THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—AUG. 4, 1871.

"EDWARD R. KING-HARMAN. # July 7th, 1871."

THE GOVERNMENT INFORMER, TALBOT SHOT IN DUBLIN. The following are the fullest details of the affair obtainable :- When it was generally known that Talbot, who had made himself so conspicuous during the Fenian trials as the principal informer against the soldiers who had joined the conspiracy, had been shot great excitement was caused throughout the city. According to the statement made by the police and others in their examination by Mr. Superintendent Hawe, it appears that Talbot was proceeding from a house in Sackville-street to his residence in Dorset-street. At ten minutes past twelve o'clock, while he was going up North Frederick-street, a man came out of Hardwicke-street and presented a pistol at him; he turned his head by Mr. O'Malley, Q.C., Mr. Duny, Hardwicke-street, and Mr. J. Sheils, 15 Russell-street, who kept the middle of the street, and cried out as loud as he could, "Stop the murderer! He has shot a man!" The three gentlemen were warned off by the fugitive shoot them. Police-constables James Mullen, 146 D, and Michael Grimes, 50 D, were on duty at the Mullen, who called out to Grimes to close on the off at the peril of his life, and as he spoke he raised levelled it at the head of Grimes, who warded off the weapon with his left hand and dealt the assassin a blow with his baton over the left temple which knocked bim down. In the fall he brought the constable with him, and retained the pistol in his grasp. He was in the act of firing it when Mullen, who had recovered from the pain of his wound, was taken to Green-street station with much diffiforts to get at the prisoner. Talbot and the injured Dr. Tufnell, Dr. M'Donnell, and Dr. Banks were present. The wound, which is a desperate one, having been probed, it was determined that an efprobe that the bullet was deep attempt at its removal, under the circumstances, would not be judicious. Mr. Superintendent Hawe was in attendance at the hospital for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of Dr. Stokes as to the real state of Talbot and as to whether his life was in immediate danger. Mr. Haws had the revolver with him which had been used by Pemberton. It is a French-patented six-chamber rifled revolver, four of the barrels were discharged and two remained capped and loaded. Talbot was conveyed back to the bed from which he had been removed, and strict orders were given that he should be kept as quiet as possi-During the probing he seemed to suffer much pain, and appeared to be most nervous and anxious. The prioner on being searched had nothing in his possession that would tend to throw any light on the persons by whom he had been engaged to commit the desperate act. On being asked his name, his stated at once that it was Robert Pemberton, and did not deny being the person who had fived at Talbot and the police, and although active inquiries were made to ascertain something concerning his antecedents, no information concerning him of a position to the advice of the police, Tulbot has been for years past incurring great risks, by frequenting tayerns and other places of public resort, by openly stating who he was, and by using defaut language on many occasions. This mode of proceeding on two occasions nearly cost him his life. Of late the dangers by which he was surrounded coming to his cars, he determined to emigrate, and the time he had fixed for his departure was very near. That this was so became known to his pursuers, and they determined to act at once. The person "told off" to shoot him was Pemberton, who had evidently watched Talbot in all his movements last night, and selected the corner of Hardwicke-street as the place where he would lie in wait for his victim, The revolver used, though elegantly finished, was too small for work, and must not have been properly charged in all the chambers. Had it been so he would, in all probability, have succeeded in shooting Police-constable Grimes, as he snapped the pistol at him no less than three times. He had already more or less disabled Police-constable Mullen, and had the revolver not mistired when he aimed it at Grimes, he had every chance of effecting his escape. He was detained at Green-street Police station while the examination was going on at Richmond Hospital. Some persons say that Pemberton is a relative of one of the persons who was convicted through Talbot's treachery, and that he had come from the country to do the work of last night. -Dublin Trishman, July 15th.

