

A flock of sheep, the property of William Taylor, of Ballyculla, (between Gallicullen and Steapside, County Dublin), numbering about thirty-five, were maliciously injured lately.

The Wicklow quarter-sessions opened on the 25th ult., before W. J. Landrick, Esq., Q. C., Chairman, in addressing the Grand Jury the worship said that the business for disposal consisted of five cases of breach of the Peace Preservation Act; two of felony and one of assault; four insolvent cases; one appeal; twenty-nine civil bills, thirteen of which were decided; seven ejectments, only one being defended, and twelve license applications.

Saunders' News Letter says that the crops throughout the county Westmeath look well and promise an abundant yield. Pasture and meadow all that could be desired since the late rains.

The Leinster Express says: During the past week we have had a continuance of rainy weather at intervals, with occasional gales. The crops in all directions are most flourishing and luxuriant.

The late rain has been of great service to the crops throughout the county Louth, all of which now look most flourishing, especially the wheat—Saunders' News Letter.

The late rains have saved the crops in the county Meath. Meadow and pasture land were apparently burnt up, but now all is verdant and flourishing.—Crops of all descriptions are very forward and promising.

Saunders' News Letter thus speaks of the state of the crops in the county Westmeath: We never saw the crops look more promising at this time of the year. Hot summer weather from this to the middle of August would bring an early harvest, notwithstanding that everything looked very backward a month or two since.

A Ballinagh correspondent, under date June 25, writes: I have just seen a stalk of flax, measuring thirty-two inches, and the owner says he has two and a half acres of the same, also that it grew six inches during the last seven days. No better prospects were ever given to farmers at this season.

Captain Richard Lambert, of the Villa, Galway, and Francis Lorenzo Connyn, Esq., of Woodstock, Galway, have been appointed to the commission of the peace for the borough of Galway.

The Westford People say: At the annual meeting of the New Ross Town Commissioners held on June 26, on the motion of Mr. John Brown, seconded by Dr. Mullin, Dr. M. P. Howlett was unanimously elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

Kilkenny County quarter-sessions opened on the 25th ult. The calendar was very light there being only six criminal cases—four for grievous assault, one for having firearms without license and one for forcible possession. The civil business comprised 100 civil bills, and 17 ejectments.

At the Kildare quarter sessions there were only seven cases for the Grand Jury to investigate, besides sixty-nine civil bills and six ejectments.

Mr. William Boland has been elected Chairman of the Mountmellick (Queen's County) town commissioners.

It is said that the honor of a Baronetcy is about to be conferred on Mr. Ennis, formerly member for Athlone.

At a late Oldcastle (Meath) petty sessions, Joseph Gray, Balmross, and two others named Began (father and son) were convicted of being engaged in the manufacture of Potteen. Gray for having in his house a quantity of prepared malt, was fined in £6 with the option of going to Trim jail for three months, and the elder Began, on whose premises was found neatly concealed, a keg of hogwash was for such offence similarly dealt with. At the time of his arrest Began was engaged with his son in removing a still and worm. They had for purposes of concealment a sack and cart and a jacket, all of which had been forfeited, while for this last offence the Began were fined in £6 each, otherwise three months in jail.

On the 18th ult., a man named William Rutledge aged 30 of Great Elbow lane, died in the Meath hospital from the effects of the blow of a brick which he received on the head on a previous day.—The blow was given to him by a man named Henry Rutledge, with whom he had a quarrel. The deceased identified Henry Rutledge previous to his death as the person from whom he received the injury.

A serious accident occurred near the railway station of Armagh on Friday evening, 23d ult., to the passenger train due from Dublin at 5 p.m. The guard, a cattle dealer named Keogh, and two travelling agents, Messrs. Purcell and Shirley, were more or less injured, the latter gentlemen severely. Dr. Cahalan, who attended the sufferers, not being able up to the time I write, to pronounce him out of danger.

