

must be to have a brother. I have none. Don't mind that. Bob is my brother, and he'll be yours too.

"Does he come to see you here?" "Of course he does."

"When will he come next, Mary?" "To-morrow, perhaps. He's at school a mile from this, and he comes nearly every Thursday. He's a great story-teller, and when he sees you, I know he'll like you, and never fear but he'll tell you many stories."

"I hope so," said Alice. "Tea was over, and all the young ladies ran to get their books, so as to rehearse their lessons for the morrow."

In a second every one was at her book, reading in a dull monotonous tone, something above their breaths.

Nothing could be heard very distinctly, but now-and-then something may be caught about Richard of England being situated near the North Pole, which was an adjective of the positive degree having the planet Jupiter at Constantine.

This arose from their all reading their several books at the same time, but somehow it never impeded the course of their studies. During this, the last scene of the night, Alice fell asleep, but she awoke just as they were all going off to their dormitories, and had just time to say to Mary Power, "I hope Bob will come to-morrow," when she was tapped on the shoulder by Miss Susan Borem, and desired come to her bed-room.

In spite of her strange abode Alice slept well, and was only awakened in the morning by good Susan Borem kissing her cheek. She got up and dressed herself, and ran out into the lawn, and there met with her newly-made friend, Mary Power. They walked up and down together until breakfast time, and then, together, did they go in and sit at the table.

Then Mary told Alice the agreeable news, that every Thursday was a half-holiday, and that this being one, they had from two o'clock until tea-time to do anything they liked.

"You see," said Mary, "every Thursday brings me great pleasure, for Bob is sure to come and remain with me for a couple of hours. He's at Mr. Tweszer's boarding-school, which is about a mile from this house, and it so happens that he has always a half-holiday like us every week."

Alice had a great desire to see this same Bob. She had been kept so much apart from the world while at home, and knew so few, that naturally enough she wished now to enlarge her acquaintance. She loved Mary Power so much, that she was sure she would love her brother as well.

It may appear strange to say that Alice could feel such a love for one whom she had only seen the night before. But we must remember that she was only a child of ten, very innocent too for her age; and children form their friendships more through instinct than logical conclusion.

They do not stop to inquire what they will gain or lose by knowing so-and-so; their heart prompts them in their likings and dislikings; and when it is pure; why should it not be a pretty love guide? Every hour that the ancient clock of the Borem's struck, Alice felt more pleased, until the expected two, when she and Mary bounded out to the garden. Shortly afterwards Bob came to the gate leading from the house to the grounds, and was somewhat surprised at seeing his sister talking and laughing with some one, Mary, as he thought, not having ever made such a familiar acquaintance with any other girl, she being rather quiet in manner. But he was to be more surprised, for in a moment the quiet girl ran up rather excitedly, and taking him by the arm, led him to where Alice was standing, and made him shake her hand, telling him that she was a 'new pupil, a great friend of hers, a darling girl, and a love of a little thing.' Alice looked awkward, and Bob a little taken a-back; but Mary seized one of his arms, and made Alice lean upon him, and she went to his other side and did the same, and so they walked about for a little time.

This Bob was a tall, gawky lad of fourteen, looking as if he had grown out of every article of his dress except his shoes, that were large enough for a full-sized man; a round jacket, having by no means a graceful fall; a waistcoat that might be called a straight one from its tightness and shortness, opening a little at the top, to show a bit of tumbled shirt, and a collar tied with a black ribbon; a pair of shepherd plaid trousers, showing his ankles, and brownish white socks: such was his apparel. Nature had not been much kinder to him than his tailor, for he had a round knob of a head, covered with thick brown hair; with a pair of very large sleepy eyes, and a very fat, unmeaning nose, with a mouth evidently made for a fly-trap, it being always open, his tongue lying rolled up in a little heap, quite perceptible, so as to decoy the insects with carnal prospects.

His mind was of the most 'tenebrious' cast, and he took delight in narrating tales of highway robbery, brigandage, haunted castles, weird spirits, and the like. Nothing but high tragedy for him. But though you could know by his anxiety to get you as a listener that he was really interested in these stories, yet in the relation of them his face always continued to wear the same stupid expression, no feature betraying a movement, and the only sign of life was the moving of his tongue uncoiled and working. Yes, and it did work well, too, for his voice was the most melodious sound that one could imagine,—no dull, monotonous ting-ting, but a clear, rich, deep-toned music, that was really wonderful.

