## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—MAY 9, 1873.

of the new graving dock on Wednesday, the 14th of Msy next. His Excellency will be accompanied by the Countess Spencer, Lord Edward Cavendish the countries spender, and other members of the house-(private secretary), and other members of the house-hold. The Viceregal party will arive on the day hold by the midday train from King's bridge menuous Spaight, Station, and will be the guests of Mr. James Spaight, J. P. president of the Chamber of Commerce. On J. F. Dictaley will partake of lunch, next the coremonish of opening the dock will be entered on, and in the evening a public banquet will be given to his in the evening a public banquet will be given to his Excellency. Next day the Lord Lieutenant will be Excellency. Next day the Lord Lieutenant will be the guest of the mayor, who has arranged for a trip the guest of the mayor, who has arranged for a trip the river in the steamer Rosa, in order to down the river in the steamer Rosa, and order to down the river in the river in the steamer Rosa, and order to down the river in the river in the river in the river in the steamer Rosa, and order to down the river in th down their Excellencies and party an opportunity amoru the lower reaches of the Shannon, and or vicenitiful scenery along its banks as far as Scatthe peanuture accounty Club are in motion with the tery. The County Club are in motion with the view of organising a ball, to which the noble visitors we we may fairly anticipate stirring times while they remain in Limerick.

THE "UISTER EXAMINER."-To add to the indignation of all the friends of the rational liberty of the riess, and to deepen the sense of sympathy of Catholics with their suffering brethren in the Ulster Planaction, Mr. MacAleese, sub-editor and publisher of the Belfast Examiner, has, it is said, been subjected been the subject of severe comment in nearly all the Irish journals, and has been brought before Parliament. Instead of £250, the fine imposed, £400 was made up in an hour. Several threatening letters have been addressed to Judge Lawson, which has the state of feeling in that part of Ulster doubts that these threatening letters were concocted and forwarded to blacken the Catholic population. A few Orangemen have since had sentences of seven years' penal servitude, one Catholic to ten years, and large batches of forty to sixty rioters and wreckers, of both sides, imprisonment of from six months to two years, It is a melancholy and painful duty thus to be obliged to chronicle strife and sectarian fend, with bloodshed and violence in their train, but those intimately acquainted, as I am, with the local circumstances of the Plantation are aware that defence, not defiance, is the policy of the Catholic masses .- Dublin Cor. of Tablet.

THE EXODUS.—Scenes painful to Irish feeling are being daily witnessed at our railway station since the commencement of March. The annual rush to Yankee land has this year assumed a proportion that cannot fail, at no distant period, to affect the prospect of agricultural and artisan labour in this country. On Monday morning, a group of fifty, mostly young boys and girls-"the bone and sinew of our national welfare-left for the United States via Queenstown. As intense interest was manifested large crowds paraded the street at an early hour, and to the stirring strains of the ear piercing fife some two hundred stalwart young fellows marched through the town four abreast en route to the station. When arrived there some national airs were played and sung, a chorus of at least five hundred voices pouring forth "God Save Ireland" with an energy that startled the sleepy air of a raw March morning. The train arriving, a highly characteristic scene occurred. Amidst the heart-choking sobs of parting friends arose the well known prayer "God Save Ireland;" it was caught up with real Celtic enthusiasm, and with tear-stained eyes glistening with emotion, the group of emigrants paid their last love and homage to the "Shan Van Vocht." Several lesser batches are to leave on Wednesday and Friday next. Never before had we known the real meaning of what Lord John Russell designated as "surplus population," and would wish to remain unsulightened to the end. It is a sad state of things, wholly at variance with the Gladstonian programme of "Justice to Ireland." And it is sadder yet to note the heartless indifference with which English statesmen, press and people, can look at a brave and industrious people drifting westward en masse.— Tipperary Free Press.

