THE TEESDALE MERCURY-WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1871

TOWN TALK. BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Our readers will understand that we do not hold oursels responsible for our able Correspondent's opinions,

THE death of the Duchess of St. Albans has made an unusual sensation. She was so young-only twenty-two-the mother of three children, so beautiful and fascinating. It was quite a love match. She was the daughter of a brother of Earl Grey, who held one of those offices about court that usually fail to the lot of the poorer members of the nobility -offices in which the honour is great, the pay amall, and the duties, to one "not to the manner born," most troublesome and wearing -not to say mortifying, at times. The Duke of St. Albans is one of the poorest of our English dukes. His father was said to have only a few hundreds a year when he married the widow of Coutts, the banker, who was nearly old enough to be his mother ; and this marriage, although it paid off the encumbrances of the Lincelnshire estates, did not do what was expected for the title. Previous to the present duke's marriage, there was a talk of his raising to the peerage the heirees of a gentleman who has thrice changed his name for as many fortunes, and whose daughter, although besieged by lovers, i still unmarried. The duke has been as fortunate in a marriage of affection as unfortunate in this early bereavement. One of his three children is a son and heir. His grace will, therefore, not be quite so much persecuted by ambitious mothers as if he were a sonless widowar.

I BEGERT to see some writers, in the absence of shadow of evidence, and contrary to the verdict of the coroner's inquest, insinuating that Renforth, the rowing champion, was poisoned. - On the Continent, as a matter of course, whenever any person of import ance dies, his or her death is attributed to poison. Bat such insinuations are unworthy of British journalists. I do not mean the racing press; their writers are so acoustomed to "getting at" horses, that any orime for winning a race is familiar to them.

I sug that the once famous Paris correspondent of the Telegraph, who made such capital of his familiarity with the Emperor, the Empress, and all the high life and loose life of Paris, has cropped up again in the weekly pages of the Sunday Observer and racing reports of Baden for the Field ("Oh! what a falling off is here, my countrymen ! "), while the Frenchman who called himself a Turk, has, after failing as a war reporter and lecturer, fallen down to the Globe, for which he reports pale imitations of "Sketches by Bos" and by the Amateur Casual. He is astonished to find costermongers selling fruit cheaper in Ratcliffe Highway than in Bayswater-innocent soul Another equally ignorant writer in a daily paper complains that the working classes seldom taste grapes or a peach. Why not add venison and turtle soup ? And he thinks the remody lies in some improved style of packing. What ataff ! The costermongers of London sell on their go-carts both boxes and baskets of the imported fruit from Portugal and Spain, pineapple from the West Indies, cherries from the Danube, grapes from the Rhine, and all the fruits that France exports, at very cheap rates, for in London-unlike Paris and nearly all the cities of the Continent-there is neither tax on importation nor tax on entering the municipal boundaries. But this is a very bad fruit season ; everywhere fruit is scarce and dear. Neverthelees, taken all round, food is cheaper in London than in Paris.

M. JULES FAVER'S confession made a sensatio of a different hind in Paris and in London. He occupies a position similar to that held by Lord Brougham before he became Chancellor-a great advocate, and one of the most powerful leaders of the opposition during the later years of the Empire. In this country there have been in our own time Lord Chandellors and Chief Justices of very irregular lives, with children acknowledged whose mothers were not asknowledged. None of these have been tempted to make false declarations, because registration of birth is not compulsory in England. But if they had had to avow their weskness and oriminality to a jury, they certainly would not have secured sympathy by a ntal oration interspersed with I do not attribute as a fault to the French that their nature is not our nature. They are proud of expressing what we are proud of repressing. But French and English ideas are so different. We pass over very often, in favourite statesmen, breaches of morality, but a public man convicted of telling a lie, much more of forgery, ceuld scarcely hold up his head again in public life. Now M. Favre, who is very much to be pitied, will probably be more popular than ever. In the recently published journals of the late Mr. Nassau Senior, we have the evidence of one of his Ministers that the ex-Emperor, while Presi-dent, proposed to absorb Belgium, the Ehine Provinces and Savoy, and made formal proposals to the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, if not St. Petersburg.

Summary of Passing Events.

