

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

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THE LATE LORD INCHICQUIN.—This nobleman died at Dromoland, his seat in the county of Clare. The deceased Lord Inchiquin was the eldest of the five sons of Sir Edward O'Brien, fourth baronet.

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ters were read from Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, and others, expressing a cordial interest in the cause.

Mr. John H. O'Neill, Commissioner of Emigration for the Government of Quebec, is at present in Dublin, with the object of urging the claims of that colony on the attention of intending emigrants.

A RELIGIOUS ASCENDANCY.—It is a curious and notable fact that though the main stem of the tree of Ascendancy has been levelled to the ground, some of its saplings still continue to lumber the earth.

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the united acts would prove rancorous as of yore. Such a question is that of University education for the Catholics of Ireland, on which a vague whisper of intended concession on the part of Government, some time in the remote future, sends the very loud Liberals of the "tyrant majority," which disestablished the "Irish Church," trooping into the Opposition lobby at the heels of Dr. Ball, the valiant champion of that defunct establishment; and in what was practically an attempt to weaken the Catholic position by an adoption of liberality on behalf of the representative of the Irish Protestant University.

FUNERAL OF LORD INCHICQUIN.—The funeral cortege, says the correspondent of the Galway Press, was one of the grandest and most imposing scenes ever witnessed in the County of Clare. The procession was headed by the numerous tenantry and laborers of the estates of Dromoland, Burren, Corolin, Clarecastle, Newmarket and Six-Mile-Boye, numbered upward of one thousand, wearing white scarves and hats.

An old man named Casey, who lives at Kilkenny, within four miles of Mitcheltown, county Cork, was murdered on Sunday, the 24th March, in his own house. He was reported to be wealthy, and hence it is believed that plunder was the object of the assassin.

It is stated in the Dublin Mail that the 57th Regiment has been suddenly ordered from Linimick to Kinsale, and that journal adds: "It is well known that this order was not in accordance with the original intention of the Commander-in-Chief, and that the departure of the regiment from Linimick was the result of a peremptory letter written by a dignitary of the Catholic Church in Linimick, to whom the Government were under too many obligations to give a denial."

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—The people of Canada appear determined to attract emigration to that country. Apart from the federal agent, Mr. J. H. O'Neill arrived here on Wednesday, the representative of the province of Quebec. This gentleman is spoken of in very high terms by the French and English press of Quebec. For reasons hard to explain the Irish emigrant has ever been tempted to try his fortune in the United States.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Archbishop Manning, in accordance with custom, preached at High Mass on St. Patrick's Day, at St. Patrick's Church, Solo. There was a very large congregation, the nationality of most of whom was proved by the shamrock in their hats when the church emptied after service.

abstinence, which with many is easier. Remember that here in London there are keen and unfriendly eyes, so be all, as I know many of you are, good examples to those among whom you live. Christianity is crumbling and dying in England, but the Catholic Church is united as of old. Cherish feelings of charity and generosity to all around you, and continue to be in unison with your clergy. Be faithful unto death and you will receive the crown of life." After the sermon the Archbishop gave the pontifical blessing in solemn form.

THE REMOVED SECRET TREATY.—To the Editor of the Times.—Sir, A good deal of gossip has appeared lately in the newspapers, and questions have been asked in Parliament, about a Secret Treaty supposed to have been concluded between the authorities of the Dominion of Canada and the British Cabinet, providing for the independence of the Dominion.

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under three heads: first, the loss in the transfer of American shipping to the British flag; second, loss from increased insurance; third, loss from the prolongation of the war. The claims for indirect losses are not admitted by Her Majesty's Government to be within the scope and intention of the Arbitration. Her Majesty's Government have been and still are in correspondence with the Government of the United States in relation thereto. That correspondence has not been brought to a final issue. Her Majesty's Government desire that the Arbitration shall proceed with reference to the claims for direct loss. They have thought it proper meantime to present a counter case, which is strictly confined to the direct claims, in the hope that the unfortunate misunderstanding may be removed. Her Majesty's counter case is presented without prejudice to the position assumed by Her Majesty's Government in the correspondence heretofore referred to, and under the express reservation of all permanent rights in the event of the difference continuing to exist between the parties. If necessary further communications will be made to the Arbitrators.

A special from Geneva to the Daily News says:—It is feared that the protest against the jurisdiction of the Arbitrators at Geneva over American claims for indirect damages, which was organized by the British counter case may prevent the settlement of the dispute between England and America.

Archdeacon Denison frankly refused to admit a Government Inspector within his schools. He will be happy to provide him with benches and allow him to inspect the schools from outside; but he neither has nor will have a "presence of class." He has nothing to do with the Elementary School Act except to denounce it as impious. It called upon to pay a school rate, he says he will refuse, and the amount will have to be levied on his property under a distress warrant.

A clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Cullen, was charged before the Lanchester Magistrate recently with obtaining money by false pretences for charitable objects. The case was adjourned, and the defendant, not being able to procure bail, remained in custody.

UNITED STATES.

A NEW DIVORCE LAW.—The admission of "marriage made easy" as it is again in the Legislature. A bill to facilitate divorce has been introduced in the present session as a matter of course. Here is a section of it: "Such courts on the part of the husband toward the wife as shall, without just cause, deprive her of the society of her husband or friends, or of attendance upon public worship, or shall designly render her life unhappy or uncomfortable." And any of the same shall be a just cause for separation. New York has passed all efforts to loosen the marriage contract, and protects like the above, the dissent of a bare majority of our citizens. The Empire State does not intend to follow in the train of Vermont and other "fast" States, by copying their lax code on the marriage relation. It is said, with what degree of authority we cannot say, that one in four of every marriage which takes place in Vermont are dissolved by the accumulating laws on her statute books. This is what some of our advanced law-breakers would bring us to.—A. J. Smyth's Herald.

The condition of the United States naval defences is thus disparagingly summed up by the Washington Post: "We have no facility for building, while England can turn out iron-clads by the score, complete in ninety days from giving the order. We have in evidence, no modern iron-clads, while England has fifty-four, of which each would be a match for our entire navy." After further commenting on the absence of any facilities for the construction of modern artillery the Post concludes: "powerless on the ocean, our ports under the guns of hostile iron-clad fleets we shall cut a pretty figure at the first breath of war."

The Boston Investigator is the most prominent as well as the most respectable exponent of infidelity in this country. The Investigator, in setting forth the object of its existence and aims, says: "We shall endeavor the best we can, without fear or favor, to promote Free Thought, Free Speech, and Free Press to the end that mankind may attain Universal Mental Liberty. This, when enlightened by Reason and Intelligence, will eventually, as we believe, rid the world of superstition, priestcraft, and theology and introduce the SYSTEM OF NATURE which has reference only to Humanity, Knowledge, Science, and to any and everything that can be known and demonstrated." We deal with facts, not fiction—with truth, not falsehood; and wish to substitute for the vagaries of theology and faith, the substantial realities of reason and knowledge, and of every demonstrated or conceivable improvement which appertains to time and sense." Having allowed the Investigator to establish its right and authority to speak as the exponent of infidelity, let us hear what it has to say of the school system and its own relation to that institution. In enumerating the reasons why that paper should be sustained, the Investigator says: "Lastly, the Investigator is needed to help defeat the schemes of the priests who are endeavoring to destroy the Constitution and the Common Schools of the country. The first plot is Protestant—the other Catholic in main, though Protestants have had a hand in that also, for the object of both parties is to make both the Constitution and the Schools sectarian, which would prove their destruction. These wicked designs must be stopped, and the duty of doing this devolves upon the Infidel or Liberals, else it will not be done."

Liberals founded this American Republic, and they must preserve it, for it will inevitably prove a failure if sectarianism ever gains the upper hand in its government and common schools.—Catholic Vindicator.

CONFESSION OF A MEDDLING HUSBAND.—It was about the back-bent corks. I told Maria Ann my foot could beat her making those cakes, and she said I had better try it. So I did. I emptied the batter all out of the pitcher one evening, and set the cakes myself. I got the flour, and the salt and the water, and warmed by the past, put in a liberal quantity of eggs and shortening. I shortened with tallow from roast beef, because I could not find any lard. The batter did not look right. I lighted my pipe and pondered—yeast, yeast, to be sure. I had forgotten the yeast. I went and woke the baker and got six cents' worth of yeast. I set the pitcher behind the sitting-room stove, and went to bed. In the morning I got up early and prepared to enjoy my triumph; but I didn't. That yeast was strong enough to raise the dead; the batter was running all over the carpet. I scraped it up and put it into another dish.

I got a fire in the kitchen and put on the griddle. The first lot of cakes stuck to the griddle. The second did not, only more. Maria came down and asked what was burning. She advised me to grease the griddle. I did it. One end of the griddle got too hot, and I dropped the thing with a crash on my tenderest corn, while trying to turn it around. Finally the cakes were ready for breakfast, and Maria got the other things ready. We sat down. My cakes did not have exactly the right flavor. I took one mouthful and it satisfied me. I lost my appetite at once. I think these cakes may be reckoned a dead loss. I eat what I could not eat. The dog ran off and stayed three days after one was offered to him. The hens wouldn't go within ten feet of them. I threw them into the back yard, and there has not been a pig on the premises since. I eat what is put before me now, and do not allude to my mother's system of cooking.