made out on one side the words, 'Ave Verum Corpus; on the second, ! O Salutaris Hostia ; on the third, 'O Sacrum Convivinm;' while the fourth contained the beginning of St. John's words Ecce Agnus Dei.

'It is really very beautiful,' said he at last. "Will it not look nice and Rominh?' said guide the flock.' Elizabeth playfully, in an undertone.

Another DElizabeth!' from Clara was the reprimand for this saucy speech, and was followed antly, to go to the piano. by a burst of laughter from both, in which Mr. Morris joined. But Clara's nervous glances had discovered that Mr. Wingfield had again heard, and colouring up to the eyes, she left the room. When she returned, Mr. Merville was standing beside Mr. Morris and the merry Elizabeth, while Mr. Wingfield was seated at the other end of the room with Mildred; Douglas, Miss Merville, and Mrs. Temple were keeping up an animated conversation by the fire, and poor Mr. Courtnay was seated alone, seemingly busily ocenpied in a book. She glanced around the room reseated herself by Elizabeth, and whispered entreatingly to her not to say all those things.'

Do not you see that Mr. Wingfield is looking, and hearing it all? Not that I do not wish him to hear and know everything that I say, but I always feel so awkward in his presence.'

"I know you do," returned the merry girl; and I delight to teaze you. I cannot bear to see you sitting so prim in your chair whenever he is in the room. I want to make you laugh and be natural before him. As if he can ever know what you really are in this way.'

Their attention was attracted at this moment by one of Mr. Merville's speeches.

There is but one order in the Roman Church I think the least equal to theirs, and it is that of the Jesuits. What the Jesuits are among the male orders, I think the Sisters of Charity are among the females. Certainly the poor Jesuits have had a good deal more mud thrown at them in their way.

Have you heard of the prophecy that was found in the Jesuits' convent at Naples just before they were turned out of that city ! asked Elizabeth.

Do you mean,' replied Mr. Merville, 'that in 1848 they should be turned out of Naples, in 1849 some few should come back, and in 1850 they should all return in greater glory than ever having done great things for the faith in foreign lands ?

"Exactly," replied Elizabeth; 'and is it true that such a prophecy was discovered?

· I believe it is quite true,' replied Merville .-. It now remains to be seen whether it will come to pass. I knew some of those good fathers when I was in Naples, and have been over their establishment; and certainly I never saw any thing so be attifully conducted. They rule by love. You could almost tell it was a Jesuit talking to a child from the peculiar, winning, fatherly way in which he bends over it and speaks to it.

'It is strange they are so universally hated,' said Mr. Morns.

. Not universally, by any means, replied Mr. Merville. I find they are always on the side of religion and good order. I do not think you will find that any one who knows them bates them; those who hate them are either pretty nigh infidels and no Catholics at all, or people who, when you ask them if they have ever personally known a Jesuit, frankly confess that they have not."

'I have heard it said,' remarked Elizabeth, that this continual persecution that the Jesuits marked answer to the dying iave to undergo is a prayer of St. Iguatius Loyola.'

Mr. Merville smiled and looked pleased.

'I have no doubt of it,' he replied. · Is Naples a nice residence ?' inquired Clara.

Not for an Anglican, replied Mr. Merville; indeed we seem shut out from foreign countries by our isolated position. It is a great pity that every thing abroad connected with our own portion of the church is such a striking contrast to the warmth and devotion of Roman Catholics.'

Elizabeth sighed, and asked, 'Is it every where the same?

'Every where that I have ever seen,' replied Mr. Merville. 'At Naples I do not know how I should have got on without the Roman services I went to. The residents are immersed in ballgoing, and, what makes it worse, as I heard a friend of mme say, they are so provokingly decorous in their behaviour at church.'

Every one laughed; Mr. Merville's manner was irresistibly comic, and told his meaning far more than his words.

"It must be very sad to have to go abroad," said Elizabeib.

'It is a great trial,' returned Mr. Merville: I hope that it is not in store for you, Miss Dalton? On, yes, it is, unfortunately, answered Clara, in a very few weeks too; and poor Elizabeth is not allowed to enter a Roman Catholic Church. The authority of the Holy See A crisis is at hand. This is the worst of the whole.

