THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE ____ APRIL 8, 1870.

half from Tuam, were burnt to the ground, and three fine cows and a brood mare perisbed in the fames. Fuel was also applied to the door of the herd's house, but although the door was burnt, the house being a slated one, fortunately did not take fite. On Friday night the offices of Captain Dominick Brown, Lear Claremorris, and a large rick of hay, were set on fire and burut to the ground. A plantation, the property of Mr Ellis, who has laid out a large sum of money in planting and walling in bis land, was nearly entirely destroyed, the trees being either cut down, or, where practicable, torn up by the roote, and the walls knocked down. These outrages occurred in a country where things of the kind had seldom previously occurred. A number of fires, suppored to be burning hayricks, were seen in the county last night. On the night of Wednesday, or early on the morning of Thursday, a party of men attacked the house of George Swanston, a Scotch herd, in the service of Mrs. Hunter, of Newfold, fired a shot through the door, which passed close to his head, and forced him to give up his gap.' It is stated that on Saturday morning Mr. M.Lean received through the post a threatening letter, signed 'Oaptain Rock,' warning him that be would meet the death of other gentlemen if he did not discharge some laborers. On Thursday evening a shot was fired from the lawn into his sitting room, which, fortunately, was unoccupied at the time. The gan must have been heavily loaded, as both the windows and sbutters were riddled with shot The only cause which can be corjectured for the cutrage is dismissal of the servants and farm behovers some time ago. Notices are reported to have been served on the tenants of the Rev. Mr. Cook, waraing them sgainst paying more rent than had been fized by Rory of the Hulls' A notice has been served on Daniel Brien, a farmer holding 60 scree, under Mr. Longworth, of Creggar, warning bim to give up bis holding within a month or be would meet the fate of Captain Tarleton. He took a farm vacated by a tenant who went to America -Times Cor.

The Nation writes upon the 'State of the Country.' It dissents from the opinion that it is unsatisfactory, protests sgainst the phrase as conveying a false im pression derived from a few incidents in the affairs of Ireland, and remarks that thousands of other acts and occurrences some of them good and glarious consideration in forming an opinion on the state of the country,' The Irish landlords and agents, it says are not Ireland, and the cry for coordive measures which has been raised by this class of people is an outrage on justice and common-sense."

In an aaticle headed 'What is to be done?' the Nation refutes the charge that the country is in a state which demands special legislation, and expresses horror at the frightful deeds occurring in Rogland many of which indicate wide-spread social corruption and taunts the Englishman with 'unheeding the awful destruction of human life that is always going on in his own country,' while he ' turns to Ireland and abrieks with anger and alarm because he finds that the perpetrators of agrarian outreges frequently manage to escape detection ' This is a mild form of expressing the impuoity enjoyed by agrarian criminals in Iteland, which is now a subject of general observation by the Judges.

Information Wanted of Ann Hogan, who left Limerick between thirty and forty years ago, to join her husband, Thamas Sweeny, in New York. They afterwards settled in Lower Canada, where he Thomas Sweeny) was drowned Any information of her will be gratefally received by his sister, Jane Sweeny peouls say that unnimity ought not to be (Mrs. Ostroll), 1 Redford's Close, N.B. (New York and Canadian papers please copy.)

