with besides a sum of money, including a sum of £50 sent to him by the Royal Society of London, to reward some scientific works and writings he published in the "Memoirs de la Societe des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles de Bordeaux," and also a sum of £100 granted to him by Mr. Disraeli.

强度针 医部门切舍 的复数

While some workmen were recently employed in excavating part of the Cathedral Church of St. Nicholas, Galway, one of them found embeded in the soil at considerable depth, a massive signet ring of solid silver. A Maltese cross is engraved upon it and it also bears a device, the characters forming which are partially obliterated, but which, submitted to microscopical inspection by Professors Maguire, Darcy, and Thompson, of the Queen's College, were ascertained to be Latin, and as follows:

"Orare, adorare, laborare." It is said by those compeetnt to form an opinion on the subject, that it must have been an episcopal ring; and considering that the Cathedral of St. Nicholas became a Protestant institution in the year 1551, the assumption is that the ring belonged to a dignitary of the Catholic Church, who officiated there prior to that date. The ring, which weighs 15 dwts, is now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Reppingham.

JUDICAL REFORM IN IRELAND .- Mr. Mitchell Henry. M. P., writing to the Dublin Dalry Express with reference to the appointment of the second judge in tee Landed Estates Court, suggests the following important changes in the Irish judical system :-First to institute a Winter Assizes for crimical business as in England, as it is wrong that prisoners should be gept awaiting their trial, perhaps in prison, for several months. 2nd. To enable the indges of the superior courts to transfer causes from one court to another, so as not to have the spectacle of overwork on the one hand, and nothing doing on the other. 3rd. To reduce the number of Chairmen of counties, debar them from private practice and give them jurisdiction like the County Court judges in England. 4th. Not to appoint a resident magistrate without a qualifying legal examination, and probation in one of the police courts in Dublin or other large city. Lastly. To reduce the amount of legal patronage in the hands of the Government. This clear and concise statement of requirements and changes, however, it may recom-mend itself to impartial judgment would, we fear, meet little favour in an English House of Commons whose interest it is to enslave and trample on Ireland, through the present machinary which answers Imperial purposes so admirably. But Mr. Henry has done good service in calling public attention to the question, and opening the eyes of the poople to the fact that the present judical system is maintained only as a means of promoting the interests of political corruption .- United Irishman.

The following sales were made in the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, on the 19th ult.:- Estate of Catherine Keane, now Catherine Donagan, widow, and others, owners and petitioners, and in the mutter of John Hopkins and James Fitzgerald and others, owners, and the Partition Act, 1868. Lot 1 -Part of the townland of Derry Rosepark, House Division, Parngrave, Rockdurragh, and Crossford, held in fec, containing 1791. Or. 24p.; net yearly rent, £1474s ld; Government valuation, £86. Sold at £4,000 to Mr. Thomas Boland. Lot 2-Lurga or Lurgan, held in fee, containing 226a, 1r. 25p.; net yearly rent, £190 1s 6d; Government valuation, £92 10s. Sold at £4,500 to Mr. Forrest. Let 3— Premises in Barrack street and Bridge street, Gort, held for lives renewable for ever, containing 1r. 27 perches; not yearly rent, £49 3s 1d; Government valuation, £47 10s. Sold at £825 to Mr. Thomas Ryan in trust. Lot4—Premises in Gort street, now Market square, Gort, held for lives renewable for ever, containing 1r 30 p.; net yearly rent, £16 6s; Government valuation, £19. Sold at £365 to Mr. J. J. McNamara. Lot 5-Premises in Bridge street, Gort, held for lives renewable for ever, containing 1r. 224p.: net annual rent, £43 7s 7d; Government valuation, £64 10s. Sold at £900 to Mr. P. H. Skehan. The following sale took place on the 26th ult. :- Estate of Margaret Evory Hyndman and others, owners; The said Margar tilda H. Hyndman, petitioners. Lot 1-The lands of Cormackstown, containing 1,000a. Or. 32p., in the harony of Eliogarty, subject to the perpetual fee farm rent of £322 0s. 8d., payable half-yearly, held in fee farm and producing a net rental of £451 16s. 6d. Sold at £7,150 to Mr. C. U. Townsend, in trust for owners. Lot 2-The lands of Ballvoneen, containing 185a, 1r. 27p., held in fee, and producing a yoully rent of £88 3s. 4d. Sold at £1,525 to Mr. T. Fitzgerald, of Killenaule.

