THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

per had changed to one of chilling hauteur when the officer rejeined him: bits

"And when this man-Lydney, or what ever his name is_ shall presume to speak to you again of a search-warrant for Dane Castle, nguire a little as to who he may be, and what he may be doing . sere, and where he comes from," said hit lordship. "Understand me, inspector; you have my orders, to do this; find out what you can, and report to me."

"Very good, my lord," said the inspector; and, bowing low, he backed out from the presence of Lord Dane.

The inspector was much occupied that day, and it was not till evening that Mr. Lydney succeeded in finding him. The inspector did not at first tell him that he would not accord his application; he fenced with the question. He went to work in his own cautious manuer, every eye and ear open to gather what he could of the applicant and his belongings. "Am I to understand," he demanded, "that

you accuse Lord Dand of stealing the box ?"

"No; I do not accuse him of that, not sutficiently sure of my grounds," was the bold answer. "That Lord Dane had the box taken away in the cart is indisputable ; that it must have reached the castle appears almost equally indisputable; and also, in my opinion, that it entered it. Where, then, is the box? Lord Dane does not give it up; he either cannot or will not, one of the two; and the only course of action left me, the only approach to redress, is to have the castle searched by the police."

"Were those proceedings adopted they would carry with them an outrage, an insult upon Lord Dane ?" urged the inspector. You must remember who and what he is-a peer of Great Britain ; lord-lieutenant of the county; lord of the maner; a man of high char-

"High character ?" interrupted the young gentleman.

"Yes: high character," warmly repeated the inspector, "and very high character, too. What, to the contrary, has ever been breathed against Lord Dane? But it's of no good wandering from the point like this. The fact is. sir, to speak plainly, before we can list-n to any charge or slur on Lord Dane, we must know who it is that would prefer it.".

"What difference does that make ?" inquired Mr. Lydney.

"It makes all the difference," said the keen inspector. "A worthless fellow, a known poncher, or smuggler, might come to us with some trumped-up, imaginary complaint against his lordship, and should show him out at the door for his temerity. But were a gentleman of position and character, such--let us say, for example-as Squire Lester, to bring forward any charge against his loidship, it would carry weight. Now, do you see the distinction ?"

"I am a gentleman, if you require that assurance," returned Mr. Lydney, "one entitled to position."

"Can you prove it sir?"

" You have my word for it," was the haughty answer; "a word that never was doubted vet.'

The inspector smiled somewhat broadly. "Words don't go for much in law," said he, " proofs are better. You are an American, I have heard."

"I am an Englishman. That is of English descent, though born in America. My father's family are of reputation in England, and know how to hold their own."

The inspector's ears were opened an inch wider, and his tongue was ready. "Where do they live? in what part of England? Lydney? Lydney? the name is not familiar to me as borne by any family of note "

"I cannot give you further information. It is as I have told you, and you must trust to my word."

"But where can be the objection to speak out?" urged the officer.

"That is my business," was the cold, stiff answer. "Very well, sir," returned the inspector;

"you have said just as much as I expected you to say, and no more. You assert that you are somebody grand and great and when I ask for corroborative proof you decline to give it. Now, do you think that any charge from you against my Lord Dane would be listened

"And what are your deductions?" was the next eager question. "Can you give a guess at how or where the abstraction took place?" "Nut the faintest. It's as uncertain a case as ever came under our care. We shall keep a sharp look-out. It is your own box, I think you said?" the inspector carelessly added, with a keen, rapid glance of the eye." "I did not say so," was the unexpected answer. "It was in my charge, and I have upon it, was dredged up from the bed of the authority to claim it, but neither the box nor its contents belonged to me." May I inquire whose it was ?"

"When the box shall be found," was Mr. Lydney's rejoiner, suppressing a peculiar smile. "You may ask then; and will be satisfactorily answered. Would it be of any use," he resumed, as though the thought had that instant struck him, "to offer a reward?" "Well, it might," said the inspector. " Par-

ticularly if any customer, like that young Shad should have got hold of it... Yes, a reward might bring the box back."

" Then be so good as to take the necessary steps to announce it. Spare no trouble, no time. no expense; you shall be well repaid." "Very good, sir. What shall we say ?----

five pounds ?- ten pounds ?- for a reward, I

"Offer a thousand pounds," quietly rejoined Mr. Lydney. "A thousand pounds to be paid to any one who shall restore the box intact." Surprise, and the munificent amount both | prehended for assault, and he had absconded, combined, sent the inspector staggering back-

ward. "A thousand pounds !' he stammered. "The box must be valuable, sir, and you rich to offer that."

