

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

JULY 8.—Many fatal cases of yellow fever and small-pox have occurred in Havana.

From Fort Garry we learn that Mr. Clarke's Government has resigned.

Hon. Messrs. Geoffrion and Fournier have been sworn in as Ministers.

Brown, of Halifax, beat Scharff, the American, in the sculler's race at Springfield.

The French Ministry have tendered their resignations, which President MacMahon refused to accept.

A bill has been introduced and read a first time in the Imperial Parliament for amending International Law.

It is rumoured that Isabella, formerly Queen of Spain, intends to revoke her abdication of the throne of that country.

According to latest telegrams it is a matter of uncertainty whether the French Government can remain in power or not.

The cable ship "Faraday" arrived at Portsmouth, N.H., yesterday.

JULY 9.—A New York tax collector has forfeited a \$25,000 ball and absconded.

A Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Honolulu is talked of.

The message of President MacMahon was read before the Assembly yesterday.

The Honolulu Assembly have voted \$150,000 to build the King of Honolulu a palace.

Great distress is reported from St. Paul's, Tenn., where the locusts have stripped the country for miles round.

Ex-Postmaster-General Cresswell is going to engage in the banking business in Washington.

A party sent after the depredating Sioux attacked them and killed some 50 of them, and captured over 400 horses.

A mail express car on the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Ohio Railway, and all mail and express matter, was entirely destroyed.

A burglar yesterday morning stole \$2,300 of jewelry in Hartford, Conn., was arrested at 8 a.m., and by 3 p.m. was in the State Prison for seven years.

The Honolulu Gazette calls attention to the fact of several members of the National Assembly having been seen in public, helplessly drunk.

It is said the Vermont and Canada Railroad is about to change hands and become the property of the Vermont Central, for the sum of \$3,000,000.

JULY 10.—A new invention in telegraphy, by which four messages can be sent at the same time, on one wire, has been successfully tested at Brooklyn.

The yacht "A. B. Thompson" capsized Friday last while crossing the bar opposite Atlantic City, N.J., and five persons were drowned.

The Canadian Volunteers at Wimbledon have presented an address to Sir Garnet Wolseley, congratulating him on his Ashantee achievements.

Hon. Mr. Schenck, U. S. Minister to England, laid the cornerstone of the Lincoln Tower, an international memorial of the abolition of slavery.

An urgent appeal is made from Minnesota on behalf of those who are in great strait through failing crops. Utter and widespread destitution is said to exist.

A Paris despatch says it is officially stated that citizens of the United States will be allowed to enter France without passports, but must be prepared to prove their nationality.

M. Fourtoul, before the Committee of Thirty, stated that the Government were willing to accept the Bill drawn up by the Committee, providing for the continuance of the title of President of the Republic.

A settlement has been arrived at between China and Japan with regard to the Island of Formosa; China pays the expenses of the expedition and guarantees the safety of foreigners, and Japan accepts the arrangement and retires.

JULY 11.—The French newspaper *Figaro* has been suspended by the Government.

Tilton has been summoned to appear before the investigating committee of the Beecher scandal.

The Left Centre anticipate a majority of 15 for M. Perier's bill for the organization of a definitive Republic.

Governor Dix's secretary has served upon Mayor Havemeyer a copy of the charge against him laid before the Governor by the committee who waited on him last Wednesday.

Outgoing steamers from New York, for Europe, leave with their steerages crammed, and tickets are sold for several weeks ahead. This is said to be owing to low steerage rate, and the great lack of employment in the United States.

Latest Yokohama advices deny the report of the assassination of Minister Kido. A son of the Belgian Ambassador accidentally shot himself on the 15th of June. Twelve hundred persons died of small-pox during the month of April at Kitao.

JUNE 13.—The death is announced of the Archbishop of Mitylene, Private Chaplain of the Pope.

The Argentine Republic proposes to settle the Straits of Magellan difficulty by declaring them neutral.

The Beecher Scandal Committee promise that the investigation will be thorough, and no favour shown to anyone.

German correspondents are withdrawing from the Carlist lines, as some of them have been shot by the Carlists as spies.

Tilton notifies the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church that he accepts Beecher's challenge, and will be prepared with his evidence in a week or ten days.

Another reservoir disaster is reported from Middlefield, Mass., but definite information cannot be obtained at present, the telegraph wires being down. The Boston & Albany Railroad, however, will be heavy losers.

