EJPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE — PROSPECTUS FOR 1885.

Among the rhief periodicals of the country a Lippincott's Magazine has acquired the dis-Mactive reputation of being "ominent-ly readable." Arrangements have been made for many contributions of special interest during the coming year. Among these particular attention is invited to a serial story entitled "On This Side," by F. C. Baylor, author of "The Perfect Treasure" (commenced in the January number), in which the experiences of an English baronet and his friends during a tour through the United States are relating with a mirthprovoking humor, a knowledge and appreciation of national characteristics, and a perfect fairness of tone and freedom from caricature that cannot fail to secure critical approval and wide popularity. Miss Tincker's beautiful novel. "Aurora," will be completed in the summer, and will be followed by several stories in two or more parts, including "The Lady Lawyer's First Client," by the author of "A Latter Day Saint."

Sketches of Italian Life, by Mrs. Launt Thompson, an account of the Pioneers of Tennessee, by "Edmand Kirke," a parrative of the experiences of a Steerage Passenger to and from Liverpool, by Thomas Wharton, an article on Queen Arne, or Free Classic Architecture by George C. Mason, Jr., and a Comedy for private theatricals, by James Payn, will be pubhished in early numbers, together with the named variety of short stories and articles of general interest by popular writers. For sale by all cowsdealers; 25 ets per copy, \$3.00 per annum J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers, 715 and 717 Market street, Phila-

The January Magazine of American Hisfory is strong and interesting in all its varied features. The frontispiece is a fine portrait of Count DeVergennes, illustrating an exceptionally well considered paper by Hon, John Jay, on the life and character of the great French statesman; a paper which illuminstes with fresh light the chapter of diplomacy preceding the signing of the treaty that invested our republic with boundaries and resources imperial in extent. Through Mr. Jay's skillful treatment of the subject, the that were discovered and avoided by the American ambassadors, and may note the influence of Count Do Vergennes on the destinies of America. The "Manor of Gardiner's Island" is an illustrated paper by the Editor, sketching not only the remantic cureer of the founder of the first English settlement in the state, but the growth, development, and general history of the manorial property, and its twelve successive proprietors. "Puritanism in New York," by Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D.D., will attract distinguished attention, as he traces the origin and growth of this religious force until the middle of the XVIIIth century. The "Building of the Monitor," by Rev. Francis B. Wheeler, D.D., of Poughkeepsie, is another paper pre-centing new facts of special historic value. A notable contribution to the number is the ikustrated "Diary of Dr. John Jeffries," the first seronaut who crossed the English chan nel in a balloon. Original documents contain seven unpublished letters from prominert men of the Revolution. Charles Led-Political Americanisms"; and Minor Topics, Notes, Queries, Replies, Societies, and the other departments are even more highly entertaining than usual. Price, \$5.00 a year in advance. Published at 39 Lefayette Place, New York City.

MORRIL ON RECIPROCITY.

THE U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- In the Senate today, Morritt called up his resolution declaring that the so called reciprocity treaties, having no possible basis of reciprocity with nations of inferior population and wealth, involving the surrender of enormously unequal sums of revenue, and immensely larger volumes of revenue, and immensely larger volumes of home trade than are offered to us in return, and involving constitutional questions of the gravest character, are untimely, and should everywhere be regarded with disfavor.

Morrill spoke at length in support of his resolution, taking the ground that reciprosity treates were unconstitutional; that spart from their unconstitutionality they were "incurably wrong;" and that they were at war with the "most favored nation" clause of all other treaties; that the socalled reciprocity treaty with inferior nations surrendered much home trade in return, and that real reciprocity with such nations is impossible. When the question of a reciprocity treaty was first presented to the senate forty years ago, it was unanimously decided that it would be a grave and dangerous invasion of the prerogative of congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations, as well as the prerogative of the house of representatives as to its exclusive power to originate revenue bills.