No small excitement was caused here when news was brought into town, on the morning of the 5th instant, that the telegraph communications were cut off on every side. The constabulary, accompanied by persons connected with the telegraph office, immediately repaired to the places indicated, and found of that being done before. I have frequently heard the statements to be too true At a place called Lisfennel, about a mile from Dungarvan, on the Youghal toad, three poles were sawed across, five feet from the ground, and the wires backod and cut in divers places; again, on the Waterford road, at a called Barnabae, some eight or nine poles and wires were treated in a similar manner. Who the perpe-trators are, and what was the motive in committing this wanton and unmeaning outrage remains a mr-atery, for, notwithstanding the activity of the constabulary on this occasion, no trace or clue has been as yet discovered that would lead to dete tion. I by Mr Justice Fitzgerald who in his address to the conjectures. inte Resiments need not say that the most absurd and idiculous, are aff at concerning this affair. Some few good n tured people attribute it all to a drunken freik; others to a mischievous one without any ulterior object save the sensation it would probably create; more and not a few, to the spirit of Fenianism, as a proof of its vitality, while the more intelligent portion of the community, hold that the occurrence was in connection with the skedadling of two respectable young men of the town on the night of the occurrence, in consequence of soms altercation they had with some of the police in a public house, whereby one of the Rovals lost his bayonet. This, certainly, is a most remarkable coincidence, and the presumption is that the telegraph was cut down purposely in order to facilitate their escape; beyond this there is no further suspicion against the absconding parties, one of whom it appears, dropped a few lines into the post office on leaving signifying that, owing to a row he had with the police, he should leave - Oor. of Waterford Cilzen. We (Nation) cannot say the acquittal of the Drumsloor Orangemen, charged with the murder of Ed ard Worton, has taken the public by surprise. The astonishing, strange, and wonderful thing would be if they or any one of them had been convicted -It would have been quite an unprecedented occurrence. Experience has taught the public that corvictions in such cases are not to be I oked for. The waaton and cruel murders committed by Orangemen on unarmed Ostholics are numerous; but the bringing of an Orangeman to justice for any such and oft; evidence of the most conclusive nature, amounting to proof positive of their guilt, has been adduced against them, and the result has always been either a disagreement of the jury, or a verdict of acquittel. HARD SWEADING IN KENEY - A Case of no small public importance has passed through one stage at Tralee. Our readers were startled some time since by the information that near the village of Ballyheigue, in the county of Kerry a party of country people were fired on by the police, and one of them badly wounded. Informations were taken against the police, and there was also a charge received against the crowd for assaulting the police. Strange to say, the way the affilr turned up is by the ap parently aggrieved parties being in the dock and the police appearing in the light of prosecutors. The figure they made in that capacity will be gathered from the observations of the Judge, who alluded in pointed larguage to the contradictory and inconsist-ent swearing of the policy. Referring to their testimony-on oath he it observed Judge O'Brien re marked - 'There was not merely a statement made by some which others had omitted -- not merely * dircrepancy of facts which may be expected from ner sons of trath, but discrepancies difficult to recuncile upon any other supposition than that is was really, he would not say invention, but imagination, on the part of some who deposed to facts which others de-As a specimen of the swearing to which his lordebip referred, we may cite one single statement One constable swore that he saw stones 'bopping' of his comrade's back. The comrade on examination, admitted that he was not struck at all This exposure of the police was effected by the prudence as assembled multitude.

herd of Mr. Obsrles O'Rourke, about a mile and a well as the ingenuity of the coursel for the traversers. Mr Waters having in the first instance insisted on the precaution of keeping the police from speaking with each other, and, by reference to the informations which the police swore, involved them in a maze of contradictions. The irresistible impression made by reading of the case is of a most unsatisfactory kind. We do not mean to offer any observation on the acts committed, inasmuch as the police have yet to be ried on that ground, but we cannot avoid commenting on the serious state of things disclosed by the nature of the testimony for the prosecution in this cise. Is it not a grave danger that the liberty of the public should be at the mercy of men who have given evidence such as has to be remarked upon in this case? We have often had occasion to comment on the readiness of magistrates to accept the testimony of policemen against civilians -- we trust they wil lay to heart the lesson given by a Kerry jury, which acquitted the O'Haras of a charge which was sworn to with great positiveness by three policemen. Had there been put one policeman, in all probability the men would have been convicted ; they were saved merely by the fact that the constables tripped each other. We trust too the significance of this couch sion will not be lost upon the crown, and that the duty they have yet to discharge will be done a little more efficiently than it usually is where only justice to civilians is at stake - Oork Examiner.

