THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE _____SEPTEMBER 7, 1866.

Ballykilty House, the fine residence of Mrs. Blood, was destroyed by fire on Aug 4. Some bedding and sheets, placed before a fire which had been lighted for the purpose of airing the articles, ignited, and before help was obtained the fismes spread, bursting out in every direction. The police stations at Quinn mittee, which will be granted to all persons about to Carling, S. I., at once proceeded to the scene. The slarm also reached Clare Castle Barracks, and the company of the 731 stationed there instantly set out, taking with them, a distance of eight miles, the barrack engine. However, notwithstanding every effort, the fine house was burned to the ground. The out-offices, kitchen, and a small portion of the furniture were saved ; and insurance will go far to cover the direct loss sustained .- Munster News

Ou the night of the 3)th July, an old man, asmed White, a shoemaker, residing near the Girl, Blue-school, Lady lane, Waterford, was murdered by the paramour of his daughter, a broguemaker, named city and improving it. Oatherry, living in Patrick street. White's daugh- ENGLISH REFORM RE ter was married to a sailor, named Donoghue ; and it was for remonstrating with her on her sinful course that Oarberry struck and killed the old man. The nomicide is in custody.

RELEASE OF ME J. O'C. O'CALLAGHAN, AN ALLEGED FENIAN. - Amongst the numerous accests which were made in this city, on the suspension of the Habeas the largest held of late years, and the interest mani-Corpus Act, was that of Mr. J. O'C. O'Callaghan, fested by the people exceeded that of any former deaccountant in one of the large establishments in the city. He was confined in the city jail up to about siz weeks ago, when, with several others who had been undergoing imprisonment in the same estab lishment, he was removed to Mountjoy. Previous to his removal Mr. O'Callaghan was offered his liberty on the understanding that he should leave gale 3rd April, lat 25.25 N., long. 47.8 W.-Wil-the country, but these terms he would not accept, probably thinking that at the termination of the six from the Admiralty, addressed to the committee for liberty on the understanding that he should leave months over which term the Habeas Corpus Act was then to extend, he would be set free without any stipulation. By the passing of the recent continuance measure in Parliament, however, the release of prisoners arrested under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act is further delayed, and Mr. O'. Oallaghan has accepted the terms of the Government, consenting, in order to get his liber;y, to leave the country. He arrived yesterday from Dublin, and, as usual in all cases where an alleged Fenian is discharged, he is in charge of two policemen, who will accompany him on board the steamer Queen, which sails to-day (Thursday), and by which Mr. O'Gallaghan leaves for America. - Cork Examiner. The Sligo Independent says. - The weather during

the week may be described as Laving been stormy and wet, though there have been sufficient intervals of figences to allow the operations of the harvest to be proceeded with. Although rumors prevail as to potato blight spreading, we are not apprehensive of its doing so to any extent likely to create alarm.

GREAT BRITAIN.

New ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP .- It is officially announced that the Rev. Ganon Ejre, of St. Mary's, Newcastle-upon.Type, has been appointed Bishop of Hezham and Newcastle. He succeeds Bishop Hogarth, who died on the 7th of February last.

FUNERAL OF A NON AT SUNDERLAND -On August 6 a Requiem Mass was celebrated at the Convent Chapel of the Sisters of Mercy, Sunderland, on the body of Miss Taylor, & nun of good family in the county of Durham, who for a period of three years had been one of the Sisters of the Convent in the name of Sister Mary Erangelist, and who died of consumption at the early age of 20. The handsome chapel was draped in black for the occasion, and there was a large attendance The coffin containing the body lay in the centre of the chapel. Une of the Franciscan Futhers was celebrant, assisted by Father Markland, and Rev. Taylor Smith, a cousin of the deceased ; the master of the ceremonies being the Rev. L. Vere. The Rev. M. Giosor, of Monk-wearmouth, preached the sermon, after which the body was removed to the Bishop earmouth Cemevery, and interred in the portion of ground allotted to Catholics.-Newcastle Journul.