DARIEL WERSTER HAD SHO,

"I have to know the constitution of my counten herter than to think a reciprocity treaty is constitutional." If such treaties were unconstitutional when that declaration was made, they were none the less so now. It is an insidious method by which a vastly importart power of the house of representatives over all revenue talls may, with an ambitious excentive, become obsolete and utterly valueless A reciprocity treaty necessarily abandons protection by any tariff upon all articles enum rated and equily abandons all revenue and power to obtain revenue therefrom during the existence of the treaty. It is a hodgepodge free trade with special favorites only, and invidious restriction against all others. For the solid and enduring reputation of the Sencte itself, sound policy dietates a prodent exercise only of constitutional powers clearly granted, and the avoidance of all suspicious enlargements and complica-We cannot afford to demolish the secepted the my of a republican government by gauctioning the initiation of revenue bills by the executive. We cannot afford to change the constitution by merely a new interpretation and wemout any change in fundamental law Every fresh example in the line of a possible fature settled

POLICY OF SELECT AND SPECIAL FAVORITISM will be found dangerous and in conflict with our plighted faith given in treaties having the "most avored nation" provisions, with between thirty or forty other nations. Any of hese foreign powers, strong enough to assert its rights or enforce its compacts, will scarcely fail to make any griovance of this sort known and to seek prompt redress National wealth. Morrill maintains, must mainly be cratted at home. We could follow the arvice of Washington and place our people of the appropriate of maintains. ple at the summit of civilization and presperity by cultivating peace with all na-

rill continued his argument at great length. No action was taken on the resolution. The consideration of the inter-state commerce bill was resumed, and the senate adjourned with on taction.

In executive session the Nicaraguan treaty was reported back from the committee on foreign relations with a recommendation that it be ratified.

IRISH NEWS.

PARNELL'S CANDIDATE SUCCESSFUL -PRE-SENTATION TO HEALY.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Six delegates, favorable to Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Parnell's candidate, have been chosen from Tipperary to attend the convention to be held at Thurles, last Friday's convention there having been declared by Mr. Parnell to be irregular. The Lyan, or Opposition candidates, were all defeated. The electors of County Monaghan have presented Mr. Timothy Healy, M.P., with a purse of \$5,000, in recognition of his eminent public services for Ireland. In acknowledging the gift, Mr. Healy expressed the hope that in the day when Ireland shall be free his name may be remembered as that of a humble soldier in her cause.

DUBLIN, Jan. S .- Mr. Parnell addressed a ago, he said, the men of Tipperary kelped him to unfurl the banner of the league. Their movement became historic, and proved of great service to the Irish people. A similar point in the history of Ireland had now been reached. What agitation had already gained was infinitesimal as compared with the full reward to be secured by it. Parnell said he believed the great powers of the franchise recently conferred would be judiciously used. Although in an alieu parliament he promised the farmers the full fruits of their toil and a much larger reduction than the pretended fair rents of the land court, which meant bankruptcy, would give them. Landlordism would soon disappear when really fair rents were obtained. He looked forward to an extension of the laborers' act to give the laborers a share in their national heritage, and advised tenant farmers, in justice to the laborers, to avoid coercion. It was impossible, he declared, for home rule to be long delayed.

LONDON, Jan. S.-Mr. Parnell has crushed the Tipperary revolt. He went from Dublin reader is made acquainted with the dangers to Thurles yesterday accompanied by a number of his supporters, appeared at the recalled convention and made a stirring speech, after which O'Ryan withdrew in favor of O'Connor. O'Connor was then nominated by acclamation amidst much enthusiasm. Seventy-five branches of the National League were represented in the convention by 600 delegates, and all were exuberant in their enthus iasm for Mr. Parnell and Archbishop Croke,

WITH HIS DARK LANTERN.

HOW A LIBERAL AGENT "MESMERIZED" THE LENNON ELECTORS TO VOTEFOR' HAWLEY.

NAPANEE, Ont., Jan. 7 .- The developments n the Hawley election trial to-day were start-ling. It was shown that a man named Stock was brought from Watertown, N.Y., by a prominent grit named Miles, and that hundrels of dollars were paid in Richmond and other places by this mysterious stranger. James O'Brien related how a man was stationed in his hotel at Roblin in a dark room, the voters being sent into him. He then turned the bulsseye of a dark lantern on them, and after being satisfied they were the right parties, paid the money Six bench warrants were issued against wit nesses who had run away, and summonses were ordered by Chancellor Boyd and Judge Rose against eight men who carried on systematic bribery. The trial was then adjourned until the 22nd, Thomas Anderson, the chief delinquent, not appearing, having gone away to Toronto The utmost consternation has spread through THE PROPOSED TREATIES DENOUNCED IN denounces the infamous proceedings.

