gone away. You have been so very good your house, and a kind protectress in your Lady to me, and so has Uncle Sam. Ob, dear! oh, ship. dear! but it's very hard to leave you.'

Mary clasped the child to her bosom, and whispered, 'Jessie, you will sleep to-night under the same roof with the Blessed Sacrament .-Think of that, my darling, and let it make you bappy till I come and see you.

She pressed her lips to Jessie's glowing cheek, and curtseyed to the nun, who turned in her surprice to look upon the ignorant and poverty stricken woman who was able to suggest so high and holy a consolation. She would have addressed her and sought to know more of her; but Mary had gone, and Jessie was standing with clasped hands and a puzzled look in her fixed and tearful eyes. The nun regarded her for a moment in silence ; theo, taking her hand, asked her in a low and gentle voice if she would like to go and say ber night prayers in the chapel as it was so near her bedtime.

Ob, please, do take me there,' cried Jessie, clasping the nuns hand in both her own. 'I do so love to go to chapel, and I have never been but once in my life."

Then come with me, Jessie; but dou't

speak loud in the corridor.' "Oh, I am happy now; but please will you tell me this first ?- Is it true that I shall sleep to-night under the same roof with the Blessed Sacrament?'

Quite true, my child; and your little bed is close by the wall that separates the dormitory from the chapel. Your dormitory is called the choir-dormitory, because it is the nearest to the Blessed Sacrament.

Jessie made no answer; but the accustomed eye of the nun penetrated the heart of that young passing slowly one by one through his wrinkled and simple child, and read there a volume of faith and tender piety, of gratitude and intense that he prized that Rosary more than anything love of God, which caused her to bless and thank he had, because it was round his father's neck her heavenly Spouse for intrusting to her keeping a child so specially favored by Him.

And so Jessie was safe -safe from a wicked and deceitful world, which had promised, through the lips of the Circus-man, a life of pleasure and vanity; courted, caressed, and envied by the warld and its vanities. She might have chosen to win herself a name in the world of griety and fashion; she might have stepped forth Srst in Blessed Sacrament. the ranks of the stage and the opera; but Jessie made her choice deliberately; her childish judgment was ripe enough to weigh and appreciate the importance of the Gospel maxim, ' What will it profit a man, if he gain the whole world and lose his soul?"

There was hardship, poverty, and life-long servitude in Jessie's future path : but she cheerfully encountered them, because of her intense

love of her holy religion. struggles with poverty, sold the horse and van. They took advice from their good friend Father Hubert, and bought a stock of serviceable cloth ing, and presented themselves before Lord and Eyre, the Rev A Obristie, Mr Galton Mr E Tagart, Lady Forrester as candidates for the vacant &s. The Most Rev Prelate, who on rising was replaces of coachman and nurse. They were accepted, being well recommended by Father Hubert, and for seven years gave the greatest satis | ing on the right hand and the left be was compelled faction to their master and mistress, who increase to return to his everyday theme. He proposed to ed their wages every year, and left them intrust ed with important charges in Forrester Manor whenever the family vacated it for a time. Jesgirl. Her manners had all the natural grace mountain; but with this difference, that although which so endeared her to others as a child; but the fallen particles might change the aspect of the born out of them was a native modesty and humility that well became her as president of the the world over. Schiam meant the second in the sec wore her silver medal and blue ribbon on all Sundays and feast days, and daily repeated her act of Consecration before the large statue of her heawenly Mother in the chapel. Her First Com-munton day was the happiest of her life; it was great schism to the Church was that of the Donatis made on a rick-bed, when they thought per dying ; but in the midst of her painful agony, no sooner did she hear the sound of the bell announc ing to her the approach of the Blessed Sacra ment, than she started from her pillow, knelt upright on her bed, and, with her whole form vibrating with excessive joy, completed her long and fervent preparation for her First Communion. The kind nuns were very fond of Jessie, and readily complied with her intreaties to be allowed readily complied with her intreaties to be allowed ed Constantinople, or the city of Constantino. In the Orphanage until she was fifteen. course of time the bishop recame erebbishop, and Her companions doted on her, and she exercised an influence over them that astonished the nuns. authority expand under the change of Empire that One fine morning in June Mary presented her-

If you please, my Lady, you've heard Sam and me speak sometimes of a little neice we have in the Orphanage at Lilydell.'

