

The Waterford News, of August 4th, contains the following concerning the weather and crops.—The weather, during the week, has been most favorable for harvest operations, which are now pressing upon the farmer, as the early fine weather brought the crops to perfection before the usual time. Rain has been abundant, particularly on Wednesday, when there were heavy showers of hail, and a thunder storm, accompanied by lightning, passed over T. Moore. With a N. W. wind, the temperature has fallen considerably, and the evenings particularly are unusually cold. Wheat and oats are being very generally cut in this neighborhood, and, were we now favored by fine weather, we would be blessed with an early and abundant harvest.

James French, Esq., of Frenchgrove, county Mayo died at advanced age, on the 24th ult.

The returns up to 1st August, show the attendance of 300,000 to 'the world's fair,' at Dublin. The building—its contents, and gardens, are now not only fully completed, but are seen in all their freshness and beauty.

We (Universal News) are glad to find that our respected contemporary, the Anglo-Celt has taken deep root in Caran, and that the effort to establish a genuine Catholic paper in that county has been attended with the most gratifying success. The Celt has shown itself a fearless and vigorous exponent of Catholic opinion; and as the organ of the people in the widest sense of the term, has left nothing to be desired.

Not many days ago the quiet and picturesquely situated village of Lytleton, county Tipperary, became the scene of an occurrence which has since supplied ample facility for gossip. To the great surprise of the inhabitants generally, the schoolmaster, aged about 25 years, possessed of more than ordinary acquirements, was nowhere to be found one morning. The discovery of this fact created but little surprise until the additional and startling intelligence reached the village that a certain heiress, in her own right, of £18,000 a year, who had reached the prime of life in a state of single blessedness, was also absent. Inquiries were everywhere set on foot with respect to the missing fair one and the gay schoolmaster, when it was discovered that they had eloped together. Notwithstanding the exertions of the distracted parent to discover the whereabouts of the absconding pair, he has not yet succeeded. It is supposed they have been privately married, and will soon return.—Correspondent of Limerick Southern Chronicle.

A Whiteboy offence of a rather serious character was tried before Mr. Justice O'Hagan at the South Riding Assizes for the county of Tipperary, lately. Two men, named Philip and William Doherty, were indicted for having attacked the habitation of Mr. Thomas Quirk, at Shanongan, on the 19th of April, 1861, and brutally beaten the proprietor. Thomas Quirk deposed to a large attacking party on the night in the midst of a heavy attacking party on the night in question. All had their faces blackened. After hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses the jury retired, but were discharged after an hour's deliberation, without having agreed on their verdict. The prisoners were released on bail.

The trial of Driscoll, who is implicated in the murder at Skibbereen, is adjourned to the next assizes. The same rule has been made in the case of Cornelius Keane, who is charged with administering unlawful oaths of a Fenian tendency.—Cork Herald.

On Tuesday, August 1, a very painful feeling was prevalent throughout the city of Dublin, in consequence of a statement that a boat, containing five gentlemen was missing from the previous evening. The names of the gentlemen are—Michael L. Ryan of the National Bank; John Mulcahy, also of the National Bank; Anthony Brown, of the Ballast Office; Mr. Turner, of Boyle & Pim's; and Mr. Fitzgerald. From the information it appears that on Monday evening these gentlemen hired a four-oared gig at about half-past seven o'clock from Christopher Murphy, of Ringsend, the gig being the property of Mr. Brown, of the Ballast Office, with the intention of proceeding to Kingstown. The weather was somewhat unsettled, and rather rough on the river; and Mr. Murphy states that when the party announced their intention of going out he remonstrated with them, and strongly advised them not to go out that evening. They determined on going, however, and since that time nothing could be learned with regard to their fate.

The Connaught Patriot feelingly announces the death, on the 15th ult., of Mr. Thomas Brennan, of Swinford—after one day's illness. He was one of Nature's gentlemen.

At the assizes for Donegal, in which there are upwards of two hundred and forty thousand inhabitants, there was not one case of either criminal or civil nature to be tried. The sheriff presented the judge with a pair of white gloves on July 26th, on his opening the commission, and the next day the judges borrowed fishing rods and enjoyed otium cum dignitate upon the banks of the river Foyle.