"The box, to its owner, is invaluable," replied Mr. Lydney. "And the reward I offer would be paid from his pocket, not from mine."

He quitted the station-house as he concluded, and the inspector followed him to the door, and looked after him down the street.

"I said it was queer, and it is," was his stack. He was twice married, and leaves a moutal comment. "A thousand pounds!" widow and two children.

To be Continued.

Charles J. Kickham.

The following was published in the Freeman of September the 20th :---

83 Middle Abbey-street, Sept. 18, 1879.

My DEAB SIR-In November lasta few gentlemen in Dublin determined to afford to the Irish people without distinction of politics an opportunity of manifesting in a practical form their respect for yourself personally and their admiration of your literary genius. They formed themselves into a committee for that purpose. Subscriptions accompanied by let- being constructed for coast towns. A meetters manifesting in the most gratifying man- ing of the Provost and Magistrates of Rothener the warm affection and esteem felt towards say was held recently at which the ques-you, came rapidly in. Leading men of all tion was discussed, and the system of petitioners had made out such a case as encreeds and politics joined the movement, and floating baths generally approved of. The littled them to interim interdict, so that an not merely from Ireland or the United King- probable result of this meeting will be the dom, but from America and Australia support establishment of a bath in Rothesay, by next was received. In the limits of a note such summer, which will be got up, we believe, on as this it would be impossible to give even a an improved and very complete scale. selection of the principal subscribers. Amongst them were the Most Rev Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel; Most Rev. Dr. M'Carthy, Bishop of Cloyne; the Most Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Waterford; the Most Rev. Dr. Duggan, Bishop of Clonfert; the Most Rev. Dr. Conaty, Bishop of Kilmore; Sir Charles Gavan Duffy; Isaac Butt, Esq, M. P.; the Rev. Thomas O'Shea, P. P., Mountrath; the Commendatore M'Swiney, Alderman O'-Connell Hackett, Mayor of Clonmel; the Hon. Judge Little, Denny Lane, Esq., Cork; the Rev. Daniel M. Ryan, Vice President St. Patrick's College, Thurles ; the R-v. P. Kennedy, P.P., V.G., Roscrea; the Rev. Joseph M Grath, P.P., Silvermines; the Rev. W. Joyce, P.P., Louisburg; the Rev. Thomas F. Mengher, P.P., Knocklong; the Rev. Mr. Haughton, F.T.C.D.; C.S. Parnell, Esq, MP.; Youghal; the Very Rev. John Eagan, P.P. Canon Cantwell, P.P.; the Very Rev. Canon Cahill, P.P.; the Rev. John O'Malley. P.P. and many other leading men whose names 1 cannot at the moment recall. The people of local committees, and contributed very considerable sums. A total amounting to £1,-123 9s was received, of which £9 19s 10d was expended in various necessary outlays. The balance, with the exception of £1 10s in hand, was lodged in the National Bank on deposit F. X O Brien, of Cork, and myself pending and had been broken into by the window. its permanent investment. Some delay oc- Mrs. Struthers was apprehended as the result at another to that of Mr O'Brien : but he having returned, I have this day, after communication with him, ordered to purchased on acaccount of the "Kickham Fund" through Messra. M'Cann and Naish, Stockbrokers, \$5,-750 United States Four per Cent, Stock for £1,204 128 6d, and hand you herewith the contract note for the same. The balance remains at your disposal. In tendering you on the part of the committee this testimonial from the Irish people, I may be permitted to wish you a speedy and complete recovery from your recent accident, and trust that you may long live to enjoy the admiration, respect, and affection of your fellow-contrymen in all parts of the world.-I am, my dear sir, yours faithfully, E DWYRF GRAY. (One of the Hon. Secretaries) Charles J. Kickham, Esq.

SCOTCH NEWS.

Dr. John Carlyle, brother of the Chelsea philosopher, and himself well known as a translator of Dante, died on Monday at The Hill, Dumfriesshire.

A gold bracelet weighing about 1 of sn ounce, and having the name Roma engraved Firth of Forth on Saturday, 13th Sept, by the fishing smack Volant.

THE HOME SECRETARY .- The Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Bight Hon. R. A. Cross, is to deliver the opening address of the approaching session of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN .- Margaret Dunan, a widow, residing in Campbell Street, Coupar-Angus, died on Tuesday at the advanced age of 107. The deceased has been bed-ridd-n and blind for a number of years, but her other faculties were unimpaired up till within a week of her death.