AN IRISH CHIEF SECRETARY EXCITING ORANGE BIGOTEY -Sir Michael Hicks Beach, the Irish Chief Secretary, has been indulging in high-flying and fiery eratory in the congonial atmosphere of Belfast and before a select society of the most rabid Ulster Orangemen. There can be no doubt at all as to his purpose in going there. His words explain his object. Nationality has grown a power in Ireland too great for the convenience of English parties, and the Irish representative of the government is specially deputed to excite the indignation of Orangeism, and evoke the scarcely slumbering spirit of bigoted rancour in the north. A more infamous policy was never pursued, even in the worst days of ascendancy. Had the Chief Secretary called on the Orangemen to arm, and be ready when called on he could not have more effectually fostered the spirit of intolerance. The question which the English people should but will not ask is, whether it is one of the functions appertaining to the office of Irish Chief Secretary to create discord and sow party strife between different classes of Her Mujesty's subjects in Ireland. Nothing of the kind has been done. The Liberal and Tory combination against Ireland is expressed in the concurrence of the press of all shades, in the infamous policy suggested by the Chief Secretary. So far as the Irish people are concerned, it is just as well they should be told thus openly what they are to expect. They now know the intentions of both government and opposition and to be forewarned is to be forearmed.

LORD INCHIQUES AND THE CLARE MAGISTRATES.-The following correspondence has been published: "Dromoland, Newmarket-on-Fergus, " Nov. 16, 1875.

"DEAR LORD DUNBARNE - As it is evident that iny speech in the House of Lords on the Peace Preservation Act has been greatly misinterpreted, I trust that you will allow me through you to say that it was never my intention to charge the magistrates of Clare with cowardice .-- Yours very truly, ". " Inchiquin."

"Knoppogue Castle, Newmarket-on-Fergus, " Nov. 18, 1875.

"Nov. 18, 1875.
"DBAR INCHIQUIS—I am glad to have received your letter of the 16th, referring to your speech in the House of Lords on the Peace Preservation Act, and I am sure your explanation will give much satisfaction to the Clare magistrates.—Believe me

to be yours very sincerely, Dunnorne."
On the 24th ult, a farmer named Graham, died at Ballyfume, a place about five miles from Maryborough who some time previous to his death willed his farm, &c., to a cousin, a Wm. Graham, resident in Mountmellick, evidently to the chagrin of his brothers, Buchanan and Peilane, and his sister Adelaide Graham, On the above night a wake ter Adelaide Granam. On the dead man, when mantle of his departed master and was doing, a has had the honour to fill the office of Lord Chancel- by familiar acquaintances. His owner, had a coffin preferred the wines of the dead man, when mantle of his departed master and was doing, a had the honour to fill the office of Lord Chancel- by familiar acquaintances. His owner, had a coffin preferred the wines of the had no rival save in the neighbouring or had no rival save in the neighbou 

this course of proceeding they were aided by some of the people present. When Mr. Graham, of Mountmellick, heard on next morning of the extraordinary course take'n, he at once had the parties all the same. It is a pity the "Evangelists" in arrested and brought before the court of petty sessions at Mountrath, whence Buchanan, Periane, and Adelaide were sent, to the county jail. They were liberated on bail next day, it is said, for the purpose of haviving the corpse buried, but were again brought up at a special court at Mountrath, and sent forward for trial, bail being accepted for their appearance.