The grand jury ignored the only bill sent up for their consideration; consequently there was not a single crown case for trial at the Sligo Assizes. His Lordship in accordance with the usual custom, was presented with a pair of white kid gloves by the High Sheriff.—Sligo Independent.

At the late Galway assizes a suit was brought against the famous Law Life Assurance Company—who, as our readers doubtless know are a London Stock Jobbing Company now holding extensive estates around Galway, formerly owned by such as the Martin family—by a tenant named Oughton whose premises had been illegally and forcibly taken possession of on plea of ejection. The defendant, at the last moment, consented to judgment for plaintiff at £50 damages and costs. The case had only been brought on by the energy and zeal of Rev. Father Dooley; and when the triumph over the landlord became known the people in the vicinity everywhere assembled, especially at Oughton—and by bon fires and other testimonials of their joy and respect told of their love for the good priest who stood by their cause against the gold and duplicity of their English exterminators.

At the Kilkenny assizes, which took place on Thursday, August 3, Mr. Scully, who was convicted on the criminal charge arising out of an attempt to serve a writ of ejection on a tenant, was sentenced by Mr. Justice O'Brien to twelve months' imprisonment.

At the Lisburn Petty Sessions on July 27, a man named James Binn was tried for having been the instigator of a mob that attacked the house of the Rev. Mr. Kelly, on the 17th of July. He was arraigned for having committed four different assaults on the police. The charges were fully proved, and the magistrates sentenced him to one month's imprisonment, although the sub-inspector of police pressed for severe punishment.—Ulster Observer.

The new constabulary will not be employed to do duty as local police in Belfast before the commencement of next year. There was some difficulty at first, it appears, in getting members of the force to volunteer for the new duty. Now, however, sufficient volunteers have been obtained, but it will take to the end of the year to make the necessary preparations for the change.

The Orphanship of Belfast having become vacant by the demise of Mr. J. Jackson, there are several applicants for the post, viz:—Dr. Dill, Belfast; Dr. Campbell, Lisburn; Mr. Markham, at present Coroner of the Carrickfergus district; Mr. Samuel Tierney and Messrs. Kennedy and Hyndman, both solicitors.

A large quantity of metal pipes were lately landed on the Waterford quay, from Scotland, per the Glasgow boat, Mr. M. Downey, agent. They are intended for the new gas works being erected close to the railway terminus Tramore.

There are now 78 inmates less in the Waterford Union than at this time twelve months. During same period, 80 persons received clothes to leave the house, only 8 of whom came back. The Union now owes the National Bank £2,800, and the rate-payers owe the guardians £9,800.

It has been resolved to pay a salary of £1,000 a year to the Mayor of Belfast for the time being, notwithstanding a protest against granting the salary from Mr. John Rea. It is also in contemplation to raise the salary of Mr. Montgomery, Town Surveyor, from £230 to £500 a year.

Mr. McCormick, who was so long the very courteous and obliging assistant of Mr. J. K. Jackson, deceased, has, it is said, been appointed to the Deputy-Clerkship of the Crown of the county Antrim and of the county of the town of Carrickfergus.

Hugh Lecky, jun., Esq., of Beadville, has been appointed to the commission of the peace for the county of Antrim.

In Belfast, on the 1st inst., a man named Patrick Murphy, was violently assaulted by a man called Wm. Johnson. Murphy received surgical treatment in the General Hospital. Johnson was arrested.

The Newry Examiner of a late date says:—On Monday last, Mr. C. O'Hagan, of Mountbagnal, as we are informed, was going out to his farmyard when he was seized with a fit of apoplexy and immediately became senseless. Medical assistance was procured, but we understand the gentleman expired before any possible effort could be made for his recovery. Deceased held the position of a gentleman farmer, and he has left many friends to deplore the melancholy and premature termination of his earthly existence.

John Doherty Barbour, Esq., of Fort House, Lisburn, has been appointed to the commission of the peace for the county Down.

Some of the Guardians of the Portumna Union, headed by Messrs. Reilly and Prety, at a recent meeting proposed to reduce the salary of the Catholic Chaplain from £200 per annum to £50. The former sum was only recently voted as a fit yet moderate salary for an educated gentleman not to say a clergyman. These were the words of Mr. Barrett, a Protestant; and yet others want now to reduce what even in such a case, the Commissioners had agreed to. The latter, however, have also shown the result, by refusing to ratify the appointment by the Guardians of Rev. P. Donnellan as Chaplain to the Portumna house.