A FOOLISH STORY.

ABOUT DYNAMITE FOR ENGLAND AND MUR-

DERS THAT DID NOT OCCUR. WESTMORELAND, Ponn., Jan. 7.-A rumor is nized, somewhat under the plan of the Mollie Maguires. Some of the recent explosions have been traced directly to this country, as well as a number of assassinations committed in England. The headquarters of the brotherhood is suggested to be at Irwin, a small mining town west of this place. Resident Irishmen have been shadowed to England and return, by detectives. It is ascertained that large number of tickets have been nurchased to and from Europe during the past year at Irwin. It is said that these secret spies have mingled with the suspects for over a year, and have become, so to speak, of their number. Agents have departed with evidence for Washington, where they will lay the facts before the Enclish authorities. It is claimed that evidence in possession of the detectives will show beyond doubt that citizens of this county have been and are now engaged in sending to Enclose 1. ing to England trusted men with large quantities of dynamite and men who have the nerve to use it after it is there. S-veral Irish Americans were seen to-night, who hooted at the idea. They say such a thing would be impossible here.

THE WHEAT DEAL.

MONEY MADE BY MONTREALERS. MONEY MADE BY MONTHEALERS.

It is estimated that fully \$100,000 was made by Montrealers during the spurt in wheat at Chicago beginning at the opening of the New Year. The highest prices were reached on Monday and Tuesday when most of our local speculators unloaded. On the 23rd of December May wheat sold at 78fc and to-day it changed hands at 86fc. The highest point May wheat touched was 88fc. Grain merchants and the regular brokers were the principal operators as the outside speculating public is now much smaller than it was a year or even six months smaller than, it was a year or even six months ago. Our reporter heard encouraging reports from the leading offices transacting turness with the States, namely, those of MacIver & Barcley, L. J. Forget & Co., McDougall Bros., and C. J. Mecker.

SPORTSMEN IN TROUBLE.

CORK, Jan. S .- A number of gentlemen returning from a shooting excursion were met by a party of men in Mill street last night who endeavored to stop their car. Failing to do this they assailed the party with stones, injuring several. It is believed the assailants desired to get possession of the guns and ammunition of the sportsmen. They escaped.

THE POPE ON SOCIALISM.

Rome, Jan. 7.—The Pope, replying to an address by a delegation from the Young Men's Catholic Societies yesterday, said that he feared great dangers to society were im-pending. He impressed upon his visitors the imperative necessity of guarding the masses when reductions were made in our tariff we could tender the benefit of them to all nations alike, and so excite the ill-will of none Mor- were mournful.

SCOTCH NEWS.

David Strong, an old man who for many Coupar-Angus, was on Tuesday found burned to a cinder before the fireplace in his cottage, near Blairgowrie, where he lived alone.

NIGHT POACHING AT CUPAR.-At Cupar Sheriff Court on Tuesday three salmon fishers were sentenced to three months' imprisonment for night poaching, and bound over in down an eighth by this desertion of minister-£15 penalties not to repeat the offence within ialalkies and by Channel fleet orders, wherefore

draper, Rutherglen, at £1290.

LAND FARMING COMPANY IN ABERDEEN-SHIRE.—A land farming company has been formed in Aberdeenshire to farm a thousand acres on the Haulkerston estates of the Earl of Kintore. It is proposed to divide half the profits above 4 per cent. among the chief employés.

THE ESTATES OF CULLODEN .- Mr. Forbes, of Culloden, has just intimated to his tenantry on the estates of Culloden and Ferrintosh that they are to get a reduction of ten per cent. on the year's rent from Whitsunday last. Five per cent. will be deducted from the rent now payable, and five per cent. again at Whitsunday.

THE LARGEST STEAM YACHT IN THE WORLD. -A Gourock correspondent states that Mr. G. L. Watson has been commissioned to design a new steam yacht for Mr. N. Steuart, who recently disposed of his steam yacht Amy. The vessel will be built by Messrs. Headerson, Partick, and will be the largest steam yacht in the world.

In Montrose, on Friday week, two London entertainers who had announced a dramatic performance in the Aseembly Hall were compelled to retire by the hissing and shouting of the audience. A large number of men and lads followed them to their dressing-room, demanding the return of their money, and were on the point of assaulting them when the police appeared.