Tus nine hours' movement is the great quee of the day between espital and labour. At New castle, notwithstanding the large importations of foreign workmen, there are no signs of surrender Indeed the operatives seem more determined than ever to carry their point, and they are receiving both material and moral aid from their fellow-workmen in other parts of the country. On Saturday there was a great demonstration on the Town Moor. Some of the flags carried in the procession were in scribed with such mottoes as these :- "Time strengthens our unity and determination to win." "No foreign foe we fear." The men employed at the Ouseburn Co-operative Engine Works, where the nine hours' system has been adopted, and also several of the foreign workmen, took part in the demonstra tion, which was of a very enthusiastic character One resolution reiterated the determination to hold out for 54 hours per week ; another thanked workmen and friends throughout the country for the increased promises of support, in the effort to defeat the combination of employers, and a third expressed the best wishes of the meeting for the success of the Ouseburn Co-operative Engine Works. In order to persuade the masters that they were wasting their money foolishly in maintaining the resistance, one of the speakers at the meeting declared that the workmen would be no worse off at the end of the strike than at the beginning, since, as he naively remarked, they had nothing to lose. In London, on the same day, a meeting was held of Society Engineers, for the purpose of affording aid to the men now out on strike at Newcastle, and also for the more general object of considering how best to vindicate the rights and liberty of labour. The President of the Committee of Amalgamated Trades, who occupied the chair, stated that the metropolitan workmen were now showing an increasing determination to stand by their fellow-workmen in the North. Strang observations were made by some of the speakers on the conduct of magistrates in sending men, women, and children to prison for trivial demonstrations, and the case of the workman from Woolwich, who had been convicted for two months for an alleged breach of contract, though he was willing to return to work, came up for special condemnation. The meeting had some difficulty deciding whether they should assist foreign workmen, who had been brought over without knowing anything of the strike, in returning to their own countries. The opinion seemed to be that they ought

to have made proper inquiries before signing an agreement to work at Newcastle. Ultimately it was agreed to aid, by a special subscription, these who had come up to London, and also to petition the Newcastle committee not to send any more foreigners to the metropolis.

MR. GLADSTONE and Mr. R. M. Latham, chairman of the Labour Representation League, form by no means the same estimate of the last session of Parliament. In his speech at Whitby, responding to the address presented to him by the working men of the town, the Premier turned round upon the oritics in the metropolitan press who have been assailing him of late, and declared that the session was not a barren one, mentioning at the same time some of the important measures which were passed. On the other hand, Mr. Latham, at a recent meeting of the Labour Representation League held in London, spoke in severe terms of the nothingness of the legislative results achieved in session 1871, and added an expression of his fear that there was a want of sincerity and good faith on the part of Mr. Gladstone's Government towards the working class. For proof of this he referred to the hostility to the interests of labour which cropped up in certain clauses of the Mines Regulation Bill, the Trades Union Bill, and the Election Bill. In a discussion which followed the chairman's a'dress, the unsatisfactory relationship of the working people with the Liberal party received prominence, and it was considered that an independent third party in the State should be organised with the view of securing national progress in a more satisfactory given expression to their entire confidence in Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues, it is pretty clear that the Labour Representation League does not accurately represent the political opinions of all the abouring classes throughout the country. THE autumnal manouvres, about which so much has been said of late, have not made a very promising beginning. Two stampedes of cavalry horses took place in one week at Cove-common, near Aldershot. There was first the breaking loose from their picquets of the horses of the 1st Life Guards, which took fright at the yelping of a dog, and galloped off in all directions, some dashing through a toll-bar, others coming in contact with a cab, which they knocked over, others falling into canals and reservoirs, and not a few seriously injuring themselves on stakes. On the following morning it was found that ten were killed and wenty-six missing, many others being wounded. All the missing horses except that of the colonel have now been recovered. On Saturday night, strange to tell. there occurred a precisely similar stampede, when seventy-six horses of the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) broke through the camp of the 3rd Royal Surrey Militia, and galloped off to all points of the compass. Savaral of the animals fell into the Basingstoke Oanal and the numerous ditches intersecting the common, and were with difficulty rescued from suffocation. Some of the fugitives were secured at Faraborough, Frimley, and other distant places. Legs were broken in the mad rush. and one charger had an eye out out. Three or four were found dead, and others were so seriously injured that it was feared they would have to be shot. It appears that the horses on both coossions were tethered according to the new system, " which consists in attaching a ring to the near fore and off hind legs, each being secured by a rope fastened to a piece of wood, resenabling a tent peg, about 15 inches in length, which is driven firmly into the ground." From the disasters to which it has given rise, the new system signads condemned, and is is satisfactory to observe that the officers have resolved on reverting to the old system.

FOUNDERING OF A STRAMER. TWENTY LIVES LOST.

