reading lately ; but this is no time for theological dent la -love for the gaming table - though she discourse. It is getting late, and I must go could very well guess that when he would be away.

at I cannot realize to myself your leaving me. It will cause a fearful blank in my existence.

Though sorry that I give you the least pain, cannot but feel glad, Alice, that you like me so much as to feel my absence so bitterly. Will you just sing a little ballad for me before I go? want of something, at present to restore me to my

Alice sang a touching, simple melody that made him feel more at ease some time after it had been ended. 'You won't forget your promise, dear Alice, he said, as he went out. She did not answer for tears were in her eyes, and a great fulness in her heart, but she pressed his band tightly, and wished him mentally God speed. shook hands with him, and again offered him some money but he refused it and went away.

Mr. Morton did not stop long in the room, but before going out he said, 'Alice, I hope you have not forgotten what I told you some time ago concerning matrimony. I have a husband in view for you,' saying which he left, not giving her time to answer were she so inclined.

'Is it proper for me to be so constantly in the society of Ralph Seymour, and I promised to another.

Such was the question that often obtruded itself upon Alice's attention, and one that she strove to answer. It would be ungrateful were I to forget all Mrs. Aylmer's kindnesses and attentions, and give up visiting her. No, I will not discontinue my visits.

Meanwhile the open-minded lady was advancing step by step in her intrigue, and believed berself to possess perfect knowledge of every thought and feeling of her young protegee. She was but half right in this, for Alice had never told her anything concerning Robert, or the promises made to him before his departure for America. Seeing that Ralph was always greeted by her with a pleasant smile, and that they both would sit for hours talking upon the merest trifles, yet keeping up the interest always,' Mrs. Aylmer concluded that everything was right, and that a little more time was only wanted to complete the scheme. But Ralph was far from wishing the end to come so soon, and having a full purse owing to a long run of luck at the gaming-table, he went off to London, leaving his aunt unsupported in her tactics, but not in the least daunted, though very angry, because she wanted money, and he had given her none. To get any from Alice was out of the question, she having only as much as suited her requirements.

Nine months had elansed since Robert had sailed, and a letter came from him stating that, upon his arrival in New York, he had entered as assistant in a large store, receiving an excellent salary; and expecting an addition. Alice was glad to get the letter, but it brought disappointment to her, for she had imagined that Robert would have done something instantly which would make him rich instantly. Mr. Morton had been written to also by Robert, and the news which the letter contained confirmed his hopes. 'Time enough, he said; 'I am not so old nor infirm that I can hold out for some good ten or twelve years, and then he will come back and take up my trust. Yes, he will. I am somewhat distrustful of her though; she is giddy. I do not know how I could have had such a foolish, silly girl as a daughter. She does not know the value of money; she cares nothing for it. Ay and her.

Then he had an argument with himself about his own toolishness in looking for the affection of lie paople. Dundalk, Drogheds, Newry Waterford.

Oork and in fact all the important towes of Ireland any one. His daughter had become almost hateful to him, and whatever might have been her love for him, she never gave any proof of it; or evinced it in the least. Her home was shunned make it. by her except when she could not be from it, and this was quite perceptible to her lather. Her home had no attractions for a young girl. It was a dark house, with dark, heavy furniture, and no youthful merry faces to relieve it. She was chilled by it; her thoughts upon entering it all at once became melancholy. Her face lost its mirthful smile; her step was measured; her speech low; ber movements solemn, and sometimes almost timorous. It was not a haunted castle, -she could have borne with that; it was not the stronghold of any evil genius,-it was the dwelling of Henry Morton, the hard man, who had always his hands stretched forth seeking for the precious coin. She often went back to the time when a little child she sat by her mother, looking into depths of her clear, heaven-mirrored eyes, not thinking the place in any way cheerless, but sobered a little by everything around her .-Her mother, how she would revel in that dream, for a doubt had often crossed Alice's mind concerning the reality of that figure which she had called by that dear title of mother.