A despatch from Havana says Dockray has been sentenced to death by the Court-martial, but hopes are entertained that, as the decision of the Court must be confirmed by the Governor-General, the sentence may be commuted.

An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate Prince Bismarck while driving out in the country. The ball grazed his wrist. It was with great difficulty the populace could be restrained from lynching the would-be assassin, who had been promptly arrested.

The Bishop of Merida, exiled for opposing the establishment of civil marriages, by President Guzman Blanco of Venezuela, died before he could embark. His successor, refusing to obey any other orders but those emanating from the Holy See, was also banished.

The Emperor William arrived at Munich, to-day. He was received by the King of Bavaria, and escorted to the Royal Palace. The King will accompany the Emperor part of the way to Salzburg. The Bavarian Princes and members of the Bavarian Ministry have received decorations from the Emperor.

It is reported that the British delegate to the Brussels Congress will not take part in the proceedings until the reservations made by Lord Derby are considered.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE MAYOR OF QUEBEC.—Owen Murphy, Esq., the recently elected Mayor of Quebec, whose portrait we give in the present number, was born at Stoneham, in the County of Quebec, in the year 1829, and is therefore now forty-five years of age. In early years he received his training and education from Robert H. Scott, of Edinburgh, a gentleman of high culture and reputation as a teacher. The family is of Irish extraction, and were known as the Murphys of Ballinoulart, in the County of Wexford, where they resided for over three centuries. The father of the subject of our notice was the only member of the family who settled in Canada, to which place he removed over sixty years ago. He was well known in Quebec as a man of high attainments, of cultivated mind, and of generous and liberal sympathies. Four of his brothers were eminent divines, and one of them was for many years Bishop of Ferns, in Ireland, showing that Mr. Murphy is sprung from a good old Irish stock. The present Mayor received his early commercial training in the well-known establishments of Ross, Shuter & Co. and H. J. Noad & Co., in their day two of the largest and most important firms in the timber shipowning, grain, produce, and milling trade. Here Mr. Murphy, with aptness and ability, acquired that business education and knowledge which now distinguish him, and which no doubt is one of the chief causes that has led to his elevation to the high position he occupies to-day as chief magistrate of the City of Quebec.

In religion Mr. Murphy is a Roman Catholic, and has the good fortune to enjoy a well-deserved popularity amongst Irishmen of all creeds. He was unanimously elected, in 1872, President of the St. Patrick's Society of Quebec, an institution composed of the most influential and leading Irishmen of the Ancient City, both Protestant and Catholic; and his co-religionists of St. Patrick's Church, as a mark of their esteem and confidence, elected him a life member of the committee of management by the largest vote ever given to any gentleman named to that office.

Mr. Murphy has for several years represented St. Peter's Ward, which is composed almost exclusively of the mercantile element, in the City Council; and as a proof of the confidence reposed in his ability and judgment, the Council quite recently elected him to the high and responsible office of Mayor, a position which he is sure to fill with energy, fairness, and integrity, and, let us hope, with much benefit to the City of Quebec.

THE CHESS CONGRESS.—The third annual Congress of Canadian chess players was formally opened by Vice-President Prof. H. Aspinwall Howe, LL.D., on the eve of Tuesday last, the 7th inst., in the Montreal High School Hall. The President, Prof. J. B. Cherriman, of Toronto, did not arrive until Wednesday morning.

The attendance of visitors was not large, but comprised several of the leading experts, among whom we may mention Messrs. Geo. E. Jackson and Dr. Coleman, of Seaforth, Rev. T. D. Phillips, Dr. Hurlburt, and J. V. de Boucherville, of Ottawa; Messrs. J. H. Graham, of Prescott; J. Henderson, St. Liboire, and J. White, of Stanstead.

The Montreal veterans mustered in force. We noticed among them Professors Howe and Hicks, H. Von Bokum, J. G. Ascher, T. Workman, J. Barry, and others. The first three entered in tourney.

Several well-contested and interesting games were played during the meetings, which lasted all week, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., with an interval for lunch, and from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

The visitors expressed themselves highly pleased with the hospitalities of the Montreal Chess Club.

The games are to be published in pamphlet form shortly, and will doubtless be perused with interest by amateurs generally.