The Fermanagh quarter sessions opened on the 25th ult., before P. J. Blake, Esq., Q. C., Chairman. His worship, in addressing the grand jury, complimented them on the state of the county. He was happy to tell them that their duties would be very light on that occasion, as they had only two cases to deal with, and they required no particular observations from him, as they were of that ordinary class which they were in the habit of investigating.

A young man, named William Robert Johnson, was recently accidentally drowned off Bow Island, whither he had gone in a boat towed by the steamer, Devonish.

The Kerry Guardian says: On Saturday last, 23d ult., about the hour of three o'clock, a shower of hail fell within a few miles north-east of this city, which injured very seriously the flax and potato crops in the places visited by it. It extended over the valley of Faughavale, including Donnybriewer, Enagton, and Longfield, and had the effect of not only cutting off the flax and potato stalks, but even perforating the cabbage leaves, as though bullets had been discharged amongst them, and also breaking glass in the windows struck by it. We have been credibly informed that some of the stones resembled square pieces of ice, and were fully as large as musket balls.

The Kerry Sentinel says: At the late Burnfoot petty sessions, John Greaney of Gortnaskeag, was charged by Mr. M. B. Lane, solicitor, on behalf of the Marquis of Donegal, with the burning of Gortnaskeag mountain, and having been convicted, was sentenced to pay a fine of £2 10s. and costs, or to be imprisoned for two months. The fine was paid. During the trial it was elicited that an impression prevailed among the peasantry that the baronies of Innishowen had been proclaimed with a view to assist in the preservation of game, and hence the burning of so many mountains, it having been stated that similar outrages had occurred at Urris mountain and other places.

A correspondent from Mount Bellew Bridge, under date June 26, writes: A young man named Barrett, residing at Morganure, a place about four miles distant, proceeded on Sunday morning, accompanied by two children, to a stream near his dwelling for the purpose of bathing and was unfortunately drowned. This poor fellow was but eighteen years of age and an only child.

The Sligo Independent, in noticing the recent death of Captain McGowan, says: His many friends to Sligo will learn with regret of his death, which took place in Glasgow, on the 13th of June. For many years, Captain McGowan commanded one of the steamboats trading to our port—a post he filled with great credit. He was a skilled and cautious navigator, and had the confidence of all who were in the habit of travelling with him. He was much esteemed and respected by all classes in Sligo, by whom he is sincerely regretted. His remains were brought over here by steamer, and interred with those of his wife in the Old Abbey.

The Galway quarter-sessions opened on the 23d ult., before William W. Brereton, Esq., Q. C., who, in addressing the Grand Jury said the calendar was comparatively light.

We (Tyrawley Herald) are informed that for the last 20 years angling on Lough Cora has not been so successful as this year, and the number of persons who angle is considerable. On Thursday last Mr. Knox, of Lowvalley, killed five spring salmon, lost five more, and raised several. On Tuesday, Mr. Knox, Rappa Castle, killed three salmon, and lost his line with another fish. The salmon killed weighed from 9lbs to 12lbs. The angling on the Moy, both above and below the town is also good.

A sample of wheat, taken from a field belonging to Major Hamilton Dundas, near Tipperary, has been left at our office. It is in full ear, and measures over four feet.—Nenagh Guardian.

Charles Butler Prior, Esq., of Crossogone House, Thurles, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County of Tipperary.

THE MAYORALTY OF 1867.—We are rejoiced to perceive that the Liberals and Catholics of the Dublin Corporation—and we also hope the Liberal Protestants—are about putting forward Alderman William Lane Joynt as a candidate for the office of Lord Mayor for Dublin for the year 1867, it being what is called the Protestant year.—By-the-by, it is very strange that we never hear of our Protestant friends in the North, or at the other side of the water, crying out for a Catholic year! Nevertheless, we should not deprive our Protestant fellow countrymen of their fair share—but nothing more—of all honors and emoluments to that a Protestant member is to be elected this year, we see no one more fitting for it than the able, energetic, and enlightened Alderman Joynt, who has, at all times, and on the most trying occasions proved himself an upright, thoroughly consistent Liberal Protestant. If Mr. Joynt were in the Imperial Parliament—as we hope he will be in no distant day—his abilities would no doubt, be freely recognized; but now that he is a member of the metropolitan Corporation, we hope that important body will unhesitatingly elevate him to the distinguished position of its chief magistrate. With our able cotemporary, the Freeman, we feel satisfied that, if elected, he will not disappoint the hopes of his friends, and that his experience, tact, energy, and ability will add dignity to the post of first magistrate of the chief municipality of Ireland.