On Monday, David Watt, an old marine, who had nearly reached four score years and ton, died at Lockerbie. "Auld Davie," by which he was best known, was a general favorite in the town, and for many years subsisted mainly from the patronage of ladies and gentlemen in the district. He served under King George, and used to boast of having seen most of the foreign countries.

LAND MEETING AT KIRKISTILLOCH -On Monday night a meeting for the discussion of land restoration, on the lines laid down by Mr. Henry George, was held in the Temperance Hall, which was well filled. Mr. John Ferguson, Lenzie, occupied the chair; and addresses were delivered by the chairman, and Messrs. Shaw, Maxwell and Bond, members of the Scottish Land Restoration League. At the close discussion was invited, and a number of questions put and answered.

DEATH OF A WOMAN FROM STARVATION NEAR LEITH. --On Monday morning a fish-hawker named Mary Gibson, 64 years of age, having no fixed place of residence, was found dead in a cellar in Watt's Close, Fisherrow. It appears that since May last deceased has been in straightened circumstances, and has been sleeping at night in collars. She was asked to go to the poorhouse, but refused. Dr. Thomson, who saw the body, stated that death had resulted from exposure and starvation.

THE MORIN SCANDAL.

MADAME HUGUES ACQUITTED OF THE MURDER.

Paris, Jan. 8 .- Madame Hugues declared that she had offered Morin to apply for a re-mission of his sentence, if he would retract calumnies he had circulated about her Morin returned an insulting reply. In concluding she said: "If you believe me guilty, condemn me; if you can understand the moral tortures I have endured, acquit me.' Those words were uttered in a firm and energetic tone. She appeared to make a favorable impression on the jury. In reply to a remark by one of the judges that the murder was unjustifiable, especially after fifteen months' premeditation, she said :- "You would not reason so coolly if you had suffered as I have," and proceeded to unfold the unremitting and atrocious character of the persecution to which she had been subjected. During the narrative she became very much excited. She admitted that she would have killed Madame Le Normand or her private agent, Clerget, but for the fact that both said Morin was responsible for the calumnies heaped upon her. The presiding judge in his charge said the cards which had been sent to Madame Hugues were of so indecent a character as to justify him in preventing them from being read in the court room, but they would be laid before the jury for their consideration. An exciting dialogue occurred during the proceedings between Madame Hugues and the judge. The judge said Morin did not write the objectionable cards. The prisoner insisted that they were dictated by Morin and challenged anyone to find the person who did write them. Forge, a member of the chamber of deputies, addressing the court was emphatic in his praise of the action of Madame Hugues, and so vehement in his declaration of his endorsement that the judge imposed a severe rebuke upon him The addresses to the jury were of considerable length, and a verdict was returned at 2 a.m. The announcement of "Not guilty" was the signal for tremendous applacisc. The popular sympathy for Mad. Hugues was demonstrated by vociferous shouts and cheers. The verdict acquits her of murder, but she is condemned to pay \$400 damages and the cost of The court room during the trial was so

the trial. thoroughly crowded that people sat at the feet of the judge. Anxious attendants even seated themselves beneath the tables of the lawyers. The toilets of the ladies present were brilliant and contributions from the gardens and hot houses gave the court room the appearance of a conservatory.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

PRESS ATTACKS ON ITS FOREIGN POLICY-MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH RIDI-CULED-SUBMISSION TO THE NATIONAL DEMANDS OR RESIGNATION CALLED

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The Times yesterday, reerring to the orders sent to Portsmouth for the immediate preparation of numerous ironclads for sea, says:—"If the orders sent by the admiralty to Portsmouth after the cabinet meeting of Saturday were not charged with weighty meaning or inspired by a strenuous purpose they were singularly indiscreet and inopportune. They are certain to be interpreted abroad as a measure preparatory to the adoption of a policy which will be sustained by force if necessary. But it is doubtful, in spite of the apparent activity, that made the oc a new chapter in the British foreign policy the country.