DUBLIN, April 9.—The unfortunate Jury Act is still giving trouble to all concerned in the tration of justice, and exposing itself to public ridicule. Another hitch has occurred at the Downpatrick Assizes during the progress of the trial of the two women for the murder at Holywood. The first was in the preparation of the jury panel, which was quashed by consent of the Crown prosecutors on an objection taken by the prisoners' counsel, on the ground of irregularity. The Act was not strictly complied with, and there was no alternative but to adjourn the Assizes and have a new panel drawn up. The second fiasco was more serious. On the reassembling of the Court on Monday the trial was proceeded with, and cansiderable progress made, but at the sitting of their Lordship yesterday morning the Solicitor-General informed them that, owing to an unfortunate fatality, he was obliged to apply to have the jury discharged and another sworn. He read an, affidavit which set forth the fact that at 3 o'clock on Monday, when the Court had adjourned for a few minutes, some of the jury wandered into the town to get some refreshment, supposing that they were at liberty to do so. As a jury could not separate in a case of felony, he could not cure the irregularity, and had no other course to adopt but served that he had called the attention of the Crown Solicitor to the circumstance on the previous day, adopted at once. Mr. Justice Keogh expressed regret that so much time had been lost. He exonerated the Sheriff from blame; he had sworn in bailiffs, and attributed the error to the inexperience of the jarors. Another jury was then sworn, and the case was proceeded with de novo. An impression has got abroad that the fatalities which have occurred will make it more difficult for the Crown to obtain a conviction. The prisoners appear to share this belief, and betray little apprehension or concern. A number of witnesses were examined to prove the case for the Crown. Care was taken to warn jurous not to repeat the mistake of their predecessors .- Times Cor

THREE MEN DROWNED .- Recently a most distressing boat accident occurred off the coast. It appears from information brought to Waterford that at an early hour six men were returning in a yaul from a night's fishing off the coast, and, when almost within sight of Bunvane, a sudden squall of wind caught the canvass of the boat, which could not at the time have been perfectly adjusted, and completely capsized it. The sea was a little rough at the time and three of the men were at once carried away with the current. The other three held by the capsized boat for some time. One of them, however, named M'Caul became faint and was carried away. The schooner Meteor was a short distance from the accident, and bore down on them. The crew, seeing the perilous position of the men, succeeded in saving the other two. The names of the two men saved are John Moran and Thomas Dempsey, both are married men. The other men drowned were named Michael Casey, John Fleming, Matthew Moran, and John Doolan. All were single men.

At Ballina, on Monday, the under-sheriff present Another fight had taken place with the Modocs of calm in Ireland, we have had a trial at Bristol for murder, an attempt at murder in Norwich, a wife and a dreadful tragedy in Bir- there was only one case for trial, and his worship, ed a pair of white gloves to the Chairman. But tion.—Irish Trues.
the coercion laws will not be remeved from the Assence of Came in Ireland.—At Omagh, not a the coercion laws will not be remeved from the

mingham, in which a wife and son were shot by the husband, who mortally wounded himself. The Irish exodus is in full swing from all the ports of Ireland, as well as from Liverpool. Every ship leaving the Cove of Cork is crammed to inconvenience with the healthy peasantry—young, able-bodied men, and bright-eyed, fresh complexioned girls. Even old men and women are among the emigrants. Children are not absent either, as we have seen by