The Tipperary Free Press says:—The cases for trial at the ensuing Clonmel Assizes are important, and are as follows: James Dillon, of 17th Regiment stands charged with being one of the armed party who fired on the Constabulary of Glenbae, near Tipperary. James Ryan, same offence. Michael Ryan, similar charge (on bail). Michael Lalor, declaring himself a Fenian at Tipperary. John Buckley, charged with the willful murder of Lorenzo H. Johnson, Esq., J. P., at Carrick-on-Suir. James Walsh, with firing a shot from a revolver pistol at Constable Timothy Quaid. John Hederman, with using treasonable language and shouting for Stephens and the Irish Republic. Edmund Magrath, Edmund Ryan, John Dannaber, and Michael Hogan, with recruiting, at the Tipperary races, a prisoner named Edward Walsh, arrested under a warrant from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Recently, a young man, named Michael Gleeson, residing at a place called Kilkenny, near Nenagh, while in a paroxysm of rage, felled his brother Wm. to the earth, cleaving open his skull, and leaving him to all appearance dead. The cause of this rash act is attributed to a settlement respecting some landed property, followed by vexatious litigation, which had the effect of making the brothers irreconcilable enemies.

Recently a valuable colt of the Rev. Francis Cleary, P. P., was seized with a lockjaw, brought on, it is supposed, by an unskillful veterinary operation three weeks previously; and the symptoms were so decided that the animal had to be destroyed. The colt was half brother to the winner of the Newwood stakes of 100 guineas at the last races, and said to be worth 100 guineas.—Nenagh Guardian.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DESPERATE RIOT.—From some cause not explained the Irish laborers employed in the iron shipbuilding yards, iron works and factories on the Tyne, have been in a very excited condition lately. A fortnight ago a man was beaten to death in a faction fight at Wallsend, and on Wednesday last a most desperate affray occurred at Newcastle races, in which forty persons were wounded, and it is quite possible that three of the number, whose skulls are fractured, will die from the effects of the injuries sustained. Newcastle Races, Wednesday, is the Derby day of the North, and on that day all the principal shops, factories and building yards and other places of business in the district are closed. On Wednesday fully one hundred thousand persons were on the Town Moor at the races, and among them a large number of Irish and north country pitmen. Towards the latter part of the afternoon about three hundred Irishmen marched about the course, armed with bludgeons, and crying, 'To hell with Garibaldi!' They tried to pick a quarrel with several Englishmen, but did not succeed for a time.

At last they came upon a party of pitmen playing at pitch and toss, and one of their number having said aloud, 'Here a s Fenians coming,' the Irishmen set upon him and beat him shamefully. The pitmen immediately caught up their 'marrows,' and having armed themselves with sticks they attacked the Irish, and a desperate affray ensued. The pitmen had the sympathy of the people, and though the Irish had been knocking every one down within their reach, the parties who had been first assailed soon changed the fortunes of the day and punished the Irish most fearfully. The police came up in force to quell the fray, and they had the sympathy of the mob in doing so, and the Irish were routed in all directions. They sought shelter behind tents and carts, but the police succeeded in taking the principal ring-leaders into custody, the most of whom had been fearfully beaten by the English. A number of the rioters were in custody at ten o'clock on Wednesday night. Sixteen persons, mostly Irish, were removed to the infirmary badly wounded, and the case of three of them, Murphy, McNeil and Finighan, seem hopeless. The populace are very much exasperated against the Irish.—Times.

Tax Riot at Newcastle.—On Thursday morning a number of Irishmen were brought before the magistrates at Newcastle, charged with being concerned in a riot at the races. All the prisoners had received some wounds, mostly on the head and face. It was a strange and painful spectacle to see so many men placed in the prisoners' dock at once, with their heads in bandages, and otherwise maimed. They were principally powerful-looking fellows. After some evidence had been given they were remanded for a week.