TWENTY LIVES LOST. The awful hurricane which swept along the South American coast on the 16th and 17th of Aug. has caused some very disastrous shipwrecks, which have been accompanied with loss of life. The steamer Lodona left New York on the 12th ult, bound for New Orleans, with one lady passenger, and a crew, it is believed, of the start of the commandar was Captain W. B. following despatch :-- "St. Augustine, Aug. 23. The Lodona was wrecked 75 miles south. Twenty persons drowned. The meas boy picked up yesterday. He brought the news. A total wreck. The survivors are, the captain's son, first and second mates, chief are, the captain's son, first and second mates, chief engineer, first assistant engineer, fireman, four sailors, and the chief cock." The Lodona was a very fine iron screw steamer, of 800 tons register, and was built at [Hull in 1862. She was intended for the Mediterranean trade, and made several passages to the Levant. She was then purchased, in conse-quence of har high rate of speed, by the Confederate Government, for the purpose of being turned into a war steamer to run the blockade, but she was eventually appured while making the run into Wil-mington by a United States cruiser. After the cessa tion of hostilities she was put up at auction, and bonght tion of hostilities she was put up at auction, and bought by Messrs. Mallory, and Co. When the Lodona was lost she had on board a cargo valued at about 200,000 dollars, and the vessel herself was worth 100,000 dollars. Captain Honey, who has gone with his abip, was for many years a commander in the service of a first-class London firm, but for some time he resided on a pretty piece of property in Esser, Connecticut. Just towards the close of the war, and when he was about to retire into private life, he was reduced to comparative poverty by the operations of the Alabama, and in his old age be was again com pelled to go to sea for a living.

GREAT SHIPPING DISASTERS ON THE SCANDINAVIAN COAST.

Accounts have been received of the damage done to shipping on the coasts of Norway and Sweden by the gale of last week, which seems to have raged there with even more terrific violence than along the Scotch coast. Reports were being forwarded from all parts of the country giving sad particulars of the havoc and loss of life which had taken place, and it will be seen that the effects of the storm were of a most disastrous nature. Captain Storm, of the Nymph, of Whitby, was washed overboard, and the vessel afterwards became a total wreck. The rest of the crew were saved. The German schooner Flora was completely wrecked, but the crew were saved. Two large ships attempted to run into Straisund, but one of them went ashore and was wrecked. The crew of the other cut away her masts, and the vessel rode out of the gale in safety. The arew of the Bine Bird, Toye master, of Nova Scotia, cut away her masts to save her from being driven shore. The screw-steamer Enniskillen, belonging to Mesurs, Lacour and Watson, Leith, sustained severe damage to deck-houses, &c., and shifted her cargo. The Shields, Captain Roberts, of Carnarvon, sus-tained severe damage. The St. Peter's, of Dantaio, had her captain lost overboard. The Hilmann, of Holland, was driven ashore, and became a total wreck. Her crew was saved. The Nolstrom, a Swediah brig, was also wrecked, and her crew were likewise saved. A large ship, name not known, was lost with all hands a little to the west of Hernans. Another large ship was also lost on the Paternoster Books, and no particulars of the crew had beer received. The Clarissa, of Arbroath, from Cronstade for London, with wheat, became a wreck, and only two of the crew, who managed to oling to the rigging, were saved. For some time a number of persons, supposed to be the crew of the number of persons, supposed to be the crew of the Clarissa, were observed alinging to some out-lying rocks, over which the sees were break-ing. Large numbers of vessels, with loss of spars, sails, &., have succeeded in getting into various ports of Norway and Sweden, where they were quickly preparing to proceed again to sea. The storm is said to have been the most severe that has been experienced on the Scandinavian coast for the last twenty years. The fury with which it commenced took everyone by surprise, and is said to baffle description. A vessel which was at the entrance of the river Goth was never seen after having been struck by the first squalL.

