## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE-SEPTEMBER 28, 1866,

[BRLAND AND HER SCHAREY. -Times have changed IBSUARD ARD ARE SUGARAST. Times have oranged the only good thing in Ireland was the west wind, to blow people out of it. A country which not very long ago was thought of as a remote sottlement is now within a few hours of the metropolis. Its length and breadth are traversed by railways, and these ulicken the passage to its fairest scenes, or burry us ver the uninteresting tracts that formerly took avveral days to get through in Bianconi's or Purcell's stages. Even the old annoyances of I areans -the squalid 'hotels,' the ricketty furniture, the vile cookery served with slatternly pomp, the musty bedrooms, and their mustiar beds, have in a great degree disappeared, and at many of the places worth a visit tere are comfortable and even luxurious quarters. Tais improvement has not been without influence on de wandering thousands, who, at this season, are poured out annually from our cities in search of pleasare or relief from business. Year after year a series tourists may be seen on the move from Bray or Kingstown, through that beautiful maze of givn and montain, thickly studded with villas and country eeats, which stretches southward from Dablin to Wicklow .... Every antumn Saxon invaders enter the lonaly wilderness of Connemara to thread its melancheir mountain ranges ; over the glorious expanse of cheight mountain hauge in heights and gemmed with vaters, embosomed in heights and gemmed with islats, that breaks on the sight from the top of islets, Crosghpatrick ; behold the gigantic sea wall of Moher fling its shadow over the Atlantic wastes : or look down from the cliffs of Antrim over the basalt colunas of the Giant's Causeway. And yet, considering her position and resources, comparatively few of our pleasure seekers make Ireland a place of com won resort. Not to speak of the thousands who enatter over the Rhine-land, Switzerland, and the German towns, ten English visitors make for Scotland for one who crosses the Irish Channel. Whether owing to traditions of the past, to the example Royalty, the caprice of fashion, the want of an interesting local literature, or the scanty hospitality ter absentees, Ireland even now is hardly within

the regular sphere of our masses of tourists. This unfortunate neglect is difficult to account for ince Ireland from every point of view presents feaures of the greatest interest. Ha: scenery possesses a soft beauty, and contains spots of grandeur and loveliness not easily rivalled in these kingdoms. Eren the most ordinary Irish landscape has a charm of its own in the gentle outlines of its wavy hills, the prilliant green of its moist lowlands, the purple tints of its wild turf mosses. As for nobler scenes the stries of ranges that almost everywhere girdle the coest un olds them in the richest variaty. Who can forget that labyrinth of beauty where the eye wanders from distant peaks that trend into the far Atlantic, and cleave it into a succession of bays, to the testher clad monutains between whose slopes, deep bilted with tirs, and gigantic ferns, and gloray evergreens of the brightest hues, Killarney expands its ranguil waters? Or is anything finer than the view from Clew Bay, with its landward masses of woodand and hills, and its sheets of silvery water spreading out seeward in the midet of an archipelago of slete, overlooked by heights that bound the horizon ? There is also much to actoniah and delight in the tough highlands and volleys of Donegal, in the stern precipices of the northern coast, in the wildness and culture of the Wickiew landscape, in the fertile breadth and the mellow colouring of the region of the Blackwater and the Suir, yout in between its re-regular ranges. Nor are Ireland's rains to be deepized, from the elender towers that puzzle the antiusrian to the grim lines of dismantled castles that mark the limits of the Norman rule, and such fades as Jerpoist and Clonmschoise attesting chivalrous or Celtic piety. We need hardly refer to the other oiats in which Ireland is especially interesting. Her imestone centre and elevated edges, her vast bogs and for watershed, deserve the attention of the geo ogist. The historical and ethnological student will ad much to see and reflect on in the still marked varities of her races, the harab featured Scottish colonists of Ulster, the purer Irishy of Galway and