Five hundred bank clerks in London have been thrown out of employment by the recent bank stoppages. A case was decided in the Sheffield County Court on June 21, the evidence in which disclosed what an enormous extent milk is adulterated with water. Mr. Goodlad, of the Park, was sued for his milk bill, and he declined to pay it because pure milk had not been served him.—His defence availed, and a verdict with costs was recorded in his favor.

The Carlisle (England) Examiner states that as some workmen were recently levelling the ground at the east end of the cathedral in that city, they uncovered a large number of stone shafts, each about five feet in length and four and a half inches in diameter.—There seems to be little doubt that they are relics of the fire of 1293, which burnt down the Priory of Carlisle and thirteen hundred houses. The hay harvest has commenced this year in the neighborhood of London much earlier than usual.

ACCIDENT TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.—An accident of which the consequences might have been very serious, happened to the Prince of Wales in Rotten-row, about a quarter past one o'clock yesterday afternoon. His Royal Highness, who was riding at a foot's pace with one of his Equerries and two ladies, had just reached the extrem end of the row, nearest to the Queen's Gate, was in the act of turning, when a gentleman, who seemed to have lost all control over his horse, suddenly dashed at full speed down the incline, and into the very midst of the party. The Prince's horse, being right in the path of the charging horseman, and receiving the shock on its flank, or an ulder was instantly knocked down turning over like a rabbit struck by shot, and apparently rolling upon its rider, while the intruder passed clear over both. For a moment it seemed impossible that the Prince could escape without injury to life or limb from the struggles of his own horse.—He disengaged himself, however, and got up without assistance, though at first he looked somewhat shaken, and as if suffering from a blow on the head. Recovering almost instantly, and never leaving his self-possession for a moment, he seated himself on a bench close by, while the horse was being caught, and his hat and cane picked up by the bystanders. Long before any great crowd of equestrians had time to collect he had mounted again, and, rejecting the ladies, was riding home as if nothing had occurred, but not without some visible traces of the fall, upon his face and dress. It was altogether a very narrow escape, as the few who witnessed it can testify, and the Prince's composure in a very trying position did great credit to his presence of mind and good humor. If not quite unharmed, he may well congratulate himself on having come off with nothing worse than a few bruises from a collision that might easily have proved fatal. Whether the unfortunate author, or agent of the catastrophe has been identified, and whether any particular blame attached to him, is more than we can say. It was natural perhaps that he should appear dumbfounded at the time, and should have exhibited far less nerve than His Royal Highness. It is an unpleasant sensation, at best to be run away with, and one cannot help pitying a man who, being run away with, finds himself helplessly riding down the hair-apparent to the crown. But why should people take horses into Rotten-row which they cannot hold or manage, and why should they be allowed to ride at a pace which endangers the lives of others? These are questions which are becoming very urgent, and the marvel is, not that collisions should now and then occur, but that they are not of daily occurrence. Nothing can be easier than to prevent galloping when the road is thronged, and, still more, galloping on the wrong side. Why should not the park-keepers take riders to task for gross breaches of the condition upon which they are admitted to what is virtually, during certain hours of the day, an equestrian promenade. The mere dislike of being thus signalled out and becoming the object of remark would generally be sufficient to deter persons from offending, any such interference on the part of the park-keepers would certainly be supported by the great majority of riders. Let us hope that after so emphatic a warning, better discipline may be enforced, and that His Royal Highness may have the satisfaction of knowing that he has not incurred the risk of a violent death in vain.

