

island and main-land is impossible; hence, many are unfortunately summoned, and it is to be feared in their sins, to their final account, without the last rites and consolations of religion. The children are not frequently baptized, without baptism, and yet the devotion of the islanders to the baptismal rite is unquestionable. It is almost incredible the dangers they encounter in their efforts to bring a child to the priest, in order to have it baptized. When a child becomes sick, they put to sea in the most doubtful weather, and run the most awful risks. Mr. McFarlane, in his interesting work upon Torry, describes their heroic conduct on such occasions as "both touching and grand." To give an idea of the lamentable disappointments and awful dangers these poor islanders are subject to, in consequence of not having a resident priest, it is merely to mention circumstances attending a sick child which a priest lately had to the island:—A poor woman becoming dangerously ill, a boat was despatched for the priest. With the crew came a father and mother bringing on their sick infant child for baptism. A storm, however, got up, and for six days it was vain to attempt to return to the island. On the evening of the seventh day, the little boat, containing the priest, the parents still keeping watch over their dying child, and the sturdy crew, ventured to sea; but scarcely was she midway, when the wind veered, and the storm, in an instant, returned. The sea swelled into angry and menacing surges, and, despite all the efforts of the crew, the frail skiff was driven from her course, drifting helplessly before the increasing gale. In the darkness of the night, the island of Inishbofin was reached, and a landing made with the greatest difficulty. There the sick infant, after the sufferings of the day, expired on its mother's lap. Next morning they again started for Torry, and when nearing the land the loud wail of the Irish *Coinne* met them across the waves, for alas the poor woman whom the priest came to attend had just breathed her last! On landing, it was most heart-rending to witness the afflicted islanders gathered on the beach, all bitterly lamenting their deplorable condition in not having a resident priest to administer to their spiritual wants. On this occasion, the severity of the weather detained the priest seventeen days on the island, during which a man fell sick and died, who, had the priest been from the island, could not possibly have had the benefit of his assistance. The parish priest vigorously determined to remedy these evils; and for this purpose his zealous curate, the Rev. James McFadden, travelled over the country soliciting contributions, and ultimately collected a sum sufficient to justify the commencement of operations. There has since been erected a very beautiful little Gothic church, thoroughly medieval in its style, with high pitched roof, gables surrounded by elegantly carved crosses, and windows, stone-mullioned, of three lights, and delicate tracery—that of the chancel containing representations, in stained glass, of the Crucifixion, the Virgin and Child, and St. Patrick. There is also a rude screen separating the chancel from the nave. On the whole, the edifice is worthy of the sacred purpose for which it was erected. It will be consecrated on the 30th instant, by the Most Rev. Dr. McGettigan, Lord Bishop of Raphoe, the sermon on the occasion being preached by the Rev. John Doherty, P. P., Carrigart.

The Archbishop of Tuam has so far recovered from his late illness, that he was able to take a drive into the country on Friday; and every day his health is, we are happy to find, being very much improved. On Saturday His Grace received a visit from the Most Rev. Dr. Derry, Lord Bishop of Clonfert, who left by the train but a quarter to four o'clock.

St. Patrick's Church, Bandon, was consecrated on Sunday last, when there were five Bishops present, and a great body of the clergy from the diocese. The church is a noble and beautiful one, and four stained glass windows of great richness and elegance.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOLS, TUAM.—We understand that before the lapse of many days, the people of this town will have the pleasure of seeing the schools re-opened and in full working order, in the new and spacious building lately completed for their reception. It will be an additional source of congratulation to learn, that the educational arrangements are again to be placed under the management and supervision of Mr. Low, to whose talents and abilities the rising generation of Tuam is already so much indebted.—*Herald*.

