

HEADFORD CHURCH.—Owing to the generosity and liberality of Richard Missergh St. George, Esq., the proprietor of the Headford estates, a suitable site has been granted to the reverend pastor, the Rev. Conway for a Catholic church in the town of Headford, and the first stone of the sacred edifice will be solemnly laid on Sunday, the 7th of June, by His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, who will also preach on the auspicious occasion, when will be commenced the great church of the old faith ever erected in the town of Headford. A large number of the dignitaries and clergy of the diocese will be present, and, as no tickets will be issued, it is expected that the Catholics of the district will assemble and subscribe to the best of their means for the promotion of a great and holy work.

TRALES ELECTION.—Mr. Henry Donovan, of the firm of Donovan and Sons, proposed, and Mr. John O'Connell, the Attorney-General, Mr. James O'Connell, J.P., of Lake View, was proposed and seconded; merely for the purpose of giving him an opportunity of speaking. After addressing the electors for a considerable time, Mr. O'Connell resigned in favour of the Attorney-General. There being no other candidate proposed, the High Sheriff declared the Attorney-General duly elected, amid the enthusiasm of the people.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER SHERLOCK, Esq.—The grave has closed over one of the purest patriots that Ireland has produced within the present generation. On Friday last, the 15th ult., Alex. Sherlock, Esq., J.P., late of Killybegs, county Kilkenny, expired at his residence in Trimore, in the 84th year of his age, and was followed to the grave at an early hour on Monday morning by a large concourse of sorrowing friends in the family vault of the cemetery attached to the parish church of Butterstown, adjoining the castle of the same name which had been for generations the seat of his ancestors. Born in 1780, when the penal laws still forbade a Catholic to seek education in his own country, he at an early age entered the College of St. Omers, and there, amongst other of his countrymen afterwards distinguished, he formed a school-boy friendship and esteem for the late Daniel O'Connell, which bore of years and subsequent active co-operation in the cause of country and religion had year by year rendered more enduring. By a remarkable coincidence, his mortal career has closed on the sixteenth anniversary of the death of his life-long friend and school fellow. As a landlord he enjoyed the unbounded love and regard of his tenants, who were united to him by the best of ties—the recollection of a long life spent, as that of his ancestors had been in ameliorating their physical position, and ministering to the wants and necessities of the poorest among them. The funeral was conducted in the most appropriate manner at his special desire, and a magnificent obsequy was substituted for the usual display on such an occasion, to be divided equally among the poor of the parish of Trimore and Butterstown. The funeral service was read over the remains of the Rev. Martin Flynn, P.P., and at a late hour a solemn office and High Mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased was celebrated in the beautiful parish church of Trimore, at which His Lordship the Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Waterford, presided, assisted by thirty of his Clergy. The church was filled in every part.—May he rest in peace.

EMIGRATION.—This (Saturday) morning another batch of about 100 emigrants will take their departure from this port for Liverpool, en route to the United States. During the present week there has been a considerable falling off in the number of persons who have left this neighbourhood, when compared with similar periods for several months past.—*Sligo Chronicle*.

On Friday the Montreal Company's fine steamer North American sailed from Lough Furlough for Canada having on board her full complement of passengers, and leaving behind at Derry about 150 individuals, for whom accommodation could not possibly be provided this week.—*Derry Standard*.

The outgoing Inman steamer City of Baltimore, Captain M. Guigan, called at Queenstown on Friday evening and embarked a large number of emigrants—probably about 400.—*Cork Herald*.

The Irish in America continues as actively as ever. On Friday morning, a large number, principally of the farming class, the most of whom were from the western parts of Kerry, took their departure from their homes by the time of the train from Killybegs en route to Queenstown, to sail by the steamship Kangaroo which was to leave the above port on Saturday morning last. The emigrants, all of whom seemed in good courage on leaving their dear old land, which it would appear is destined to be the depot of poverty and privation, were accompanied to Queenstown by Mr. D. Shea, with whom they looked—*Killybegs Correspondent of Cork Examiner*.

EMIGRATION.—This morning large numbers proceeded from the terminus on their way to America, Canada, Australia, &c. What induces the people to fly from the hills they have to those they know not of, is obvious; the government perseveres in ignoring every call and claim which justice, common sense, and humanity make; the population is becoming less than it was in the commencement of the present century, and all the time tens of thousands of acres of waste land in Ireland, which could be converted into profitable land by labor, is permitted to be unproductive.—*Monster News*.