THE O'CONNELL CENTENARY COMMITTEE.—The following letter has been addressed to the Editor of the Freeman. Professor Kavanagh will, of course, explain it :-

Belfast, Nov. 25, 1875. DEAR Sig,-In a recent issue of your paper it was stated in a letter under the signature of "J. W. Kavanagh" that the publication of a Centenary Record was approved or desired by me. As I have never entertained such wish or expressed myself so, I ask your permission to correct that statement. When Rev. J. P. Hamill had forwarded £185 to the chairman of the Centenary celebration and got no acknowledgement, he consulted me about a balance from the diocese he had still in hands of some £58. I undertook to forward the balance to the Lord Mayor; and in doing so I asked for some receipt for the first remittance, and expressed a suggestion that, if the funds would allow of it, £100 should be offered for the best essay on the present and future of Ireland, socially, politically, and religiously. I thought this would diffuse much useful information but I never dreamed of a "Centenary Record." Of course the Lord Mayor had too much to look after, and Mr. Dwyer wrote to say so, and that the hon. sec. had by telegram acknowledged Father Hamill's remittance, but which he tells me to day he never received. Above £250 was sent from Down and Connor. Should not a detailed list of receipts have been published ?-I am, yours very sincerely,

† P. Dorrian. In reply to Dr. Dorrian's letter, Mr. J. W. Kavanagh, in a letter to the Freeman, says:-The Lord Mayor had been absent in London for some days. from which he returned only on the 3rd August. At a very large special meeting held that day the proceedings, the report of which may be seen in the Freeman and other journals of the 4th, were opened as follows :--

"Professor Kavanagh read the list of subscriptions since the last meeting. The total amount, including £185 transmitted by the Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, was £936 6s. 8d." (Applause.)

This subscription of £185 was thus publicly acknowledged in the metropolitan Press, 4th August. It was again publicly acknowledged, together with second subscription of £59, in the same journals, 19th August, while in every case in which detailed parochial lists reached the committee they have been published,

## GREAT BRITAIN.

SABBATARIAN STRICTNESS .- A memorial signed by 129 clergy and 16 magistrates of the county of Derby has been forwarded to the Home Secretary praying that in any Bill which the Government may introduce relating to the observances of Sunday no permission may be given for the opening of aquaria or other places of amusement or of secular instruction on that day for money payment.

A strange occurrence is reported from Inverness. A blacksmith named Murray ran into a house in Shore-street, with a deep cut across his throat. He stated that while proceeding home along the quay side a man whom he did not recognise, with the expression, "You, blackguard, I have got you now," caught hold of him, drews knife or razor across his throat, and then made off. No trace has been obtained of the assailant.

BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON A WIFE .- John Grimshaw roved that she had been savagely knock. ed down, and rendered insensible for four hours. The Bench dealt with the case under the Aggravated Assaults Acts, and sent the prisoner to goal for six months with hard labor, ordering him to find sureties at the close of his sentence.

"OUR" DEFENCES .- Mr. E. J. Reed, in a long letter to the Times, comments on the present condition of the English Navy, in a manner which will not tend to restore that confidence which the events of the past six months have done so much to shake He charges the Government with never having given Parliament an opportunity of discussing naval matters, and poor Mr. Ward Hunt is blamed for having "deferred the interests of the Navy day after day, and week after week, to discussions on gunno." The result of the policy of the present Government, Mr. Reed argues, has been to inflict wide-spread injury on the service.