A desperate and ultimately successful attempt at matrimony was made at Llangollen parish church a few days ago. Everybody was in readiness to proceed with the ceremony—the clergyman at the altar, one of the churchwardens and the parish clerk close by. Before, however, going on with the marriage service, the churchwarden interrogated the bridegroom as to whether he was a married man already, and read a letter which stated that he was married. This the bridegroom indignantly denied, and as there was no proof of a previous marriage, the service was proceeded with and went on interruptedly until the placing of the ring. Clergyman—'With this ring I thee wed.' Bridegroom—'With this ring I thee worship.' Bridegroom—'No, indeed, I can't say that; I will worship no one but God.' Upon this the clergyman closed the book and walked off to wards the door, but on the entreaties of the bride and bridegroom, and on his promise that he would repeat the words, the reverend gentleman kindly returned to the altar and proceeded with the lesson, but to the surprise of all present when he read,—'With my body I thee worship,' the bridegroom said as before, 'I protest against it.' The bride—'Oh, do say the words.' No, I cannot say such words. I protest against it.' The clergyman for the second time closed the book and left the church, and the couple were obliged to return home in exactly the same relationship as they had left it. The following day, however, another effort was made to effect a union at the same altar, and with better success, the bridegroom repeating every word after the clergyman without any objection.

Mr. Oouch, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court of Judicature, and Mr. Morgan, Chief Justice of the High Court for the North-western Provinces, have received the honor of knighthood.

There is in custody at Leith a gang of house-breakers, all under fourteen years of age.

All the ironmasters in the Coastbridge district have given their workmen warning of a reduction of wages. Should the men offer any resistance to the reduction, it is believed that the masters will at once lock out, and rather damp out their furnaces than retire from the position they have taken up.

Janet Downie died at Aylth, Scotland, last month at the age of one hundred and four years.

THE SCOTCH CATTLE TRADE.—The number of Scotch lean beasts now being purchased for the purpose of being grazed in the east of England is rather considerable. On Monday Mr. R. Stroyan, a well-known Scotch cattle dealer, left Norwich for Scotland for the purpose of selecting a number of beasts on commission. Hitherto beasts having been brought from Scotland and offered for sale on Norwich cattle-hill; but the rinderpest having closed markets for the present, cattle are being selected in Scotland and sent direct into Norfolk, &c. The rinderpest has nearly died out in the eastern counties of England, and as it is also happily extinct in Scotland—with the exception of the counties of Stirling, Kinross, Fife, Perth, and Forfar—the sales of Scotch cattle to the graziers of East Anglia are likely to be very considerable. It may be interesting to note that the rinderpest leaves Scotland with a bovine 'population' estimated at about 936,000.

In the anticipation of a general election a project has been set on foot to nominate Mr. Gladstone as a candidate for London.

On June 16 Mrs. Arbuckle, wife of the foreman of Bankton Mains, Scotland, along with her daughter and son, the latter a fine boy ten years of age, went into a field to remove a calf. They had got the animal into a wheelbarrow when the cow, excited by the interference with her offspring, and probably also by the sight of a red shawl worn by Mrs. Arbuckle, attacked and knocked the latter down. The boy in his anxiety to save his mother bravely rushed in and endeavored to beat off the cow, which turned upon him, caught him in the belly, and her horns and tossed him into a ditch, where he lay apparently dead. On assistance arriving, the boy was taken home, and was found to be severely injured. Mrs. Arbuckle is not much hurt.—Edinburgh Courier.

A gentleman in Odithness, on whose veracity we can rely, informs us that recently he had a letter from a friend in Lewia, who states that, while making some improvements about his house, he resorted to an old method of breaking a large stone boulder—namely, by kindling a fire on the top, and then pouring water on it, when, strange to relate, in the very centre of the stone he found a large copper brooch, quite perfect, and firmly imbedded in it. The question is, how long has it been there?—Id.

The Edinburgh Scotsman says that in the different counties of Scotland the hay crop will be uncommonly light. 'So deficient, indeed, is it in many parts, that farmers do not appear to consider that it is cutting and mowing not so remunerative, and they were waiting it off with sheep. Pasture fields have suffered fully more from the drought than grass intended for hay, and many fields are quite bare. The cereal crops in those districts which are generally regarded as the best farmed in Scotland are not so far forward, nor do they, on the whole, look so vigorous as they usually do at that (June 15) season of the year.'

General Sir John MacDonald died in Perthshire on June 5, aged 70 years. He joined the British army in 1803.