The Right Hon. Henry Herbert, M. P., has given over an English acre, in one of the most picturesque portions of Glenlesk, as a site for a Roman Catholic Church, and a subscription of £50. Mr. Daniel Cronin Coltsmann, one of the principal landlords of the locality, has subscribed £100.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.—Edmund Byrne, late of Ballinacree, in the county of Kilkenny, gentleman, has made the following charitable bequests:—To the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Kilkenny, £200; to the Charity and Benevolent Society, Kilkenny, £100; to the Fund now being raised for the establishment of the Christian Brothers in the city of Kilkenny, £200; to the Sisters of Mercy for the Mater Misericordiae Hospital in Dublin, £100; to the Asylum of St. Joseph, Portland-row, Summer-hill, Dublin, £50; to the Convent of Our Lady of Charity, High Park, Drumcondra, Dublin, £50; to the relief of the poor of the county and city of Kilkenny, £100; to the relief of the poor of the parish of Johnstown, county of Kilkenny, £100.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—The Council of Legal Education in London has founded a law studentship open to the competition of the students of the various Inns of Court, and involving a periodical trial of strength among the English, Irish, and Scotch students who crowd that great centre of legal learning. This time a student of the Roman Catholic University in Dublin has carried off the prize.—*London Paper*.

PRESENTATION TO THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.—Probably the most pleasing duty which falls to the lot of a journalist is that of recording the performance of acts indicating the entertainment of feelings of esteem, veneration, or reverence towards individuals. It is in this light that we regard what are commonly known as "presentations;" for, if the true spirit actuate the donor, the present, however small in money value, is as creditable to him as it must prove a source of gratification to the recipient. One of the most pleasing and appropriate presentations, which has come to our knowledge for a lengthened period, consists in a magnificent chalice and patina which has recently been presented to the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, as a token of the deep respect and veneration entertained for his Grace by Mr. John Scriber, of Westmoreland-street. This present is not alone intrinsically valuable, but as a work of art may well take its stand alongside the finest specimens of works in the precious metals. The chalice is manufactured of pure silver, and is in the Roman style. On the base it contains three cuttings in relief, the clearness, precision, and sharpness of outline of which prove that no mean hand held the chisel with which the work was executed. The first of these cuttings represents the Last Supper, and gives us the portraits of our Blessed Lord and of the Twelve Apostles. The minuteness of detail, which is one of the chief characteristics of this piece, is really wonderful. The second cutting represents the crucifixion, the dying Saviour on the cross, raised on Calvary, the Three Marys in its immediate vicinity, and the city of Jerusalem, with the Temple, in the distance. The third cutting represents the Resurrection. Christ rises from the tomb, angels attending him, whilst the guards are seen struck by terror below. In this, also, Jerusalem is seen in the distance. Those cuttings, every one of which is finished in the most exquisite style, are separated by three large angels placed in striking relief. The remaining portions of the base, as well as the entire of the stem, are chiselled in relief with

angels, scrolls, and foliage. The exterior of the cup is likewise highly ornate. It contains medallion likenesses of our Saviour, the Blessed Virgin, and St. Joseph, beautifully cut, and possessing in an eminent degree those characteristics for which we invariably look in such portraits—love, mildness, and benevolence, combined with a charming feminine delicacy and softness in the face of our Blessed Lady. Round these medallions are scrolls and foliage in relief, the latter typical of the sacred elements—the wheat and the vine, the loaf and the cup. The patina is of silver also, and is wrought so as to correspond and harmonize with the chalice. It contains on the back engravings of the all-seeing Eye, the Last Supper, and the Lamb of God, with the book with the seven seals. Around the circumference are the emblems of the Crucifixion—the cross, the nails, the crown of thorns, the sponge and spear, the hammer, and the scourge—with which the shroud is interwoven. It will be seen that a more elegant presentation could scarcely be made, and we have no doubt that His Grace appreciates at its true worth the praiseworthy feeling which dictated this mode of bearing witness to the love in which he is held by all classes of his children in this archdiocese.

