

Carlielle, deprived of his temporalities by Elizabeth, died soon afterwards of apoplexy. ...
Cuthbert Scott, the last Catholic Bishop of Chester, removed from his See by Elizabeth, was imprisoned, but escaping into exile, died at Louvain.

Thomas Stanley, the last Catholic Bishop of Sodor and Man, died on the 19th of October, 1856.

Besides the Episcopal Succession in the three Kingdoms, the work under notice supplies an accurate record of Appointments to Monasteries, together with copious extracts from Consistorial Acts taken from manuscripts in public and private libraries in Rome, Paris, Bologna, Ravenna, and Florence. The book is one to examine carefully with interest; here and there to read eagerly as we turn over the leaves of the two volumes; and, afterwards, to place within easy reach upon our bookshelves, for the purpose of future reference.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The crops are promising throughout the Ards district, co. Down.

It is reported that the Duke of Marlborough has refused the Lord Lieutenantcy of Ireland, and that Baron Wharncliffe has accepted it.

HOURS RULS LEAGUE.—Mr. P. J. Smyth, M.P., having published his speech in the recent debate in Parliament, the League has ordered the publication of Mr. Butt's speech.

A respectable farmer named Pratt, living near Pallaskey, was recently so severely beaten about the head by his son-in-law, a man named Sidley, that his life is despaired of. Sidley has been arrested.

The Freeman's Journal of the 18th ult. says:—"A gentleman who farms about 2,000 acres of land, had, during the past week, to cut down a large field of oats to feed his cattle, owing to the scarcity of grass. If the weather continues in its present state it is feared many of the extensive graziers in this locality will have to perform a similar feat."

The long drought in Roscommon, combined with the sun, has already done serious injury to vegetation, and the meadows promise badly, while the turnips scarcely yet appear above the ground in most places. The oats are also parched, the only exception being the potato, which bears the heat well, and promises to be a luxuriant crop. Horned cattle and sheep are not putting up condition.

On the 26th ult. Mr. John O'Meara, auctioneer, College-hill, Templemore, sold at Thurles the interest in 43 acres of land, the property of Mrs. Harney, Thurles, subject to a yearly rent of £7 5s, with a lease of three lives. After some spirited competition between Mr. D. Maher, Thurles, Mr. P. Cleary, The Parze, and some others, it was knocked down to Mr. Cleary for the high figure of £270 with auction fees.

The Irish Times of the 20th ult. says:—"All crops in central Tipperary are suffering from the extreme drought. Turnips are dying out during this week, and even the potato crop is now changing in color, and in some places is tainted. The tubers are becoming prematurely ripe and are very small. Grass is entirely burnt up, and the oat crop is cut in some places to feed the stock. Hay is bought at auction at £3 10s to £4 per ton. The yield per acre is very light."

The long-continued drought has acted very injuriously upon all growing crops, and a deal of uneasiness prevails throughout the county Longford, regarding the prospects of the coming harvest, which, it is expected, will fall far short of former years, and although the farmers were somewhat satisfied with the prospects of an average produce up to a few weeks ago, that hope is now completely dispelled.

The Roscommon Grand Jury have adopted the recommendation of the general presentment sessions setting a retiring allowance of £336 a year on the co. surveyor, Mr. Kelly. The following resolution was also adopted:—"That the Lord Lieutenant be asked to hold back the appointment for a period not exceeding one month, when a meeting of magistrates and cess-payers be called to consider whether the county should not be divided into two districts."

There was considerable excitement in Enniskillen on the 18th ult., owing to the arrival of a Home Rule and two Protestant bands from Omagh. The magistrates apprehending a disturbance, stationed a strong force of police at the station, and prevented the bands from playing through the streets as intended. The Riot Act was read, and the military confined to barracks. Some disturbance occurred, but serious trouble was avoided.

On the 18th ult. the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel and Emly, consecrated the new chapel at Killossully, near Newport, dedicating it to the "Sacred Heart." The Very Rev. Dr. O'Mally, P.P., V.G., Neagh, was celebrant at the High Mass; the Rev. W. J. McKeogh, P.P., deacon; and the Rev. J. Duggan, C.C., subdeacon. After Mass the Archbishop delivered an eloquent and impressive sermon, which occupied nearly an hour. A magnificent Ostensorium and Thurible, value over £80, have been laid on the new altar as an offering from Mrs. Power Lalor, of Longorhard.