on's Bill for vesting the Rock of Cashel in trustees who will cause the ruins to be restored, summary of the chief events connected with the famous relic will not be uninteresting to our readers :- The Rock of Cashel has ever been associated with the history of Ireland since the earliest times. On the Rock of Cashel the old kings of Munster were crowned. On the Rock of Cushel St. Patrick babtized King Ængus. Here, according to ancient story Cormac MacCullinan, king and bishop, built his church in 902. His crozier is now in the Royal Irish Academy, His tomb, broken and defaced, is still on the Rock. Brian Boroimhe, King of Munster, in 990, fortified in prison to the first and discipline, including at Clontarf. Here Cormac McCarthy, King of Desther rules as to visits from his friends, and denial of the rules as to discrete materials. The chiral the chiral than the rules are the rules as to discrete materials. the rules as to violate the called Teamtis books and literary materials. The matter has pul Chormaic, or Cormac's Chapel, which, in 1134, was consecrated by the archbishops and bishops of Munster. It is the most ancient, curious, and perfect Romanesque church in the United Kingdom Here, in 1169, Donal O'Brien, King of Limerick built the present great cathedral, now in ruins. On have been addressed to subscription, amounting to about the Rock of Cashel, in 1172, King Henry II., attended by his Norman Court, received the homage
the writers. But no one who has any knowledge of
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the writers. princes of the south of Ireland. On the Rock of Cashel, in the same year, was held in the cathedral the great synod of the Irish clergy, at which Christianus O'Conarchy, Bishop of Lismore, Pope's Legate presided, and the supposed gift of the Kingdom of Ireland by the the Pope to the Norman sovereign was confirmed. Here Earl Strongbow encamped in 1173; and retreated after the battle of Thurles. The founders of charities and other benefactors of Cashel remind us of familiar names amongst the old county families. Archbishop O'Lonargan, in 1216, erected Cashel into a borough. Archbishop MacKelly, in 1243, founded the Dominican Friary. Archbishop Cantwell, in 1480, rebuilt it. Archbishop Hackett, in 1250, founded the Franciscan Friary. Edward Bruce, brother of King Robert the Bruce, was crowned King of Ireland, in 1315. King Robert the Bruco landed in Ireland in 1314. And the two brothers, with the Earls of Montieth and Moray marched to Limerick.

"Syne went thai southwart in the land,

And rycht till Lynericke held thair way." King Edward Bruce marched from Limerick with the army to the Rock of Cashel, on Palm Sunday, in 1316; and thence went to Nenagh. In 1452, the "Saltair" of Cashel, originally compiled by King Cormac, was accepted by Thomas, Earl of Desmond as to the ransom of Edmund MacRichard Butler after the battle of Baille-na-phoil (Philliown). In 1495, Gerald, Earl of Kildare, burned the cathedral, and made the celebrated excuse before King Henry VII., in London, that he did set fire to the church for he thought Archbishop David Creagh was in it In 1596, Miler Magrath, Protestant Archbishop of Cashel, and the Earl of Ormond, were sent as ambassadors to O'Neill and O'Donnell. In 1600, Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone, after making a pilgrimage to the Monastery of Holy Cross, met the Earl of Des mond at the gates of Cashel. In 1601, the Lord President of Munster marched from Cashel with his army to intercept Hugh O'Donnell, Earl of Tryconnell, on his celebrated march from Donegal to the battle of Kinsale. At the commencement of the great civil war in 1641, Phillip O'Dwyer, of Dundrum, took Cashel. The town and fort were held for the Confederation of Kilkenny many years. Archbishop Walsh, in 1641, reconstruteed the venerable cathedral. The clergy and gentry of Munster, subscribed large sums of money for the restoration of the altars. In 1647, Lord Inchiquin stormed the town and fortress. The great cathedral, which it is proposed to restore, consists of a choir, a short nave, transepts, with chapels to the east, of which the carlier Teampul Chormaic forms one, and a massive tower rising from the centre of the cruciform intersection of the transepts with the choir and chancel The cathedral is remarkable for the peculiarity of details, which are of early pointed or Gothic architecture. It remained almost perfect until the Protestant Archbishop Price, between 1744 and 1752, restoration.

EXTRAORDINARY ROBBERY .- During the past week a singular robbery has occurred in Dublin. Last month carriage licenses for the city were payable, and the funds derivable from them were daily placed in the safe in the Carriage Licenses Office, Collegestructure supposed to be very massive and secured by a well-made Chubb lock. Some days back the safe having the evening before been thought to be made all right the clerks left the establishment; but next morning on the official in charge enteringto have the jury discharged. A bailiff was sworn to the building, and proceeding to unlock the safe, he prove counsel's statements. Mr. Porter, Q.C., obdiscovered that it had been opened during the night discovered that it had been opened during the night and that the sum of £336 had been abstracted. Diligent inquiries have been set on foot, but up to and he was sorry the course now taken was not | the present no clue whatever has been discovered as to the plunder.-Irish Times.