Havo, the mingled Saxon and Celtic blood of the peasuntry of Kilkenvy and Tipperary, the Spanish fuctures that sometimes appear among the dark eyed darghters of Munster. The educated Englishman, 100, well knows how Ireland offers all kinds of problems, religious, social, and economic, how broad and plain the difference is between her Catholic and Protestant divisions, what Strange contrasts of wealth and wretchedgess are still to be seen in her landed system, and how the relations of her landed classes are even yot unsatisfactory. There is noth-

gratifying announcement that for the last two days we have had perfectly ' clean bills of health, 'so far, at least, as cholera is concerned. There is, however, no abatement in the activity of the sanitary committee of the Corporation in the carrying out of pre-cautionary measures. The process of disinfection has already proved most beneficial. For this purpose offices have been opened by the Corporation in five different parts of the city, most likely to be visited by the pestilence, and a temporary rafugs for the poor families who may be attacked by it has been opened at No. 9, Nicholas-street - Times.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

On Monday, August 27th, a chapel, erected by Mr. E. W. Topham, adjoining his residence, Darland Hall near Wrexham, Deubighshire, was opened, and So lemu High Mass celebrated by the Rev. F. Venantius, Superior of the Caruchins. Chester, assisted by the Rev. Peter Lahaye and the Rev. Thomas Mulvaney, of St, Wereburg's in the same city. It is dedicated to 'Our Lady of the Sacred Heart and St. Joseph,' and an elequent discourse was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Peter Labaye, who took for his text the follwing verse from Exodus : 'And this day shall be as a memorial to you; and you shall keep it a feast to the Lord in your generations with an everlasting observance.'

THE REINFORCEMENTS FOR CANADE - A number of Snider converted Esfields and a suitable supply of Boxer ammunition for the same will be sent to Canada with the reinforcements which are to leave Eog land some time before the middle of next month. The manufacture of the Snider arms and ammunition is not sufficiently advanced to permit of the despatch of as large an equipment as might be desired, and the deficiency is to be made up with sevaral thousand Westley Richards carbines and muskets of the pattern which has for several years been in use experimentally for cavalry, and of which, before the adoption of the Suider system of conversion was decided upon, some 20,000 had been ordered. The next Fenian invaders of Canada will thus not only have an opportunity of forming a sound practical opinion respecting the merits of the new English breech loader, but they will be in a position to acquire much useful information bearing upon the question of small bores versus large bores, of capping and non capping breech loaders, and to speak with some authority as to the relative merits of the two systems of which the Westley Ricbards and Snider arms are respectively representatives. Seriously the authorities may be congratulated on their determination to send every Saider Enfield and round of ammonition that can be scraped together by October to the only colony in which, happily there is the slightest likelihood of their being required this winter-after which we hope no English colony and no English sholdier will be without them. As regards the personnel, it is stated that three infantry regiments, one cavalry regiment, and a battery of artillery will go to reinforce the not inconsiderable ar.ny of regular troops, militia, and volunteers which has been collected for the defence of the most loyal of England's colonial possessions. -Pall Mull Gazette.

The Military Store department at Woolwich was on Saturday engaged throughout the day, by special order from the War office, in embarking stores on board Her Majesty's paddle steam vessel Meduca, Commander Thomas Potter. The stores are to be transchipped at Portsmouth to the screw sleam tronpship Orontes, Capt. Heary W. Hire, for conveyance with all despatch to Quebec. The cargo includes 150 tors of powder, contained in about 4,000, half and quarter barrels, issued from No. 1 land maga-zine in the Royal Arsenal marsh at Plumstead. Commander Fotter reported his intention to leave Woolwich this morning by the early tide at daybreak, the Orontes being under orders to sail from Portsstores for cavelry and infantry will follow in a few days.

