THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—OCT. 7, 1870.

the glorious news from Paris, and the moment these learned that the Republic was proclaimed they at learned that the include the fight for the good people-German soldiers retiring from the second once returned to the more inclined to fight than now parallel before a support for the second once returned to the town to hight that now. I never felt more inclined to fight that now. Cuise. I never felt more inclined to fight that now. I never felt more inclined to fight that now. I never felt more inclined to fight that now. I never felt more inclined to fight that now. I never felt more inclined to fight that now. I never felt more inclined to fight that now. I never felt more inclined to fight that now. To see this little town with 1,000 soldiers holding misapprehension was soon dispelled by the French To see this little town with the section of the section was soon dispetied by the French its own against a force numbering from six to ten attack, made with great resolution and fierceness; its own against a lotter humoring lice has been de-but the consequence of the untoward hesitation thousand; to know that a Republic has been de-thousand; to know that a republic has been declared; that everything imperialist is on the wing; that Paris is determined to chasses the stranger; all this, but for my duty to the Irish Times, would lead me to put on a French uniform.

I have with me in this little house a French cap tain commandant, who is only one among hundreds. He has not got a sou. Since the second he has slept in the fields. The Prussians took his luggage everything save what he had on his back. On what do you think he has lived for three days? He has had for dejeuner, for diner, for couper, no meat, no coffee, no wine, nothing but biscuit and the water from the brook. His currine was in his sack. A piece of salt, a few brown biscuits, voila tout.—Irish Times Correspondent.

THE BARBARITIES OF THE PRUSSIAN BOMBARDMENT OF STRASEURG.

Although recognized in modern warfare, it is not to be forgotten that the bombardment of the private houses in a fortress is always a very harsh and cruel measure, which ought not to be had recourse to measure, which ought not to be used in the licate textile fabrics; and they were, as might be without a certain degree of necessity. If places like licate textile fabrics; and they were, as might be without a certain degree of necessity. If places like licate textile fabrics; and they were, as might be without a certain degree of necessity. If places like licate textile fabrics; and they were, as might be without a certain degree of necessity. If places like licate textile fabrics; and they were, as might be without a certain degree of necessity. If places like licate textile fabrics; and they were, as might be without a certain degree of necessity. Phalsburg, Lichtenburg, and Toul are bombarded, this may be justified on the ground that they stop mountain passes and railways, the immediate possession of which is of the greatest importance to the invader, and might reasonably be expected to follow as the result of a few days' shelling. If two of these places have so far held out, this redounds so much more to the credit of the garrison and the inhabitants. But as to the bombardment of Strasburg, which preceded the regular siege, the case is quite different.

Strasburg, a city of above 80,000 inhabitants, surrounded by fortifications in the antiquated manner of the sixteenth century, was strengthened by Yauban, who built a citadel outside the town, nearer the Rhine, and connected it with the ramparts of the town by the continuous lines of what was then called an entrenched camp. The citadel command-ing the town, and being capable of independent defence after the town has capitulated, the simplest way to take both would be to attack the citadel at once, so as not to have to go through two successive sieges; but then, the works of the citadel are so much stronger, and its situation in the swampy lowlands near the Rhine renders the throwing up of which was hung round with beautifully embroidered trenches so much more difficult, that circumstances cloth, bearing on the centre the Panal arms, and may, and generally will, advise a previous attack on the town, with the fall of which a further defence of the citadel alone would, in the eyes of a weak commander, lose much of its purpose ; except in so far as it might secure better conditions of surrender. But, at all events, if the town alone be taken, the citadel remains to be reduced, and an obstinute commander may continue to hold out, and keep the town and the besieger's establishments in it under fire.

