too trotted past, the Marshal, and, while the align-100 HOUSE far from being as accurate as that of the this is not to be wondered at. Some of infantry, were quite unruly, and more than one the norses was thrown from his saddle. I was parman was was into with the chassenra, or light horse They were dressed in sky-blue jackets, red troops. with top boots and shakos, and appeared to trousers, more like mounted riflemen than anything me to be made were smaller, and of quicker cles. Their those were smaller, and of quicker else. The than those bestrided by the Dragoous or movements siers. I was told by my friend, the ex-Captain, that the chasseurs always ride a species of Captain, time and I have no doubt such is the case, mustage, must of the day were for the cuirassiers, But the notices the Fourth Regiment. This was more especially the was the famous charge the veritable regiment which made the famous charge Reichshoffen, and these were the berocs who at necessarily upon the enemy at Gravelotte. deshed so grandly with faces bronzed and sabres as they gampped cry of " Viveles Cuirassiers" rent the had along the ling louder and louder was soon heard from all parts of the field. Each horseman wore a man parts of the metal like unto silver, a helmet of like material, with a horse's tail pendent, red of like material, and high-top boots. They were great, thousers, and high-top boots. They were great, strong, lall fellows, they rode powerful horses, as they cantered over the turf the very earth trembled there was a sort of hallelujah to the sound of bugies Inere was a sort when the mounted musicians of the and press mother wheeled to the right and then faced about inst before they reached MacMahon. For there was in the air they played a stirring story of war, of dorotion, of glory, and of bloody battle-fields. The The bugles rang out their brazen huzzas, the Duke of M. genta, he who now so kindly rules these peculier people, lifted his gold-laced hat and bowed his oknowledgments. Officers and men, comrades all with decorations in the way of medals and decorations in the way of everlasting scars, saluted their chief as they galloped past, the great crowd cheered, then the President turned away, and the review was a thing of the past.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. W. J. Devlin, J. P., has been re-elected chairman of the Cookstown Commissioners for the ensu-

A fund for the relief of the poor people whose ing year. houses were burned down in Dublin, has been organized by the Lord Mayor and Cardinal Cullen.

A shower of sprat-herrings fell on an uninhabited island in Clew Bay, known as Innishgowld, June 3. The phenomenon created much speculation and

The agricultural stock and household effects of ohn Kealy, bankrupt, at Ballasalla, near Hacketsown and Tinahealy Railway Station, were sold by luction, June 30.

New potatoes were sold at the Belfast market June at from 15d. to 18d. per stone, which is cheaper an they have been at this season of the year for a umber of years past.

On the 22nd ult., at the meeting of the Cavan own Commissioners, Mr. P. Maguire tendered his signation as Clerk to the Commissioners.

At the Cork butter market, June 17, the following rices were received: Ordinary—Firsts, 123s; conds, 118s; thirds, 106s; fourths, 87s; fifths, 61s. ild cured-Firsts, 123s; seconds, 119s; thirds, 9s. 2,324 firkius in market.

There were five ejectments disposed of at the nagh quarter sessions, June 18, in four of which crees were granted, and in one (Armitage v. arles) there was a dismiss without prejudice. aly two out of the five were defended.

Mr. James Budd, an emiuent agriculturist living Tramore, sent into market, June 16, a quantity of w potatoes of the flounder species. They were endid potatoes, large firm, and quite dry, and

ere bought at once at 2s. a stone. Mr. J. O'Sullivan, teacher of Newcastle Poor Law nion National school, has been awarded a first-class emium of £3 by the Commissioners of National

lucation, for cleanliness, disciplice and general ficiency of pupils. The Town Commissioners of Cootebill have, for

ip Carney, Esq., as their chairman for the ensu-Mary McCann, a middle-aged woman, was fined

or a month's imprisonment, a few weeks ago, at Belfast police court, for crying out " hurral for e Green flag and Home Rule," to the utter disgust her Orange neighbors.

At the Derry June fair the following prices were alized: Store cattle from £9 to £13; fat, for the alls, at 80s per cwt. Mulch cows from £16 to £22 neep for the butcher from 7d. to 8d. per lb.; lambs, B. per lb. Pigs (young) from 16s. to 25s. each, acrding to quality.