When the First Lord of the Admiralty announced that the condition of the Navy was not such as he expected to find it, and that ships could sacreely be provided for the ordinary reliefs of the service, the public mind naturally took alarm at the prospect. There can be no doubt, indeed, about our relative weakness as a Naval Power at the present moment. It is a result due in the main to that operation of events which deprived us on a sudden of the benefit of cur previous accumu'ations. So long as wooden ships carrying 68-pounders represented ig like a personal inspection to get at the truth on | effective men-of-war our resources were incomparably make a single ta reater than those of any other Power. We had been building so many of these ships through so many years that our reserves were immense, and a moderate yearly supply sufficed to keep them up. But the introduction of ironclads rendered all this stock comparatively worthless, and reduced us, therefore, at once to the level of those States which had no stock at all. We had to begin anew with the fornatereating of the provinces of Ireland. The genial mation of a national marine, and that is the chief lowing despatch was picked up on Sunday last by cause of our present condition. It is not in reality a condition of interiority ; it is only not such a condition of superiority as existed before. It is right that the truth should be told without prejudice either one way or the other. We are still probably the strongest maritime Power in Europe ; but others approach us far more closely that in former times, and a combinatian against us would undoubtedly find ne outnumbered. - Times. Among the passengers brought to Liverpool from Canada on Tuesday by the steamship Damascus were three persons, named respectively, Messrs. E. J. Malin, Joseph Sipling, and Ernest Surreau Lumirande. The first named gentleman is described as Inspecteur principal de Police a Paris,' Mr. Sipling is a Canadi o detective, and Monsieur Lamirande of only one apartment; proying that nearly one was formerly Cashier in the Branch Bank of France million of the people of Scotland, or nearly one-third at Poictiers, and is in custody on a charge of committing forgery upon the bank to the extent of 700, 000 france, or about £28,000 in English money .-Lamirande's career since he quitted France a few months ago has been an evential one. He was engaged as cashier in the bank up to the 13th of March last. He left France hastily, and a charge of forgery was preferred against him. It was discovered that he had gone to England. Inspector Melin, armed with the necessary papers, followed in pursuit. He traced the fugitive to different places, and ultimately learned that he had sailed for New York. Thither the officer went also, and on ar riving in that city he found that Lamiraude was staying at the Metropolitan Hotel. With the assistance of the American police the French officer arre sted his man on the charge of forgary. Then followed a piece of lega: dodger, which was no doubt thought likely to lead to Lamirande's liberation. American lawyers are considered the perfection or cuteness, and some fraternity there, as in other countries, are not over-acrupulous in the means they adopt to accomplish their purpose. The affairs of Lamirande appear to have fallen into the hands of a gentleman who considered the liberty of his client of the first importance, and who seemed to have made exertions to attain that end. Without the production of the warrant issued in France, Lamirande's surrender could not be demanded under the Extradition Treaty. The New York lawyer seemed to be fully aware of this fact, and by some means or other not explained he obtained possession Maguire, of Mountjoy. A party of marines from the of that document, retained it, and the result was Roya. George, under Lieuteuant Tier, formed the that Lamirande could not be surrendered to the of that document, retained it, and the result was French authorities, and he was remanded until the The aspects of the crops vary, as usual, in differ- 2 ad September. During the period of the remand he general that we shall have a crop above that of last whom he effected his escape in an extraordicary year. Here and there potato blight has appeared, manner. Lamirande, with the politoneer for which out nowhere to any great extent, so that this impor- his countrymen are remarkable, asked his custotant edible will give a vield far exceeding that for dian one day to 'have a drink.' The officer accepted many years. The corn, the green, and the flax crops the invitation, and accompanied his prisoner-certainly an extraordinary thing to do-to a drinking saloon. While the two were liquoring at this place

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DUSTIN, Sept. 1.- The Dublin papers make the of entertainment, the Frenchman succeeded in drug been completed, the Brothers took possession of it on and he is immediately restrained of his liberty. Edi-ratifying announcement that for the last two days ging the American officer with chloroform and ef- 8-pt. S, the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Vir- tors may write thand. death deat fected his escape. He appears to have quitted the States as soon as possible and made his way to Canada, but the 'inspecteur principal de police' followed on his track. He obtained the assistance of Mr. Sipling, the Canadian detective, and Lamirande was again apprehended at a place called Laprairie, nine miles above Montreal. The French Officer demanded his prisoner's extradition, which was granted by the Canadian authorities, and the cashier and his captors sailed from Quebec to Liverpool on board the Damascus.

An intimation was received by the French consul at this port of the arrival of the officers and their prisoner. At his request Deteotive Inspector Carlisle went down to the boat to meet them, and the cashier was landed and lodged in safe keeping.

Yesterday morning Mr. Fletcher appeared in the Police Court, and addressing Mr. Raffles, said that he had to apply for an order to see a prisoner whom he had not been allowed to see the previous evening at the Bridewell. The person he alluded to was brought to this town and locked up in the Bridewell previous to being conveyed to France. The magistrate said that the man was not in his charge, not having been brought before him -Mr. Fletcher said that the prisoner had been taken without a warrant, and he ought to be discharged. The Magistrate said if that was so, application must be made to a juage for a habeas. The subject then dropped.