During Ralph's absence, there were not as many parties at Mrs. Aylmer's, and Alice had more spare time to meditate. Yet, earnest quiet thinking soon grew irksome to her, and she looked forward anxiously to some excitement .-Ance was a girl of extremes. She was brimful of joy or sorrow, and had never exercised berself in the practice of moderation. Mrs. Arlmer her good looks, and it was with unmixed delight she saw it. 'It's all right,' she said; 'she's ever so deep in love with that wild nephew of mine. I knew she would, and I wish he'd come back now and avail bimself of her melancholic condition.' She wrote to him to that effect, but ! he was too much engaged then to attend the call. He was a confirmed gambler, and from his youngest days he had been one. He had no other vice to any great extent—at least, no other But one of its greatest effects was, that it cast a spiglaring one, but that was quite sufficient to rit of civilization into England, which was as barhusband. Her aunt was aware of his predilec- Emancipation wes achieved. To honor the memory tion, but if she ever releated at bringing about a daty of Irishmen; and in future the 6th of August,

Was it not an old change? to deceive themselves by words; and though Mrs. Aylmer snew well that R alph had too arposeessor of a large sum of money he could not repress his inclinations, but would spend it, still she satisfied berself by saying He'll sow his wild oats!

Alice did not know of Raiph's having to sow any, wild oats at all. She thought he was a gay, artless young man, who did no harm, and whatever good lay in his power. She knew nothing Your voice has always cheered me, and I am in of his squandering money that did not belong to him, nor to her who had begged it. She considered the Indians and Spaniards were very fortunate in having-such an advocate as Mrs. Aylmer, and she could-never think that the money got for their conversion served to keep Ralph as a gentleman, whose name was to be seen in the intense application to study. He subsequently rearmy list. Again and again he was written to by his aunt, and threatened with the frustration of their project, but he could not drag himself Going down stairs be met Mr. Morton, who from a few companions, with whom he was spend-

ing whatever he made. Nearly a year had passed since Robert had gone from Cork, and Alice was longing for his return, and saying to herself that no one was like him—he was so good. She now and then strolled up the Sunday's Well-road, and looked at the He was to be seen daily in the Confessional, whispercottage formerly occupied by the Powers, often regretting that she had not been more with them when they were there. Mary had written a couple of letters, in which Alice believed she could note something like hurt feelings; and now that Ralph was away, she saw plainly that her conduct towards the Powers had not been altogether as kind as it might have been. Ralph | had spent all his money, he had got as much credit as persons would give him; and therefore ployment there during the harvest; and many a mother has been indebted to him for clothing for the he thought of coming back to his aunt, his regiment, and Alice.

(To be Continued)

O'CONNELL'S BIRTH-DAY!

O'Coonell used to say that ' Irishmen were proverbially angrateful to their public men.' We will not take upon ourselves to say if the remark is strictly correct We know, however, that many of their public men have not treated the Irish people well. They have sold the liberties of the country to the highest bidder, and bartered away the rights of millins for their own profit. They were trusted as pariots and after strutting their hour on the popular stage, they took the bribe of the enemy and deserted the people

O'Connell, however, was not one of these treacherous Irishmen, for he was true and faithful to the end But how many thought of him on Tuesday last, his birth day? How many of those he found slaves to an odious ascendancy, and liberated from the rfetters recalled to their minds the memory of his life long labors in their cause? Let us hope, for the honor of the Irish race, that they were not few in number. Some, locking back for a few years, may think that O'Connell's achievements were not of great importance; but had they seen Ireland fifty or sixty years ago, they would be of a very different opinion, and bonor the memory of the great man who infused a portion of his own mighty spirit into the sons of an enslaved nation, and enabled them to win religious liberty.

The people of Ireland should never forget the memory of O'Connell. And if they were really and truly grateful for his services, they would make it their business to celebrate his birth-day in a becoming argument, and neither in Canada nor America has manner. This practice would track generation after generation, as Moses and Josue taught the Israelites of old, how their fathers were in bondage, and how the wisdom and patriotism of O'Connell rescued them from the tyranny of their enslavors.

What was the condition of Ireland when O'Connell stood up to advocate her cause? The Catholics were grovelling in the lowest state of slavery Be cause they adhered to the faith of their fathers, they would not be permitted to enter parliament, unless the advantages of the higher education. And an they swore that the sacred veremonies of their relief examination of the subject will show that, with triwere denied the common rights of citizens. They possessed a seat in any of the corporations of Ireland These bodies were the hot beds of the ascerdancy party, who plund red and insulted the Cathowere groaning beneath the vilest oppression. A Ca tholic had no voice in managing public affaire, and all was dark as the hideous gloom of slavery could

It was in the midst of this state of things that O'Conuell commenced his labors. He proposed to accomplish for Ireland what Grattan, Flood Tone, Emmet and Lord Edward Fitzgerald bad failed to alters the enemies of freedom rose up to attack him. They assailed his character, misrepresented his object and ridicaled his pretensions. And when they could not intimidate him by slander and abuse, they conspired to take his life But worse than the audacity and malignity of his foes was the timidity of his friends. They had seen so many failures, that they did not believe success was possible; and they were slow to attend to O'Connell's trumpet calls, to awaken a slumbering nation.