If you heard Bob speak, you'd look to his face, expecting every muscle and fibre was in play; but finding the contrary, you'd again look to his mouth, and declare positive that a great musician must be living somewhere in his throat. To the generality of persons Bob would have been a bore. Tall, angular, talkative, sombre-faced boys of fourteen cannot do well in men's society, neither are they good for children's parties, for they generally eat too much, and bump most

dreadfully against some one playing a 'blind-man's buff,' causing bloodshed to a slight degree, thereby necessitating cold lotions and the application of sticking-plaster. Neither are they admitted by school-teachers, for they are of too inquiring a nature, always asking questions, wanting to know the why and the wherefore of everything; not satisfied with so it is, they must know why it is so, and also if it were not so, what would be the consequences. Mary Power's brother possessed some of these peculiarities, and he had managed to scrape up a good share of knowledge during the four years already spent at Mr. Tweszer's seminary.

Now, as he walked along by the side of Alice, his usual quiet confidence forsook him, and irresistibly his looks wandered down to his very big shoes, and he began to feel thoroughly ashamed of them. To appear at ease, he threw pebbles at Miss Borem's cat Diana, as she was basking in a small patch of sunlight.

Getting tired of such trifling amusement, he bethought 'him of the 'old elm tree.' Feeling like one wanting a backer, he turned off in the direction of that most respected, and though it was then the month of October, umbrageous resident in Miss Borem's small demesne.

"Let us go to the elm bower," said he to his sister.

"Very well, if you wish, we can; but some girl may be there, and then we can't talk as we would if we were alone."

"I'll look at them and frown, so that they must go away."

"You have a knack of making them all fly, Bob, when they see you. Some girls spoke to me about you, and they said you must be a very cross fellow; but I persuaded them you were not."

"What do I care for them?" saying which, he ran to the elm bower, followed by the two girls.

(To be Continued)

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA.

(From the Sydney Freeman's Journal)

ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST NATIVE PRIEST OF THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS AT VILLA MARIA.—The 'Queen of Nations,' which lately arrived, brought with her several clergymen and religious sisters, destined to assist in the vast missionary undertakings of the Islands in the South Sea Islands, and amongst them our readers will be glad to learn was the Rev. Father Loukimo Nata, a native of Tongataboo, who was sent 11 years ago, by his lordship, Dr. Battalion, to the College of the Propaganda at Rome, and who now happily returns an ordained priest of God, empowered to spread still more widely the light of true faith among his countrymen.

The Very Rev. Father Poupinel and the Fathers of Villa Maria determined to celebrate an event so propitious for the future of their missions, and for the exaltation of the faith in a becoming manner, and on Easter Monday a solemn High Mass was sung by Father Nata, assisted by Fathers Poupinel and Sage as deacon and sub deacon. The Very Rev. the Vicar-General, the Venerable Archdeacon McEroro, the Rev. Fathers Dillon, Mowier, Ambrosoli, Garavel, and several of the leading Catholic laity of Sydney were present, together with Fathers Joly, Mourier, Oberier, Maurice, and the entire religious community of Villa Maria. The different parts of the Mass were sung in an exquisite manner by the students of Clivedale, all of whom are natives of the South Sea Islands, and destined with God's grace, to follow in the footsteps of their newly ordained countryman. Nothing could exceed his devotion of these young lads during the ceremony. The strongest proof of the great success with which God has been pleased to bless the ardent, untiring zeal of the Marist missionaries, was the deep faith exhibited by these young neophytes, especially when we consider that in their infancy the horrors of a revolting Paganism had enveloped them. After the Gospel Father Monier, who is now so favorably known to the Catholics of Sydney, Bathurst, and elsewhere, ascended the pulpit, and spoke briefly in English on the subject of the feast. He thanked those who had come from a distance to be present thereat. He then reviewed the labors of the missionaries in the South Seas, their trials, their reverses, and finally their successes. Those present had now an opportunity of seeing a portion of their work—the most promising of the children of the neophytes preparing for the ministry—missionaries like Father Sage, worn out with sickness and toil in the labor of the vineyard, a Visitor General, like Father Poupinel, who for a long series of years had, amidst numerous inconveniences visited station after station to sustain neophyte and missoctor. After being for years a missionary himself in France, he (Father Monier) had felt called by God to go to the South Sea Islands. He had been for eight years a missionary at Tonga, the country of Father Nata. While the latter was pursuing his studies at Rome he had attended his parents in their last sickness and had buried them when dead. He could tell of their anxiety for their child far away from them in that supreme hour, but could also tell of their confident hope that he would be the consolation of his people as a priest. The Rev. Father then addressed the natives in the Tonga language. We could not of course understand its meaning, but the effect produced was very evident, the natives shedding tears abundantly. Shortly after the conclusion of the solemn ceremony the Marist Fathers entertained their guests most hospitably at a repast, during which Father Nata spoke his thanks to all present in very good English, and the health of the Vicar-General was proposed by Father Poupinel and suitably responded to. The company then departed.