LECTURE ELECTION.—Union and organization have triumphed, and the Catholics have won a signal triumph in the return of Captain O'Beirne. The poll as declared on Saturday last was O'Beirne, 1,276; Tottenham, Conservative, 885; McGowan, Tenant Farmer, 7. Majority for O'Beirne, 391; total polled irrespective of spoiled votes, 2,168; constituency, 2,571. There are now two Catholics for Leitrim, two for Mayo, one each for Sligo and Galway, and two for the borough of Galway; or ten Catholics and two Protestants for Connaught.

The Cork Examiner says:—"A Parliamentary return has been printed showing the number and names of the gentlemen appointed to the Commission of the Peace in Ireland, from the 1st of January, 1874, to the 1st of June, 1876. It appears that during this period a reinforcement of 170 was furnished to the various local Benches, and no fewer than fifty more new magistrates were created in the city and county of Cork. However stingy the Government may be in other matters, they allow us a liberal number of justices of the peace, and let us be thankful for small mercies."

At the last meeting of the Duballow Farmer's Club, a resolution was adopted censuring Dr. Verling for a breach of faith with the members. It was alleged that the doctor at a previous meeting undertook to support Mr. Butt's Land Bill before the Kanturk board of guardians, but that when the matter came on he failed to carry out his engagement. It was further proposed that Dr. Verling should be called on to resign the office of president of the club, but this became unnecessary as it was found that his term of office had expired. Mr. J. O'Callaghan was elected president for the coming year.

On the 16th ult., a deputation, from the inhabitants of Naas waited on the Rev. Daniel Byrne, O.C., at his new residence Abbeyville, Queen's County, and presented him with an address and testimonial on the occasion of his removal. The address was a magnificent work of illuminated art, and excited the unbounded admiration of all who saw it, and reflected the greatest credit on the good ladies of Naas Convent, who executed it. A labor of love on their part towards the object. The purse which contained 300 sovereigns, was also much admired for its chaste design. It was made of green silk velvet, with clasps chain and tassels, and bore the

following inscription worked in gold:—"To the Rev. D. Byrne O.C., with 300 sovereigns from the people of Naas;" and with it was handed a list of the subscribers.

The aspect of an abundant harvest in the Tullamore district of the King's County is by no means so cheering as at this period last year. The continued drought has had a very bad effect on the cereal and green crops. Oats, grass, and turnips, suffer most from the want of moisture, and as the former crop is very extensively grown, its present backward state is a matter of serious import to agriculturists. Barley, although not an average crop, is better than might be expected. Potatoes are the most forward of any tillage, and should the blight not put in an appearance, the yield will be excellent. Turnips and mangolds are in bad growing condition, and the same remark applies to wheat. An immense quantity of hay has been cut down and saved.

The Irish Times of the 21st ult. says:—"The intense heat of the weather or the maddening sting of the gadfly, has caused a most extraordinary catastrophe at Newtown Donore, near Naas. Nineteen fat cattle belonging to Mr. Murrins, valued at from £20 to £25 each, to escape the heat or the fly rushed into a narrow passage walled at both sides and closed at the far end. Here they became so jammed together that 14 out of nineteen died before they could be extricated. The five that were saved had to be dragged by horses backed up into the passage, and tied to the beasts with ropes. Mr. Murrins' loss is said to be nearly £300. Through thirst, intense heat, and the persecution of the gadfly, cattle are rushing wildly through the fields in every part of the country. Many farmers now keep their herds in the stall during the day and let them out to obtain what grass they can during the night."

Chief Baron Pales, on opening the county Down assizes, said that upon the last occasion he had the honour of opening in Downpatrick her Majesty's commission in the county, he was able to congratulate the grand jury on the peace and order which prevailed, and it was a matter of great satisfaction to have on his return to find the same happy state of facts. The offences were of the most ordinary description, and such as did not require any comment from him. There was a matter which deserved special notice, and that was that one of the anniversaries celebrated in the North of Ireland, and which had usually been the cause of much disturbance, had passed over in that country without a single breach of the peace.