The Freeman correspondent gives the following particulars relative to the prisoner:-The police have not been able up to the present to find out any of the prisoner, whose real name turns out to be Kelly, on the night of the attempted assassination, and who were seen by Talbot in the archway after the shot was fired. Kelly, who resided with his wife and to the officials. mind was unsettled, but this was attributed to his with the rest of freelings of humiliation their flag being out of employment as a carpenter, which is his trade. On Tuesday he left home about mid-his trade. On Tuesday he left home about mid-day, and as he did not return during the night, his for the friendly hand extended and the kind words

Orangemen and Catholics of Monaghan will practice family became alarmed, as he was always regular attered in the hour of France's bitterest trial. On in a portion of it. Prisoner.—I did not put any- Lord Lyons. In both cases the fact that it related before a common enemy, the victory will ring attempt on Talbot's life became generally known through both Ireland and England, and will be a through our columns, his family did not imagine ponents of English misrule, I remain, dear sir, yours that when Talbot was returning to his house, he faithfully, ensued, in the course of which he drew the revolver, which he constantly went armed with. A struggle ensued, and the weapon is said to have exploded, with the effect of inflicting the wound under which the wounded man is suffering. The rumour does not say whether the pistol exploded after Talbot was disarmed or not; but it is stated the encounter, ran away in various directions. We give these rumours merely as "town talk."

The Freeman's Journal says :- On Tuesday, July the 4th, Glasnevin Cemetery received the remains of John Edward Pigot—eldest son of Chief Baron Pigot. The presence of the representatives of the Irish Bench and Bar, of the art and literature of our aside, and the shot, which was intended for his face, passed under and behind the left car. The person cal friends and associates, here testimony to the who fired the shot ran up Hardwicke-street followed esteem and love in which he was held by all who knew him, both by those who agreed with and those who differed from his well known political views and opinions. We speak in no conventional phrase when we say that a pure and most gifted man has passed from among us, and at a crisis in the forwho stated that if they came closer to him he would tunes of this country when such are most sadly needed to guide her hopes and shape her future destiny. We bear this testimony the more freely, because, end of Eccles-street when they heard the report of differing as we did, and do, from many of the opin-the pistol fired at Talbot, and they proceeded as far as George's-place, when they saw a admiration not the less to the antique elevation man running towards them. Constable Mullen tried and parity of his life and character. After all, the to intercept him, when he told him to be off or he true test of sincerity in every profession of faith is would shoot him, but Mullen made towards him, a lofty spirit of self-denial and sacrifice. His life and as he did so the assassin raised the pistol and and career unmistakably attest both. A member snapped it at him, but Mullen still followed, and on of the Bar of Ireland, of high legal attainments, with getting close on the rmaway the pistol was snapped a richly gifted and cultivated mind, personally at him again, and again mistired. He made a final attractive and loved by all who knew him, and rush on him, when he pulled the trigger a third standing on the very threshold of the door which time, and the shot took effect on the left thigh of would lead, at the slightest expression of will on his part, to the richest prizes of a profession he was assassin, who now told his second pursuer to stand naturally anxious to win success in, he proudly off at the peril of his life, and as he spoke he raised rejected all, so long as his loyed land remained a the pistol which he held in his right hand and province of England. This pledge he made in the presence and in the midst of that brillant circle of Irishmen of which the gifted Thomas Davis was the founder and guide. No influence on earth, no feelings, however dear or sacred, could lever induce the smallest departure from that plighted word, and principle of action, of the wisdom and policy of which we never hesitated to express our entire came to the assistance of his courade, and wrenched disapproval. We can quite understand how one of the weapon from the hand of the assassin, who pure, gentle, and sensitive nature, thus placed, should find it hard, if not impossible, to achieve culty as he resisted the police most vigorously, and a large crowd which had collected made several ci- jealous, as the Bac of Ireland unquestionably is, and jealous, as the Bac of Ireland unquestionably is, and soiled by many of those arts and contrivances which policeman were at once conveyed to Richmond a provincial spirit and political mountabankism Hospital, where Dr. Stokes, jun., was in prompt at have infused into a profession that once possessed tendance. On examination it was found that Talbot | national life, inspiration, and true greatness. Feelhad been wounded with a pistol-bullet below and ing the anomaly and embarrassment of his position. behind the left ear, and that the missile had passed he, some seven years since, joined the Bombay Bar, through the muscles of the temporal bone. It was and very rapidly attained the first place in its ranks. found that the wound inflicted on Police constable | Declining health, however, obliged his return to his Mullen was only of a trifling character. Soon after native land a year ago. Had his health been Stalbot had been admitted to hospital, the Chief restored, we are informed it was his intention to take Magistrate, Mr. W. J. O'Donnell, was in attendance an active part in the public affairs of this country at to take down the depositions of Talbot, but it was no distant day. Had such a hope been realised not deemed necessary to do so at that time. Later his influence would have been productive of much in the day a consultation was held at the hospital, good, if in nothing else than furnishing a high exat which Dr. Stokes, Dr. J. Hamilton, Dr. Smyth, ample of self-reliance and self-success, so much need d in the midst of political servility and selfishness.