Her Ladyship nodded assent, and asked if she

was going to leave.

'I think, my lady, she has been long enough a burden to the good nuns. Father Hubert paid a pension for two years for ber,-be couldn't! keep on paying £12 a year for her, when he Lad so many other charities on hand, -and ever since then the good nuns have kept her for nothing. then selves independent of his authority. The enemy but what I sends now and again, which isn't who had hitherto tried to desiroy the Church exbut what I sends now and again, which isn't much for a growing girl.

"Well,' said ber ladyship, 'then you want to

get her placed at service.' 'Yes, my lady,' said Mary, dropping a curt-

Her Ladyship drew from a basket at her side a letter, and read aloud as follows:

'The Orphanage, Lilydell,

'June 8th, 18 -. to your Ladyship's questions relating to Jessie elected. Well, this great schism also came to en Brink, in a marner which I feel sure will afford end, and no more luminous prospect could be given perfect satisfaction. Jessie has been with us nearly eight years, and since ber first entrance has been a model of every virtue to her companions. She has had entire charge of five in fant children for more than a year; and i cannot exaggerate the tenderness of her care, nor the affection she entertains for her charge. In the Reformation was accomplished, and all the inmy opicion, your Ladyship could not engage a servant more qualified for her work, nor of bandiul who edbered to the ancient faith, embraced contact with a large stone about three cwt. weight. bigher religious principles; and though we should the established religion; but, so strong was the prin-

'I remain, in Jesus and Mary, 'Yours sincerely, SISTER MARY VINCENT.

Mary was speechless with joy and surprise. Lady Forrester went on to say !

'I have been so well satisfied with you and your busband, that I determined, if possible, to have this good little niece of yours. I wrote a week ago to the nuns; so you may tell Sam to engage a cab, and drive you to the Orphanage. I hope you will return before dask with my under nurse, Jessie Brink.

And Jessie is grown an old woman now, and sits in her high backed chair, knitting stockings for her Ladyship's grandchildren, who come now and then and eat sweetmeats with her in the

housekeeper's room. Aunt Mary lies in the churchyard; the family placed a stone at the head of her grave, bearing this inscription :

Of your Charity, pray for the soul of Mary Brink,

Who died on the Feast of Corpus Christi, 18-Aged 63 years.

For forty years she was an honest and faithful Servant in the Family of Lord Forrester, Who erected this Stone to her Memory. R. 1. P.

Sam is a very old man, and walks about the grounds with the air of a proprietor. The boys at the Manor idelise the old pensioner, who studies all day how to surprise and amuse them.

He is often seen at Mary's grave, with his head uncovered, and the beads of an old Rosary fingers. He told one of the boys the other day when he died.

Jessie has had charge of the domestic chapel nearly balf a century; and though the charge is new divided between herself and younger and House of Lords. stronger hands, she always dusts, and mends, and trims the lamp, and keeps the vases fresh. Old as she is, she is the first to enter and the last to leave the sacred spot where Jesus resides in the

THE END.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING ON SCHISM.

A lecture in connection with the Young Men's Ca tholic Association was delivered on Tuesday evening in the H-nover-square Rooms by Archbishop Menning on the 'History of Schiem.' A large and distinguished audience assembled on the occasion, in addition to the members of association Among those present were the Marchloness of Londonderry, the Mary and Samuel Brink, after a few hard Duwager Marchioness of Lothian, the Baroness Brones, Lady Rilen Browne, Miss foot, of Ancrum; ruggles with poverty, sold the horse and van. Mrs C Moore, Hon Mrs Arbuthnot. Visc nat Castle-how took advice from their good friend Father ross Admiral Manners. Hon Colin Lindsay, Mr Monteith, Major Gordon, Dr O'Connor, Mr St Clair, Mr ceived with great applause commenced with an apology for having selected as the subject of his lecture the history of schism, for he found that on lookconfine himself to the history of schism, so as to keep as clear as possible of the theology of schism. The history of schiem was a history of separation from Catholic unity. The Church underwent this process sie was now fifteen-a tall and really handsome | just as stones and debris were falling away from a little Congregation of Children of Mary. She the falling away from the Church. Unity was the outward expression of charity, and schism was re lated to it, just as b'induess was related to sight -By means of eight they were able to judge of the effects of blindness, and by the help of unity they Bishops in Africa, who separated themselves from the Catholic Church, and, in fact, claimed to be the only real Catholic Bishops. They grew to be very numerous, and their followers increased and multi plied, but after the lapse of 150 years they vanished and melted away as if such a sect had rever existed.