The Pall Mall Gazette draws the following gloomy picture of the uselessness of England's present navy If we are to form our conclusions from the recent trisl undergone by the iron-clads under Admiral Velverton in the Channel, our navai supremacy is a stone Sessions. Messra. Waring B others write to matter of history. The account in the Times says Onledonia, accompanied by the Hector and and by a small two-funnelled stesmer called the Helizon, with a projecting bow like that of the ill. fated Amazon, and that he was joined outside by the Achilles. The wind was fresh, and there was one Achilles. The wind was treat, and there was only whole of the wages they would receive in Belgium reef down in the topsails. After boating to wind- whole of the wages they would receive in Belgium reef down in the topsails. After boating to wind- would anount to. - Pall-Mall Gazette. ward for twenty four hours, Admiral Yelvertor's fleet found itself on Saturday morning exactly at the point whence it had started on Friday, with the exception of the Pallas, which had fallen a long way to leeward. On Saturday the wind had increased. The signal was made to drop targets overboard and to fire at them in succession under steam. The practice is said to have been ' pretty fair, considering sonable protection and countenance from the local that the gunners could not see the targets.' The ships carried all plain sail, and used steam 'to enable them to keep their station, and for the purpose of going about, tacking, or wearing, as the case might be.' The result was that after two days' beating to the westward the iron-chad equadron of an English navys are rather more than six shillings found itself ten miles to the eastward of the Bill of a day, those of a French navy rather less than four Portland whence it had started; 'all the iron-clads abilings : and in consequence of the difference could float and sail like heavily laden merchant ships, and they could have used all their guns by Frenchmen to labor on their works. The English keeping a good look out for the rolls;' but as nobody espected to hit them. A frigate of average sailing qualities would have been 150 miles to the westward by Sunday morning. In fact the Liverpool, which had accompanied the iron clads in case of accident, easily kept her station with the fleet under little more than her topsnils. On Monday morning the admiral inquired of the captains of the iron-clads, being still off the everlasting Bili of Portland, whether they thought they could cast their guns loose and fire them, and received a reply in the affirmative, nevertheless he did not think it advisable to order the experiment to be made ; he also signalled prudently went round and anchored in Torbay, mindful probably of the fate of the London Thus it is that Britanzia rules the waves in the year of our Lord 1867. SUSPICIOUS VISSES OFF CAITENESS .- We learn through Captain Macdonald, of the Princess Royal Fishery cutter, that on Monday last a large bark, deeply laden, appeared off Noss Head, sailing very slowly, and with few sails set. The vessel dodged off the coast till dark, and next morning Captain Macdonald was surprised to find that she was still set off in the direction of the bark, and sailing round her, signalled, but received no signalling response. The Princess Royal was near enough for the crew to observe that the name of the vessel had been either recently obliterated or charged. Tuesday passed, as to admit of her passing through the Pentland Firth. On Wednesday evening she was still dodging off the coast, between the Old Man of Witk and Noes Head at times almost under bare poles; and on Taursday morning she was again seen sailing off and on till the forenoon, when a low, wooden steamer appeared from the offing, and came alongside the bark, soon after which both proceeded to see, in a north easterly direction, and neither has been seen since .- Northern Ensign.

The Argyllshire (Scotland) authorities are decidedly taking the cattle plague by the horns. They have advertised in the public papers that no sportsman is to bring or send into the county of Argyll any dogs without a license from the Central Comperiod he means to remain there, the conveyance by which his dogs are to be sent and their description and names, and remits one shilling in postage stamps to defray the cost of disinfecting each dog. The importation of forage into Argyllshire having also been forbidden, southerners are warned not to pack their wines and their stores in hay or straw. Goods thus packed will be seized by the police and returned to the quarter from which they have been sent.

The Glasgow authorities are now proposing to ex pend £1,250,000 in buying up the worst parts of the

ENGLISH REFORM BILL.- London, August 28. John Bright delivered a speech last night, at Bir mingham, before a mass meeting of the people, favorable to the Reform movement, which exceeded all his former eloquent efforts, and created the most enthusiastic excitement among the immense audience which had assembled to hear him. The meeting was monstration in favor of reform since 1832.