DUBLIN March 15 .- The Land Bill is the theme of general discussion in the Press. The 'Freemal' culcgizes the eleven opponents of the second reading, and predicts that the little phalars will increase and bring signal triumph to the cause of land reform '-It observes with satisfaction that already the few have encceeded in obtaining some concession from the Premier in the promise that the right to occupy shall be recognized as distinct from any other claim on the part of the tenant, and that 'the right to take root will follow if the country be true.' It encourages the tenants to expect that the Bill will be so modified 'as at least to render eviction practically a thing of the past.' The 'Oork Examiner' points out the injurious consequences which would have resulted from a general adoption of the policy of op position by the Liberal members. Mr Bryan's motion it remarks, would, if successful, have becessitated the withdrawal of the Bill and the overthrow of the Ministry, and 'a greater misfortune for Ireland and others less commendable - have to be taken into at the moment then a Tory Government, to goad the people by the severity of their repression, it would be difficult to conceive.' The ' Cork Reporter' commends the courage of the Irish Lib rals who refused to go into the same lobby with the 'Noes.' The Northern Whig' observes that the extreme Liberals who voted against the second reading may excuse their conduct themselves, and it does not question their motives, but the only effect of their opposition is ' to afford a pretence to men who do not want to be satisfied with any legislation to represent the measure as utterly unsatiafactory.' It criticizes Mr Disraeli's speech, and infers from it that the Opposition intend to resist the measure clause by clause. The Conservative papers write in the tone of Mr Disraeli, and repeat his objections to the Bill. The Mail'advises that an amendment be proposed to provide fo- the extension of the Bill, and so to raise the alarm of a common danger -Times Cor.

AN IRISH JODGE ON THE JURY STATEM. - Lord Ohief Justice Whiteside in opening the Fermanagh Assizes on Monday, made some reference to the working of the jury system. He remarked upon the state of the country, and referred to the difficulty of getting juries to agree in certain cases. How (he asked) could these failures of justice be avoided? Many required from a jury, but that a majority should serve the same purpose. 'I myself,' said his lordabip, do not wish to change from the old panel system under which our forefathers lived and worked, and which has been handed down to us. I have been informed that certain persons have applied to be upon the jury pinel. In all my life I never beard applications to be put off the panel, and I have had to fine gentlemen in Dublin for refusing to act, but I never received such an offer. I have since learned from an officer in the South of Ireland that such applications have been made there also ' His lordship went on to show how the jury system was worked, and expressed a wish that in criminal cases a superior jury should be called as -good a jury as is usually to be obtained in civil cases.

THE STATE OF CORE COUNTY - The assizes for this courty were opened at two p'clock on Monday, Jury stated that the judges had found the four great counties included in the Munster circuit with complicity in this mysterious murder were in a satisfactory state as regards crime, and exhlhiting increased wealth and a great improvement in the material condition of the people. With reference to the county Oork, exclusive of the city, his lordship said that no substantial cause for alarm appeared in the criminal calendar, in which there was not a sicgle case requiring special observation from him, and that there seemed to be what he had remarked on previous acousions, a steady diminution in general crime. There was resson to believe, however, that beneath the surface there existed a spirit of lawlessness and sedition which only waited an opportunity to break out to the disturbance of the welfare and security of the community, but he reposed confidence in the firm and impartial administration of justice to check any manifestation of a treasonable character. His lordship dilated at some length upon the dangers to which persons who allowed themselves to be drawn into illegal combinations were exposed from the tyranny or resentment of their arsociates, in-

from Dublin and signing himself 'Eblana,' eays, in reference to the Court receptions in Ireland :- ' It is not only the matter of dress, but the whole caremony. which is more lively, more sparkling, and more interesting than the awful dreary solemnity in London. There are no hushed voices which seem to dread the presence of the gigantic beefeater or the battleaxes of the Gentlemen at Arms. Here the conversation is lively and brisk, the rich Corkagian brogue mingling merrily with the semi Scotch sounds from Dister. The doors are guarded by dragoons and guardsmen, and the entrance to the throne-room is protected by two young cheerful aides de camp, who instead of terriving the already too frightened ladies, encourage them with words and emiles as they approach the Viceregal presence. And then the patient is kissed ! Here is the point of the who'e evening. It may be pleasant or unpleasant; wives and husbonds may disagree; but it is the duty of the Lord Lieutenant to kiss every lady that is presented to him, and it is the duty of every lady presented to be kissed by his Excellency. So there is nothing more to by said about it But if this especial point presents no attractions to men, they at least have their compenestion in looking for a moment at the cheer ful, smiling, and lovely lady who stands on the Viceroy's left, and who is known to all as Spencer'a Faerie Queene. After this important ceremony is

concluded we do not hurry shivering away as you do in London, but, thronging 10to St. Patrick's Hall, enjoy some pleasing conversation, and still more pleasing refreshment from the gorgeous buffet where Viceregal hospitality ever shhines. Now, will you confess, sir, that the shame thing is sometimes better than the real ? I am not going to enter into the abstrase political question whether the Viceregal office should exist or not; but I maintain that, as long as it does exist its splendour and hospitalties incomparably superior to your real Court in are London or to many of the other real Courts in Europe.'