has been opened by the recent cabinet conneils.". THREATENED VOTE OF CENSURE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- The Herald's Lon-

don cable correspondence says: -The Times leader, which is echoed by the Daily News, suggesting a change of cabinet before the inevitable vote of censure when parliament reassembles six weeks hence, has been the day's sensation and topic. Consols were banged Downing street felt it necessary to send a SALE OF GRANGEMOUTH OLD TOWN naval officer on 'Change to contradict the ru-HALL.—On Tuesday the Old Town Hall was more, and to insert in the evening newspapers exposed to sale by auction, the upset price a denial that the orders were sudden, with being £1000. After a spirited competition it the explanation that these orders were rouwas knocked down to Mr Andrew Fleming, time ones. But the fact remained that leaves o absence were suddenly recalled by tele-grams even to sailors, and the question was asked, "Why Mr. Gladstone's illness and insomnia?" Another question was: "Why was Mr. Gladstone ill and alcopless, unless over the colonial, German, French, Cape and Soudan complications—all converging into one muddle-or unless he foresaw what the Times and Daily News predicted—2 vote of censure?" The latter paper used very precise words. Mr. Robinson, its editor, is understood to hold close relations with the ministry. The words employed ployed were :- "It is becoming daily more more clear that the ministry must accept the alternative, either submitting to the national demand for prompt and anargement action in Egypt and elsewhere or of giving place to others." All this inaction and muddle was more or tess predicted when a coalition ministry was formed in which Sir Charles Dilke was paired with Lord Granville and Lord Derby with Mr. Chamberlain. Only a miracle of success somewhere for England can prevent Lord Salisbury soon having a legacy left to him almost as vexatious as the one Mr. Buchanan bequeathed to Apraham Lincoln.

WAR VESSELS WANTED. On the top of all this the Pall Mall Gazette, which is personally close to Mr. Gladstone while personally at odds with several cabinet officers, ended an article last evening with this smell of gunpowder :- "Would it not be well to spend that five millions upon the navy without more delay, and also to arrange for laving an embargo on all foreign war vessels now building in English yards, and above

ME. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH. LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The Pall Mall Gazette criticises the speech of Mr. Joseph Chambermingham last night. It characterizes the speech as the laying down of a "programme consisting of old radical fads." The Gazette, however, thinks Chamberlain can be forgiven much for his declaration that the "English democracy will stand shoulder to shoulder throughout the world to maintain the honor and integrity of the Empire." His expression of regret at Germany's annexations of territory in the Pacific the Gazette considers unfortunate. People, it says, are not irritated at Bismarck, but at the inertia of the English government. The Gazatte ridicules Chamberlain's declaration against the destruction of Egypt's independence, which it contemptuously describes as the "independence of a marionette."

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND HIS PRAYER.

The new Protestant Archbishop of Canter bury, says United Ireland, has computed a prayer for the army by way of carning his £15,000 a year. The prayer is precisely the thing for the British Pharisce. "Grant also," pray the pious warriors as a preliminary to running naked Soudanese through the lungs for defending their country, "grant also that we may evermore use Thy Mercy" (that is to say, their Martini-Henry cartridges and cold steel), "to Thy Glory, to the advancement of Thy kingdom" (which, of course, will be understood on high to mean the kingdom of Great Britain), "and the honor of our Sovereign; seeking always the deliverance of the courses of the course of t they are to be kept in vigor and strengthened by the practice of the Christian virtues, and the oppressed" (as when Her Majesty's troops embarked for the purpose of serving processes on the hungry population of Tory Island) "and as much as lieth in us the good of all mankind." This last is charming. It might at the first blush the telescopic process. be taken for irony, but it is really British humility. For much as it hath lain in them to serve all mankind by making their empire the most successful plunderer, pirate, and cut-throat of modern times still the humble Britisher meekly acknowledges that all mankind—as, for instance, the person plundered, pirated, and visited with fire and sword-may not take exactly that view of the matter. If the Archbishop would enclose a copy of his prayer for the use of the warrior corps of the Royal Irish Constabulary, we should say that a public recital of the same on the eve of an evicting expedition, or a Thanksgiving after spitting a peasant girl on their bayonets, would have an edifying effect and could not fail to call down the blessing of the God of the Britons on the good work.