LOSS OF THE MONARCH OF THE SEAS.- A Paper taken out of a bottle picked up at Devonport contains the following :- 'Monarch of the Seas left Liverpool on the 19th of March. May 2nd, no wind ; short of provisions, and no water. Dismasted in a managing the affairs of Lloyd's states that Mrs. Johnston, mother of Johnston who was on board the Monarch of the Seas, has identified the handwriting on the paper as being that of her son.

The Dandee Advertiser says that a heavy fall of snow took place on the northern Grampians on Monday, August 6, which, on the elevated creats of Ben-a-bourd, Ben Aan, and Ben Macdhui, amounted to a steady and close eddying snowdrift.

It appears from the 'Judicial Statistics of England and Wales,' issued recently, that the total number of murders reported last year was 135, exceedingly by one the number in the preceding year. Seventysix were reported from the counties, 51 from boroughs, and S by the metropolitan police.

The Army and Navy Gazette says a monster gun has been successfully cast which will throw a shot weighing 11 cwt, with a charge of about 140 los. of powder.

In Warwick Castle there is a rifle with six revolving chambers, made in the time of Elizabeth the Queen! With the exception that those chambers have to be turned by the hand, this revolver is as good and as sound as any made by Colonel Colt.

London at present is labouring under a plague of criminals so accurately known to the police that the commissioners have actually reported their numbers to amount to 107 burglars, 110 housebreakers, 38 highway robbers, 733 pickpockets, 7,657 sneaksmen or common thieves, 11 horsestealers, 141 dogstealers aesides a whole host of other offenders, but not habitually using violence, which swell the number of criminals in the metropolis to 16,000 known to the police.

The incumbent of Lyncham, Wilts, the Rev. J. O'Brien, recently electrified his congregation by telling them that would be his last bunday with them and that it was a great grief to him to leave the parish, but beyond this we believe the rev. gantleman gave no explanation, or adverted to the step he must long have meditated. We believe we are cor-rect in stating that Mr. O'Brien has since joined the Romish Church, and was admitted a priest of that communion on the following Sunday,-Berkshire Chronicle.

THE FESNOE NAVVIES AT TUSBRIDGE .- Nine of the English navvies who attacked last week the a small portion only of those placed hors de combat, foreign inbourers on the Sorrey and Sussex line have been brought before the Tunbridge bench, and five of them have been committed for trial at the Maid. the papers to deny that they pay their foreign workmatter of history. The account in the *Times* says the gallant Admiral put to sea from Portland on the morning of Friday, the 3rd of August, in H.M.S. Caledonia accompanied by the Hector and Pallas, they can get, they are biring all able-bodied men who present themselves, without respect to nationality. Most of their foreign navvies are Belgians, who, after paving their expenses in this country, find that they can lay by as much money as the FERNCE NAVVIES IN ENGLAND. - There are few European countries which English capital has not familiarized with English engineers, English contractors, and English navvies ; and wherever Englishmen have gone they have usually been well received by the lative population, and have met with all reaauthorpies. Bearing this in mind, we record with ficers, Colonel Hay Campbell and Major Carrie, to feelings of shame a riot which took place last week in the vicinity of the village of Cowden, where some French labourers are employed in the construction of the Surrey and Sussex line of railway. The wages navvies appear to have resented the introduction of could see the targets, of course no gunner could be these foreign laborers, and late on Saturday night they went in a body to the Frenchmen's quarters, roused item out of bed; and turned them and their families naked into the streets. One poor woman, who had been confined but a fortnight previously, pleaded hard to be allowed to remain with her babe but abs was brutally ejected with the rest of her computriots. No further damage than the destruction of several huts which had been erected for the foreigners took place on Saturday night, but on Monday morning the English navvies returned in force, armed with bludgeons, and drove the Frenchmen in herds before them to the Edenbridge station, where they were fortunately met by about 60 police; for to the Hector to ask how she was getting on, and was informed that she was shipping large quantities of water. On learning this Admiral Yeiverton of water. On learning this for further what had occurred was sent to the Home-office, and what had occurred was sent to the Home-office, and what had occurred was sent to the Home-office, and we hope to hear that Mr. Walpole has dealt vigorousig with the rufflans. REVOLVING IBONCLAD FORTS .- The recent gunnery experiments upon the turret of the Royal Sovereign and the recent engagement with the Spanish ironclad sound on at Gallao have proved almost beyond a doubt that the system of revolving turrets is one which merits great attention. Such being the case, it remains yet to be determined whether the system cannot be developed on a much more extended scale than its most sanguine supporters ever expected. A pretty nearly in the same locality. He immediately plan has been recently submitted to the authorities of the Admiralty and War Department which, although bold in idea to the very extreme, commends itself for its simplicity. It is proposed by a civil engineer in Portsmouth that revolving ironclad forts should be tion on the No Man's Land Shoal and the Spit and send down His Holy Spirit, so to enlighten and orerected on the foundations now in course of construcand on Wednosday morning the bark was still in the tion on the No Man's Land Shoal and the Spit and offing, though the wind had changed in the interval so Horse Sands, the forts upon which are intended to defend the roadstead known as Spithead. It is per-fectly clear that if three men can turn with ease one of the turrets of the Royal Sovereign, although weighing 130 tons, a revolving ironclad fort could be turned with equal ease by powerful bydraulic machinery, even though weighing as much as 4,000 or 5 000 tons. At all events the scheme is worthy the consideration of the authorities, and might fairly be left to the turret committee or to the Ohief Engineer at Portemouth dockyard to report upon its practica- | Ourneil;