Yesterday afternoon the officers and their prisoner (accompanied by Detective-Inspector Carlisle, who will go with them as far as Dover) left Liverpool for London, en route for Paris.-Laverpool Mercury.

A FANIAN AMBASSADRESS IN LIVERPOL. - The Liverpool Couvier says that a lady, Irish by birth, but for several years resident in America, bas been deputed by the Fenian brethren in New York to those in the old country, where it was supposed her abilities and the prestige of her family and personal history would enable her to heal the breaches, and smooth over the ruggedness which had disturbed the onward path of the patriots. This mission she readily undertook. She proceeded to Kurode, and arrived safely in Liverpool. Here she remained a day or two, in the course of which she gave audience to several of the more advanced end conspicuous members of the ' Brotherhood,' in course of which she made inquiries and propounded plans with the adroitness of a skilled diplomatist, confirming the wavering and raising the spirits of those inclined to despond. Having effected this, she proceeded to Ireland, in the metropolis of which she was well known in former years, from the active part which she took in the agitation for Catholic Emancipation and for the Repeal of the Union, and where she is still remembered at the ill-used scion of an ancient and much-venerated family, whose wrongs were the fertile theme of popular declamation and a source of general sympathy. During her provious sojourn in Dublin she was a welcome member of the best society, and rumour goes so far as to say that, although she was an uncompromising advocate of 'Repeal, she was not an unfrequent guest at the private soirces of the Viceregal Court. The exact amount of transpired; but the lady herself ugain made her appearance in the 'good old town' of Liverpool a few days ago, and she had been, again in communication with the ' hand' and other ' centres' to be met with. The object of this last visit was to bolster up as far as possible the fallen fortunes of the consoiracy. This she proposes to do by a new organization of recruits for the Fenian ranks, and obtaining supplies of the more potent sinews of war-hard cash. One grand object is to obtain adherents from among those who do not belong to Ireland, or are in auy way connected with it, to join the ' Brotherhood,' which she authoritatively pronounces not to be dead scarcely even asleep. She succeeded in getting a mouth for Quebec to morrow. A large number of few members of the dormant body together on two artillery, guns, corriages and harness, and other or three different occassions, at different places, and or three different occassions, at different places, and addressed them in a very animated style. However she derives her information, she seems to be well acquainted with the effect and bearings of the points which she urges on the attention of her auditors .-

She avers that she was in France along with ' head Organiser' Stephens, and that most encouraging and brilliant prospects and promises of material aid were held out in that country in favour of the Irish Republic. She also asserts that the American President will assist in every way the moment the first blow has been struck. She further says it was only sham policy on his part to declare that he would

S-pt. S, the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. On this opportune and appoictous day, the new House was solemnly blessed by the Most Rav. irch-Rev. Father Barly, Bector of Loyola Oollege, the Rev. Edward McColgan, Pastor of St. Peter's Ohurch. the Rev. Father Albino, Superior of the Passionists, who is to be Chaplain of the new Institution, and the Rev. F. Sprayt, a clergyman lately arrived from the American College of Louvain. Thus the birthday of the new institution, from which so much good is anticipated, is coincident with that of the Immaculate Virgin, whose name it bears -Under her auspices, it connot fail to be blessed of God and to prosper. The Brothers are four in number, besides a novice who has been received since their arrival in Baltimore. They are industrious. pious, practical men, eminently well adapted for the noble work which they have commenced with so much zeal and earnestness. They were pleased with the location, which is retired, and, at the same time, elevated, and commanding a view of the entire city and the beautiful bay. In the course of a year, as Brother Paul, the Superior, remarked with energy and enthesiasm, the wildness of the place will be reclaimed and will disappear under the hand of taste and industry, and those who see it now in its state of pure nature will scarcely be able to recognize it then. The House will be opened for the reception of orphan boys early in October. As only a limited number can be received into the temporary building, we un-derstand that the utmost caution will be used in the reception of applicants. None will be received who are not over ten years of age, and are not able and willing to work about half of the day, the other half being given to study. We learn that the Most Rev. Archbishop has made this regulation, and has also directed that all applications for admission must be made to the Rev. Edward McGolgan, Treasurer of the School, who alone is authorized to admit boys into the Institution, conjointly with Brother Paul, the Superior. - Ballimore Burror.