Father Nata, we may remark, was well known to many in this city before he left for Rome. When a student at Villa Maria he used frequently to serve the Venerable Archdeacon McEroro's Mass in the church of that establishment. Subsequently the archdeacon, while in Rome, had the satisfaction of seeing his old Villa Maria friend the foremost in an exhibition of the Propaganda, where he delivered an oration in Tongese before the Pope and the cardinals. His holiness and his Eminence Cardinal Barbato took the greatest interest in his studies. While in Rome he was severely tried by illness, and the small pox has left its traces very visibly on his features. He has, however, through God's mercy, passed safely over what must be to him a trying ordeal. Besides succeeding well at his studies, in a professional sense, he has mastered the French and Italian languages, and speaks English well. His native island is principally Wesleyan, the King and the principal chiefs being ministers or teachers of that sect. As his father and uncles were in their time great chiefs, Father Nata goes among his people with much of the popular feeling already in his favor. King George of Tonga, though a Wesleyan, has the reputation of being a wise and liberal minded man, and a friend to his people, will, no doubt, find it his interest to have as a counsellor one of the education and experiences of Father Nata, who, while having all the advantages of the education of a European gentleman, is moreover, an ordained clergyman, and by birth a chieftain among his people. We wish him every success in his glorious mission.

Of the other clergymen one is about to leave for New Zealand, another for New Oaledonia, and two will join the Vicariate of Monsignor Battalion. Father Charier, who filled the chair of philosophy with

great success in one of the principal colleges of France, was enabled to assist Father Monier in giving a mission to the people of Father Dillon, of Balmain, during the Holy Week, having studied the English tongue on his voyage to Australia. The services of one so skilled as he is in the great work of higher education would be of inestimable benefit to the Catholic community of these colonies, who, in the education of their youth have to contend with many of the obstacles so successfully encountered and surmounted against all the strength of infidelity and state support. The religious Sisters are five in number, two, including the Superiress, are, we believe, English; the others French. Of these three will remain in New South Wales, where they are about to establish a novitiate. They will also, it is expected, establish a reformatory for girls under the new Act. In all their labors for the glory of God they may be assured of the sincere sympathy of the Catholic population of the colony, who greet the arrival of such sincere, devoted, and able servants of God, who come to labor in their midst, with joy and gratitude.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

HEADFORD NEW CHURCH.—The *Galway Vindicator* says:—"We have much pleasure in announcing that His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, has fixed Thursday, 15th August next, for the consecration of the New Church at Headford, erected by the Rev. Father Conway. The Church is completely finished, painted, decorated, &c. We understand Father Conway has given a general invitation to every American in the country, irrespective of creed or color, to enjoy his hospitality on that occasion. The Church was mostly built by funds raised in America, and is, therefore, well entitled to be called the Irish American Church."

Killylea parish church, which is situated about four miles from the city of Armagh, has undergone a complete process of restoration, and orders have been given for a splendid organ. The edifice contains several magnificent windows of stained glass, which have cost nearly £700. One of the windows comprises the subject of a painting by Horace Veruet, and was erected by Colonel Cross, of Dartan, in memory of his grandfather who died in 1812. At the base of another window is the monumental inscription—"Sacred to the memory of Maxwell Cross, born at Dartan, 26th of July, 1790, where he died 11th of July, 1833." This window was also placed in the church by Col. Cross. The east window is a handsome tribute by William Jones Armstrong, Esq., to the memory of his mother. The subject of one of the windows is most happily selected. It is the god Samarian, and the widow is a monument to the late Lord Primate.