Fifty-seven problems have been entered, the majority from our leading composers, and a few from the United States, all to be submitted to judges appointed by the Congress. The result of the present tourney is not decided as we go to press, as several games have yet to be played.

The next Congress, which is appointed to be held in Ottawa on the third Tuesday in August, 1875, promises to be numerously attended and highly successful also.

The officers elected for next year are as follows: President, Prof. J. B. Cherriman, Toronto; Vice-Presidents, Prof. H. Aspinwall Howe, Montreal, Mr. Geo. E. Jackson, Seaforth, Dr. Hurlburt, Ottawa, Mr. Alfred Mills, St. Johns, N. B.; Rev. T. D. Phillips, Ottawa, Secretary-Treasurer.

ST. HELEN'S ISLAND.—This has now, thanks to the liberality of the Dominion Government, become one of the most favourite resorts for pleasure seekers in the neighbourhood of Montreal. Our artist profited by the occasion of the recent picnic of the Typographical Union to make a little drawing of the kind of sport that is most in vogue in this delightful spot.

THE LITTLE PIGEON DEALER and BUGABOO'S BASKET are two charming productions from the annual Salon at Paris. The latter is especially amusing. The artist has paced half a dozen children in the basket of the much dreaded Bugaboo, who may be supposed to have carried them off. One of the children has entirely given himself up to despair; a second is hesitating between rage and repentance, while a third, a little boy, seems to be encouraging his companions in misfortune.

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE JUNK IN THE CHINESE SEAS.—This is a common scene enough in the seas of the far East. The English and French men-of-war and cruisers in that locality exercise the utmost vigilance and energy in exterminating these pests of the sea, who are gradually and surely dwindling in number and diminishing in audacity.

THE WINNER OF THE FRENCH DERBY, "Trent," is an English horse, the property of a Mr. Marshall, one of the luckiest of the English turfites. This is the eleventh year since the institution of the race for the Grand Prix de Paris, and hitherto the honours have been pretty equally divided, France bearing off the crown six, and England five times. The following is the record: France in 1864, "Vermouth;" 1865, "Gladiator;" 1867, "Fervacques;" 1869, "Glanceur;" 1870, "Sornette;" 1873, "Boland;" England—1868, "Ranger;" 1866, "Ceylon;" 1868, "Earl;" 1872, "Cremorne;" 1874, "Trent."

VERDI'S REQUIEM.—It was at Paris that Verdi first sketched his requiem mass. He had a collection of the most celebrated masses of Palestrina, Mozart, Cherubini and others brought to him. Projecting an entirely original work, he wished to make sure of not treading on old ground. He terminated the work at Buseto, his Italian domain, having worked at it a whole year. Verdi is proprietor of nearly the whole of his native commune of Buseto. His numerous farms bear the names of his most famous operas, such as *Traviata*, *Rigoletto*, *Ernani* &c. He is a modest, almost a timid man, and in conducting his mass, at the Opera Comique, displayed none of that nervous temperament which characterizes his compositions. He used the baton sparingly.

ODDITIES.

A red-headed cow, with a long rope attached to her horns, and a red-headed, red-faced, red-shirted boy at the end of the rope, dashed up Main-street the other day. If it was not for a red-eyed dog that darted into the road and tugged at the boy by the seat of his pantaloons, that cow might have landed up at Brewster's with nothing but a jacket-sleeve and a finger-nail dangling at the end of that rope.

Walt Whitman has broken out in an epithalamium, whatever that is, on Nellie Grant. It is said by his admirers to be his masterpiece. It begins, as near as we can recollect—

"Nellie, the nevertheless, Nell of the Nodules,
Gnouringly gnashing the nooks from the Nokes,
Grant that grim gables gash gashingly Globules,
Grim the grum Grainger that Grouches the Gholes."

The West is noted for its admiration of the fair sex. An Iowa Justice of the peace recently refused to fine a man arraigned before him for kissing a girl against her will, "Because," as he remarked, "the plaintiff is so temptingly pretty that nothing but an overwhelming sense of dignity, and the responsibility of its oath, has prevented the Court from kissing her itself."

A Californian poet has bought a mule, and a brother poet chronicles it as a remarkable instance of self-possession.

"Cry-baby Polka" is the latest. Nurse says she don't think they ought to do that to the little dear, "paregoric is so much soothinger."

