

At Virton, I and the emigres from Montmedy heard the glorious news from Paris, and the moment they learned that the Republic was proclaimed they at once returned to the town to fight for the good cause.

I never felt more inclined to fight than now. To see this little town with 1,000 soldiers holding its own against a force numbering from six to ten thousand; to know that a Republic has been declared; that everything imperialist is on the wing; and that Paris is determined to chase the stranger; all that for my duty to the Irish Times, would lead me to put on a French uniform.

THE BARBARITIES OF THE PRUSSIAN BOMBARDMENT OF STRASBURG.

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 without a certain degree of necessity.

Strasbourg, a city of above 80,000 inhabitants, surrounded by fortifications in the antiquated manner of the sixteenth century, was strengthened by Vauban, 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.

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.

The Germans say they must have the town soon, for political reasons. They intend to keep it at the peace. If that be so, the bombardment, the severity of which is unparalleled, was not only a crime, it was also a blunder.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph writes—

BRUXELLES, Sept. 2.

General Ulrich 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 commandant of Strasbourg was made acquainted with the crowning disaster that had befallen his Imperial master.

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.

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 people—German soldiers retiring from the second parallel before a superior force of the enemy.

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 £100.

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 leave 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 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 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.

On the 5th ult. an address and testimonial were presented by the inhabitants of Middleton 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.

A Drogheda correspondent under date Sept. 7th, says:—For the last two 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.

A Mullingar correspondent of the Irish Times writes, that at the "wake" of an aged woman named Mulvany, in the neighborhood of Mullingar, 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.

Nas and Queries give the following as an "extraordinary coincidence":—On January 12, 1870, at Knockgriffin, 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.

FRONTIER MURDER IN DUNDEEN.—DUNDEEN, Sept. 5.—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.

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. McGettigan, lately appointed Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, on his arrival in the primate city.

Upwards of 1,000 Irish justices of the peace say a late number of the Waterford Citizen have signed a memorial to Mr. Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, praying that the Government would take measures for closing all the public houses in the country during the whole of Sundays.

The Examiner of Sept. 6, says.—The meeting of the Cork Council yesterday was disturbed by a succession of unprovoked squabbles. The Council was proceeding to consider presentations, to the amount of £247, 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."

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.

MEETING AT WEXFORD.—One of the largest meetings ever held in Wexford took place on Thursday, Sept. 1, 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.

At the same sessions, three lads named Bertie Kelly and Peter Fox, of Blackrench, and Peter Lyman, of Thomastown, were brought up in custody of Constable Charles of Thomastown station, charged with breaking into Mr. J. Donohue's orchard at Yecomanstown, on Sunday morning, the 26th August, and stealing therefrom a quantity of apples.

A Ballinacorney correspondent, under date Sept. 8, says.—A few evenings since an Orange mob paraded the streets of Ballinacorney in a most riotous and disorderly manner, for the avowed purpose of commemorating the Prussian victories in France.

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.

A Naas correspondent, under date 3d ult., says:—During the past week the Countess of Mayo distributed her annual supplies of winter clothing to the poor in the neighbourhood of Johnstown, Naas, and Kill. Her ladyship is at present staying at Palmerstown, and will shortly leave for India, to join her husband.

At Naas petty sessions, held on the 3d ult., Patrick Magann and Margaret Magann, husband and wife, charged with assaulting Julia Brady and Catherine Brine, at Coraban'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 SEIZURE OF ARMS IN CORK.—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.

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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.

Sir.—An article in a late number of the World, relative to Marshal MacMahon, in which the writer handsomely observed that "his very name was a trumpet-call," suggests some historic recollections in connection with a distinguished ancestor of his, peculiarly appropriate at the present time.

DETAILED OF THE LOSS OF THE TURRET-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, capt. 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 architectural genius.

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The catastrophe has cast a funeral pall over this 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 landed in a large launch shortly after 1 o'clock, and 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 double-reefed fore and maintopsails, and foretopmast staysail and mainsail, and the foresail hauled up, there being at the time a very strong breeze and a heavy sea. The starboard watch had been called at twelve o'clock, and were being mustered when a squall struck the ship on the port side, causing her to give a heavy lurch to starboard.

But the French chief little relished being cooped up within stone walls. Imbued with the peculiarities of his race, he preferred, after the manner of the Celts of Gaul, in Cesar's time, coming out into the open country, and there committing his quarrel to the arbitration of arms; so, accordingly, down came the fortresses.

De Courcy was furious at the destruction of his castles. He demanded of MacMahon why he dared to destroy them. The latter 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.

MacMahon, having collected his forces, advanced against the Norman enemy, commanded by De Courcy 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 Courcy 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 arms, within less than a mile of the enemy, until morning. The conflict was renewed with the dawn. Norman discipline suggested to De Courcy the propriety of holding the defences he had resorted to on the previous evening.

English writers of the period touch this event very lightly. Indeed, some of them suggest it may be, after all, a victory for the Normans; 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 De Courcy's army was pursued towards Dublin for thirty British miles (thirty-eight English), which city he reached 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 himself.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ADDRESS TO THE ARCHBISHOP 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 anxiously hope for 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,
"G. CANON LAST,
"Secretary."

There was a new scholar at the Traverse City, Mich., Sabbath-school on September 11. A young forty-pound bear trotted up the aisle, smelled the books the librarian had spread out before him, granted 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 in his garden last August (1869), which has grown in a year thirty-three feet and seven inches.

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DEATH OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PEMBERTON.—A correspondent, writing to the Manchester Guardian from Florence, 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 poplar trees on the Sedan road.—London Times, 16th Sept.

UNITED STATES.

On last Sunday, the new Church of Our Lady Immaculate, in Newport, Kentucky, was solemnly dedicated to the service of God, by Right Reverend Bishop Toebe. 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. Guilford.—Catholic Telegraph, 25 Sept.

The Rev. P. T. O'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.

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 Redemptorists 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 Watchman, 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 gentleman 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 Bishop 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.

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