One of the most wonderful events in the history of Obristianity was the schism of the Greek Church. The Emperor Constantine, moved by a Christian instinct that it was impossible for him to reign together with the Vicar of Christ in Rome, transferred bimself and his power to Bysantiam, which was calllater on Patriarch: and so much did his power and he soon began to dispute supremacy with the Roman self before her mistress, and thus addressed Pontiffs; but the final reparation did not take place until the ninth century, and from that day to tals the East has been separated from the West. Not of charity, addressed a letter of invitation to the Patriarch of Constantinople to attend the general council; but he would not condescend so much as to bandle the letter, telling those who brought it that localty. he knew its contents through the news; apers, and recalling past events in justification of his refusal to attend the council. But the sun had not gone down that same day ere the patriarch had received a providential chasticement in the shape of a document from the Bulgarians, numbering 5,000 000 out of the 7 600,000 under his spiritual jurisdiction, declaring ternally, tried in the middle ages to urdermine it from within. This was chiefly brought about by the growth of modern languages, from which nationality took its root. France and Italy entered into a civalry as to which should choose the Pope, and thus there was a French or Italian Pope, as one nation predominated over another in the contrat. Thus it also bappened that there were two Popes contending with each other, while in reality there was but one who was canonically elected. It was pretty much the same as happened when two members are returned for a borough having only one seat, the difficulty "I am glad to be able to furnish an answer being in each case to determine who had been duly of the Divine perpetuity of the unity of the Church The Russian Church, which was under the supreme authority of the Emperor, was also continually breaking up into dissenting sects. The law of schism appeared to be a constant crumbling away, like the decomposition of members separated from the human body. They saw this in their own country. By an act of Parliament in the reign of Henry VIII, habitants of the kingdom, with the exception of a

that dissenters nearly divided the population with the members of the Establish Church. Attempts were made from time to time to unite the Church of England with the Greek Church, but the proposals of the Oburch of England were always repulsed .-There was no instance of two schismatic bodies uniting. There was no vitality in them to admit of such a union. The Catholic Oburch alone fulfilled the unity predicted by its Founder - the unity that would go on expanding and increasing until it gathered unto itself all who were faithful, and became merged in the unity of the Eternal Kingdom. The most rev. lecturer was greated with renewed applanes on resuming his seat. After the singing of a hymn by the members of the association, the company broke

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Tipperary journals mention that numerous threatening notices are still being sent to landlords in that district.

The Monaghan and Cavan Lunatic Asylum is now open, and is under the care of Dr. Robinson.

Patrick M. Slater, Erq , Mount Clarence, Kingstown, was sworn in, on May 21st, as a magistrate for the county Dublin.

The Equis and Athenry Reilway has been inspected by the Government Inspector, and will be open for traffic by the first of June.

It is reported that the informer J. J. Corydon is at present in Cork.

We regret to announce the death of Henry Con cannon, Eq., Q C., which occurred on May 16 Ee ed been suffering from a severe malady for some months. By his decease the Orown Prosecutorship of the county Slive, county Galway, and the county of the town of Galway become vacant .- Dublin Freeman,

EXETING OF ORANGEMEN IN DUBLIN - DUBLIN June -There was a large meeting of Orangemen in this city last evening to protest against the disestablish ment of the Irish Church It is estimated that there were ever 4 000 persons present. Appropriate speeches were made and resolutions adopted.

MEETING AGAINST THE ISTSH CHURCH BILL. - DUBLIN luse 5 -There was an immense public meeting of persons opposed to the Irish Church bill. Nearly twelve thousand persons were present. A protest against the bill was adopted, and will be sent to the

Parson Flanagan has been evidently a diligent student of Earl Russell's 'English Government and Constitution.' This sapient parson has clearly little faith in prayers. "Tis deeds, not words, that weigh." He is loyal so long as the Government leaves bim his living. He respects the Queen so long as the Queen respects him, and no longer. So soon as she afters that portion of the Constitution which particularly affects Parson Fianagan's interest, Parson Fianagan is prepared to 'kick her crown in o the Boyce.'