SLEGO.—The mission conducted by the Very Rev. Father Haly, and three other Fathers of the Order, in the Cathedral Church at Ballaghaderreen, closed on Sunday last, after producing an incalculable amount of good. Morning, noon, and night, from the commencement of the holy week, on Sunday, the 12th May, until the close, the excellent Bishop, the Most Rev. Dr. Durcan, the Clergy of Ballaghaderreen and other parishes, and the Jesuit Fathers were in the confessionals or at the altars, and the result has been that upwards of nine thousand persons received Holy Communion, and Confirmation was administered by His Lordship to more than seven hundred. From all quarters of the diocese the people flocked to the mission which has had such blessed results, and they returned with hearts grateful for their good Bishop who had afforded them such an opportunity of giving honor and glory to God.—*Slego Champion*.

The Earl of Dunraven has, through his agent Captain Bull, made to the Rev. James Raleigh, P. P., the truly generous donation of One Hundred Pounds, in aid of the new Catholic Church being built at Ballysteen, on a large plot of ground, the free gift of his Lordship. For all this and for more the people and their pastor respectfully tender their best thanks to their noble benefactor.

[In reference to the above we have to say, that to chronicle acts of genuine and munificent charity on the part of the noble owner of Adare, is nothing new. Seldom or never, perhaps, has the kindness of his heart been more apparent than on the occasion referred to in the above thanksgiving, because of the necessity of the case and the poverty of the people. Of the many wretched thatched hovels which, as places of Divine Worship, disfigured our country some thirty years ago, this one at Ballysteen is, we believe, the only one now remaining; and as a proof even of the happy change which has, in every respect, taken place, it is truly delightful to find all classes, as the list of donations proves, uniting to assist our reverend friend in the holy but very difficult undertaking in which he is engaged. From the resident gentry, and from those connected by property with the district, the Rev. Mr. Raleigh assures us, he has not had one refusal. Many of his brethren in the ministry, knowing the peculiar circumstances of the case, have generously hastened to aid him out of their own very small resources. While the poor people for whom this 'House of Prayer' is being erected, have already cheerfully paid up nearly one-fourth of the cost of the Church, and that is precisely one-fourth of the rental of the whole land upon which they struggle to live—for the Poor Law valuation of their entire holdings is but eight hundred and odd pounds. We have seen the plans and specifications supplied by our fellow-citizen, William E. Corbett, Esq., and we venture to predict that this little Church will be one of the first of its class in this diocese; and in the design, simplicity with elegance and great solidity is happily combined. We confidently hope the much esteemed P. P. of Askeaton will meet with a liberal and ready sympathy in this his first appeal to the public, and we can assure him that his many friends, as well as his former parishioners in our city, will prove, if necessary, that he is not forgotten, and for our part our columns are freely open in every way in aid of so good and admirable a work.]—*Limerick Reporter*.

DEATH OF MRS. SMITH O'BRIEN.—With sentiments of the deepest possible regret, and respectful sympathy for her bereaved husband and family, we record the death, at Cahermoyne on Friday, of Mrs. William Smith O'Brien, Esq., and daughter of our venerable fellow-citizen, Alderman Joseph Gabbett. On Tuesday last, the melancholy procession which conveyed the remains of this excellent and universally regretted lady to their last resting-place on earth, moved from Cahermoyne through Ardagh, the bells of the beautiful Catholic Church of the village tolling solemnly in honor of one whose memory will long survive amongst a numerous circle who gratefully appreciate her affability, charitableness, and practical goodness of heart. To testify the general respect and esteem entertained for the sincerely regretted lady herself as for her respected husband, a more numerous assemblage than we ever recollect to have seen at a private funeral accompanied the remains of the departed lady to the neighboring churchyard, a distance of two miles, which was fully covered by the procession. There never, perhaps, was a more continuous downpour of rain than had fallen from the hour of three o'clock a.m. to the hour of the burial, the clothes of most of the processions being quite saturated, and some of the carriages completely wet inside; but the weather, which necessarily hindered hundreds from attending on this melancholy occasion, who would have been most anxious to do honor to the respected deceased, did not prevent a most numerous attendance of the gentry of the neighborhood and a vast number of persons from Limerick, Newcastle, Rathkeale, and other localities. All Mr. O'Brien's tenantry and the people of the vicinage attended, and gave every token of unaffected sorrow and affectionate sympathy for her bereaved husband and family.—Amongst the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, we noticed.—The Venerable Archdeacon Fitzgerald, P. P.; Very Rev. J. Synan, P. P. V. F.; the Rev. Mr. Linton and his curate, Rev. Mr. Hayes, O. C.; the Rev. Mr. Linton and his curate, Rev. Messrs. Massey, Plummer, &c., all wearing scarfs and hat-bands. Amongst the carriages of the nobility and gentry we observed those of the Earl of Dunraven, Sir Vere de Vere, the Right Hon. William Monsell, M. P.; Major Vandeleur, Michael R. Ryan, Esq.; the Messrs. Massey, Gabbett, Blennerhassett, Brown, Sheehy, Evans, and many others, whom the crowded state of our columns will not permit us to notice, all classes and creeds being represented in paying this last mark of respect to the virtues of one whose equal it would be difficult to find.—*Limerick Reporter*.