Together with these obstacles he had to confront the opposition of the Irish and English governments The monarch, the house of lords, the house of commons, the army, the navy, were all violently opposed to Catholic Emuncipation. But all did not intimidate the bold heart and indomitable spirit of O'Con. nell. He knew he had a power in Ireland that would enable him to defeat them. But the labor he had to undergo in creating that power was enormous. At length, however, he succeeded in arousing the nation, and Louth and Waterford were the first counties that gave a stunning blow to the monster of ascendancy.

From that time till the victory was won O'Connell's labors consisted in restraining the current of popular enthusiam. The entire people were in motion, and in such a state of excitement that they would have rushed to the cannon's mouth; and had he decided on marshalling them in battle array, he had a force at his back that was more than sufficient to conquer the British Empire. But although he repudiated war, he kept his forces in an attitude which showed was not slow in perceiving that Alice was losing their physical power; and Wellington at length gaw that he should yield or encounter a civil war. He decided on the peaceable course, and yielded Emancipation, and thus the great Irishman stood victorious on his native soil. The Church was libe rated; the alters of the land became free, and Catholic Iteland was resoued from the party who hold do think, then with all respect that the Irish courts her in chains for more than a century. What that have gone too far in laying down the broad rule that victory has produced in Ireland, and in spreading the Oatholic faith in England and Scotland, need not be stated at the present time, as its fruits are obvious to every one who can see what is passing around him. render him very unfit for turning out a good barous and savage as the Turkish Empire before of the great man who won all these blessings is the

With the state of the state of

IRISH INTELLIGENCE

DEATH OF THE BEY. JOHN HEANT, C. O. CONG. It is with feelings of unfeigned sorrow that we announce the 'untimely death of this truly Christian priest, which took place on Friday last, in Cong, ofter a few days' illness of fever, caught in the dis charge of his sacred duties. Our sorrow will be shared by all who knew nim either in the intercourse of private life or as a minister of God, for few men were more generally beloved few priests held such sway over the hearts of their flocks. Father Heany was a native of Millown, between Claremorrs and Tuam. At an early age he manifested a vocation for the priesthood, and, when a mere boy, was sent to the Irish College at Paris, where he won the respect and affection of the Professors and his brother students by his unaffected piety, amiable manners, and turned to Ireland, and entered Maynooth College, where his career was a most brilliant one, and he was placed upon the Dunboyne Establishment—no ordinary proof of his abilities. After his ordination Father Hoany was appointed curate in Castlebar where, for seven years, he labored with unsurpassed zeal in the cause of religion and charity Like his Divine Master, he "went about doing good," earning the ove and veneration of all, and laying up for him self the crown of eternal glory which we confidently hope he is now enjoying in the bosom of his God. ing hope to the repentant sinner. In the wretched cabins of the poor - and he was oftener seen in them than in the houses of the wealthy-his visits were received as those of a ministering angel; for the poor knew that in him they had a triend whose ears were ever open to their tales of sorrow and whose hand was ever ready to relieve their wants out of his own scanty means. Many a poor family has he helped to tide over a period of more than usual distress many a poor laborer received from him the price of his passage to England, to enable him to gain em. babe born to poverty and sorrow As a patriot, he loved his soffering land with all the intensity of a warm and enthusiastic Irish heart, although be took no active part in politica. It would take volumes to recount a tithe of the good which he effected in this town during the seven years be was amongs us, and his removal to Cong three years ago, excit d unusual sorrow. In Cong be was equally zealous and equally beloved. He was actively engaged in the enlarging and beautifying of the Parish Chapel, and about to erect another chanel at The Nexle, when be was called to his eternal reward on Friday last in the prime of life. His relatives wished to have his remains removed, in order that he might be interred in his family burial place, but his sorrowing flock would not allow this, and he was buried, in deference to their wishes, in the Parish Chapel of Cong, which he had done so much to improve.