Under these circumstances what could be the use of a bombardment of the town ? If all went well, the inhabitants might demoralize the greater part of the garrison, and compel the commander to abandon the town and throw himself, with the elite of his soldiers, 3,000 to 5,000 men, into the citadel, and there continue the defence and hold the town under his fire. And the character of General Uhrich (for that, and not Ulrich, is the name of the gallant old soldier) was known well enough to prevent anybody from supposing that he would allow himself to be intimidated into a surrender, both of town and citadel, by any amount of shells thrown into them. To bombard a place which has an independent citadel commanding it is in itself an absurdity and a useless cruelty. Certainly, stray shells or the slow shelling of a siege will always do damage in a besieged town; but that is nothing compared to the destruction and sacrifice of civilian life during a regular, systematic six days' bombardment such as has been inflicted upon the unfortunate city.

The Germans say they must have the town soon, for political reasons. They intend to keep it at the of which is unparalled, was not only a crime, it was also a blunder. An excellent way, indeed, to obtain the sympathies of a town which is doomed to annexation, by setting it on fire and killing numbers of the inhabitants by exploding shells! And has the bombardment advanced the surrender by one single day ? Not that we can see. If the Germans want to annex the town and break the French sympathies of the inhabitants, their plan would have been to take the town by as short a regular siege as possible, then besiege the citadel, and place the commander on the horns of the dilemma, either to neglect some of the means of defence at his disposal or to fire on the town.-Pall Mall Gazette.

At Virton, I and the emigres from Montmedy heard minutes after they became aware of their assailants' proximity, restrained from firing upon the latter by the impression that they were some of their own caused by the natural desire of the Prussians to avoid injuring their friends was an unusually heavy loss in killed and wounded .- Telegraph Correspondent.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

On Sunday, Sept. 4, a deputation waited on the Rev. Denis Lynch, Youghal, to present to him the address of the inhabitants of that town, and to offer the testimonial amounting to nearly £160. The deputation numbered no less than thirty-six persons, and included three Magistrates, several members of the Board of Guardians and of the Town Commissioners, as well as the leading shopkcepers and traders of the town. An exceedingly interesting presentation was also made to the Rev. Mr. Lynch Ly the Nuns of the Loretto Convent. It consisted of a suit of vestments, wrought by the skilful hands which have taught Youghal to challenge the repute of Lille and Valenciennes in the production of degarments. There were also presented by the Nuns a splendid set of books suited for the office of a priest.

The Munster News of the 3rd ult, says :-- When it became known that the Rev. Thomas Nolan, the great favorite of the people, was about taking his eave of Rathkeale, for his new mission at St. Mary's, Limerick, the Town Commissioners, shopkeepers, and other residents assembled and prevented his departure until an Address, expressive of regard, would be presented to him. The Address was presented at a supper given at Moylan's Hotel amidst the greatest enthusiasm. The Rev. gentleman was subsequently escorted by an immense procession to Ballinrane railway station from which, after hearty adjeus, he left for Limerick.

The Cork Examiner says : - A solemn High Mass for the repose of the souls of the French soldiers was celebrated in the Catholic Cathedral of Killarney, on Wednesday, September 7. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Moriarty presided on the side throne. Opposite the altar, within the Sanctuary, was placed a catafalque surrounded with lighted tapers borne in candlesticks. The high altar table bore also in front the emblems of mourning.

The laying and blessing of the foundation stone of the new Dominican Church, Dominick street, Drogheda, took place on Sunday, 4th ult., in presence of an immense concourse of all classes of the people from the town and adjoining neighborhood. High Mass commenced at twelve o'clock, at which the Most Rev. Dr. M'Gettigan, Primate of all Ireland, presided. The celebrant was the Rev. A. Hughes, O.P.; Deacon, Rev. H. Condon, O.P.; Sub-deacon, Very Rev. D. Duffy, O.P. At the conclusion of the Mass the Rev. Father Burke, O.P., delivered a discourse at once powerful, argumentative and pathetic, to an attentive and delighted audience.

On the 8th ult. an address and testimonial were presented by the inhabitants of Midleton to the Rev. William Foley, who has for the past year and a half been one of the Catholic curates of the parish, and who was then about to proceed to California, New Orleans, and the Southern and Western States of America, to collect funds for the completion of the new Cathedral in Queenstown, to the erection of which the Right Rev. Dr. Keane is devoting his ut-most efforts. The testimonial consists of a handsome purse filled with sovereigns.