The International English Rifle Match between twenty English and twenty Scottish volunteers for a plate, value one thousand guineas, took place at Edinburgh on June 12. The English won, scoring 1,070, and the Scottish 1,059.

At a meeting of the Clyde Shipbuilders and Engineers' association held on the 18th, the masters resolved to open their work for workmen unconnected with trade unions, on condition of their accepting 57 hours' pay for 57 hours work.

An old-fashioned four-horse stage coach started from London to Brighton lately with a full load of passengers, and is continued running. It has five relays of horses, and it makes the journey in six hours. The abolition of toll gates on the roads induced the experiment.

The cattle plague returns published on Saturday are highly satisfactory. Only 622 new cases are reported against 337 the week previous.

In the High Court of Justice, Edinburgh, on the 18th, Peter Grievie, a leather merchant, of that city, was sentenced to eight years' penal servitude for wilfully setting fire to his shop in January last.

SUSPICIOUS MANUFACTURES OF WAR MATERIALS.—The Detective police belonging to the War Department at Woolwich have just discovered an extensive system of the manufacture of friction-tubes for the firing of cannon, privately carried on in two dwelling-houses at Plumstead, for a person in business in Greenwich, by whom it is known consignments have been made to a firm in Liverpool, and by them, it is said, shipped to Ireland. On proceeding to the houses in question, every room was fitted with turning-lathes and other machinery, the men on the premises being workmen employed during the day in the Royal Arsenal Ordnance Department. One of the detectives, when about entering a room, was asked by a female not to do so, as she had two children lying in bed there who were ill of fever. The officer, however, was not to be deceived by such a ruse, and on entering the room he found some thousands of friction-tubes already manufactured and packed in boxes for removal, with sufficient detonating powder and other explosive substances to destroy one half the row of houses. The discovery has been reported to the proper authorities, and the houses in question are under surveillance.—Globe.

A HERMIT IN THE MOUNTAINS.—The Carlisle Journal describes the vagaries of a man who has turned recluse and taken up his abode in a cave on Skiddaw, in the Cumberland lake district in England. It appears that about three years ago an eccentric-looking man of tall and slender build, a pale complexion and speaking with a Scotch accent, paid a visit to Keswick, where he occupied lodgings for a week. During that period he made frequent excursions up Skiddaw, always returning with his clothes covered with mud; and his mysterious wanderings excited considerable attention at the time, various stories being set afloat for his search for precious metals or a hidden treasure. Leaving his lodgings in Keswick, the stranger took up his abode on the breast of Skiddaw, sleeping at night in a small cave or pit, sheltered by a portable roof of reeds and lined with moss. He has now, except a short interval, remained about three years upon the mountain, sometimes passing his time upon Skiddaw, at others moving on to Saddleback and Helvellyn, one of his fancies being to preach sermons to the mountain sheep. His appearance is described by those who have seen him as ludicrous in the extreme. His hair is thrown over his shoulder and hangs far down his back and forms the only protection for the head; his clothes seem to have been in the height of fashion twenty years ago, and are quite threadbare; he wears no shoes, and goes on his peregrinations in his stockings only. He gives the name of Smith, and judging from his language, he belongs to Scotland, but when questioned on the subject gives an evasive answer. He makes almost daily visits to Keswick, where he purchases tea and sugar, mixing and eating them dry.

UNITED STATES: A grand church is in course of completion at Harford, Ct., by Rev. Father Lynch. It is dedicated to St. John—the material is of brown stone, the style Gothic, and a heavy tower will surmount the structure. When completed, the cost will be \$100,000, and it will rank among the finest churches in the country.

We announce with deep regret the demise of Rev. James Tracey, late assistant Pastor of St. James' Church, which took place on Monday morning, 8th instant, at the residence of his parents, at Roxbury. The Rev. Mr. Tracey was born near Fermoy, co. Cork, Ireland. He was ordained priest for the diocese of Boston, at St. Hyacinthe, Canada, in Nov., 1864.—Boston Pilot.