THE REAL ARTHUR ORTON. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7 .- Edmund Orton has returned from Australia, where he went at the instigation of Georgia Baring, the daughter of one of the Baring Bres., London, for the purpose of identifying Arthur Orton confined in the Parametta lunatic asylum at | an | under the auspices of religion, and in the Sydney as his brother. He states he did dentify him to be such, and is therefore valiant soldiers to defend and encourage the thoroughly convinced that the claimant re-cently discharged from prison in London is really not Roger Tichborne's heir to the an hour and a half, and of his eloquent and Tichborne estate. The real Arthur Orton most impressive discourse we attempt to give now in Australia will be taken to London to but the briefest outline. further establish his identity.

BLOODSHED IN A PARISIAN SANCTUM. officiating.

The collection for the Pope was taken up and Charles Ballerich, whose mother was recently murdered at Grenelle, became enraged at the attacks made upon them by the newspaper Crida Peuple, last night they forced an entrance into the editorial rooms and attacked Duc, one of the editors, with swords wounding him hadly. Due fired several shots, then held the assailants at bay until other editors appeared. A desperate struggle ensued, resulting in the disarmament of the brother. Norbert was fatally wounded. Charles was in a state of terrible excitement when brought to the police station. A judicial enquiry will be held.

A WIDOW'S MANSION.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 8. -Mrs. Hopkins, widow of the late Mark Hopkins, intends to build the most expensive house in the United States at Great Barrington. The cots of the house will be \$5,000,000. The house will be built of blue stone from a quarry she owns, and work at the quarry will be carried on day and night. A thousand men will be employed on the job for three years.

A PRINCE'S BIRTHDAY. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Prince Albert Victor of

ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF ST. GABRIEL'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION - ELOQUENT TEMPER-ANCE SERMON BY THE REV. FATHER SALMON.

The annual election of officers of the St. Gabriel's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Association tock place on last Sunday week, and the annual celebration and renewal of pledge by the members took place on the feast of the Epiphany, in St. Gabriel's Church. The sacred edifice presented a handsome and attractive appearance, the Christmas decora tions still remaining; and the altar with its floral ornaments, statuary, and well set illuminations tended greatly to enhance the beauty of the scene.

At half past seven o'clock the President of St. Gabriel's Society, Mr. Tobias Butler, and his brother officers, accompanied by representatives of St. Patrick's, St. Ann's, and St. Bridget's Temperance Societies, entered the church and took seats in front of the sanctuary railing. The vespers of the feast was then intoned by the celebrant, Rev. T. Fahey, the choir rendering the psalms with fine effect, under the leadership of Prof J. Shea, Miss O'Byrne presiding at the organ. After the Magnificat, the Rev. Father Salmon ascended the altar to preach the anniversary western to be the state of the

adversary it ide is creates : spoul about escaling with some placers.

The speaking, questing the wer dis the apostle Fau it speaking to the sarly Christians, said the laser seem day they untertuintely had a weightened application for

there is a weapt hore south earth exemy of the human race make and thee of its the destruction of souls than that of intemperance. In our own city, where religion erects in its different temperance societies barriers against its invasion, and where the clergy of the different churches are denouncing it, this vice nevertheless asserts itself, and draws down to destruction many a noble character and blasts the future of many a promising life. Such is also the case in the other large cities of America, as well as in the mother countries of Europe. Amongst our own race all to order a hundred torpedo boats at it is unfortunately too true that many victims of intemperance are also found, and it been even imputed that the vice of intemperance is characteristic of the sons of Erin; but he as a descendant lain, President of the Board of Trade at Bir. of Irish ancestors was proud to raise a protest against such an assertion, and in the words of a shining light of the Irish episcopacy, the successor of the great John, Archbishop of Tuam, Archbishop Croke, stamps such proffered stigma on a national reputation with the brand of falsehood and malevolence, as being aimed against one of the noblest and most intellectual people on the face of this earth. The Irishman is noted for his social qualities, for his charity; but there is one trait of human endowment which distinguished him amongst the individuals of all other rationalities, and that is his intellect In every part of the civilized world where human genius is shedding its light and illuminating the human mind, some of the grandest achievements and greatest productions of human intellect have been accomplished by, and emanated from, the minds of men, or their descendants, who were born, nurtured, yea, developed into in tellectual life in Erin-the green isle of the sen. But while Irishmen are so distinguished in every land for intellectual worth, this dis tinction imposes upon them a great obligation; for those grand intellectual qualities are the talents which the Great Steward men tioned in the Gospel has committed to their trust. They are to be cultivated, to be used for the greater honor and glory of their Creator, and not to be abused by