A RELIC OF THE PAST. - A correspondent of the 'Tralee Chronicle,' writing from Ardfert rays :- I have just before me an Elizabethan silver coin which was picked up by a farmer's son a faw days ago. while ploughing in a field not far from where I write It bears the stamp of the ' Virgin Queen,' and has an inscription which was rendered partly illegible by the finder in his endeavours to give the piece the shape of a shilling. It has many crosses, the larger one closely resembling that which can be seen on many of our two shilling pieces. It is larger than a shilling, but not so thick. On one side can be read Eliza Regius,' and on the other the figures ' 1579' Its concealment in the earth bas had no great effect on its appearance, as it seems just as bright as the hour in which it was ushered from the mint of Elizabeth. No Kerryman, with this relic of the past before him, and possessing a slight knowledge of the history of his native country, can keep his mind's eye from looking back to the stormy events and bloody scenes which characterise that memorable year - the landing of James Fitzmaurice with his little Spanish squadron at Fort-del-ore-the enrolment of Desmond's two brothers beneath his standard-the treachery of the Earl of Desmond on the occasion-the gathering of the O'Flaheriys of West Connaught to Fitz maurice's aid-the capture of the Spanish transports by the English captain, Courtenay-the death of Carter and Davells in Tralee Castle-the arrest of Desmond-the shocking cruelties of Drury and Malby - the county invaded under Pelham - the b'ondy tragedies enacted in and round Tralee under Pelham and Ormond before this very coin was twelve months old. And above all, the relentless, cruel, and bloody sovereign, under whose government this bit of silver was circulated. Who knows but it might have been dronped by one of the troopers under Pelham and Ormond, while on their march northward to besiege the famous Castle of Carrigafoyle, which was so stoutly defended by the gallant Julio and his sixty-nine Soanish and Irish confederates? Or perbaps it was in the possession of one who took part in the subsequent events of 1641, of which Ardfert was partly the theatre, while on the other hand it might never have been touched by the finger of a soldier. I must claim your indulgence for these surmises. The Hon. Robert O'Briev, brother to Lord Inchi-

quin, also to the late William Smith O'Brien dropped dead at his own house, while dressing for diuner.

A telegram from Dablin asserts that fully 15,000 men took part in Ossey's fuveral. He was under sentence at the time of his death, and had 'ever been an active member of the Fenian organization. THE USHER'S QUAY MURDER. -The men charged

THE COURT IN DUBLIN .- A correspondent, writing | moted the sgitation of the Irish question, in order to prescribe coercive measures.

Mr Whalley said, in a short speech, that Popery was the author of all Irish sorrows. Mr Bryan, member for Kilkenny, objected to the

powers entrusted to the local magistracy as tyrannical and dangerous.

Right Hon Chichester Fortescue chief secretary of Ireland denied that the Government had encouraged | remain her own ; his children will if he pleases, be illusions as had been obargad. He was confident that the power now saked would restore and perpe tnate order. He discriminated between Fenianism and Agrarianism; the criminal results were the same though the acts themselves were different. The Government acted only under a sense of danger of a crists, yet it did not venture upon a premature and themes of the Athanasian Oreed. It a lord apiritus', inadequate prescription. The agitation in Ireland be will be 'relieved from attendance in Parliament." was never stronger than now, because, berstofore, it if an hobitual drunkard, he will be taken care of and had been without assistance from abroad. He did 'mapaged'; if a homelees papper, will be placed not mean the American people, who had greater reason for complaint with England's exporting to them a multitude of mulcontents so restive under all restraiats. It w s good policy to isolate a class committing a grattan and political violence, to draw meral strength to the Government by weaning from the disaffected the sympathies of a class passively sympathising with assassing Wise and liberal legislation only could achieve this. The process father, a share of the pateroal real estate. If a rewas slow and difficult but effective.