..

bility. It is proposed that the diameter of these forts should be 213ft, being the same as that of the top course of the present foundations, having a double curvilinear sectional form, such form being, it is believed, preferable to that of a quadrant or that of an angle 45 degrees. The forts will have two tiers out in every anothers. The ported with are two tiers and Eonis were immediately communicated with, shoot in that county, provided the applicant states of 600-pounders mounted on an upper and lower tiers and a force of men, under the command of Mr. the place at which he proposes to reside and the each containing 16 guns, or 32 in all, and will revolve on three lines of rails with conical wheels, the wheels themselves being connected in the most powerful manner with the platform above, which, in reality, will form the foundation upon which the whole of the ironclad superstructure of the fort will rest. The guns will stand one immediately over the other upon an iron gallery, each two being separated from the others by iron divisions to avoid the possibility of accidents. The approximate weights would be as follows :- Wrought iron casing, .000; hacking, framing, &c., 1,500; 32 600 pounders, 1,000 tons; total weight to be turned by hydraulic power, 4,500 tons. Ample space will be provided within the f rts for barracks, magazines, &c., but it is in-tended that a staircase should be erected in the centre, with an iron clad look-out tower forming its roof. The time for providing ourselves with old-fashioned batteries is gone by. We must now avail ourselves of iron, steel, or if there be any other harder and more durable metal known to keep out the pondorous shot and shell which are about to come into uso. - Army and Navy Gazette.

THE SUSPECTED PRIVATEERS .- The Tornado, after ying in the Roads for 14 days, has cleared out at the Custom house for South America. She took on board to see this ' Hospital of the Good Samaritan,' as it is a quantity of pig iron, coals, machinery, and general stores, such as are usually supplied to merchant fits to humanity, the well-known Charity Ho pital ships bound for foreign ports; but she had no cargo. at New Orleans. We express the general centiments Hdr former crew having claimed their discharge, were paid off, and a new crew, numbering nearly 50 hauds, engaged in their place. The Tornedo sails under the command of Captain Collier, but Mr. Isaace, the gentieman who was on board of her at the Farce Islands, and whose right leg was fractured there through a fall, does not accompany her this time. The Tornado being ready for sea, she got up steam vesterday morning, and 4 o'clock weighed her anchor and steamed down the Firth. The waaship Dauntless, 31 guns, steamed up the Firth on Thursday airernoon, and cast anchor near the Tornado It was thought by some that she would keep the Tornado company so long as and remained in British waters ; but she did not do so, for the Dauntless remained at her anchorage in the Roads till the afternoon, when she left; but whether to watch the doings of the supposed privateer or not, has been kept secret. The owner of the Tornado, or those representing him, deny their intention of taking hostile action against the ships or Government of any nation, but they admit their intention of disposof the vessel to the highest bidder, whether Spaniards or Chilians, to be used by the purchasers either for warlike purposes or for the peaceable pursuits of commerca. They (those representing the owner, who is said to be a Mr. M'Gregor, of Glasgow) state that the Government of Spain made an offer for the vessel, but as it was not accepted, on the ground of being too low, they suspectee the ship would be offered to the Chilians, and thence the reason of that Government endeavouring to make it appear that she was being fitted out as a privateer. Where the Tornado may go to is of course not known, but it is supposed that she will not go far on her voyage before another attempt will be made to provide her with guns, &c., so as to make her all the more attractive in the eyes of bellegrents. The new crew are engaged to serve on the outward passages and home to a port in Great Britain, unless the vessel be sold, in which it is agreed that they shall be discharged, and their passage paid to England .- Scotsman.

