



WEXFORD.

Who sneers at gallant Wexford? What coward calls her shamed? The heroine in deed and word, In Freedom's annals famed!

Mid the crash of battle's thunder, Mid the canons' monotone, With the cry of "No Surrender!" Brave Wexford stood alone.

Search through the glorious days of Elze,— Call up the troubled worst; Who bore the Sunburst higher?— In war's red edge stood first?

As stood upon the gibbet tree, (Impatient for its prey,) Ill Manchester's immortal three, Stood Wexford in that day!

Go thou into the temple Where stands true Freedom's shrine, And, sacrilegious, trample On the deathless light divine!

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The number of converts during 1879 to the faith, in the Redemptorist churches in England, Ireland and Scotland, amounted to 1050.

At Brompton Oratory recently thirteen Ritualists, including five ex-clergymen of the Protestant communion, were received into the Catholic Church by the Fathers of the Oratory at Brompton.

M. Eugene Muntz has just discovered amongst political archives a series of documents relating to the edifices constructed by the Popes in Avignon and its environs from 1817 to 1870.

Four hundred noblemen and gentry of the United Kingdom have already sent in their names to Cardinal Manning's secretary as desirous to join the pilgrimage to Lourdes, which is being organized under the direction of the Cardinal.

A London despatch to the Cork Examiner says it is reported that the Cardinal's Hat, which Pope Leo had reserved for Dr. Russell, late Bishop of Maynooth, will be given to the Archbishop of Tuam, and that intimation of the Holy Father's intention has already been received by Dr. MacHale.

The Catholic Church is gaining ground now in places were formerly Mahometanism ruled supreme. There is a tribe of Arabs living east of the Jordan, who have embraced the Catholic faith, and who have a priest of their own, a native of Italy, that attends to their spiritual welfare.

of the patriarchs. They take their flocks of sheep from one place to the other, and wherever they pitch their tents they erect a movable building for a church, in which divine service is celebrated on the very next morning.

Of late the Protestants who are employed in Rome to distribute Protestant Bibles and tracts have become a nuisance in the public streets. In all the principal thoroughfares men are hired to walk up and down and present those passing by with a Bible for a few soldi.

The Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, is perhaps the most prominent among the many distinguished ecclesiastics of the Irish Church. As a pulpit-orator the first place is deservedly accorded to him.

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SACRILEGE AT LACHINE.

Last Friday morning about two o'clock some thieves broke a window at the parish church at Lachine, and thus obtained an entrance to the sacristy. On entering they lighted a taper, and made an examination of all the drawers and cupboards.

AN AFGHAN ATTACK.

CABUL, April 26.—The details of the battle between General Stewart and the Afghans on the 19th inst. state that the enemy were observed two miles ahead. The British forces were formed into position; the artillery advanced to the attack, with great effect on the enemy who lined the crest of the hill; but before the attack was developed a desperate charge by 3,000 Ghazies was made along the face of the whole line, enveloping both flanks.

CABUL, April 27.—Mohammed Hassan, ex-Governor of Jellalabad and a zealous partisan of the ex-Ameer, was chief leader of the attack at Charalish. His personal standard was captured.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

THE DEADLOCK AT AN END.

MR. GLADSTONE FORMS A CABINET.

WINDSOR CASTLE, April 23.—Lord Hartington, in obedience to the summons of the Queen, went from London to Windsor Castle. Upon arriving at the railway station at Windsor he found no royal carriage in waiting for him.

LONDON, April 22.—Lord Hartington's interview with the Queen this morning at Windsor Castle lasted over an hour. This fact is very significant. With the exception of official meetings for the signing of paper or for the completion of some routine business, the gist of which is all arranged and understood beforehand, interviews between the Queen and the members of the Government seldom last nearly so long as the duration of the interview of to-day, which is understood to indicate that the Queen and Lord Hartington could not agree upon the course to be pursued respecting the formation of the new Ministry.