A FORTUNATE ROW. GORT, APRIL 4. - A curious incident of fortunate escape from being on board the ill-fated Atlantic is that of a young man of this town. His father was sending him out in company with a very steady young man, who was home on visit to his friends from America, and was returning by the Atlantic. The "Gort Boy" was a wild young fellow, and a few days before he would have left home, he got into a row, for which he got fourteen days in Galway jail; and, fortunately for himself, was prevented going by the Atlantic. Much excitement is felt here for the other young man, who was much respected.—Cor. of Freeman.

The election for the county of Tyrone has ended in the return of the Hon. Captain Corry. It has been a very close contest, and the victory is so near a defeat that there is little ground for exultation. Up to the last it was expected that Mr. Macartney, who was first in the field, would be returned, as he had been promised the support of the Orangemen who have a very large number of votes, and also of the Catholic electors, who preferred him because he had declared in favour of tenant-right in the farmers' sense of the term, and an amendment of the Land Act which would give the tenants greater advantages than they now possess.

RUMOURED EMBEZZLEMENT.—For some days past a statement has been in circulation in town that ex- cautious Scot was not even under the affecting cirtensive defalcations—to the amount, it is said, of £700 or £800—have been discovered in connection with one of the public departments of the city. It is understood that a careful inquiry has been instithe sad event, and, after expressing some of the being mad ethe subject of a magisterial investigation places suitable for the occasion, were about

in congratulating the jury, said no county ranked higher in tranquillity and order.

NUNS AS HOSPITAL NURSES .- The Local Government Board has approved of the appointment of Nuns of the order of Mercy, to act as paid nurses in the workhouse hospital of the Kilkenny Union.— Four of the Sisters are therefore appointed at an annual salary of £30 a piece.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

We have long heard of the constitution by classes of the House of Commons. A good authority tells us that the representation of "interests" is now getting rather alarming-not because so many are represented, but because they are so few, and those few are so powerful. The railway directors can command more than fifty votes; and how many the shipowners, or the manufacturers, or, still more remarkably, the landowners, can command, it would difficult to say. The next Parliament, the agents say, will be worse. There were never so many rich men in the market for boroughs, and the coming election is to be the most expensive on record. It is frightful to think, according to all reports, what than that," was the answer, "about half a million. I have no particular choice of place, except that I should like to buy the estate of Lord ——, on which was born." The agent laughed, and told his friend that his dream was preposterous. Nobody would dare to hint such a thing to his lordship." "Well," said the other, "I would give fifty or sixty years' purchase, and £:00,000 besides." This shows the cagerness of people who have become suddenly wealthy during the last marvellous ten years to gain admittance into the class above them; and these are the gentry who are going to test the strength of the Ballot Act to prevent corruption. " MANNER MAKETH MEN."-" An Address by the

Head Constable to the young men on joining the Liverpool Police," which has lately been published, contains some hints on urbanity of manner and the exercise of discretion in the performance of public save on our coals, screw on our cabs, drink the sourduties which might with advantage be addressed by a Premier to youthful statesmen on joining his dispense with the cream that makes tea palatable, Government. The head constable points out the and systematically sacrifice substantial comforts necessity of displaying tact even in dealing with misguided children who are guilty of flying kites in the streets:-"It is," says the head constable truly, us, if our position is an anxious one, it is of our own "a very dangerous practice; and if the string breaks and the kite flaps in the face of a horse, it will it might be very tolerable, frighten it; the horse may injure himself, kill the rider, and, seeing how crowded the crossings of our thoroughfares are, cause great danger to many. The kite is almost always in the hands of a very little boy or girl, bought, probably, with a penny given by a next-door neighbor. To bring such a little creature before the magistrates would never do, although it is an offence against the by-laws. To put a stop to flying kites one constable, of rough disposition, snatches the kite, snaps it in two, at which every person passing by will say something like, 'What a horrid fellow that is; the police are not at all a nice set of men.' Another constable, seeing the same thing, will call out in a pleasant voice, 'My little lad (or lass), go the fields and fly your kite there; it may cost a man his life flying it in the streets; thus showing the public that while a constable has to do his duty, he has some regard for what people will think of him. The opinion of the public is often formed by the single act of a single individual, whether rough or smooth. I shall frequently," adds the head con-stable. "introduce this little matter of kite-flying in the course of speaking to you;" and accordingly, in the subsequent part of his address, he illustrates the objectionable type of policemen as "the constable who broke the kite." Alas! how often do junior members of Governments spend the greater part of their time in "breaking kites" and offending all with whom they transact business, as though they considered that incivility and brusquerie of manner were indispensable qualifications for those who seek success in a political career, forgetting that the opinion of the public on the Government of which they form an insignificant part is "often formed by the single act of a single individual, whether rough or smooth."—Pall Mall Gazette.