> especially by the great virtue of temperance The baneful effects of intemperance are in numerable; examples of the sad conse quences resulting from it are many, and are unfortunately too well known. In the domes tic circle what desolation does it not leave in its path! When the father, the brother, and alas! very often the mother or the sister be-come habitual drunkards. What a withering blast of misery and shame passes over that once happy home! How many a promising youth, the idol of fond parents, whose career was to have been in the highest walks of life, has, through the influence of evil associations, yielded to the use of strong drink, and by so doing become a hopeless wreck! How many a parent has been the tempter of his child, and by his evil example been the blaster of the temporal and eternal welfare of that being committed to his care to be raised up as a child of Heaven! Alas, many such examples are to be found and to be deplored. The reverend speaker related several anecdotes, illustrating the truth of his elequent remarks, and in a most thrilling and eloquent peroration exhorted the large congregation present to guard against such an evil as the vice of intemperance. He encouraged the officers of the different societies present to persevere in their noble efforts to show with the members of their societies how much good can be done by Christian men uniting in such a noble cause, name of the Lord Jesus Christ, standing as

their possessors yielding to temptations

After the sermon, benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given, the Rev. Father Fahey

by Messra. Butler and Coogan, officers of St. Gabriel So icty.

A BIG FORTUNE.

TORONTO, Jan. 7 .- The report first started bout four years ago, that William Churchill, corpenter, and his four brothers, who live in Newfoundland, had fallen heir to a for-tune of \$35,000,000, left by relatives in the old country and which has been for years waiting claimant, has been revived. Churchill has received a letter from Newfoundland that there is no doubt their claim will be thoroughly established.

ANXIETY OF REDEMPTORIST

FATHERS.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Redemptorist Fathers of this city were considerably troubled over an announcement in yesterday's evening papers to the effect that some members of their order, attached to a chapel in New York, had been maltreated by Orangemen near St. John's, N.F. Investigation, however, proved that none of the New York Redemptorist Fathers had left this city, but that three priests attached to a chapel in Boston, two of whom are natives of this city, Wales, heir-presumptive to the throne, at-tained his majority to-day. The event was made the occasion of rejoicings throughout the country.

Mostor, two of whom are natives of this city, and that it was on them the attack had been made. The names of the three Fathers are McIvey, O'Brien and De Largey.



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DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART. **40 YTIC '9A** THE STOMACH DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH,

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Sarsaparilla Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsanarilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Indide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitailzing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Zrysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Boils, Tu of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARBAPARILLA bas cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumalism, with which I have suffered for many years.
W. H. MOORE,"

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882. PREPARED BY

Dr. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggitts; \$1, six bottles for \$5.



ODDS AND ENDS.

The Paris Gaulois reports that Lefaivre, the French Consul-General at New York will replace Roustan as Minister at Washington. Rouston will be sent to Copenhagen.

The verdict of \$500 awarded to Kniver against the Phænix Ledge o' Oldfellows at Oshawa for injuries received through practical jokes played upon him during his initiation, has been confirmed at Osgowle Hall.

At Petrolia, Ont., while some young boys were playing on a hand car on the M. C. R. here, one of them named Johnnie, son of Joseph Dunfield, was struck on the forehead by the handle of the walking beam and in stantly killed.

The total value of exports from the port of Lunenberg during the year 1884 was \$691, 075. There were imported during the same period goods to the value of \$162,792, and entered for consumption \$172,070.

amount paid in duties was \$22,768. Following is from the weekly official statement of the Bank of France: Assets, \$412, 258,450; discounts, \$154,559,140; profits for

the week, \$815.955. Mulhall, the English statistician, says that, while England has doubled her wealth since 1845, France has doubled hers since 1856, and the United States has doubled theirs since

The Buffalo Express does not appreciate actress' tittle tattle. It says: "We don't know that it makes us feel any better to read that Ellen Terry ran a foot race with her son in the long corridor of a Pittaliury hotel."

The Calcutta Pioneer states that during the latter part of November the Russian Colonel Alikhanoff attempted to seize Penwdeh, but the Afghan Government sent for reinforcements and declared its intention of seizing Colonel Alikhanotf, who thereupon withdrew.