Aug. 12) on a variety of well-known articles, and a general saving of 15 to 25 per cent. on all house-hold necessaries. The North London Colonial Stores, St. Mark's-place, Shacklewell, N., are now open, and deliver goods free within five miles daily. These stores have been built expressly, and are in every way suited to carry on an extensive business. The DRY WORK .- " What sort of sport can 'cave hunting' be?" was the exclamatory question of a fine old gentleman, who had spent a long and active life in the pursuit of the fox, the stag, the have, the otter, the badger, and every other animal ferm nature ; and he was not much encouraged to join in Since the working men of Whithy have just the chase, when informed by his scientific friends that bones were all they could offer him .- Punch SILVER, ELECTRO PLATE, do., TO CHARM AND PASEREYE. Oakey's Non-Mercurial Silvermith's Scop is guaranteed to be free from mercury or any other injurious ingredients toc often used in the manufacture of phic powder. Tablets 6d. each. Sold everywhere by greezers, ironmongers, brank-makers, chemists, olimon, &c. "Wholesale, Oakey and Sona, Wallington Emeryand Black L ad Mills.Blackfriare London THE MARQUIS AND MARCHIONESS OF LORNE .-Referring to the expected visit of the Marquis and Referring to the expected visit of the Marquis and his Royal bride to Canada, the Scottish American Journal of New York says:-We have no doubt that the young couple will find themselves very happy among the Canadian people. There is but little chance of their being treated as they and their brothers were treated in Dublin. Unless we greatly mistake, it may be found that there is as much loyalty throughout the Dominion as there is through out the British Isles—as much in Ottaws as in London. In the Dominion, where Scotchmen abound and where Campbells are numerous, the marquis is sure to be popular; and most assuredly his young wife, for her own sake, and for the sake of her mother, will not be neglected. It was hinted some time ago that Prince Arthur might be appointed governor-general of Canada. Is it not just as likely that the Marquis of Lorne may be appointed to that high office ? We wish the young people a pleasant time. THE 1st inst. was fixed by Mr. Ashbury for the sailing of the Livonia for new York. Her mission is to race the champion American schooner for the Queen's Cup won by the American schooner for the Squadron Regatta at Cowes, ninteen years ago. The New York club have met Mr. Ashbury's views, and agree to sail a yacht selected from their fleet against the Lincia merical for the the the the the the Livovia, vessel for vessel, so that the merits of the competing craft will be satisfactorily tested. Handsome a model as the Livonia undoubtedly is, he has hitherto failed to realise the expectations formed of her, neither her weatherly qualitie nor he speed in ranning free proving her superior to several of her rivals in the Thames and Solent. In her matches she has been almost invariably defeated, but recent overhaul has resulted in her being got into atter trim, and a vacht is never seen at her best in her opening races. It is the opinion of many yachtsmen. however, that the Cambria when she first sailed was both a faster and better sea boat. The vessel to do battle for America has not yet been chosen, but the Sappho may not improbably sail, and the second week in October is spoken of as the time of meeting in American waters. Mr. Ashbury is desirons of sailing a series of matches; but letters in the New York papers show that many members of the club are strongly opposed to this. TO THE LADIES. - "GLOVE-FITTING" COESETS -and " ROYAL BATSWING "OVERSKIRTS - and you will obtain the Best Manufactured. Observe the name "Thomson" and trade mark a "Crown," upon all genuine goods. Choice designs and many novelties.

THE ELTHAM MURDER.

At a meeting of the committee of "The Pool Defense Fund," held at Greenwich, the question of obtaining an interview with the Home Scoretary relative to the Gevernment recompensing the father the extra legal costs incurred at the late trial for the above murder through the postponement of the trial from the June to the July sessions, and the offering of a reward for the discovery of the murderer, and also the prosecu-tion of Perren and Conway, two of the witnesses at the trial, for perjury, was discussed, dissatisfaction was expressed at no reply having been received to the letter addressed to Mr. H. A. Bruse on the 15th August, and it was resolved that another letter abould be addressed to the Home Secretary, in which the committee say, "hewever great the pressure of public business may been before the prorogation of Parliament, as your letter of the 9th August asserts, your silence to their letter of the 15th not only trammels the efforts of the committee to right Mr. Pook and his family, but likewise suggests that you do not concur in the verdict of the jury and the opinions expressed by Mr. Justice Blackburn and Chief Justice Bovill. Hitherto from whatever department of her Majesty's Government, an acknowledg ment of a letter has been vouchsafed to the writer within a reasonable time. Such time having elapsed, the committee judge it due to themselves to remind you that such acknowledg-ment has not yet reached them, a circumstance which there is the such a such as the such acknowledge. ment has not yet reaches them, a circumstance whom they incline to ascribe to some oversight committed in your offices. At the same time the committee have a potent claim to ask to be informed of your intenons and modified views, as the subject upon which they addressed you is one of national importance. Finally, whilst reiterating their request of the 5th and 15th August, they beg to state that they are de-termined to do everything in their power, and have done so to the extent it behoved them at present, to bring about the discovery of the murderer or mur-

THE SECRETARY OF STALE FOR WAR has made

known to the anthorities of the various garrison towns that, with a view of relieving the funds of regimental

canteens from payment of income-tax, the Lords Com-missioners of the Treasury have decided that returns

of profits shall not be required by the Inland Revenue officers, and that in future, should the duty be charged the same will not be collected.

THE OLD CATHOLIC MOVEMENT .- The Na-

tional Zeitung reports that the old Catholio move-

ment is assuming important dimensions in Hungary, and that in a few days the declaration of fifty priests, including several deans, will be published, in which

they renounce their connection with Rome and advo-cate the establishment of a national Hungarian

church. The same journal learns from Peath that at

in accordance with his parliamentary declaration that the proclamation of the infallibility of the Pope was

Boury, Ringworm, Itch, Redness, Pimplés, Eruptions, and every form of skin disease, entirely and effectually cured, by A hurst's Golden Lotion -3.84 andis.84.per bot. Of chemists everywhere, & Akhurst & Co., 8, Lambs Conduit-st., Lonfon.