At the railway station of this town, on Tuesday last, a most exciting and affecting scene was presented, when some hundred persons assembled to take farewell of a batch of their friends, who were leaving by the afternoon train, and bound for the hospitable shores of Australia. Great numbers of emigrants are also leaving every day for America.—*Tuam Herald*.

The tide of emigration continues to flow unchecked. There is hardly a station between Sligo and this town at which, day after day we do not find numbers of emigrants hastening to Liverpool, in order to get to the sea-board for shipment to America.—*Longford Journal*.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—Last week we took a tour of inspection through the counties of Dublin, Kildare, Carlow, Wick, and Kilkenny. The farmers seem to have taken full advantage of the continued fine weather which prevailed for the previous several weeks, for agricultural operations had made very rapid and forward progress. On the deep, well-tilled lands the winter wheat was looking remarkably well. The spring sown wheat were well up and fast covering the ground. Oats and barley were also looking well, and in many places early-planted potatoes were well up and promising.—*Furber's Gazette*.

County Galway.—From the great quantity of rain that has fallen during the whole of this week, the corn and potato crops and all the grass lands present a most luxuriant appearance.—*Tuam Herald*.

The various streams throughout this district (Ballinacorney) are much swollen and the callows of the Suck completely inundated. As yet, however, the rains have not injured growing crops. Young cereals have progressed rapidly, while a large breadth of the potato crop is in a forward state.—*Western Star*.

County Sligo.—A good deal of rain has fallen since our last issue. Up to the present there has not been more than the country will find beneficial; but there has now been enough, and warm weather is needed. The country in the vicinity of the town is beginning to wear a magnificent livery, and the crops, it is said, never looked better.—*Sligo Independent*.

County Down.—A considerable quantity of rain has fallen this week, but as the soil had been much parched by the long continuance of dry weather, the impression seems to be that there has not been too much rain. Every description of crop has been benefited by it.—*Downpatrick Recorder*.

County Louth.—Heavy falls of rain, almost without intermission, have continued since Monday, and, after the long spell of dry weather, this change has been gladly welcomed by the farming classes. Still, though the country now looks extremely well, it is probable that an anxiety for fine weather will soon manifest itself, as any lengthened continuance of the saturating showers experienced this week would not be advantageous.—*Drogheda Conservative*.

DUNDALK HARBOR ENGINEER.—We believe there are numerous candidates for this situation, which is to be given away on Tuesday next. A gentleman from Belfast is spoken of as likely to be the successful party.—*Newry Examiner*.

The Earl of Listowel has subscribed £20, Lord Castlerosse, £10, Sir J. B. Walsb, £5, and H. A. Herbert, Esq., M.P., £5, towards the construction of a Catholic Church in the parish of Lisnaw, in which the people have not even a roof to cover them whilst they worship. The old church had to be taken down, and the prevailing distress rendered the congregation unable to complete one which in better times was begun.

BALLINROBE UNION.—The Sisters of Charity.—At the meeting of the Ballinrobe Board of Guardians, on Thursday last, Mr. James Rutledge moved, pursuant to notice of motion, that the appointment of the Sisters of Mercy as hospital nurses, be rescinded. The motion was negatived by a majority of eleven votes: no guardian but the mover having voted for it. There were thirteen guardians present. The fact is very creditable to the gentlemen of the Ballinrobe Union. We understand great improvements have been made in the hospital since it was placed in charge of the Sisters of Charity. Mr. Rutledge will learn, we hope, to become more tolerant.—*Galway Vindicator*.

BARRIDGE AND LISBURN RAILWAY.—This line of railway, which has been in course of formation for the last four years, is now finished. The government inspector passed over the line a few weeks since, and expressed himself satisfied as being ready for traffic. It is said to be one of the best made lines in Ireland.—*Dublin News Letter*.

NEWRY AND ARMAH RAILWAY.—Lisnannon Tunnel.—The progress of this work is reported as very satisfactory, notwithstanding the interruptions of the bad weather of last winter. Two more cuttings of the underground workings have been effected with the same accuracy which attended the first junction between shafts Nos. 4 and 5.