Blanche Mary, Lady Fitzgerald, daughter of the te Hon. Philip Stourton, by his wife Catherine, daughof the late Mr. Henry Howard , died June 7, at Convent of the Sisters of Charity, Harold's Cross. nce her husband's death, Sir James G. D. Fitzrald, she had devoted herself to a religious life.

Joseph Hilton, a milkman, was charged before . Felix M'Carthy, R. M., June 14, at Limerick, th having wantonly assaulted a respectable woman striking her with his belt on the head. Head a astable Brien said the conduct of mititia men on ad aday was most outrageous. Hilton was sentenced six months' imprisonment.

low Native Genius and Talent is Discouraged. to The Corrib Rowing Club, in view of the aquatic t, ats in Limerick, July 15 and 16, have engaged services of a London trainer. We believe many accomplished, if not more so, in the "profession" ld have been found at home, for we maintain n t whatever an Englishman is capable of doing an hman is master of.

t a meeting of the Guardians, Newtownards, held e 14, J. Sharman Crawford's in the chair, the k announced that 692 persons during the week. ived relief. An application being read from the iter, Mr. Wm. Herron, asking an increase of ry, on the motion of Dr. Richer, it was raised £60 to £80.

r. Edward Blacker, an official holding a respusiposition in the Bank of Ireland, has been appreled by detectives Doyle and Carey for the emlement of £3,400 worth of New South Wales is, the property of one Peter Smith. The uninate gentleman, who has a large grown-up ly, was a short time ago chief cashler of the s, at a salary of £800 per annum, but for some on his income was reduced to £600.

the Omagh market, June 2, oats fetched from to 131d per stone; butter, 121d to 13d butts, 12d to 121d lumps; potatoes, 5d to 6d per stone , 1s 2d to 2s 4d cach; turkeys, 4s to 6s each; s 9d to 13d cach; geese, 3s to 5s each. Hen 7d per dozen; 5s 10d per 120; duck eggs, 8d ozen; 6s 8d per 120; turkey eggs, 1s 2d per i. Miscellaneous.—Hides 10s to 18s 6d each;

skins, 3s to 4s 6d; turf, per load, 2s to 3s 6d; pigs, 18s to 30s each.

correspondent, writing from Down under date 17, says: The crops during the past week been greatly benefited by the heavy showers of

The Rev. P. Quaid, for many years the Parish Priest of O'Callaghan's Mills, has resigned in consequence of ill health. He intends residing in the milder parts of England for the benefit of his health.

As the mail car from Kilkee to Carrigaholt was proceeding to the latter town on the 21st ult., the driver was knocked off the seat by a blow of a stone, thrown by a man named Mahony.

Signor Nigra, the representative of Italy at Paris and Professor Ascoli, are both about to publish works on the Irish Manuscript, lately discovered in Milan. These MSS, belong to the sixth century of the Christian era, and were originally deposited in the monastery of Bollio, from which they were taken by St. Charles Borromeo to the Ambrosian Library,

The suspersion of Messrs, Handy & Sons, extensive millers at Gore's Bridge, county Kilkenny, was announced on the 14th ult., with liabilities estimated variously at from £15,000 to £20,000, a large portion of which falls on corn merchants in Waterford. The assets, it is expected, will be something considerable.

On the 20th ult, a farm containing 136 acres, in the townland of Allerboro, and on the Geashill estate of Lord Digby, was sold to Mr. James Sullivan, Tullamore, for £1,000. The farm is subject to a pretty high rent, and is held under a lease for an unexpired term of fifteen years.

One of the largest military funerals that ever took place in Cavan occurred on the 21st ult., at the in erment of Wm. Lyttle, a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary Band, Dublin, and formerly of the Militia Staff. The coffin was borne alternately on the shoulders of the staff sergeants and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary, the brass band performing the Dead March in Saul, and was followed by nearly the entire regiment and a number of the general public.

In the townland of Leitrim, near Kilkeel, a number of miners have been engaged for some time past sinking a shaft, and recently came on a strata of iron ore; sinking further, they came on another of lead; and a little deeper they discovered silver ore. Should the quantity of the several metals prove so abundant as to enable the workmen to carry on operations, it will prove a new source of wealth to the kingdom of Mourne.

