

illegal. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$345,196 54. A resolution was adopted, inviting the Board of Aldermen to a joint session, at the next meeting, for the purpose of electing commissioners for the House of Refuge and a director for the Opelousas railroad. The ordinance allowing music in coffee-houses was repealed.

THE CITY.—The health of the city is satisfactory. Business, as usual, at this season of the year, is dull; but politics and politicians, with their discussions, processions, and presentations of banners, keep the mind active and the blood from stagnation by inanition. True, we occasionally hear of cases of extreme destitution; but the active benevolence for which our citizens are proverbial promptly applies the proper remedy. The weather, since the showers have ceased, has become somewhat oppressive; though, as compared with reports from the North, we are enjoying a temperature to be envied. The only drawback to this comfortable state of things is found in the mosquitoes, whose bills are unmitigated bores—rather a stale remark; but the wounds they inflict are fresh every second—which is more than can be said of scallawags and other fish now abundantly to be found in our market.

DEATH OF FATHER SPALDING.

We copy as follows from the Louisville Courier of the 5th:

We are deeply pained to announce the death of Father B. J. Spalding, of our city, from accidental burning. The particulars of the terrible affair are as follows:

It has been the custom of Father Spalding to keep a gas-light, with a sliding tube burning in his bedroom over night. It seems that at about one o'clock yesterday morning the tube slipped down and came in contact with the mosquito bar. In a few moments the bed clothing caught, and when Father Spalding awoke his night clothes were in flames. He managed to extinguish the fire on his person, but not only till his flesh was shockingly burned. In his terrible agony he rushed into his bath-room adjoining and bathed in cold water, which had the effect of intensifying his sufferings. Father Bonchet, hearing his groans, hastened to the room, and found the bed clothing burning rapidly. He at once threw them out of the window and checked the fire. Father Spalding's night clothes were burnt nearly off him, and he was writhing in agony. He was wrapped in a sheet and medical aid promptly summoned, but before the arrival of the doctors he became frantic with pain, and a second time immersed himself in the bath-tub.

On the arrival of the physicians the proper remedies were applied for his relief, but to no purpose. He lingered in great agony until six o'clock last evening, when death relieved him of his suffering. His resort to water, no doubt, caused the fatal result.

The announcement of his death last evening, and the terrible manner in which it happened, cast a gloom over all the city, and there was mourning on every hand. The church bells solemnly tolled, and hundreds of our citizens, bowed in deep grief, repaired to the residence of Father Spalding, adjoining the cathedral, to mingle their sorrows with the relatives of the great and good man. The cathedral was lit up and the throng united in prayer for the peaceful repose of the soul of their beloved priest.

The Very Rev. B. J. Spalding was born in Marion county, Ky., in the year 1811. When quite young, he, with his brother, the present Archbishop of Baltimore, was sent to St. Mary's College, then recently established, under the presidency of the late Rev. Wm. Byrne. He afterwards entered the Diocesan Seminary, then established at Bardonia, where he remained for several years. In 1832 he was sent to Rome, where he finished his ecclesiastical studies in the college of the Propaganda. He returned to Bardonia in 1836 or 1837, where he filled the office of pastor of the Cathedral congregation for several years, and was afterward Vice-President of St. Joseph's College. Shortly after the removal of the Diocesan See to Louisville, he was appointed, under his brother, the present Archbishop of Baltimore—who was then Bishop of this See—Vicar General of the Diocese. This office he has filled with marked ability to the present time.

Father Spalding was noted for his goodness of heart; and his wise counsels to his people endeared him to them with that tender love which exists between parents and children. The whole aim of his life was to do good to all, and he has fulfilled his mission on earth in a manner that will ever keep his memory green in the hearts of his people. The loss of such a man is a public calamity. He was beloved by all denominations, rich and poor.

A high mass of requiem will be celebrated in the cathedral at eight o'clock to-day and to-morrow, and on Friday, at nine o'clock, will take place the solemn funeral services.

THE CHURCH IN MEXICO.—From a source which we are unable to credit, we give the following items regarding the church in Mexico:

Bishop Barajas received a letter from the Governor of the State of San Luis Potosi, authorizing him to take possession of his diocese. The following nominations were made at the consistory of June 22d: Pedro Loza, Archbishop of Guadalajara; Gil Aleman, Bishop of Sonora; Vicente Marquez, Bishop of Oajaca; Jose Vicente Salinas, Bishop of Durango; Ramon Camacho, Bishop of Queretaro; Leonardo Rodriguez de la Gait, Bishop of Yucatan; Clemente de Jesus Mangula, Archbishop of Michoacan, reported dead at Seville, Spain, by the Monitor, has written from Vichy, France, under date of June 13th. His health is improving.

EDITORIAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Philadelphia has four hundred schools. Ohio has twelve thousand school-houses. Bathers at Nahant sport fifty dollar suits. Jerusalem has twenty-two thousand inhabitants.

Five men have gone over Niagara Falls this season. Preparations are being made to measure Mount Sinai.

To add to the miseries of Spain a famine is threatened.

One house in Boston contains twenty-nine families.

Edwin A. Stevens, the millionaire of Hoboken, is dead.

California has two hundred and thirty-eight newspapers.

Petroleum has been discovered in county Monahan, Ireland.

In Lima, dogs are employed to carry parcels and do errands.

The Cretan rebellion has cost Turkey forty thousand men.

It is proposed to establish a Japanese newspaper in London.

The English factories employ eight hundred thousand women.

The elevated railway over Broadway, New York, is a success.

La Liberte states that Dr. Pusey has been converted to Catholicism.

Thaddeus Stevens leaves an estate of five hundred thousand dollars.

In seventy years England has not had so dry a season as the present.

Toledo enjoys the reputation of being the dirtiest city on the continent.

Butler fell from his carriage, on the 9th inst., causing severe bruising.

The telegram lines of England have been purchased by the government.

Attorney-General Evarts decided that Rollins's tenure of office is good.

Gen. Sheridan has been arrested at Leavenworth, for assault and battery.

Frank P. Blair, so rumor says, will visit this city the latter part of this month.

The French Government has suspended the duty on breadstuffs for three months.

At the fire in Rochester, on the 3d inst., a boy, six years old, was burned to death.

The New York insurance companies have received \$53,000,000 in premiums last year.

Queen Victoria, while in Berlin, patronized dry goods stores employing female clerks.

Seba Smith, the original Jack Downing, died in Patchogue, Long Island, on the 29th ultimo.

Latest returns indicate that the Democratic majority in Kentucky will be ninety thousand.

Joseph Stirling Coyne, an Irish dramatic writer of some eminence, died in London last month.

The Boise City (Idaho) stage was recently stopped on Blue Mountain, and the mails rifled.

Illinois has the cattle plague. At the present writing New Orleans has the musquito plague.

The crops in the United States, this year, will be twenty per cent. greater than they were last year.

A gentleman in Troy, who buried his fifth wife a few months ago, married a sixth last Thursday week.

A terrible explosion took place at Je-mappes, Belgium, on the 9th inst., killing over fifty persons.

William Lowe, formerly a resident of New York, is the most eloquent man in the German Parliament.

Leland, of the Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga, has bought the Grand Hotel, Paris, paying over \$3,000,000 for it.

The thermometer marked one hundred and ten degrees in the shade at Atchison, Kansas, on the 30th ult.

The minister who boasted of preaching without notes, is not to be understood as referring to greenbacks.

Recent explorations show Northern Minnesota to be one of the most remarkable slate regions in the world.

Napoleon's speech at Troyes is looked at as favoring both peace and war, according to the inclination of the reader.

Kaolin, a most important material for marking porcelain, has been discovered in San Joaquin county, California.

At the Long Branch hotels many trunks remain in the halls, being too large to be carried through the room doors.

There are three thousand women in the palace of the king of Siam. If each has a waterfall it must be a cool retreat.

William Patrick, son of Senator W. T. Willey, is the Democratic candidate for attorney-general of Western Virginia.

Cols. Mann and Smallwood are expected in this city daily, to take charge, respectively, of the Customhouse and Post-office.

Cuba supplies one-third of the cigars manufactured, and the United States consume one half of the crop of the world.

The body of Peterkin, one of the two men who were drowned by going over Niagara Falls, on the 12th ult., was found on the 17th.

In Springfield, on the 30th ult., a whirlwind took up four cocks of hay, and carried them to parts unknown. Somebody's got a windfall.

A Western editor, in reply to a subscriber complaining that his newspaper was damp, says "that it is because there is so much due on it."

Harriet Beecher Stowe has raised a watermelon on her Florida plantation, weighing three and a half pounds. Harriet is "some pumpkins."

The Charleston News is informed of the demise of a lady in Williamsburg District, at the advanced age of one hundred and forty years.

The New York News Association says there are less than one hundred and twenty-five competent phonographic reporters in that city.

A match race between a velocipede and a single horse buggy came off lately in France, distance seventy-two miles, the latter winning.

A soldier at Fort Hamilton, New York, was, last week, compelled to bathe while wearing a ball and chain, and was drowned in consequence.