QUEEN LANSBOROUGH.—The Duke of Devonshire has determined on giving to the tenantry of his Irish estate, at the next rent audit, the same liberal allowance which he made to them last year—viz., to holders of land, whose rents do not exceed £100 per annum, a reduction of twenty per cent, and to holders above that sum fifteen per cent.

ORANGE OUTRAGE.—Arrah, May 10.—On Saturday night last two hundred Orangemen—some of whom were armed—having drums and files, and playing party tunes, assembled opposite Mullaback Church, about six miles from this, and thereupon proceeded to and attacked the house of a man named James Burns, a gauger on the railway works in course of construction there. They broke several panes of glass, and endeavored to force the door, which they were prevented doing by Burns and six laborers, who were stopping in the house at the time. They fired several shots, and cautioned Burns to at once quit the place on the following day, or that they would treat him in a different manner—which he did, fearing their threats. Burns is a Catholic, and having refused employment to some Orange laborers (which he really had not to give) is the motive assigned for this attack. One of the Orange party has been identified, arrested, and committed to bridewell for further inquiry.

THE LATE OUTRAGE ON THE PEOPLE OF MACROOM.—The Rev. John O'Connell, P.P., in a letter to the *Cork Examiner*, referring to this affair, says:—"If blood were not shed on the occasion, it is not the conduct of the indiscreet magistrate, but, under Providence, the peaceable demeanour of the people, that must be thanked for it. Of course this case cannot be allowed to rest where it is; the lives of the people are not to be wantonly perilled. It must therefore be a question for the Lord Chancellor to determine whether or not a gentleman so busy and indiscreet as Messy has shown himself to be, is fit to be entrusted any longer with the commission of the peace."

RECRUITING IN IRELAND.—The *Cork Examiner* contains correspondence from various parts of this country, which leaves scarcely any doubt that recruiting for the Northern army is attempted to be carried on an extensive scale in the country. It appears that Mitchelstown and Charleville were visited on Saturday, and Berrymore at the end of last week, by several American gentlemen of military aspect, who publicly, from the hotel doors and elsewhere, offered to give a passage to any number of young men willing to accept it, to New York for 3d each, with the certainty of continuous and remunerative work when they arrived there. The police were present on several of these occasions, which obviously discommodated the strangers, but as there was nothing illegal in the proposition made, no proceedings could be taken in the matter. Several hundred young men await the sailing of the early Inman and other steamers, who beyond a doubt have engaged to go to America on the terms offered by the American agents.

THE CASTLEBERRY ESTATE.—The magnificent estate, which comprises over 11,000 acres in area, and includes the town of Ballygar, was last week sold to Christopher Neville Bagot, Esq., fourth son of the late Thomas Neville Bagot, Esq., J.P., of Ard and Ballymoe. It contains a superb mansion-house, long the residence of the late worthy proprietor, Denis H. Kelly, Esq., who was one of the kindest and most exemplary landlords in this country. When such an estate was changing hands, it is a matter of great rejoicing that another county Galway gentleman has become the purchaser, who, from the antecedents of his family, we feel assured will also be a kind and benevolent landlord. If he imitate the virtues and follow in the footsteps of his late lamented father, he must become as popular in the locality as his predecessor. This magnificent estate was sold for the handsome sum of £105,000.—*Galway Vindicator*.

THE SHANNON FLOODS.—The report of J. F. Bateman, F.R.S., on the Shannon floods, has been at the Treasury some days, and has been moved for in Parliament by Colonel F. French. The estimate for relieving the flooded lands and other works consequent thereon amounts to £280,000. The leading feature of the report is the removal of the weir at Mollis, and its reconstruction higher up the river, near Rannagher, the prolongation of the canal at Victoria Lock, &c. The other works are principally the deepening and removal of shoals and sluices in regulating weirs.

THE SALMON FISHERY.—The salmon fishing at Killisloe, and indeed, at all the Upper Shannon stations was never known to be so unproductive as at present; and the loss to the fishermen and inhabitants generally is consequently very great. Last season was considered very bad, but the present is worse. The bulk of the fishermen are frequently weeks together without catching a fish—a great change truly from what this fine river was some years ago. From the Athlone district we learn that a brace of salmon have not been caught there for more than a month. Even trout, which used to be so plenty, are likewise fast disappearing from the river, for the nooses of many of the salmon strike nets in the estuary below Limerick, it is well known, are so constructed as to render their passing up all but impossible. When will there be an end of this?