Mr. Gladstone closed the debute. He apologized for leaving the conduct of the discussion to the Irish Secretary, though that official, perhaps, was the proper person. He was sorry to say that the tone of the discussion might be classified under three beads : -lst. Oriticiem of the bill itself; 2nd criticism of larger and his taxes less; and when, overcome by all the Government; 3rd. criticism of the motive for intraducing the bill. The state of I:cland so far as ordinary crime was concerned was satisfactory. Agrarianicm, however, was rampant. He took this occasion to deny the responsibility of much that had been attributed to bim His sentiments towards Ireland had been vilely misrepresented. He admitted the injustice of legislating for exceptional cases, but it was wrong longer to withhold a law of reform. A strong sense of necessity alone prompted the present measure Its provisions were strong, and he hoped they would be effectual. If so, the svil would soon vanish and Parlisment might resume that beneficial legislation on which alone it was safe to build permanent hopes for the future.

The discussion having ended, the House divided, and the bill passed as follows: For the bill 425 againet, 13. Adjourned.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, 15th March, Viscount Crichton moved a vote of censure on the Irish Executive for dismissing Captain Coote from the position of High-Sheriff of the county of Monaghan, and for the appointment of his successor. He impugned the conduct of the government under two beads-first, because they had dismissed Captain Coote for no other offence but refusing to dismiss a Deputy-Sheriff against whom there had been what he dsemed an unsupported accusation of baving improperly made out a jury panel. And, secondly, be censured the government for going out of their way to appoint in his place Mr. Langdale, a Roman-Oatholic gentleman, a non resident, whose name was not on the list returned by the judges

The motion was seconded by Colonel Leslie, and opposed on behalf of the government hy

Mr. O. Fortescue, who admitted that there had been a departure from the general and Isudable practice, though he denied that the government had in any way violated the statute. He investigated the circumstances of the case at length to show that it was impossible to retain Captain Conte in the Shrievalty, and with regard to the appointment of Mr. Langdale, their legal advisers were of opinion that the Grown in Ireland, at least, was not bound to confine its selection of Sheriffs to the list returned by the judges.

Mr. G. H. Moore svil be dil not rise to give on opinion upon the difference between the Sheriff of Monghin and the Excutive which had dismissed him but he could not forbear expressing an opinion which had been forced upon him by the discussion of the case, that if Captain Coote had done all the things of which he had been accused he had only followed the practice that had, in political cases, been habitually sanctioned by the Irish executive ['hear, hear,' and laughter]. As one instance out of many that might be cited, ha would mention that though the county of Oork had a population of 500,000 Ca tholics against 50,000 Protestants, at the time of the Fenjan trials in 1865, a jury panel was called, com posed of 360 Protestants and 40 Oatbolies [hear] If Captain Coote acted unfairly he should like to know what would be said of the Grown procecutors who, in the case to which he referred, insisted on

'Vanity Fair,' contemplating the shadows of coming events, says the list of revolutionary measures which are announced for the present Session is unprecedently long, and if only half of them are passed they will utterly chapge the face of society. If they should all be passed, this will be the result : - A man will be able to marry his deceased wife's sister, but will not acquire her property, which will educated by the State. He may shoot phessents and partridges at any time of the year without regard to game laws, which will no longer exist. He will be able to go to an University without subscribing to the Thirty-nine Articles, and to church, very possibly, without being called upon to j in in the anahe will be ' relieved from attendance in Parliament ;' under the 'protection, regulation and management of the police'; if a solicitor or attorney, he will be remunerated under an amended system ; if a foreigner, he will be able to hold real property in fee; if a consul, be will find bimself under the Board of Trade instead of the Foreign Office; it a dealer in fermented liquors, be will get a licence under improved conditions; or if the youngerson of an intestate venue efficer, he will possees equally full political rights with other people If a clergyman, he will be eligible for election as a member of Parliament; and when he has been sent thitber, which will be through the machiners of the Billor, he will receive a salary for his share in legislation. His rating area will be these changes has sinks into an early grave, he will