THE MAGISTRACY.—The Lord Chancellor has appointed John Graham, Esq., of Castlepark, Cashel to the Commission of the Peace, for the county of Tipperary, on the recommendation of Viscount Lismore, Lieutenant of the County. The Lord Lieutenant has appointed John Sheridan Macleod, Esq., to be the resident magistrate for the county of Donegal. The Lord Chancellor, on the recommendation of the Lieutenant of the County, has been pleased to appoint Charles Downing, Esq., of Otlands, Bonincolson, to the Commission of the Peace for the county of Mayo.

Gerald Fitzgibbon, jun., Esq., B. A., Dublin, son to Master Fitzgibbon, of the Court of Chancery, has been called to the English bar by the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Maxwell Cross, Esq., a deputy lieutenant for the county Armagh.

Captain Shirley Ball has been staying with his agent, Michael Reilly, Esq., Glanamaddy, for the last few days. His eldest son, Lieutenant Thomas Ball, (10th Hussars) accompanies him. He is visiting his large estates in the county of Galway, and has been most heartily welcomed by his numerous and prosperous tenantry.—*Roscommon Journal*.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed John Johnston, Esq., Friarstown; John O'Donnell, Esq., Larkfield; Hugh O'Beirne, Esq., Jamestown; and Joshua Kell, Esq., Dromohaire, Governors of the Sligo and Leitrim Lunatic Asylum, four vacancies having occurred for the latter county.

Colonel Dixon, is on Friday, to ask the first Lord of the Treasury, what he considers the position of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to be with reference to the Government of that country, and whether the Earl of Carlisle intends to retain that office.

Regular steam communication is now established between Belfast and Havre.

IRISH MANUFACTURE—FREMOUNT PARISH CHAPEL.—A very handsome bell and bell has been erected in the Fremont Parish Chapel, owing to the untiring zeal and energy of our worthy curate, the Rev. William Cosgrave, who is never wanting in the glorious cause of religion: The bell, which is of beautiful cut stone, is the work of Mr. McDonald, Architect, Kanturk, on whom it reflects the highest credit; and the bell, from Mr. J. Murphy, founder, Dublin, needs no commendation. The whole, which is just now complete, adds very much to the exterior of the chapel, which is built on an eminence, and causes the bell to sound most solemnly for miles around that once low and degraded, but now flourishing and enlightened, parish of Fremont.—*Correspondent of Cork Examiner*.

SACRILEGIOUS ACT.—On Thursday night some ruffians effected an entrance into Pullysarron chapel, about two miles from the city of Armagh, to which parish it belongs, and stole therefrom six candlesticks, several altar cloths, and some other articles. Information having been given to the constabulary, inquiry was immediately made, and towards Friday evening, a fellow named Williamson, who has numerous aliases, was arrested. At first he sternly denied all knowledge of the matter, but a large crowd of persons having collected, conscience which "makes cowards of us all," forced him to openly confess his guilt, which he tried to palliate on the plea of drunkenness, being, as he admits, one of a gang. The crowd was justly indignant at the conduct of the vagabond, and at one period was very near dealing him out summary justice. Williamson, however, escaped through the interference of a gentleman present, and was allowed to accompany the police to the hiding-place, where they found the candlesticks and all the other articles. On Saturday he was brought before a magistrate by Constable McGolrick, who had arrested him, and has been committed for further examination. He states that his place of residence is Carnly, near Newry.

