watched by the bedside of her little sister, asking ber, in tones of entreaty, to be forgiven; but the The next night, Edith was so weary with constadt watching, that her mother insisted on her vetning, saying that Minnie was much better, and would probably be quite comfortable in the morn-

But, alas for poor Edith, no more peace came on sleeping than in waking hours. In her fevered dreams. Minnie was ever at her side; the same sweet-faced, soft-toned Minne, but with a sad, tearful, tenderly reproachful countenance. Two or three times Edith awoke with heavy sobs swelling up from ber heart only to sink again ato the same uneasy slumber. When she at last fairly awoke from the sleep that in the latter part of the night had been heavy, and almost a stupor, the bright sun was shining into her window, and was already quite high in the grayish nor even practiced for recreation among those of the wintry sky. Startled by the lateness of the hour, Edith sprang up and burried on her clothes, all the time wondering how the little sufferer was, and praying that she might be conscious, so that she could again hear those sweet tones in accustomed conversation, and hear them lisp out a for-

In the passage, Edith met her mother, and asked, in tones that were painfully and passionately, earnest, how Minnie was.

The voice of the mother seemed singularly sweet to Edith, as she replied: 'She is out of all pain this morning, and is sleeping quietly. Come; let us go and see our darling.'

Edith's heart bounded with delight, and her step was elastic as she started with her mother. But a sudden misgiving and faintness stole over ther as she entered the room, and glanced at the couch. Then her mother led her gently to the lay over the little pale face.

Beautiful, even in death, was the pure, sweet tal. little face now in silent and placid.

A moment only Edith stood gazing; and then, The a cruel remorseless flood, came the memory of the last words little Minnie had spoken to

Please, Edith, say you forgive me before you go. I am so sorry.

And then came the memory of her own heartless, cruel answer. For an instant her brain reeled, then the warm blood gushed from her mouth and nostrils, and she fell beavily to the Zoor.

When she returned to consciousness, she was Tying weak and helpless upon her couch, and familiar faces were grouped around. Sue shuddered when she thought of the scene that left such a piercing impress upon her memory, and elcsed her eyes in anguish. Later in the day, when she asked how soon Minnie's funeral was to take place, they told her that the snow was lying deep upon her grave, and that she herself had been unconscious for three weeks, and had been given up by all.

It was a long time before Edith was again the blooming girl she had formerly been; but, when the time did come, there was a sweetness with her bloom that had never been noticed before. and a soft grace that became her well, even though it had never rested there before.

And, best of all, those days were blessed ones, in at least one respect; for they humbled the proud Edith, and severed her thoughts from worldly things, to rivet them to affairs heavenly.

She sometimes shudders as she thinks of the past days, and reflects at what a dear price her salvation was ourchased-the death of little Minnie. – Bow Bells.

PASTORAL LETTER OF THE MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE,

CM OCCAPION OF PUBLISHING THE CONTITUTIONS OF THE BEVENTH DIOCESAN SYNID.

Venerable Brethren of the Clergy, Beloved Children of the Laity :--

After uniting with our Venerable Clergy in the exercise of an eight days' spiritual Retreat, preached with great zeal and unction by the Rev. Felix Oicateri S. J., We convened Our Seventh Diocesan Synod, according to previous announcement. Sixtynine of Our Pastoral Clergy, including seventeen belonging to religious Orders, or Congregations, attended the preliminary meeting on the second day of Peptember last, and the Session of the Synod on the morning of the third. Everything was done in exact accordance with the prescriptions of the Roman Pontifical, including the solemn general Com anunion, the Profession of Faith, the appointment of seven Synodal Examiners, of three Jadges of Ecclesiastical Causes, and of twelve Consultors composing the Archbishop's Council; and terminating with reading the names of all who had been summoned. and the formal reading and promulgation of the Donatitutions adopted.