The cholers appears to be on the increase in Liverpool. The medical authorities, too, state that the cases themselves are of an unusually bad type.

The London Daily News, speaking of the choiera, says; "A terrible battle is raging at the present moment in the east end of London. The dead number upwards of one thousand weekly; the statistics of the wounded will never accurately be gathered. As in warfare the number killed in action represents but so in cholera we must remember that the list of dead, formidable though it be, is far from expressing the sum of loss from the attacks of this fearful eamy. The illness which does not kill, but which incapacitates the working members of a family for whole weeks, forms a terrible item in the list of losses sustained in the combat."

Squire Osbaldeston, the most renowned of English

2nd. The Litany of the Saints will be publicly recited by the Pastors, either before or after the High Mass, on every Sunday, till the opening of the Council;

3rd. The Friday preceding the opening, October 5, will be a fast day of obligation ;

4th. This Circular will be read in all the Oburches of the Archdiocese on the Senday fellowing its reception.

Given from Our residence in Baltimore, on the Vigil of the Assumption of Our Immaculate Patroness, 1866.

MARTIN JOHN SPALDING, Arcubishon of Baltimore, Delegate Apostolie.

Thomas Foley, Secretary.

A NOBLE CHARITY .- Mr. Joseph O. Butler, and Mr. Lewis Worthington, wealthy Protestant gentle-men of this city, purchased the United States Marine Hospital for seventy thousand five hundred dollars, and presented it in fee simple to the Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati. The building had cost the Government about three hundred thousand dollars. The conditions of the conversion are that the institution shall be open to the poor sick without distinction of religion or language or birthplace, preference being given to women and children. Rooms will be reserved for strangers and others who can pay, and for those who may be injured and will require the services of a surgeon. The building is a splendid structure with all the modern improvements for heating and ventilation. We hope in course of time called by the donors rival in endowments, and beneof all to whom these good tidings have come, when we invoke blessings on those who have done such a good work for their fellow-men .- Cincinnali Tele-(ra;

WHEN THE WOLF COMETH, THE HIBELING FLIBTU. -The cholera is quite severe on Blackwell's Island, New York. The Catholic Chaplain, Father Nash, is busy night and day administering the Sacraments of the Church to the lead and dying. He is now prostrate with the fell disease. Father Duranquet is officiating in his place. Nearly one hundred died of cholera at the Work house and Alms house Departments, week ending the 4th. So pressing were the calls upon the reversad pastor, that he was unable to say Mass on the 5th. A correspondent informs us that the Plotestant Chaplain here has travelled off to Satetoga in company with his wife, and left his few followers or flock without a shepherd.'

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-A Proclamation .- Whereas a war is existing in the Republic of Mexico, aggravated by foreign military interventions; and whereas the United States in accordance with their settled habits and policy, are a neutral power in regard to the war which thus afflicts the Republic of Mexico, and that one of the beligerents in said war, namely, the Prince Maximilian, who asserts himself to be Emperor of Mexico, has issued a decree in regard to the port of Matamoras and other Mexican ports which are in occupation and possession of another of the said belligerents, namely the United States of Mexico, which decree is in the following words : -

' The port of Matamoras and all those of the Northern frontier which have withdrawn from their obedsence to the government are closed to foreign and coasting trailic during such time as the ompire of the law shall not be therein reinstated,

Article Ist .- Merchandize proceeding from said orts, ou arriving at any other where the excise of the empire is collected, shall pay the duties on impostation, introduction and consumption, and on satisfactory proof of contravention shall be irrremissubly configented.