IRISH PRIESTS AND IRISH UNIVERSITIES. - What in fluences some, no doubt, is a motive which for want of a better term may be called religious. Men whose profession it is to judge public questions on their me rits, irrespective of religious considerations, are found when Ireland is in question to refer to those very considerations as the reason for their conclusion. They allow their judgment to be warped by a fear that if Catholics are placed on a tooting of strict equality with Protestants as regards education, cle rical influence and bigotry will be supreme in Ircland If this fear has any valid basis, the tone of French and American Catholics who have been educated in denominational colleges should be adduced to justify it, but it is little to say that they are never referred to for the purpose In particular, the harmony in which educated Catholics in America live with the population around them would not serve the the denominational system been declared injurious from any similar point of view. But even supposing that to incorporate the Catholic University of Dublin as a university college, or to charter it as a univer sity, would be to give into the hands of the priests the higher education of the Catholics, what follows? Would it as a matter of fact, develop, increase, and extend priestly influence? It will hardly be denied that balf-educated men are more likely to be swayed by external influence than men who have enjoyed all such as those proposed could not well, therefore, develop, increase, or extend their influence ; they would only render those over whom it is exerted more intelligent and more capable of rightly appreciating it .-

The Chronicle. The Freeman says: - We learn that the contract for the building of the Catholic Cathodral in Sligo was this week signed by the Most Rev. Bishop Gillooly. Mr. Charles Kilgallon was declared the contractor at £35,000.

Religious Equality has made at least one great advance this Session, which will be memorable for win. When his voice went forth to the people of having struck off some of the links of the penal chain Ireland, calling on them to unite and liberate their in the Relief Act, and which subsisted for thirtyeight years.

The Royal Assent has been given to the Oaths and Offices Bill introduced by Sir Colman O'Loghlen, the Right Hon. W. Cogan and Sir J. Grav.

It is no slight change that the Lord Chancellor. ship of Ireland should be open to Catholics. The Emancipation Act reserved the most important judicial office in Ireland for the minority The Oaths and Offices Act so far repeals the Act of '29 and reverses its exclusive policy.

Obnoxious oaths are at an end. There is to be hereafter but one oath for all classes of her Majesty's subjects. Is not this a triumub?

The Lord Chief Justice, the other day, attended the service of bis church in full official costume. while the Lord Ohief Baron attended accostumed and unnoticed the service of his church in the same

Henceforth there shall be no distinction. Catholic Judges, Mayors, and other officials may attend Catholic churches in full official robes and with the insignia of their office.

So we are advancing on the path of religious equality. It is due to the Houses of Lords and Commons to state that they cordially accepted the Bill proposed by the three Irish Mombers. The concession would be complete if the Lord Lieutenancy has been included, but, save that omission, the rest was generously conceded.

Next Session greater triumphs are in store for the

friends of Religious Equality .- Dublin Freeman. THE IRISH STATE TRIALS, - The Solicitors' Journal has a long article reviewing the decision of Irish judges on the law of conspiracy, as laid down by them during the recent trials. The following is the conclusion at which the 'able writer arrives which make the chances of the pending appeals in Mulcaby's and M'Afferty's cases look excedingly hopeful. 'We a conspirator is liable for the acts of all members of the conspiracy in exactly the same degree, and in yet been arrested. To-day all is quiet, but there every respect as if they were down by his own hand. And further, as we already pointed out, the only intelligible ground on which conspiracy can be laid as an overt act is - that it is proveable as a personal act done within the venue. The personal act is disregarded, and the legal inference takes its place. It may be said that there is little or no difference and further and supple opportunity has been given between supposing each individual of the conspiracy for serious riot in this bitterto notable city, for har-

Catholic before her death. No, but Mary has and sow his wild oats. It is a habit with many feeling of gratitude worthy of the nation for which a conspiracy having such crime as its object. But had their displays. They have been allowed to Catholic before her death. No, but Mary has and sow his wild oats. It is a habit with many feeling of gratitude worthy of the nation for which a conspiracy having such crime as its object. But had their displays. They have been allowed to we have shown that in one case the difference was march with colours and decorations, some of them with many feeling of conspiracy having such crime as its object. But had their displays. They have been allowed to we have shown that in one case the difference was march with colours and decorations, some of them with many feeling of conspiracy having such crime as its object. But Mary has and some had decorations, some of them may be, and actually is, cherged in the indictment with the very same overt acts which are laid against those arch-traitors who have been leading the various attempts at insurrection against the Government of the country.'