BELFAST, July 1st .- As far as can be ascertained parting been placed the production of the first of July has passed of Woerth and Gravelotte, writers to say that in his open the hospital, in which he had been lying to the present time the first of July has passed of Woerth and Gravelotte, writers to say that in his over quietly in Ulster. In a good many districts opinion the carnage on those occasions has been the anniversary was observed by the members of much underrated in England, and perhaps in the anniversary was observed by the members of the same production. the hospital, in which he had been global the anniversary was observed by the uninterest to the anniversary was observed by the uninterest to the demonstration that was ascertained by means of an unglazed porcelain did not assume anything like an imposing form the of Graveforte occupies from tive to six English evening passed over more quietly than usual, and has not, so far as we have been able to ascertain, been attended with any of the disturbances which it generally gives rise to, nor to any of the fatal consequences such as those which in 1869 took place at Portadown. The Orangemen are making arrangements for meetings in a great many districts of the North on the Twelfth, and the Government are adopting every precaution to preserve the peace already. Constabulary are being drafted into disturbed districts from the South and other arrangements are being made with the view of securing tranquillity. Next Wednesday is to be a field day with the Orange brethren at Poyntz-Pass. The foundation stone of an Orange Hall is to be laid there on that day, and the chair upon the occasion is to be occupied by Wm Johnston, M. P .- Dundalk Demoerat, July 8.

Senious Melee in Lungan.—Belfast, Sunday Night. -It was not to be expected that the anniversary of the 1st of July would pass over in complete tranquillity in Ulster. Lurgan, a town for which Orange note has of late obtained a memorable distinction, was reliable character could be obtained. In direct op last night the scene of a most disgraceful melce. On the 5th of last Nov. a drumming party entered the town and disturbance was caused, and in it Mr. John Hancock, J. P, received a severe wound on the head with a stone. The result was that the local magistrates determined to allow no more processions of the kind to parade the streets of Lurgan. On Saturday night a party of about 400 Orangemen with drums and fifes entered the town. The police, a large force of which are at present stationed in town for the July anniversaries, made an effort to prevent them. The Orange party refused to turn. and began to throw stones at the constabulary, who were obliged to clear the streets with fixed bayonets, Several of the policemen were severely wounded, and Mr. Butler, R M, was also struck with stones. Great excitement prevails, and it is feared the Twelfth will lead to a renewal of the disturbances.

-IbidDrowned in a Workhouse Well. - An inquest was held at Killarney on the 5th of July, on the body of John Sullivan, a boy aged cleven, who was drowned in the workhouse well the preceding week under most painful circumstances. The deceased and a lad named Goddal were drawing water from the well, when one of the vessels fell in; the boys descended by the side of the well, and after they had gone a distance the casing and a large quantity of earth tell in, fully covering them with rubbish. Goddal, who fell over Sullivan, succeeded in freeing himself from the rubbish and tried to climb out, but only brought down more earth. Through the exertions of several efficials Goddal was rescued after a couple of hours, but Sullivan remained under the debris. A tube was put down to him, and he was the persons who it is alleged were in company with of days, but finally succumbed, and was dead before the debris could be removed. The jury found a verdict of accidental death, and that no blame attached