be interred under a new and improved Burial Act. ENGLISH RUFFIANISM -Such & brutal offence as that which came before the Banbury magistrates last Saturday could not have occurred in Ireland. A Mr. M'Gregor, traveller for a Lon on commercial bouse happened to be in the same carriage on the London and North Western Railway with Mrs Frances Colls, who stated that she was a Sister of Mercy. The fallow was in liquor, but not sufficiently so not to comprehend the enormity of his offence. She told him she was a Sister of Mercy, but that was co protection, tor he only rersevered, and when she acreamed for assistance the brute said 'Don't make a noise it would be so had for a Sister of Mercy ' He was committed for trial at the Northampton assizas, which takes place next Tuesday. M'Gregor may urge in his defence that he did not know Mrs. Collswas a Sister of Mercy, but she distinctly told him so, and be respected her sacred calling by persisting in outrageous conduct, almost without a purallel in the records of brutality. - Nation.

A new manin has sprung up amongst the Edinburgh la ies-not quite a useless one-a fancy to learn to cook. Several of our first confectioners advertise 'cooking taught,' and have large kitchens and bakerics fitted up for the purpose. Until recently the classes have been only attended by young ladies who will probably find the use of the practice whon they become wives an i mothers; but lately the desire to achieve wonders in the culinary department has spread to those who, in all probability, will never see the inside of their own kitchens when they come to rule a household, and dainty damsels put off their silk attire, their rings, and their adornments, and, donning linen area es and white aprone, become for the nonce amateur cooks. If the occupation is useless, it is at least harmless One confectioner goes the length of having blouses prepared for his students exactly similar to the costumes worn by eccentric at ists. - Ediabarza piper.

Assailing the Confessional - In a case of stealing a £100 Bauk of England note from the person of a man named Cummings, brought sgainst a woman of bad character and a labouring man at the Preston Borough Court, the magistrate and legal man have been ineffectually endeavonring to extort the tratimony of a Catholic priest through whom the note was returned to its owner. 'Taylor's Law of Evidence ' was relied upon to abow that matters confided to counsel are the sol- communications priviledged in law, but Father Johnson declined to say how he had obtained the note. 'I have been enabled,' he said by information given to me in private, to give back the money, and if I were to tell from whom I had got it, confidence would never again be reposed in me. I am willing to go to the sossions, but more than I have said I cannot say.' After some consultation, the evidence of Father Johnson was, for the time at least, dispensed with, and the case was sent forward to the gessions.

LONDON, March 31 - The Post, of to-day, says the

stancing the assassinaton of Osllaghan in Oork, and M Mullen in Dublin, as cases in which an act of disobedience to the mandate of the organisation had been punished with death. He observed that the people and now no excuse for resorting to such combinations, as there never was a time at which more confidence could be placed in constitutional action. -Examiner.

The local correspondent of the 'Irish Times,' writing from Westport on Friday, says : - On last night, Sub Inspector Graves, Head Constable Show, and a force of coustabulary repaired to the house of a man named Gallagher, to search for arms. They entered the house, and no resistance seemed to be offered, save that one of Gallagher's sons made an attempt to draw the sword of a policeman, and, by some medium or other escaped, and has not as yet been discovered. It appears the search resulted in the discovery of a loaded six chamber breech loader re volver and six needles belonging to breach loader rifiss, and some old powder fisses In consequence of the arms being found in the house, the proprietor Patrick Gallagber, and his two sone, were imme-diately arrested. On this being doue a large concourse of people of all grades assembled in the streets, and their domeanor presenting some what of a threatening nature it was considered advisable to call out the military, and accordingly a detachment of 'he 54th Regiment, under the command of Capt. Newbolt, and Lieutenan's Smart and Jibbeison, was soon in attendance. During the progress of this proceeding Sub-Inspector Oarr, of Westport, and a party of coustabulary, went to the house of a smith named Moran, and found there a gun, which Moran stated was left to him to be repaired. When the entire force was concentrated they escorted the three prisoners to the courthouse, with fixed swords followed by a dense concourse of epectators. The prisoners baving been brought to the courthouse, Lord John Browne, A R Stritch, Esq, R M, H Wilbraham, Erg, J P and Capt Kingscote, opened an in-vestigation into the case After the facts were disclosed and informations taken, it was decided to send the parties for trial to next petty sessions, and accepting ball for their appearance, themselves in £40, and two sureties in £20 each. When they were set at liberty a joy ous shout ascended from the