On the 20th ult., as an excursion train was returning to Limetick, from Castle-connell, one of the passengers, a young man named William Hynes, a clerk in the Limerick Railway, attempted to enter one of the compartments, when the train was in motion, but missed his footing, and, falling across the roadway, two of the carriages passed over both his legs, breaking them, and injuring him so severely that his life is despaired of.

A correspondent, writing from Birr under date lune 17, says: During the week the weather has been rather adverse to the growing crops; a cold westerly breeze, with heavy showers of hail, retarded vegetation considerably. In fact, the temperature resembled that of spring more than midsummer. A considerable quantity of rain fell daily; and, notwithstanding that it was so badly wanted, the farmers are already exclaiming that we have too much However, the general appearance of the crops throughout this district is very promising, and the early meadows are almost fit for the scythe.

A HEARTLESS EVICTION.—At a recent meeting of the Shillelagh Guardians, Mr. John Rice brought under their notice a case of inhumanity perpetrated by his son. He purchased some lands it appears on which lived a poor helpless woman, with a house full of little children. He had ber immediately dispoesessed, and not caring to leave the scene of old recollections, she erected a miserable "shanty" almost opposite-not on his premises; but the would be parish despot could not permit her to dwell even here, and he sought to eject her on the ground of public obstruction.

A full meeting of the Home Rule members was held in London on the 25th ult., and, after some discussion it was resolved unanimously, that the Home Rule question should be brought on for discussion this year in the shape of a resolution, asserting that the experience of affairs in the Session now drawing to a close affords new grounds for the conviction that the Imperial Parliament is incompetent to ing adjourned to an early day the following week, when Mr. Butt was to have framed the exact committed fifteen years ago, he would like to have terms of the motion for which it was decided a call of the party should be made.

The Killarney correspondent of the Cork Examiner says, in the issue of the 22d ult. :- ' A few days since Mr. John F. Dillon, United States Circuit Judge, eighth circuit, called at my residence and left his card with the following complaint respecting the tolls imposed on tourists by Mr. Heibert, M.P.:-Judge Dillon, one of the Circuit Judges of the United States Government, with his party, refused to submit to the demands of Mr. Herbert, M P., of a fee for seeing Torc Cascade, and openly expressed his indignation and left the town in consequence."

ST-PATRICK'S COLLEGE, THUBLES .- At the close of the academical year the following students were invested with Holy Orders:—Messrs. Patrick W. Ryan, Michael Hackett, Martin O'Connell, Timothy Burke, Denis Ryan, John Dunne, Thomas Ryan, Philip Ryan, all of Cashel; James Clancy, Maithland Sub-Deaconship-Messrs. Nicholas Duggan, Michael O'Sullivan, Daniel Kerby, Cashel. Deaconship-Messrs. James O'Brien, Thomas O'Connell, James Comerford, Martin T. Hayes, and Hugh J. Mockler. all of Cashel; Thomas M'Cormack, Andrew M'Grath, Pierce Corcoran, Maithland; Patrick Leahy, and Thomas Mull, Dubuque ; William O'Brien, Killaloe. Priestbood-Rev. Michael Cleary, Rev. Patrick J. Harvey, and Rev John Corcoran, all of Cashel.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF SOLDIERS AT WATERFORD. -A number of the 34th Regiment, on the evening of June 15, conducted themselves in the most disorderly and ruffianly manner possible, by pushing respectbale married and single women off the footpath, at the same time indulging in filthy language. and when remonstrated with, struck their intercocators. Constables Sheeby and Higgins pursued the ryffians, who halted and drew their belts. By this time upwards of 200 civilians had assembled, and were it not for the timely arrival of the picket, they would have cause to repent their cowardice. This is strong grounds in support of Lord Beresford's movement respecting Waterford's alleged claim as a military headquarters.