four children at Wentworth-place, always bore an excellent character for steadiness and industry For through Dublin on his return from a visit to Paris Mr. John Daly, Mayor of Cork, has just passed some days, it is stated, his friends perceived that his and Versailles. The citizens of Cork, in common mind was unsettled, but this was attributed to his with the rest of Iroland, gave generously to France

congement and Cannones of Adomignation with product in this bours. In the course of vesterday, when the Mr. Daly's official position becoming known he was treated with the most marked and flattering attention by the Government at Versailles. He and his dirough both fremare that Indian even Meath and Westmeath. That he was the prisoner, as the name he gave, chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Galvin, C.C., were invited to I must apologise to you for so long a letter, and for long apologise to you for so long a letter, and for long apologise to you for so long a letter, and for long apologise to you for so long a letter, and for long apologise to you for so long a letter, and for long apologise to you for so long a letter, and for long apologise to you for so long a letter, and for long apologise to you for so long a letter, and for long apolog I must appropriate the first better that the first better for the honor you have done me in inviting the to be your representative. Cordially trusting that you there are many reports prevailing in the city as to may be successful, and hoping and believing that Monaghan will add another name to the list of op-made on Talbot's life. One of these in the city as to made on Talbot's life. One of these in the city as to genta, who is of Irish descent and speaks knowledge. and most flattering manner, assuring them that observed Kelly speaking to some friends, and that France never would forget her obligations to Ireland, he rudely accosted them, and that an altercation They subsequently had an interview with the Mar-They subsequently had an interview with the Marshal himself. The gallant soldier looks strong and well, and his iron constitution appears to be unimpaired by his recent toils, wounds, and privations.— Marshal MacMahon also received them most kindly, alluded in most touching terms to his Irish descent, and to his interest in what he termed the "dear old country," He expressed in terms of equal strength that Kelly got possession of it, and that he, with the gratitude of France to poor Ireland for its generhis companions, alarmed by the consequences of our sympathy at a time when the rest of the world looked on her sufferings with apathy or pleasure.-After a most pleasing interview the visitors took their leave of the gallant Marshal. They were treated with the most profound attention by every person connected with the Government, and it is impossible to exaggerate the feeling of regard entertained by all parties in France for the Irish people. Blood is thicker that water-

One is name, and one in fame, Are the sea-divided Gael, -Dullin Freeman.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Diocese of Westminster.—The following is a copy of the circular letter of his Grace the Archbishop unnouncing the Papal Benediction and Plenary Indulgence:—8, York-place, W., July 6th, 1871. REV. AND DEAR PRECIEES, AND DEAR CHILDREN IN JESUS CHRIST,-Our Holy Father Pope Plus the Nintb, by an Encyclical Letter published on the occasion of his Jupilee, gave power to the Catholic Bishops throughout the world to impact to their flocks by his Apostolic anthority, on a day to be chosen by them, the Papul Benediction, together with a Plenary Indulgence in the accustomed form of the Church. By virtue, therefore of this authority we hereby appoint Sunday, the 16th of this month, as the day on which the Papal Benediction will be given by us, in the Pro-Cathedral, to the Dioces : and we announce that a Plenary Indulgence may be gained by all the Fuithful in any part of our Diocese who having confessed and received the Holy Communion, shall on that day devontly pray to God for peace and concord among Christian Princes, for the extirpation of her sies, and for the exaltation Our Holy Mother the Church. The clergy will be so good as to read this circular on Sunday next to the Faithful at all the services, and to exhort them to avail thems lives carnestly and devoutly of the blessings which are offered to them. - HENRY EDWARD Archbishop of Westminster.