On Saturday night, July 25, some officers violently assaulted Mr. Parker, a hotel-keeper in Kilkenny. These gentlemen were sent here to prevent rioting or any other disorder during the election; but they had nothing to do in this respect, for there was not a breach of the peace even on the polling day. In the evening they retired to their hotel. They had dinner, partook of it heartily, and then indulged rather freely in exhilarating beverages. In the course of the night the supplies were stopped. Mr. Parker was called on for an explanation, and he, we are informed, expressed his opinion that they had drunk quite enough, and that consequently his conscience would not allow him to give them any more. The officers became indignant, and after some angry threats one of them said the motto of soldiers should be 'Deeds not words.' The sentiment was vociferously applauded, and Mr. Parker was again asked to replenish the decanters. At the same time he got a gentle hint that if he did not accede to the request the consequences might be serious. Still Mr. Parker was inexorable. Determined on action, a rush was made at the unfortunate hotel-keeper, who in the melee which subsequently took place, came off only second best. On the following morning Mr. Parker sent immediately for an attorney to take his deposition as he is fully bent on prosecuting his assailants. He was very seriously injured in the scuffle, so much so that he has been under the care of Drs. Carpenter and Ross ever since.—Kilkenny Journal.

FREEHOLDERS IN IRELAND.—A recent British parliamentary return gives the number of freeholders in Ireland, registered on the 1st of January, 1865, distinguishing the £10, £20, and £50 freeholders, and giving the number of each in the several counties. Kerry has the smallest number of £50 freeholders, 35, and Cork the largest, 738. Kilkenny has the smallest number of £20 freeholders, 11, and Dublin the most, 510. In southern counties there are no £10 freeholders, and in one county (the King's) there are no £50 freeholders. The total number of freeholders in all Ireland is 8,453, of which 125 are £10, 2,326 £20, and 5,829 £50 freeholders.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CONVERSIONS TO CATHOLICITY.—A respected friend has requested us to republish the annexed list of conversions to Catholicity which, some time since, appeared in the columns of the Universal News. We find on computation that the list contains 867 names of the highest, the most gifted, and the most distinguished in the land, including the undermentioned members of the nobility and leading gentry, with no less than 213 clergymen and other dignitaries of the Protestant church:—

Duchess of Hamilton, Marchioness of Lothian, Countess of Kenmare, Countess of Arundel and Surrey, Viscountess Fielding, Viscountess Hampden, Viscountess Newry, Lady Elizabeth Peat, Lady Ann Maria Moosell, Lady Sussex Lennox, Lady Katherine Howard, Lady Charles Thynne, Lady H. F. C. Kerr, Lady Alice Mary Kerr, the Earl of Roscommon, Viscount Melbourne, Lord Fielding, Lord Camden, Lord Huntingtower, Lord Nigel Kennedy, Lord Ralph Kerr, Lord Walter Kerr, Lord John Kerr, Baron Ward, Right Hon. and Rev. Lord Charles Thynne, Right Hon. and Rev. Lord Henry F. Kerr, Hon. and Rev. W. and Mrs. Towry Law, Hon. and Rev. G. W. Cavendish, Hon. Sir John Talbot, K. C. B.; Hon. Gilbert Talbot, Hon. B. S. Howard, M. P.; Lord and Lady De Trafford, Lord and Lady De Vere, Sir George Bowyer, M. P.; Lady Blennerhasset, Sir Vere de Vere, Bart.; M. P.; Sir Blennerhasset; Sir John Simons, M. P.; Ladies Anna and Louise Acheson, daughters of the Earl of Gosford, Lady Olympia Anderson, the Dowager Duchess of Argyll, Lady Armitage, the Duchess of Atholl, Sir Simon Bradstreet, Bart.; Sir John Bradstreet, Bart.; the Duchess of Buccleuch, Hon. Mrs. Byng, the Dowager Countess of Buchan, Lord Boyle, son and heir of the Earl of Shannon, the Countess of Clare, Lord Oarew, Hon. R. Cavendish, Count De La Feld, uncle to the Earl of Limerick; the Earl of Dunraven, Sir O. Compton Donville, Bart.; Lady Douglas, Sir C. D'Albion, Lady Georgina Fullerton, sister of Earl Granville, Hon. Miss Lane Fox, niece of the Duke of Leeds; Lady Foley, Lady Duff Gordon, the Duchess of Grammont, Lady Sage, Hon. Mrs. Heneage, Lord and Lady Holland, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, mistress of Her Majesty the Queen of England; Lord A. Kennedy, the Duchess of Leeds, Marchioness of Londonderry, eldest daughter of the Earl of Roden; the Hon. Miss Lloyd, Lady Rosmore, his Grace the Duke of Leeds, Sir Samuel Moore, Bart.; his Grace the late Duke of Norfolk, Lord Norreys, son and heir of the Earl of Arbigdon, and grandson of the Archbishop of York; Lady Burke, Lord and Lady Monteith, Hon. Miss Methuen, Hon. Miss Mostyn, daughter of the Bishop of Rochester; Sir W. G. Palgrave, Lord Powys, son and heir of the Earl of Lifford; Hon. and Rev. Geo. Spencer, brother of Earl Spencer; the Hon. Misses Stanley, daughters of the Bishop of Norwich; Sir John Sutton, Bart.; Hon. Mrs. Stonor, daughter of Sir Robert Peel; Hon. and Rev. George Talbot, brother of Lord Talbot de Malahide; Lady Caroline Townley, sister of the Earl of Sifton; her Grace the Dowager Countess of Sutherland, Sir Lascelles Wrexall, Sir B. Wrey, Bart.; Lord Walpole, son and heir of the Earl of Oxford; Lord and Lady Castletown, Marchioness of Queensbury, Lady Herbert, Mr. Dalcott, M. P.; Mr. Monnell, M. P.; Mr. Anstey, ex-M. P., and Governor of Ceylon; S. E. De Vere, M. P.;