The Summer Sessions for the Mullingar division of the county Westmenth commenced on the 24th ult. before Matthew O'Donnell, Esq., Q.C., Chairman of the county. The following were sworn the grand jury :- Nicholas McNabb (foreman), Thomas Weir, Thomas Woods, James Branagan, John Connell, James Holmes, Matthew Kennedy, Thomas Nugent, Owen Salmon, John Branagan, Walter Connell, Patrick Dermody, Chas. Fox, Wm. Kernan, Patrick Muriahan, James Seery, Cornelius Byrne, Will Gleninon, M'chael Hope and James Killeen. His Worship, addressing the grand jury, congratulated them on the business they had to transact being so extremely light, there being only one bill to go before

Coroner De Courcy held an inquest at the Limerick District Lunatic Asylum, on the 25th ult., on the body of a patient named Sheehy, who had died rather suddenly. It appeared from the evidence of the estimates for Education in Ireland and Engthat the deceased was admitted to the asylum on land, and for the maintenance of the police force in which have fallen almost daily. The appear rather suddenly. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased was admitted to the asylum on the crops is excellent. They look vigorous that the deceased was admitted to the asylum on the latter promises a better yield than we have had humber of years. The wheat crop will be a which had been taken to keep him under restraint before at a very favorable prospect. body were much lacerated by the measures which represent nine-tenths of the amount spent on edu. Catholics in this country, with the view of present jured, that been taken to keep him under restraint before cation in Ireland, while the former represents only ing a money testimonial to his Eminence. Since killed.

admission to the asylum, and the medical evidence a third of what is spent for the same purpose in showed that they were contributory to his death. England. But this is not the chief thing to which in, and when the list was closed a sum of £6,400 had A verdict in accordance with these facts was re- we desire to direct public attention. While educa- been contributed. This amount was privately pre-

STATE OF THE CHOPS IN CARLOW.-Never before perhaps, have the crops looked to better advantage than at present, nor has there been for years such a good prospect of an abundant barvest. The drought, which prevailed to an almost alarming extent in May, has been more than counterbalanced by the copious rains which have since fallen, the result being that vegetation has received a most beneficial impetus, the grain crops and meadows thriving apace, although it had been feared that the latter would have been an unusually light crop. Farmers, however, are now beginning to look anxiously forward for sunshine to mature the crops, which now stand in such need of it; and should it be the will of Providence to grant it, the brightest hopes of the tiller of the soil cannot fail to become realized.

On the 18th ult., at the residence of M. Pigott, Esq., Portarlington, an old man-servant of Mr. Pigotts, who had been 25 years in his employment, was found lying frightfully burned on the floor of his room, which was found to be on fire. The unfortunate man died in a few hours from the injuries which he had received. It appears that the unfortunate man was in the habit of smoking, and it is supposed that he accidentally set fire to some inflammable materials lying about the place. The fire vas soon extinguished by the exertions of Sergeant Dobbyn, assisted by Mr. Pigott.

On th 24th ult., Joshua Clark, Esq , Q. C., opened the Queen's County Quarter Sessions, at Maryborough. The following gentlemen were sworn on the grand jury :- Messrs. Geo. Clarke (foreman), James Dobson, John Gaze, Thos. Johnson, John Lalor, Henry Odium, Wm. Robson, Edward G. Scale, John W. Clarke, Arthur Peacocke, Thomas Conroy, John G. Peacocke, Andrew Carter, Wm. Delaney, Peter Fitzpatrick, John Kenna, Joseph McEvoy, and Edward Dunne. His Worship addressed them. and congratulated them on the peaceable state of the county, there being only five trivial cases to go before them.

At the Quarter Sessions of Kilrush, on the 23rd ult., Mr. John O'Hagan, Q. C., presided, and congratulated the magistrates and jury on the peaceable state of the county. In the case of John Molony, charged with having assaulted a farm bailiff, and rescued a cow taken on a decree, the jury disagreed. His Worship suggested that the defendant should pay the amount of the decree, and ask the Crown Solicitor to enter a nolle prosequi. Morgan Greene was sent to the Assizes for trial on a charge of perjury.

THE REV. MR. CROFTON AND HIS TENANTS .- The Dundalk Lemocrat says, we are rejoiced to learn from our report of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Louth Tenants' Defence Associa tion, differences that have arisen between the Rev. Mr. Crofton and his tenants in Westmenth, are about being amicably settled. The tenants who have been served with notice to quit, in consequence of their refusal to comply with a demand for increased rent, have consented to abide by the decision of a fair and impartial tribunal, as to the amount of rent they should pay in the future. The Rev. Mr. Crofton has also given his consent to have the amount of rent fixed by arbitration, so that there is every reason to hope that these unhappy disputes will be finally and satisfactorily settled.