A man named Edward Eaguey is in custody at Portlinton, charged with an outrage of almost incredible atrocity. On the 7th of June his breakfast was given to him for charity at the Presentation Convent in Maryborough, and one of the nuns, Sister M. de Sales Fitzpatrick, a lady of sixty years of age, remained alone with him in the room to see after the table. Some noise was heard and other Sisters coming in found her supported by Eaguey, who said she had fainted. She was dead, and as she had been suffering from heart disease, it was supposed she had succumbed to a sudden seizure. But since then the prisoner has visited other convents, and is said to have been guilty of misconduct of an atrocious character, in consequence of which the body of the dead nun has been exhumed and subjected to a post mortem examination. The prisoner was arrested at Lough Derg, and was smuggled through the country by the police, public indignation being so great that he would certainly be lynched if caught by the people. He is about thirty six years of age.

Protestant ascendancy is evidently not dead in the Queen's County, whatever may be the case with regard to it elsewhere. We learn from the Kilkenny Journal that although that part of Ireland is "one of the most Catholic in numbers, wealth, education, and intelligence," yet the grand jury list at this present assizes contains not the name of a solitary Catholic; and that, too, although the High Sheriff—the Hon. B. Fitzpatrick—is the son of Lord Castletown, Lord Lieutenant of the county, who, as Mr. John Wilson Fitzpatrick, was elected to Parliament again and again by the Catholic voters, clerical and lay. The Kilkenny Journal adds that at the Spring assizes the Queen's County grand jury refused to pay the usual allowance for three local destitute children regularly committed to a Catholic Industrial School, while on the same occasion it certified for one Protestant child committed to a Protestant institution; and, finally, that at this present assizes "those interested for those three destitute orphans could not find a solitary Catholic even to make the application, although certain of its rejection beforehand." We certainly think that this is a matter that ought to be ventilated in Parliament.—*Notion*.

ABSENCE OF CRIME.—The news from the assizes as to the statistics of crime continues to be satisfactory. In all parts of the country the judges have congratulated the grand juries on the peaceable condition of their respective districts; basing their remarks not only on the calendars but also on the reports of the inspectors of police, who take care to record every crime that is committed from assizes to assizes. In addressing the Antrim grand jury on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Fitzgerald made special allusion to the condition of Ulster, characterising it as very satisfactory. Judge Fitzgerald did not, we regret to say, confine himself to this observation. He went on to indulge in a little extra-judicial talk which would better become Chief Justice Whit-side. "He said," so we read, "that the people of Ulster seemed to be actuated with the same spirit of loyalty which he had previously observed—the same devotion to the throne and constitution—and the same determination to uphold the free institutions of the country in which they had the good fortune to live; and he might say that when they found Ulster peaceable, prosperous, and united, they had a great protection and safeguard for the rest of the empire." If the last sentence was not a mere piece of blarney, intended to flatter if not to inflame the passions of the Orangemen, it was surely a joke of a sort not commendable coming from the judicial bench.—*Notion*, July 29th.

IRISH CATHOLIC COLLEGES AND THE LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At the recent matriculation examination of the London University, held at St. Stanislaus' College, Tullamore, fourteen candidates presented themselves from various Irish colleges, and nine passed. St. Stanislaus' College was particularly successful, all its six candidates having passed—two in honours, three in the first class, and one in the second. Of the remaining eight, three passed—one from Clongowes College in honours; and one from Carlow College in the first class, and one from Limerick in the second. From a correspondence in the Times it would appear that some of the papers set, especially the geometry papers, have been more than usually difficult, but this only makes all the more gratifying the marked success that one of our Irish colleges has achieved, as its first attempt, in an examination of so high a standard as that of the London University. The first and second prizes of £25 and £15 were awarded respectively to Masters Joseph McGrath and Joseph Crowley, both of St. Stanislaus' College, and the third prize of £10 to Master William Ross, of Clongowes College. We congratulate Master McGrath (who is a son of Pierce McGrath, of Enghalstown) on his well-earned success, which proves the strict attention he has devoted to his studies, and the bright prospects which await him in his future career.—*Carlisle Post*.