Edward Bellasis, Sergeant-at-Arms; A. Cliffe, D. L.; F. Wegg Prosser, M. P.; J. B. Aspinall, Recorder of Liverpool; General Hamilton, Mr. Price, editor of the Dublin Packet; O. R. Scott Murray, ex-M. P. for Oxford University, &c., &c.

Among the Protestant clergymen and dignitaries who succeeded, and the number of whom exceeds 200, are to be found the names of Dr. Newman, Archdeacon Manning, Archdeacon Wilberforce, Canon Oakley, Rev. Dean Dodworth, Rev. H. Anderson, M. A.; Rev. Messrs. Pritchard, Hamilton, Hale, Perry, Leeson, Cooper, Caswell, Fothergill, Foster, Allies, Mardell, Phillips, Colridge, &c., &c.

THE PASSIONISTS IN SCOTLAND.

To the Editor of the London Tablet.

Dear Sir,—I feel great pleasure in being able to inform you, that the Passionists have established themselves in this city, and that the parish of Saint Mary's has been committed to their spiritual care.—The Catholics of Glasgow, and of Scotland generally, have been already acquainted with the Fathers of this Order, whose missions, here, as elsewhere, have under God, wrought the conversion of innumerable souls. The Catholic body in various parts of this kingdom have frequently manifested an earnest desire of obtaining the permanent settlement of those zealous missionaries in the midst of them, and invitations from different parts of the country have been forwarded to the superiors of the order, requesting that they would establish a community in one of the many houses which were pressed on their acceptance. Owing to certain insurmountable obstacles, which presented themselves at the time, these kind invitations had to be declined. But, Almighty God, in his own good time, provided an opening for them in this city, in the ancient parish of St. Mungo, and, as it happens, in the neighborhood that has been so lately sanctified by the last apostolic labors and heroic death of the Sainly Passionist, Father Ignatius Spencer. It is a most significant circumstance, and one that is fraught with hope of the ultimate restoration of this revolted Province to the dominion of the Church of God, that the great Apostle of Britain's conversion, poured out his heart's blood in the midst of his missionary labors on his soil, as a sacrifice for the final success of his mission. May we not hail the presence amongst us to-day, of that Order which represents the conversion of this land, as a blessed indication of God's acceptance of his servant's oblation!

On the invitation of His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Murdoch, the Passionist Fathers took possession of the Church and parish of St. Mungo, on Saturday, 5th August.