These Constitutions, besides embracing, with a few more or less important modifications, all the Statutes passed in the six previous Synods ranging under appropriate titles or beads, solemnly promulgated all the Decrees of the late Plenary Council of Baltimore, and contained some new legislation rendered necessary by these Decrees, or deemed useful for the better government of the Archdiocese and the greater good of religion The Synodal Constitutions are in press, and they will be published immediately. in form and type corresponding with that of the smaller edition of the Plenury Council, so as to admit of being bound up with it; and thus presenting to the Pastoral Clergy of the Archdiocese, in one compact vo'ume, all the actual ecclesiastical legis-Vation of this country and of the Archdiocess. According to Our official announcement at the Synod, the Diocesan Constitutions will have the force of Yaw on and after the 20th of October of the current

For your information, We deem it proper to refer especially to certain portions of this legislation, more particularly to what concerns our Beloved Children

of the Laity. 1. In order to conform to the recommendation of the Plenary Council, which generally accords with the usage of the Church, besides the Officials named above as having been appointed in the Synod, and war Vicare General and Chancellor already selected. We have nominated an Archariest, an Archdeacon. and four Rural Deans. The first two offices are filled by our Senior and Junior Vicare General; the last ere se follows:-

First District, or Deanery, composed of the Connties of Alleghany and Washington; Rev Edward

Brennan, R D. Second Deanery, comprising the Counties of Fredwick and Carroll; Rev John McCeffrey, D D, R D. Third. Dasnery, embracing the Counties of Saint Mary's and Charles; Rev. Joseph Enders, S J R D.

Fourth Deanery, comprising Baltimore County cottside City limits; Rev Dwight E Lyman, R D. SieThe Fathers of the Second Plenary Council | points to which We had intended to invite your con-

certain public amusements, commonly called Picnics or Excursions, intended for raising money towards charitable or religious purposes particularly in the vicinity of populous Oitles, and they atrongly urged the Blahops and Olengy to guard against the recur-rence of such sandals, which have so often affiored the hearts of the plous, and orought reproach upon the Church. Finding from experience that these grievous scandals cannot be prevented so long as the practice itself will be allowed to continue, We have thought it Our duty, in a special Constitution, to prohibit such festivals for the future throughout the

Archdiocese. 3. In their Pastoral Letter to the faithful, the Fathers of the same Council admonished them to abstain in future from certain fashionab e Dances. commonly called Wallzes, Round or German Dances, which, as recently practiced, are shocking to every sense of delicacy and dargerous to morals. The effectually to carry out this warning, and to remove all pretext for viewing such Dances as barmless, We have strictly enjoined, that they be neither taught, same sex in any of our Colleges, Acoademies, or Schools, whether conducted by Catholics, or placed the cruelty of non Catholic governments throws under Catholic suspices.

4 To systematize and fix our general Collections for Diocean purposes, We have published a Constitution to the effect that three suck Collections shall be annually taken up in all the Churches of the Arch. diocese, whether served by Seculars or Regulars, as follows: - 1st. On Easter Sunday, for the College of St Charles; 2nd On Trinity Sunday, for the Sovereign Pontiff; 3rd. On the first Sunday of November. for the Diocesan Seminary of St. Sulpice; and that all these Collections shall be clearly aunounced to the faithful on the preceding Sunday by all Pastors of souls, who shall, moreover, take advantage of the occasion to urge upon the people the importance of liberal contributions for objects so very useful, and even so necessary. The Pastoral Clergy, Secular and Regular, will be expected to attend to this duty with promptness and punctuality, without awaiting any special Circular from Ourselves on the subject, the necessity for which is superseded by this general Diocesan Regulation. Such Oirculars will, in general, be issued in future only when an extraordinary bedside, and folded down the white sheet that emergency may arise to render advisible or necessary an extraordinary appeal to the charity of the faith-

> 5. The great dangers connected with mixed marriages are to be set forth, with zeal tempered by prudence, by all Pastors of souls, at least on one Sunday of each year during the Paschal time, with a view, by warning the faithful to diminish the num ber of such marriages, so far as may be possible, in the future. The Rev. Pastors are also informed in the special Constitution on this subject, that in ad dition to the solemn promises always to be required of the non-Uatholic party before assisting at such marriages, the Catholic party is also bound to make a promise to do everything possible, both by word and example, to bring about the converson of the uon Catholic party; in accordance with the express junction of the Holy See in a recent instruction on the subject, issued by the Secred Congregation of the Propaganda, and published in the Appendix to the Second Plenary Council.