EXTRAORDINARY BIRTH.—On the 10th of May the wife of Mr. William Kane, of Blackball, Banow, of three daughters, who, together with their mamma, are going on a well.—*Wexford People*.

WRACK OF A VESSEL NEAR BALLYCOOTON.—All Hands Lost.—On Monday night last, the John's collier belonging to this city, sailed from Newport, for Waterford, with a cargo of coals. On the morning of the following Thursday, about three o'clock, several dark objects floating on the sea were observed from the coast-guard station at Ballycotton. A boat was sent out to see what they were, when they turned out to be a boat bottom upwards, some water casks, pieces of fender, and loose spars. The boat and water casks were at once recognized as belonging to the John, the name of the vessel being painted on them, and on the following day all doubts were removed, Mr. Bogan, of this city, the owner of the vessel, having identified them as his property. It is supposed that the vessel must have foundered in the severe gale of Tuesday night, on the rocks near Youghal, that the crew must have taken to the boats, and while making for Ballycotton, must have been upset, and, of course, all drowned. Not the slightest hopes are entertained of any one having been saved. At the time the vessel went down she had on board the captain, William Goff, a fine young man, about twenty years of age, the mate, a man named Hawkins, two seamen, and a boy. Hawkins and the two seamen, were married, and had families, of course, depending on their exertions for support. The captain, mate, and two of the crew being to Cork. The vessel was a brigantine of 130 tons register.—*Cork Examiner*.

A branch of the Bank of Ireland is about to be established at Navara, at the request of several influential gentlemen, graziers, &c., who have for some time back felt rather seriously the want of such an establishment. The company have taken the large building adjoining Bedford-place and Ludlow-street for the purpose. This house, which was in the mail-coach days, called the 'Head Inn,' is now undergoing repairs at a great expense to the company, and it is expected that business will be commenced in a few weeks.

SMALL-POX.—The prevalence of this fearful epidemic in different parts of the county Meath—in the rural districts particularly—is beginning to create serious alarm. The number of cases which occurred during the last fortnight has been considerable.

THE HEAD OF THE "THREE-YEAR OLDS" LEFT FOR AMERICA.—Pat Leddin, who, with an activity and an energy peculiarly Irish, banished at fair and market the "clog alpen" with a family consisting of ten persons, has left for America. Leddin, a brave, powerful, athletic man, had four sons who equalled himself, and who in every respect imitated their father. To fight they were fiercer—in every *molce* they came off the victors. They laughed at danger, and thought nothing of cut heads. They were the centre around which the rest of a party collected; but mainly through the exertions of the Redeptorist Fathers, at Emly, they have sought for a field of industry in a foreign land. The female portion of the family were strictly moral, and industriously disposed. The figure of the Leddin family has wholly extinguished that unmeaning and nonsensical cry of "Three-years-olds" in the counties of Limerick and Tipperary. Thank God that the good Archbishop, the Most Rev. Dr. Leahy's exertions have been of benefit.—*Limerick Reporter*.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Whilst (says the *Ballynascorney Observer*) some turf cutters were engaged at work this week in Craigwarren Bog, on the Ballynascorney estate, they found, about four feet below the surface, a roll of butter which had no doubt been deposited there some centuries ago. It weighed over eight pounds, and is in a perfect state of preservation, but consolidated into a substance resembling cheese. It melts readily, and has all the essential qualities of tallow. When found it was enveloped in a decayed fibrous wrapper, supposed to have been the bark of a tree. Butter of like description has been frequently discovered throughout the bogs in this part of the kingdom, and it is generally believed to have been hidden there by the owners on the approach of hostile clans, whose incursions or plunder were very frequent in the earlier ages. Near the same spot, a few days ago, a Flint-arrow head, manufactured probably 1000 years ago, and one of the most perfect which we have ever seen, was also found.