DEPARTURE OF FENIANS - Another batch of suspected Fenians left on Thursday by the outgoing Inman. steamer, City Antwerp, having been diecharged from Mountjoy prison in the beginning of the week. They were young men, their ages varying from about 23 to 27, . Two bad been arrested under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act, and the others were originally arrested on suspicion of taking a partial the late rising, but who, from want of evidence to support that charge, or some other cause, were detained under the Lord Lieutenant's warrant. Their names were - Patrick Hayton, Wexford; Patrick Wm. Keogh, King's County; Francis Barry, Sligo; and John Donovan, Oork city. - Cork Herald.

ARREST OF A SUSPECTED PERSON .- Tralee, Saturday Evening .- On the last night about twelve o'clock one of the night watchmen arrested a man who gave his name as Timothy Tuomy for drunkenness. He was brought before Mr. Patrick Donovan, and fined 5s for drunkenness. Head-constable Walker pro-duced a copy of the Hue and Cry, in which was the name of a man reputed to be an active member of the conspiracy, and know to be travelling with a treasonable object from place to place This dezcription corresponded so accurately with the general appearance of the prisoner that he was ordered to be detained in custody for the public luquiry. On being questioned, he stated he came from England to Cork some time since, and resided in Mill street. Thence he came here in pursuit of employment. He admitted that he was in America, and was a soldier in the Northern army during the late war. On being searched a gold watch and two gold chains were found in his possession. The watch is valued at £20 and the two chains at the lowest average £10. There were also five savereigns and some silver and copper found in his possession, and, strange to say in the pocket of his old coat were found a number of boiled potatoes and some pieces of bread. The fact of the man being apparently in a state of extreme indigence - for his clothes were natched and darned -excited some reasonable suspicions, and on being questioned te replied be was from Newcastle and had purchased the watch and chain at Mr Sterling's establishment in the city of Limerick. The authorities. I understand are not satisfied with this explanation, and have communicated with Mr. Sterling to see if the man's allegation is correct. He scates he is a baker by trade and is not long in Tralee .-Corh Examiner.

EM GRATION OF AN ALLEGED FENIAN .- Yesterday s young man named Brucey took his departure in the Inman steamer Etna, which sailed yesterday from Queenstown for New York. Brucey, who had been confined for several months at Mountjoy, under the Hubeas Corpus Aut, was discharged on Thursday last, having perfected his recognisances, and was brought to Queenstown from Dublin on Saturday in charge of a policeman. - Cook Herald.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS AT WATERFORD - Waterford. Monday .- An order has been received by the authorities of the guol here to release two of the Fenian prisoners incarcerated since March last Their names are Bible, a captain in the Fenian army and a native of Lismore, and a man named Culleton. Both are to proceed at once to America. These are the terms on which they have been set at liberty.

CONSTABLE MERCER - Last Monday evening Constable Mercer, who was identified at the late inquest as the slayer of Denis Walsh went on some business to Robinson's lane, where Walsh's mother lives, and was immediately attacked by the old woman who, with terrible cries, sought to have vengeance for her Bon. A crowd soon collected, and after a great commotion Morcer got away through the exertions of a policeman who was with him, and but for whose presence there would be sad work .- Waterford Citi-

'JUSTICE FOR IRELAND' - We often hear it said fisheries, which, during the existence of our own partiament, was a great source of employment and income for the people, what do we find? while our deep sea fisheries have woefully declinen, the English and Scotch sea fisheries have considerably increased In berrings alone there was an increase last year of 36,383 barrels cared, 32,725 barrels branded, 27,365 barrels exported. There was an increase in the quantity of cured fish exported to Irelanialthough berrings swarm around our coasts. They have an annual grant from parliament of £3 000 for the construction of fishery piers and harbours in Scotland, a grant of £4,500 for the government in spection and branding. The grant for the encourage ment of the Irish fisheries amounts to 1891. And this is the justice that is meted out to Ireland by the British Parliament.