"Our Misister of the Treasury is charged with the . punctual execution of this decree, Given at Mexico, the minth day of July, 1866.

And whereas the decree thus recited, by deciaring a beiligeront blockade unsupported by competent military or naval force, is in violation of the neutral rights of the United States, as defined by the law of Nations as well as of Treaties existing between the United States of America and the aforesaid United

the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the aforesaid decree is held, and will be held by the United States to be absolutely null and void as against the government and citizens of the United States, and that any attempt which shall be made to enforce the same against the government or citi-

Seventeen persons in Montrose, A s., last week were buried beneath the rulus or a house in which they dwelt. The house was occupied by two families -that of Mr. M. Saucier, photographer, and that of Mr. E. Festorazzi, confectioner. Most of them were sitting on the front balcony, and in one of the front rooms, when, suddenly, the piles on which the build-ing rested gave way, and the house fell with a crash. None of the inmates were seriously injured. They immediately crawled out from among the ruins and were cared for by the neighbors. A child, three years old, was lying asleep on a hei which was thrown entirely across the room without awaking í٤.

3

Telegraph despatches from Matamo ar, Mizico dated August 10, contain important news from the seat of war in that country. Monterry, Saltillo and other towns fell into the hands of the liberals on the 28th uit. Only two forts defending Tampico still hold out, and they are closely beseiged. Imperialists are deserting to the liberals in large numbers .-President Juarez is on his way to Monterey, and Marshal Bazaine had gone post haste to the city of Mexico. Advices of the 11th says that Monterey was evacuated on the 28th ult, by the French, and Tampico was occupied by the liberais on the lat instant. It was also stated that General Lew Wallaco, late of the United States Army, had arrived at Matamoras with a supply of arms and ammunition for the liberals.

NEW YORE, Aug. 20 .- A Tribune special from Fort Leavenworth says information has been received that over 800 Indians are at the forks of the Solomon on the warpath. They have driven all the set-tiers back, and killed and scalped seven whities.

THE CHOPS -From varius quarters we receive promising reports of the grain crop, which it was teared would be ruined by the recent fail of rain in all parts of the States. In Iowa the crops have not been seriously affected. From Michigan comes a similar aunouncement. In Wisconsin two thirds of the crop is promised, and in Minneaota the yield of wheat is said to be enormous. Other cereals in that State are favorably reported. In Ohio, I adiana and Illinois, the rainy weather has somewhat injured the grain crop but the farmers expect to realize a good return if the present fine weather continues. All things considered, this is a satisfactory statement of agricultural affairs, and from present appearances we shall have more grain than will be required for home consumption next winter, with a fair prospect of being able to cend our usual supply to foreign nations.

OUTBREAK OF THE INDIANS -- Leavenworth, Kansass Aug. 28 -A fight has taken place near Fort Renos. where the Indians drove off 78 head of Government mules from Col. Carrington's camp. They were followed by the mounted men. The Indians turned upon the pursuing party, killing 7 and wounding 2 and escaped with all the stock. A party of officers and recruits going to the 18th United States infantry, were attacked at Powder tiver, and two men were killed. The Indians have attacked soveral trains since that time and killed 4 men, and wounded many more. There is evidently a general outbreak among all the tribes on the Plaine, and the attacks cause great consternation among the settiers. 600 Indiana made their appearance near the Northern line of Utab territory, and created a great paule among the inhabitants in that vicinity.

Denver News has the following :- The Indiane have roturned to the vicinity of the Fort New Mexico and are now engaged in the indiscriminate massacre of all the Mexican inhabitants they can find.

New YORK, Aug. 28 .- Asa Dizon, the well-known oysterman, was yesterday shot by Deputy Sheriff Simonson while fishing for oysters in Newark Bay contrary to law. The Sheriff says the shooting which took place while Dixon was resisting arrest, was accidental.

MEMPHIS, August 25. - An attempt was made this morning by G. W. Wood, U. S. Tax Oullector, to shoot Col. McGalloway, editor of the Avalanche. Wood called him out of the room and fired upon him, the ball passing though Galloway's haud, inflicting a painful wound. Wood attemped to escape but was parsued and captured. An excited crowd soon had gathered and he would have been bung to a lamppost but for General Forress, who when taking hold of him told the crowd that justice would be meted out to him, but that for the present he would protect bim with als life.