LONDON, April 22.—Latter-day it has now transpired that on his return from Windsor to-day Lord Hartington at once called Mr. Gladstone, Earl Granville and other leading Liberals together, and frankly informed them of the result of his long interview with the Queen.

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Gladstone has been summoned to Windsor by the Queen, and left London by this afternoon's train, accompanied by his wife and daughter, whom the Queen was also graciously pleased to command to visit her. Despatches from the principal points along the route speak of the enthusiasm with which his journey was attended on the part of the people, who gathered at the stations and cheered him as the train sped rapidly past.

Majesty appeared determined to make her submission in the most gracious manner possible, and for this reason instructed Lord Hartington, while conveying her summons to Mr. Gladstone, to inform him that the Queen desired his wife and daughter to accompany him to Windsor.

The Standard says it is confidently anticipated that Earl Granville will be Foreign Minister. It is understood Mr. Goschen will not enter the Ministry, and the Right Hon. Robert Lowe will receive a Peerage. There will be great difficulty in offering Professor Fawcett a seat in the Cabinet owing to his blindness.

The Daily Telegraph says:—Anticipation gains ground in the best informed circles that Earl Dufferin will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India.

LONDON, April 25.—Mr. Gladstone, Lords Granville and Hartington and Mr. Adam are in consultation at Mr. Gladstone's house. The composition of the new Ministry probably will not be known before Monday.

LONDON, April 25.—Not during this generation, has there been seen such a week of political cabal as that which closes with to-day's proceedings. Windsor Castle seemed to the outside world the stage of successive scenes in a solemn comedy, but the Liberal leaders knew it was not all a comedy, but a persistent intrigue to defeat the clearly expressed national wish, to cajole the Queen into assuming an attitude of personal hostility to Mr. Gladstone.

The same object was pursued in the public despatches from Berlin and Vienna reiterating suspicions of Mr. Gladstone's hostility to existing schemes and family compacts, to which Lord Beaconsfield had largely assented. For the same purpose private letters from European Courts and Foreign Office agents were made the instruments of Tory machinations.

It is not believed that real danger has existed, because the Queen was sure, sooner or later, to recognize her duty, but her Tory advisers did their best to create danger. It is said that two leading Liberals abetted the confederacy against Mr. Gladstone; both will, nevertheless, be members of the new administration. These two heartily welcomed Mr. Gladstone's return to the leadership, which he ought never to have quitted, but which he only resumes because of the urgency of his colleagues and the overwhelming demand of the party.

slight thus opposed, but it indicates clearly the hostile feeling towards the Liberals prevailing at the Royal Household. When Mr. Gladstone went to Windsor yesterday, the officials having learned a lesson, had a carriage ready. Mr. Gladstone received a hearty public welcome at Windsor, although it is a Royal borough, and commonly takes the tone from the Castle.

LONDON, April 26.—The following members of the Cabinet are officially announced in the Gazette this morning:—For Foreign Affairs, Earl Granville; Secretary for India, Lord Hartington; First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Northbrook; Lord High Chancellor, Lord Selborne; Secretary of War, Right Hon. Mr. Childers; Chief Secretary for Ireland, Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster.

TELEGRAMS.

REMOVAL OF PEACE AND REMOVAL OF WAR—GHUZZI TAKEN BY THE HAZARAS.

LONDON, April 20.—The Times military correspondent points out that the massacre of Major Wauby and his men is only another instance of the over-confidence and faulty intelligence which characterize the movements of the British in Afghanistan.

The Kohistan chiefs are friendly. There is no opposition to us in Maidan. General Stewart should reach Ghuzni to-day. A despatch to the Standard dated Mookar, April 15, received by way of Candahar says, Major Clifford reports on the authority of a native spy that 6,000 Sulaiman Khels have joined Sherwan. The force of Sherwan now amounts to 12,000 men.