A runaway horse in Salem, Massachusetts, was lately stopped by a well-dressed lady, with her parasol. That lady should have the right to vote.

Wine-drinkers will be startled to learn that there is not a bottle of pure wine in the United States, nor has there been for twenty-five years.

The steamship Star of the Union made the trip between Havana and Philadelphia, last week, in unprecedented time—three days and twenty hours.

A tomato weighing twenty-eight ounces and sixteen inches in circumference, was presented to the editor of the Evansville (Indiana) Journal.

When the owner of the trotting horse Ben Butler was asked why he was so named, he replied: "I called him Ben Butler, sure he'd carry off the plate."

A man, named Labelle, died suddenly at Montreal, the other day, after drinking eight glasses of whisky. 'T would be no libel to label that man a—

A cotemporary says when July is unusually hot, the following month is comparatively cool. We of New Orleans have not come to the cool part yet.

A mechanic in New Jersey has invented a machine which makes two quarts of shoe-pegs per minute. At that rate he'll soon peg himself out of a market.

A man in Pittsburg has had his eye put out by a cork from a soda bottle. We've heard of black eyes following—not from the cork, but the uncorked bottle.

The total amount received by the benevolent societies of Great Britain is \$9,000,000, a large proportion of which is spent in collecting and itinerant agencies.

Sir Samuel Baker has received an offer from the Egyptian Government to open communication for trade between the lake country of the Upper Nile and Lower Egypt.

A "sociable club" has been founded in a Western town, the by-laws of which prohibit them from talking about their neighbors. Surely, the members must be deaf and dumb.

An arrival at Havana from Mexico represents that country as in a deplorable state of anarchy. To give details would only be repeating the old story of risings, pronunciamientos, suppressions, and murders.

Thaddeus Stevens is dead. Our readers will please make their own comments, and dwell on their reflections. With the thermometer at ninety odd, the subject is suggestive of a still greater heat, so we'll none of it.

A resident of Watertown, New York, recently wheeled his wife on a wheelbarrow from that place to Saratoga, for her health. Last week, they returned home, the woman restored and walking beside her husband, who wheeled the empty barrow.

The hens have caught the contagion of female rights. A cock, belonging to Mr. Osgood, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, was driven by a hen to her nest, where he remained till the chickens were hatched, and then took sole charge of them.

A mulatto woman, named Banerd, living at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, gave birth, on the Fourth of July, to three children—two white and one as black as a coal. The Freedman's Bureau should see after this case of partiality to "white trash."

The Buffalo Courier notices the appearance of a man named Washburn, one of the Canadian patriots of 1837, who was banished to Van Dieman's Land. He was lately liberated, and during his penal servitude was harnessed to a plow, and made to do the work of a horse.

On the 30th ult., a man was found among the charred timbers of the recent fire in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and as a jury were holding an inquest, the supposed defunct, who was only tipsy, raised his head, covered over with charcoal dust, and inquired what they were doing.

A gentleman living in a New England city was annoyed by the discordance of a colored Methodist church. He offered to buy the premises, but was refused, the members hoping to extort an enormous price. Then the gentleman built up a fence beyond the eaves of the church, and painted them black. The stifling heat may be imagined.

A PHENOMENON.—In Hungary, near Firmion, there was a vine, whose branches were of a golden hue. The cause of the phenomenon having been investigated, it was found the roots had reached a gold vein that lay hidden in the field.

When Jesus Christ tells us, in the Gospel, that He is the vine, we know that this vine is of the purest gold, of an infinite purity and sanctity; the two principles of His being, like two roots, springing from the bosom of His Eternal Father, and from that of His Immaculate Virgin Mother.

It is not surprising to find, even in the Koran, passages bearing undeniable testimony to the purity of our Blessed Mother; Canisius himself relates from the Koran the two following: "No child of Adam was ever born in this world who was not bitten by Satan, except Mary and her Son." And again: "Among men, sayeth have been seen who were perfect; but among women, no other has ever been found sinless, but Mary, the Mother of the Sovereign God."

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—By reference to another column, it will be seen that the members of this association are invited to meet at the Hall of the Christian Brothers, on Foucher street, to-morrow evening, 17th instant, at half-past seven o'clock. Members and others interested are requested to be punctual.

A LETTER FROM PLAQUEMINE.

Editor Morning Star and Catholic Messenger: Sir—I wrote you sometime ago that arrangements were being made to establish a Catholic school for boys in this place. To-day, I am happy to add that this school is in operation with every prospect of success, even beyond expectation. Fifty-six boys now attend and many more are to come as the summer draws to a close, and as no effort will be spared to secure the object in view, it is to be hoped "St. John's School" will soon become an institution of no little importance throughout this portion of our State.