The prospectus of the Wicklow General Mining Company, with a capital of £40,000, has been issued. The direction is a highly influential and practical one, consisting of gentlemen well versed in mining affairs. The Company has secured the Royalties of the Townlands of Rockstown and Newbawn, containing about 800 acres of some of the best mineral lands in the County of Wicklow, on which a large amount of capital has been expended in exploring the mines for the reception of machinery. The reports are from engineers of high standing and experience, and the maps, which have been published, show most clearly the relative position of these mines with those of the Wicklow Copper Mine Company, and the mines of the Messrs Williams, the celebrated copper smelters in Swanscoe. We should further state, that a portion of the lands of Rockstown, where the most extensive operations have been carried on, has been purchased in perpetuity in the Landed Estates Court, and in the words of the prospectus, the Company have thus become "the owners of a considerable portion of the land itself, subject to a mere nominal head rent, will be saved from a large amount, which would otherwise have to be paid for surface damages, will have the exclusive control of an excellent water-course, most valuable in the development of the mines, and will receive the rents of this portion of the property." The Wicklow Railway runs through the Company's grant. No species of enterprise deserves more encouragement than that of mining, from the vast amount of employment it affords. We are sincerely glad to observe that the Wicklow Copper Mine Company, at their half-yearly meeting on Tuesday, were enabled to declare a dividend of £1 upon every £5 share, and there is no reason why the Wicklow General Mining Company should not be equally successful. A considerable number of shares have already been applied for.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The new scheme for an ocean telegraph is progressing very favorably. The stock now being raised is in £5 shares, and consequently within the reach of all who wish to aid in the undertaking. This new stock is to be preferential, bearing guaranteed interest at the rate of eight per cent as soon as the cable is in working condition. Glass, Elliott, and Company, who have manufactured and laid nearly five thousand miles of submarine telegraph cables within the past few years, have offered to take a large risk in the Atlantic. The experience in the manufacture and laying of cables within the past five years has been exceedingly valuable, and there seems but little doubt of the success of the next attempt to connect the old and new world. There are nearly ten thousand miles of submarine telegraph now in operation in different parts of the world, and many of the lines have worked, without the slightest interruption, for years. Merchants and business men in the different cities in the States are subscribing liberally to the new enterprise, and in Montreal a large amount of stock has been taken. No money is to be called for until a sufficient amount of subscriptions are obtained; while, upon the allotment of shares, one pound per share will be called in, and the remainder in instalments from time to time as may be deemed necessary.

AN EXTRAORDINARY LECTURE AT THE TABERNACLE.—A novel entertainment was provided a few evenings ago, by Mr. Spurgeon, at his tabernacle. The programme which had been issued proved attractive enough, and the doors were thronged by an eager crowd. There were to be seven ladies in Eastern costume, a black servant, or eunuch, to attend upon them, a number of whirling and howling dervishes, some donkey-boys of Egypt, and a quantity of dead stock, such as the hands and feet of the Egyptian ladies, gold bonnets, stomachers, ladies' girdles, and other similar curiosities. The whole was to be introduced by a traveller from the East, of the name of Gadsby. The entrance of a procession of deacons and elders did not awaken enthusiasm. The black eunuch, the dervishes, and the donkey boys were much more to the taste of the audience; while the persons who represented women in Eastern costume were greeted with shouts of laughter renewed again and again, when the audience saw Mr. Spurgeon surveying the group with a broad grin on his countenance. The stride of the Eastern ladies, their

continental universities. They all have arrived at years of maturity; nor would any flagrant departure from the rules of gentlemanly behaviour and feeling be tolerated in any other matter on the score of youth. Mr. Quinlan's forbearance does not appear to have produced any salutary effect on their unbecoming natures. Attending the evening services for the purpose of laughing derisively, smoking long clay-pipes, and practising other unseemly conduct, seems to have constituted the elegant after-dinner amusement of these young gentlemen of a University, every stone of whose beautiful structures speaks eloquently of the Faith they were insulting. Such an exhibition shows convincingly the contempt in which these young men hold their own religion. No one possessed of any religion of his own, of whatever kind, could so wantonly insult the religious feelings of others. The faith which founded the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford could not have been exhibited in more favourable contrast with the religion that has dispossessed it than in the forbearance of the Rev. Mr. Quinlan and the disorderly vulgarity of these pupils of the Establishment. The Times was very indignant with the 'middles' who exhibited a similar lack of decent manners and common sense in a mosque in Cairo. It was for having them expelled from the service. It seems to have exhausted its indignation at that event. For grosser outrages in a temple of the God we in common profess to adore, it has not so much as a word of rebuke. The letters which the foolish abettors of these ill-mannered persons have sent to the papers in their defence, far from improving their case, are mere confessions of the principal facts.—*Weekly Register*.