We understand that the Catholics residing in the Irish settlement nice miles southeast of Leon, the county seat of Decatur County, Iowa, are rapidly pushing on their new church to completion. It will be closed in this fall, so as to be ready for divine service, and will be completed in the early spring. This place presents many attractions for Catholic settlers. The climate is healthy, soil excellent and timber good. The facilities for stock raising are unsurpassed by any other part of lows .- Boston Pilot.

Au eligible site, at the corner of Ridge and White streets, Newark, N. J., has lately been purchased by St. John's parish, and the work of building a church adifice has already been commenced. The corner stone of this new edifice was laid on Sunday afternoon, Sept 23, by Bishop Bailey.

It will afford pleasure to our renders to learn that the Most Reversed Archbishop has returned to St. Louis from his recent trip Kast, in perfect health .---We are informed that, after a short visit to the Oaps his Grace will proceed to Dubnque to officiate at the success which has attended her Irish mission has not | cousecration of the Bisbop elect of that dioceso; after which he will proceed direct to Baltimore, to attend the Synod, which will be held in that city early in the ensuing month .- St. Louis Guardian.

THE REPORTED INTENTION OF THE PRESIDENT TO RELEASS JEFF. DAVIS -- The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald is responsible for the very doubtful story that the President, recently, in reply to the inquiry of several gentlemen as to his views and intentions respecting Jeff. Davis, said :--Many distinguished and loyal gentiemen from both the North and South had appealed to him for the release of Davis, and presented several considerations, which made a favorable impression on his mind, why Davis should not be held longer in continement, and he had said to them that if, from any fault of the court or the proper officers of the government, Davis should not be brought so trial in October, he should not, from any reasons then known to him, deem it his duty to hold the prisoner for another term ; but that in giving the friends of Davis this assurance he had not anticipated the action of the court, and had not appointed any time for Davis' release in the event of the first desired to have Davis tried for treason, and had used such influence and authority as he nossessed to have the trial take place at an early day ; but that if there should be further delay in bringing

tors may write ' blood,' 'death,' 'extermination,' in every line without bindrance; but if the preacher dares to preach peace and good will to men, he is bishop, who was attended on the occasion by the arrested as a malefactor. Verily, our Radical Constitution farmers have made themselves the jest of enlightenment and the disgrace of Christian civilization .- St. Louis Guardian.

OGELEBY ON THE STUMP .- A correspondent of a Western paper gives the following description of a scene in which Governor Oglesby of Illinois recently figured at Plymouth, in that State. He says during his speech an incident occurred worthy of notice .-The Governor was abusing the President for enforcing the neutrality laws during the recent Fenion raid upon Canada, and having exhausted his vucabulary. of epithets in expressing his virtuous indignation at at the wrougs Irishmen had suffered from the traitor Andrew Johnson, paused a moment for breath ; when an Lishman in the crowd asked him why Oongress did not repeal the neutrality laws during the raid instead of spending their time in passing bills for the negro over the President's veto.

A clap of thunder in a cloudless sky could not have produced a greater sensation. Amid profound silence for a moment the nonplussed Governor and his Irish questioner looked at each other. It was becoming painfully evident to the Radicala that the Irishman had him.

'You are a traitor !' shouted the governor, ao longer able to control himself.

You are a liar !' coolly answered the Irishman, You were sent here by the Copperheads to create row,' exclaimed the governor.

That's another lie " exclaimed the Irishman.

'I can whip you! I can mash your old head any day l'shouted the enraged governor. Amid the confusion which followed the Irishman's

further replies could not be beard. Order was soon restored and no further interruptions occurred.

THE UNITED STATES ABROAD. -- Sundry French journals are recommending a union of the various nations of Europe as a protection against the American Union. It seems that the Federal Union is hated not only by the Radicals, but by the European rulers also.

WHITHER ARE THEY DRIFTING ? - The New York World asserts that the ' Loyal Lengues' of that city are organizing four regiments of negroes for the purpose ' of protecting their political interests.'