CAUGHT IN A THRASHING MACHINE.- A very

abooking accident has occurred at Skelmersdale, near Ormskirk. A lady named Mrs. Philipson, the wife of

Mr. W. Philipson, a person of means, residing at Skelmersdale, had been to Ormskirk, and returned by

the noon train. When about one hundred yards from

the Blaguegate Railway-station, she perceived a thrashing machine at work in a field belonging to

Mr. Dewhurst, of Ormskirk. She wont to the field for the purpose of examining the machine, and after having watched it work for a considerable time, went

on to the top of it, but had not been there long be

the men who were standing near could extricate her

the dram in its revolutions out off her left leg aboy

the knee. The dismembered limb passed through

the machine, and came out completely minoed, the largest piece being no bigger than a nut. The

HALF-PRICE JUST COMMENCED (vide " Grocer,

large and well-arranged stock in each department in packages direct from the docks render them well

unfortunate lady was conveyed home, and medi assistance was procured. She lies in a danger

milition

The

ore she accidental'y fell into its mouth, and before

MR. GLADSTONE AT WHITEY

On Saturday night the Hight Hon. W. E. Glad-stone, who has for about a fortaight been staying at Whitby, was presented with a complimentary address, expressing confidence in himself and Liberal adminisexpressing confidence in himself and Liberal adminis-trators, by the members of the Whitby Working Men's Liberal Association, in the Congress-hall, on the West-cliff. Mr. George J. Watson Farsyde, chairman of the association, presided. The large hall was densely packed, the seats having been removed to allow more room for those desirous to gain admission. Lond cheers greeted the Premier and chairman. The chairman introduced Mr. J. Bake, who read the address. ddroos

The Premier, on rising to respond, was greeted with cheers, the audience rising en masse. In the course of his speech, he said that at the present mement it was in London that they found the focus of criticiam and rebuke, and no man could fail to observe, if he and reouxe, and no man could rail to observe, if he was a reader of the metropolitan papers, and if he was also a reader of the provincial papers-no may, he repeated, could fail to perceive a considerable difference of tone between them. A considerable section of the metropolitan press had dis-onseed with greater severity the proceedings of Parliament in the last session than had been the case with the provincial press. Ho was bound to say that he could find one reason for that influence in the fact that the present Government had not hesitated, when it thought the public interest required it, to make proposals that had been highly offensive to powerful classes in this country (cheers). And there were some who said " More fools you for doing it, why do you go into hornets nests ?" But in reply to that he would say that if a Government was armed that he would say that if a Government was armed with the confidence of a majority in Parliament, it was their duty to use it according to the best convic-tions they could form of what was required, and not in order to make things smooth; it was their duty to use it not to shield themselves from disagreeable oriticism, but to pursue the great interests of the country at large (cheers). He disputed the justice of the oriticism which had been bestowed upon the House of Commons. He would say this that three years of labour of the present Parliament would bear years of labour of the present Parliament would bear comparison with any three years of Parliamentary comparison with any three years of Farliamentary labour within the memory of the oldest man in that room. With regard to last session, it was for them to determine who was responsible for the delay, and whether the manner in which the dis-cussion on the Army Bill, in particular, had been cussion on the Army Bill, in particular, had been conducted ought, or ought not, to have the appro-bation of the country (cheers). They would not find during the last fifty years one year in ten, or even one year in five, which would show a better ontturn of work than even the despised and reviled seasion of 1871. The Army Regulation Bill alone was sufficient to make and confer henour upon the seasion. At the last the power of the Crown was brought in, but it could not have been done without the bill. He would not refer to other moment that the bill. move the impeachment of the Minister of Public Worship for "gress neglect of duty" in not soting He would not refer to other measures than the act for the Abolition of University Tests and an Act