The question of calling Parliament together specially to sanction the purchase of the Khedive's shares is not quite definitely set at rest. It is said that there will be no difficulty in providing the first instalment, which must be paid immediately, even without the formal approval of the Legislature, and all turns on the necessity of making the second payment before the ordinary beginning of the Parliamentary session. In addressing a meeting in the Shoreditch Town Hall, Mr. Fawcett, M.P., said Parliament should at once be summoned to discuss the action of the Government with respect to the purchase of the Suez Canal shares. The hon, gentleman does not think that the public have sufficient knowlege of the matter to enable them to form an

opinion upon it. DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERIES .- Two rough looking men, named Scadding, brothers, one of whom has only recently been set at liberty on a ticket-ofleave, were committed for trial by the magistrates at Canterbury, on two separate charges of high thy robbery accompanied in each case with violence. The first case investigated was one in which a maid to a lady living in the neighbourhood of Canterbury was the prosecutrix. On Sunday aftersoon, 21st ult, at dusk, she left church, and was on her way home, when the two prisoners rushed out from behind a hedge and, seizing her by the throat, demanded her money. She said the had not got any. On this the men almost strangled her, and fearing that they would murder her she then handed over her purse, which was emptied of its contents and returned to her. The other case, in which a woman was also the victim, occurred on Saturday night just outside the city, under precisely similar circum-

RELICS OF SS. MOODY AND SANKEY.-Those dis tinguished gospel-adventurers, Messra. Moody and Sankey, have left behind them a fine crop of "religious excitement" which is producing fruit in the shape of lunacy, suicide, and crime. The latest instance occurred in Glasgow, and is well worth notice. One of their "evangelists," named Robinson, went "to convert" the denizens of a house whose nature need not be for her specified, and during the process he called for a glass of water and was drugged and robbed. That was Robinson's story, but as afterward appeared, he had not heard. Moody's romances in vain, but had caught up the mantle of his departed, master and was doing, a

the magistrates except with derision, but the woman who had robbed Mr. Robinson was punished chief, Moody and Sankey, did not take the interesting "convert" Robinson to America with themthey might have tried his hand on Beecher and Tilton and the other cleanly members of the 'Church" in Brooklyn, and who knows but that he would have had as great a success as that achieved amongst the Glasgow ladies?—Catholic Times.

INHUMAN NEGLECT OF A CHILD IN LIVERPOOL.-A DRUNKEN MOTHER.—At the Dale-street Police Court before Mr. Raffles, the stipendiary magistrate, Margaret Pignall, a middle-aged woman, was brought up on a charge with having wilfully neglected her infant child. Mr. Hagger the clerk to the Select Vestry, prosecuted on behalf of the parish authorities. The evidence showed that on the night of the 25th Oct. Police-constable 862, from information he received, went to the house of the prisoner, No. 11, in 2 court, Rathbone-street. He foung the prisoner's baby aged about three months, lying on some old bedclothes in a room, its only covering being a piece of dirty calico, over its shoulders. The prisoner, who during the hearing of the case | an article published in the National Zeitung, which cried bitterly, and loudly protested her innocence, when asked what she had to say, replied, "It was too much that I gave it to ent. (Laughter.) This will be a lesson to me while I live, I'll be a new mother and new housekeeper." Continuing, she said she had always been attentive to her children, and it "stood to rerson" that her husband would not have given her money week by week if she were not. The prisoner, it was stated, had been four times before the court on charges of drunken. ness .- Mr. Raffles: This is a most lamentable care. You are liable to be imprisoned for six months for this offence. You have, however, been one month in gaol already; and the sentence that I, therefore, pass upon you is that you be imprisoned for five months. The prisoner was then remove.