On Sunday, the 16th ult., the magnificent new high altar, which has recently been erected in St. Patrick's Church, Portadown, was inaugurated with all the solemnity due to such an interesting and gratifying occasion. The sacred edifice was well filled by a most respectable congregation. The altar is a perfect gem of art. The design, which is both chaste and elaborate, was furnished by J. Murray, Esq., architect, Dundalk, whose name is identified with many an ecclesiastical structure in Ulster. The material and workmanship were supplied and executed by the eminent firm of Sibthorpe & Son, Dublin, at the cost of £310. The principal portions of the altar are of Gaen stone. The central canopy rests on columns of Killarney marble. The tabernacle, which encloses an iron safe, has an ornamental brass door, and is lined with silk. The altar table is composed of white-veined marble in one length, and supported by four pillars with dark colored Connemara marble shafts, having carved capitals and moulded marble bases. The length of the altar, which stands about four feet from the gable to afford passage behind, is thirteen feet three inches. To the right of the high altar stands the memorial altar of the Blessed Virgin, and to the left that of St. Joseph, both of which are exceedingly handsome and attractive. The design of the memorial altar was also furnished by Mr. Murray, and the work executed by the firm above referred to.

LEOPARDSTOWN FARM.—The Irish Farmer's Gazette of July 15 gives an interesting account of the Benedictine farm at Leopardstown, Co. Dublin. This farm was at one time the seat of an agricultural college, founded by Mr. John Hawkins. The Gazette says:—"After the death of Mr. Hawkins the farm, consisting of 140 Irish, or 226 statute acres, and the head-ten of house and demesne, were sold in the Landed Estates Court in February, 1867, for the sum of £17,000 to a community of English Benedictines, who proposed founding a monastery there. This plan has not been carried out in its entirety, and the farm remains under the care of the Rev. John Sullivan, who has conducted the management since the place was purchased, over nine years ago. Since that time various additions have been made to the property by purchases of land in the immediate neighbourhood, so that it now consists of 1,100 statute acres, of which 500 acres are under rotation cropping. The original demesne of Leopardstown is surrounded by a wall twelve feet high inside of which there is a belt of timber. The large hedges which formerly existed in the place have been cut down and kept regularly trimmed, and in some cases the old hedges have been entirely removed. The fields are each about 25 Irish acres, or 40 statute acres, in extent; and thus those who pass by the farm on the railway see before them a large stretch of land under crops, almost without any perceptible break, which we need scarcely say is comparatively a rare sight, now that so much land in Ireland has been laid down in pasture. The farm is intersected with excellent roads, and much improvement has been made of late years in the farm offices. Further improvements are also contemplated, when time will permit them to be carried out. . . . At present ten young gentlemen from all parts of the United Kingdom receive instruction in the science and practice of farming, surveying, and other branches which will be useful to them in after life when called upon to undertake the management of landed property. We regard the extension of this scheme as a matter of much importance. The Benedictines have at all times been distinguished for their strong attachment to the cultivation of literature and the arts, and it would therefore be an easy matter for the Fathers to conduct a high-class agricultural institution at Leopardstown, which would prove of immense advantage to gentlemen who might wish to place their sons under the care of teachers holding their own form of religious belief in preference to other institutions of a similar kind. The unfavourable nature of the season is calculated to show the farm to advantage; but notwithstanding that drawback, much will be seen now, and at all times at Leopardstown, calculated to prove to any unprejudiced mind that the system of high farming, of which it is an illustration, is much better calculated to increase the national wealth of Ireland than that which has of late years found such favour in this country, and which is best described as a system based upon unassisted nature, and mere adaptation in the British islands of the primitive mode of grazing stock practised on the great natural prairies of the far west."

Mr. Henry Blackburn has in preparation a series of Illustrated Handbooks to the National Collections of Pictures, Sculptures, &c., uniform with *Academy Notes*. The first part will contain sketches of some of the principal pictures in the National Gallery, and be published by Messrs Chatto and Windus.

The essay by the late Mr. T. Heaphy, styled *The Antiquity of the Likeness of our Blessed Lord*, which originally appeared in the *Act Journal*, with engravings, is to be republished by subscription in a volume, with coloured photographs as illustrations, and fifty engravings on wood.—*Athenaeum*.

M. Gruner has been drawing attention to the probable exhaustion of the English coal mines. He estimates the maximum production of the collieries for all time at 250,000,000 tons. It is at present 130,000,000 tons, and he assumes, from his examination, that the coal will not be exhausted in less than eight centuries.