A Good Example.—At Dover, on SS Peter and Paul's Day, at the eight o'clock Mass, at the Church of S. Paul, no boy able to answer Mass came in time. A fine old gentleman, apparently 80 years old, perceived the want, and offered to serve Mass. Everyme in the church noticed his age, his simple piety and devotion. After Mass he was found to be the Duke of Saldanha, Commander of the Army and late Prime Minister of Portugal, who had come to Dover to meet the Emperor and Empress of Brazil,

Disgrammes M. P.'s.—The question raised in the House of Commons by Mr. Temline, the member for irent Grimsley, is to the effect that by an old statut mssed in the year 1372, and still unrepealed, men of the law are disqualified for counties. There are nine of these, four belonging to beland, and five to England. The Irish tour are Sir Colman O'Loghlen, Mr. MCarthy Downing, Sergeant Sherlock, and Mr. Heron, 'The five English are-Mr. Gregory, Mr. Amphlett, Sir R. Baggaley, Mr. Pemberton, and

A traveller who has lately visited the battlefields miles in length. The tombs, or rather trenches, are scattered over all this extent; perhaps fifty or sixty in one grave may be a fair estimate. In one, howver, immediately facing the French right wing at Privat, there are interred 2.50% corpses, and of desconly (wenty-five are French: Multiply 2,500 by t n. and one may arrive at approximately correct account of the German dead at Gravelotti alone. The statistics are from Prussian authority, or rather from information given by Prusdan soldiers in charge of the graves. Possibly says the correspondent, a quarter of a million of lives on all sides from sword, disease, and various causes, were sacrificed in the late war.—Catholic Opinion.

A CALL TO Action.—The Catholic Times observes that we are supposed to have been emancipated in 1829, and thus placed on a perfect equality with our other fellow-subjects. How comes it then, if the Act of Emancipation were not a complete farce, that after the lapse of nearly half a century, poor Catholie children in the Liverpool workhouse, in the midst of the largest Catholic community of the cmpire (who have to pay their share in the support of Protestant workhouse chaplains) are forbidden to exercise their religion. Owing to the smallpox epidemic, they have been prevented month after month from going on Sandays to hear Mass at St. Anthony's Church, while those who are supposed by law to be their guardians refused to pay a Cathelie priest to say Mass for these poor children within thewalls of the workhouse industrial schools. The Catholics of Liverpool have, as a body, loyally supported the Liberal party, and have patiently waited until the Government would bring in a measure compelling the Select Vestry to pay a Catholic chaplain. They have been fed on vague promises, asked not to embarrass the Government with their claims just yet. In the mean time, are the souls of these poor children to be lost? No, we now declare that the Catholics of Liverpool should wait no longer, but at once call upon the Irish members to lay their case before Parliament, and there ascertain whether or not in this year, 1871. Catholics are emancipated.

THE CHARGE OF POISONING AT CAMBRIDGE, - Much excitement prevailed at Cambridge on Monday, July 10th, owing to the exhumation of the body of the man Day and the further examination of the woman, the wife of the deceased, who was reapprehended on Saturday in consequence of the detection of poison in the pudding made upon a second analysis by Professor Liveing. The body was exhumed early in the morning, and the portions of it required by Dr. Letheby conveyed to London by express train under the charge of Detective Kirbyshire, At 11 o'clock the police-court was much crowded with persons anxious to hear the additional evidence against the woman. The town-clerk stated that since the last occasion of the woman appearing in court Professor Humphry, Dr. Pagett, and Professor Liveing had been consulted, and, as the Bench were aware, the prosecution were waiting the report of Dr. Letheby, but sufficient additional evidence would be given for a remand, and to show that they were justified in apprehending the woman again. Professor Liveing stated that he was Professor of Chymistry in the University of Cambridge. He made an analysis of the pudding before the day of the adjourned inquest, but detected no poison. On