ORANGE OUTRAGES .- The Northern Whig correspondent writes .- The Orange party, having heard hat Lady Day was fixed for a gathering at or near Rathfriland, were preparing for some time to attack them, and yesterday morning they disposed themselves in the fields so as to command a view of the Catholics when approaching the town. They had guns with them, although none of them were seen by any of the police. It is thought that the arms had been secreted in the fields for some time before so that they could be made use of at any time without being observed by the authorities. About room one of some hundreds were observed marching to wards the town and immediately the police, numbering about forty men, under Sub Inspector Irwin and O'Callaghan, proceeded to meet them. They were accompanied by the local magistrate. Mr. M'Cleuchan, who used his efforts to persuade the party to return, and after some time they consented to do to, provided an escort of police was granted them, as the Orange party were assuming a very offensive attitude. The Catholics had drums with them, but ceased playing when the police went forward. A large escort was accordingly given to them, and then, when the police were absent, a second body of Catholics came up, with drume, and they were immediately fired on by the Orange party who rushed upon the drumming party and chased them through the fields in every direction. Some few shots were fired by the Catholic party, but they were wholly unable to withstand the determined and savage onslaught that was made upon them. Their. drums were taken from them and broken up, and two or three of their number were left wounded on the ground. Only one however, was found by the police the others, it is said having been secretly removed by some friends. When the police returned all was over, and though inquiries are being made, no one has are rumours that speedy revenge will be taken by the Oatholic party.'

LONDONDERRY, SUNDAY BVINIEG. - Following up the foolish but not harmless demonstration on the " Glorious Twelfth," further insult has been offered to the Roman Catholic community, of Londonderry, marriage with him and Alice, she said, Oh, his kirth-day should be celebrated with all that personally guilty of committing the acts done by the mony and good will among all classes and creeds. two acting when he has a home and a wife, he'll settle down fervor inherent in the Irish heart, and with a others, and holding him guilty of being a member of For time out of mind the "Apprentice Boys" have £15 each.

auditherer probably will arise further novel complice. Illie and annoy the people generally by the firing of itons. In addition to this it must be remarked that cannon the walls. These things were allowed it does not add to out respect for the administration to go on in truth such is plays were looked on of justice to know that is tailor or a shoemaker. With contempt, and nothing like a harmful result whose acts in complicity with the conspiracy do not was to be apprehended. However right or wrong extend beyond swearing an onth upon a prayer book for civic authority to countenance such demonstrations-civic authorities have been known to be among the processionists - is not necessary now to discuss. Suffice it to say, these customs might bave been carried on for ever and aye, were it not tor the recent conduct of those who take part in them. First of all, Monday's proceedings markedly differed from other "Tweltths" in more than one way. The most obnexious party tunes, as described in the Freeman, were played through the principal streets. The town, tion, by those who have tended so much to blacken the reputation of Belfast by their barbarities during the riots there. Next night cannon had to be taken from one place to another, and further anti-Popery orying must be renewed. For hours a band of these heroes," bold in the belief of protection by the local force," paraded Bishop-street many of them shouting "No Surrender l' and all of them armed with weapons. Policemen heard and saw this. Like in Belfast, ther, of course, thought they had no power to act without orders. Up to Friday the night work was renewed, and when the Catholic party aggravated by insult on the one side, and from want of confidence in the authorities on the other, looked like giving battle, and the megistrates were in trepidation for the safety of the good old city, police became active and a riot was prevented Saturday night was looked forward to with fear and trembling, but the magisterial Solomons again saved their pets I have it on the best authority that the chief of Derry's defenders" was communicated with, and the result of the communication was that not a soul of the "Boys" "walked abroad" on yesterday eter-ing, and at night all was peace. The police, by the way, seemed so fond of the 'Bogside boys,' Derry's Pound-lane,' that they garrisoned Butcher's gate, and would scarcely let one pass into the city for fear they would come to harm. Bow kind! Se has the 12th of August in Derry ended. The 18th of December has yet to come. - Freeman.

THE LATE DISTURBANCES AT RATHFRILAND .- It appears that the number of persons wounded at Ratt. friland in the late party disturbance is much larger than was at first supposed. About seven persons have unquestionably been injured by gunshot wounds and many others are missing from their homes under circumstances which lead to the supposition that they have suffered seriously. The following eight parties alleged to be of the Orangemen engaged in the affray, have been bound over in substantial bail to appear at the petty sessions on Friday next: John Davison, Charles Davison, John Devenport, Robert Piper, Georga Leaton, James Clontidy, and Isaac Burns. The eighth was a pensioner named Robert Perry, who was arrested in Newry. Northern Whig.