The Chairman of the county Armagh (Thomas Lefroy, Esq., Q. C.,) opened the Ballybot Quarter Sessions on the 23rd ultimo. The following gentlemen were sworn on the Grand Jury :- Messrs. Robert Lucas (foreman), Robert Hillis, Jas. Murphy James Fennell, William Green, Hugh Kilpatrick, Robert Woods, Samuel Briers, Robert Dempster, H. Greenan, J. W. Green, J. Moody, James Williamson, William Gillespie, and Thomas Maginnis. His Worship briefly congratulated the jury on the fact that, while this was the principal town in the county, only one case was to be laid before them.

At the Dublin Commission Court, on the 18th ult., man named Hall, a laborer, was indicted for the wilful murder of a moman named Betty Mc-Manus, of Glencullen, county Dublin, on the 16th of February, 1860. Mr. White who was assigned by the Crown to defend the prisoner, applied to have the trial posponed till next Commission, as he had legislate for the domestic affairs of Ireland. The only received instructions the previous night; and, member for Ennis was not one that ought to be in as much as the offence was a little more time to prepare the defence, especially as the prisoner had been in Liverpool since 1860. Mr. Murphy, on behalf of the Crown, did not oppose

the application, which was granted. According to the census of 1871, it would appear that the number of persons in the County of Galway that were registered as only capable of speaking Irish was proportionately large. They are thus scattered through the baronies. In Arran we have 835 persons who can only speak Irish; 1,924 who can speak Irish and English. In Athenry barony, 228 and 2,318. In Ballymoe, 1,016 and 7,126. In Ballinachinch, 4,712 and 13,650. In Clare, 2,242 and 14,038. In Dunmore, 1,411 and 10,492. In Loughrea, 367 and 4,531. In Galway town, 2,434, registered as only able to speak Irish and English. For the whole county we have in 1871, 30,232 persons who can only speak Irish, and 109,474 who can speak both English and Itish, as against 41,512 and 124,-392 in 1361. These statistics indicate the tenacity with which the race cling to the grand old tongue of their forefathers, and this in spite of many inducements to the contrary.

At the Longford Quarter Sessions, on the 24th ult., before Charles Kelly, Esq., Q. C., Bridget Fox was sentenced to seven years penal servitude for stealing a shawl from a woman named Moran, in Granard, on the 29th of April last. There were 65 previous convictions recorded against the prisoner. John Clements was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, for a grievous assault on a man at Granard. on the 29th of April. There were 15 previous convictions recorded against the prisoner. Francis Duval and Thomas Brophy were sentenced to four months' imprisonment each for attempted arson in Pallymahon workhouse. Margaret Flynn was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing a dress, and Pat Carney to six months' for stealing harness, on the 1st of May, in Longford.

At Roscrea fair, on the 21st ult., the attendance both of stock and buyers was only moderate for the June fair. The quality was good. Three year old heifers ranged from £11 10s. to £14; two year olds, £6 10s, to £8 15s.; yearlings, £4 to £5 10s. Fat cattle, which were in large supply and good demand sold at from 75s. to 80s. per cwt. Mutton, 71d per lb. to 9d. for top; hoggets, 40s, to 45s. each. At the pig fair the attendance of the buyers were very meagre, and the few pigs exhibted were not sold. Light fat pigs sold at 55s to 60s. per cwt. for the Limerick and Waterford trade. Heavy pigs no demand.