The Rev. Daniel Donnelly, of St. Patrick's Church, Glasgow, has been appointed one of the professors of St. Mary's College, Blair, near Aberdeen. Father Donnelly's place at St. Patrick's will be occupied by the Rev. John Sutherland, a newly ordained priest belonging to the Northern District, whom the Right Rev. Bishop Macdonald has allowed to come for a time to the Western District. The Rev. James Paul, formerly professor at Blair, has been appointed to the charge of the mission of Aboyee.

Mr. James Thorne is engaged upon a handbook to the environs of London. The work will contain an account of every town and village, and all places and objects of historical, antiquarian, or artistic interest, within a circle of twenty miles round London and the more important places lying four or five miles beyond that boundary. It thus comprises the whole of Middlesex outside the capital, a large part of Surrey, Kent, Essex, and Hertfordshire, and smaller portions Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, Mr. Murray is the publisher.

A popular account of the Challenger Expedition may be looked for from the pen of Lord George Campbell, who served in the naval department of the vessel during her late remarkable voyage. As the letters from which the book is to be compiled were not written with a view to publication, they do not aim at giving more than a rough sketch of the cruise. The more detailed account of the scientific results of the expedition is, as we have before said, being prepared by Sir Wyville Thomson. Lord George Campbell's volume under the title of *A Midshipman's Cruise in the Challenger*, will be published in the autumn by Messrs Macmillan and Co.

On Tuesday, the 11th ult., a deputation composed of some of the most influential members of St. Patrick's congregation, Glasgow, availed themselves of the temporary presence of the Very Rev. Angus Macdonald to present him with a proof of their affection, in the form of a valuable and handsome gold watch. Mr. Macdonald was lately removed from Glasgow to take charge of the important mission and deaconry of Ayrshire in the West Highlands, and the warm-hearted Catholics of St. Patrick's, among whom he labored for four years, in making the presentation were proud that it was their good fortune thus to bear testimony to the esteem in which he was held by all who knew him, for his genuine virtues and high attainments.

GREAT BRITAIN.

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On the 31st ult., was celebrated the fast of the great Saint Ignatius, the founder of that famous Society of Jesus, which, as the Baltimore *Mirror* says, "has been the bulwark of the Holy See, the convertor of nations, the educator of youth, the mother and guide of saints, the defender and promoter of civilization, and the producer of more remarkable men and illustrious achievements than any other body of men since the apostles of Christ."

REMOVED RETIREMENT OF GENERAL SHERMAN.—New York, August 10.—A St. Louis special to the *Tribune* says the *Republican* has obtained information that is deemed as trustworthy that General Sherman, through second parties, is negotiating for an elegant house in Cote a Brillant, a fashionable suburb of this city, for a future residence; that he certainly retires from the army after the 4th of March, in event of the election of Hayes and Wheeler, and that General Grant will be appointed as General Sherman's successor.

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The Most Rev. Archbishop Eyre left Glasgow on Saturday last on a Confirmation tour in the West Highlands. On Sunday his Grace celebrated public Mass at Fort William, having as chaplains the Rev. J. Macdonald, the resident priest, and the Rev. A. MacFarlane. After the first Gospel the Very Rev. Jerome Vaughan, O.S.B., preached an eloquent sermon on the gospel of the day, during which he made allusion to the great work the Benedictine Order are taking in hand at Fort Augustus, where they are to found a monastery. This will be the first Benedictine house founded in Scotland since the Reformation. After Mass his Grace administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to some of the young people of the mission, many of whom had come distances of fifteen and twenty miles. Those living in the village who had been prepared for Confirmation, received that holy sacrament on Tuesday morning.—*Catholic Times*, July 21.

As usual (says the Liverpool *Catholic Times* of July 21), the various congregations of Glasgow availed themselves of the "Fair Holidays" to make excursions to places of interest in the neighbourhood. On Monday the temperance societies of St. John's and St. Muirgo's visited Millfort and Larps respectively. On the following day those members of the temperance society of St. Patrick's who had not gone to visit their friends in Ireland sailed for the same locality in the swift steamer Dunoon Castle, to the number of about 900. They were accompanied by the zealous pastors of the parish, Revs. J. Dwyer, W. Bennett and J. Sutherland, the Very Rev. A. Macdonald, Arisaig; W. Carmichael, Dumbarton; and D. MacIntosh, St. Margaret's. The weather was beautiful, and after a day of thorough enjoyment the excursionists returned about 8 p.m., and disembarked in the same orderly manner in which they had started. The services of two brass bands were secured for the day, and as usual the perfect sobriety and good conduct which distinguished excursions from St. Patrick's elicited the admiration of the immense crowds which gathered to witness the steamer's return.