EXPORTATION OF CATTLE.—It is a matter of observation and wonder to the public of Belfast the immense number of cattle which are almost daily exported from this town to England and Scotland. They are not merely fat stock but comprise classes from one year old and upwards; and all the different breeds are more or less represented in the droves. The majority, however, are young, and ready for the rich pasture lands, at the other side of the channel. In fact it is a matter of astonishment that the supply of cattle in this country is so great, and it certainly speaks well for the material prosperity of farmers and breeders of stock in Ulster.—*Belfast paper*.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.—At Liverpool, on Friday, the thermometer registered 80 degs.; in the sun and exposed to the wind, 120 degs. On Saturday the register was very nearly the same.

FIRE ON LOWER ORMOND QUAY.—A fire broke out in the Printing-office of the house of Mr. Delaney, printer and bookseller, 44 Lower Ormond Quay, at a few minutes before ten o'clock on Wednesday night. The fire engines had an ample supply of water from the fire-plugs and ten watering-carts which were in attendance. Owing to some dispute which arose between the managers of St. Mary's and the Royal Exchange engines, considerable time was lost before water was thrown on the premises. Had the fire been of a serious nature this ill-timed dispute might have resulted in serious consequences. Fortunately, however, the flames which did not pass the shop, were soon extinguished.

DOWN ASSIZES.—It is satisfactory to learn that there is not a single prisoner in custody for trial at these assizes, to the present date.—*Downpatrick Recorder*.

PROSPERITY OF IRELAND—DEATHS BY STARVATION IN CALLEEN.—If I were asked how the poor bear their sufferings, I should be at a loss to answer. The poverty of the poor in this town and neighborhood is something positively awful. I know not how they live—no work, no money; and no charity could relieve the vast amount of distress which prevails. But I may be asked—why do they not go into the workhouse? There are hundreds of starving poor who cannot bear the idea of the workhouse, if they could only keep body and soul together outside; but they cannot—and I assure you many of them are dying of starvation this present moment.—*Cor. of Kilkenny Journal*.

THE O'DONOGHUE AND CAYOOR.—The "Chieftan of the Glens" was the only Irish member who had the courage in the English Senate to disconnect himself from the eulogy bestowed on the deceased robber of the Church, the bitter, unrelenting persecutor of the Holy Father. A most violent article appears in the *London Telegraph* against the O'Donoghue for his "blasphemous conduct." I would say to the young chieftan, *I, puer macte, virtute*. May you thus continue to deserve the attacks of bigots, and hired assassin scribes. Honest Englishmen of educated minds—as well Protestant as Catholic—will respect, though they may dissent from you. This I know from many of them.—*Connaught Patriot*.

BARON ROTHSCHILD AND KERRY CATTLE.—Baron Rothschild has entered the field rather extensively as a breeder of Keries. Mr. James Brady, of Merino, to whom the honour of executing the order was entrusted, favoured us with a perusal of the Baron's letter, by which we perceive that the first lot of 50 heifers was to be a sample, thereby leading us to suppose that many more are to follow. We congratulate Mr. Brady on this very distinguished compliment, but at the same time we must not deprive the Baron of the keen perception exercised in seeking the assistance of a person so well qualified to make the selection for him.—*Furmer's Gazette*.