6. The Solemn Exposition of the Most Holy Sacrament for the beautiful Forty Hours' Devotion is to be henceforth made in regular order and succes. sion in the various Churches, according to the Schedule to be made out and published by Our Chancellor, every year before the first day of November. The advantage of this regulation, which regu lation, which regards all our principal Churches is

too obvious to need further explanation. 7. The late Plenary Council having most earnestly urged upon the Bishops and Clergy the duty of la boring with patient and efficient zeal for the spiritual profit and galvation of our Colored population, whose condition is so destitute, and whose souls were re deemed by the same precious Blood which ransomed ours We have thought it Our duty to enact a special Diocesan Constitution on this subject, in order to stimulate the zeal of all our Venerable Brethren of the Clergy in this behalf, to set forth the rules and limits of jarisdiction for the different parishes and to urge all Pastors to favor and aid, even by contributions and special collections, those Pastors who are specially deputed for ministering to the colored people.

8. We deem it Our duty to call the special attention of the Venerable Pastoral Clergy and of Our faithful people, to the subject of the Constitution which stands No. 23 in the present Collection, and which requires all Pastors of souls to sasemble together four times a year, during the Ember weeks, for special instruction and the reception of the Sacrament of Penance, all the children of their respective parishes or districts, over seven years of age, who have not made their First Communion, and wno 'do not already frequent Catholic Schools where they are sufficiently instructed in their Religion. ' We attach so much importance to this periodical instruction of the lambs of the fleck, that We must positively insist on the strict observance of this regulation, by all concerned, according to its letter and its spirit, entreating parents and guardians to co-oper ate zealously and promptly with their Pastors in thus providing for the thorough religious training of the children from tender age.

9. On this subject we think proper to impress upon parents the obligation, which both the natural and divine law impose on them, to provide for the bodies, and especially for the souls, of the children whom God has given them, and for whose proper rearing and training He will exact a rigid account at His dread tribunal. Instead of wishing to shift off on the Church or on charitable individuals and institutions, the burden and responsibility of bringing up their children on the plea of poverty, parents should cling to their offspring, relying on the good providence of God to assist them in providing by assiduous industry for their suitable support. Of course, our charitable institutions will continue to receive destitute orphan children to the full extent of their capacity and means; but they cannot receive all, and must necessarily limit themselves to those who are most destitute, and most exposed to danger of losing their faith Hence the surviving parents. or next of kin, must not expect too much of these establishments and they must never lose sight of their own obligation to labor for the maintenance of

those with whose care Providence has intrusted them. 10. The Second Plenary Council of Baltimore, the decrers of which we have solemnly promulgated in our Synod, as the law of this archdiocese, warned the faithful against the devices and practices of that latest invention of Satan for the ruin of souls, called Spiritualism, or Spiritism. The matter is of sufficient practical importance in our unhappy days, to ment a fistinct mention of the decroe referred to, which we estnestly commend to your consideration. It is of the

following tenor : -"But We rejoice in the Lord that thus far Our Beloved Chrildren in Christ, the Oatholic faithful have not been infected with this pest (of Spiritism) and We exhort them in Ohrist, that in no manner, how indirect soever, will they countenance Spiritism, not even by being present at its so-called Circles through the motive of idle curiosity. Those who enter the house of the devil should fear, lest they be deceived by his devices or be subjected to his empire. For against these wicked snares of men, the Anostle, inspired by the Holy Chost, thus warns us: For the Spirit manifestly saith, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, attending to the spirits of error and to the doctrines of devils. speaking lying things in hypocrisy, and having their consciences seared." (Decree 41, p. 33.)