ADDRESS TO THE LORD BISHOP OF GALWAY.—This day at one o'clock, a Catholic meeting, convened by circular from the Hon. Secretary, Pierce Joyce, Esq., of a preliminary meeting was held in the Assembly Rooms of Black's Hotel, for the purpose of considering an Address to be presented to the Lord Bishop of Galway, on the occasion of his recent visit to Rome.

Amongst those present we observed.—Pierce Joyce jun, High Sheriff of the County of the Town of Galway; George Lynch Staunton, D. L., High Sheriff of the County Galway; Pierce Joyce, D. L.; Captain Wilson Lynch, D. L.; George Morris, M. P.; Walter Joyce, Bernard O'Flaherty, J. P.; John M. O'Hara, Edmund H. Donelan, Nicholas Gulliford, Dr. O'loban, Dr. Brodie, P. L. I.; Dr. Roughtan, P. L. I.; Richard Carter, Thomas Kye, John Black, J. P.; Patrick Skerrett, Wm. Freeman, John Redington, J. P.; John Redington, jun.; Randal B. Athy, D. L.; Wm. G. Murray, J. P.; Michael Hennessy, Mark G. McDonnell, Dr. Butler, Jeremiah Tully, James Martin James J. Fynn, Peter A. Fynn, James J. Clery, James Fahy, John Hogan, Martin F. O'Flaherty, J. P.; James D'Aty, J. P.; Thomas Stack, Thomas Fahy, John Brady, John Cronin, Dr. England, Patrick Morris, Denis Duvally, Christopher O. Blake, Patrick Commis John Black, Hayes McO'ay, Mr. Goulding, James Davis, Pat. Black, J. P.; Robert Power, Francis M. Namara, L. L. Ferdinand, proprietor *Vindicator*, &c., &c.

On the motion of George Morris, M. P. seconded by Captain Wilson Lynch, the chair was taken amid applause, by Pierce Joyce, jun., High Sheriff of the County of the Town of Galway.

The High Sheriff said they were aware that the meeting was called for the purpose of adopting an Address to the Lord Bishop of Galway, on the occasion of his recent visit to Rome. He should be glad to hear any one who had anything to propose on the subject.

Captain Wilson Lynch said that Mr. Ferdinand had, at the suggestion of a few gentlemen, kindly undertaken to prepare an Address which, with some few omissions, he believed would be adopted. Captain Wilson Lynch then read the Address as amended.

Mr. George Lynch Staunton, High Sheriff of the County of Galway, said he had great pleasure in proposing the adoption of the Address which they had heard read. He (the high sheriff) had some property in Galway, and it afforded him the greatest pleasure to take part in any movement to do honor to the Bishop of Galway for his piety and learning, as well as for his great exertions on behalf of the town, and his firmness on occasions of a trying nature (applause). The High Sheriff concluded by moving the adoption of the Address.

W. G. Murray, J. P. seconded the proposition, which, having been put from the chair, was unanimously carried.

It was then arranged that Mr. Joyce should call upon the Lord Bishop and arrange with him as to the time when it would be convenient for his Lordship to receive the Address.

It was also arranged that copies of the Address should be left for signature at the *Vindicator* office, and at Mr. Clayton's establishment, Kye-Square.

On the motion of Mr. Athy, seconded by Mr. Joyce, George Morris was called to the second chair.

Captain William Lynch proposed, and Robert Power seconded a vote of thanks to the High Sheriff for his dignified and proper conduct in the chair.

The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation, when the proceedings terminated.—*Galway Vindicator*, July 20th.

We are glad to learn that the testimonial about being presented by the spirited parishioners of St John's to the Rev. Joseph Dunphy, late zealous and highly esteemed curate, promises to be worthy of the priest and the people. We understand that the sum already subscribed amounts to upwards of £60; and as the list will be closed on next Sunday, July 21, it is to be hoped that those who have not yet contributed will forward their subscriptions previous to that date. The parishioners of St John's, with a great many demands on their means, have shown a spirit characteristic of Irish veneration towards the clergy of the ancient church, and few indeed are more deserving of public appreciation than Father Dunphy.—*Kilkenny Journal*.

In compliance with a requisition, an influential meeting of the parishioners of Thurlis was held at Boyton's Hotel, at two o'clock, on Sunday, July 14, at which an address was unanimously adopted, to be presented to His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Leahy on his return from the fete at Rome. The inhabitants of the town intend to illuminate on the occasion.