SUDDEN DEATH—MISFORTUNE.—On Thursday evening a young girl, aged fifteen years, the daughter of a respectable farmer named Bulfin, of Ballinure, having asked her mother's permission to milk a cow, was returning from the farm-yard when she was observed to throw up her arms, scream and fall. On being taken up she was found to be quite dead. An inquest was held on the body and a verdict of "Died of disease of the heart" was returned in accordance with the medical testimony. On Friday evening one of the bed rooms of the house was discovered to be on fire—the flames spread speedily, and in a few moments the house, which was a spacious building, was in flames. The entire building, with the exception of the kitchen, was burned down. The police rendered invaluable assistance in checking the progress of the flames, and the conduct of Constable George Morrow and Sub-Constable Moran and Parker is described as daring and intrepid in the extreme. Saturday brought an additional misfortune in the death of Mr. Bulfin's mother, and one of his sons is at present dangerously ill. We have not learned if the property consumed was insured or the contrary.—*Tipperary Free Press*.

Extraordinary Longevity.—Mrs. O'Donnell, widow of Mr. Constantine O'Donnell, died on the 26th ult., aged 110 years, at the residence of her son, Dr. O'Donnell, Ballyshannon, county Donegal.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.—On Sunday last Clomel was the theatre of a scene which merits publication. One of the Irish Brigade, named Thomas Conway, one of the brave defenders of Spoleto, died on Friday last of consumption, which commenced with disease contracted whilst in a Sardinian prison. Clomel contributed to the Brigade over forty, being fine young men, about a dozen of them bedeviled with medals won in the Crimea and India—men whom Major O'Reilly found most useful for drilling his recruits—and of this dozen every man but one was promoted by their brave and beloved major. I have been informed that of this gallant phalanx Conway was the finest man; he stood about six feet in his vamps, four-and-twenty years of age, an active and vigilant farmer's son, full of health and spirit, but unaccustomed to the hard fare of a Sardinian prisoner. The miserable one meal per diem of very inferior food, and the hard bed of the cold damp flag of an Italian dungeon brought on dysentery, which undermined his constitution, and terminated in consumption. This poor fellow for the last two months has been obliged to remain in bed. Six days before he died, in order that he might be near the doctor, he was removed to the "Union Hospital." Thither, after Mass on Sunday last, was the direction to which all inhabitants seemed to direct their steps. About two o'clock the magnificent amateur band of the town arrived. Immediately after, the coffin was placed on the bier; over it was thrown a beautiful velvet pall, with a cross formed of silver lace; over them were placed a "bushy" (the hat worn by artillerymen, and a sheathed sword). The procession formed; about twenty of the brigade walked two and two immediately after the bier; and after them the trades' societies walked in the same order; the priests of both parishes attended. The procession, headed by the band under the guidance of Jeremiah Condon, paraded the principal streets of the town, the band playing in admirable style the "Dead March in Saul." Though the procession was literally accompanied by thousands, yet the greatest order and most solemn silence prevailed throughout. This young man, having lived a short distance in the country, was comparatively unknown to the great bulk of the people, yet thousands attended his funeral because he belonged to the Irish Brigade. His poor mother and family derived the greatest consolation from the respect paid to his remains; they said to a friend of mine, "Sure, Prince Albert would not get such a funeral!" There are many cheering considerations connected with the whole matter; but it would be too long to dwell upon them here.

CAPTURE OF SHARKS ON THE IRISH COAST.—On the 25th ult., some fishermen were engaged at their usual avocation outside Kinsale harbor, when the nets were found to be entangled in something. After some trouble they succeeded in drawing them in, and to their astonishment discovered that two of those monsters of the deep, known as basking sharks, had their tails entangled in them. The animals made no struggle, having been, it is supposed, overcome by the fright, and ropes having been tied to their tails, they allowed themselves to be quietly towed ashore. They were measured, and one, from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail, was 28 feet long, and the other 26. Two tons of blubber was taken from each of them. It is supposed that a number of sharks must have been outside the harbor, as a revenue cutter afterwards met another about the same place. There being a harpoon on board it was immediately prepared, and sent into the shark's side which at once started off at full speed. All the rope of the harpoon was soon run out, but the animal did not relax his efforts to get away, and such was its strength and the violence of its struggles that it drew the vessel several miles out of its course, while the blood from the wound inflicted by the harpoon tinged the sea around it. Finally, the rope snapped and the monster escaped.—*Cork Examiner*.