TOUCHING.—A girl wrote to her lover, who had become insane, that though he had gone out of his own mind he had never gone out of hers.

"I'm dying for love," said a melancholy young man, pointing to his coloured moustache.

BASHFUL.—The most bashful girl we ever heard of was the young lady who blushed when she was asked if she had not been courting sleep.

The monthly nurse presenting two little strangers (twins) to a father for the first time, "Is it," said he, blushing, "to make a choice, madam?"

A young lady wants to know whether a girl may be sure a man loves her unutterably when he sits in her presence for an hour without speaking.

At a Paris hotel a lady, rather excited, hastened down to the "counting-house," and asked hurriedly of one of those small, tight-clad boys who are on duty in that precinct, "Have you the small-pox in the house?" The boy, who "perfectly understood English," replied, "No, but we expect it every minute, and when it arrives I will send it up."

An anecdote illustrative of the condition of Scottish prisons thirty-four years ago is given by Lord Cockburn in his "Journal":—"We have had good specimens of the present condition of some prisons. One man was tried at Inverness for prison-breaking, and the defence was that he was ill-fed, and that the prison was so weak that he had sent a message to the gaoler that if he did not get more meat he would not stay another hour, and he went out accordingly."

A touching incident is reported from Chattanooga. An utter stranger called on a respectable farmer, and asked him if his house had not been robbed during the war. The farmer replied that it had. "I," said the stranger, "was one of the marauding party that did it. I took a little silver locket."—"That locket," observed the farmer, "had been worn by my dear dead child." "He 't' it," said the stranger, visibly affected. "I am rich, let me make some restitution; here are twenty dollars for your little son." He gave the farmer a fifty-dollar bill, and received thirty dollars in change. He then wrung the farmer's hand warmly and left. The farmer has since dried his tears and loaded his shot-gun. The fifty-dollar bill was bad.

MARITAL COMMITTEES.—A Western paper chronicles a marriage in this suggestive style—"The party resolved themselves into a committee of two, with power to add to their number."

"So you take lessons in drawing, Salie?" "Yes, and the teacher says I'm an apt pupil, as I draw more inferences, insinuations, and admirers than any girl in the academy."

Chignons are really of service to the wearers in Virginia. It was only the other day that an eagle pounced down upon a young lady there, and fixed his talons on her head. All the noble bird got was hair.

The editor of the Panama *Star* apologizes for the non-appearance of his paper by saying that he had to haul off to dig buck-shot out of his legs.

A man named Howard, of Delaware, has been sent to State prison for five years for stealing a flat-boat loaded with tar. A blacker crime was never committed.

The mayor of a Portuguese city once enumerated, among the marks by which the body of a drowned man might be identified, "a marked impediment in his speech."

A Wisconsin clergyman has been found guilty by a church council of "not always handling the truth with sufficient carefulness to meet the demands of veracity."

A Bowery merchant who had declined to advertise in the *Commercial Advertiser*, because "nobody would see it," came round a few days after to offer \$25 to have his name kept out of the police reports.

A Cincinnati reporter says that there is something grand in a pair of runaway horses, but we believe that a good deal depends on whether a man is on a fence or trying to climb over the end-board of the wagon.

A drunken Chinaman feeling rich and elated at his progress in American civilization, went through the streets of San Francisco crying, "Hoop-la, hoop-la! Me all same as Melican man. Hair cut short and drunk like hell!"

Just as the minister was immersing a coloured convert near Bangor, lately, the choir broke out:

"The morning light is breaking,
The darkness disappears."

TURNING THE TABLES.—While some coloured people were being baptized recently in the river at Nashville, one became unmanageable, and seizing the minister, who was a small man, threw him over head, almost drowning him.

Nashua furnished some beautiful moral lessons the other morning. A little boy ran away from school and was fatally injured while playing on the railroad, and a barrel of beer exploded and almost killed the man who was carrying it.

The young married man who found himself at the theatre the other evening, with feet encased in steel-coloured boots, from a liberal application of stove blacking in the dark, wants to know "how long the house-cleaning business is going to last, any way."

Gunnybags dunned Smith for the amount due on account, and Smith wrote, saying Gunnybags must let the account stand awhile longer. Gunnybags wrathfully replied that he wouldn't. "Then let it run," retorted Smith, and Gunnybags was madder than ever.