Concerning the state of the crops in Roscommon, a correspondent says: - Except on low ground, our prospects are right pood as regards the cereals and the poorman's crop, the potate. The late rains have been most serviceable to all, and to none more than the grass lands

Of the crops in Longford a correspondent says:-Wheat, oats and potatner, although the latter are backwards in some parts of the county, promise well, and if we have favorable wea ber from this to August, an abundant barvest of all crops may be expected so far as this county is concerned

The prospects of the farmers of the county Wicklow are said to be doubtful, owing to the back wardness in sowing at the commencement of Merch, but every fine day since was availed of, and the county looks a garden, with all the crops making wonderful progress since the late rains.

The farming classes throughout Tipperary are said to be in great good humor, as the crops this year bid fair to be equally abundant as last, which was more than an average year, as the landlords have resson to know from the alacrity with which the rents were paid by large and small tenants.

Three men, named Patrick and John Rean and John Whitney, who reside near Carrigallen, in the Coun'y Leitrim, were brutally assaulted when re cently returning home from the races of Cavan, at a place called Bingfield, near Cresdoney, where they were set upon by four other men, and beaten and maltreated in a most cruel manner. One of the Roans was so seriously irjured that his life was thought to be in considerable darger.

The houses of about twenty-five of the inhabitants of Tipperary, were searched on the 11th ult., by a large body of police from the Cloumel and Tipperary districte, but in none were arms found. The loculities of Barronstown, Moorefort, Baneha, Cappunwhite Ballyburst, Shanballymore, Dunniskes, and Greenane were subsequently visited by the police force for the same purpuse.

The whole of the guns and revolvers stolen on the 6th ult. (as reported in our last issue), from the establishment of Messrs John O'Neill & Co., High street, Belfast, have bre found, and it is now admitted the robberg had nothing to do with Fenianism. The burglary was an ordinary case of housebreaking and two persons have been arrested for being concerned in it-Mark Berry, 51 Bereaford place, Shankhil road; and his son, Joseph Berry. 13 years of age. With them the property was found after they had essayed to dispose of some of the re volvers to a pawnbroker, named Smyth.

The Court of Queen's Beach granted a conditional order for a certiorari preliminary to an application long since the Holy Father, prompted by motives for a change of venue in the case of John M'Kenna, who was tried at the last Monaghan Assizes for the murder of Thomas Clarke. The occurrence aross out of the bitter party feeling which exists in the

> Mr. John Vincent, a respectable solicitor of this city, made a determined attempt to commit suicide to day at the Merrion crossing of the Dublin and Kingstown Railway. As the 10 a.m. train from Dublin approached, he suddenly entered on the line from the senside, and, stretching his legs over a set of rails, took off his hat, and, bending forward, was immediately struck on the head by the engine His sku'l was fractured, and he is not expected to survive the irjury. He had been for some time labouring under mental depression, produced by illness.

> A correspondent of the Express, at Tramore, county Waterford, states that on Wednesday night a gentleman named Mandeville, who had come from the county Tipperary and was staying at the ' Great Hotel' opened a window on the third story, and, walking deliberately out, fell a distance of over 30 feet, and received such injuries that he has since died. At the inquest to day the jury found, in accordance with the evidence of his brother, that he committed the act while in a state of somnambulism.

> DERRY. - At the last Coleraine Petty Sessions - the presiding magistrates being Counsellor Orr and Robert Given, Esq , - Thomas Knox, barony constable, prosecured several reople for arrests of county cess. He produced the deputy collector, Mr. Wray the notice server Joseph M'Hath, and a copy of the Grand Jury warrant in proof of the debt. The Chairman held that it was indispensable that the original warcant signed by the county treasurer should be produced, and be refused to give decrees.