CASE UNDER PREVENTION OF CRIMES ACT.-On 22nd September, Archd. Richardson pleaded guilty, at the Falkirk Sheriff Court, of a charge under the Prevention of Crimes Act, of assaulting a police officer in the execution of his duty. The offence was committed in June last, when the accused was being apand was apprehended in Yorkshire. He was sentenced to three month's imprisonment with hard labour.

SUICIDE AT ORKNHY .--- A sad case of suicide occurred on 21st. Sept-mber, in the Parish of Braemer to Blair Athole. We shall be happy Evie, 20 miles from Kirkwall. Early in the morning a man named George Wood, a pauper, who resided in a small house by himself, was found quite dead suspended from the ratters by a rope. Deceased showed no signs of insanity the previous night, when he had assisted some neighbours in building a peat

The steamer Talisman, Captain Weddell, arrived at Leith on Sunday, 14th Sept, from Rotterdam, and reported that about midnight on Saiurday, shortly after the vessel had left port, one of the ciew, named William Coutts, who had been left on the forecastle to keep a look-out, went mysteriously amissing, and is believed to have either fallen overboard and been drowned or committed suicide. Coutts the Police Act to prohibit them from the sale was about 30 years of age, was a native or Lerwick, but resided with his wife and family in Leith.

PROPOSED FLOATING BATE FOR ROTHESAY. -The success of the floating bath at Greenock is likely, as was expected, to lead to others

HEAVY FINE FOR TOBACCO SMUGGLING, --- At Court held at Leith on 22nd September,before Provost Henderson and Bailie Pentland—Thomas Grieves, second engineer on board the steamship Windsor, was charged with smuggling 201b. Goz. of tobacco and cigars, which a Custom's officer found concealed in the engine-room of the steamer on its arrival in Leith last week. He was ordered to pay a fine of £20 9s, being treble the value and duty of the tobacco smuggled, with £2 4s of costs. The fine was puid.

THE UNEMPLOYED .-- A meeting of the Committee for the Relief of the unemployed was held on the 18th Sept, in the Council Chambers-Councillor Jackson presiding. The meeting was called mainly to consider as to the disposal of applications for work which Dr. O'Leary, M.P.; J.G. Biggar, Esq., M.P.; have been lodged at the Sanitary Chambers the Very Rev. Dean Quirk, P.P.; Chevalier O'-Clery, M.P.; the Very Rev. Dr. Hayes, The College, Thurles; Dr. Shaw, T.C.D.; the Rev. been opened at Possilpark and Queen's Park, been opened at Possilpark and Queen's Park, at about 80 me ork A further number had been sent to the stations this morning. WOMAN APPREHENRED FOR HOUSEBREAKING.-Isabella Robertson or Struthers, wife of a seayour native county Tipperary formed various man, was brought from Grangemouth and examined before Sheriff Bell at Falkirk, and committed to prison on a charge of breaking into a house in Grangemouth on the 24th Sept., last and taking from it napery, cutlery, jewellery, and wearing apparel, the value of the whole being from £30 to £40. The house receipt in the joint names of yourself, Mr. J. had been left for a few days by the tenants Mrs. Struthers was apprehended as the result curred, owing at one time to my absence, and of inquiries by the police, who have recovered the whole of the property. Mr. R. W. Duff, M. P., addressed a large meeting of his constituents at Aberchirder, Banffshire, on Saturday, 13th Sept. He devoted his attention mainly to the land question, expressed his belief that the present agricultural depression was tenporary, and strongly advocated a reform of the land laws, which appeared to him to be all framed to prevent the application of capital to the soil. Reform however, was not to be expected from a Conservative Government. Referring to the catastrophe at Cabul, he vindicated the right of the Opposition to condemn the policy of Government and to express their just indignation at the loss of valuable lives sacrificed to the reckless disregard of the warnings of wiser statesmen. With a lavish expenditure of both blood and money the Government had given neither peace abroad nor honour at home. SAD BOATING ACCIDENT AT CAMBLETOWN. Two fishermen, named Hoctor Stuart (22) and James Smith (19), were drowned in Campbeltown Harbour on 20th Sept., The deceased, along with a third fisherman (Malcolm M'Auley), went out in a small fishing smack, to witness the regatta which took place that day. The wind was blowing freshly from the for many years .-. N. Y. Star. south-west, with occasioned heavy showers of rain. When the smack was off the Trench Point about two o'clock a sudden and heavy squall struck the boat, and before anything could be done to save her she had filled with water and sank in an instant, carrying all the crew under along with her. M'Auley however, who was steering, soon came to the surface, his head coming in contact with one of his cars, which he clutched, and by which he constabulary on a war footing. Not to speak of the new helmet with which this body is was kept affoat until he was rescued. There were no other boats in the immediate vicinity now being provided, an extraordinary quantity at the moment, but as the catastrophe was obof ammunition is being imported into the served, several boats bore down, and M'Auley country and sent down to the different police was soon picked up by a fisherman named stations in the provinces. It is now a com-Carmichael, who was sailing in a Sching smack. mon sight to see trains of ammunition wag-Nothing was seen of the other two men or the gons filing along the quays towards the Park bost, which had her nets on board. Dredging under an escort of dragoons in forage caps for the bodies was continued until dusk and peuch belts, and with carbines. The and resumed next day, but without success. Government of Ireland is "taking stock" of the agrarian meetings and will be better pre-An Arisaig minister, writing to an Edinpared against the discipline of Mr. Parnell burg paper, complaine very bitterly of what he than it was against the dusky worriors of calls the desecration of the Subbath. He says : -The Lord's Day yesterday, being a remarkwhen tossing the grass with forks and skipping about the fields shocked the feelings of the Irish tenants, if an Irish member of the the humblest inhabitant. At Traigh, Mr. E. Parnell will probably go.