The members forming the new community were introduced from the different house of the Province, as follows:—From St. Joseph's, Highgate, the Very Rev. F. Eugene Martorelli, P. O. (Superior); Rev. F. Anselm Lomax, and Br. John, from St. Saviours, Broadway, Rev. F. Michael Drysdale, from St. Anne's, Sutton, Rev. F. Columban O'Grady, and Brother Mathew. Their entrance on their duties on the Sunday was inaugurated by a solemn High Mass. The Rev. Archdeacon Chisholm, the late pastor of St. Mungo's, introduced the Fathers to the congregation and read a letter from the Bishop, congratulating the parish on the advent amongst them of those zealous and exemplary religious, and exhorting them to profit by their labors and example. After the Gospel the Very Rev. F. Ignatius Paoli, Provincial of the Order, ascended the pulpit, and preached a most interesting sermon, in the course of which he expressed for himself and companions, the great satisfaction and delight which it afforded them to find themselves established amongst them on that day. Their Mission, he said, as indeed that of every pastor of souls, was the same as that of the Supreme Pastor, Jesus Christ, who was the Master and Model of every Catholic priest. It was a Mission of compassion, disinterestedness, and self-sacrifice, and he declared that the Passionists would endeavor to the utmost of their power, to perform their duties according to this Divine example.

Besides the members of the new community there were present the Very Rev. F. Provincial, who preached the opening sermon and the Very Rev. F. Bernard.

Yours, &c., A GLASGOW CATHOLIC.

Glasgow, Aug. 7, 1865. F. Ignatius died of disease of the heart. A monumental cross has been erected by Robert Monteith, Esq., on the spot where this holy man breathed his last, and the place continues to be visited by many pilgrims.

EXTRAORDINARY ACTION AGAINST A ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP.—At the Glasgow Small Debt Court, on Thursday, James McLeavy, a medical student, sued the Right Rev. John Gray, of Glasgow, in the following terms:—July 9, 1865. To serious loss, injury and damage sustained by the pursuer, who for the last ten years has been a regular attendant in the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Andrew's, Clyde-street, Glasgow, and a strict adherent of that faith, by and through the defendant, who is bishop, and one of the pastors of that congregation, having, through malice, ill-will, or from an undisguised hatred and enmity towards the pursuer, issued instructions to several persons in charge of the pews to the left-hand gallery of said chapel, where the pursuer was in the habit of attending at Mass, a duty considered essential to every well-meaning Catholic, that the pursuer should not be admitted, and these instructions being carried out to the letter by a person named Stephen Hilton, in presence of the congregation assembling for public worship, after the pursuer had paid his usual contribution for admission, the said Stephen Hilton, acting under the express orders and instructions of the defendant, caused the pursuer to leave the chapel, which un-Christianlike and unjustifiable conduct had caused pursuer considerable injury and damage in his feelings, and in his prospects of advancement. Damages estimated at £50, restricted to £12.

Connected with this case was one of similar import, in which Mr. Peter McCorry, of the Free Press sued Bishop Gray for a like sum. Evidence at some length was led in both cases. The pursuers proved that after having paid 2d, and received a green ticket entitling them to a place in a certain part of the church, they had gone to the seats they had usually occupied in that part. The pass-keepers, however, stopped them, and, hurrying them downstairs, obliged them either to leave the chapel altogether, or go into the area. This conduct on the part of pass-keepers arose, it was alleged, from the favoritism of the Bishop to a member of the church named John McLaren, whom the pursuer McLeavy had brought before the court, and got decrees against for blasphemous language and using improper words towards him. The defence was that in instructing the pass-keepers to direct the pursuers to take different seats from those usually occupied by them in chapel, Bishop Gray had acted according to the powers vested in him as pastor of the congregation. The evidence amply proved this, and Bishop Gray stated in the course of his examination as a witness that the conduct of the pursuers while in chapel towards John McLaren had been an annoyance to some of the congregation. He said simply, for the purpose of preserving decorum, ordered the pass-keepers to prevent them from taking their usual seats, and direct them to another part of the church.

Both defenders spoke at some length, Mr. McCorry eloquently describing his sufferings from the insult put upon him in chapel, and claiming damages not only on this ground, but also for the pecuniary loss he had sustained through the falling off in the circulation in the Free Press, of which he is the proprietor, since the event founded upon took place in chapel. Sheriff Logie dismissed both actions, the defender having proved his right to allocate other seats to them in chapel than those they claimed; but added, that while thus deciding on the legal merits of the

case he thought this unpleasant disturbance among persons of the same faith would have been avoided had the bishop informed Mr. McLeavy and Mr. McCorry privately, before Divine worship commenced, that they were not to go to the place they usually occupied in chapel.

