

Irish gave more trouble than all the rest of his Majesty's army... King George II. who heard that Lord Clive had led a charge of Irish which smashed the British column at Fontenoy, said—'Cursed be the laws that deprive me of such subjects'...

Next, in softer tones, gentle as the west wind on the spring days, the orator dwelt upon the domestic virtues, the warm affections of the Irish race, and their touching fondness for their native land... From official returns, he furnished statistics of the amounts which the good hard working Irish laborers and servant girls in America send yearly across the Atlantic...

I am by no means sure that the French people present fully credited the Bishop's statements. They do not believe here in death by mere hunger. Mourir de faim is in France a figure of rhetoric; and is frequently used to signify some considerable pecuniary difficulties and embarrassments; but that hundreds of thousands of people should actually lie down patiently to perish for want of food...

The Bishop's closing appeal was wonderfully touching and plaintive, though indignation visibly struggled with pity in his language. As Christians and as Frenchmen, he exclaimed, let us not suffer so horrible a misery and scandal to exist on the face of this our earth!

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. Mr. McMahon, Dean and Rector of St. Patrick's College, Armagh, has been appointed parish priest of Loughgilly, in the room of the Rev. James Daly, who has been appointed chaplain to the Catholic forces in Aldershot.

IRELAND AND THE BISHOP OF OBLEANS.—We (Dublin Freeman) learn that the proceeds of the collection which was made after the charity sermon, preached by this great prelate in the Church of St. Roch, amount to nearly £520. We have been informed by eye-witnesses that the enthusiasm manifested by the bishop's audience, comprising the most distinguished persons in Paris, and their affectionate interest in Ireland, were indescribable.

MR. SMITH O'BRIEN ON FRENCH INVASION.—In a letter to the 'Gentleman who celebrated St. Patrick's Day in London. Mr. Smith O'Brien says:—'I am myself at present one of the most unpopular politicians in Ireland, because I implore my fellow-countrymen not to place their hopes of salvation upon the caprice of a foreign despot, or upon the embraces of a selfish step-sister, but to found their aspirations for national prosperity and national greatness upon the manly vigour and self-reliance of the Irish nation.'

SUSPICIOUS VESSELS OF WAR SEEN OFF THE COAST.—A day or two since a large line-of-battle ship and corvette were descried off the Wexford coast standing south-west. The larger vessel showed no colors and was, by an experienced observer, pronounced to be a French man-of-war.

THE CROWBAR IN THE COUNTY ARMAGH.—A writer in the Dundalk Democrat says—'A little excitement has been caused for some time past in the rather quiet locality of Middletown, by the election of guardians for the Armagh Union; and now that it has subsided, the matter having been brought to a close, I hope you will give me a small space in your journal for a few remarks showing how 'fairly and honourably' such things are managed here.'

THE CONDITION OF THE LABORER.—The Agricultural Review publishes a letter from Mr. Sharman Crawford on the condition of the laborer. We have only space for the following extracts:—'You show that the small freeholds and occupancies have been for the last 200 years in the process of absorption, first in England, during a later period in Scotland, and lastly in Ireland.'

The condition of the farming class throughout this and the neighboring counties is peculiarly disheartening at present. The state of the soil, owing to the successive falls of heavy rain, prevents any attempt at tillage, and several who had corn above ground, and potatoes planted, at the period of last year corresponding with this, have not their lands ever ploughed for the purpose.

At a meeting of operatives on Tuesday evening, 26th ult., it was announced by the chairman, Mr. James Houghton, that a communication had been received from the Board of Trade stating that the time had arrived for extending to Her Majesty's subjects in Dublin, the privileges so long enjoyed on Sundays by the inhabitants of London; that the day of class and sectional legislation had passed; and what the members of the Royal Dublin Society themselves enjoyed on Sunday—namely, free access to the Botanic Gardens—they should share with their fellow-citizens of every rank and denomination.

TIPPERARY.—On the 21st ult., the Tipperary artillery, who were about being disembodied, being on their way from England to Clonmel for that purpose, halted at Waterford for a few days to recruit themselves after their voyage. As they were marching in the barracks gate, preceded by the band playing up 'St. Patrick's Day'; a little incident occurred characteristic of the stupefied insensibility of John Bull and of the fiery Celtic blood of Tipperary.

head, having declined to prosecute, the drummer was set at liberty, and the sergeant was gently reprimanded by the Adjutant, who advised him to make an act of contrition, which he did in the most humble and penitential spirit.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST MR. O'HAGAN.—Not one who knows what Orangemen are could anticipate that they would be content with the release of Tate. What, as we must endeavor to believe, was done as an act of justice towards an individual who, if he were not guilty, had suffered much, they seem to have considered a concession to them.