Mr. Merville looked compassionate, then turn-

ed to Mr Morris, saying, we met yesterday in Albany street?"

Did they wear thick black veils? exclaimed Clara; then they were.'

'Yes,' returned Mr. Merville; 'I could not catch a glimpse of their faces, and they held their heads down so low' (Elizabeth here gave Clara a significant jog), 'I wonder they could breathe. I think their dress a very unbecoming one.

Some people say they look as if they desparred of their own salvation, they walk in such 2 meleacholy manner, remarked Elizabeth, looking be loaded with insults and charged with orimes; he wiekedly from Clara to Mr. Wingfield. 'Do will be deprived of liberty-it may be of life. Such the Sisters of Charity abroad wear veils, Mr. are the events which in the ordinary course of human Merville?

Never over their faces,' returned Mr. Merville ; indeed, I could not help remarking the ville; indeed, I could not help remarking the Trinity, Waterford, an extremely valuable present of difference between these Sisters of Mercy and alter plate of solid silver, and silver gilt, and suits the Cutholic ones over the Channel, who walk of costly vestments. Dr. Walsh was a native of about with their heads erect, and their faces uncovered, and every one can see how happy been laid in Trales on the site of the ancient Abbay and contented they look. But is it possible that the Bishop of London has sanctioned a Sis-

'Oh, no,' said Elizabeth; 'he can't bear it; propriate address.

Mr. Morris seemed interested, and slowly but then we should do nothing, you know, if we went by the Bishops, they are always on the wrong side.

'As you think, Miss Dalton,' said Mr. Merville with quiet humor, 'we are each to be the judge of right and wrong, are we? Our Bishops are not then meant, like St. Timothy was, to

Mrs. Temple at this moment called aloud for some music, and Clara was obliged, very reluct-

Sing us that hymn to Pio Nono, Clara,' exclaimed Elizabeth; we will join in the chorus. You must accompany me, then, Mildred; and several of the party gathered round the

It was a brilliant air, composed in the time of the popular enthusiasm; and Clara, warming as the flush mantled in her cheek, and forgetting even Mr. Wingfield's presence, sung it with an enthusiasm that lent a greater flexibility to her voice and richness to her tones; and when at last she finished with the long 'Viva, Pio, viva,' with which it closes, she was quite astonished at the burst of applause with which she was simultaneously greeted. Mildred retired, and she was left to treat them to something more soft and melancholy.

She looked through her music with a sigh, and there lay Alan's favorite air for Benediction which had once so pleased Mr Wingfield. A thousand recollections pressed before her mind, and she drew it forth. Perhaps these sensations lent the pathos that lingered round those touching words; and when she had finished, and the last chord had died away beneath her fingers, she was utterly unaware that every one bad retired from the piano except Mr. Courtnay, who was standing a little behind, watching her with fixed attention. The silence of the room showed the deeper pleasure this had given; but no one asked for more, and she almost started when Mr. Courtnay approached and timidly asked whose and as Clara turned over to the title-page, her brother's name caught his eye, with Oxford, 1845,' written below. He went over it.

(To be continued.)

IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

THE CARDINAL TESTIMONIAL. - We may be excused for confessing to some pride in publishing the list of contributors to the 'Cardinal Fund,' The Ontholi laity, and those more especially amongst them of rank and education, are daily represented, as we know, to be in a state either of revolt or of indifference, as regards not merely the Cardinal Archbishop, but as regards the Church itself and the authority of which he is the head in Ireland; and in proof. whether of revolt or of indifference, we have a sub scription list, obtained by private circular, covered with the most distinguished as well as the least am bitions names The list, we need hardly say, 14 only in its infancy, but already beare testimony quite sufficient to the spirit in which the dignity conferred upon the Archbishop of Duolin has been received by every order of Catholic laity, from the heads of their nobility in blood or in title to the followers of the most unpretending industries. They recognize in the dignity of Cardinal Cullen a distinction bestowed upon the entire nation, and to the maintenance of which it is no more than right that the whole nation should become contributory. Every one knows how modest is the income of a Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, and how inadequate to the support of new expenses. But as the people of Ireland never in their pravious history repudiated a liability or declared a sacrifice when religion was in question, it may be safely said that at no former period were they less disposed to do so than at present—as shown b, the subscription list to day. We have no need to be speak additional names. In the course of a few weeks the whole landed interest, the whole mercantile interest, and all the lay professions will be fully, as they are already largely, represented in the contributions to the national fund. The character and the dimension of the list supply an answer to the impertinent references which have been made by a section of the prese to the ausence of some distinguished Catholics from the Cardinal's reception, and which were intended to be laudatory of so strange an inspiration in these noblemen and gentlemen as would manifest itself in a way to please such pane. gyrists They were, as matter of fact, either out of the country, or in distant parts of it, and in many cases without notice at all of the Cardinal's arrival; but their names and subscriptions are here to answer for them in the list we publish, and the answer is the very best and most conclusive we could wish to see. Ought it to be necessary for us to advise an universal and organized contribution to the Cardinal testimonial fund, now that it is before the public? We fully believe that there is no such necessity, and that the munificance of Catholic Ireland was never more fully illustrated than it will be in the prosperous fature of the Testimonial Fund .- Dublin Evening

The prelates who lately met in Dublin to hail the arrival of the first Irish Cardinal agreed to address circulars to their clergy on the position of the Pope. Of these circulars the first has been issued by Dr.

Gillooly, Bishop of Elphin. He says :-There is no crime so beinous which the renegades and infidels of italy are not prepared to commit in pursuance of their wicked designs. Their hatred of our holy religion is so intense that, if not restrained by force, they will seize on the Papal States, sack and close the churches, banish or imprison the cier-According to the nefarious treaty of September, con-cluded without even the knowledge of the Holy Father, between the traitorous protector and the declared enemy of the Papacy, the protection of Ca-Were not those some of the Sisters of Mercy tholic France will shortly be withdrawn from our Holy Father- the French troops will be recalled from his territory. Then will the agents of the excommunicated King of Sardinia and of the secret societies re-establish their reign of terror in Rome, and drive the weak and corrupt Romans to vote the deposition of the Pope and the annualtion of the Papal States to the kingdom of Italy; then will be gravated by the absence of the manufacturing towns completed the spoliation of the Vicar of Christ, not less by the cowardice and treachery of his frinds than by the injustice and impiery i his foes; then will all the powers of held be exerted anew to crush his spiritual supremacy. He will not be left whereon to lay his head. Like his Divine Master, he will affairs we may expect very soon to witness.

The late Archbishop of Halifax, the Most Rev. Dr Walsh, bequeathed to the Church of the Most Huly Waterford.

of Holycross, which was erected so far back as the 12th century. The Bishop of Kerry presided over

the splendid accommodation afforded by their new monastery, which with the exception of a slight amount of painting and staining, is already com-pleted. The new building at Mount Sion is, we believe, the finest in Ireland, in point of situation, design and internal comfort. The nearest in splendir to it, that we know of is the very handsome and extensive monastery of Killarney, on the building of which a very large amount of money was expended. The Mount Sion monastery was designed by Messrs. Pugin & Ashlyn, architects, Dublin, after a very modern fashion, and the work was admirably executed by Messrs. Fitzpatrick & Son, of Parliement street, Dublia, builders, to whom the monastery will be a long lived mark of fame. - Waterford News.

The Dublin Freeman of Sept. 1st, says : - We understand that three of the ladies of the Convent of Mercy in Tullamore (King's Co.) have accepted situations as nurses in the hospital attached to the workhouse in that town. This evidence of devotion to the interests of the poor on the part of these good ladies will, no doubt, be fully appreciated, not alone by the afflicted creatures in the hospital, who will henceforth have the advantage of their tender care, but by the inhabitants of the locality generally.