On the night of May 14 as the down night-mail train was within two miles of Portadown it came into The engine strange to say was not knocked off the

leave off fretting about you when you've assurance that she had found a good home in that dissenters nearly divided the nonvisitor with The negron gare had to be a separate existence, and the census of 1851 showed carriages, none of whom had recrived any injury. ap-mail train due in Dublin at 5 43 a m., did net arrive in Dundalk till seven o'clock, in consequence maliciously . - Newry Examiner

> QUEENSTOWN, Sunday .- Yesterdar evening, at about eight o'clock, considerable excitement was occasioned here for a short time, by the arrest of three Cork characters, who are employed by Mr. Donegan, the contractor for the Cunard Jetty in course of construction. Some time previous to their arrest they were openly drilling in front of Westbourne place, each in turn giving the word of command, and marching up and down. The police bappening to come up. told them to esist, as they appeared to be in a state of semi-drunk nuess. No farther notice was t ken of them by the two policemen. From Westbourne they proceeded to a public house on Scott's-square to fortify themselves for what afterwards appeared The three 'Corkonians' expecting, it is apparent supposed, assistance from their followers, suddenly bolted from the public-house and made a desperate attack on the two policemen, but reinforcements having arrived from the barracks, they were quickly taken into custody, after a determined resistance. They were followed by a large crowd to the barrackgate, but no rescue was attempted - Irish Times

Bublin, May 22 - The warmth of the reception given to Princ Ar bur during his recent visit to this country has been acknowledged in the following gratifying letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Department : -

Wirehall, May 13. 'My Lord, -I have received the Queen's commands o express to your Excellency the deep gratification which Her Meies'y has felt at the warm-hearted reception accorded to his Royal Highness Prince Arthur on the occasion of his recent visit to Ireland. The Queen desires that your Excellency will make known to her faithful subjects in Ireland her appreciation of the loya'ty to her throne and attachment to her person and family which have prompted the cordial welcome her dear son has everywhere received. Her Majesty observed with pleasure that the Prince never failed to express to those who welcomed him her own con stant and warm interest in the welfare of Ireland If any bing were needed to deepen that feeling, it would be supplied by the loving reception of her son by the generous and affectionate Irish people. 'Iam. &c.,

'H. A. BRUCE. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, & At a meeting of the magistrates o' Westmeath, after the murder of Mr Anketell, stationmaster at Mullinger. the following suggestions were unanimously agreed to, and they have since been presented to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland : -

'1 To extend the laws which anthorize compensation for malicious injuries to property to compensation for mulicious injuries to the person.

12 To levy the compensation by a house-tax from al classes of occupiers in the district conc roed, and

to let it be collected specially by the police. '3 To give the Executive the power at once of enabling the magistrates and constabulary of any district, upon requisition setting forth the necessity of the case, after informs ion on catb. to search all suspected places, at any time, for arms (whether licence has been given to the parties or not), as well as for documents that might lead to the detection of any conspiracy to intimidate or murder; and the power of arresting parties strongly suspected of parlicipation in such crimes, under warrant of the Lord-Lieutenant without relief of Habeas Corpus.

4 To organize a detective force for the several districts, such force having been found available in the Ferian conspiracy; and, further, to intrust resi dent magistrates with fands for the purpose of acquiring information of intended as well as perpetrated

crimes.

5. To levy the rate charged when extra police are sent down to any district in consequence of outrage, in the same way as we have suggested for the compression for injuries to the person.

The Times says : - It would be a great mistake, for instance, to suppose that the Irish are a highly criminal population On the contrary, in respect of orime generally, Treland of the present day can well bear a comparison with E gland, and, what is more to the purpose, with her former se'f. Agrarian outra ago: and, shocking and frequent as thay have clusively, to two counties - Westmeath and Tipperary.

Three men, named Patrick and John Rosn and John Whitney, who resided near Carrigallen, one night lately were most brutally assaulted when returing home from the races of Cavan, at a place called Bingfield, near Crossdoney, where they we's set upon by four other men, and beaten and mat-treated in a most cruel manner. One of the Roans is so seriously injured that his life is thought to be in considerable danger. One of the party only has been arrested as yet.

We have had frost, showers, of rain and hail, bitter winds, and some warm sunshine during the week. The young potato stalks, we are told, have suffered from the frost but we hope they will soon recover-Generally speaking, the young crops look very we'l, and some warm weather would improve them very much .- Dundalk Democrat, May 22.