brought up last Friday on remand before Mr. Dix, police-magistrate. The Orown Solicitor said he had no further evidence, and the magistrate, after a brief review of the case, discharged the prisoners without ecquiring heil. The statement of Krs M'Mullen that Fening meetings had been held at Mrs. Hall's was denied by counsel for the prisoners. On being set at liberty, the men were warmly congratulated by a number of friends who were waiting in the court. | and the Erecutive that superseded him there was As to the murder of M'Muller, it seems fated to remain a mystery:

GREAT BRITAIN.

CONVERSION .- We hear, on every good authority, that Ool. Olifton, of Lytham Hall, has been received into th. Church, in Rome. - Tablet.

A verdict of 4002 damages has been given against the Protestant Bishop of Sodor and Man in an action for libel.

The Globe intimates that John Bright will soon resign his place in the Cabinet.

THE ROUCATION BILL. - The Weekly Register states that the English Catholic Bishops, now all save two in Rome, met together at the Roglish College in that city on the 28th ult. to consider the best steps to be taken with regard to Mr. Forster's Education Bill. The Archbishop presided, and the meeting continued discussing the measure for nearly three hours.

THE GREAT IDOL - The commercial genious of the English nation is admitted on all sides, although the perfect honour of English commerce may not at present be so universally admitted as it once was at home and abroad. Still, an appeal to the trading spirit of Great Britain is sure even now to rouse the multitude To this spirit Lord Shaftesbury appeals in support of that great idol of the Protestant Englishman, the Authorized Version of the Bible. Pause a moment, his lordship seems to exclaim, and reflect on the millions of printed copies of the Bible Society's editions in scores of languages which will be was'ed. and whose stereo'ype plates will be reduced to their whee for the melting pot, if the errors and the mis translations of the Protestant Bible are corrected in a revised version. Yet, in spite of Lord Shaftesbury the idol has been shaken and is falling. The Bible Society itself desires to remain neutral, and has caused its President to publish this desire in last Thursday's Times. Among all the opponents of a revision, it is curious to remark that no one maintains theanthorized version to be correct; they beg that the idol may be left standing, but they recognize the feet of clay beneath the face of brass.

The Bill for the enforcement of laws in Ireland was (March 23rd) taken up, and resumed.

Mr Lowing (Oork) desourced the Press c'ause. He thought the bill, with that clause retained, was calculated to arouse the bitterest resentment among the Irish people.

Mr Manners consured the supineness of the Gov-

ernment in Irish affairs. Messre Digby, McMahon, Kavanagh, Sherlock, and other members from Ireland participated in the debate.

their accession to office, with having uniformly pro- | Father Thames.

bringing prisoners to trial before an unfairly constituted jury such as he had described [be r, hear]. No doubt the learned Solictor-General for Ireland would say that the Orown prosecutors, they were so [laughter]; but this only proved what he had said. that the practice of the Grown the trial of criminal cases in Ireland was habitually unfair, and that between the course taken by the Sheriff of Monaghan not a pin to choose [bear hear, and laughter].

Mr Hardy was of opinion that Captain Coote had been harshly treated The result had been to create an impression that Protestant ascendency was to be pulled down by Roman Catholic ascendency.

The Solicitor General for Ireland examined the statutes and the cases to prove that the Irish Executive had not transgressed strict law or constitutional practice; and Dr Bail, deprecating a partian exercise of the prerogative, blamed the Irish Gov-ornment for having acted without consulting the judge.