The Feast of St. Augustine was celebrated at Clontuskert, county Galway, on Tuesday, August 28th, with all solumnity. The venerated prelate, Dr. Derry, arrived on Monday at the residence of the Rev. Malachy Green. Early on Tuesday morning, about twenty of the neighboring clergy arrived and took their seats in the confessional. At eleven o'clock, High Mass was offered up, the Rev. Thomas Coen, P.P., Laurencetown, acting as celebrant, assisted by the Rev. James Furlong, C.C., Eyrecourt, deacon; Rev. Coleman Galvin, P.P., Fohena, subdeacon; Rev. Ooleman Galvin, P.P., Fohena, subdeacon; Rev. Ooleman Galvin, P.P., Fohena, subdeacon; deacon, and Rev. John Walsh, master of ceremonies. Before proceeding with the confirmation, the bishop ascended the high altar and delivered a most instructive discourse. At the conclusion of a lengthed and most eloquent sermon, his lordship proceeded with the confirmation. In the evening the bishop and clergy were entertained at the residence of the esteemed pastor.

On Friday, Aug. 24, the laying of the foundation stone of the schools for the Poor Clares, Newry, was performed by the Most Rev. John Pius Leahy, Bishop of Dromore, assis ed by the Rev. Dr. McGivern and the Rev. Mr. O'Hagan. The rear of the convent music it was. The question was soon answered; of the good Sisters was the place selected. Having arrived at the foundation stone of the new schools his lordship opened the Roman Ritual and read aloud the form of prayer prescribed by the church for such a seremony. The stone was suspended in the midst of a triangular appliance, and raised a few inches from the ground. He placed underneath the stope a small bottle containing several coins. Then he proceeded around the boundary marks of the fature building, and aprickled the place with holy whter. Accompanied by several clergymen he seated him self upon a temporary thrane, while he addressed the auditory, composed of the gentry and aristocracy many of whom were of other creeds than ours .-Newry Examiner.

GOLDWIN EMITE ON THE GRIEVANCES OF IRELAND -We copy below a very remarkable letter from the London Daily News with reference to the state of Ireland, written by Professor Goldwin Smith. After condemning the American Government for favoring Fenianism, with reference to the Neutrality Laws,

he 8878 :--To England, however, this incident is surely full of warning. It signally reveals the danger which always threatens us from the existence of a vast Irish element, bostile to this country, in the American Republic, and bids us, from regard for our own safety, if not from a sease of justice, revise the system of government by which that element is fed -Some day, if we persist in our present course, Irish wrongs will be avenged, not by the Irish in Ireland, whose moonlight drillings we may no doubt laugh to scorn, but by the Irish in America, who, all having votes, and voting together under the single impulse of hostility to England, may set in motion against us forces of a very different kind. England herself is out of the reach of mischief; Canada is within it, and a war brought by discon tented emigrants from Ireland, and rendered possible by the obstinute attempt permanently to retain dependencies on the American continent for purposes of chimerical propagandiam, would fatally illustrate the wisdom of two branches of our policy at once.

We have the words of Lord Kimberley for it that the disaffection in Ireland is not confined to the peasantry, but extends to the classes above them, though at present in a less active form. It must be two years since my late friend, Mr. Cobden, showed me what seemed conclusive evidence of this calamitous fact, of which indeed there was abundant proof from other sources. It is in truth the normal state of Ireland. Meantime the Irish element in America has been stirred up by the general excitement of the civil war, it has got some veteran soldiers and some trained officers, and quite as much from a vague desire of making itself formidable in America, and from the clannish love of conspiracy and cabal, as from any definite design of seting up an Irish Republic in treland, it organises itself into a military power, and directs its force against the traditional object of every Irish emigrant's hate. The wages of the Irish labourers and Irish servant girls in the United States being high, and the Irish heart and hand being there, as elsewhere, always open, the Fenian leaders have a good deal of money at their command. The character of these conspirators is contemptible; their objects, even from the most Irish point of view, are preposterous, and worse. -- But they may, notwithstanding, some day, when American parties are nearly balanced, or when awkward questions are open, as with the high American tariff and the consequent smuggling along the Canadian frontiers, awkward questions may very easily open, between America and England, get the two countries into an entanglement which would end in a war, disastrous to the destinies of the Anglo Saxon race, and to the great principles which it holds in trust for the world.