England's illustrious guest, the Emperor of Brazil is immediately connected with the Houses of Bourbon and Hapsburgh, by his father and mother respectively. Before he was six years old he was proclaimed Emperor on the abdication of his father; at tiffeen he assumed the reins of Government, and at eighteen married the sister of the late King of Saples, by whom he has had four children. His daughters married the Count of Aquila and the Count d'Eu, but his sons both died young His reign has been characterised by unusual administrative ability, and the civilised world owes him a debt of gratitude for the firmness with which he has crushed by moral force, the employment of slaves in his dominions. He speaks fluently Por-tugese, English, French, German, and Italian, and is extremely fond of athletic exercise. Since his arrival he has created something like a sensation by his matutinal excursions. It is raid that the Imperial couple are on their way to Rome, the bearers of presents to the Pope, and that the decree of the complete abolition of the sale of negroes throughout the Brazils will be signed at the Vatican and bear the blessing of his Holiness,-Catholic Opinion.

The Queen a Jacourre.—The papers and letters of the "Chevalier S. George," as he was styled, and of other members of the unfortunate House of Stuart, are in the possession of her Majesty, and at present occupy the shelves of one large room adjoining the Royal library at Windsor Castle. The Queen entrusted the work of arranging these MSS, to her late librarian, Mr. Woodward, whom she would often visit on a Sunday afternoon; and as often as she saw him, she never failed to ask "how he was getting on with his labours?" One day she added playfully, "I halt envy you your work, Mr. Woodward; the fact is I am really and truly, though you might not fancy it, a devoted admirer of the House of Stuart." And I. Madame," was the ready reply, well worthy of a courtier, and not out of keeping with the librarian's Protestant's convictions-imm a devoted admirer of the House of Brunswick,"-The Lamp.

The Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Eugenie paid a visit on Saturday, the 8th of July, to Prince and Princess Christian at Frogmore House, Windsor Park. A large crowd had collected at the Windsor station, who received the haperial guests with hearty acclamations.

UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.-The Miners' Lengue has begun a reign of terror in Amadon county.-Gangs of men wearing masks, were about last night searching for officers of the different mining companies with intent to murder them. The officers of Amadon county, and a force of men not belonging to the League, are now besieged, but they are determined to hold out to the atmost. Mr. E. E. Hatch, book-keeper of the Amadon mine, was assassinated by the Leaguers, but before he fell he succeeded in shooting one McMenony, a leader of the League. The extent of trouble is unknown, as communication with operations is difficult in consequence of the proceedings of the members of the League. Troops will be ordered to the scene of disturbance from different points immediately,

The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton, or Lady Avonmore, as the is now called, is at present residing in a beautiful place called Sancelito, some ten miles from San Francisco, She is busily engaged in writing her American experiences, and will shortly depart for the Sandwich Islands, Japan and China.

Washington, July 26. - The Secretary of the Treasury to-day made a decision of which the following is the substance :—A canal used for the pur-poses of trade cannot be traded as a mayigable water of the United States, even though it may extend beyond the limits of a ringle State, and comnence or terminate with navigable water of the United States. Canal boats, therefore, as long as they remain exclusively within the termini of the canal, are not subject to navigation laws, and if found trading between district and district, or between different places in the same district, they must be navigating natural navigable waters to be subject to the envoluent and license laws; hence, if they leave a canal and enter inco navigable waters of the United States for purposes of trade and commerce, that moment they become liable to all the provisions of the navigation laws and to the payment of an alien tomage tax if without the proper marine papers.

Fr. Louis, July 25.-A during Express robbery cas committed in the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in Hickman county, Kv., last Saturday night. Threemen got on a train at 1 nion City, and at Moscow when the train halted two of the robbers got off, and a confederate remained on the platform. As the train moved out from the depot the two jumped into the Express car, everyowered the messenger, and robbed the safe of \$25,000, and half d the train and jumped off, and disappeared in the dark. 25 citizens of Moscow turned out to hunt for the robbers but they have not yet been found.