A Drogheda correspondent under date Sept. 7th. says :-- For the last ten years we have not witnessed so large a crop of mushrooms as the present season's produce. Since the first week in August a regular market has been opened here by factors, who export them to Liverpool. For the first fortnight small baskets full brought 6d, each, for those fit for catsup; and 8d. to 1s, for the smaller mushrooms known as "buttons." So abundant has been the supply,

cession of undignified squabbles. The Council was | culiarly appropriate at the present time. proceeding to consider presentments, to the amount of £847, for injuries done to several establishments in the city during the trade riots, when Alderman Daniel O'Sullivan, who presided, protested against compensation being given to persons who adopted the principle of "no Irish need apply." This evoked a sharp rejoinder from some members, and after a slight scene the applications were referred to the Finance Committee. A short time after Alderman O'Sullivan provoked a more stormy altercation by

objecting to the money of the country being paid to Mr. Noble Johnson and Co.," on account of their being Tories. The Conservative members rose to leave the Chamber. Alderman Burrowes and Penrose objected to the chair being occupied by a buffoon, and Mr. O'Sullivan in reply delivered a phillipic against Orangemen and Tories. Ultimately the Council broke up in confusion, leaving an- ties of his race, he preferred, after the manner of the touched Alderman O'Sullivan's motion for a vote of Celts of Gaul, in Casar's time, coming out into the sympathy with France, and another motion by Councillor O'Sullivan for a grant of £100 to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded French soldiers.

We take the following from the Dublin Nation of Sept. 10 :- It is with extreme regret we chronicle the demise of Mr. James Kelly, of Warrenpoint, county Down, which took place in Liverpool, on the 27th August, after a brief illness. Mr. Kelly was in his 24th year, and had been for a long period an ecclesiastical student in Maynooth College, where he was highly respected for his talents and attainments. and beloved by his fellow-students. On the 30th ult., his remains were brought home from the land of the stranger, and conveyed to the family burial ground, at Burren, whither they were followed by a respectable and serrowing cortege of relatives and friends.

MEETING AT WEXFORD .- One of the largest meetings ver held in Wexford took place on Thursday, Sept. , in the Town Hall. The meeting was called by the Mayor in pursuance of a requisition signed by about one hundred householders for the purpose of showing their sympathy for the wounded brave of the French army. In former days, when the men of Wexford had to fly from the land of their birth, they were received with open arms by the French, and many Wexford men rose to the rank of General in the French anny-one of them, General Heron, being still alive. This gallant officer was for many years Governor of the Fortress of Lille, in which city he raised a splendid statue of St. Patrick. The Germans are also re-membered—the doings of "the Hessians " will never be forgotten. About 8 o'clock the chair was taken by the Right Worshipful John Hinton, Mayor, who addressed the meeting at some length. Mr. Edward Walsh proposed and Mr. Patrick O'Connor seconded

a resolution recommending the opening of a list for receipt of subscriptions. The resolution was carried. A committee was then appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting. Mr. Benjamin Hughes read the amount of subscriptions which had been handed in, and announced that any member of the committee would receive further subscriptions, and also would take charge of any old linen or calico sent to them for bandages and lint. Mr. William Scallan was moved to the second chair, and a warm vote of thanks was passed to the Mayor. The meeting then separated.

At the same sessions, three lads named Bartle Kelly and Peter Fox, of Blacktrench, and Peter Lynam, of Thomastown, were brought up in custody of Constable Carolan of Thomastown station, charged with breaking into Mr J. Donohue's orchard at Yeomanetown, on Sunday morning, the 28th August, and stealing therefrom a quantity of apples. They also, were remanded until next court day.

A Ballymena correspondent, under date Sept. 8, says :- A few evenings since an Orange mob paraded the streets of Ballymena in a most riotous and disorderly manner, for the avowed purpose of commemorating the Prussian victories in France. They were, as usual, accompanied by fifes and drums playing party tunes, but their chief anusement for about two hours was emashing the windows of their unoffending neighbors. They also destroyed several panes of glass in the National school, and it required the utmost exertions of the police to restore order.