AWFUL ACCIDENT AT FERMOY.—One of the most sudden and appalling accidents occurred last evening at Fermoyle, in which a gentleman lost his life in the presence of several people. The accident took place at the bridge of Fermoyle, in the very centre of the town, at half-past six o'clock in the evening.—The following are the particulars of the occurrence:—The deceased gentleman, a Mr. Campion, had lately returned from Australia to his native town, after having amassed a considerable fortune, amounting, according to some reports, to £22,000. A friend of his, Mr. Perrott, of Fermoyle, who had met him in Australia, went yesterday to visit him at his residence, Glenciskin, which is a short distance from the town, and, after spending the day with him, the two rode in the evening into the town. On arriving at a place called "Reid's Slip," about two hundred yards from the Fermoyle Bridge, the deceased rode down to water his horse, contrary, we are informed, to the advice of his friend, Mr. Perrott. On getting to the water he immediately began to ride his horse about from one side of the river to the other, driving him, as we are informed, furiously.—His friend again endeavored to prevent him, but with no success; the unfortunate gentleman, we regret to say, appearing to have taken more liquor than he could bear. Ultimately, on some persons state, an attempt being made by some parties who had jumped into the river, seeing the perilous position in which Mr. Campion was, to catch his horse's bridle, the horse stumbled in one of the many sand-pits near the bridge and the unfortunate man was thrown into the water; several parties were swimming about immediately, endeavouring to save him, but he appeared but once, and that time whilst their backs were turned to him. The water being very muddy and high, from the recent rains, they could not discover where he sank. Every effort was made to discover the body, but although hundreds were looking on at his death-struggle, his body was not found until near an hour after, when life was quite extinct. The deceased gentleman was unmarried, and was about 30 years of age.—*Cork Examiner*.

ROMANIAN SOICIDM.—On Sunday last, as Mr. Hugh Fulton, deputy harbour-master, residing at Wardie Cottage, was returning from Camond, along the sea-beach, he discovered a bottle lying on the sand, as if washed up by the tide. On uncorking it, he found a peace of paper which contains the following:—"Having drunk the contents of this bottle, I died from love. I cannot live any longer. I throw my body into the deep; should it be picked up by a good Samaritan, perhaps he may place it in a respectable grave. Farewell friends all. I forget the faithless one. Farewell for ever.—Donald Munro, Inverness.—Edinburgh, June 8, 1861, ten o'clock, p.m. The contents of the bottle had evidently been, from the smell, "whiskey."—*Caledonian Mercury*.

FATAL EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.—We have just been informed by a person from the neighbourhood, that about six miles from Carrick-on-Suir, on the road to Mullinahone, on Saturday evening electric fluid struck the house of a small farmer, shattered a portion of it killed a boy of fifteen years, and severely injured six other persons, who were in the house at the time. We have also been informed that in the neighbourhood of Carrick some cattle have been also destroyed by being struck with lightning during Saturday and Sunday.—*Waterford Mail*.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—A woman named Catherine Nolan, aged about fifty, has been found dead in a field at Grange, in the county of Carow. It is supposed that death was caused by lightning.

POOR LAW ELECTIONS.—The Poor Law Commissioners now have decided that actual occupation of the premises for which the voter is rated is indispensable to his qualification, and that the fact of his having been rated, and having paid the poor rate himself, will not give him a vote for the election of a Poor Law Guardian unless he be actually in occupation of the premises.

Between poor rates and county cess the barony of Glinneerough is now chargeable with about ten shillings in the pound for the present year. The county cess has been largely increased by the extensive cutting on the road from Headford, to Kenmare, connecting that district with the Killarney Railway. Had those cuttings not been made, the railway company would have closed the station of Headford, and the district of Kinnara, which has a large connexion with Cork, would have been shut out from the benefits of railway communication with that city.—*Traveller Chronicle*.