A number of Catholics, who were in court watching the proceedings while both cases were going on, were profuse in their marks of approbation and disapprobation, the pursuers being, of course, copiously hissed. When the Sheriff gave his decision, they they even seemed inclined to break into cheers; but his lordship having indicated his displeasure at the breach of court decorum, contented themselves with a hearty round of 'ruffing.'—Glasgow Mail.

At Kirkdale, the county prison of Lancashire, a room has been fitted up for the service of the Catholic Church, and a chaplain has been appointed to give religious instruction to the prisoners of that denomination.

CATHOLIC MEMBERS OF THE NEW PARLIAMENT.—Several personal changes have taken place in the Catholic representation, owing to the retirement of some of the former members, and the defeat of others in the electoral contests which have just concluded. Curiously enough, the number of Irish Catholic members is precisely the same as in the last Parliament, at the time of its dissolution—namely, 31. The other three Catholics have been returned by English constituencies. The names in alphabetical order are:—

- Acton, Sir John D., Bart., Bridgnorth.
Barron, Sir Henry Winston, Bart., Waterford.
Barry, Charles Robert, Q. C., Dungarvan.
Baring, George Richard, Cork, Co.
Blake, John Aloysius, Waterford.
Bleekerhasset, Sir Rowland, Bart., Galway.
Bwyser, Sir George, Bart., Dundalk.
Brady, John, M. D., Leitrim.
Bryan, George, Kilkenny Co.
Castlerosse, Right Hon. Viscount, Kerry.
Cogan, Wm. H. Ford, Kildare.
Corbally, Matthew Elias, Meath.
Devereux Richard Joseph, Wexford.
Dillon, John Blake, Tipperary.
Edmond, John, Waterford Co.
Gavin, Major George, Limerick.
Howard, Lord Edward F., Arundel.
MacEroy, Edward, Meath.
McKenna, Joseph Neale, Yonghal.
Maguire, John Francis, Cork.
Moore, Charles, Tipperary.
Monsell, Right Hon. William, Limerick Co.
Morris, Michael, Q. C., Galway.
Murphy, Nicholas Daniel, Cork.
O'Brien, J. Lyster, Cashel.
O'Brien, Sir Patrick, King's Co.
O'Connor Don, The, Roscommon.
O'Donoghue, The, Tralee.
O'Leighin, Sir Colman M., Bart., Clare.
O'Reilly, Myles William, Longford.
Power, Sir James, Bart., Wexford Co.
Reardon, D. J., Athlone.
Simeon, Sir John, Bart., Isle of Wight.
Smyan, Edward J., Limerick Co.

That curious institution in the Church of England called Convocation has just produced a very sensible letter from Canon McNicoll. He declines to be elected a member, and the grounds which he assigns for this course are unanswerable. Convocation has no power, no real function to discharge (for the Privy Council and the Sovereign overrule all its decrees) and therefore its assembling is a useless and humiliating form. Dr. McNicoll says: 'The recently published correspondence between the Archbishop of Canterbury and Sir George Grey has, I think, made it abundantly clear that Convocation can act only conformably to the common and statute law, including therein the rubrics and formularies of the Church. In other words, that Convocation can act only where no further action is required; and that it has, and can have, no license to make any specific alterations. Any alterations proposed by it must be submitted to the Queen, who may allow and ratify, or disallow, annulment, and make void the whole or any part thereof. This being the case, it seems to me more dignified to accept the position in silence than to go through the empty formality of proposing resolutions and conducting debates which are felt by the country and by the Church to be nothing but talk.'

BURGLARY AT LORD PALMERSTON'S RESIDENCE.—The police have received information that between one and six o'clock, on Saturday morning a burglary was committed at the residence of the Premier, and a quantity of valuable property, consisting of diamonds, jewelry, and other articles of the value of about £800, carried off. Among the articles stolen is the burgess ticket of the freedom of Glasgow, which was presented to the Premier. It appears that an entrance was gained to the house by means of an area window, which had been left open at the rear of the house. The police at Scotland Yard and of the district are using their utmost endeavors to trace the thieves.—Observer.