R. Macdonell, with his family and visitors turned out in the afternoon, and though the work was soberly and earnestly conducted, it was most lamentable to see the youthful members of this family who have not reached their teens, allowed to participate in such proceedings, instilling their youthful minds

with such pernicions ideas of Sabbath observance. Already it is believed the wrath of heaven has visited the evil-doers, for the weather, which yesterday gave every promise of being settled fine, has again returned to storm and rain, so that the hay which had been untouched is in fully better condition than what was worked yesterday.

GLENTILT-The Rev. Dr. G. R. Badenoch and the Rev. W. Baker send the following letter to the Times :- "We have recently walked through Glentilt, and had to ford the Tarf at the place where Mr. Bedford lost his life. We had considerable difficulty in crossing the streams, although there had been no rain for some days, but a strong wind was blowing right up the glen. We can well understand why Mr. Bedford and his companion endeavoured to force the ford and to take the torrents in detail instead of the pool. We took precisely the same course. Our object, however, in addressing you is to suggest the erection of a simple bridge of trees immediately above the pool, so secured by chains as to preserve it from the winter and spring floods. We would propose to call it the Bedford Bridge, as a small memorial of Mr. Bedford. We need not say that the bridge would be a great convenience to tourists passing through this magnificent glen from to join in a subscription for the erection of the proposed bridge, and to receive communications, addressed to either of us, on the subject. We have little doubt the noble Duke who owns the glen would receive any proposal on the subject with his usual courtesy and generosity.

GRANGEMOUTH TOWN HALL-In the Sheriff's Court at Falkirk, on the 15th Sept, parties were heard at some length before Sheriff Bell on the petition presented by a large number of the electors of Grangemouth against the proposal of the Commissioners of Police to sell Grangemouth Town Hall on Friday first, the upset price being £1200. Mr. James Wilson, solicitor, argued on behalf of the Commissioners that as there was nothing in of the Town Hall, it was clearly within their right to do so if they were of opinion that it was desirable in the public interest to dispose of the property. Mr. John Gair, solicitor, maintained that, seeing the Police Act gave specific directions regarding the acquisition ot a Town Hall, and gave no power of sale, the presumption was that the Commissioners had no such power. He pleaded that the opportunity might be allowed for the full trial of the question. The Sheriff, in respect of the novelty and importance of the case, granted interim interdict in order that the state of possession might not be altered until the case should be fully tried. Our Grangemouth correspondent states that at a meeting of Commissioners held on Tuesday, Mr. Macpherson, Chief Magistrate, very handsomely offered to present the town with a free site for a new hall. A few years ago he was instrumental in procuring for the town an institute

Beirs to & Great Fortane.

which cost £2400.

Ex-Gov. W. E. M. Arny, who was appointed Governor of New Mexico by President Abraam Lincoln in 1862, and who is one of the lineal descendants of the Hyde brothers the famous East Indian merchants, arrived in this city a few days since on his way to Eugland.