THE PERSECUTIONS OF ENGLISH CATHOLICS.—The prospectus of the Oratorian Fathers, inviting subscriptions to the first issue of their *Collection of Original Documents bearing on the History of the Sufferings of the Roman Catholics in England*, has been printed, and will be issued in a few days. Father Morris and Mr. Foley have done so much during the last few years to awaken an interest in the "troubles of our Catholic forefathers," and the conviction has been so steadily gaining ground amongst intelligent inquirers into the history of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, that the Romanists have really something to complain of, and that persecution was not all on one side, that Cardinal Manning begins to see the time has come for publishing such MSS. in his custody "as it may be practicable to edit, and which for the memory of our Catholic forefathers should not be permitted any longer to be buried in obscurity." The first series is to contain all that remains of the Donal Diaries, with an historical introduction by Father Knox, giving the history of the foundation of English seminaries, and an explanation of certain matters necessary to illustrate the various entries. How important a contribution to the secret history of Queen Elizabeth's reign these diaries are, may be inferred from the description of the "Second Diary" given in the prospectus:—"It forms part of a journal kept by members appointed for that purpose, and whilst it regularly records the new arrivals, ordinations, and departures to the English mission of all the students, it is interspersed with miscellaneous pieces of information respecting the studies and discipline of the College, its external relation with the authorities of the town, personal anecdotes, political news, and fragments of correspondence with England." It is proposed to append a complete index of names itself a work of enormous labour, which will enable the student of Elizabethan history to find out at a glance not only the movements of every Jesuit and seminary priest that passed through Douai and Rheims between 1575 and 1593, but to see how often and when, and under what circumstances, and under what pretexts, the spies of Walsingham and Burleigh insinuated themselves into the English College, how long they stayed, and what they did there. Very curious will be the revelations which a careful examination of those documents is likely to disclose. The publication of the work is entrusted to Mr. David Nutt, of the Strand, and the chief editor, apparently, will be Father Law, of the Oratory.—*Athenaeum*. [This prospectus, of which our contemporary gives a fair summary, is now issued.]—*Tadler*.

UNITED STATES.

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hostile tribes, and there is no ground for believing that they desire peace.—Gen. Sheridan has forwarded the following to army headquarters:

"Camp on Goose Creek, Wyo., Aug. 4.
"To Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Chicago:—
"Three Crow Indians came through from General Terry on the 19th. At that time all trails were leading up to the Little Big Horn mountains, not even a pony track going back. On the 25th or 26th all the hostile Indians left the foot of the Big Horn mountains, and moved back in the direction of the Rosebud mountains, so that it is now impracticable to communicate with General Terry by courier. I am fearful they will scatter, as there is not sufficient game in that country to support them in such large numbers. General Merritt joined me with his command last evening. To-morrow morning we will cut loose from the waggon with 2,000 aggregate fighting men, including friendly Indians and a small party of citizens (volunteers), move down the Tongue river in the direction we suppose the hostiles have gone, carrying with us fifteen days' rations. If we meet the Indians in too strong force, I will swing round and unite with General Terry. Nothing has been heard from the Utes yet, but I shall leave instructions, if they reach here within reasonable time, to follow on after us. Your management of agencies will be a great benefit to us here. (Signed) "Geo. Crook, Brig.-Gen."

CANADA.

Discoveries of gold in New Brunswick and of copper in Nova Scotia are reported.

Work has been commenced on the Government buildings at Guelph.

Large catches of pollock have recently been made in the St. Croix River, New Brunswick.

The Midland Manufacturing Company of Port Hope has a contract to build forty cars, which will provide work for a little while.

The New Brunswick Government has advanced \$300 to build a bridge over Salmon River, at the boat landing, parish of Drummond.

It is proposed to submit a by-law to a group of municipalities in North Simcoe, granting a bonus of \$175,000 to the North Simcoe Railway.