TERRIBLE RAILBOAD DISASTER. - A Herald's special, dated Chicago, Aug. 19th, says ; -A terrible railroad disaster occurred this morning at Holmesville, about miles from this city, on the Michigan Southern

sportamen, died at his residence, St. John's Wood, recently, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. As a master of hounds he has never been surpassed for success and popularity ; he was the most brillant shot u: his day; a splanded cricketer, especially famous for his bowling ; a steeple classer, who beat everybody ; and he performed a feat of horsemunship -riding two hundred miles in eight hours and forty-two minutes, including stoppages-which stands alone in sporting annals.

Bazzen-Loaders FOR India .- We are glad to learn that Lord Granborne has directed two artillery ofmake themselves acquainted with the processes of of conversion of the Entield rifle, and of the manufacture of the Boxer ammunition for the same, as at present carried on at Eafield and Woolwich, and to report whether they could also be carried out in India. There is little doubt that the report will be affirmative ; and in this event it is intended, we believe, to supply a suitable ' plant' of machinery to one or more of the Indian military manufacturing establishments. We may hope, then to see our suggestion carried out, and the Indian army reduced by some 10,000 men, who could well be spared if the 70,000 who remained were armed with breach-loadera. Not that we by any means wish that the 10, 000 shon'd be disbanded. - Pall-Mall Gazette.

UNITED STATES.

The Right Rev. Bishop of Portland bas issued a pastoral letter, requesting the prayers of the faithful of his diocese to grant to the Fathers of the Council to assemble in Baltimore the light of the Holy Ghost to guide them in their deliberations. The Right Rev. Bishop furthermore ordeins the Litanies of the Saints to be recited every Sunday at Mass till the close of the Council, and a Fast Day to be observed on Friday, the 18th October.

CIRCULAR OF THE MOST REV. ADCEDISTOP OF BAL-TIMORT .- The Second Plenary Council of Biltimore will convene in Our Metropolitan Ohurch on the first Sunday-the seventh day-of next October. All the Most Rev. Archbishops and the Rt. Rev. Bishops of the Church in the United States, as well as a large number of the Very Rev. and Rev. Clargy, will be in attendance. The assemblage will be most imposing, while the subjects of deliberation will have a bighly important bearing on the interests and progress of our holy religion in this country.

As all Catholics must feel a lively interest in the successful issue of the Council, and as all our sufficiency is from God, We earnestly invite our faithful people to pour forth united and fervent prayers to the Father of Lights, turough His Son Jesus Christ Our Lord and Saviour, that He will vouchsafe to der Our deliberations, that they may be guided to-wards the adoption of such measures as will tend most effectually to promote His honor and glory and the salvation of souls.

The better to secure this union of prayer in Our Archdiocese, We adopt and promulgate the following resolutions:

1st. The Collect de Spiritu Sancto will be added in all Masses not of the first and second Olass, from the reception of this Oirculac until the close of the · · ·

zens of the United States will be disallowed.

In pursuance whereof I have set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed .-Done at Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of August, 1860, and of the Independence of the United States of Amarica, the 91st.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President-

Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State,

NEW YORK, August 23.-There were no indicaions of increase of capiera in the city yesterday .-Thirleen new cases and eleven deaths were reported. In Brooklyn there was a continued abatement apparent. There were but eighteen cholers patients at the hospital in that dity yesterday.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 23. - The cholera interments in the six principal cemeteries of the city on Monday and Tuesday, were 260. There are about 20 cemecold, damp, and upfavorable for those suffering from the disease.

GINGINNATI, Aug. 23. - There were 33 deaths from cuolera in that cury.

The cholera is abating in New York, Philadelphia and other Northern cities; but in Uinciunsti, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c., the disease is quite prevalent. Boston, so far, is exempt from the disease, thank God ! -- Pilot.

The new armory building at the Golt Fire Arm's Ocmpany's works, Hartford, Conn., will be one of the fineet structures used for manufacturing purposes in New Sagland. It will be five hundred foot long and sixty wide, the same size of the building destroved by fire two years and half ago. The foundasion walls and basement are finished.