Washington, July 20 -Private advices received here from Madrid conting the cable news of the a tien of the Spanish Covernment in selecting the umpire for the Anglo-American Claims Commission soon to be organized here. It is certain that Government has authorised Mr. Lopez Roberts, to appoint an umpire us provided for in the treaty; and it is not doubted that the Spanish Covernment will give its adhesion to the rules contained in the Washingion treaty.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 26 -- A terrible railroad accident occurred at 15 minutes past six last evening, on the Toledo and Wabash Railroad, sinteen miles from the city, and two miles this side of Edwardsville, Illinois. A freight train of 33 cars, heavily laden with grain, going south at great speed, collided with a gravel train, on which were a number of labourers returning home from their work. Six of the labourers were killed outright, and four others so seriously injured that little hopes are entertained of their recovery. About one-half of the remainder of the labourers were more or less injured, some quite seriously. The track was not cleared at a late hour last night, and the express trains transferred their passengers at the scene or the wreck. The collision occurred on a short curve, and neither of the engineers was aware that another train was on the track until it was too late to prevent the collision. The engineers and firemen from both trains jumped off in time to save their lives. Both engines and a large number or cars were demolished.

It transpires that the accident on the Toledo. Wabash and Western railway, the night before last, was caused by disobedience of orders on the part of the conductor and engineer of the freight train, and who on their arrival at Edwardsville, Ill., were instructed to remain until 6 o'clock, or after the arrival of the construction train, instead of which they left at 5:35 and the collision was the result. It is further stated that the coroner's jury have returned a verdict criminating Gibbs, the conductor, and Babcock, the engineer, both of whom fled immediately after the accident, fearing violence at the hands of the labourers, who threatened to lynch

them.

The New York Herald says :- An examination of the State Department documents relative to the San Juan boundary shows that the Fremont map, now making so much talk in Canadian papers and some in England, was twice called to the notice of the American authorities by English officials—first by

thing in the pudding. I am innocent. The town- alone to the country explored by Fremont, and not clerk asked for a remand for a week, which the Bench granted.—Times. knowledge of the map printed at London in 1849, three years after the ratification of the treaty, by one of the best known English map publishers, in which all the islands in the San Juan group were coloured so as to indicate that they belonged to the United States. This map is entitled "Map of Vancouver's island and adjacent coasts, compiled from surveys. Vancouver, Kellet. Simson, Gollang, and Volds, &c., &c., by J. Arrowsmith, No. 10 Soho square, London," In 1856 the Hudson Bay Company called Arrowsmith to account for this map, when he claimed that be had never indicated any boundary by it until after seeing Freemont's map in 1853, when he printed one edition with dotted boundary to compare with that. Our government is aware, however, that for four years this London map, from a publisher of acknowledged authority, and compiled from the best English authorities, was undisputed and conformed throughout the American claims.

> Chicago has just completed a most important enerprise, second only to the lake tunnel for water supply, at an expense of \$3,000,000. It is no less than the deepening of the canal connecting with the Illinois, to such an extent that the river which ought to have flowed into Lake Michigan, but did not, now flows the other ways, through the canal to the Illinois river, carrying with it a sufficient draft of water from the lake to sweep before it the filth that formerly, standing in the stagnant waters of the river, made the city for some distance on either side, almost uninhabitable during the warm weather. This Chicago river had no current, being in reality no river, only a ditch or arm of the lake, extending some distance into the land, and deep enough for the largest crafts of the lakes. Into this was poured a large share of the fifth of the city, and there it remained. The current that will now sweep it away, and keep the water pure, will be worth many times the cost. Chicago is wise in her improvements,-Am. Paper.

> Sr. Louis, 26.-Further developments in relation to the United States Express robbery here yesterday lead to the suspicion that it was a put up job and that the driver and perhaps the messenger were implicated. When the driver was taken to the police station his eyes showed no signs of having had pepper or shell thrown into them as he claimed had been done, and the rag in his mouth too was so loose that he easily pushed it out with his tongue, his hands had not been bound. A pistol was in the waggon and no aftempt was made to use it, neither did the driver attempt to attract attention, while the thieves were riding the safe. Both men are in custody.