The Queen and the Royal Family have gone to Germany, to be present at the inauguration of the memorial statue of the late Prince Consort at Coburg. Her Majesty took her departure from Woolwich, where she arrived that afternoon from Osborne, on Tuesday at 6 p. m., on board the *Albertina*, a tender to the Royal yacht, which was lying off Greenhithe, to receive the Court on board, and convey them to Antwerp. The Queen's German visit will last about three weeks.

A correspondence has been published between the Rev. Mr. Christopherson and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Some time ago Mr. Gladstone met his correspondent at what the latter is pleased to call a "conference on certain ecclesiastical questions."—He now states the result of his meditations on the conversation. He believes that many Dissenters would return to the Church of England if the liturgy could be so revised as to strike out the hopeful clause in the burial service, the regeneration clause in the baptismal office, the absolution in the visitation of sick, the Athanasian creed, and the passages of the marriage service which are opposed to modern decency and decorum. Mr. Gladstone replies in rather vague terms, but hints that such a revision would probably be out as many as it would bring in. He looks rather to slow improvement than to any more speedy and comprehensive project.

EMIGRATION.—In the second quarter of 1865 there went out from ports in the United Kingdom, where there are Government Emigration officers, 71,037 emigrants, of whom 52,730 were destined for the United States, 6,643 for British North America, 9,820 for the Australian colonies, and 1,504 for other parts of the world. More than a fourth part of the emigration consisted of persons of English origin; but the number of Irish emigrants was double that of English, and all the former, except a few thousands, went to the United States. The Scotch who left their native country were about 4,600. The emigration to the United States was not quite equal to that of the same quarter in either of the two preceding years; and the numbers who went to other destinations also showed a decrease.

POPULATION OF THE KINGDOM.—The Population of the United Kingdom is estimated at the General Register office at 29,772,294 in the middle of the year 1865.

The population of London is 2,803,034; Liverpool, 443,874; Manchester, 338,364; Glasgow, 826,097; and Birmingham, 295,955; London has sixteen members of the House of Commons, the other cities two each.

The melancholy death of Lord Francis Douglas on the Matterhorn recalls the fact that his father also came to a violent end. The last Marquis of Queensbury, who sat for Dumfriesshire as Lord Drumlanrig, killed himself by accident, while rabbit shooting near his own house.

RETURNS RELATING TO PAUPERISM.—A return which has just been issued by the Poor-law Board shows that on 1st of January, 1865, the number of paupers receiving relief in England and Wales was 3.7 per cent. less than on the 1st of January, 1864, and the number of adult able-bodied paupers 8.9 per cent. less than on the 1st of January, 1864. In Lancashire the decrease in the total number of paupers was more than 25 per cent., and in the adult able-bodied more than 35 per cent. In the metropolis there was an increase, especially on the south side of the Thames. Another monthly return just issued showed that at the end of May, 1865, the number of paupers in England and Wales was 1.9 per cent. fewer than at the end of May, 1864. The chief decrease was in the Northwestern division (Lancashire and Cheshire) where it reached 9.85 per cent. In London, in the west midland counties, Wales, the southwestern counties, and the southeastern, there was some increase of the pauperism as compared with May, 1864.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.—The number of Public Companies in England associated on the Limited Liability principle has increased immensely since 1863. In that year the total capital proposed during the entire twelve months was about £100,000; in 1864, the amount invested in companies was £155,887,500; and in six months of the present year it reaches already £112,605,000. To what extent the general public will ultimately be benefited is yet to be seen.

A large number of colliers and ironworkers have emigrated from South Wales; 90 per cent. have proceeded to America, and the remainder to Australia, Canada, and Queensland.

UNITED STATES.

The Right Rev. Louis de Goesbriand, Bishop of Burlington, held an ordination in that city, on Thursday morning, 10th instant, at which the Rev. Thomas Gaffney received the order of Deaconship, and the Rev. Thomas Halpin that of Sub-Deaconship. The ordination took place in St. Mary's Cathedral.

LAYING A CORNER STONE.—The corner Stone of the new Convant of the Good Shepherd in this city, was laid last Sunday. There was an immense concourse of people assembled to witness the ceremonies. The Right Rev. Bishop Timon officiated and delivered an eloquent discourse appropriate to the occasion. The bishop was assisted in his duties by several clergymen of this city.—Buffalo Catholic.