The farmers of Western New York have been fortensis in securing a fair crop of wheat in good or-der. The breadth of ground was not very large, but the yield was tolerable and the grain was excellent. Telegrams from Northern Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, in regard to the crops, are very unfavorable. -The yield was all that could be required, but heavy rains and winds have inflicted serious injury. The Nebraska wheat crop is the heaviest known in the history of the Territory.

Within six weeks, that is to say by the first of Occober, will be harvested one of the largest corn crops ever produced in the United States. A writer in one of the Western papers calculates that, as a bushel of corn contains sixty solid pounds of grain, the crop of the current year, eay one thousand million bushels, will amount to sixty thousand million pounds of grain, besides an equal weight in fodder. The value to the country of such an aggregate of agricultural wealth, springing from a single crop, is not easily conceived.

New potatoes are selling in Bangor for 75 cents a bushel. In Boston they are \$2 for the same weight.

A respected correspondent travelling from Booneville, in Ocoper County, under date August 12th, remarks that ' we have just witnessed some more of the results of Radicalism in our own dear Booneville. Our respected paster, Father Hillner, was; forcibly dragged to prison like a thief or murderer, for daring to preach the Word of God to his flock, without subscribing to the infamous test outh. St. Louis of the schooner, and will there either lighting; or

Railroad. The regular passenger train, consisting of three sleeping cars and three passenger coaches, shortly after leaving Laporte, was thrown off the track by a cow, which in some curious manner was caught between two of the cars. The truin was running at about twenty five miles an hour at the time: The three sleeping cars and all the passenger coaches were buried down an embankment one bundred and forty feet. One of the elesping cars rolled over three times, and finally came right side up at the bottom. Twenty-three persons were injured ; but, none. strange to say, were killed At the time of the accident one of the cars was thrown against a telegraph pole, severing the wire, so that it was some time before medical attenuance could be got from Laporte.

DSTROIT, August 28.-Taylor, the negro who committed the murder near Lansing last week, was taken from the gaol at Macon, last night, by a mob, and hung on a tree.

OBICAGO, August 28.-Indian outrages continue in Northern Texas. Murder and robbery are almost of daily occurrence. Two hundred cavelry started on Saturday for the scene of the difficulties.

EMIGRATION .- The total number of arrivals at the Port of New York in the last six months was 396 ; the number of births on the voyage 146, and the number of deaths by cholera on the steamships Eng-land and Virginia, about 400. The whole number of passengers in both steamships and sailing vessels, including 10,141 cebin passengers, was 134,913.

DESPERATS CONVICT AFFRAT. - Details of the attempt to break goal at Sing Sing on the part of a number of convicts on Monday state that there were thirty of them engaged in it. The leader, Edward Stafford was killed and three others severely or mortally injured. One of the guards was hart by a stone, and another diad from disease of the heart after the fight was over, occasioned by the excitement he had undergone.

Alexander McConnell, who murdered Rosa Colvin, about twenty miles from Oleveland, was hung there at noon on Friday. The rope elipped so that his neck was not broken, and he died by strangulation. He was a native of Ireland, but readed in Fitzroy, for the past 16 years. He leave a wife and nine children. The murder it will be remembered was committed on the 24th of March, and McConnell was arrested in Fitzroy about a week afterwards.

DEASTBOUS FIRE. - New York, Aug. 20. - A fire at Jersey city yesterday, was one of the most disastrous that ever occurred in this vicinity. It burned from eight a.m. until nightfull. It broke out on the schooner Alfred Barrett, lying at the oil pier on Jer-sey shore. She was laden with oil, and was to have started for Boston this morning. On her catching fire she blow up, and the flames spread with great rapidity to the adjoining piers and vessels. Two piers were totally destroyed, and one partially..... Thirteen lives were lost and several persons injured. The loss of property was estimated from one to two millions, on which a partial insurance had been made.' The property consisted of cotton; tobacco and oil, two piers, and, part of a third, and some eighteen vessels of all classes... The fire was said to

in the state of the test care to succeed a state of the access?