These are the principal points of interest to which We thought it well to call your special attention. -We had intended to enlarge upon some more general topics of great importance; but We find that the

The book in the state of the first terms of

 $(4.136) \quad (4.13) \quad$

warned the faithful against the evils and dangers of sideration have been so well elucidated—so much bet'er in fact then We could have hoped to do itby Our Venerable Colleague, the Bishop of Newark, in his late Pastoral on a similar occasion, that We have deemed it more expedient for the interest of Our Dioxeans to let them read his words uttered in his own dignified and impressive style and manner:-Hence we adopt as Our own, and soner to this Letter, a large portion of the Pastoral in question, which we commend to the serious meditation of both Clergy and Laity.

There is one point of practical importance referred to by him, which calls for prompt consideration and effectual action; We refer to foreign immigration, and to the grave duties incumbent upon Catholics and the Church in connection with those often destitute member of the fold who are thus thrown upon our shores. How many of these poor immigrants, and of their children, are annually lost to the Church, perhaps only the great day of the Lord will reveal; how far we ministers of Christ are responsi ble for the loss, God only can decide. But one thing is certain; we cannot hold ourselves blameless, if we lo not exert ourselves to the u'most to avert so much danger and evil from our poor brethren whom yearly among us.

The German Societies have appointed special agents in the ports of New York and Baltimore, and have adopted some practical measures in references to the Catholic immigrants from Germany. While we applaud their enlightened and practical zeal on this subject, our English-speaking Catholics should do something of a similar character in behalf of their own countrymen. We have reason to hope that, at no distant day, more efficient measures will be adopted for Baltimore, such as will be effectual to avert danger from the poor immigrant, and to proved and foster his religious falth and practice, and those of his children.

And now, Venerable and Beloved Brethren, Wo close with the explicit declaration, that these Constitutions, forming as they do the ecclesiastical law of this Archdiocese, are obligatory on all whom they concern; as well as with the confident hope and expectation, that they will all be cheerfully and punctually carried out and obeyed, and that great good will result to the cause of our holy Religion, and to the promotion of piety by their promulgation and general observance.

We direct that this Pastoral Letter, together with such portions of that of the Right Rev. Bishop of Newark annexed, as in the judgment of the Revd. Pastors may be useful and appropriate to the wants of their respective flocks, be read in all the Churches of the Archdiocese on the Sunday after its reception. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with

your spirits, Brethren! Amen? Given from Our residence in Biltimore, on the Feast of the Holy Name of Mary, 1868.

† MARTIN JOHN SPALDING Archbishop of Baltimore.

THOMAS FOLEY, Chancellor.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

On Sunday, the Right Rev. Dr. Power conferred the holy order of subdeaconship on the Raw. Mr. O'Dwyer, in the Catholic church at Kilaloe.

DEATH OF REV. MR. COYLE. - Ballyshannon, Sep. tember 20. It is with feelings of deep regret I announce to you the death of the Rev. Mr. Coyle, our revered and much lamented parish priest, which took place at his residence in this town on Wednesday agt, in the 65th year of his age The Rev. Mr Corle was a native of the parish of Mevagh, which has supplied the diocese of Raphoe with so many priests, some of them holding a high position in the church. In 1826, in connection with the Rev. Hugh M'Fadden, P.P., Tulloghabegly, and the Rev. Mr. Stephens, P.P., Killybegs, he entered Maynooth College and amongst his clars fellows were the present illustrious Archbishop of Cashel, Dr. Leahy and the learned President of Maynooth, Dr. Russell In 1832 he received the secred rite of ordination, and short'y afterwords entered on his missionary career as curate in Glenties. Where he was distinguished for his zeal and labors. He was afterwards for many years the well-known curate in Ballyshannon -In 1849 after the death of the Rev. John Devanny, he was appointed parish priest of Stranorlar, and it was here that, whilst engaged in the other active duties of the mission, he found time to erect that splendid Gothic church, which is seen by the traveller reposing proudly on the banks of the rolling stream in front of the terminus of the Finn Valley Railway, and which will serve long to perpetuate his memory. In June, 1867, he was promoted to be P.P. of Ballyshannon but soon after his health became imparied, till at length be was obliged to succumb to the streke of the fell destroyer. The Rev. Mr. Doyle appeared to take for bis motto through lite the passage from St Bernard, 'In via Dei non prograde est retrogradi.' Now that he his gone, I am sure that his contemporaries who were with him in college, and by whom he was so well known by his tamiliar name of Eneus Coyle, will not fail to offer up a prayer for the repose of his soul.