> The N. O. Phogram has found out that an old aermit who died in that city lately was Charotte, the Vendean General. After his death his neighbours went in and found to it becash that in with motherof-pearl and gold. Jew 1/ dashed treat the costly lid, and wreathed in the dust of stramonds, were ingraved "lilies of France" in a cernet of gold. They opened the box, and there flashed on their eyes the Bourbon diadem. It was stolen the night of the 16th of August, 1830, when Charles the Tonth abdicated the throne of France in favour of the Buke of Bordeaux. Underneath it was a manuscirpt, written in French. It contained only these words -- I am Charette, the vendean General. Maria of Savoy was to have been my wife. She was taken from me and given to the Comte d'Artois. I could have forgiven this, but he deserted me when I most needed help and assistance. I revenged myself and procured his overthrow, and am happy since he died

> New York, July 20.-At a meeting of Irish ward delegates last night, for the purpose of taking steps towards organizing a new Irish militia regiment, resolutions were adopted to the effect that as loyal citizens of this Republic the trish people should place themselves in a position to be able at any time to defend the Republic from all enemies, both foreign and domestic, and to resist the inroads of despotism or monarchical institutions into this country should an attempt in that direction ever be

New York, July 27-Reports of the very destructive haif storm that passed last week over a portion of Sullivan county, in this State, and Wayne and Pike counties, in Pennsylvania, are just coming in. In Sullivan county the towns of Mamakating, Thompson, coresiburgh and Bethel suffered severely by the storm, which was accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning and a very high wind. Trees were blown down, growing crops cut to the earth and two or three barns struck by lightning. Considerable wheat and rye still uncut was totally destroyed; the corn crop has been seriously affected, and as the drought of early summer rendered the bay crop very light the prospects confronting the farmers of the county are anything but cheering.—
It is even considered doubtful whether half the stock in the county can be wintered. In Wayne county, Pennsylvania, the storm was very violent, and the ground in many places was covered from one to two inches deep with hall stones. In Damascus, corn, oats and buckwheat were seriously injured and some fields of corn totally distroyed. Hail stones were of extraordinary size, and demolished windows, fruit and gardens, as well as crops.-Three barns were struck by lightning, all of them being just filled with new grain and hay. Some farmers estimate their damage at from \$1,500 to \$3,000. In Sussex county, New Jersey, the storm seems to have been very destructive. In the vicinity of Andover hailstones felt in immense quantities and lay on the ground in piles several inches deep. After the storm had ceased sleighriding was possible. From Freedom to Anderson Hill the storm made a complete sweep, cutting corn and outs to pieces; corn is mere stocks and stabble, entirely stripped of leaves; fruits and gardens received lasting injuries, and damage to farmers is very great. Jason Wickham's barn, near Coleville, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. Loss \$4,500 independent of the contents. The scene on the track of the storm after it had passed, was fearful.-Fences were down, fields of grain riddled, windows demolished, brunches of trees and debris of all kinds formed a discouraging sight to the farmers.

Iowa bears the palm in originality of town names. A new place has been courageously christened "Seven up."

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 27,-The Kansas Pacific railway bonds stolen from the United States Express Company on Tuesday are numbered from 250 to 286 and 301 to 360 inclusive for \$500 each; 301 to 401 and 451 to 500 inclusive for \$2,000 each They art land grant bonds, and had the July cou-pons attached. Both driver and messenger have been released, there being no possible evidence of their complicity in the robbery.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- The Hong Kong News-Letter of June 12th has the following:-The American residents in China have received with astonishment the announcement that Minister Low before departing for Corea had appointed a foreigner as acting United States Consul for the port of Chefoo. So much dissatisfaction has been felt and expressed at Mr. Meadows, an Englishman, holding the office of United States Vice-Consul at Tien-tsin, that it was generally believed some steps would be taken to replace him by an American born. Instead of this another one has been added to the list, much to the surprise of everyone possessing the least particle of national pride, and Americans see with the deepest. feelings of humiliation their flag represented at the capital of this country by foreigners, men who can have no interest in the affairs of the country they