Disturbances recently prevailed in Enniskillen

The Examiner of Sept. 6, says :- The meeting of trumpet-call," suggests some historic recollections in The catastrophe has cast a funeral pall over this the Cork Council yesterday was disturbed by a suc- connection with a distinguished ancestor of his, pc-

In the year 1180, that valiant Norman captain, John de Courcey, well known to readers of media- landed in a large launch shortly after 1 o'clock, and val French, English, and Irish history, succeeded, partly by force of arms and partly by treaties, with some of the Ulster chiefs, in obtaining extensive possessions in that province. De Courcey, in ac-cordance with an invariable Norman habit, lost no time in erecting several castles in his newly-acquired dominions. Art (Arthur) MacMahon, of Farney, an ancestor of the famous Marshal of our own day, was one or those into whose possessions the Norman baron succeeded in intruding himself, the conse- a heav sea. The starboard watch had been called quence of which was that two castles were speedily at twelve o'clock, and were being mustered erected in his country and entrusted to the care of | Art himself.

But the Farney chief little relished being cooped up within stone walls. Imbued with the peculiarithe arbitration of arms; so, accordingly, down came the fortresses.

Sir Walter Scott, generally correct when treating of Celtic peculiarities, either in prose or verse, does not overlook this antipathy to fighting behind stone walls in the character of that people, for, in " Rokeby," he alludes very emphatically to an Irish chieftain of the sixteenth century :

"Who vowed his race forever to the fight and chase; And cursed them if his lineage born, Should sheath the sword to reap the corn; Or leave the mountain or the wold, To shroud themselves in casti'd hold."

De Courcey was furious at the destruction of his castles. He demanded of MacMahon why he dared to destroy them. The Ulster chief answered, contemptuously, that he did not promise to hold stone for him but land-that it was contrary to his nature to couch like a spaniel within stone walls while he possessed an open country, of whose natural defences -such as mountains, rivers, woods, &c., he would alone avail himself. The result of this meeting it was not difficult to foresee; war was the immediate consequence. A Norman and Anglo-Saxon force speedily appeared in MacMahon's country. In accordance with the predatory habits of that age the Normans and their allies commenced devastating in the most approved style. Houses were burned and herds of cattle were seized and driven off. Indeed the number of the latter must have been immense, for reliable authorities-among them the "Annals of the Four Masters"-assure us the herds of cattle which De Courcey's soldiers drove off were divided into three parts, and that when proceeding with them, the entire covered three miles.

MacMahon, having collected his forces, advanced against the Norman enemy, commanded by De Courcey in person, and by Sir Armoric de St. Lawrence, an approved leader, ancestor of the present Howth family. The battle was fiercely contested during a great part of the day, and, night coming on. De Courcey entrenched himself in an old fortress in the neighborhood, to which he retired. His opponents did not abandon the fight. They lighted fires and rested on their aims, within less than a mile of the enemy, until morning. The conflict was renewed with the dawn. Norman discipline suggested to De Conrcey the propriety of holding the defences he had resorted to on the previous evening. MacMahon, at the head of his clansmen, made several desperate but unavailing efforts to carry this ancient Malakoff. Great numbers of men and leaders on both sides were now down ; but at length the valorous Art, placing himself at the head of his galloglasses-a species of heavy infantry composed of men of large stature, armed with swords, and wielding tremendous battle-axcs-swept down all opposition. The Normans and their Saxon allies fied, but the Irish leader, like another Wolfe, had not the satisfaction of beholding the rout ; he fell, stricken to the earth by a Norman knight, at the moment of victory.