The trial of five priests of St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, who were arrested for preaching without subscribing to the oath imposed by the new State Constitution, has been further postponed to the December term. Another revd. gentleman has been fined five hundred dollars, for celebrating a marriage while refusing to subscribe to the same oath, and he has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State.

A DEPLORABLE CALAMITY.—With inexpressible sorrow we announce the sudden death of three most zealous priests, and two ecclesiastical students, of the renowned order of St. Alphonse Liguori, the Redemptorists. The following is the brief mention made last week by the papers of the day:

A dispatch from Annapolis, July 10, says: A sad accident occurred here last night. A party of seven, composed of five priests and two students, left Annapolis at four o'clock on a pleasure trip down the bay. When off Thomas Point, Father Olassius was lost overboard and while endeavoring to save him the boat capsized and Fathers Bradley, Goodemann, and students F.F. Kenny and Rogge were lost. The two others remained clinging to the boat and drifted ashore on Thomas Point, and then walked to Washington City, arriving this morning.

SUFFERING IN THE SOUTH.—The reports that reach us daily through the papers and other sources concerning the frightful straits to which the unfortunate people of the south are reduced is harrowing in the extreme; and unless a speedy aid be afforded them, starvation must ensue. Indeed according to the statement of the correspondent of one of the New York papers who has recently passed through North Georgia and Alabama, actual starvation immediately and absolute, is pressing upon the inhabitants. Along the route travelled by this same correspondent the spectacle of gaunt and haggard women and children, lean with hunger, and stricken with poverty, in his many gazes, met his eyes, wherever a desolate cottage on the road side revealed its wretched occupants.—The men, the natural protectors of these unfortunate, and those who should legitimately care for them, have in the majority of cases, been swept away by the war, and their widows and orphans have been left to struggle against hard fortune, with only a precarious charity between them and wholesale destruction by hunger.—St. Louis Guardian.

For the first time the anniversary of American Independence was celebrated on the 4th conjointly by British and American war vessels in an English port. All Her Majesty's ships at Portsmouth hoisted the American flag at the main royal mast, and at noon all ships above ten guns fired a salute of twenty one guns.

The great fire in Portland destroyed the Cathedral of the immaculate Conception, together with the schools and Bishop Bacon's pastoral residence attached. It is said that the loss will reach nearly \$200,000. There are but two other Catholic churches in the place.

Five years ago a man in the Ohio State Prison succeeded in making his escape. A few days ago he returned and expressed a desire to serve out his term. The only explanation given is that while out of prison he got married—it would be ungrateful to say anything more.

LEAD MINE.—We see by the Michigan papers that the Holyoke lead-mine is making a very satisfactory exhibit. Their principle lode is 30 feet wide and well charged with mineral from foot to hanging wall, giving a lack of about 30 feet. It is estimated that it will yield half a ton of ore per cubic fathom, and that its cost in stopping will be about \$12 per fathom. Another vein of silver lead has also been struck about 15 feet north of the first mentioned, which is said to be biggest thing yet found in the silver-lead region. Its specimens are very rich, the ore being of a much finer grain than any previously taken out, and closely resembling the richest ore found in Colorado.

In Hartford, Conn., within a few days past, three men and two females committed suicide because of jealousy and disappointment in love. A Mr. Bolles, fifty years of age, killed himself, because a widow named Shaw had, as he said in a letter addressed to her, 'been seen sitting very closely and very lovingly with some men,' and had exhibited more affection for others than she had for him. Upon his passion was founded the following: 'I am now going to kill myself for the reason, this day, Mrs. Shaw asked me to go to bed. I went to bed. I am not quite a fool: yet I got up and went down, and found her chatting and drinking whiskey with Mr. Wells (one of the boarders). She says "Oh God!" but I got her and she cannot deny this. She is through with me, and I am going to rest alone, and she may go where she pleases.'

CHICAGO, July 16.—A fire to day destroyed all the frame buildings on State street, south of Park street, for half a block, and south of Peck Court, the same distance. Thirty frame buildings, occupied as stores and saloons below, and tenements above, were consumed. Fifty families were rendered homeless.—Loss, \$100,000.