The Governor sails in a few days for London, where he will prosecute the claim of the American heirs to the whole of the personal property of the Hyde brothers. The case is a remarkable one, and has been in litigation for Lospos. October 8. -- General Roberts telegraphs from Charasiah, on the evening of the nearly a century, resembling, in its frequency in print, the remarkable case of Jarndyce vs. 6th inst., that the Afghans advanced from Cabul in force, and that there was very heavy Jarndyce. The celebrated Hyde estate, it will fighting all day. The Afghan position was be remembered, includes all of the combined accumulations of the Hyde merchants. The carried at the point of the bayonet, and 12 four brothers jointly embarked in business in guns captured. The British loss is about 80 killed and wounded. General Roberts the East Indies as merchants and traders, and hoped to be able to march close to Cabul on in 1760 returned to England with an immense Tuesday. fortune. They returned to their native land General Roberts, in his despatch dated simply to invest in real estate and deposit the Charasiah, October 6th, 8 p.m., says reconbalance, in the shape of gold and East India securities, in the Bank of England. They noitering parties were sent out on all the shortly afterwards returned to the East Indies, roads leading to Cabul. At daybreak this

Rent Or No Bent? [N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, October 5 .- This has been memorable day in the annals of the Irish land question. The agitation has already begun o produce its results. Four meetings have been held-one at Cork, where nearly 20,000 people were assembled ; one at Maryborough, in Queen's county, which attracted 14,000; one at Dunmore, in Galway, that was attended by 15,000 persons, and the fourth at Ballinrobe, in Mayo. This geographical division shows that the South, Centre and West of the country are pretty well impregnated with the views that the anti-rent agitators have been

preaching. The most noteworthy features of all the meetings was a general absence of the priests, except at Maryborough where speeches were made by two of their number.

LANDLOR S' DUTIKS.

Here the president's seat was occupied by Richard Lalor, one of the most extreme partisans of the measure. The Rev. Dr. Magee a parish priest, made a very strong speech dwelling on the great distress that had arisen from the bad seasons and the general hard times in commerce. Dr. Magee also insisted on the duties of landlords to their tenants, argning that capital and labor were as the blades of a scissors, each being useless without the other. "What the tenants wanted," he said, "was the landlords' sympathy. If things were going ill with the tenant, the laudlord must abate his demands." Dr. Magee avoided saying directly, "Don't pay your rents ;" but his forbearance was considered all the more significant.

The largest gathering was at Cork. Here Messrs. Parnell, Shaw, Smyth and Colhurst, the members of Parliament, were the speakers. Mr. William Shaw took the more moderate view of the question. He spoke in favor of Mr. Gladstone's Land act, which gave compensation to evicted tenants, and declared

that those who worked the soil should own it, and landlords should be fairly bought out. At the same time he warned farmers not to commit any acts which should place them within the grasp of the law. Mr. Parnell, leader of the movement and Home Rule member for Meath, was greatly cheered when he rose to speak. He said that the farmers had no intention of placing themselves within the power of the law. The landlords, however, were determined to get them there. What should be done with bad landlords (A Voice-" Shoot them.") If the farmers stood together and refused to pay unjust rent the game was their's. They should not and would not allow themselves to be exterminated, as they were in 1848. They had the right spirit and they had physical strength to back it. "I do not think," said Mr. Parnell, that physical strength will be necessary. Adopt a policy of passive resistance. That is the line I counsel you to follow. And so long as Ireland is ruled by Englishmen the question cannot and shall not be laid to rest." The speech was received with enthusiasm. Afterward a series of resolutions was passed demanding an abatement of rent and fixity of tenure. The proceedings were orderly. Pla cards were posted over the city bidding the Nationalists avoid the meeting and reserve themselves for action on a day that was not far distant.

" HOME RULE A BUBBLE."

A deputation from the Central Council of the Home Rule League attended the meeting at Dunmore This led to serious differences. A local farmer named Sheridan called upon the meeting not to listen to the deputation. 'Home rule," he cried excitedly, "is a bubble. It is an empty sham. It is the greatest delusion ever dangled before the eyes of the Irish poor." The chairman tried to obtain a hearing for the deputation amid a scene of the wildest excitement. Resolutions were passed declaring that as the people saw no help coming from other sources they must save themselves.

AFGHANISTAN.

morning it was reported

has been followed by much poorly concealed anxiety as to the possible present situation. The column advancing on Cabul had only a light marching supply, and must gain further victories or perish. Reports for some time past pointed to an expectation on the part of the chief of the hill tribes of the appearance of a Russian column in the neighborhoud of Herat, to aid them in driving the English from the country. It is stated here by persons more or less in the confidence of the India officials, that the Department held a continuous series of victories by the English troops to be of the greatest importance, as any reverse will solidify the whole of Aighanistan against them.