The scholastic year of our Academy of St. Basil, (under the direction of the Sisters of Holy Cross), was brought to a close last week. Before the late war this establishment was doing well, but like many other institutions of its kind throughout our once beautiful South, its existence during the past three years has been precarious enough. It is, however, gratifying to know that the success of the past year gives promise of a change for the better, which we are inclined to think will be even greater than is at present anticipated. It is really so to be hoped. We need well instructed men to cope with the deceptions of a wicked world, but most of all we need well instructed women. "The woman makes the man," and if we would have our men good and true let us fit the women of our country for the duties they have to perform by giving them a good, sound, Christian—yea, Catholic education. Then can we have hope for the future of our glorious "Southland."

Politics with us are lively. The Radicals have had entire control of our parish for the past two years, but we hope for a change at the next election. On the 20th of last month there was quite a grand turn-out here, in ratification of the nominations made at New York; and ever since the "unterrified" have been at work, and intend to continue until the idea of November, to the discomfiture of scallawags and carpet-baggers. Defection is already rife in the ranks of their organization, and will be kept so. This falling away of the faithful was made known here, lately, by a sable leader, and the consequences sure to follow laid down in the following lucid strain: "I tell you, if you don't come out and tend your meetings, when your president calls you, and keep up your clubs, you'll be eternally damned, according to the Constitution of the United States!"

We have had warm weather, recently, with a good deal of rain—rather too much for cotton, but none too much for either cane or sweet potatoes. On the whole, the crops are good throughout the country.

Next Saturday is the Feast of the Assumption, and as it will be observed here in the true Catholic spirit, I will conclude with the promise of a brief account of its observance by the people of "St. John's" and neighboring parishes.

PLAQUEMINE, Aug. 10, 1868.

WE'RE ALL ONE IN THE LORD.—In the face of the most stubborn facts, the sects pretend that they are all united in the bonds of love. Though they hold the most opposite and discordant views, they have the effrontery to say: "We're all one in the Lord."

Some two years ago, the Southern Methodists held a general conference in this city, and among other things appointed several bishops, one of whom, Rev. Mr. Marvin, had been driven from his home in Missouri, and compelled to wander for years in Northern Louisiana and Eastern Texas. He is said to be an eloquent speaker, and as will be seen by the paragraph below, uses his pen like a tomahawk. He thus alludes to his Northern brethren (likewise Methodists) in a letter to the Baltimore Southern Methodist:

When Moloch himself was satisfied with blood and plunder there was yet an unsatiated and unsatisfied maw, to be appeased only by the franchises and property of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The Northern Methodist Church, with a conscience seared by the crimes of the war—with warm, bloody flesh of martyrs still quivering upon its tusks, and an appetite for plunder which four years of rapine could not glut, but only whetted to super-demon eagerness, plead with the conqueror its services, as a reason why it should be turned loose upon the domain and the property of the Southern Church. This coalition of a military despotism and an apostate Church against Southern Methodism was well calculated to throw them strongly upon themselves.

Now the points on which Bishop Ames, of the North, and Bishop Marvin, of the South, differ, is a Biblical one, each finding full warrant in abundant texts for his interpretation of the Bible. The Northern Bishop claimed and took possession of church property in the rebel States,—and Gen. Canby, himself, we believe, a Methodist,—sustained this view. Bishop Marvin, aided by Bishop McTyeire and Dr. Keener, pronounced this nothing less than robbery. Were both parties inspired from above in their interpretation? Can anything be conceived more absurd. But they say, after Merle d'Abigny: "Diversity in unity is permitted." When these disgraceful wranglings are pointed out, they still have the audacity to say: "We're agreed on essentials." "We're all one in the Lord."

A wise man once said: "It has been a source of weakness to every nation under heaven, that its women have had but little to do and a great deal to say."

People give advice often because they have nothing else to give; and it commonly is poor and cheap as its source.

When the thief has no opportunity for stealing, he considers himself an honest man.

AD TO THE POPE.

Editor Morning Star and Catholic Messenger: Sir.—In looking over the columns of the last issue of your valuable journal I found, to my surprise, one thing wanting, or perhaps it was only to be found in some obscure corner where it escaped observation. That is the Pontifical subscription.

Sir, it this happened through inadvertence, it may be pardonable, but if through neglect, or want of sympathy with the cause of His Holiness, it is highly culpable. Why not open your list on the first page, or some prominent place, where it can be seen by all your readers? The generosity of New Orleans is proverbial not only in this country but throughout the length and breadth of this wide world.