THE VERY REV. PETER DALY, P P., - We regret to state that the Very Rev. Father Daly was taken seriously ill on Sunday evening last, so much so that Dr. Browne, who was in attendance on him. had little hope of his recovery. The Very Rev Father Marphy, O.D.C., the esteemed Prior of the Convent Loughrea, was sent for and the Rev Mother, Mrs. White, of the Olifden Convent. who have been indefatigable in their attentions to the vanerable patient On making inquiry this evening we learned that the very reverend gentleman has rallied considerably. but Dr Browne has not yet pronounced him out of danger. - [Galway Vindicator.

The town and neighborhood of Castlebar has been plunged in the deepest sofliction by the departure of seven of our Sisters of Marcy, who, led on by the late angelic Rev. Mother, Mrs Mangan, left by train yesterday morning for Glasgow, there to pursue their divine Mission, and extend Order in Scotland. The scene at the station was heartrending in the ex treme. All the children of the poor school went to bid them a last farewell, and the heroic ladies were peeply affected at the parting with their dear pupils, who rent the air with their cries as the train moved off. - [Mayo Te'egraph.

A requisition has been signed by Archdescon O'Reilly, P P, of St. Peter's, in this town, and also by his curates, inviting Mr. Sullivan, proprietor of the Notion and the Weekly News, to come forward as a candidate for this borough at the next election. The requisition is also signed by a large numbers of the electors of the borough. It will be forwarded in a few duys to Mr. Sullivan, and should be accept the invitation, the Rev Mr O'Seiliv and the Catholic clergymen of Athlone will support him, and his election expenses will be defrayed by subscription. The Rev. Mr. O Reilly, in order to induce Mr. Sullivan to stand for the borough, has subscribed £20, and Mr Bracken, a merchant, will give a similar sum. Mr. Goldsmid, one of the many candidates already menioned for this borough, became suddenly ill a few days ago, and is attended by two of our leading physicians. On inquiring this evening, I learned that he was much better.

THE IRISH CHIEF SECRETARYSHIP .- The John Bull. weekly newspaper, says the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland has been conferred on the Right Hon. Colonel Wilson Patten, M.P., Chancellor of the Duchy of Langaster.

The camp at the Curregh will be reduced, and several of the regiments now stationed there will go into winter quarters on an early day next month. The greater number of the troops removed thence will be transferred to Dablin.

DEATH OF JOHN PRUNTY, ESQ. - It is our melancholy | taries, and a rearrangement of benefices. The maduty to have to record the death of John Prunty, Esq., Ballybaise, which sad event took place at his residence, on the 20th inst. after a short but severe illness. He was in the 54th year of his age at the period of his death, and had, throughout life, been an exemplary member of society. - Cavan Anglo-Celt.

A rumor, for which we would wish to be able to vouch and which, at any rate, has a strong aspect of probability to recommend it, is current, to the effect that the discharge of the greater number, if not all, of the Irish political prisoners is contemplated by the government. As a stroke of rollcy coming on the ejections, Mr. Disraeli might do worse; and be is quite bold enough to seek in such an act of grace a make-weight for Mr. Gladstone's anti-Church resolutions. Some substance is given to the report by the news that two of the political prisoners in Australia, Patrick Doran, convicted with General Burke of high tresson in April, '67, and Daniel Moriarty, of Mallow. have been discharged on condition of not returning to their native land; and within the lest ten days Mr. Michael Stanley, who, since February, '67, has been leading the hard life of a convict in Milbank and Portland, has been unconditionally released.