The Standard's Bombay correspondent says that after communication with Candahar had been restored the telegraph wires were cut a second time. There is no danger of an outbreak of the tribes between Chaman and Candahar, as the Kakers merely hope to obtain food.

PARNELL'S REPLY TO SHAW'S CIRCULAR.

HE DENIES THAT THE RELIEF FUND WAS USED FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

LONDON, April 21.—Parnell has written a letter in reply to the circular signed by Wm. Shaw and others convening a meeting of the members of the Home Rule party for the 27th inst., declining to attend because they (the Home Rulers) will be, at the date proposed, ignorant of the composition of the new Government, and its programme relating to Ireland, and as a Conference of Reformers has been convened to formulate a demand for changes in the land system, which will be one of the principal matters for action by Irishmen at the next session of Parliament.

Charles H. Meldon, Home Rule member re-elected for County Kildare, replying to Parnell's letter, combats his objections to the holding of the conference on the 27th inst., and points out that under the Presidency of the late Isaac Butt a similar meeting of Parliament was held after the general election in 1844, and before the meeting of Parliament, and that it has since been the universal rule of the Irish Parliamentary party to meet in Dublin immediately before the opening of the session.

LONDON, April 23.—A scheme has been drawn up, with the approval of the Canadian Government, for the establishment of an army reserve to consist of 10,000 men, drawn from the Dominion militia, who will be liable to service in the Dominion, England, or abroad in the event of Great Britain being involved in war.

DUBLIN, April 24. A report is going the rounds in Ireland that Lord Randolph Churchill has charged £3 a day for his valuable services in distributing the Irish relief fund.

A measure is to be introduced at the opening of Parliament to suspend the power of evulsion.

LONDON, April 24.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough leave Dublin on the 28th instant. They will be conveyed to Westland Row, en route for Kingstown, by a military escort, and be accompanied by the Lord Mayor of Dublin and the Corporation. The Duke's streets will be lined with troops. The Duke's departure will hold a levee previous to their departure. The farewell letter of the Duchess of Marlborough, praising the English people for their efforts in aid of the distressed Irish people, has been translated into the Irish language, to meet the wants of many thousands of persons who cannot speak English, and ten thousand copies have been printed and circulated by the Relief Committee.

LONDON, April 25.—Parnell's opposition to the proposed meeting of Home Rulers on the

the 27th has been further strengthened by the adhesion of Finigan, Arthur O'Connor, Lawlor and Major O'Byrne. Shaw's supporters include Right Hon. E. Dwyer Grey, Messrs. Colthurst, McKenna, Sir Patrick O'Brien, Capt. O'Shea, P. J. Smyth, Brooks, Martin, Fay, Leamy, Smithwick, Foley, Richard Power and Errington. A. M. Sullivan, Home Ruler for Louth County, writes to the Standard denying that he adheres to Parnell in opposing the meeting.

In consequence of the difficulty of ejecting Abdur Rahman Khan from the strong position he holds in Turkestan, and the evident preference for him of many influential chiefs, the idea of making him Ameer gains ground.

A London correspondent says the absence of the Prince and Princess of Wales from the wedding of Princess Frederika of Hanover, and Baron Powell Von Rammingen, at Windsor, on Saturday last, and the Princess' visit to congratulate Gladstone is much commented on. The marriage of the Princess of Hanover to her father's Secretary has caused considerable friction in the highest circles.

DUBLIN, April 25.—King Karl II. of Wurtemberg has consented to the betrothal of Princess Pauline to a young physician of Braclau, of whom she is enamored, on condition of her assuming the name and title of Frau von Kirchbach.

DUBLIN, April 25.—An important manifesto of the Land League, in anticipation of the Parnell conference, proposes the establishment of a department to buy up land and create a peasant proprietary by advancing the whole of the purchase money to tenants at 5 per cent interest per annum for 35 years, and to suspend all ejectments for non-payment of rent for two years, whilst this and other comprehensive reforms are being carried out.