English writers of the period touch this event very lightly. Indeed, some of them suggest it may be, after all, a victory for the Normane ; but the delusion fades away when exposed to the light of impartial history, and to the verdict of those reliable scribes who inform us that " the remnant of of DeCourcey's army was pursued towards Dublin for thirty British miles (thirty-eight English), which city he reached

borough, where a large proportion of those lost have left relatives to mourn their loss; and many tradesmen will suffer severely. The men who were saved immediately became the "observed of all observers." From the statements of the few who have been saved, some of which are subjoined, it appears that about midnight on the 6th instant, the ship was in company with the Channel fleet, about 40 miles off Cape Finisterre, cruising under doubled-reefed fore and maintopsails, and forctopmast staysail and mainsail, and the foresail hauled up, there be-ing at the time a very strong breeze and when a squall struck the ship on the port side, causing her to give a heavy lurch to starboard - As she did not right herself, Captain Burgoyne, who was on the bridge, gave the order to lower the fore-topsail; but in consequence of the yards being braced sharp up, the ship at the time b ing on the open country, and there committing his quarrel to port tack, it did not come down. Orders were promptly given to let go the lee braces and man the topsail downhaul, but by this time the ship had been again struck by a heavy sea and she was completely have on her beam-ends, with the water pouring down the funnel, and she then turned bottom upwards, and gradually sank stern first. From the time the ship was first struck to her going down only from five to ten minutes elapsed. The number on board at the time was about 520. When the Captain was first lost sight of it was thought that she had missed the fleet-which is not an uncommon occurrence on a dark night and when it is blowing hard-and no one imagined she had gene down. But, alas ! the sad fact soon became apparent, when first was picked up a boat, then a spar, and subsequently one of the men who had lashed himself to a grating, but did not succeed in saving his life. On the morning of Thursday last the Monarch (seven-turret ship), Captain John E. Com-merell, V.C., C.B., which had been searching round the coast, brought intelligence to the flag ship that one warrant officer and seventeen men had landed from the Captain. The Monarch went back and picked them up off Cape Finisterre at noon on that day, and they were transferred to the Voluge."

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THE DEATH OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PENDERTON, -A correspondent, writing to the Manch-ster Guardas from Florenville, gives some news about the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Pemberton, the Times correspondent. A few minutes before he was shot Colonel Pemberton was talking to some of the Crown Prince of Saxony's staff. He told them he thought he would go a little nearer to the enemy, and was advised to be careful. He had only ridden about a quarter of a mile towards what he believed to be a deserted French position, when he was suddenly fired upon and the bullet passed through his head. The circumstance was reported shortly afterwards to Capt, Furley, of the Society for Succouring the Wounded who at once looked after the deceased's effects. He found that his money had already been stolen and his pockets plundered, and in the quarters which he had last occupied all that could be discovered were a few scraps of manuscripts and an overcoat. Suspicion rested upon a person, who was taken before the Burgomaster, but nothing could be proved against him. The gallant Colonel's remains were interred between two popular trees on the Sedan road.-London Times, 10th Sept.

UNITED STATES.

On last Sunday, the new Church of Our Lady Immaculate, in Newport, Kentucky, was solemnly dedi-cated to the service of God, by Right Reverend Bishop Toebbe. Pontifical Mass was celebrated by the Bishop—and the Archbishop of Cincinnati, preached the dedication sermon. The Church when entirely finished will cost fifty thousand dollars' and will certainly be one of the largest and handsomest in the diocese, a monument of the zeal and energy of the worthy pastor, Rev. P. Guilfoyle.-Catholic Telegraph, 26 Sept.

The Rev. P. T. C'Reilly, of Worcester, Mass., was on last Sunday consecrated Bishop of the Western Diocese of Massachusetts, in St. Michael's Cathedral. in Springfield. Archbishop MacCloskey and one hundred priests officiated. More than five thousand people attended the ceremonies.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph writes :-

BRUMATH, Sept. 3.

