that which has always been regarded as the ships' water-line, which is being put upon British vessels by order of the Board of Admiralty, is called by the sailors "Plimsoll's mark." It will make a considerable difference in the amount of cargo which it will be lawful for the ships to carry.

Cardinal Manning has been lecturing on national greatness. In the course of his address he said that he believed that in no country in the world was the administration of justice more unimpeachable than in England; in international justice, also, the nation held a foremost place. The Cardinal expressed his firm conviction that one way to prevent bloodshed was to be powerfully armed.

Some time ago, says "Atlas," of the *World*, M. de Lesseps informed a friend of mine that in his opinion the Suez Canal shareholders were to be classified as follows:—The Khedive held the 176,000 odd shares we have now bought, and the remainder were about equally divided between French and English owners. It is he so—and M. de Lesseps ought to know—it is evident that the Canal is practically in English hands. I have heard that Liverpool merchants are large holders of "Suez."

Lord Fitzwalter died on Monday, 6th ult., at his seat, Goodnestone Park, near Canterbury. His lordship was born in 1804, and had held his peerage only seven years, having been created first Lord Fitzwalter in 1838. The eldest son of Sir B. W. Bridges, Bart. he succeeded his father in that title in 1829. He sat for East Kent for nearly twenty years, and was all his life a steady supporter of the Conservative party. Lord Fitzwalter was highly esteemed as a neighbour, beloved as a landlord, and respected as an upright magistrate. He has died at a good old age, and with him the title of Baron Fitzwalter becomes extinct; but his step brother succeeds to his title of baronet.

Col. Francis Cunningham died on Friday night, 10th ult. This distinguished man of letters was born in 1820. His father was Allan Cunningham, the poet; his brothers were Major-General Cunningham, C.S.I., Director of the Archaeological Survey of India; Cap. Jos. Cunningham author of the History of the Sikh War, and Peter Cunningham the editor of Horace Walpole's "letters." The deceased officer was distinguished in arms particularly at the defence of Jelalabad; in literature as a brilliant writer in its columns during the best period of the *Saturday Review*; in society as a modest gentleman with a singularly well stored memory. Ever genial, kindly, and bright Colonel Cunningham will leave a gap in his own personal circle of friends not easily to be filled up.

RITUALISTIC PROSECUTION.—The first case under the Public Worship Regulation Act, against the Rev. C. J. Ridsdale incumbent of St. Peter's, Folkestone, will be heard by Lord Penzance, the judge of the new Court, at Lambeth, on Jan. 4. The promoters of the suit were required to deposit £300 as security for the costs, and this has been done. The charge against Mr. Ridsdale are for using lighted candles on the communion table, for mixing water with the sacramental wine, for using water bread, for adopting the eastward position, for wearing illegal vestments, and for indulging in illegal processions.

The official returns of the strength and efficiency of the Volunteer force, which were called for by the Government on the 31st of October last, have now been rendered to the War Office. They show conclusively that the movement which was originated seventeen years since has lost little, if any, of its spirit, and that though there has been a decrease occasionally in numbers, it is fully compensated for by increased efficiency. The last returns showed an enrolled strength of 175,387, of whom 161,000 were efficient. Of the latter total no fewer than 139,850 were present at the annual Government inspection, and 114,153 officers and sergeants earned the special Government grant for proficiency in their duties. The returns now being made up show the force to be in an equally healthy state.

UNITED STATES.

The total exports of specie from the port of New York from January 1st, 1875, to date, was \$67,768,000.

The United States Government have succeeded in reducing the expenses of collecting internal revenue by \$250,000 a year.

The St. Alban's (Vt.) *Advertiser* understands that Rev. W. H. Hoyt, formerly of the Episcopal Church, is soon to be ordained as a priest in the Catholic Church.

The police authorities at San Francisco have made their first raid on the opium-smokers, and will continue the crusade till they have broken up all dens frequented by white people.

In Providence the other day a boy pulled away a chair that his sister was about to sit upon. She fell to the floor, hurt her spine, went into convulsions, and is likely to die as a consequence. That's the joke of practical joking.

The late Mr. Pick, of Schleisingerville, Wis., died, and his friends collected \$5,000 of the \$15,000 for which he had assured his life. It has now come to light that the corpse has turned into a coffin full of brick, and that the soul of the deceased is keeping bar in Canada.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, Pa., has issued a pastoral to the clergy and laity of his diocese, announcing that by the authority of the Holy See, the time of the Jubilee is extended to the close of the year 1876. The pastoral also calls for the co-operation of priests and people in establishing a Diocesan Seminary.

The richest man in Boston is said to be Weld, of Weld & Co. East India merchants, worth \$18,000,000. Joshua Sears, who died several years ago, left to a young son property estimated now to be worth \$30,000,000. There are ordinary millionaires without number in Boston. They all live unpretentiously in fine mansions.

THUNDER-STORM AND FLOODS.—A severe thunder-storm, wind, rain and lightning, visited the country north and north-west of this city yesterday. At Hamilton, Ohio, the Miami River swelled rapidly, flooding cellars on the west side of the river. At Carthage, Ohio, the Hamilton County Infirmary was partly roofed.

WINEY FRAUDS IN CHICAGO.—CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The *Times* has information that District Attorney Bangs has received instructions from Washington to allow parties under indictment here, for defrauding the revenue to plead guilty, and to insure them immunity from sentence to the penitentiary.

His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey celebrated the grand Pontifical Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, N.Y., on Christmas Day, Reverend Fathers, O'Grady and Crosby officiated as "Deacon" and "Subdeacon," with Fathers Kane and Hogan as Deacons of Honor, and Father Farley, the Cardinal's Secretary, and Father Keane, Masters of Ceremonies. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father F. Treanor, S.J., one of the most eloquent preachers of the Jesuit Order. The decorations of the Cathedral were magnificent, and the other churches of New York and Brooklyn were also beautifully decorated.