for the Abolition of University Tests and an Act-for placing Trades Unions on a legal footing, and the repeal of the Ecolesisatical Titles Act. The latter may be thought a trifling measure, but it kept the country in agitation a whole sension, and brought with it no good result. It did nothing but annoy a large portion of our fellow country-men, and a painful controversy was brought to an end. The Ballot Bill, it was said said the by the opponents, was forced through the House of Commons by the obstinacy and tyranny of the majority which wished to pass it, and the Government did all it could to help them. It had come to be a serious question whether the will of majorities was to prevail or the will of minorities and by the rules of the Honse was to bar the way to the passing of useful measures. It was not obstinacy, it was not tyranny, that forced it through the House, but it was in conformity with the wish of the majority. but it was in conformity with the wish of the majority. It might be conformity with the wish of the majority. It might be conforming his ignorance, but he said he did not know that it would be rejected by the House of Lords, and he would not believe that it would be rejected by the Lords. It had been rejected, and he sincerely regretted it, but the time had not been lost; all the labour was not lost, as would have been the case if the House of Commons-the people's House-thed waited the mapple's bill. The nearble's House had rejected the people's bill. The people's House had, however, passed the people's bill, and that bill when presented sgain at the door of the House of Lords, as he trusted it would be very early next session, would be presented with an authoritativ knock which it would not otherwise have possessed In concluding his address Mr. Gladstone said : Let this old England, let this great United Kingdom place her trust in Providence. Remember that great Almighty, to whom in the closing terms of the address presented to me we are so becomingly re-minded; let us place our trust next to Providence in ourselves, in our own good sense, in our steadiness of judgment, and in our strong, persevering will. Let us remember that we have inherited frem our forefathers a very rich and noble treasure, and that our duty as Liberal politicians is to improve that net impai carnestly hope and pray that when the last day of my political life arrives (and that day cannot be far distant) I may be enabled to feel with a reasonable distant) I may be enabled to feel with a reasonable assurance that that has been my own personal effort from the first day of it to the last. Let us, too, strive to maintain while we improve the whole method by which the people of England have in former times managed their concerns, and by which they have made for themselves no slight or secondary name among the nations. Let us endeavour to get rid of all selfish and narrow ends, and let us recollect that golden law of doing to others, in political ne less than in private life, as we would be done by (cheers). Let us strive to promote an union of class with class Let us endeavour to straighten the foundation not only of physical but of moral strength. The power ountry is not decaying, it is increasing in of this itself, and increasing as compared with the power of other nations in Europe. It is only our pride, it is only our passions, it is only our follies which ever constituted a real danger to us. If we can matter constituted a real danger to us. If we can master these no other foe can hurt us, and many a long year will make its round, and many a generation of men will be gathered to its fathers before the country in which we were born, and which we deeply love, need

STATE OF FRA

EVACUATION OF THE DEPA THE SEINE BY THE PE

To-morrow the Prussian troops w evacuate the Departments of the Sei Oise, and the Seine and Marne ; bu will seplace the Prussians at St D tend the transport of the mativis. The Department of the Oise will at pied, and the evacuation of the abu will not be completed before the next M. Herzog, director of the Ministry Beelin, has arrived here to examin metod as part payment of the last h sented as part payment of the last) .brailfierd.

M. THIERS AND THE

The Paris papers publish letters which it is mentioned that the Pope h M. Thiers on his elevation to the Pr Republic. On the occasion of the and Republic. On the occasion of the and with of September the newspapers far Vatican published articlas severely Napoleonic Empire. The Pope receive members of the Society of St. Vincent members of the Society of St. vincent whom he conversed at great length on the misery of the poorer classes in I pressed regret that Catholic landlords others, took advantage of the transfer capital to Rome to double their rent tioned that he himself owned a house i Transtevere, for which, though he had Plionteevers, he had declined to raise the plionteens, he had declined to raise the that all might see that the Pope alway honest man. The Italian Governmen strict watch over the Alferi Society threats having been made to burn It is said that all the foreign am deplaced that in case of anarchy aris they will hoist their flage over the Pope M. THIERS AND MARSHAL

Yesterday M. Thiers gave Marsha andience lasting more than three-quart Marshal Banaine has given evidence be ttee of inquiry into the acts of the mattee or inquiry into the sous of the 0 the sth of September, and a manuscrip him, and subodying his defance, was committee by his aide-de-camp. The n that if he did not purese the advac by him on the 14th and 16th, at Born and on the Sist of August, at Noise solaly because of the almo

TELAL OF THE COMMUNIST V

The women Retiffe, Sastens, and Ma The women Retaile, Snetcens, and man guilty of an attempt to change the form ment, of other charges made generally insurgente, and of complicity in acts of i have been sentenced to desth; Papavoi portation in a fortified place; and Boogu by four to three on the civil war counts in ity in the acts of incendiarism, has be

to ten years' imprisonment. Great astonishment is expressed at sentences passed on the wretched, again falsely called Perfoleuses who acted under influences. All the prisoners were acqui charge of complicity in assassination.