Catholicism is one. Protestantism is many.—Truth is one. Error is numerous. Throughout every age of Christianity, Catholicity has been the same. In every day of its history Protestantism has been changing. Indeed, no one can tell what Protestantism really is. To-day it is one, to-morrow it is another. Truth never changes. Error always. The inference is obvious. Catholicity is the one holy religion of Jesus Christ—God-made, Protestantism is man-made; always changing. Choose ye, between them. Choose between a God made and a man-made religion. By their own merits they shall be judged.—Catholic Telegraph.

OCCUPATION OF EX GENERALS.—The American War Department has been for some time preparing an army register, which shall contain the names of all the soldiers in the Federal armies. When completed it will be composed of five volumes of 600 pages each.

A little boy met with a shocking death in the town of Shirely, Mass., a few days since. He was, with others, attending school, near which was a sand-bank, into which the children dug holes; into one of these holes they thoughtlessly caused this boy to enter, when they closed or filled up the entrance and left him. The teacher soon after made inquiries for the missing boy, when she was informed by those knowing the cause of his absence, that they had buried him in the sand-bank, and which proved too true; for upon removing the sand and dirt, the little fellow was found really dead, being actually buried alive.

The Family newspaper in Rhode Island is classed among the articles of prime necessity, along with pig and potato, and is safe from the flood tide of commercial disaster. Creditor cannot touch it—the sheriff must respect it. Happy people! Happy publishers!

In New York they put their old churches to rather queer uses. One has become a sarsaparilla manufactory, another is converted into a lively stable, quite a number are run as bowling saloons, and still another has been changed into a theatre.

Peaches are selling in Columbus, Geo., for 25 cents a dozen. Thread is made in New Orleans from the stalks of the cotton plant.

The wife of one of the wealthy men of Detroit was detected in smuggling a few days since, but, owing to her position in society, was allowed to leave on discharging her plunder. The authorities will not let the lady's name be known.

The Board of Councillors, New York, have re-passed over the Mayor's veto of 18 to 4, the resolution for a ten years' contract to light the city with coal gas.

New York, 10.—The rope factory of Henry Lawrence & sons, Williamsburg, was struck by lightning yesterday. Four boilers exploded, two of which were driven through a brick wall to a distance of 600 feet, destroying several large trees on their course. The other two passed through a brick stable, which was completely destroyed; one man was killed. Damage \$20,000. The Presbyterian Church of Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, was slightly damaged by lightning. Two persons were killed in the street of Brooklyn. The seed oil factory of the New York Oil Company, 18th street and the Primary School-house adjoining, were destroyed by fire last night. The macaroni factory of Mr. Billings was damaged; loss, \$50,000; partially insured.

The estimated losses by fire on the 4th July, throughout the United States, are set down at nearly \$3,000,000.

MONEY THROWN AWAY.—The revenue of the Government having greatly exceeded the estimates, the surplus ought to have been devoted to paying off the national debt, or the taxes upon individuals ought to have been reduced as is the custom in England.—But, instead of this, Congress has wasted two hundred and fifty millions of dollars in corrupt jobs, and this year the taxes will be higher than ever.—N. Y. Herald.

THE HEALTH OF NEW YORK.—PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.—During the week ending at 2 o'clock last Saturday, 327 deaths occurred in New York, being an increase of 334, as compared with the previous week. The details are not known, but with the exception of 44 cases of sunstroke, the excessive mortality is chargeable to diarrheal diseases. The localities, which are the most crowded, where cleanliness is almost unknown, and whose atmosphere contains the greatest amount of organic matter, are those in which the increase took place. This immense increase in the mortality of the city may be said to arise from the increased putrefaction of animal matter, and is an indication of the means to be employed to arrest its decomposition. Besides the deaths from diarrheal diseases, there were 50 deaths caused by the heat, 44 from sunstroke, and a large congestion of the brain. Notwithstanding all these deaths from diarrheal diseases, cholera had but 11 victims; but we commence the week with six cases, of which three have proved fatal.