London, October 10.-A despatch from Simila states that communication with Gen. Roberts' column has been intercepted by Ghilzais since Monday. It is believed that fighting between the troops and the Afghan hill tribes was renewed on Tuesday, the latter

GAINING & DECIDED ADVANTAGE,

and for the present checking the advance. The absence of news gives additional force to this opinion, and croakers do not hesitate to declare that in spite of the temporary success of Sunday, General Roberts has fallen into a trap, and is in an exceedingly critical situation.

Lospon, October 10 .- Sir Frederick Roberts telegraphed to the India office as follows:-

"Outside Cabul. October 8th.-Hearing that some mutinous troops returning from Khostan were strongly entrenched on a high hill behind Balahissar, overlooking the city, I sent General Massey with a strong force to the position,

CUTTING OFF THEIR RETREAT.

Simultaneously General Baker ordered an attack on the front. Gen. Massey reached Apabad, on the Baiman road, at sunset, and captured in a deserted Sheapur cantonment 78 guns, including 17 Armstrong. The combined attack was made upon the mutineers immediately."

A despatch from Simila says the Afghans have evacuated Balahissar, and heavy firing was proceeding in that vicinity.

AN OBSTINATE STRUGGLE IS EXPECTED,

The enemy expects a reinforcement of three regiments from Ghusna.

A despatch from General Roberts' camp reports that three Afghan regiments previously unengaged, with the remnants of other regiments and many of the city people, are opposing the advance of General Baker's Highlanders. The Afghans occupy strong entrenched positions.

Russia and England are corresponding respecting the future of Afghanistan. Russia objects to permanent occupation by the British.

THE BAILWAY COLLISION.

List of the Killed and Infurod-Many Bodies Not Yet Identified-A Terrible Scene.

DETROIT, October 10.-Up to noon 18 bodies were recovered. Ten from the emigrant car are not yet identified. The identified, killed, are: Milton Gilbert, Detroit, engineer; C B Smith, Jackson, fireman ; John Rya, wife and laughter, Philadelphia; Mrs Garland and her ten-year-old daughter, Philadelphia; Louis Mongar, Buckingham, Canada, and infant daughter; Mrs Geo A Jones, Chalado, Pennsylvania. The following are the wounded, as far as can be ascertained : M D Carlisle, express messenger, Detroit; A A Bennett, baggage man, Detroit; Wm Buggy, Troy, Vt, leg and thigh crushed; Daniel Finn, Chicago; S M Sparlin, Philadelphia; Arthur Rogers, Philadelphia; Reuben Carter Gardner, Illinois; Geo A Cunningham, Janesville, Wisconsin; II Misdas, Canada; E J Parnell, St Catha-rines; Mrs J F Parker, Toronto; ohn Jeffries, Newark, probably fatal; Willie Rice, aged four, recovery doubtful, father, mother and sister all killed; Mrs Laura Finney, Walworth, N.Y., bruised about the head; Mrs R J Warren, Ganes, Mich; Henry Barrows, Newfoundland, Pa; Arandus Maisonneuve and Palmas Maisonneuve, Buckingham, Canada; Herbert M. Benjamin, Jersey City Heights; Wm Brinney, Galt; Mrs A M Steele, Detroit; Miss Clement, Lockport, N Y, arm and head badly cut ; Mrs B B Hart, Clinton, Iowa; Robt Neil, Trenton, Canada; Leopold Hoffman, Randolph, Mass ; Mrs George A. Jones, Chaloda, Penn., one of her children, 18 months old, killed instantly, another badly bruised; S. M. Harklin, Philadelphia, thinks his wife and children, aged four and six, are among the dead. The engineer and fireman of the express train are literally torn to pieces. The engineer and fireman of the switch engine escaped by jumping off. The train was made up of seven Wagner sleepers, four passenger coaches, and mail and baggage cars. The tender of the express engine was telescoped into the baggage car about half its length; this car in its turn forced its way into the mail cars, and these crowded the first passenger coach to the right on to the embankment and crushed back through the two following. The passengers in the first coach were comparatively unharmed, the harvest of death being reaped in the second and third coaches. The fourth coach escaped with slight damage, and none of the Wagner coaches were injured. The acoident was caused by the switchman having charge of the making up of the freight trains occupying the main track with the switch engine and caboose, understanding that the Pacific express was considerably behind. The express train, however, had made up nearly all lost time. In the first coach were some fifty or sixty Canadian-French emigrants, bound for the northern woods to engage in cutting timber; the majority of these were instantly killed or fatally wounded. There were several women and children among them; many of them were buried under the fragments of the cars, and hemmed in by the train and timbers, and shouted and moaned in vain for assistance. Eighteen bodies were recovered, and as many more are boneath the wrecks, it is supposed that in all the death list will reach 25, while the number of wounded will probably be as many more. Among the identified killed is Louis Mongen, of Buckingham, Ontario, and among the wounded are the fol-lowing Canadians :-- E J Parnell, of St. Catharines, left leg broken ; Mrs E J Parnell. of St. Catharines, Ont., severely injured in the head and knee; Mrs J F Parnell, of Toronto, head cut; A Massonie, a Frenchman of Buckingham, severe contusion of the face; Palmas Massonie, of Buckingham, cut in head and leg; Wm Brinny, of Galt, Ont., leg bruised; Robt Neil, of Trenton, Ont., injured back and body.