It is perhaps worth enquiry, why we are called upon to pay the Alabama Indemnity at all? If people reply, "because the verdict went against us," the question still remains unanswered. What we its arrangements, and for the singular beauty of its desire to know is this: why the claim for indemnity was ever made? The true answer is instructive.-It is certain that the purer and nobler section of the population of the United States, who are extook off the magnificent roof and left it a ruin. It cluded from any share in the Government preis proposed to raise a sum of £50,000 for this great cisely because their virtues qualify them for administrative functions, not only disapproved the claim, but were heartily ashamed of it. They knew that neutrality was faithfully observed by England, and that the final triumph of the Federal forces was mainly due to that fact. As one of the best citizens of the Republic said, "it was an attorney's claim," and would never have been pressed, if England had street—a safe guarded by two doors, one firmly em-bedded in the wall, and the outer a strong iron knew how to make capital out of the fears of the British Government, and knew also that to insist upon an indemnity was the surest way of securing the Irish vote for their party. Our surplus is cruelly maimed, and England has to pay damages to the extent of £3,200,000, solely because, by her own folly and injustice she has made Irish Americans her irreconcilable foes. We repeat that the lesson is instructive. Lord Derby ingeniously observed, alluding to the enormous revenue derived from the excise duties, that we had "drink our-selves out of the Alabama difficulty." There is a kind of inebriety which may easily drink us into another. It may be pleasant to English Protestants to refuse to Catholic Ireland the justice which she claims, and deny to her children the Christian education which she values more than any other boon, but the gratification may be too dearly purchased .-Our injustice to Ireland has cost us one indemnity, and may possibly cost us another.

A Last Wish.-I dare say, in these latter degenerate days, we should consider the spectable of three fashionable poysicians getting very tipsy at a consultation in a judge's house, or anywhere else, a very disgraceful and lamentable spectacle. And so it would be; but yet the old physician, whose memory supplied me with these reminiscences. could recollect such an event. Nor was it looked upon in these heavy drinking days as anything but a remarkably good joke. I think it was the famous Dr. Cullen who told the story, but I will not be certain. He and two other physicians had an appointment for a consultation about the case of Lord -, a judge of the Court of Session in Edinburgh. On arriving at the house they were met by the judge's clerk, a venerable old fellow, whose preternaturally grave face betokened something unusual. "How is his lordship?" was the natural inquiry. To which the clerk replied, with a peculiar expression, "I hope he's weel!" The judge was dead, but the cumstances, going to commit himself to a decided opinion with regard to his late master's welfare in his present unknown place of abode! The three physicians were, of course, exceedingly shocked at to take their departure But no; the old clerk had another duty to perform. "Na, gentlemen, you must na leave without takin' a little refreshment." 

where their host for the time being proceeded to decant one of half-a-dozen of port standing on the side-board. The port was excellent, and after a couple of glasses they rose to leave. The clerk, however, put himself between them and the door, and quietly locking it and putting the key in his time, "Na, na, gentlemen, yer na gang awa' yet Amang the last words his lordship said to me were John, I'll have slipped awa' before the doctors come, but when they dae come, jest ye see that they no gang oot of this hoose sober. Bring up half-a-dozen of my Earthquake port, and see they das their duty to't. It'll no be said that the last guests in ma hoose went hame sober.' It was his last wish, gentlemen, and mann be obeyed?" "Aud to tell you the truth," was the doctor's remark to my friend, as he related him the anecdote, "his lordship's wish was strictly obeyed, for afore we left the table there was na ane o' us could bite our thumb."-From More Northern Lights," in all the Year Round.