THE REPRESENTATION OF BELFAST -The Northern Whig says. - We have great pleasure is announcing that Mr. M'Clure's canvass has been successful beyond the expectation of the most sanguine of his supporters. We were shown on Monday the returns from one ward, and that one in which the anti-Liberal feeling was once strongest, and it was most gratifying to see page af er page filled with pledges for Mr. M'Clure, with quite a small proportion of promises for any of the other candidates except Mr. Johnson. In prosecuting Mr. M Clure's canvass, so far, he and his triengs have found that out and away the greatest number of the Conservatives on whom they have called have pledged their support to Mr. Johnston, and a very important and significant number of Mr. Johnston's supporters have promised their second votes to Mr. M'Olure.

The Clare Journal says :- In Clare there out be no doubt that the present members, Col. Vaudeleur and Sir Colman M. O'Loghlen, Bart., shall have a walk over. We perceive too, that the resolution of the electors of Ennis, with Dean Kanny at their head, is that the present consistent Liberal member for that borough, Captain W. Stackboole, shall be re-elected. Captain Stackpoole has made a most successful cauvass of the electors; and he has been very well received everywhere.

The Limerick Reporter says : - The return of Mr Moore and Captain White for the great county of Tipperary is absolutely certain.

As to the candidacy of Mr. Morris for the Parliamentary representation of the borough of Galway, and who has issued a second address, a local corres pondent says: 'In this address he is an advocate for religious equality, tenant-right, and free education. The 'locals' in his first address met the indignation of every elector in Galway, who set it down as the production of a politician learned in the tactics of Disraeli. His second address is evidently a palliation of his first, but it will not take Sir R Blennerhassett also issued his address some days since, and entered openly on his canvass, and as yet has not got one refusal.

DEFADEUL BOAT ACCIDENT .- On Saturday two coastguards named Achieon and Santry, and the wife of the latter, left their station at Ballinacourty, for Dungarvan. Having transacted their business in that town, they started for Ballinscourty in the evening in an open boat. As they did not reach the station that night great uneasiness for their safety existed, and subsequently proved to be only too wall founded. The hat of Mrs Santry was washed on shore at the celebrated Helvick Head, and soon afterwards the dead bodies of the unfortunate people were found near the bar, in Dungarvan harbour. It is supposed that on reaching the place where the bodies were found the boat upset, and its unfortunate occupants were drowned. The deceased were much respected in Dungarvan and neighbourhood . - Cork

THE LAND QUESTION - A CONTRAST .- It is well to pass here from the property of Mr. Soully to the adjoining estates of Lord Castlerosse, and to notice the contrast. In the former there is a deadly affray between landlord and tenant-in the latter there are rejoicings lond and heartfelt from every tenant's beart at the providential escape of their landlord. there are like rejoicings in the Pigott | estates at the like escape of the best of the landiords; so much to establish iron shipbuilding, as well as the Mr. Balaier referred - the agent is allowed to return home in silence to the bosom of his family. If the tenants feel an unusual joy at his escape, they show they have mestered the act of deep emotion. Why did the tenants of the landlord rise and combine length of stroke, 20 inches, four wheels coupled, conagainst bis life, whilst the tenants of another unite in public thanksgiving at his providential preservation? Why is one sgent publicly feted in the town of Rathkeale, whilst another is received elsewhere in moody silence after his excape from a dreadful catastrophs? These are questions which late (vents suggest to the Legislature for immediate solution. The example of such landlords as the Castlerosses and the Pigotts, and such agents as the Ryans and Reeves point to the true solution; and the Hospital and Rathkeale estates illustrate the happy results of a wise land system. But it is idle to expact any general results of this kind in such a country as ours without the aid of the Legislature. Happily, the Castlerosses and the Pigotts, the Ryans and the Reeves are not the only exceptions but still they are the exceptions and must continue to be exceptions to their class in a country where there are so many elements of antagonism between landlord and tenant. When land fords, or any other class, abuse their privileges and neglect their obligations, to the detriment of the nation, it then becomes the duty of the Legislature to supply a remedy. The threatened coercive feeling of the landlords in the coming great struggle for religious equality can hardly fail to bring the evils of the present land system to a crisis. - Cork Reporter.