EARLY SCOTTISH HISTORY-LECTURE BY THE MAR-QUIS OF BUTE.—Las week the Marquis of Bute delivered the first of a series of lectures which are to be given in the Kingarth public school during the present winter. Kingarth, as our Glasgow correspondent writes to us, is not far from Mountstewart house, Bute, the residence of the Marquis, one of whose titles is Viscount Kingarth. The schoolroom was crowded on the occasion, and the chair was taken by Mr. W. Barr, of Kerrylamont. In his preliminary remarks the Marquis said that

in the course of the Christian centuries, which now amounted to 18, there were some which stood out as particularily distinguished. Although we lived in it ourselves, it could hardly be denied that the ninetcenth century was without any parallel in mechanical works and discoveries. Probably it had done so much in that way as to make a mark upon the face of the world which would not be effaced as long as civilization existed. If they looked back for three centuries, they came to the 16th, marked, if not actually by the discovery, at any rate by the general dissemination of printing, which had changed the whole social order, and perhaps the moral order also, by the great commotion of which the chief outcome in this country was the Reformation. Again, if they took the same interval of three centuries they came upon the 13th, an age whose work and institutions had, as far as time had yet allowed of a comparison, been more enduring than those of any other country; particularly of this country, where we had escaped being swept by the storm of the great French Revolution; it might almost be said that in some matters which surround us most closely, we live in the work of the 13th century more than in our own. It was in that century that the first House of Commons was assembled at Westminster. It was in that century in which there was aroused throughout the whole of Europe the study of the Greek philosophy which was brought in by the extraordinary intellectual brilliance of that time. Even in mechanical mat ters, it was admitted that the thirtcenth century was has been charged at the Town Hall, Blackburn, with that which attained the very highest excellence in attempting to murder his wife. The prosecutrix art which had ever existed in the West. Of the immense activity which was displayed, and the stronghold which both in Christian and non-Christian bodies its works still retained, it was unnecessary to speak further. That great age was marked in Scotland by an amount of prosperity, which, according to Burton the latest of our historians, was probably never enjoyed from that time until the present century; and the close of the thirteenth century was characterized in the history of Scotland by the most stirring events which their history afforded. The death of Alexander III, in 1284 ushered in the period of the war of independence, which was closed by the battle of Bannockbarn in 1314. The noble marquis then entered into a minute survey of the grounds upon which the various claimants to the throne-who came to the front on the death of Alexander III .- rested their cause, giving the genealogy of the chief competitors, and reading some interesting translations from a number of old documents which had never been previously translated : documents which, it came to be acknowledged more and more every day, constituted the true basis upon which all history rested. He described more particularly the competition which took place between John Baliol and Bruce for the Crown, and pointed out that there was one feature which was characteristic of all their claims,—they were quite willing, if Edward declared in their favor to hold Scotland as fief from the King of England. He showed, however, that but little blame attached to the majority of the claimants on this ground, on account of the fact that they were either of French English, or Irish extraction. Coming to the inter esting scene which took place at Berwick-on-Tweed at which the contest was decided in favor of Baliol the noble lecturer read a translation of a document giving an official narrative of the proceedings and an elaborate series of reasons for the preference which was given to Baliol's claims, as compared chiefly with the grounds on which Bruce urged his pretensions to the kingdom. This document brought out the fact that the chief objection to Bruce's claim was his application, made shortly previous to this occasion, for a third of the king dom. As, however, the King of England considered that it would not be conducive to the prosperity of the people to apportion out the kingdom into three parts, Bruce's application was rejected, and Baliol was declared the successful competitor as the most direct heir to the throne. The Marquis then briefly alluded to the enthronement of Baliol, at Scone He concluded by describing the steps which Edward took to secure the dependency of Scotland, and the readiness which Baliol displayed to satisfy his aims in that respect.

On the motion of Mr. J. McDougall, farmer, Kerrytonlia, a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to the Marquis for his lecture. A similar compliment having been awarded to the chairman, the proceedings terminated -Catholic Times, Nov. 26.