The Times, in an article, comments on the recent disturbances in the North of Ireland. It says that if Ireland is ever to be a prosperous country, Roman Catholics and Protestants must make up their minds to abstain from killing each other. It is equally plain the Times adds, that one party or the other must take the initiative in abandoning the old warfare, and this initiative 'would surely come with the best grace from Orangemen, who, by their own boast, have long ago achieved so many glorious victories.' It is incidentally stated in the course of the article, that 'the Government intend to prosecute the leading Orangemen who took part in the monster processions of last month.

Double Suicide. - While two men were welking along the quay, in the neighbourhood of the Metal. bridge, about half-past ten c'clock on Saturday night beard a heavy splash, and on locking over the wall they perceived a soldier and a female struggling together in the water. They impediately proceeded to the steps at Carlisle bridge, where two two men were in a boat, and, baving mentioned what occured, they induced them to basten to the apot, where they found the soldier and the woman floating on the surface. On approaching them they discovered that the female and her companion were securely tied around the neck with a black searf. One of the boatmen cut the scarl, and succeeded in bringing them to the boat. They then rowed back that Irishmen complain without just cause, and that to the staps, had the two persons placed on a backthey have no more reason for complaint than Eng. ney car, and conveyed to Jervis-sircet Hospital, lishmen or Scotcomen. We shall not now refer to where they were at once attended by the resident the means taken by the Eritish Parliament to destroy medical pupil, who pronounced life extinct. The the sacred defending of their relision were damnable and idolatrons. No Catholic fling exceptions, Catholic intermediate education is the woolen trade of Ireland, or to the vexed questions soldier's name is Heary Harisborn, a private beoffice and the corporations of Ireland, or to the vexed questions of the longing to the 69th Keg ment, who is stated to be a young Englishman, of about 27 years of age, respectably connected, and well sducated. He had been absent from his corps; which is stationed at Linen-hall Byrracks for the preceding four days. The female is Mrs. Amelia Oldham the life of a sergeant of the same regiment. The busband and wife had been separated for some time . - Saumers.

A DESPREADS ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND SUICIDE BY LUNATIC. - A highly respectable farmer named Patrick Hennerbery, of Remathesina, near Kil-moganny, county Kilkenny, got out of bed about three o'clock on Saturday morning and deliberately went to the dressi g table from which he procured a razor, then returned and coolly drew it across the bedclothes, opposite his wife's heart. The latter. who had been asleep, screame I loudly, which, it appears terrified the maniac, who hastily retired to another room the door of which he closed and locked Two servant men, who providentially happened to be convenient, hurried to the scene, and after much difficulty secured him, but not un'il he had inflicted a frightful gash on his throat.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE IN ATHLONE. - A most sudden and awful calamity occurred here on Monday night last between the hours of twelve and one o'clock. Two policemen, from the Leinster side of the Shannon, on taking their walk over through the Cannaught side, when passing through Bastion street, perceived the lifeless body of a man lying on the pavement, bathed in a pool of his own blood. They immediately brought him to the police barrack, and sent for a do tor, who, on examining the body, pronounced life extinct. The man was afterwards identified as Mr. Andrew Dunne, pawnbroker, and one of the most respectable and popular men in the town. At the inquest the following facts came out. The deceased, who was a most regular and temperate man after leaving his office, sometime after eleven o'clock, went up stairs to a small sitting-room on the top story, and sitting down took off his boots, filled his pipe, poured out a glass of porter from a small bottle that was found on the table and was just about enjoying a smoke, previous to retiring, when some noise, it is supposed, attracted his atten tion in the street. He let down the window (which slides downwards) and stood upon a chair the better to have a full view of the stree', lost his balance, and fell to the ground, head foremost, from a height of at least forty feet. His skull was fractured, and

death must have been instantaneous. A Parliamentary return, presented by the Government, gives an account of the distribution of the sum of £2,000, voted by Parliament for the purpose of rewarding certain members of the Irish cenetabulary force who, being under are in the defence of their barracks against the Feniens, or in collisions outside the barrocks, particularly distinguished thomselves by their courage gallantry, and fidelity.-Three sub.inspectors-R. Gardner, D. F. Burke, and O. Milling - received £104 each; the head constables in charge at Killmallock received £70, two other head constables received £50 each; five constables in charge received £34 each; one acting constable in charge £22; nine constables, £20 each; two acting constables, £18 each ; 74 sub-constables, A STATE OF THE STA

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