General Uhrich and his garrison have been greeted to-day by the besieging army with a salvo of victory ; and, during a two hours' truce agreed to upon his request for the burial of the dead, the commandaut of Strasburg was made acquainted with the crowning disaster that had befallen his Imperial master. But he refused to lend the slightest credence to the telegrams shown him or the statements of the superior German otheers, saying that they were all Prussian lies, made up to induce him to yield, and that he was not to be deceived by such shallow contrivances. Since I last wrote to you the garrison has displayed considerable alertness, and has inflicted some loss upon its besiegers. Four German officers-a lieutenant-colonel, two captains, and a lieutenant-have perished in the affairs of last night and the night before, and the occupants of the foremost trenches, artillerists as well as infantry covering parties, have been very roughly handled. The parallel from which, on Thursday night, I witnessed one of the heaviest bombardments to which Stiasburg had up to that time been subjected, has been the scene of a desperate and bloody encounter, in which Captain Orloff was killed (2nd Baden Grenadiers), besides several men, whilst about five-andtwenty soldiers were wounded. In fact, sortie had followed sortic in rapid succession ; each attempt to disable guns, however, although made with the greatest gallantry, has been repulsed. Of course trench duty has become very harrassing since the French have taken to sallying out from their de-fences nightly, and the men detailed for that most dismal and tiresome of services go down every morning to their appointed posts with grave faces; but the spirit of our soldiers continues to be all that could be desired, and ten men out. of every twelve with whom I have spoken upon the subject of the siege are enger in the expression of their hope that it may soon come "zum Sturmen," and that they may be led out against the fortress to take it by assault, instead of being pent up in small country hamlets, or kept crouching night after night in damp trenches. The affair of this morning has been the most severe one with respect to loss of life on both sides that has occurred throughout the siege .--Owing to the incompleteness of the parallels, which do not as yet form continuous lines, or rather curves, surrounding the fortifications, but are dug at considerable intervals, and not uniformly in connection with one another, the French contrived, in the dark- and Prinate of all Ireland, on his arrival in the priness of a cloudy and stormy night, to get between the first and second parallels, and succeeded in sur-prising a battery established near the extramural James M'Mahon, Francis Vallely, and John M'Parland, railway goods station to which I have so often referred in my letters. This battery, and the trench by the Primate who then invoked the blessing of God containing its infantry supports, were, for a few on all present.

however, within the past week, that baskets can be had at 2d, each. It is believed that the mushrooms will grow this year up to the end of the present month. Several poor families in the country have through their industry in collecting the plant profited from the crop.

A Mullingar correspondent of the Irish Times writes, that at the " wake" of an aged woman named Mulvany, in the neighborhood of Multifarnham, quite recently, a fine little boy, aged about five years, grandchild to the deceased, got hold by some means of a bottle containing spirits, and drank such a quantity that he died in a few hours, and was buried in the grave with his grandmother.

Notes and Queries give the following as an "extraordinary coincidence" :-- On January 12, 1870, at Knockgrafian, Ireland, the wife of Mr. John Myers was delivered of twin sons. At the same time, and in the immediate vicinity, the wife of Mr. Wm. Myers presented him with a brace of blooming daughters. The Meesrs. Myers are brothers, their farms adjoin, and their wives are sisters.

On the 5th ult., the wife of a farmer named Quinn, residing at Ballyhale, County Kilkenny, was killed by being dragged, by her dress, into a threshing machine whilst at work.

FEIGHTFUL MURDER IN DUNGARVAN. - Dungarvan. Sept. S .- A frightful murder has been committed in this town. A young man, named Fitzgerald, a weaver, was drinking in a public-house with three men, named Power, Wallace and Foley, on Tuesday night. They brought him into a back yard, thence to a lane between the square and Fishamble street. A revolver shot was immediately after heard .--Power returned to the public-hause and told the proprietress, Mrs. Callaghan, that Fitzgerald was injured. He then left, but sent a messenger to the proprietress of the public-house warning her to say nothing of the circumstances. Fitzgeraid was im-mediately discovered wounded in the lane. A doctor was sent for, and on making an examination, pronounced life extinct, a bullet having entered the right lung, and lodged in the spine. The body was removed to a neighboring field, and left there, but the police being informed of the facts, discovered it. found at Waterford. Wallace has field. The inquest was held yesterday, and an open verdict of wilful murder returned. The two prisoners are still in custody. Wallace and Power were clerks, and Foley a driver.

A carrier named Thomas Madigan was severely, if not fatally, injured on the evening of the 16th ult., by accidentally falling of his car, on which he was driving home from Limerick. A wheel of the car passed over his body, inflicting a bad fracture and several bruises.