AN ENGLISH SKETCH .- The Saturday Review says : -All classes of Her Majesty's respectable subjects are always doing their best to keep up appearances, and a very hard struggle many of us make of it. it will cost. To illustrate the character of the men Thus a mansion in Belgrave Square ought to mean who will get in, a story is being told. A London estate agent met a rich merchant, who said he wanted an estate. "What will you give?" said the agent; "about £150,000, or £200,000?" "Oh, more than that" was the enswer "about half a million. certainly have a manservant in sombre raiment to open our door, with a hobbledehoy or a buttons to run his superior's messages. In the smart, although somewhat dismal, small squares in South Kensington and the Western suburbs, the parlourmaid must wear the freshest of ribbons and trimmest of bows, and be resplendent in starch and clean coloured muslins. So it goes on, as we run down the gamut of the social scale; our estentatious expenditure must be in harmony throughout with the stuccoed facade behind which we live, or the staff of domestics we parade. We are aware, of course, as our incomes for the most part are limited, and as we are all of us upon our mettle in the battle of life, that we must pinch somewhere if appearances are to be kept up. We do what we can in secret towards balancing the budget. We retrench on our charities est of Bordeaux instead of more generous vintages, that we may swagger successfuly in the face of a critical and carping society. But, with the most of making, and if we dared to be eccentrically rational,

STATISTICS OF MARITIME DISASTERS. - M. Charles Bal, the managing director of the Bureau Veritas. Brussels, sends us the following list of maritime disasters reported during January and February last. In January, 221 sailing vessels were totally lost, of which 137 were English, 21 French, 13 Norwegian, 11 American, 6 Greek, 6 German, 5 Danish, 5 Dutch, 4 Spanish, 4 Italian, 2 Austrian, 2 Portu-guese, 1 Nicaragua, 1 Swedish, 1 Guatemala, 1 Russian, 1 Turk. The total number includes 21 sailing vessels reported missing. In February 312 sailing vessels were totally lost, of which 147 were English, 64 Fronch, 15 American, 13 Italian, 13 Dutch, 12 German, 12 Norwegian, 9 Austrian, 5 Spanish, 5 Russian, 5 Greek, 5 Danish, 1 Swedish, 1 Portuguese, Brazilian, and 4 of which the flags have not been reported. The total number includes 28 sailing vessels reported missing. In January 34 steamers were totally lost, of which 19 were American, 11 English, 2 German, 2 French. The total number includes 2 steamers reported missing. In February 19 steamers were totally lost, of which 12 were English, 2 American, 1 French, 1 Brazilian, 1 Chilian, 1 Spanish, I Norwegian. The total number includes steamers reported missing .- London Times.

ENGLAND'S "HEARTS OF OAK".-In 1810 (says the Antiquary") an oak was felled near Newport, in Monmouthshire, measuring 28½ feet in circumference. It was supposed to be 400 years old from the number of rings in the grain; and it was stated at the time that the timber was sold for £670 and the bark for £200. The "Parliament Oak," in Clipstone Park, is, according to tradition, one under which Edward I. held a Parliament, and is supposed to be 1,500 years old. At Welbeck Abbey, an oak called 'The Duke's Walking stick," is 112 feet high. The "Grendale Oak" covers a space of 700 square yards, and has a coach road cut through it. The "Two Porters" are 100 feet high; the "Seven Sisters" has seven stems 90 feet in height. There are some other extraordinary oaks at Welbeck Abbey. The largest oak in England is said to at Calthorpe, in Yorkshire it measures 78 feet in circumference where it meets the ground.—Garden.