During the month ending July 31st, 8,028 cars were ferried over the St. Clair river at the Grand Trunk Crossing. Of this number 4,350 were going east, and 4,688 westward.

A farmer in the township of Grey was last week fined \$4 and cost for allowing Canada thistles to grow and go to seed on his farm, in violation of a Provincial statute.

The army worm, which created so much alarm in New Brunswick last year, although it did comparatively little harm, has again shown itself. Mr. James F. Ellis, of Fairville, discovered a nest on his grounds just commencing to string out on their destructive march. They were all destroyed. It is remarkable that it was on Mr. Ellis' grounds, and in very nearly the same spot where the present lot was discovered, that the worm was first discovered last year.

The chairman of the Brant Memorial Committee, the Hon. D. Christie has been advised that his Excellency the Governor-General, Earl of Dufferin, has consented to become one of the patrons of the Brant Memorial fund, and that steps are being taken to procure the assent of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to become the other patron. There is now no doubt that this memorial matter will become a great success under the distinguished auspices of such illustrious gentlemen and such a strong national feeling.—*Ottawa Times*.

An Italian vessel was sunk in smooth water near Sydney, C. B., by fouling an anchor and staving a hole in her bottom. She was immediately condemned and sold for \$600. The day afterwards she was righted, floated, and by the aid of \$10 worth of wood and copper was put in good order and resalved for four years. She has been insured for \$45,000 in Lloyd's, and the mail which carried the intelligence of her loss carried also the new classification. It was a piece of quick work and shrewd enterprise, which the insurance companies fail to appreciate.

The Brockville *Recorder* suggests that as indentifying commercial travellers at banks is quite a common occurrence, it should be the duty of wholesale firms, when discharging an employee for irregularities of any shape, to notify hotel proprietors and banks of such action. They would thus favour a class of business men who have often favoured the firms in assuming the responsibility of their own salesmen in securing expense money, which it is the duty of employers to provide, without laying others under obligations which are never the pleasantest to contemplate.

A very sad end of a young French Canadian is recorded in *Le Canadian*, Ed. Martel, aged 31, a native of Beauport, and of a very respectable family, was enrolled in a company of volunteers which was sent to Winnipeg. In March last he joined a party of miners proceeding to the Black Hills. The caravan was attacked by Indians and only one escaped. Martel was twice put to the torture, and horribly mutilated. Finally he was shot to death with arrows, of which sixteen were found in his body. His remains were identified by a letter from the Abbe T. Bernard, formerly cure of Beauport, found on his person.

The Crows.—The judges charged with reviewing the crops in the township of Gloucester, report that there is very little fall wheat grown, and that of very poor quality, having suffered severely from winter-killing and rust. Of spring wheat there has been considerable sown, but the crop will be below the average on account of weevil and blight from rust and other causes. Oats and peas are generally excellent; but scarcely an average; potatoes not very good, rather below the average. Root crops generally rather backward, but if the remainder of the season prove favorable may yet be average.

With reference to an American despatch stating that Indians from British territory are joining Indians on the war-path in the United States, it is stated that the last advices received by Government were to the effect that Canadian Indians had refused all incentives to take part in the hostilities. Major Walsh, of the North-West Mounted Police, is marching through Indian country opposite the seat of the Indian war, and as he is within reach of a telegraph station, should anything of the nature alleged have occurred, notification would be immediately received at Ottawa.

The in crops Charlott' co., New Brunswick, are looking well. Along the shores the hay crop will be, perhaps, one-third less than that of last year. The grain and root crops are giving promise of a good yield, provided that the drought at present existing is not too long protracted. The hay crop in the interior of the county will fully equal that of last year. In the parish of St Croix a good area of wheat has been sown, the yield of which is expected to produce flour enough to supply the parish. In addition to the usual crop of purple-top Swedish turnips, which the parishes of St. Andrew's and St. Croix are so famed for producing, a considerable quantity of another variety has this year been sown; a white turnip, known as the Boston, very much esteemed, and largely used in Boston for table use, and to meet the demand for which they are, this season being raised. Strawberries have been scarce, although the wonderful profusion of blossoms, which literally carpeted the fields in the spring, gave promise of great abundance, but the late frosts killed them, as it did, to a great extent, the blossoms on the apple trees.