If, in answer to our representations on the subject of Fenianism, the American Government were to re monstrate with us on the tide of turbulent barbarism which we are always pouring upon America to poison American politics, to degrade American society, to overstrain the American school system, and to breed ill blood between the two nations, the remonstrance would scarcely be impertinent; and how could it be

The English cation has no interest in the maintenance of a land system in Ireland which never has suited, and never will suit, that country, and which is there aggravated by absenteeism, and further agwhich here partially absorb the pauperism of the rural districts. The English nation has no interest in the maintenance of an Irish Establishment, the mere pecuniary minetice of which is the least of the evils attending it, since it presents government to the puople as a power of iniquity, and turns religion, the prime source of civilisation and harmony, into a fireband of barbarous passions and civil strife. The only people who have, or imagine themselves to have, an interest in the maintenance of these things are a small class of landlords and beneficed clergy. -There is no use and no justice in railing at men who have inherited their system and not made it. But when the question is between a sectional interest and that of the whole community, the sectional inmust be called upo to give way.

large for the means of sustenance, and will require Aug 25.

In two or three weeks from this date (Aug. 17th,) to be reduced by further emigration. But this questhe Ohristian Brothers of Waterford will be enjoying | tion will soon settle itself, if we can only establish a sound and just system for the fature. - I'am, &c., GOLDWIN SMITE.

REMOVAL OF FERIAN PRISONESS - On Thursday morning sixteen prisoners, who had been confined in Clonmel Goal since the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, on suspicion of complicity in Fenianism, were transferred from the county gaol to Kilmainham Prison, Dublin. The prisoners were escorted to the railway station by a party of twenty-six police, under the command of Sub-Inspector Kelly, Head-Constable Parr, Constables White, Oldbridge, and Curran, Mayor's office. The prisoners, with two exceptions, were all young men under thirty years of age, athletic, and all in the full prime of manhood. The names are as follows :- Thomas Blackwell, Cappaghwhite; John O'Cavanagh, Carrick-on-Suir Edward O'Cavanagh, Carrick-on Suir; William Fogarty, Kilfeacle; James Dea, Bansha; Thomas Norris, Cloumel; Edward O'Doherry, Carrick on-Suir; Michael Macaamara Dooley, Waterford; Pat. Sheedy, Tipperary; John Dwyer, Tipperary; Robert Barry, S. Keough, Carrick on-Suir; Patrick Tennessy, Slate Quarries, Carrick-on-Suit; William Pope, Clonmel; John Fogarty, Klifeacle; Patrick Conane, Cashel. Thomas Nortis, about half anbour before being transferred, was informed by official letter from Dublin Castle that he would be discharged from durance on entering into the necessary recognizances, which will be completed on his arrival in Dublin. A second prisoner, named John Ryan, from Carrick, has also received the Lord Lieutenanc's order, granting him his liberty on the usual conditions. Ryan awaits the arrival, at the county gaol, of Mr. Hanna, R.M., to complete the necessary legal documents preparatory to being dis-charged. The prisoners left by the early train for Dublin, escorted by Sub Inspector Kelly, three constables, and eleven sub constables .- Tipperary F. ce

On Thursday two of the prisoners confined in our jail-Mr. Laurence Maher, publican, Michael street, and Mr. Thomas Darmody, publican, Ballybrickenwere sent under escort to Dublin. The order for their removal was carried into effect without the slightest notice to their relatives; so much so, that Mr. Maber was conveyed past his own door without even his family being cognizant that he was one of the parties in custody. There was a third person also with them - a railway employe, named Sutton. -Waterford Mail.

Cornelius O'Leary, who was arrested in Carrickon Suir was sent under escore on Wednesday from Clonmel to Queenetown, en route to America. He was formerly in the constabulary, from which he took his discharge, joined the Papal Brigade, and fought at Castelfidardo. He next figured in the North American army, where he was wounded several times. At the close of the war he came to Ireland, and was arrested on the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act.