DANGERS AT HOME.-The London correspondent of a Paris journal, well disposed towards monarchical institutions, informs his French readers, with evident regret, that England is drifting into socialism. It is not quite true, nor, unhappily, is it quite false. Socialism is one of the logical results of the principles of the Reformation, and only the robust good sense and conservative instinct of the English people have arrested its progress in our land. The state of Europe does not suggest the idea that the destruction of the spiritual authority is favorable to the welfare of the human race, but the events which are passing before our eyes will contain one salutary lesson, if they assist our countrymen to understand that, whether they like it or not, their only choice is now between the Pope and Antichrist.—Tablet.

A CURIOUS DECISION.—The Recorder of Manchester decided on Saturday in his capacity as Judge of the Court of Record, in accordance with a curious rule of law, that a person who has been bitten by a ferocious dog cannot recover compensation unless he proves that the owner of the dog knew it to be "vicious." In order to establish the fact that a dog is ferocious and dangerous it seems to be necessary that several persons must have been bitten by it, The animal may bite A, B, and U, but A, although possibly the worst sufferer, cannot recover compensation. B and O have their remedy, but A is excluded. This is rather hard upon A, whose only fault is that he was the first victim.—Manchester Guarden.

It appears from a Parliamentary return just issued that the number of deserters from the army from the 1st of April, 1868, to the 31st of March, 1870, was 6,363, and from the 1st April, 1870, to the 31st of March, 1872, 8,414. The number of deserters who were convicted of a fraudulently enlisting into other corps was during the first period 346, and during the second period 697.

LONDON, April 30 .- In the Commons to-night Mr. Hamilton moved that the Government be instructed to purchase the Irish railways, stating that Ireland is ready to assist them in every way, but would not purchase. He advised the amalgamation of the roads. The motion was rejected.

A horsebreaker at Brighton has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for pouring oil of vitriol into the ear of a restiff horse. The animal was so infuriated by the agony caused by the vitriol that it became necessary to destroy it.

At the Dumfries Circuit Court, Daniel Stroyan, late agent for the British Linen Company Bank, was sentenced to six years' penal servitude for embezzling £12,700.

LONDON, April 26 .- The London Republicans have violation, as they claim, of the International law.

Court Judges. The New York Herald, upon this subject, remarks - Justice triumphed yesterday in the decision of the Supreme Court against the motion on behalf of Stokes, which was, in fact but a plea for more time in a case which has come to be a nuisance. Counsel must now proceed with the long pocket, remarked, as he filled the decanter a second road to crime's punishment shorter by one stage time, "Na, na, gentlemen, yer na gang awa' yet than they had hoped to make it. Law-abiding citizens will thank the District Attorney for his earnest resistance to the effort for delay, and the Court for a decision showing that the law means what its words seem to imply, and is in the interest of simplifying the forms of procedure and hastening the final deeision of capital cases. It is to be hoped that not another day will be allowed to be wasted before Stokes is either punished for the murder of which he stands convicted or his case is in some other way definitely disposed of. Society is disgusted with the persistent parading of this criminal as a lion in the Courts and the Tombs.

> STRONG WORDS, BUT TRUE. - Thomas Nast has been appointed by Grant to represent the United States at Vienna. There are no words to characterize, properly, the filth with which this nasty creature, deluged the country, in Harper's Weekly, during the late Presidential canvass. No subject was too sacred to escape the claws of the vile harpy. His pictures were filthy caricatures, upon which no decent person could look without loathing. Poor Greeley was daubed as half-beast. Neither his age nor infirmity was spared. Even, when his wife was on her death bed, the scoundrel pursued him with relentless dirt. The Pope, Bishops, Priests and Sisters of Charity were pictured as half beasts and half devils. Their faces were put upon crocodiles and reptiles. And now, the wretch has received his reward. He is to represent the people of the United States before the assembled world. His libels are not only endorsed by Grant, but their author has been sent forth as a representative American. Is there any deeper humiliation than having American civilization represented in the person of this misera-ble blackguard? It is idle to protest against this, or any other indignity, from the hands of Grant. We beg pardon for feeling compelled to place before the public the putrid carcass of this last favorite. Let it be added to that long line of insults and disgrace, for which there is a just and terrible retribution in the future.-Northwestern Chronicle.