BELFAST, May 22. - The long expected Protestant Demonstration, in opposition to Gladstone's Irish Church Bill, came off here to-day. As far as the mere number of individuals present went, the demonstration was certainly a success; but the impartial eye-wittess, who looked on from a neutral point, e uld not fail to observe the total absense of enthusiasm, or even sympathy, manifested by the vast majo ity of the assembly Hence, as an anti-Church Bill Demonstration, the entire effair was certainly a failure. Of the twenty-five or thirty thousand persons present, not more than five or six hundred at the very outside wore Orange or other party badges; and it may be most conscientiously stated that the remainder of the meeting were induced to attend for more from motives of curiosity than from any interest in, or sympathy with, the object of the demonstration The proceedings opened by prayer, and the singing of a hymn. After which Mr Johnston, M P, chairman of the meeting, made a somewhat lengthened address the general burden of which was that neither he nor his brother Protestants and Orangemen would quietly submit to see their rich endowments and exclusive privileges torn from them without a struggle on their part, binting vaguely at the bellicose tendencies of Orangemen when interfered with, and winding up with a statement that he and his listeners came there to re echo through Ulater the watchword of the immortal William, the Protestant religion and the liberties of England-God belping ur, we will maintain ' I may add that there was at least one gentleman among the speakers - to give the meeting the entire of the little credit due to it-that remembered in his address to substitute the liberties of heland for those of England. Several other speakers followed suit in much the same style as Mr. John. ston, save that here and there a few half involuntary expressions, as it were, of a real ind pendent Irish feeling broke out in bright contrast to the saddening sectarian spirit that, as a rule pervaded all the addresses. Mr. Adam J M'Orory—the same who made use of the revised version of the 'immortal Williams' watchword-spoke feelingly enough of ireland's greatest stateemen, Gratten and his illustrious as sociates in the Irish Parliament, and of the country's · brightest epoch ' under its native government, when

securing the privileges of the Protestant Church, were the 'Magna Charta of this country's liberties,' thus demonstrating that in his eyes the well-being and ascendarcy of his own particular sect was a matter of superior moment to the 'prosperity, beppiness, and of the obstruction. It is stated, we know not on freedom' of the Irish race. The Conservative press what authority, the stone was placed on the line will, of course, try to make immense capital out of this demonstration, and quote as a reason for the importance which they will attach to it, the 'immense numbers' that attended the meeting as abowing the intense interest felt in the success of the proceedings by the population of Ulster; but they should recollect that the promoters and managers of the affair curningly took advantage of the fact that on Saturday evenings the Botanic Gardens are usually thronged by a'l classes seeking recreation after their week's work, and that this circumstance had a good deal more to do with the crowded attendance than the interest felt by the people in the proceedings. I believe that Mr Gladstone and his supporters will attach to the entire affair the importance due to it, viz. . very little; and that, sanguine as the bigoted portion of the Uliter Protestaris are of the success of their opposing measures, the Church Bill will pass the Upper House a'most as triumphantly as it did the Lower .-Cor of Dublin Irishman.

> The Rev. Micheal Cody, the Catholic chaplain to Mountjy Prison in a lette: to the Directors of conwict Prisons in Ireland, strongly urges that it would be advising to shorten the term of separate confinement to which the prisoners in the institution are subiscted. Mr. Cody states that on entering Mounticy Prison the prisoner is kept eight months in separate confinement. He is locked up in his cell about twenty one bours daily wi b work which is little better than idleness; although this may produce a good effect at first, yet after a time the mental faculties of the prisoners show signs of dehility, and the system tends to enfeeble and make a wreck of the 'moral man' He also refers to the suicides that have from time to time been attempted and occasionally been accomplished, and the tendency to insanity manifested by prisoners, all of which he lays to the same cause. The Directors do not, of contse, agree with Mr. Cody; but the Pall Mall Gazette remarks, under such treatment it is simp'y a 'toss-up' for the unfortunate prisoner between 'madness and reformation.' It should be recollected that the Irish political prisoners are submitted to worse discipline that even this. The fond which prisoners get in Mountjoy Prison is notoriously better than that which prisocers in English prisons are allowed, and the labour is not nearly so severe. Brsides, frish warders are not so brutal as Englishmen in similar positions. England takes good care that her Irish political prisoners, whose ' reformation' ste knows to be impossible shall not want for occasion to induce the other alternative, 'madness' The system has been already wonderfully successful in this respect. Death, madness permanent paralysis have been amongst its other triumphs.