William M'Crea, of Portstewart, who has been in custody in Derry jail on a charge of Fenianism stace March last, was removed on Thursday to Mountjoy prison, Dublin, under a warrant of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.—Derry Journal.

Pursuant to an order from the Executive the al leged Fenlans Harry Broughton, Martin Ponnellan, and Michael Mc nery, who had been confined in the jail of Ennis, under the provisions of the Habaas Corpus Suspension Act, were on Thursday morning transferred to Mountjoy Prison, in charge of Constable Lynch and Sub-Constable Linnage.

The Lord Lieutenant has directed that Mr. Corbett, son of Mrs. Corbett, of Upper William street, Limerick, who has been a prisoner since last Feb. in the County Limerick Jail, under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act, shall be released. Mr. John Waliace, of Mortalstown, Kilfinan, who was arrested for Fenian proclivities, has been by order of His Excellency, discharged from Limerick Jail, on giving bail which has been entered into before D. B. Franks. Esq., the esteemed and popular resident magistrate for Bruff. - Reporter.

His Excellency the Marquis of Abercorn has order ed the discharge of Thomas Devane, of Nenagh, harnessmaker, from Mountjoy Prison, on completing the usual securities before Mr Fleming, R. M., Nenago. Devane had been arrested on suspicion of Fenian proclivities by the Nanagh, police, and discharged for the want evidence. He was subsequently arrested on a ' Wodehouse warrant.' - 2 dvocute.

A butcher, named John Malone, his son and daughter, all resignig at Drumshambo. Co. Leitrim, immediately after their broakfast on Saturday, Aug. 25, took ill with severe vomiting. A doctor was sent for, who at once saw they were poisoned; but fortunately, owing to too much poison baving been taken, the stomach immediately ejected it, which leads to hopes of their recovery. It appears Mai ne's wife made a cake for breakfast, in which she put a powder found by an old woman in a pross in the house, conceiving it to be soda, out which turned out to be arsenic. It is supposed it was lying there for some time, and had been got some time previously to cure sores in abeep.

General the Right Hon. Lord Strathnairn, Commander of the Forces in Ireland, has, with the whole of his personal staff, left the Royal Hospital for the Carrage, where they will remain until the breaking up of the camp for the season.

The number of visitors at the National Gillery of Ireland during the week ending 25th August was 2,21 .. Total since the opening on the lat of Feb.,

Lately, at Powerscourt House, county Wicklow. Lord and Lady Powerscourt were presented by the nantry with their portruits, in oil, painted by an eminent artist-Lady Powerscourt, in addition, receiving a splendid diamond bracelet, valued at 120 sorereigns

The Saunders' News Letter of Aug. 30th, says : --It is always gratifying to us to record any circum. stance that is likely to promote the interests of a trade so peculiarly national as the manufacture of Irish poplin. The establishment of Mesers Atkinson & Co., College Green Dublin, so favorably known for the production of this beautiful fabric, was, on yesterday, bonored with a visit from their Royal Highnesses the Comte and Coutesse de Paris, who made large purchases of those rich gold tissues for which this house has so long been celebrated as manufacturers.

Cholera has broken out at Westport, county Mayor and several of its inhabitants have fallen victims to the disease. Between the 22od and 25th Angust sixteen cases were officially reported.

There is at present being excluited in this town (Traice) a boy of enormous size who was burn at Belmuilet, November 7, 1849. He weighs 32 stone, measures across the shoulders I yard and 2 inches, 73 inches round the waist, 30 round the calf of the leg, 22 inches round t a muscle of the arm, and above a vara round the thigh. Considering his immense size, he walks with ease, his legs are muscular, not flabby, and the expression of his countenance is pleasing. His appetite is moderate, and he enjoye excellent bealth. - Chronicle.