The usual murder took place yesterday. The parties, however, were only two negro barbers, and so the matter has not excited much attention. The way in which it is generally regarded may be judged from the following head lines with which one morning paper prefaces its account of the crime:-Saucepanned to death; a combination of Modoc and Senegambian arms himself with a skillet; he then lets himself out on the skull of his nearest friend; whereat nearest friend keels over, is put to bed and dies; the murderer proves to have been a brick-colored ruffian all his life; a rascal who was preordained for hemp!" The cause was jealousy, and the defence is to be that the deed was done in self-defence. The murderer's name is Smith; his victim is one of the Jones'. A nice place Chicago. -Chicago Cor. of Montreal Gazette,

British clergymen of the industrial sort, are writing bulky pamphlets to prove the particular religious belief of Premier Gladstone. Here, in the United States, the theology of public men, does not in the least concern the people, so long as the min-isters are honest, all of which reminds us that in the bygone days, when the sterling William L. Marcy was Secretary of State, there came unto him a good and zealous man, who said: "Sir, three of your clerks go regularly to the Roman Catholic Church." 'You astound me," said the chief of the foreign bureau. "I thought I would," responded the good man. "I am much surprised," continued Mr. Mar-cy, "that three government clerks in Washington go to any church at all." The complainant looked blank, the clerks in question worshipped as they listed, and retained their desks.

An American male parent, unto his babes said he: Come hither, pretty little ones, and sit on either And tell me what you've lately heard your Mother

read, and me?" In his fatherly assurance, and ond, parental way-He wanted to discover what the i

About a Missionary-book they'd heard the other day.

Full of glee spake young Alonzo, all legs and curly

· You yead about the man they hung, and all the people there: And Mamma yead the funny part of how it made

him swear." Quickly joining in, cried Minnie-all waste and dimpled neck;

'It wasn't half so funny, though, as that about the check They caught somebody forging, cause he was so

green I 'speck." But the thing I liked the bestest," Alonzo piped amain,

Was how somebody yunned away, and won't come back again, And tookt somebody's wife with him upon a yailvoad train."

Then you wasn't list'ning 'Lonze," came swift from Minnie, small, When Papa read about the girl that tookt her only

And wrapt a baby up in it, and left it in the hall." Oh, I wa'n't, hey?" trilled Alonzo, dismayed to be outdone:

I'm go'n' to learn to yead, myself; and you can have the Sun;
And I'll yead Herald 'Personals,' and never tell you

one !" The American male parent, his hair arose on end: On either knee an infant form he did reverse and bend,

And from their little mouths straightway made dismal howls ascend.

ORPHEUS C. KERR.

Some Portry.—The Philadelphia Ledger has carned the reputation of publishing the most wonderful obituary poetry ever written in our or any other language. The following is a sample of the latest:

Our little Sallie did to heaven go, Baby life so fleet is; She was afflicted with the cerebro-Spinal meningitis.

'Tis hard to lose our little Sallie so, But the reflection sweet is, That she has gone where there's no cerebro-Spinal meningitis.

In Jersey City, a teacher in the public school sent nome a Catholic pupil because he would not bow his head when the Protestant version of the Lord's prayer was being recited, and a hymn entitled " Tis the heart that makes the home" sung. That was "liberty of coascience" with a vengeance, but the Catholics of that place cannot appreciate it and have appealed to the school board for redress.

A San Francisco Judge has decided that Laura Fair shall pay her counsel \$3,000 more for his services in saving her neck from the gallows. Laura swears she won't do anything of the sort; but she undertaken the prosecution of the Carlist Committee | threatens to shoot the Judge the next time she is in this city who are collecting for Don Carlos in near him, and is seized by a paroxysm of emotional insanity.