"he discussion was continued by Mr Newdegate, Mr. Whalley, Mr Callan, Mr Downing, and Mr Oonolly, and in the end Lord Orichton's motion was defeated by a majority of eighty.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-MARCH 29th - The House went into committee on the Irish Land Bill. A motion to adjourn debate on the subject for a week was negatived. Mr. Needham moved the continuation of the Ulster custom for compensating the outgoing tenant. Mr. Gladstone opposed the amendment, which was at length rejected. Mr. Samuelson, member for Banbury, moved to extend the Uister custom throughout the kingdom Mr. Gladstone op posed this also, as did the Attorney General, and it was rejected on division by 283 majority, Subsequently the amendment for legalizing the custom in Ulster itself was lost by 279 majority, and the House adjourned.

LCNDON, March 29.-In the House of Lords last evening, the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, which has already passed the Commons, was read a third time. Other business was unimportant.

BUTTER FROM MUD - A fortnight ago we (South London Press) drew attention to the fact that the butter of South London was adulterated with tallow, starch, manganese, salt, and water. We thought then that we had reached the Ultima Thule of adulteration, but an ingenious individual has since added another sophisticating agent. A friend has in his possession a specimen of a pure white fat, tasteless and perfectly isodorous, which has been obtained by a clever analytical chemist from - what do our readers suppose ? Simply from a portion of Thames mud, taken from the river at Battersen !-And we are afraid that this new discovery of science is no longer a secret, for the owner of a small whatf on the bank of the Thames had an offer this week from a person desirons of becoming the tenant, and on asking the purpose for which the wharf was required he was told it was to be used for manufacturing butter, to be sold to the poor at a shilling a pound l. No doubt it was the intention of this philanthrophic individual to have supplied the pub-Lord Olaude Hamilton charged the Liberals, since lie with dairy butter fresh from the bosom of cld

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departure of troops and a steel battery, just organized for operation in the Fed River country, will be delayed for a few days The reason for this is that the delegation from that settlement is now on the way here to lay an explanation of the situation of affairs before the Government authorities, and no action will be taken until the delegation can be heard.

O'Donovan Rosea. - We [Tablet] print elsewhere the reply of the authorities to the letter parp rting to be from O'Donovan Rossa and published in the Marseillaise.' The statements in that letter would n thave needed contradiction in this country, but as they will probably he extensively circulated and believed on the Continent, it is just as well that they should be exterosically depied. O'Dopoven Rosen has not been flogged, nor has he been partially strangled; nor has he been forced to sut his dinner on all fours. Most of the Fening prisoners have so conducted themselves as not to have been published st all, which is so far to their credit. This convict, however, has been so extraordinary violent and insubordinate, that it has been sometimes necessary to put him is iroos, when no other means of restraint were sufficient But auch care has been token to employ no needless severity that, when he was guilty of a disgusting outrage upon the Governor, for which any other convict would have been flogged he was merely placed in confinement. If political prisoners wish to be treated like genticmen they should not behave like oriminal ruffians. If they do, they have only themselves to thank for the increased discomfort of their position.

UNITED STATES.

Father McMabon read the Papal rescript against the Fenians in New York on Sunday, when half the congregation instantly walked out of the church

A Wisconsin town gives its school coildren a ho iday to attend murder trials.

MORE FENIAN SQUABBLES -A New York despatch sacerts that President O'Neill, of the Fenian Brother-bood, has deposed Richard McCloud, Senator and Secretary of the Treasury, and expelled him from the order. McCloud threatens O'Nelll with impeachment.

The losses of the banks in Wall street by forge iss within the past few days amount to \$100,000. new cases came to light wherein a Wall street bank was victimized out of \$20,000, and a German banking firm out of \$40,000. The latter were duped by a man named Mitchell, who gave them a forger certified check. A check on the St. Nicholas bank for \$30 alfored to \$6,625, was detected in time to prevent its payment.

"A Pennsylvania bachelor' thus gets after a lovely woman. I impeach her in the name of the great whale of the ocean, whose bones are torn sounder to enable her to keep straight. I impeach her in the name of the peacosk, whose strat, without his permis-sion, she has stealthfully and without bonnur assumed. I impeach in the name of the horse, whose tail she has perverted from its use to the making of the wavy tresses to decorate the back of her head and neck I impeach her in the name of the kangaroo, whose beautiful figure she, in taking upon herself the Grecian bend has brought into ill-favour and disreputes