On Monday, July 15th, the Christian Brothers' schools were opened in Tramore, with 120 children, and on Thursday, July 18th, they had increased to 160. This is, by far, the largest attendance ever known in any educational establishment in Tramore. The school-house, was heretofore occupied by a school known as the National School. They are admirably fitted up, with all the furniture and appliances of a first class school. They are under the management of Rev. Brother J. S. Flanagan, and two other members of the invaluable Institution of Christian Brothers, which have done so much for the education of the youth of Ireland.

DUBLIN July 20.—The trial of Fenian prisoners has been resumed at the ordinary assizes, which are now being held in various parts of the country. Several persons connected with the rising in Drogheda have been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to penal servitude. The first case was that of Robert May and Patrick Wall. Christopher Byrne who was seriously wounded on the night of the 5th of March, was condemned to a term of two years imprisonment without labor—the latter clause being added in consideration of the fact that he was still suffering from the effects of his wounds.

FENIANISM IN KILTEELY.—An investigation was to have taken place in Kiltelly, yesterday by order of Government, under the presidency of two Inspectors of the National Board of Education, viz., Dr. Patterson and Mr. Patterson, into charges of Fenianism and perjury made by some officials against parties connected with the National Schools at Kiltelly. The charges are so wild, so out of the way, so extraordinary, that we can do no more to-day than thus briefly refer to them; but we shall have a good deal to say about them, and about the state of affairs in Kiltelly generally, on Tuesday. Just as the inspectors were proceeding to Kiltelly they received a message from headquarters, telling them to adjourn the inquiry to some future day. Mr. Daniel Doyle, solicitor, appeared for the persons charged. A great number of the inhabitants of Kiltelly were present and a gentleman from this office specially attended to report the proceedings. Verily Kiltelly must be watched and guarded.—*Limerick Reporter*.

FENIAN ARRESTS IN QUEENSTOWN.—On Friday the Warren steamer *Proponis* arrived in Queenstown from Liverpool, on her outward voyage to New York. The police at Queenstown received private information from Liverpool that there were three persons on board suspected of having taken a leading part in the rising in Kerry last February. Detective Sealy accordingly went on board, and after a short search succeeded in arresting three young men, whose appearance answered exactly the description in possession of the police. The names of the prisoners are Neal, O'Callaghan, and Costello, and they belong to Caheriveen. Ever since the rising in February last they have been on the run. Their arrest is considered important. On being brought on shore the prisoners were brought before Mr. Beamesh, J.P., who remanded them for eight days.—*Cork Examiner*.

FENIANISM IN MARYBOROUGH JAIL.—There are only six persons confined in jail suspected of disloyal proclivities, while some other, arrested for the same reason, were allowed to stand out on bail. All the parties amenable will, it is thought, be tried at the next assizes for either treason-felony or Whiteboyism.—*Iris Times*.

General Burke received the news of his reprieve with little concern. He said he felt his life was at the most a short one, and he only wished to escape the scaffold for the sake of his aged mother, who was still alive. The Lord Lieutenant had the reprieve communicated by special messengers to Cardinal Lullen and the Lord Mayor of Dublin. It appears that from the outset, Mr. Disraeli and Lord Stanley were for the remission of the sentence.

On Saturday, the 13th of July, Constable A. Cosgrave, of the Killesha station, and some of his men went out into the country to search for arms, &c. After travelling about three miles they searched the house of a man named John Donovan, and found concealed in the thatch of the house, a pike with the handle broken out of it. It was a formidable looking weapon, not of the 'Old Croppy' style, nor yet did it appear to have been lately manufactured, but might have been in existence since '48. It was 2ft. 9in. length; the blade double edged, and tapering to a point; the edges were as sharp as a knife, and had the appearance of being lately sharpened. It had neither the hook or hatchet of the 'Old Croppy.'

SEDUCTIOUS SONGS.—General Massey's doings have been 'rit' in poetry and set to music. The urchins of the city, of course, have got the song. But they must take care how and where they sing it. For if they attempt the air within the hearing of the guardians of the peace they are sure to come to grief. Yesterday some children, after rendering a variety of airs to their satisfaction, struck up the forbidden gem. A policeman, who happened to be near, heard them, quietly indicted summary obsequism on them by rigging their ears and talking to them in that authoritative and important way peculiar to members of the force. 'General Massey' is under the ban of the constabulary, so let the genius beware.—*Cork Herald*.