BATHING.—On Sunday, 10th May, the Right Rev. Bishop Gillis administered the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation to three hundred and twenty-three individuals, some of whom were converts. Both before and after the administration of the Sacrament, his Lordship addressed the large numbers present in his usual feeling and effective style. The Reverend Fathers McCorry, Galvin, and Downie, of Edinburgh, assisted on the occasion.

SCOTLAND OBSERVANCE.—A letter in the *Glasgow Free Press*, dated Goatbridge, says:—"Our new Forbes McKenzie Act is now in full operation over the whole trade since the 15th day, and if we are to judge from appearance, its immediate effects are to be still more deeply felt in the wrong direction, and supplementary to the wickedness and backsliding of which its predecessors have been the direct cause, while from the increase in the number of drunken persons on our streets last Sunday, we were induced to think that the shebeens had been giving a justification to their customers in anticipation of the new accession to their business. The customers themselves were swaggering about a sort of defiant attitude, evidently proud to show that they could get on in spite of the whole family of Forbes McKenzie Acts, and their administrators (the police) to boot. This is a state of matters lamentable enough, and yet useful in affording a practical proof and illustration of the folly and silliness of the fanaticism which has in its repeated attempts to root the evil by legislation so signally failed, and not only so, but like an old Presbyterian asceticism in its attempt at bitter observance of Sunday, has, we say without a doubt, much increased the evil, for indeed within the sphere of observation of a Free Kirk, no man can meet courage to go out for a Sunday walk without first screwing up his courage by a dram, and after one dram another, till walking and kicking-gone are both forgotten, and the poor victims content themselves with the enjoyment, such as it is, which the public-house and shebeen affords, and where they are often joined by their wives. We have said before, and we repeat now, that notwithstanding all the fanatical and sectarian bluster of our long-faced Scotland in these matters, there is more crime perpetrated, more wickedness indulged in, and less of innocent recreation enjoyed there than in any other country in Europe, and to this conclusion must every intelligent and close observer of men and manners come who has had any amount of experience at home or abroad."

OKAN TELEGRAMS.—Mr. Cyrus W. Field has issued a tabular exhibit of the results of Ocean telegraph working from which we compile the following facts:—"The first telegraph cable laid across a sea or strait was that which connects Great Britain and France by way of Calais and Dover (27 miles across) where the greatest depth is but 22 fathoms or 70 feet. That was laid only twelve years ago; and already 49 submarine telegraphs are recorded (only three of them in this hemisphere)—which have a total length of 5,081 miles, or if we count the different strands or insulated wires, of 9,557 miles, so that the wires already laid down in submarine cables would considerably more than span the full diameter of the globe. The longest cable that which connects the Isle of Malta with Alexandria (Egypt) by a circuitous course, which makes the distance 1,555 miles, with a maximum depth of 2,520 feet, or nearly half a mile; but far deeper water is traversed by that only 520 long which connects France with Algiers, and reaches a maximum depth of 1,225 fathoms, or nearly two miles. That which connects Toulon with Genoa finds a nearly equal depth, proving the Mediterranean to have sounding nearly or quite as great as are encountered crossing from Ireland to Newfoundland. That there will be a telegraph working regularly between Europe and America before 1870 we hold to be morally certain. The very next effort to lay the wire may fail, but of ultimate success there can be no rational doubt. There are no greater difficulties involved than have already been successfully surmounted."