Lydney regarded him in silence.

"Perhaps you'll tell me whether you fol-lowed any business in America?" pursued the officer.

"I have told you I am a gentleman," was the quiet but emphatic answer.

"Will you tell me, then, what your business may be in this neighborhood, and how long you intend to stop in it ?"

"My business in the neighborhood !" echoed Mr. Lydney. "Why, did not the sea cast me upon it? As to my remaining, if I choose to remain in it for good, I believe there is no law to prevent me, I can promise you one thing, I don't quit it till the box is found."

"Our conference is at an end, sir," said the inspector. "My time is valuable."

"Am I to understand that the police refuse their assistance to me in my efforts to recover the box ?"

"Not at all," more cordially replied the inspector; "we should be very glad to find it, for our own satisfaction. What we decline to do, is, to act in any offensive manner toward Lord Dane. Especially," he pointedly added. "when an unknown stranger, and one who won't declare anything about himself, urges it. But now, sir, I am not ill-natured, and if it will ease your mind at all to know it, I cau testify that if you did get the search executed, it would be fruitless, for the box is not in the castle."

"You cannot know that it is not."

"I never testify to a thing that I don't know," cooly returned the officer. "I searched the castle myself for it this day." "You!"

"I did; searched it effectively and thoroughly; there was not a space the size of that," holding up two fingers of his hand, "that I did not go into. I did it by Lord Dane's wish-for of course it was not an absolute impossibility, though next door to it, that the servants had not made free with the box. It is nowhere in the castle."

To say that Lydney was completely astonished at the information, would be saying little. He had fully made up his mind that the box was in the castle.

"Then where can it be? what can have become of it?" he exclaimed aloud.

"I can't say; to my mind, it's a queer close to the cart when it was unloading. That imp would lay his hands on anything he could ; and a japanned box, got up from a E. D. Gray, Esq., M. P. could; and a japanned box, got up, from a wrock, would be the very treasure he'd like to finger. Still, that idea does not go for much with me; that he did not carry it off. himself, is certain; first, because he could not, from its weight; next, because I have evidence that when the cart went away empty, he shumbled, empty handed, after it."

this loss, I perceive."

"Undoubtedly. When losses take place, session of all the facts-so far as they go." ... who are prepared to obey his behests. o da fe filma eo

[REPLY.] 11 Belgrave-square, Rathmines.

Sept. 19, '79. MY DEAR SIR-I really feel too deeply at

this moment even to attempt writing a suitable reply to your very kind letter. I cannot find words to express my heartfelt gratitude. Many a name besides those you have mentioned is engraven upon my memory; and it is particularly gratifying to me to remember -to quote your own words-that "leading men of all creeds and politics joined the movement." Your allusion to my native county reminds me that the proverb, "No man is a prophet in his own country," has been reserved in my case. The largest sums came from places where I was best known-notably from my own parish at the foot of the Slievenamon. In fact, almost every circumstance connected with the movement was calculated to fill me with pride and thankfulness, as well as to strengthen my conviction-a conviction which has never for a moment wavered-that business altogether. I don't much like the Ireland will one day be the home of the united fact of that Granny Bean's Shad having been a happy, and a self-governiag people.—Believe

Mr. Parnell's Party of the Future.