ARMAGH ASSIZES.—ARMAGH, July 22.—This morning the commission for the county was opened before Mr. Justice George, when the grand jury was returned for the discharge of the crown business. His Lordship in addressing the grand jury, said he was happy to congratulate them on the comparative absence of crime in the county. There were two cases on the calendar which remained over from the spring assizes, and only seven new cases had occurred since then.

MONAGHAN ASSIZES.—MONAGHAN, July 26.—The Commission was opened at one o'clock this morning at which hour the Right Hon. Justice O'Hagan entered the Crown Court, attended by Robert F. Ellis, Esq. High-Sheriff. His Lordship in addressing them congratulated them on the peaceable state of the county and said it had not been afflicted with those evils which had caused so much misery in other parts of the country. After some other remarks from his lordship the grand jury proceeded to their room, and his lordship dated the presentments.

At the assizes for the county Leitrim, held at Carrick-on-Shannon, on Wednesday, July 17th, James Reynolds, James Kane, and another were indicted that they, on the night of the 30th of March, 1867, being armed with guns, did, at Tawneymore, assemble to the terror of Her Majesty's subjects. There were two other counts varying the offence, and alleging that by violence they did break and enter the house of one John Behan, and did unlawfully send a message to one James Behan, requiring him to marry one Bridget Bernoldis within a week, or that they would let him know the day of the month, meaning they would inflict some injury upon him. Messrs. White and Haykin prosecuted, and Mr. O'Connell, LL.D., defended the prisoners. A number of witnesses were examined, after which the jury retired and after a short consultation acquitted the prisoners.

At the Clare assizes, Thomas Feunell convicted of having taken part in the attack on the Kiltibagh coast-guard station was sentenced to penal servitude for fifteen years. The trials of John Maguire, John Burns, Richard Meade, and Robert Quinn were postponed to the next assizes. The latter two men are soldiers. At the assizes of Tipperary, Meath, and Limerick, trials for Fenianism are in progress.

At a late Adare Petty Sessions, four snapper fishermen were fined 25s each, at the prosecution of the Limerick Board of Conservators, for fishing during the weekly close time.

There are at present seventy-four prisoners in Armagh jail, thirteen of whom have been committed as dangerous lunatics.

On Monday, the 26th inst., Malony arrested at Queenstown, and was committed to the county jail on a charge of desertion, and attempting to leave the country. He belonged to the 6th Regiment, at present stationed at Fermoy, and the constable seeing him going out in the 'Lion' of the outward-bound steamer, and asked him if he had a pass, and on his being unable to produce one, the constable arrested him. On being searched, a passage ticket for New York was found on him.

THE CONSTABULARY.—Acting Constable Fitzgerald, one of the most efficient members of the Dundalk constabulary, has been deservedly promoted to the rank of Constable, and Sub-constable Keating and Watters, two very excellent members of the force, have been promoted to the rank of Acting Constables.

ATTENDED ORANGE DEMONSTRATION AT SPIKE ISLAND.—An occurrence took place at Spike Island, on Friday, the notorious Twelfth of July, which might have led to very serious consequences but for the prompt measures taken. In the evening about seven o'clock three soldiers of the 6th Regiment, now forming the garrison of the island, and one artilleryman appeared on the stand opposite the police barrack, decked out with orange lilies. Information of the fact was forwarded to the barracks by the Catholic chaplain, but the commanding officer, Major Moses being absent, and the other officers being away at the officers' quarters, a representation on the subject was made to the senior non-commissioned officer, who very promptly despatched a strong picket to the place. The step was not taken a moment too soon. When the picket arrived a fight had just commenced. A soldier had snatched an orange lily out of the hat of one of the four brigades, and he met the act with a blow. There was a number of other soldiers present. The Catholics were very much excited, and they were preparing, though fewer in number to aid their comrades as the picket appeared. Two of the wearers of orange lilies were arrested. This arrest in all probability saved bloodshed, perhaps homicide—and checked in its incipient state a quarrel, which would have made the 6th Regiment a very uncomfortable one. To show the animus which prevails amongst some of the soldiers' one of them was proved on the investigation to have stood at the canteen door exclaiming 'No surrender!' denouncing Papists, and using in presence of a crowd of his comrades, all the brutal and offensive Orange formula. We cannot believe it possible that the military authorities would care to suffer such manifestations to occur in an army to whose ranks of Catholics are invited, and of which they form so large a proportion.—*Cork Examiner*.