REPRIEVE. - The public will be delighted to learn he goods news that the tenantry of Ballycohey no longer have Mr. Scully for ther landlord. A humane and considerate gontleman has come to their rescue and saved them from any more of Mr. Scully's "stricly legal" proceedings by purchasing the property from him. Mr. Charles Moore, M. P. for Tippersry, has become owner of Ballycohey, having agreed to pay Mr. Scully his original purchase money of the property and a liberal amount in addittion thereto, by way of compensation for any recent increase in the value of the land. The bargain is not a bad one for Mr Scully; it is a fortunate one for the tenants. They may feel quite sure that Mr. Moore will never as them to accept such a document as the Scully lease; he will not seek for the power of turning them out on three weeks' notice, nor that of confiscating their growing crops, nor will he require them to pay rates and taxes, from which the law declares them exempt For this happy change in their position the Ballycohey tensury have to thank, in the first place, themselv s .- [Nation.

The London Telegraph of the 21st ult says :- At ast the long-expected report of the Royal Commission on the Irish Church has been issued, and we are enabled to judge how many of the abuses admitted to exist within that institution would be modified by its own supporters. Rumour, which has been for several reasons especially busy about the probable tenor of a document so important, has on the whole correctly anticipated the conclusions. After a long and evidently exhaustive inquiry, the Commissioners are to be a consolidation and a reduction of the dio. July last, was 1,853,420, of whom 970,602 were coses a suppression of certain dignities and digni males, and 882,818 were females.

chinery to carry out these changes is sought in the existing Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners. which will redelye an improved constitution and enlarged powers Of the twelve united dioceses two archbishoprics and ten bishoprics four dioceses, those of Meath, Kilmore, Cashel, and Killaloe, would be consolidated with others; Meath being united to Dublin Killaloe being divided between Limerick and Tuam, Cashel between Limerick and Ossory, and Kilmore between Armagh and Tuam. A majority of the Commissioners consider that a single Archbishop is sufficient for the Church, and that Armagh should be maintained as the Archiepiscopal Diocese, Dablia being reduced to a bishopric enjoying prace. dence over all the other Episcopal sees. The incomes proposed are-for the primatial sees of Armagh. £6 000 an year; for Dublic, £5,000 a year if maintained as an archbishopric, £4,500 if trasformed into a bishoptic; and for every other bishopric, £3,000 a year, with an addition of £500 annually to such prelates as attend Parliament. The corporations of Deans, and Chapters, now thirty in number, are to be dissolved, with the exception of eight-those of Armagh Down, Kerry, Tuam, Kilkenny, Limerick, Cork, and St. Patrick's, Dublin. The twelve minor corporations of vicarschoral and minor canons, whose object is the maintenance of choral services, would also be suppressed. The property of all carbedral corporations would be transforred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to form a common fund for cathedral uses The number of arcideacons, at present thirty-three, being considered excessive, the retention of two for each diocese is suggested as a fair complement. The duty of restraingng besefices would be imposed upon the Bcclesiastical Commissioners, with power to suspend any benefice in which the Church population is less than forty-the revenues of which are thereupon to vest in the Commissioners, and to raise the ad valuer mem tax in all livings of above £300 a year, where the Church population does not amount to 100 in number. Out of the funds and property thus acquired, and the revenue, amounting to £113,000 a year. already administered by the Ecclesisstical Commissioners for Church purposes, provision is to be made for the suitable augmentation of benefices which are inadequatlly endowed; but a wide discretion is to be given to the Commissioners in dealing with such cases. Proposals are submitted for defraing the expenses of ecclesiastical courts and registeries repaying building loans, leasing lards which belong to parochial clergy, empowering landowners to redeem the rent charge liability, preventing ecclesiastical persons from alienating or encambering their official incomer, and conferring on the bishops more summary powers of enforcing residence. The Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners is to receive a larger infusion of the lay element, with the addition of two paid members nominated one by the Crown and the other by the Lord Primate.