The spell of fine weather which gladdened our hearts from Sunday to Wednesday has ended—rain of the 10th Hussars, for complicity in the Fenian beginning to fall on the evening of the last men- movement. The troops formed three sides of a tioned day -at first slowly, but wetting weightier equare, the prisoner and escort occupying the other by degress it eventually ended in a counterstorm side. The finding and sentence of the court was during the night - a fact Lord Potentlington bad not terest, due regard being paid to all vested rights, prepared us for. Good we tuer and heat would be prisoner having been found guilty of the charges just now particularly required, as the grain is ripen-It is true a great part of Ireland is a grazing couning fast, and another week, if fine, will see coveral
try, and that, in spite of the fearful blood letting fields reaped. A large quantity of bay, however, has of Holycross, which was erected so far back as the after the great famine, the numbers of the population, been saved during the few fine days, and in excellent tive marks and decorations, he was dressed in the ceremonial, and delivered an eloquent and appring of misery, are probably still in some parts too awaiting a tavoring sunshine.—Roscommon Messenger, in the population and appring of misery, are probably still in some parts too awaiting a tavoring sunshine.—Roscommon Messenger, in the population and the population and appring of misery, are probably still in some parts too awaiting a tavoring sunshine.—Roscommon Messenger, in the population and the population are constituted as a still larger quantity remains are consistent and appring of misery, are probably still in some parts too awaiting a tavoring sunshine.—Roscommon Messenger, in the constitute of the convergence and the convergence are convergence as a convergence and the convergence are convergence as a convergence and the convergence are convergence as a convergence and the convergence are convergence and the convergence are convergence and the convergence are convergence as a convergence are convergence as a convergence and the convergence are convergence as a convergence are convergence are

The excellent weather of the past week has brought forward harvesting operations with astonishing rapidity; with the exception of a few fields in bleak situa. tions, the oat crop has all been gethered in. Turning promise an abundant yield, are generally of a first rate quality, and potatoes continue their exemption from disease .- Sligo Chronicle, August 25.

The Sligo Independent thus uses to allure capital. ists to turn to account the abundant water power which runs idle about that town :- The Times' commissioner, after visiting Scotland and Ireland, considered the neighbourhood of Sligo as presenting the best and greatest facilities for manufactures ; his letters, dated from Ballisodare and Sligo, are well worth reprinting, especially as coal is becoming so dear and scarce. Collooney and Ballisodare have the greatest falls, the rapids of Collooney in 200 pards descending 45 feet, while from Ballisodare bridge to the sea the fall is 120. The Moy, the Erne, and other rivers also give many good mill sites for flax and woollen factories, paper-mills, &c. Collooney has great advantages since the station of the railway is close to the mills and water powers, affording cheap transit to Sligo. Dublin, and the interior of Ireland. Agication and Fenianism are the foes of capital, hanting it off to Scotland and England - when these cease, and the people get sense, capital will flow here, but not till then.'

SCARCITY OF HARVEST MEN .- Harvest laborers are engaged in this city at 3s per day and die:. So anxious are farmers to get and keep good mon, that we have seen some of them conveyed out of town on jaunting cars, to the scene of their labors .- This is a novelty in Ireland, thus showing that labor is becoming scarce-at least, during the short period of harvest work .- Waterford News .

A Cork correspondent writing on August 28th, says : - Although the rain is not so continuous as it had been at the close of last week, still it is so frequent that it seriously checks the cutting and safe gathering of the harvest. For the last few days reports have been very general that the corn crops, and even the potato, have suffered seriously, and in many instances to an extent that makes them unfitted for human food, to the east and west of Cork city, and in the counties of Waterford and Kerry. There are ever to be found alarmists, and if unhappily a change for the better in the weather should not take place within the next few days their surmises may be realized, but up to the present the injury that may have been done would be fully remedied by a week's uninterrupted sunshine. Beyond Question, the gathering of the harvest is seriously impeded, and the corn in numerous instances is left too long standing, but up to this period it is safe.