Two things mark—the one positively, the other negatively—the condition and the civilisation of a people. The one is the measure of their intelligence: the other, the absence of force in the direction of internal affairs. After seven centuries of English rule and 75 years of union by force, it is curious to observe how Ireland stands to-day when judged by these standards. The materials for judging are at hand. They are furnished in the printed statement Ireland. The figures stand thus:-England receives annually, for all educational purposes, about £2,000,-000, while Ireland receives, £430,000. The latter

tion in Ireland withers on starvation allowance, the Royal Irish" fatten on £1,073,037 per annum. The educators of the people have to exist on what is barely sufficient to maintain life, while the paid spies of the Government live in luxury and utter idleness. "This," says the Freeman, "is a striking and significant commentary on the administration of the country that at a period of profound tranqui lity an army of policemen is mounted, so huge that the cutire expense of all other departments of the public service is all but balanced by the sum set aside for their support." The Freeman is no red revolutionist? but it cannot shut its eyes to this. But then it forgets that the landlords need emissaries and the Government a garrison, to exemplify the beauties of civilization, and these are things for which an enlightened nation ought to pay, though prosperity withers and learning is lost .- United Irishman.

MR. BCTT, M.P., ON THE ROYAL RESIDENCE.-The following passage from the speech of the hon member for Limerick, shows his views of the Royal residence mania. Mr. Butt said that he would not detain the house many minutes while he briefly stated the reasons which would influence his vote upon the question before the house. He could not vote for the proposed address to her Majesty. He did not think it coasistent with the dignity of that house, nor, let him add, consistent with the dignity of the Irish nation, to be importuning royalty to take up its abode in Ireland. (Hear, hear.) Neither did he think that this was a matter upon which that house ought to attempt by advice to put any con-straint upon the personal feelings and pleasure of the Sovereign. (Hear, hear) Her Majesty had chosen her residence, and there was an end of it (hear, hear). But he (Mr. Butt) must say that he was quite prepared to vote against the motion, were it only as a protest against the exaggerated language that had been used upon this subject. He did not know of any one upon which more nonsense had been talked. Language had been used more suited to the exaggerations of Oriental adulation than to the sober realities of European life. They had heard and read rhapsodies that resembled some stories in the "Arabian Night's Entertainments," in which princesses were told that wherever they went diamouds and pearls would be scattered wherever they trod and flowers spring up in their footsteps (hear, hear, and a laugh). Such language was not simply ridiculous-it was mischievous. Nothing could convey a more false idea of the nature and causes of Irish discontent than any language that fostered the delusion that it could be removed by the fact that one of the Royal Princes had come to reside in Ireland. Such language he (Mr. Butt) took leave to say ought not be held by freemen-it was inconsistent with national self-respect (hear, hear). Most persons have a craze upon some subject or other. and he (Mr. Butt) hoped he said nothing inconsistent with Parliamentary usage, as he was sure he said nothing inconsistent with the respect which he felt for his friend the member for Ennis, if he said that this subject of a royal residence was the one upon which the hon, and gallant gentlemen had his craze (hear, hear, and a laugh). He (Mr. Butt) had been anxious to state his reasons for voting against this motion, because he did not entirely concur in everything that had been said by his friend the member for Louth. He did not think this was a matter in which the House of Commons ought to interfere-it must be left to such advice as the confidential advisers of her Majesty might feel themselves warranted, in offering on a matter so immediately personal to herself (hear, hear). But he (Mr. Butt) must end as he began, by saying that neither in that House por out of that House would be, as an Irishman, beg for a royal visit. As a member of that house he would be no party to a proceeding which sought to put a restriction upon the Sovereign in a matter like this, which ought to be left entirely. to herself; above all, he would be no party to the absurd defusion that Irish grievances would be re-dressed if only a Royal Prince would take up his residense on their soil (hear, hear). If the hon, and gallant member was ill advised enough to press for a division he (Mr. Butt) would have no hesitation in supporting the motion that the Speaker leave the chair, a vote which, according to Parliamentary usage, would simply imply that the motion of the ubmitted to the House (hear, hear).

GREAT BRITAIN.

The sale of Mr. Gladstone's curiosities has been disappointing. The prices have ruled very much lower than had been expected; some of the rarest articles have gone for less than was paid for them.