LORD SELBORNE AND THE RUGELEY POISONER.—Lord Selborne has addressed the following letter to the Editor of the Liverpool Courier :- "Sir, -My attention has been directed to a paragraph in your paper of the 22nd inst. headed 'The Wainwright Trial,' and purporting to be supplied by your London correspondent, in which reference is made to Palmer, the lor.) As I am the only person named Palmer who Robinson Crusos, and he was called Rob for short has had the honour to fill the office of Lord Chancel-, by familiar acquaintances. His owner, had a coffin

bear it than does 'Smith' or 'Jones.' I had not the misfortune of being even remotely related to that notorious criminal. Will you excuse the liberty I take in suggesting that even the authority of a London correspondent ought not to be accepted without inquiry for statements of this nature, especially when correct information as to the family of the person affected by them might have been most easily obtained .- Yours, &c, SELBORNE. London, Nov. 24."

FOREIGN OPINIONS ON THE SUEZ CANAL PURCHASE. The London Standard of Dec. 1st has the following: -All sorts of rumors and speculations continue to prevail in the continental capitals respecting what led to the purchase by England of the Kedive's shares in the Suez Canal, and the ultimate object of the purchase. Our Paris correspondent telegraphs that England has incurred the displeasure of Edmond About, and that the French papers approve of the opinion he has expressed, which may be summed up in the assertion that if France had been in her normal condition England would never have dared to purchase the Kedive's shares. From our Berlin Correspondent comes the principal points in acquits England of an immediate design against the independence of Egypt, but indulges in gloomy prospects as to the result of the purchase. At last, some of the Hungarian papers have commenced to discuss the subject, and so far all of them display unfriendliness towards Russia. Our Vienna correspondent's surmise that the Austrian Foreign Office was disagreeably surprised at the purchase has been confirmed by a statement from Count Beust to the effect that down to the last moment the transaction was kept a profound secret, and that it even surprised every body in London. In most of the Austrian journals pleasure is expressed at Russia's discomfiture, and a few speak unfavourably of France. Our Vienna correspondent also mentions that so great has been the consternation in Constantinople caused by the news of the purchase, that a committee has been appointed to make great defensive preparations in case of war.

## UNITED STATES.

The value of the stock which passed through the East Buffalo cattle yards last year is estimated at \$53,613,790.

A valuable deposit of fine red and white granite has been developed in Stearns Co., Minnesota. It is considered a bonanza.

The Grangers of California are circulating a petition asking the State Legislature to fix the fees of attorneys in all cases where no special contract is made.

The Gold Hill, Cal., News of the 26th ult., announces the development of another producing mine. The mining estimate is " not less than \$50 to the ton."

The Arkansas Legislature has passed a Bill creating the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; bitherto the Secretary of the State has been ez-officio Superintendent.

It is proposed to unite the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The proximal lines of the two cities are about 4 miles spart, and their extreme boundaries about twelve miles long.

Joyce, the convicted whiskey ring conspirator, is writing in his cell a story in imitation of "David Copperfield," entitled "Life and Adventures of David Copperfield." The last chapters are to be devoted to the whiskey ring war. It will be published this winter.

A "high-toned" elopement at Oil City was managed in the following luxurious manner-it is said: "An engine with a single car attached was run down the track to a point near the young lady's house. She was quickly taken aboard and the train proceeded to Titusville, where the marriage ceremony was performed, after which the young couple left on their wedding tour."

A young man named Patrick Wheelahan was murin a low saloon and sailors' boarding-house in Detroit last Friday afternoon. The murderer, who is known as "Black" or "Plug" Campbell, deliberately walked up to his victim, striking him two blows with the fist, the first being from behind. The second blow knocked Wheelahan down, after which Campbell kicked him once in the stomach, then walked quietly to the door and escaped. Wheelahan died within fifteen minutes.

The Anderson (S.C.) Sun says: From all we can gather, it is estimated that the cotton crop of this country will be one-forth short. Some portions have made full crops, while in others the drought has cut it off considerably. We have the consolution that the farmers have made enough corn for their own use and to spare, and we anticipate very little of the article will be imported into the country this fiscal year.

Governor Garland, of Arkansas, in a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 23rd of December, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, refers gratefully to the fact that during the last year the State has a passed from under a Constitution that has caused dissatisfaction and dissension into the light of a new Constitution, which promises to harmonize the conflicting elements of population and to maintain civil and religious liberty."