The following sad story of the results of intemperance is told by an Athy co-respondent, under date May 3: - Oc the evening of Wednesday last a pary of four or five countrymen, all of them neighbors, left the town somewhat bibu'ous after the fair, one of the men bringing with him two bottles of whisker. On their way towards home they went into neighbor's house, where it appears they 'decanted' some of the whiskey, and suba quently a quarrel took place between two men named Figur and K-egan. Angry words ensued between them, when Keegen made a blow of an iron bar at Flynn and stout kanother men named Brennan, who, unfortunately for himself interposed to separate the parties. The blow which struck Bennen on the bead, knocked him down insensible, from the effects of which he never railied. He died to day in the Workhouse hospital, where he was removed after the occurrence. Keegen who struck the blow, lies in a very precarious state also in the hospital from the effects of a blow of a bottle given him by Flynn.

The following police, serys the Irish Times, was posted up in two places in the town of Kells on Sunday morning, May 9, but was torn down by the police :- 'Notice to landlords and oppressors --You are hereby requested to take notice that each county in Ireland represented itself at a congress lately convened where it was decreed by 63 ayes in a house of 85 that Lishmen are bound by this act of congress to prevent any further oppression inflicted on them by you. Since we cannot find projection by constitutional means we must only have recourse to the revolver to protect ourselves. Had we taken rages are far less numerous now 'ban they were 35 | Euch a cour: twenty years ago we were not exiled to day. Let it be clearly undersound that for been of late, they have not spread over the whole of ture we will not suff-r curseitees to be existed or the Island. They are confined chiefly, but not ex trampled on in any way while one cunce of lead is sufficient for any tyrant. Guarded landlords will not deter us from this course. We trust there will be no further cause given in this country by evictions, land jobbing or otherwish, as we would regret to have to take the defensive By Order.

THE CONFESSIONAL -We clip the following from the April number of the D :blin Review : - The po -erful and efficacious influence of confession in preventing sin and reclaiming from sin, especially

> The sin of all most sure to hlight, The sin of all that the soul's light Is soonest lost, extinguished, in -

is not merely a theological dogma, or a theological conclusion to be reasoned out. It is a fact Nor is It a fact local or occasional, or obscure, or discoverable only by a few select witness a however respectable and weighty. It is a fact, plain tangible, world wide, and eges long; existing wherever a Ca-tbolic congregation exists on the free of the earth; everywhere witnessed through every day that dawns and declines, through every generation that comes and goes, by every priest who slis in the tribunal of confession, by every penitent who kneeds there; wit-nessed by millions and millions of every clime, of every race, of every profession, of every state and condition and line of life, from the king on his throne to the beggar in the street, from the polished courtier to the reclaimed savage, from the learned theologian and philosopher to the unlettered clown; witnessed by married and namarried, by rich and pace; by the father and mother of many children, by their daughter, a girl at school; by their daughter, about to become a bride; by their daughter, a cloistered nun; by their son, a Zuave in the srmy; by their con, a student at college; by their son, practicing at the bar; by their son, a judge on the bencu; by the Lord Chancellor of Ireland; by the convict under eentence of death; by the soldier on the eve of battle; by the evicted peasant, about to leave the land of his fathers forever; by the youth who has sadly lost it; by the matured man, after years of dissipation; by the boary sincer on his dying bed. Of the millions who, in every quarter of the Catholic world, are every day of every year crowding round the confeesional, is there one who, going there with a sincere heart and upright intention does not feel on leaving it, that he has received a new principle of life, a new strength to fight the good fight, a new love of bolinese, an oder of paradise scenting his soul, his youth renewed like the engle's? He may fall again, as many do-that is poor human nature; but well he knows, as all who have tried know well, that his only hope of rising egain is in returning again to drink of the invigorating waters of that sacred fountain. Is there any other fact, has there ever been any other fact on the face of God's carth, attested by such a body of such witnesses, primary witnesses, who themselves have felt, and seen, and known, stretching out from land to land from generation to generation? Yet there ever has been, as there will be, that infinite prober of fools, of whom the wife m n seeks and who have ears and hear not, who have eyes and see not.

The Marquis of Abercorn steamer, from Dublin to bigher religious principles; and though we should to be extremely sorry to part with our beloved capacity, yet we should console ourselves with the