CANNIBALISM .- At Blackburn Town Hall, on Monday; Henry Earnshaw was sent to prison for three months for biting a piece out of the hand of policeconstable Kerfoot, besides kicking him very savage-

"THE MEMBER FOR STOKE" AND THE MINERS -The Forest of Dean miners have resolved to withdraw the invitation given to, and accepted by, Dr. Kenealy M.P., to speak at their forthcoming annual demonstration.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON A WIFE BEATER.-At the Anglesea Quarter Sessions, Thomas Jones, labourer, Menai Bridge, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, for an aggravated assault upon his wife. He broke a stick over her

One of the most inconvenient labor strikes on record occurred, the other day, at the Sydenham (England) crystal palace. About 2,700 licensed victualers had sat down to a special dinner, and just as they were waiting knife and fork in hand, to fall upon the good things, the whole budy of hired waiters "struck". for high wages. The employers "caved"

Dr. Currie, in his "Life of Burns," says "There is in Gilbert's hands a little Manual of Religious Belief in the form of a dialogue betweeen a father and his son, composed by him (the poet's father), for the use of his children." This MS. has been preserved, and is in the possession of Mr. Gilbert Burns, of Dublin, who has allowed 600 copies, with a short

biographical preface, to be printed. An in mest has been held at Gomersal, near Dewsbury, touching the circumstances attending the death of Hannah Maria Waddle, aged 28 years; Hannah Maria Woddle, aged three years; and Harry Waddle, the wife and two children of Robert Henry Waddle, who is employed as an engineer at Upper Spen Mill, Gomercal. The deceased were found drowned under circumstances alredy reported. The inquiry resulted in a verdict of willful murder against the mother, and one of suicide whilst in a state of unsound mind in the case of her death.

Two country girls, from Mistles, in Essax, have had a rather singular adventure in London. They suddenly lef their homes at midnight, taking with them as much clothes as they could carry. On the supposition that they had gone to London, photo-graphs and descriptions of the runaways were sent to every London police division, and, after the lapse of nearly three weeks, they were found by the police, a few weeks since, in a wretched condition, almost in a state of destitution, having pawned all their surplus clothing, and very ill in health. The toolish girls have been restored to their friends, who are in

membered that before the return of Cardinal Manning from Rome, on his elevation to the Cardinalate, a committee was formed to receive subscriptions from lay

that time contributions have been flowing steadily been contributed. This amount was privately presented to the Cardinal a few days ago, and I understand that the subscriptions were headed by £1,000 from the Duke of Norfolk .- Correspondent of Freeman.

LOCK-OUT OF COTTOX OPERATIVES .- LONDON, July 14.—The masters of the cotton mills in Ashton, Staleybridge, Dunkinfield, and Mossby have decided to give notice of the commencement of a lock out on the 24th inst., because the work people employed in certain departments refuse to refer disputes in regard to their wages to miditation, and other employes have quit work.

ONE OF THE GREAT CAUSES OF SO MCCH RUFFIANISM AT BLACKBURN.—" R. S." writes to a contemporary: -"As formerly a resident in Blackburn, I have read with regret, though I admit not with surprise, the report of a large number of instances of brutality occurring in that town within a few bours. The cause is not difficult to discover. One house in every eighteen or nineteen throughout the borough is a house where alcoholic drinks are sold. The licensing of these houses is in the hands of the magistrates, a considerable portion of whom are brewers -of persons, that is, who have a direct interest in increasing the consumption of beer. Crimes of a ruffiancy order are, as a rule, the direct result of a dinking bout, or they are the outcome of a man whose moral and intellectual force has been deprayed by long and habitual soaking."

There has been a royal water party at Virginia Water, in Windsor Park, to wind up the festivities of Ascot week. On this joyful occasion the two eldest sons of the Prince of Wales were inducted to the mysteries of angling. Thus an enthusiastic historian of the Standard describes the event :-

Their Royal Highuesses Prince Albert Victor and Prince George Frederick, together with their tutor. drove down, and were received by Captain Welch, R. N., who transferred them to the fishermen to receive their first lessons in the gentle craft. The place having been well baited beforehand, an immense shoal of roach and other fish had congregated, and, the rods and lines being in readiness, sport began. The young princes quickly managed the tackle with dexterity even approaching skill; and, what with the fish being extremely loyal and biting well and the favourable aspect of the weather, a large take of small fish resulted as evening drew on. With every manifestation of delight as each shining trophy lay panting on the grass, their royal highnesses whiled away the afternoon,