JEFF DAVIS' TRIAL. - Mr. Obandler, the United State District Attorney for Fortress Monroe, and the prosecutor of Jeff Davis in his coming trial, will commence arranging his programme of the trial on behalt of the government. The health of the prisoner is improving and he is said to desire no Executive clemency beyond a fair and impartial trial.

CHOLERA RETURNS. -- A statement has been published showing that 871 persons died of cholora and 4174 of cholera and all diarrhma maladics in New York during the nine weeks ending September 1st; and that during the same period, 1643 persons were carried off by the same diseases in the neighbouring city of Brooklyn.

A MISTAKE IN A BARNER'S SHOP .- A laughable mistake occurred in a Baltimore barber's shop on Thursday, Two gentlemen hung up their coats and sat down to be shaved at about the same time. One of them for whom the operation was completed first arose, and by mistake donned the oth rs coat, in the pocket of which was a wallet containing \$2,500 .-Off he walked, but a policeman soon overtook him. when the charge against him was explained he became greatly alarmed about the safety of his own, coat, in the pocket of which was the sum of \$5,000. Explanations followed, coats were exchanged, and each found his money sate.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE .- The coroner at Mobile lately held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found dead in the room of a house on a street in the suburbs of that city. The unfortunate victim had, a few days ago, bired a suite of rooms, and not having been seen since he entered them, the intelligent freedwoman, who plays landlady over the premises, suspecting something wrong, sent for the police, when, the door being forced open, a horrible spectacle was discovered. The headless body of a man was lying in state on his own had !! A suspihis not being tried. He declared that he had from | cion of murder at once arose in the minds of the spectators, and the coroner was sent for, who, notwithstanding appearances, at once expressed his opinion that the death was the result, not of murder, but of suicide ; and, while looking over the body, a on the trial, he believed that neither the interest of letter was found in the hand of the victim, fulig prosecute the Fenians in America, and that fibe only the country nor his duty demanded that he keep the justifying the coroner's suspicions. The letter ran intended to deceive England till the proper time prisoner longer in custody. He also stated thus ;- 'I have put an end to my life-I was tired should some, According to report, the previously that he was unable to perceive that the release of of existence in this ungrateful land, and I left it of my tification, I have hidden my head where you will never find at 1 The whole transaction is thus destined to remain enshrouded in myster.

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mark leat the ghost of Fenianism should arise to scare away the intending tourist. Whatever trouble Cenianism may give to the Government or the local authorities, we will hardly be aware of its existence ; the Irish peasant and srtisan are always courteous to the Saron stradger. Taken altogether, Munster, perhaps, is the most

tz - and here we wil

airs of the sunny south light up the hills with a warmer glow, a livelier green clothes the fat pastures; the woodland puts forth more luxuriant foilage; the mertic, the holly, and the arbutus, spring up in the valiers along the ocean. The inhabitants are gene-tally a fine race ; the men, especially in Tipperary, studetic; and in the wilds of Kerry are sometimes scen dark eyes and hair and elastic forms not un-rotthy of the pencil of Murillo. Munster is traversed by many lines of railroad, and the travellor has no difficulty in making his way to all scenes of beauty or interest. As a matter of course he should visit Killsmey ; and dull is the spirit that is not moved by that glorious spectacle of purple mountain, of wooded islets, and of enchanting lakes embosomed in masses of many hued foliage. Killarney, too, is only the outskirt of a region hardly inferior in beauty where the Atlantic runs into Kenmare and Bantry, between ranges of overshadowing hills, and peak and vailer, ocean and stream, blend in hundreds of spots ato exquisite landscapes. The coast of Cork, and even of Waterford, abounds in scenery of this kind ; and far inland, where the Suir and Blackwater wind softly through a lunur iant country between bills corfusedly tossed, there are many views to excite attention. We have found much interest in a sail on the Shannon-a waste of waters rolling down to the sea; and the tourist in Clare should not forget the fantastic cliffs of Kilkes and Malbay, and the magnificent prospect from the edge of Moher when the Atlantic surges under a western tempest. The cities of Munster should, too, be visited ; Oork, the Irish Bristol, with its quaint alleys and fine public buildings ; the Inays of Waterford set between the shelving cliffs of the Suir; and Limerick, the pride of Catholic Ire land, where are still seen the traces of the ramparts whence the Celts of Sarsfield twice deteated the best soldiers of William. -London Times.