CANADIAN TOWNS DEVASTATED.

VERMILION, April 25.—About 2 p.m. a hurricane accompanied by a very heavy rain struck this place; its strongest force was expended in a course from West to East, south of Kingston. It lifted a metal oil Simpson & Co.'s furniture factory, carrying away a large part of the roof of the old Lutheran Church on Queen street, landing it fifty yards away. It afterwards blew in the gable end of a new brick barn.

QUELPH, April 26.—A heavy wind storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over this neighborhood this afternoon. A barn in course of erection on the farm of Mr. John Murphy, Mount Tara, was blown down. Mr. Murphy, who was on the building, had not time to get down, and was precipitated to the ground with the barn. He was picked up insensible. His injuries are severe, but not considered dangerous. Another barn in the vicinity had the roof completely lifted off.

OKAVILLE, Ont., April 26.—During the heavy storm which suddenly struck this place this evening, a young man named James Pickett, about 18 years of age, of Bronte, lost his life. He was taking stone in a scow near the shore at Bronte, when the squall struck him, and, thinking to save himself from being blown out into the lake, he jumped overboard and attempted to swim ashore with the aid of a plank, but failed in the attempt. Although the storm only lasted a few minutes, houses were unroofed, barns destroyed and trees blown down, and in one case a lady and gentleman were assisted out of their buggy and left lying in the road. Fences are blown down and the roads are blocked up in a great many places. No damage to shipping has been reported as yet.

THE DIVISION.

The following is the result of the division on Mr. Blake's amendment to the Government bill for the construction of the British Columbian Branch of the Canada Pacific Railroad:—

The members were called in at 1.50 a.m. and Hon. Mr. Blake's motion was defeated by a vote of 49 yeas to 131 nays.

YEAS.—Messrs. Anglin, Bain, Bechard, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Brown, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cockburn (Muskoka), Coupal, Dumont, Fleet, Fleming, Geoffroy, Gillis, Gillmore, Gunn, Haddow, Huntington, Killam, King, Lareau, Macdonald (Lenark), MacKenzie, McIsaac, Malouin, Olivier, Ollivier-Paterson (Brant), Ricard, Rinfret, Rogers, Ross (Middlesex), Rymal, Scriver, Smith (Selkirk), Smith (Westmorland), Snowball, Thomson (Halifax), Trow, Weldon, Wiser, Yeo. Total, 49.

NAYS.—Messrs. Abbott, Allison, Angers, Arkel, Baby, Baker, Bannerman, Bernard, Beauharnois, Benoit, Bergeron, Bell, Bolduc, Boultbee, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brecken, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Burnham, Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Currier, Colby, Connolly, Costigan, Courso, Currier, DeLozier, Dery, Desautels, Dawson, Desrosiers, Desjardins, Desjardins, Doherty, Dugal, Elliot, Farow, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Fulton, Gaud, Giguère, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Ken), Grandbois, Hackett, Haggart, Hay, Hesson, Hilliard, Hooper, Howland, Hurst, Ives, Jackson, Jones, Keith, Kesler, Kilmort, Kirkpatrick, Krans, Landry, Lane, Langlois, Lantier, Little, Longley, Macdonald (Kings), Macdonald (St. John), Macdonald (Cape Breton), McDonald (Picton), McCallum, McQuig, McDougall, McGreevy, McInnes, McKay, McLennan, McLeod, McQuade, McKenry, Masson, Masse, Merner, Methot, Mongrain, Montplaisir, Muttart, O'Connor, Ogden, Orson, Patterson (Essex), Perrault, Pincoseau, Plumb, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queens), Poupart, Robery, Robinson, Ross (Dundas), Rouleau, Ryan, (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Schulz, Shaw, Skinner, Sproule, Strange, Tasse, Tallier, Thomson (Caribou), Tilley, Tupper, Vallée, Vanasse, Wade, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), White (Bonfrew), Williams, Wright. Total, 131.