The stalics are ours. Samuel Lover, in his capital song of the Widow Machree, tells us that

The nate little fishes --

Though they don't spake-they wishes. but this is the first time we have heard of roach and dace developing symptoms of loyalty, and choking themselves on princely hooks, from positive fidelity to the throne. The wonder is this imaginative reporter did not inform us that the fish might be faucied addressing their little royal highnesses in the language of gladiators, Ave, Castr, morituri te salutamus-"Hail, Casar, about to die we salute thoe!" There has been a great deal of talk recently about the cruelty of vivisection; but what are we to think of the humanity of children who glost over the agonies of loyal fish butchered to make a royal holiday, and exhibit "every manifestation of delight as each shining trophy lies panting on the grasa" The picture is not pleasant. We suppose it would be useless to send the Standard historian a copy of Caunte's reproof to his courtiers .- The London Uni-

There is nothing that English Protestants boast so much about as their reigious liberty and their exercise of private judgement. Yet, when they come to exercise that liberty and that judgment, it turns out that they are about the most "priest-ridden," or rather the most parliamentary-ridden, slaves that ever existed. Need it be pointed out that no sooner does a clergyman or a layman attempt to act on the strength of his private judgment and his conscientious convictions, than he is pounced upon and extinguished in the most speedy and rigorous manner possible. There are at present two noticeable cases in point before the public. Because Mr. Machonochie thought it well to introduce something in the shape of life and faith into the exercise of the service of St. Alban's, Holborn, he has been, in spite of the protostations of his congregation, "suspended" Because a Mr. Cooke, of Clifton, did not agree with his vicar as to certain parts of the Bible, which we are so often told Protestants are at full liberty to study and construe for themselves, he has been positively excommunicated. Yet foreign nations are industriously taught to believe that England is a model of civil and religious liberty. What an international imposi-

UNITED STATES.

The Assessors for the State of New York report the total assessments of real and personal property for 1874 at \$2,366,780,102, an increase since the previous year of \$197,472,229, or a little over 9 per

No less than 21 murder cases which occurred in the Indian territory have just been disposed of by the United States Circuit Court at Fort Smith, Ark. Out of this number, eight were convicted of murder in the first degree, seven of whom, including two boys, one aged 17 and the other 19, will be hanged together on the 3rd of September next.

A WOMAN KICKED TO DEATH BY HER HUSBAND.-Lowell, Mass., July 13.—Mrs. Dunn, wife of a labourer in this city, was kicked to death this afternoon by her husband during a drunken fit. He wanted money from her, but was refused. Dunn is under arrest.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.—PLYHOUTH, July 13.— Christopher Stoddard, who shot and killed officer Baxter while the latter was attempting to arrest him on the 3rd of May, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The balancing of the books at the Treasury Department for the fiscal year shows, in brief, that the customs receipts have fallen nearly \$5,000,000 below the estimate for the year, while the internal revenue receipts have exceeded the estimate of Secretary Bris ow \$4,760,000, and the estimate of the Inter nal Revenue Commissioner by over \$2,000,000. This increase in the latter is owing in the main to the increase of the tax on whiskey."

O'CONNELL CENTENARY .- At a meeting of St. Peter's church, Baltimore, Md., to make arrangements for celebrating O'Connell's Centenary, Father McColgan in the chair, the following societies were represented: Knights of St l'atrick, Immaculate Conception Scotty, Temperance Union, Father Mathew's, St. John's, No 2. Hibernian, Immaculate Conception Beneficial, Knights of St. Peter, United Irishmen, Irish-American, St. Peter's Beneficial, St. Peter's Temperance, Confinternity of the Sacred Thirst, St. Putrick's Beneficial, and St. Paul's societies. Hon. W. E. Robinson will deliver the oration and Governor Broome has been invited to preside.

Reports from numerous points in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Southern Illinois indicate that the storm which passed over that section, lasting from Saturday June 25, till Monday night, June 28, in most localities B respectable position.

did great damage, killing a considerable amount of Testimonial to Cardinal Manning.—It will be re- live stock, tearing down houses, barns, and funces, inundating whole farms, and injuring the crops to some extent. Railroad bridges and culverts wereswept away in some places, and many persons injured and several are reported to have been a