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height, and their general demeanor, give rise to a suspicion that they were not women at all, and long before the lecture was over there were many murmurs that they were only "men dressed up." Mr. Spurgeon advanced to the front, and said they had better begin their exercises, as they always did, with prayer. Directly this was over, the black man, who appeared to think that a little of that serious work would go a great way, waved before each muffled lady a large fan, and the audience relaxed the rigidity of their countenances produced by the pastor's exercise. Then Mr. Spurgeon sat down by the side of the ladies, and laughed heartily at intervals at the fair creatures and their obstinate servant. A thin man, who eyed the troupe as a manager eyed his company when on the stage, greeted to Mr. Gadsby. He made the audience, particularly the ladies, laugh over anecdotes of men who had "licked" their spouses. This was Mr. Gadsby's own expression, and the women present seemed to know what it meant perfectly. This attention to the ladies' tastes was one great feature of the lecture. The other was the pains taken to satisfy any scruples that might be left in the minds of pastor or deacons by quoting passages of Scripture in illustration of the performances of the merry and clown in the rear. One after the other muffled ladies were turned round for inspection, amid the roars of the audience. One, whose eye only was exposed, exemplified the passage, "Thou hast ravished me with one of thy eyes, and so with others. It was not till the lady wearing the horn came forward that the delight of the audience reached its climax. Mr. Gadsby, as he bears illustration, said that the horn was only an exaggeration of a lady's bosom in the present day; and, to prove it, he put one with a high peak on his own head, and strutted about the platform. The audience fairly shouted with laughter, and it seemed as if Mr. Spurgeon himself would never leave off. He clapped his hands with intense glee, and was evidently quite satisfied with the efforts of the new man. The extraordinary exhibition was concluded as it had begun by the reverend pastor with prayer.—*Saturday Review*.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.—In the year 1862 the excess of births over deaths in Great Britain amounted to 315,156. The deaths were rather more than 500,000; the births exceeded 800,000. But when emigration has been allowed for, the registers estimate the actual population, which in April, 1861, was 33,128,518, at no more than 23,417,000 in the middle of the year 1862.

CRIME A WIRE.—An event disgraceful in character, but romantic in details, has just occurred in the neighborhood of Alcester. A young minister of the Independent Church, for some months past lodged in a respectable house, where the family consisted of only husband and wife. The husband's occupation necessitated his being from home a great part of the day, and the young minister was left to enjoy the society of his landlady's company. At length however the "green-eyed monster" was aroused in the husband, who at once resolved to take means to ascertain to what extent the minister was engaged in his work. So well did he succeed that before many days had passed a breaking up of home was the result. This wife was publicly "cried" by the town, and the suspicion is that other proceedings may ultimately be taken; hence the reason for at present omitting the name.—*Birmingham Gazette*.

THE JEWETT CASE.—The Rev. Dr. Peasey and his associates in the prosecution of Professor Jewett, of Andover, for heretical teaching have fallen from the appeal which they took to the Court of Queen's Bench. They have been advised that the Court of Queen's Bench were not likely to grant a mandamus to compel the Vice-Chancellor's assessor to take up the cause. There was another Court within the bounds of the University itself, to which they might have appealed but the time for appeal to that tribunal has now gone by. They therefore abandon the prosecution altogether.—*Standard*.

UNITED STATES.—The *New Haven (Conn.) Journal* announces the recent conversion to Catholicity of a distinguished gentleman of that city. On Friday, the 15th inst., the Hon. Charles Atwater, Jr., made his profession of faith and was baptized by the Rev. E. J. O'Brien, in the chapel of the Convent of Mercy. Mr. Atwater is reported to be a gentleman of refined education and one of the oldest families of that State. We congratulate him in possessing the faith of the Apostles, and in the enjoyment of that happiness which can only be realized in the bosom of the Church.

A WARRIOR SCHOOL TEACHER.—The degradation which has fallen upon the country, through the tyrannical policy of the Administration, has been painfully illustrated by the conduct of its officials in New Orleans towards the ladies who have charge of the education of the children of that city. The barques of Lincoln and Company have succeeded in securing out three teachers who have been found guilty of treason, forsooth, in this, that their children have had in their possession small red, white and blue flags without the knowledge of the aforesaid teachers. For this grievous offence the first teacher was fined one hundred dollars, the second, two hundred and fifty, and the third, one hundred and fifty. This is a brave work for men; but is fitting that even women should be made the victims of the usurpation under which the country is chafing. Would it not be well for the Administration to follow out its scheme for the elevation of the negro race, by removing the white teachers, and putting black ones in their stead? That would be in full accordance with its policy from the beginning of the present war upon the South.—*Metropolitan Record*.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS.—Mrs Rebecca Somerville, whose death is announced in this week's paper, has made the following charitable donations:—"To the Female Orphan Asylum, Franklin street, the sum of \$500.—To St. Agnes' Church, near Cantonville, Baltimore county, \$500.—To the Young Catholic Friend Society, \$100.—To the St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, \$100.—To the St. Vincent de Paul's Benevolent Association, \$100.—To the Trustees of the Charitable Relief Society, \$100; and to the Doro Society of the Cathedral, \$100.—Baltimore Mirror