An interesting ceremony took place in the Cathedral of Armagh on the 2nd ult., namely, the presentation of a congratulatory address to the Most Rev. Dr. M'Gettigan, lately appointed Archbishop of Armagh Esqrs. The address was appropriately responded to

wing Orang rejoicings at the victory of the Frus sians over Marshal MacMahon. The police and military suppressed the rioticgs. The town has been placed under the Towns Improvement Act.

The Limerick Reporter, of the 6th ult., says :- We sincerely regret to announce the death, on Saturday morning, at her residence, Upper Mallow street, of Mrs. Margaret Geary, the beloved wife of our esteemed and excellent fellow-citizen, William John Geary, Esq., J.P., Medical Poor Law Inspector, &c.-Mrs. Geary was much and deservedly respected by her numerous friends, and indeed by all who were acquainted with her many virtues in all her relations of life. The requiem services and funeral were largely attended.

A Naas correspondent, under date 2d ult, says : -During the past week the Countess of Mayo distributed her annual supplies of winter clothing to the poor in the neighborhood of Jehnstown, Naas, and Kill. Her ladyship is at present staying at Palmerstown, and will shortly leave for India, to rejoin her husband.

At Neas petty sessions, held on the 3d ult, Patrick Magann and Margaret Magann, husband and wife, charged with assaulting Julia Brady and Catherine Brine, at Coroban's Land, in same town. From evidence it seemed the assault was of a most unprovoked nature. Upon the application of the defendants the case was postponed until next court day.

THE LATE SEIZCEE OF ARMS IN CORE .- It has transpired that documents of an important character have been found in the rooms occupied by Adams in Cork, where the recent seizure of arms was made. Some of these papers are said to have disclosed a design on the part of the Fenians to sack the premises of the Bank of Ireland in Cork, with the object of securing their contents. It is moreover reported that the documents were likely to implicate many persons living in Cork. Adams has not yet been arrested, and it is believed he has effected his escape to England.

Upwards of 1,000 Irish justices of the peace says a late number of the Waterford Cilizen have signed a memorial to Mr. Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, praving that the Government would take measures for closing all the public houses in the country during the whole of Sundays. The County Wexford already feels the moral and social advantages resulting from the action taken by the reverend bishop in reference to public-house closing on Sunday.

During the past few days a suite of rooms has been splendidly embellished and other changes carried out at Brodrick Castle, the seat of the Duke of Hamilton. in the Isle of Arran. It is stated on tolerably good authority that the Duke, who for many years has been on terms of friendship with the Imperial family of France, has placed this beautiful residence at the disposal of the Prince Imperial and the Empress, who, it will be remembered was a guest there some years ago .- Cork Examiner, Sept. 10.

THE CHIEF OF FARNEY .---- HOW AN ANCESTOR OF MAR-SHAL MACMAHON TREATED AN INVADER.

(To the Editor of the World.)

Sir,-An article in a late number of the World, re-Sir,—An article in a late number of the World, re-lative to Marshal MacMahon, in which the writer numbering upwards of five hundred, eighteen only

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covered with wounds."

Such. Mr. Editor, are some reminiscences of a past age, and of a family, the representative of which, in our day, displays a heroism which centuries of political adversity endured by his ancestors, has not succeeded in eradicating from Limself.

For the benefit of the uninitiated, it is only necessary to remark that Farney founded a great part of the present County of Monaghan. In the Irish language the name is written Fearnmaighe, and signifies the plain of the alder trees.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ADDRESS TO THE ARCHEISHOP OF WESTMINSTER FROM THE CHAPTER.

The following address of congratulation has been presented by the Chapter of Westminster to the Archbishop on his return from Rome :----

"To the Most Reverend Father in Christ, Henry Edward, Lord Archbishop of Westminster.

" The Provost and Canons of the Metropolitan Chapter, at this their first Public Session since your Grace's arrival in England, have unanimously resolved to offer their congratulations on your return to your Diocese after a lengthened absence.

" They have already united the expression of their sentiments with those of the Clergy of the Diocese, but hasten to avail themselves of the first opportunity of giving utterance to them in their corporate character.