M. THUERS AND THE ITALIAN M. PARI

Some of this evening's newspapers ramour that a rather angry exchange occurred between M. Thiers and th relative to the part taken by I mady in the negotiations at Gastein. Letter from Versailles assorts that t Ministers replied to M. Thiers on this or Italy's sole object was the maintenance and that ahe had no wish to injure

THE DUKE D'AUMALE APPO GOVERNOE OF ALGERI PAR

The Patrie states that M. Thiers ha the Dake d'Aumale civil and military Algeria. General Daorot has dedicate

FRIGHTFUL BAILWAY' ACCIDE FBANCE. LTLL

A frightful accident occurred on the France Railway at 10.30 p.m. yesterda near this town. The express from Paris ordinary train coming from Donai, which nnted in order to allow the passenger carriages were crushed. A great number of passengers were so cleam and water from the shattered ongin

A visi'r to the Victoria Wine Co., London, shows how A VISIT to the viscons wine Co., London, snows now a business can be developed to gigantic proportions by a system of low prices and cash. Dr. Horapath the Lancet, and the British Medical Journal speak in the highest terms of the quality, and express astonishment at the low prices. Fort and Sherry 12s.; Claret and Santerne 10s. per dos. To give the fullest Cuarter and Sasterne 10s. per dos. To give the fullest advantages to country consumers, three dos are sent free (bottles and cases included) to any railway station in England, at a charge beyond the above of 2s. per dos.; in Wales at 2s. 8d., Soctiand or Ireland Ss. per dos. extra. No empties returnable. Lists on application to 16, Mark-lane, E.C.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT has ordered the abolition of the appointment of foreman of smiths at the Chatham Gun Wharf, and the duties are to be per-formed by the master carpenter, under the title of master artificer."

"master artificer." IT IS STATED that Lord Lyons had a long in-terview with Mde Bémusat with reference to a pro-posal of the English Government to hold a conference in London to settle the terms of the Anglo-French al treaty.

A FIRE BROKE OUT the other evening in the church of Saint-Philippe du Roule, Paris, in the passage leading from the sacristy to the chapel of satechisms, but was speedily extinguished by the fremen. The cause was attributed to some unextinguished obsrooal remaining in a censer hanging close the wainsoot.

THE BURIAL ACTS .- An act was passed in the late session to "explain and amend the Barial Acts." By the regited acts it was not lawful for a Vestry to appoint a Burial Board without the approval of the Secretary of State, and from the manner in which the acts were framed it was doubtful whether the ap-proval was to be given before or after the appoint-ment. Now it is "explained" that the approval is before the sot, it is to be valid, whether it was giv n before the sot, it is to be valid, whether it was giv n before or after the date of the appointment.

- it flicture

THE RECTORY OF SAWTEY, St. Andrew, Huntingdomahire, has become vacant by the death of the Rev. Thomas Arthur Powys, M.A. It is worth about \$200 a-year, and is in private patronage.

Two GOLD MEDALS awarded to Borwick's Baking powder, for its superiority over every other in making and pastry, and puddings light and wholesome.

packages direct from the docks render them well worth a visit. The arrangement of quantities de-livered, as per price list, are such as to suit the con-venience of private families as well as hotels, club-houses, coffee-houses, schools, &c. &c. Price list free onjapplication to the manager, T. W. Bradberry. THE REV. PROFESSOR GALBRAITH, Trinity College, Dublin, has written a letter intimating his satisfaction at the views put forward by Mr John Martin, M.P., on the subject of Orange processions. Professor Galbraith verily believes that no offence in respectable and intelligent Orangemen who take part in them are concerned, and that the best way to put an end to these displays would be for Catholics to take no notice of them SMALL-POX, Scarlatina .- To ward off an attack of these

dangerous maladies, or topurify, disinfect, & sweeten the body after an attack, use the COAL TAR SOAP, (Wright's Sape arden medetergens)recommended bytheLanost, MidicalTimes & Medical Journal. Sold bythlchymists, perfumers, & grocers, i tablets, 6d.&Ls.ench. W. V. W. RIGHT&Co. Southwark, Londo

An inquest has been held at the Town Hall. Saltash, concerning the death of Alfred Chope, aged nineteen years. Deceased was one of a pic-nic party from Devonport, which had landed at Antony Passage, and being desirous of bathing he pushed off in a boat with a youth named George Roberts. Chope dived from the boat, and when he came to the surface appeared to be in distress, either because he was suffering from aramp or could not swim. Roberts, without waiting to take off his clothes, gallantly unped into the water to render assistance to th deceased, but his garments becoming saturated he could make little or no progress, and was obliged to give up the attempt whilst Chope drifted away with the tide, and was found some time afterwards in water only 14 inches in depth. He was then dead. The jury returned a verdict of accidentally drowned, and concurred with the coroner in his eulogium of Roberta' bravery.