A scene of some excitement took place in Queens. town, in the neighborhood of the Admiralty Uffice, a few evenings ago. It arose from the extraordinary conduct of a shoe maker named hidney, who, while under the influence of drink, had succeeded in gaining the ridge of the rock of a four storeyed house in the locality, and there, with apparently much satisfaction to himself, sitting cross wise, waving a handkerchief, shouting out and performing a number of antice. This, it need scarcely be said, at once attracted a crowd to the spot, who, while the man himself appeared to be perfectly buppy in his situation, felt of course great apprehension for his safety, and steps were at once taken to rescue him from his persions position. Four constables, Messrs. Meskell. Smelzer and Sealy, who were amongst the spectators, after some difficulty reached the top of the house by means of a ladder which stoud against the nide wall of the house, but when there another difficulty was to be surmounted. It did not appear quite clear how the man got to the spex of the rouf, as its sides were very steep, and the constables were now is equal difficulty to reach nim. Eventually a long rope was obtained, and on this 2 loop, with a slipknot, was made, and Constable Mears, after considerable difficulty, succeeded in reaching the man, and fixing the rope around his waist. Thus bound, Rid ney was stong to the ground, seemingly nothing the worse of his suspension. We believe the conduct of Sub constable Mears, in rescuing Endney from his perilous position, has been represented to the favorable consideration of the authorities .- Corle Paper.

Mr. Kavanugh (late relieving officer,) of Walkin street, Kilkenny, was released from Mountjoy prison lately, after four months' incarceration under the Habens Corpus Suspension Act.

The friends of Mr. Wynne, excise officer of Roscommon, availed themselves of the occasion of his removal on promotion to another district to pay him the compliment of a public dinner, which at Flynn's Rotel on Tuesday last. - Ib.

Mr. Robert O'Hara has been appointed to the vacant Crown Prosecutorebip at Roscommon.

THE INISH COLLEGES .- it is but natural that the members of the Irish Queen's Colleges should have fallen off. Cardinal Cullen has ever since the Synod of Thurles been doing his best to ruin them in one direction, and the recent Government announcement has certainly not strengthered them in the other. The supporters of mixed education are dispirited, and the Romanists will not attend lectures at the 'godless colleges ' if the Queen's University will give them degrees without their doing so. At Galway (where the decrease is most marked) the numbers sutered in the session of 1865-6 are 49, less by 21 than those of the year before; the numbers attending lectures are 144, against 169 last year. Of the 49, 19 are Romanists, previous entry giving 28; 16 are Churchmen, of whom there were 26 last year. Tois change is all the more auno ying because up to this year there had been a progressive increase. Whatever is to be done shall be done quickly. It may answer better to make the Queen's University just what Dr. Cullen would have it; but, meanwhile, time is lost. No:bing thrives in uncertanty, and just of new nobedy knows how soon the whole constitution the colleges may be changed .- Pal-Mull Gasete.

The nousl Irish exhibitions of cattle, agricultural implements, fruits, vegetables, and the more attractive but less generally useful objects of horticulture have been going forward with undecreased vigour. Yesterday, a very excellent display of fruit and vegetables, combined with an horticultural exhibition, in which objects from the gardens of Lord Meath, Lord Powerscourt, and Lord Monck obtained prizes, was held in Bray, under the direction of the Rathdown Horticultural Bociety, a society carrying on its tranasctions very much on the plan of the Royal Horti-cultural Society of Ireland. At Kildare a cattleshow took place on the previous day, and at Mary. borough another agricultural display was opened a few days since. The maintenance of such displays is considered of special value in Ireland, from the immense importance of everything bearing on the agricultural products of the country also from their presenting a common ground on which every class may meet without appearing incongruous, and on the basis of a mutual interest complete fairly in produc-ing a perfection useful to all. Times Dublin Cor. 31st ult.

SENTENCE ON PRIVATE O'REILLY -All the troops in garrison, with the exception of the Royal Arti-lery and Coldstream Guards paraded at three o'clock pm., on Monday, 10 the Royal Square, Royal Barracks, to hear the promulgation of the sentence of a general courtmartial passed upon Private O'Reilly, read aloud by the Town Major, Col. Gordon. The preferred against him, he was sentenced to undergo n period of twenty years' penal servitude; and after his uniform had been publicly stripped of its distincmounted city police.