The Catholics of Troy are about to erect a large orphan asylum on Mount St. Vincent. Eleven acres of ground have been purchased for this purpose. It will be the largest structure of the kind in Northern New York.

St. Peter's Catholic church, whose corner stone has been laid in Hartford, will be built of Portland freestone, in the Gothic style, and will have a front of one hundred and ninety-four feet on the ground, and a depth of one hundred and sixty-eight feet, with a tower and spire two hundred feet high. It will seat two thousand two hundred persons, and will cost one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

The new Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. P. Bedo, Pastor, situated on Caldwonia Park in the city of Rochester, was opened and dedicated to the service of God on August 6th. An immense concourse of people witnessed the imposing ceremony, Very Rev. Wm. Gleason, V. G. of this city, officiated. The Right Rev. Bishop Timon delivered an able and appropriate sermon. The new church is an imposing brick edifice of large dimensions.—The pastor of the church, Rev. P. Bedo, is well known to our citizens, and we join with them in congratulating him on the success which has marked his indefatigable efforts in prosecuting the good work to its triumphant and happy termination.—Western N. Y. Catholic.

An undertaker at Nashville has buried there 12,284 Federal soldiers and government employees, 8,900 rebel soldiers, and 10,000 refugees and contractors. He also buried 3,500 Federal soldiers at Murfreesboro' and Stevenson, and sent home the bodies of 9,000 more.

A fellow named Case was arrested, tried and convicted of bigamy, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, two weeks ago. He hung himself in the jail on Friday morning of last week. The scamp had married about a dozen wives in various parts of the country, all living. He was preparing to marry another when arrested.

A policeman, named Walker, was shot dead one night during last week, while in the performance of special duty, by one of a gang of rowdies who had dragged a woman into a carpenter's shop and were criminally assaulting her.—N. Y. Paper.

Recently, two barns nearly filled with hay, in Winthrop, Maine, owned by Harrison Chandler, were struck by lightning and, with their contents, were burned. The dwelling house was somewhat injured, and Mr. Chandler and his sister were paralyzed, but not severely injured.

FAILURE OF THE HOP CROP.—The hop crop is said to be a failure in New York State. The lice have accomplished their work, and hundreds of acres have suffered most.—The produce of a yard of twenty acres in Madison county was offered last week for twenty dollars; yet the yard, four weeks ago, promised a crop of forty thousand pounds, worth \$10,000. Hop growers are preparing their yards for fall wheat.

A resident of Harlem informs the New York Tribune that a boy of fourteen years, the only son of his widowed mother, committed a petty offence, for which his employer caused him to be sent to the House of Refuge, where a flogging was administered that caused the lad's death. The informant adds:—"Stretched on a box, he was flogged on his arrival and the castigation was again repeated when he did not or could not perform the task allotted to him. Death came with so little warning, or the summons of the bed of her dying boy was so long delayed, that she arrived only to see the last gasp of him who a few days before had entered that institution a hale and handsome boy. There was not a dry eye, says a spectator, at the agony of that mother when she denounced the man who had scourged her boy to death."

Wm. Fon Rodd, of Butztown, Pa., 89 years of age, has lost nine sons in the army. Eight were killed in battle, and one died a prisoner at Salisbury, N. C. The tenth is now in the army, and bears the scars of eight wounds received in battle. Who has done more than this patriot?

There are now not less than 11 monitors lying at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and at Kaig's Point.

Every foreigner who has honorably served in the army one year is entitled to be at once naturalized without previously declaring his intentions.

THE CENSUS OF NEW YORK CITY.—A census is just now being taken of New York city, which shows that the last one made by Marshal Ryders was grossly incorrect. The population now it is said, after a large increase, does not exceed the 800,000 returned for 1862. The newspapers are discussing this matter as a political question; the point we believe being that the city is largely democratic, and is represented according to its numbers—therefore disadvantageously for the other party if the population is estimated too highly.

The close of the war seems to have ushered in, all over the country, a carnival of murder, robbery and all the degrees of lawlessness and crime. Murderers, thieves and assassins infect our communities to an extent that threatens to disorganize society, unless the machinery of justice be strengthened to meet the emergency.

The recent election in Kentucky appears to have been rather a singular affair. The Cincinnati Enquirer says, some persons who attempted to vote the Democratic ticket at Cold Springs were seized, their hands tied behind them, and they were bound to their backs to trees. What a nice country.