The Orange mind is not given to nice discriminations, and perhaps, has no very clear perception of the duties of an advocate, and of the professional relations of a barrister to his brief. They appeared to have regarded Tate and Mr. O'Hagan as personal antagonists; and held that, having pledged themselves to the service of the former, it would be an unpardonable act for the latter to appear against him.

THE DEATH OF MARTIN JOSEPH BLAKE, ESQ.—We regret to have to announce the death of this gentleman, who took place on Monday last at the Club house, Galway. Though he had been ailing for some time, yet his death came unexpectedly on his friends. Mr. Blake was formerly M. P. for Galway which he represented for a period of 18 years.

MR. JOY, Q.C., the leading counsel for the defence in the case of Samuel Tate, found guilty of manslaughter at the Armagh Assizes, and liberated by the Lord-Lieutenant, has subscribed £20 to a fund for compensating the loss sustained by him during his imprisonment. Mr. Joy trusts that 'this case will be a lesson to jurors to found their verdict not upon the number of the witnesses, but on the consistency and moral weight of the evidence brought forward on the part of the Crown.'

tions distinguished by a strong mixture of religion and politics, well-spiced with ancient classics, and compliments to the Protestants of Ulster, especially of Belfast.

The twelve Orangemen confined in Armagh gaol for marching in procession on the 12th of July have petitioned the Lord Lieutenant, praying that they may be released on the ground that they had not a fair trial, because Protestant jurors, were, without good reason, ordered to stand aside by the Crown, because Roman Catholics were irregularly put upon the jury, and prejudices had, through the press and otherwise, been excited against them.

THE DUBLIN PAPERS PUBLISH IN EXTENSIO the report of the Galway Steamship Company held in London on Wednesday. The Freeman's Journal, which has been always regarded as the special organ of the company, remarking on the Report says, 'The past management has not been very satisfactory. On the contrary, it shows an amount of extravagance and incompetence, resulting in large losses, and producing a state of affairs which few men would have the moral courage to face, save, indeed, an official assignee, or some of the more modern devices for winding up an apparently hopeless concern.'

THE NEW CHAIRMAN OF MAYO.—Sir Colman O'Loghlen, Q.C., has resigned the chairmanship of the county of Mayo, and Mr. Rolleston, Q.C., has been nominated his successor.

THE URSI OF KNOWLEDGE.—Two plain and practical answers were given to one of the assistant commissioners in the recent educational enquiry, when he took opportunities of asking working people whether they really thought education was of any use to their children.

THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION SOCIETY IN SHEFFIELD, AND THE PROGRESS OF CATHOLICITY IN ENGLAND.—To the Editor of the Dublin Telegraph.—Dear Sir—At the annual meeting of the 'Protestant Reformation Society,' which was held in this town on the 11th ultimo, we had the usual amount of nonsensical speech-making on the progress made by the agents of this society in the conversion of 'Romanists' into Protestants.

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known their 'names' as to profess publicly the truth of their new creed; but persecution cannot be the real ground of this fear, but the detection of their hypocritical conduct of being ever and always ready to go 'out' of any and every Church when prompted by base worldly desires.

Another gentleman said—'It was a remarkable fact which the Church of Rome was waiting in every country she was in England alone making rapid progress.' Another said—'He rejoiced in the fact that liberty had been established in Northern Italy by the sword of Garibaldi, and 'wherever freedom of thought was established, the Church of Rome could not maintain her supremacy.'

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GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, BARNES' motion extending the franchise in Boroughs from £10 to £5 occupiers, was debated and rejected by 245 to 193, amid great cheering from the Conservatives.

THE DIVORCE COURT ENCOURAGING VICE.—Not long ago it was discovered that a charge of unfaithfulness had been got up, by agreement, between the man and wife, both being desirous to part for their mutual pecuniary advantage. Only two days ago a case was heard, where it was proved that the husband had hired a woman closely resembling his wife to go about to places of ill-fame, and contrive to be seen by persons who would be likely to mistake her for the wife against whom this vile plot had been devised.

OUR LEGISLATORS.—The following account, so very 'amusing,' will doubtless inspire the people with great confidence in their law-makers.—An amusing and very unusual scene occurred in the House of Commons last night, no record of which will probably appear in the 'votes and proceedings' issued diurnally by that august and staid assembly. Mr. White, the member for Brighton, opposed the nomination of the Select Committee on the Diplomatic Service, on the ground that the Radical element was not sufficiently represented on it.