A correspondent writing from Tipperary on July 11, says: "A thunderstorm of the most terrific description passed over this town this evening. The day was a remarkably sultry and dark, and at about 4 o'clock p. m., it became much darker. The clouds began to float very low and the rain to drop heavily. A slight rumbling sound was heard for a few minutes, and then a crashing peal. The sound was fearful in the extreme, so unexpected, so loud, so concentrated; not an empty sound which seems to be the greatest effect of the cause which produces it, but a deep, scorching, crashing sound that filled every one with dismay. The effect of this was great. Horses that were standing on the side of the street ran madly away; men staggered back, and live been told that the very dogs in the houses howled piteously and cringed and fled their owners' feet. Every one fled at once into their houses. The lightning flashed at times with only ordinary brightness, but occasionally it shone outside the windows like the flash of a large quantity of ignited gunpowder. This continued with a most incessant thunder peals until 5.30 o'clock a. m., when it stopped almost as quickly as it commenced. Within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant as storm half so colossal has been heard. It was reported about the town by a very respectable townsman who says he has seen their charred bodies, that a woman and an ass have been destroyed by lightning near Ballyvare, 16 miles from here.

During the violent thunder storm which recently swept over the locality some men in the employment of Mr. Nagie, Kiltiran left the hay field, and with their scythes and other implements in their hands, sought shelter from the torrents of rain, which poured down between the peals of thunder, in a grove which stood at one side of the meadow. Three of the men were standing together under a beech tree, when it was struck by lightning, and rent as clearly through the trunk to the very roots as if split down the centre by some gigantic axe, the sundered sides parting with a gap between. One of the men who was leaning against the tree was knocked down and rendered insensible, his scythe being wrecked from his hand, the blade torn from the handle, and wrenched in a most fantastic manner. He was somewhat stunned himself but soon recovered, while both his companions, save their momentary fright escaped entirely unscathed, and this, notwithstanding their proximity to the tree and the danger with which they were at the moment in actual contact. Almost at the same time the lightning passed down the chimney of a cottage, the residence of a poor man named Kennedy, not far from the spot where the above incident occurred. Kennedy and his wife were then at work out of doors; but there were in the house a child of nine years and her brother. A pig which was eating its food from a trough on the kitchen floor was killed on the spot, its flesh being found afterwards deeply discolored and all the bristles of the neck signed off. Both the children escaped unharmed.—*Cork Examiner*.

A correspondent of the *Connaught Patriot* speaking of the distress in Erris says:—"Having disposed of the crops, I may here state that there are many anxious and aching hearts awaiting the relief which harvest may bring. The stock of provisions which had been calculated on to last through the season had to be shared with the cattle, to prevent their dying of starvation, and still numbers of them perished. The Westport traders began to supply Indian meal; they foresaw the demand was likely to exceed the supply and accordingly took advantage of the tempting prospect by largely increasing the price of meal. Had the monopoly been allowed to go on the people would be unable to procure food, but at this critical juncture when nothing short of famine prices appeared evident, Mr. Thornon J. Reilly, of Belmullet, stepped forward to the rescue, obtained two or three cargoes of meal from Sligo, and in one week caused the price of meal to descend so low as almost to drive the Westport traders out of the market.

An estate which something of historic interest attached to it is now in the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, for sale on the petition of the owner. The property is known as the 'Tintern Abbey estates,' and is situated in the county of Wexford. Tintern Abbey was founded by William Earl of Pembroke and Earl Marshal of England, in fulfilment of a promise made by him, when in distress at sea, that he would build a monastery in immediate contiguity to the place where refuge was afforded him. He found a haven in Barmore on the coast of Wexford, and built Tintern Abbey which name he gave it after the Abbey of Tintern in Monmouthshire—the Cistercian monks. The founder married Elizabeth de Clare, daughter of Earl Strongbow, by his second wife, the Princess Eva McMurrough, in whose right he claimed the lordship of Leitrim. After the dissolution of monasteries, Tintern Abbey was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Anthony (afterwards Sir Anthony Knight), Oolough, to hold in capite, at an annual payment to the crown of 24s. 8d., English money. The Oolough family converted the church of the abbey into a mansion. The rental of the property as set down in the petition for sale is £737. 12s. 1d.

A grand banquet is to be given in Kiltenny in honor of Sir John Gray and Mr. Ryan, the respective members in parliament for the city and county.