Mr. Parnell (says the London correspondent of the Daily Express) recently wrote to a friend that after the next election he would have a following of forty members in the ably fine day, was spent by the Laird of Aris-House of Commons. The member for Meath aig, and a large party of gentry visiting him, "You have been collecting evidence upon believes that he can carry his candidates in a in hay-making. The noise and laughing great number of the Irish constituencies, and he is now arranging, for the exportation from whether mysterious or otherwise, it is our England to Ireland, at the next election, of a every well-conducted person in the country, business to do so. We were yesterday in pos- number, of. Irish barristers and journalists | from the ministers and the Roman priest to Digiting Contraction of the result of the second of the

i nainagien sea Shegu a eo lane. .

and did not long survive. The heirs of the estate in England set up a claim in 1878 for THAT THE ENEMY WAS ADVANCING the whole of the estate, but the American in great force from the direction of the city. heirs held the case in Chancery for nearly a These parties had to retire. Soon after a high century. Recently it was decided that the range of hills intervening between Chariasiah Euglish claimants alone were entitled to the and Cabul was crowded with the Afghan real estate, but that other heirs, whether retroops and people from the city, while parties siding in America or elsewhere, were entitled of Ghilzais appeared on the hills running to a just proportion of personal property. The along both flanks of the camp, and reports decision was taken advantage of by what were received that the road to Seabidais known as the Bacon heirs; they made a settlement and were paid in full. The bad was threatened. Along this road General McPherson was advancing with a Hyde heirs in this country are twenty-six in large convoy of stores and ammunition. A number, and are represented by Gov. Arny warning was sent to McPherson, and some as-There is deposited in the Bank of England wistance in cavalry. It was absolutely necessary to carry the heights in front before between \$70,000,000 and \$100,000,000, which will be divided among the American heirs evening. General Baker was entrusted with this very difficult duty, which he completed in just as soon as they establish their right to participate in the distribution of the enormous a most admirable manner. He sent a party sum. The Bacons were the first to take adunder Major White, of the 92nd Highlanders, vantage of the decision of the higher court, consisting of a wing of the regiment and three and are now ready to assist their American guns, to clear the heights, which were cousing to obtain their share. Lord Claren-CARFIED BY THE HIGHLANDERS don, who was recently in the country, and in gallant style. Our loss is as follows :who donated the land out of the Hyde real Capt. Young, of the Punjaub Infantry ; Lieut. estate now known as Hyde Park, has signified his willingness to aid the American heirs to

Ferguson, 72nd Highlanders, and Dr. Dureau, 23rd Pioneers, wounded, and about 70 men obtain that which has been so long withheld killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is from them. Gov Arny thinks he should be willing to lend his assistance, since the English branch has enjoyed the real estate unknown, but must have been considerable. They fied in great confusion and lost two standards. We have strong pickets posted, as large numbers of Ghilzais are still in the neighborhood; but I hope to-morrow to be able to march to within a short Preparing for the Worst.

distance of Cabul. The Ameer states Saunders' Irish Daily News writes :- One of that the Palace of Bala Hissar is no longer in the results of Mr. Parnell's speeches is the the possession of people he can trust. His active preparation made by the Government family have moved into the city. The headfor the winter, and what Judge Keogh called men of Chardahi and the suburbs of Cabul "the long nights," and its desire to place the have asked if they can pay their respects to me Others will probably follow this example, and I am sanguine

THE COUNTRY WILL QUIET DOWN SOON.

now the people see that opposition is useless, but at present there is very great excitement in the city and country generally.

Special despatches from Afghanistan report that, during the attack of the 6th on the principal heights before Cabul, two companies of the 92nd Highlanders were opposed to 2,000 Afghans. The latter held their ground until the Highlanders were within 20 yards. The total Afghan force is said to have been Cetawayo or the mutinous troops of the 11 legiments, with artillery and immense numbers of hillmen. The backbone of resistance is broken for the present, but while

the country is seething with excitement the London, October 9 .--- A telegram has been people would rise at the slightest reverse to received from New York guaranteeing two the British. hundred and fifty thousand dollars to assist London, October 10.-The relief at the

India Office after the receipt of Wednesday's Russia will so occupy the capital of West advanced party will visit the United States. news of reported success of General Roberts | Afghanistan are considered remote.

-There is only one woollen mill in the State of Texas, and it netted to its owners \$81,000 last year. It is situated in New

Braunfels. It is rumored the English Government has ordered an advance upon Herat It is asserted the Russians are also marching on Herat. If they seize it, England would probably declare war, but the chances that

and develop the metric distance by the m

1. J.