An embarrassing incident happened to a Whitehall, N.Y., clergyman recently. He married a couple, and when he examined the fee found it was a \$100 bill. The next day the bridegroom telegraphed that it was a mistake-he meant to have handed him a \$10 bill. The clergyman replied that it was too late to rectify the mistake, as he had joyfully used the money to liquidate a long-standing debt

The following notice is conspicuously posted in the reading room of the Young Men's Christian Association in San Francisco: -Notice-Gentlemen will do well to keep an eye on their hats while in this room, as some visitors are afflicted with shortsightedness which often results in their leaving the room with a better hat than they brought.

The lawyers say that Tweed's property has been so skilfully transferred from his control that it is impossible through any process of law for the prosecution to get hold of it. The police of Brooklyn have been actively searching for Tweed, and the house of a prominent official in Henry street has been under close surveillance in the belief that Tweed was concealed there. It is said the house is to be a arched to-day, but the police refuse any information on the subject.

Rabbits are so abundant in Kentucky as to be a positive nuisance, and the fashionable amusement is hunting them down on horse-back. Ten or a dozen horsemen form in line and beat the fields, attering fearful cries and blowing horns the while. The rabbits start up, run hither and thither in confusion, and finally s just down in terror and allow themselves to be taken alive by hand. From fifty to seventy a day have been captured by some parties.

A grey horse, which in a lifetime of twenty-eight years had travelled with a circus, been mortgaged Rugby poisoner, and brother of an ex Lord Chancel-recently, at Oconto, Wisconsin, His name, was lor. As I am the only person named Palmer who Bobinson Crusce, and he was called Bob for short Bobinson Crusos, and he was catterned to such the wines of Suresries, which in those days by familiar acquaintances. His owner, badra coffin preferred the wines of Suresries, which in those days made of black walaut, handsomely finished, and had no rival save in the neighbouring or that of made of black walaut, handsomely finished, and had no rival save in the neighbouring or that of

country of from 10 to 60 per cent. The quality of the crop was not so good as that of 1874. The potato crop has been extraordinary, both in quality and quantity—fully 25 per cent, above that of last year, in some cases nearly 400 bushels to the acre; selling in many places at from 15 to 20 cents a bushel. Cotton-About 4,000,000 bales. Tobacco.

-Seventy-four per cent. over that of last year. Fruits-Generally a poor year, especially in apples. Hay-A small percentage above last year over the whole country. Generally the return is very satis-

On Tuesday, 6th inst., a family named Walker moved into a house in Rochester, N. Y., which house had been unoccuried for ten months. Next. morning, at five o'clock, city physician Baker was called to the place and found the premises full of gas, and the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs Walker, their child, another lady and her child, in a state of insensibility. An examination revealed the fact that the sewer had been left open, as well as all the gas jets. Proper remedies were applied and the family brought around. It seems that Mrs. Walker was ewakened carly in the morning with an aching sensation and an alarming smell of gas. She had strength and presence of mind to crawl to the window and knock on it until she attracted the attention of some passer by, whom affe requested to call Dr. Baker. She then became insensible. Had she not been able to attract attention the probabilities are that the whole family would have died.

## A CHRISTMAS REVERIE.

Three score and ten—could I miss the years? Three score and ten, and I not dead; Well, God is good, and perhaps he spares My helphess frame and my old gray hairs, That prayers for the children may still be said.

Forty long years this blessed night. Forty lone years since we left the strand; Mother of God! If my aching sight-But no, 'twas a start; sure my head is light-I must die like the rest in the stranger's land.