STANDARD BANK, British South Africa, Limited, 10. Clements-lane, Lombard-street, London, issues Drafts the Diamond-fields and 15 principal towns in South Afri This Bank transacts every description of Banking busine

LOSS OF TWO BRIGS, WITH ALL HANDS .- On LOSS OF IWO DELES, WITH ALL HANDS.—On Sunday intelligence was received at North Shields from Fjellbacks, stating that the brig Peacock, of North Shields, had capsised, and that all hands were lost. The following is the list of the crew :—Robert Burn, captain, belonging to Blyth; Thomas Kettle, mate, of Berwick; Edward Grayson, cook and steward of Berwick; Hanne de North Shields; rd, of Berwick ; John Hepple, of North Shields ; tewa Jas. Henry, of Blyth ; John Hanson, Denmark, sea-man ; and Hans Nielson and George Marr, apprentices. The vessel belonged to the captain, and was nomeward bound for the Tyne. Intelligence was also received from Fjellbacks, that the brig George, Captain Chisholm, from Petersburg for London, had been wrecked, and all hands, except the captain, lost. It is not stated to what port the George be onged.

Senged. PARAFPIN LAMPS WITHOUT CHIMNEYS. ROWATI'S PATENT ANUCAPNIC DOUBLE-DOMED LAMP, flat wick; ROWATT'S PATENT RADIATOR LAMP, circular wick. These Lamps give the brightest, whitest light of any lamp hown, and are the only Lamps that burs Parafin cr Petroleum without CHIMNEY, SMOKE, or SMELL. T. ROWATT and Sox, Edinburgh and London.

DINE NON STREAM

forfeit or lose its place among the nations of the world (lond and prolonged cheering). Mr. W. H Gladstone, M.P. for the borough, made a few remarks, and the meeting broke up with vociferous applause for the Premier and Mrs. Glad-

THE CHOLEBA .- An order in council publiabed in the Gazette empowers the local anthority in the island of Jersey to enforce quarantime regulations in respect to any vessel arriving with cases of cholera on board.

IT IS BELIEVED that a strike is about to take place among the miners of the steam coal district in Northumberland. The men at some of the collieries Northumberland. The men at some of the collieries are reported to have given in their notices, but the precise object of the threatened cessation of work is not yet agreed upon, although it is generally under-stood that it will be an advance in wages. HERE MAX VON SCHLABERL, the novelist, who

in 1870, soted as war correspondent with the German army in France, was taken prisoner and shut up in the fortress of Bitsch. His reminiscences of cap-tivity are contained in a work entitled "Gefangen und belagert." *Charicari* has a caricature in which M. Thiers,

Charteners has a carlcature in which M. Thiers, on a velocipede, is advancing along a tight rope, stretched across a circus, and balancing himself by means of a long pole, on one end of which is writt "Left," and on the other "Eight." A female figur, representing France is admiringly looking on and applanding. Beneath are the words, "The Circus outdone."

The great success that has attended the sale c⁴ Horniman's Pure Tea, for 30 years, is attributed to its uniform Strength, Purity, & cheapness,-2,538 agents

There are at present ten persons kille corionaly injured. The socident is attributed to the Dou

47 minutes behind time, and to the ex allowed to proceed notwithstanding. The authorities of Lille hastened to re

ance in their power.

THE TRIAL OF THE "PETROLE VERSAULLES

Five (petrolenses) women scensed am during the configrations i put on their trial to-day. They are all have herrible looking countenances. charged with setting fire to the Court aseil d'Etat, and other public buil

THE FOURTH IN PARIS. PARI

Complete tranquillity prevails in Par precautionary measures had been add Government in view of the possibility of tions being made on the occasion of the of the capitulation of Sedan. According from the departments, no disturbat

The Government will commence di National Guard about the 15th inst. in chief towns in the south of France. Tro sent to several points, with the object the peaceful execution of this measure exmanses will be followed by the raising of siege.

EMIGRANTS FROM THE SOUTH OF The Government of the colony of Victor warded to their agent-general in London to procure, if possible, the emigration of have been accustomed to the cultivation and of tobacco, and to the proparation of with a view to the astablishment of simil ith a view to the establ ent of simi in Victoria. The people of that colo £400,000 a year for these articles ; and that the soil and climate offer such a their aultivation that they might be printed of being imported.

A BITING TOKEN OF LOVE .- Cecili with no home, was charged before Mr. having assaulted James Laxion by bit The promoutor, whose most prominent of marks of severe illusage, said that is presery tap-house in the Hackney-roa prisoner came in. After a few words h ot his nose in her mouth and bit it. aded, because he had lived with her so now, having got married, he had left he ever, did not like to leave him, and said wherever he want. Mr. Bushby bound over in her own recognizances to keep