DEPARENT ON FENIAN PRISONERS. - Thomas Darragh. Charles M'Carthy, James Reilly, Thomas Ohambers, Robert Oranston, Michael Harrington, and Joseph O'Rielly, the soldiers were recently convicted of treason felony, left Kingstown on Tuesday morning, per the steamer Connaught, Captain Kendal, for Holyhead, en route to Pentonville Penitentiary, there to undergo their several terms of imprisonment. They were handouffed two and two, and were in charge of Captain Farquhasson, Deputy Governor of Pentonville Prison, and Chief Warder escort to Holyhead.

are all above the average, and there has been an er. cellent hay crop.

prostrated hopes of the 'Brotherhood' in this town appear to have acquired new vigour, and it is said that an effective reorganisation may be speedily looked for under the guidance and management of this zealously patriotic lady.

A WAIF .-- A correspondent writes from New Pitsligo as follows : - ' A bottle containing the folone of the Gardeners at Slains Oastle, near the Ward of Cruden, Aberdeenshire : - 'Ship City of New York. Sailed the 6th of December with a cargo of Cotton. bound for Granton. Went out of her course on the 13th of January. Boats all lost. Ship going down. God have mercy on our souls, - Grougs ADAMS. carpenter. "-- Scolsman.

Edinburgh has 1,530 one-roomed houses, of which 825 contain each six inmates. In Glasgow the state of things is still worse ; for there the number of oneroomed houses is 2,115, of which number 1,253 shells ter seven human creatures, whilst each of the other 951 dwellings has more than seven inmates. There ere is all Scotland 7 964 houses-if they can be called houses-without windows! ond 226,753 houses of the entire population, are living in bouses in which neither the comforts nor decencies of life can be secured.

A REMARKABLE ADVERTICEMENT .- The following advertisement appears in a London paper : 'Wanted, a respectable person, of neat habits, and that has passed from death unto life,' otherwise than by outward baptism, as housekeeper, where occusional assistance may be obtained -- Address, stating full particulars, F. D., Post office, Ottery, St. Mary, Devon.'

IRISH AND ESGLISH TRAMPS .- A Somerset Rector says in the Pall Mall Gazette : - Tramps, are, I think in the main honest. Miserably purposeless I know them to be. I have never succeeded in fixing an English tramp, young or old, in steady work. With Irish the case different. There are wanderers among them; but I faucy they stay in their own country if they can; the prejudice against them would be too strong in most Eaglish country districts. The Irish tramp either wants work, has made a bad 'spec' of his harvesting, or he is disabled by accident, or (like thousands of ' the finest pisantry in the world') is unequal to hard labour owing to disease induced by underfeeding for many generations. I think I gave you once some details as to ' successful' Irish tramps I have met many handy men, able to make your pig pay' and your pony sleek, and to contrive a chim nev for themselves in an onthouse, and trustworthy, too. I left one in charge of my garden, &c., when we all went to sea, and he regularly sent us fruit and vegetables; indeed, so scrupulous was he that I had to write and bid him relax, for 'cook' had writ-ten to 'nurse,' to say 'Pat was very nasty about them cherries; he watched em as though they were guiness,' and I did not wish ' cook, disappointed of her share.

## UNITED STATES.

Archbiabop has committed to their charge St. Mary's party in power ; but let a preacher advise his hearers ing handed to him, whispered in the carrier's car .

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Davis on percle or bail would furnish the radicals own free will. There is money in my drawer with a valuable weapon, but that he believed the sufficient to pay my funeral expenses. As to my masses, if there should be further unnecessary delay name, try not to discover it. To prevent idenin bring him to trial, would approve of his being conditionally released.

In the State of Missouri the man who sells whisky without license on Sunday is fined from ten to twenty-five dollars. The man who preaches the gospel on Sunday without license is fined not less than five hundred and sent to jail. It is thus, says. an exchange, that the picus law-givers in Missouri

' Compound for sins they are inclined to,

By dumning those they had a mind to.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin publishes a series of 'special dispatches' by the Atlantic Cable, which it has obtained at an 'enormous expense.' We select a few of them :---

FROM A NEW YORK ALDERMAN. To an Old Friend in London :

' Have been in office six months and made a few

hundred thousand. I'm coming back to London .-Is there any opening for a gentleman ?'