No never again shall I see your shore, Home of my heart | and God's will be done; But sometimes I think—I was told before Twas an old man's fancy, and they know more Than one with a lease of a long lite run-

But sometimes I think, as I'm thinking now, Sitting alone by the Christmas fire, That there in the light of the embers' glow— There where the tali shadows come and go-I see them again till my cychalis tire.

see the faces I know are dead-I see the friends that are far away; I see the field I shall never tread— The old grey church, where we two were wed, Mary and I, on that happy day.

And there, far away from the smoky town, With its warm thatched roof and its carthon

And its ivied walls, and its chimneys brown-Your heart broke, agra, when they tore it down— But the law was hard on the weak and poor— There, in that nook, the old homestead stands;

But it fades, and the grave my dim vision fills,

Where we laid you, love, with despairing hands, When your poor soul left for the happier lands, Where no roof-tree place and no famine kills. And Willy and Pat, they, too, are dead; And Eddy, the featless, his mother's pride;

And golden-haired Katie, her spirit fled On the day that, for hating the Saxon red, They murdered her boy on the green hill side. But I see them again in the flickering light-And many a scene from the buried past

Steals dimly back on my failing sight, And the old man's prayer this Christmas night-Heasken, O God , to that prayer at last !-

Is, that He who came upon earth to save-Who died on the Cross to set mortals free-May smile on you, Ireland, beyond the wave, And gladden the hearts of the true and brave With plenty and peace and liberty.

Journalistic rivalries are sharp and decisive in Chicago. A young man acting as a reporter of the Chicago Journal called to see Mr. Story, of the Times the other day, and maked him if he had shot Dr. Johnson, as was rumoured. The old man immediately pulled off his spectacles, squared round to the reporter, and replied: "Young man, do you think I am fool enough to do it in time for the evening papers?"

"Well, doctor," said a chap just from the dentist's chair, "how much do you ask for the job? Guy! but you did it quick, though !' "My terms," replied the dentist, "are one dollar." "A dollar for a half minute's work! One dollar—thunder! Why a doctor down t' our place drawed a tooth for me two year ago, and it took him two hours. He dragged me all around the room, and lost his grip half a dozen times. I never seed such hard work, And he only charged me twenty-five cents. A dollar for a minit's work! You must be jokin'."

A gentleman in a conservatory with a lady picked up a blue bell, and taking out his pencil, wrote the following lines, which, with the flower, he presented to the lady:

"This pretty flowers of heavenly hue Must surely be allied to you,

For you, dear girl, are heavenly too." To which the lady replied, thinking of the cold venther and the snow all around:

"If, sir, your compliment be true, I'm sorry that I look so blue."

THE MEN OF THE PAST .- The Bulletin Francais pubishes some rather interesting information concering the vinous predilections of eminent persons and the tastes of the last epoch in reference to the subject. We learn that the Great Frederick affected particularly the imperial growth of Tokay; Napoleon the First preferred Chambertin to all others; Peter the Great held Madeira in the first esteem; Cardinal Richelieu admitted no other wine in his glass but Roman wine; his nephew the Marechal Richelieu was partial to Medoc; Rubens loved above all others the wine of Marsala; while Jean Bart considered the wines of Beaune the best of all tipple; Rabelais thought no pleasures on earth more enjoyable than a full bottle of old Chablis: but the victor of Fontenoy was an enthusiast about Champagne; Cromwell loved Malvoisie better than the charity which becometh a Christian; Talleyrand affected Chateau Margaux; Humboldt, Sauterne; Balzac, wine of Vouvray; Gowhe nourished his genius in Johannesberg; Lord Byron drank Port; Charles V., wine of Alicante; Francis I., Sherry; Henry IV., wine of Suresnes. The predication of the Parameter of the Parameters. lection of the Bearnais for the Suresnes was shared by all gournets at that time, This was the aristofour times, served in the rebellion, and been less cratic wine, in fact, the drink of nobles and finan-gloriously useful in his old age, at farm work, died ciers, of the wealthy and the fashionable. Though society in that day knew and used the produce of the best growth of Burgund gland Champagne, they