"They have watched with anxious interest, and accompanied with fervent prayers, the deliberations of the Great Council in which your Grace has recently taken part; and knowing as they do that those deliberations represent the collective wisdom of the Church, and are conducted under the immediate guidance of the Holy Spirit of God, they cannot but angur the happiest results from the decisions in which they have already issued, or may hereafter issue, in the future progress of the Council.

"They are happy in feeling that your Grace will now experience some relief from the laborious duties in which you have been for many months engaged, and they hope that your Grace will receive, during your stay in England, such an accession of health and strength as may enable you to resume those important duties with increased energy, and to continue without interruption the great work to which the providence of God has called you. Signed on behalf of the Chapter,

"(Signed)

"G. CANON LAST, "Secretary."

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DETAILS OF THE LOES OF THE TURNET-SHIP "CAPTAIN." -The Portsmouth correspondent of the Standard newspaper, writing under date of September 12, says :-- The doubts and anxieties of the relatives and friends of the officers and crew of the ill-fated turret-ship Captain have been set at rest by the arrival at Spithead, this morning of the Volage, iron screw corvette, cased with wood, Capt. F. W. Sullivan, C.B., with the few survivors who are left to tell the sad tale of the loss of the most recent and, as is considered, the finest development of naval archihandsomely observed that "his very name was a remain, the remainder having found a watery grave. in a year thirty-three feet and seven inclies. te de state de la construction de l

DR. STONE AND THE REDEMPTORISTS .- The Boston Pilot is authority for the pleasing intelligence that Dr. Stone, recently a convert to the Catholic Church, and author of the "Invitation Heeded," has attached himself to the Community of the Paulist Fathers in New York, Mother Xavier, of the Sisters of Mercy, Manchester, N.H., has undertaken the education of his three little daughters. This is glorious news! The Redemptoriets are a community of devoted men, whose missions are of the highest order and productive of the greatest good, and embrace the highest literary character in the Church-just such a Community as will suit the fine talents and exalted character of Dr. Stone. It is to this Community that the talented Fathers Hewett, Walworth, Hecker, Baker, De Shon, and others like them belong, whose Missions will long be remembered by those who had the good fortune and grace to attend them.

We learn from the Western Walchman, that a new province of the Christian Brothers has been erected in the United States, embracing the territory west of the Mississippi, and including the cities of New Orleans and Chicago. Bro. Edward, of St. Louis, is appointed first Provincial. We congratulate the Brothers on their steady and rapid progress, and the new Province on its excellent choice of Provincial. Brother Humphrey, so-long Vice-President of the Christian Brothers' College of St. Louis, has been transferred to New York, where he holds a similar position in Manhattan College. Brother Humphrey is a gentlemen of marked ability, and extraordinary skill in governing. He is succeeded in St. Louis by Brother James.

Mineral paint has been discovered on the banks of the Grand River, near Eaton Rapids, Michigan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- The following particulars of the disaster on the Erie Railway near Turners this morning have been obtained from the passengers on the Express train :- The train which caused the disaster was the Lightning Express, due at Turners between five and six this morning. The train was running at forty miles per hour, and was 20 minutes behind time. The carriages were a complete wreck. So violent was the concussion that everything was broken to splinters, and it is surprising that the casualties were not more numerous. The loss cannot fall short of several thousand dollars.

The Western Watchman announces its sorrow at learning that Eishop Ryan, of Buffalo, is prostrated by sickness in Rome, and that but little hope is entertained of his recovery. The church of America can ill afford to lose so good and great a prelate. Though but a short time in the see of Buffalo, he has endeared himself to all his priests, and his position in the American episcopate is one of honor and great distinction.

There was a new scholar at the Traverse City, Mich., Sabhath-school on September 11. A young fortypound bear trotted up the aisle, smelled the books the librarian had spread out before him, grunted his approbation of them, and then quietly seated himself on his haunches in the pulpit. The children smiled audibly-very audibly. An attempt being made to prolong the visitor's stay he successfully retreated.

A man in Lawrence, Kansas, bedded a cherry. rateko ere la sessa

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