And in after years, when they see themselves excelled in this good work, by a less generous, and more selfish people, their pride will be mortified and it will be laid to the account of the MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER.

Keep the matter before the people. They are generous in their poverty, and you may rest assured that the young and old, the rich and the poor will deny themselves many a little luxury for the pleasure it will afford them to send their mite to the relief of His Holiness, Pope Pius IX. Your cotemporary, the Propagateur Catholique, has far excelled you in this good work. Is it because the French speaking portion of the community is more generous than the English? No, sir; I maintain it is not, but because their sympathies have been aroused by that charitable, zealous and truly Christian man, who is the leading spirit of the aforesaid journal. Thanks, then, be to the French for their generosity and liberality in this laudable cause. But while thanking them, let us English-speaking people never have it said that they excelled us in this good work, nor in devotion to the Holy See.

But, Mr. Editor, lest you should retaliate and say that deeds spoke louder than words, I herewith transmit to you \$43, which you will please place to the account of St. Theresa's parish.

THOMAS J. KENNY, Rector of St. Theresa's Parish.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD'S MUSIC STORE AND PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSES, No. 129 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS. Both of which houses have received the late Paris Exhibition.

These instruments are considered the best ever manufactured, and the public is respectfully invited to examine the same before purchasing.

Also on hand, a large stock of Pleyel and other celebrated Pianos, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this Association will be held at the Hall of the Christian Brothers, on Foucher street, between St. Joseph and Julia streets, TO-MORROW (Monday) EVENING, 17th instant, at 7 o'clock.

Members and others interested are requested to be punctual. MICHAEL O'CONNOR, Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL, NEAR CORNER OF COMMON AND MARAIS STREETS, New Orleans, Louisiana.

This Parochial School, under the direction of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, will reopen on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1868.

The remarkable success of this Institution, its steady increase in the number of its pupils, and the large amount of public confidence with which it has been favored, especially during the past session, recommend it to the attention of parents and guardians.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION. The course of instruction pursued in this School is divided into three departments: The Primary, the Intermediate, and the Commercial.

There is also a department exclusively for young men who intend to devote themselves to the mercantile profession.

PRIMARY CLASSES. Religious Instruction, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Vocal Drill, Object Lessons, First Notions of Arithmetic, Geography, French Reading, and Vocal Music.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSES. Orthography, Reading, Writing, Exercises in Elocution, English Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic (Mental and Written), French Grammar, and Vocal Music.

COMMERCIAL CLASSES. Rhetoric, English Literature, Mental Philosophy, Logic, History (Ancient and Modern), Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Business Forms, Epistolary Correspondence, Penmanship, and Book-keeping in the most thorough form.

GENERAL REGULATIONS. On the completion of the Commercial Course, Diplomas will be conferred on those who, on examination, are found worthy of that distinction.

Thirty of the most prominent pupils will be selected to compose a Grand Class. For this purpose two distinguished professors are appointed to enter the Commercial Department, and to examine the pupils.

Each student will be examined on entering, and will be assigned to the class best suited to his capacity. Young men intending to enter the Commercial Department, should do well to make early application, as only a limited number can be received.

Punctuality in attendance, order during class hours, and method in all the studies are deemed so essential to success, that no opportunity to form the pupils to these habits will be neglected.

TERMS PER MONTH—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Primary Department, \$1.00; Intermediate Department, \$2.00; Commercial Department, \$3.00; Special Lessons in the Science of Accounts, \$5.00.

School Hours—From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; and from 12 M. to 3 P. M. For further particulars, apply at the School or to Rev. T. J. SMITH, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital.

BROTHER JUSTINIAN, Director. MIXED TEA, (GREEN AND BLACK), \$1.25, finest; \$1.50 per lb., unrivaled for its delicious flavor.

Best Gunpowder, \$2 per lb.; finest Imperial and Young Hyson, \$1.50 per lb.; finest Oolong, \$1.40 per lb.; finest English Breakfast and Japan, \$1.50 per lb. A trial of our Teas is all that is necessary to secure your custom.

J. W. PLATT & CO., Tea Dealers and Grocers, and Importers, No. 102 Camp street, corner Poydras.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY. THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF the St. Louis University will open on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1868.

This Institution is the oldest seat of learning in the West, having been established in 1863. The course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial Education.

For catalogue, etc., apply to Rev. F. H. STUNT, Rector, S. J. President of the University, or to Messrs. VON PREUBERSON, Agents, New Orleans.

FOR SALE.—CLORIDE OF LIME. Suitable for use in sinks in quantities to suit, by JOHN DOHERTY, 121 Natchez street.