EMIGRATION—ITS DECLINE.—The Gipsy, Liverpool steamer, left hence at one p.m. on Monday, without a single emigrant for the "Far West." Owing to the present disturbed state of America, emigration, we are glad to learn, has nearly ceased, not only from this port, but from most parts of Ireland. Many of the detained people who left this country during the early part of the spring are already returning home. The emigration from Liverpool, as a matter of course, has also greatly decreased. Such are now expatriating themselves all steering their course for the Canadas.—*Waterford Mail*.

THE ROSCOMMON ASSIZES.—There are only three persons in custody for trial at the approaching assizes, and they are two women of the names of Concanon, committed from Castleren for infanticide, together with the midwife, named Moran. But for this case, which is one of rather unusual occurrence in this county, we would have had a "maiden assizes." We have not heard of any records being intended for trial.—*Messenger*.

GREAT BRITAIN.
A Genuine expression of the heartfelt feelings of the English Catholic laity took place on Thursday at the Crystal Palace, where Bishop Morris was presented with an address and a purse of 500 sovereigns as some slight recognition of the services rendered by him to the cause of religion, education, and charity, during many years of sacerdotal and episcopal toil. The Cardinal Archbishop was present, and the Hon. Charles Langdale presided. The Honourable chairman passed a fitting rebuke upon those who allowed political considerations to detract from their devotion to the holy Father.—rebutts somewhat necessary, if it be true, as is reported, that a Catholic gentleman of rank, of strong Tory sentiments, and a strenuous supporter of Lord Derby, declined to preside, unless the custom of given priority to the health of the Pope was abandoned.—*Weekly Register*.

At a meeting of a considerable number of Catholic gentlemen who happened to be in London, held a fortnight ago, and continued by adjournment, it was resolved that Lord Edward Howard should be requested to bring forward in Parliament the case of Catholic prisoners. At a subsequent meeting a committee of several influential Catholic gentlemen was requested to co-operate with the clerical committee already in action in defending the case of the Catholics both in goals and union workhouses. To this committee the Very Rev. Cannon Morris, 45, Devonshire-street, W., acts as secretary.—*Id.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The crops have been thriving visibly in all directions, the splendid sun and high temperature following the late rains having powerfully forced on all vegetation. Some of the forward wheats are coming into ear, and increased vigour is apparent in the produce of almost every soil.—*Suzer Advertiser*.

THE BATTLE OF BUNKER'S HILL.—On Monday, Mr. G. F. Train, of street-railway notoriety, gave an entertainment at the Westminster Palace Hotel to celebrate the anniversary of this battle. A daily paper reports various clever and vivacious speeches were made by Mr. Hepworth Dixon, G. A. Sala, B. Jerrold, Mr. Murphy, Tom Hood, &c.; but the main features of the evening's entertainment was the oratory of the host, Mr. Train, and his marvellous power of improvising song. The festivity was intended to be the occasion of producing a strong demonstration in favour of the Northern States as opposed to the Southern Secessionists, but Mr. Train complained that the company were cold in their sympathy for the North. The opinion generally expressed by the gentlemen present was, that the English Government was wise in adopting the policy of non-intervention.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—France maintains an army, not to speak of a vast navy, in the highest efficiency, numbering half-a-million, surely, not merely as an expensive and pretty toy for the amusement of the people. So powerful a weapon so laboriously finished, and is itself so greedy of action, and by all the known laws of national life so sure to die of inaction if it cannot live by employment, necessitates what it suggests, war—occupation somewhere and with somebody. One of those tolerated, and because tolerated, all but approved pamphlets, which appear at intervals in Paris, has lately been published by Proudhon. He tells us in this document plainly, that England is to be the object of attack—that such an aggression would melt into one all the discordant elements of France—that its success would be certain, and that the tribute levied from subject England would be the acknowledgment of victorious France.—*London Review*.

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.—A fact came to our knowledge on yesterday which might be adduced as strong argument in favour of legislation on the present poor-law system in Ireland. The last rate struck on Kilmoran was 1s 1d in the pound, while there was not a pauper in the union for the past three years from that electoral division.—*Tipperary Free Press*.