FROM THE LONDON FRIEND.

Of the New York Alderman :

'Don't come now, Bill, or you'll be lagged, sure Your old pa! sent to Newgate last week for his share in the crackman's job, you went to America to get clear of. A couple of us have got to cut for America by next steamer-see if you can't manage our nominations for a place in your city government till our little affair here blows over.

PRESIDENT JOUNSON PREDICTS ANOTHER CIVIL WAR, -In the course of his remarks at Newark, O., the said the Constitution had been encroached upon, and if the invasion of the organic law was not arrested, the day was not fa: distant when we would have a consolidated monarchical form of Government. The tendency now was to absorb all the powers of the Government in the Legislative branch. Unless the course of Congress is arrested by the popular suffrage we shall have another civil war. It will not be between North and South, but an internecine war.

PREACHING WITHOUT LICENSE .- At the late session of the Lewis county Court, Judge E V. Wilson presiding, the cases of Rev. W. A. Tarwater and Rev. Jas. Penn came up for abjudication. These gen tlemen were indicied for leaching the way to heaven without taking out a license under the New Constitution. After hearing the arguments, Judge Wilson took the matter under advisement and stated that possibly he might not be ready to give his decision until the next term. By that time the decision of the U. S. Supreme Gourt will be known. Mean-

while the Rev. gentlemen are allowed to inhale fresh sir under bonds of five hundred dollars each. What a caricature of legislation is the instrument known as the New Constitution ! A man must take an expangatory oath before he can announce the doctrines of which carrieth the greater benediction, and the salvation ! Politicians may shout defiance to the clearer revelation of God's favour. gatory oath before he can announce the doctrines of President of the United States and they are lauded tor their patriotism. A minister talks of obedience to Ohrist and he is thrown into prison. The venal office hunter may tell his hearers that their political

A thrifty young man married a rosy young Irish girl, quite to the horror of his superfine and 'stuck up' mother and sisters, but derended himself with the following logic :--- If I marry an American, f must tave an Irish girl to take care of her, and I cap't afford to support both.'

Dr. Collins, of Cincinnati wrote a treatize on the cure of Oholers and died of the disease.

The receipts into the U.S. Treasury from Internal Revenue average a million and a quarter dollars per day.

Sim Jennings, a rich old miser, died recently in Ohio, leaving a fortune of two million dollars, which his heirs are already quarrelling about.

A faithful watch-dog in Columbus, Ohio takea charge of a horse which, after being worked bard all day, is turned out to grazo at night. His fidelity has been frequently tested, and his owner has no fear that the horse will be stolen.

The riot which occurred on the President's reception at Indianapolis resulted more seriously than was at first reported, one man named Stewart being killed and several others severely wounded at the hands of the rioters.

New York ranks about the third city in the world in the point of German population, Berlin and Vienna leading her.

The oldest inhabitant of Ohio is St. Clair Kelly, who was born in 1778.

The Nebraska City News say a shower of minute insects visit d that place on the 24th of last month The News says : ' The air was filled with winged insects, resembling in their flight the blow of the ootton weed, born e by the winds of spring. When viewed, by the rays of the sun a heavy fall of snow seemed

impending. These curious little insects were in two strata-the upper stratum passed a direct course to the west impelled by the stiff east wind which had been prevailing for some days. The lower layer was moving in every direction. Some of them would strike against the house sides, others again would sail towards the earth, as if with the purpose of alighting, but if any lit upon the ground, they could only be seen while looking at the sun.

leader a The virtue of prosperity is temperance; the virtue. ot adversity is fertitude, which in morals is the more heroid virtue. Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testamont, adversity is the blessing of the New

Some men use their friends as others do their, clothes.-throw them off whenever they are well worn.

Sr. MART'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.-The Xaverian opponents should be deprived of their rights and An Irishman being in a church where the collec-Brothers having arrived from Belgiam, the Host Rev. franchises and no remonstrance is heard from the tion apparatus resembled an election box, on its be-An Irishman being in a church where the collec-Industrial School. The temporary building having to respect every man's rights, as the Gospel directs, that he was not naturalised and could not vote (20) finding light to another as son the entry of the test of the second of the