lnish Heroism - A story of one of those gallant acts which are so constantly being performed upon our coaste, and are seldom beard of beyond the district where they are witnessed, comes to us from Wexford. An American vessel struck on the Blackwater Rock on her way down channel, and caught fice. The chief officer of the Carraclos coastguard station heard the disaster, and, with five of his men, manued a common whaling boat and put off to see what assistance they could render. A sea was running at the time which, as other sailors have since declared, would have been fatal to anything but a If boat. These courageous men pulled on; however until they had gone four miles, when the chief officer, finding 'the surface becoming heavier,' and seeing that there was no hope of reaching the vessel, had the boat put about to return. Before it could reach the shore the waves capsized her, and four out of the siz poor fellows were drowned. One leaves a widow and eight children, and each of the others a widow and three children. . The scenes in the homes of these gallant men to night are heartrending.'-These are common incidents upon our coasts, but the fate of these coastguards is particularly sad, since it turned out that assistance had already reached the burning vesse! - lifeboats were waiting by her side and brought off the captain and crew in safe y. The men who attempted the rescue were thus the only sufferers. Their names were M. Flinn (chief officer). Joseph Randall, William Smith, and Wi ham Jenkins As we have stated, there are four widows and seventeen children left upprovided for.

NATIVE ENTERPRISE - MANUPACTURE OF LOCON TIVE Engines. - Drogheda, Sept. 19. - Messrs. Grendon & Cl., of the Drogheda Iron Works, who have done while in another estate to which Dean O'Brien and manufacture of locomotive engines in Drogheds-the latter being solely confined in Ireland to their establishment-this day had a very successful trial of a new Iccomotive engine for the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway - diameter of cylinders, 16 inches; structed from design by Edward Leigh, Erq., the locomotive engineer of the line. The firm of Thomas Grendon & Co., of this town, have supplied engines for the principal Irish lines, viz., Great Southern and Western, Midland Great Western, Irish North Western, Dublin and Drogheda. Dublin and Beifast Junction, Londonderry and Coleraine, and Newry and Warrenpoint Railways; also, through the late Wm Dargan, Wm. M'Cormick, and Robert Stephs:son, Esqs, for a South American railway The film are at present constructing a girder bridge to span the Boyne at Oldbillge, and large steam-pumping machinery for the Dublin Port and Dock Board.

INTERESTING AFTIQUARIAN DISCOVERY - A CORREpondent of the Express, writing from Tullamore, on Monday, states that a short time ago a number of articles of great antiquity were recovered from the bottom of a lake about three miles from that towr. There is an old tradition to the effect that there is a house at the bottom of a particular portion of the lake; and as, during the recent protracted drought, the water became very low a search was instituted, and a dwelling in a tolerable state of preservation, was discovered. There was in it some plaited armor, some old urns, and deggers of a primitive make. The articles were purchased by Mr Charles W Atkins, of Tullamore, in whose possession they now are. Some of the articles bear inscriptions, which, however, have not yet been deciphered.

On Monday last a quartel took place in the public street of Cootebill, between Richard Coote, Erq., Belamont Forest, High Sheriff of the county, his brother George Ccote, Esq., and Mr Andrew Nixon, lormerly of Lurgan Lodge, near Virginia, now of Kingsland Park, county Dublin, an ex magistrate of the county Cavan. The dispute arose, it is said, out of some undecided sporting bets. Language of a very abusive character was used by Mr Nixon towards the Coote family. The attention of Sub-Inspector Rodger being called to the matter, Mr Nixon will placed under arrest, and detained in custody until the arrival of Wm Jamieson, Esq. J P. from Ballicboro, when he was charged with having used offensive and abusive language in the public street towards Captain Coote and his family. Several witnesses deposed to having heard the language complained of. Mc Nixon was fined in the sum of £1 1s and costs, which he paid, and took his departure by train for Dablin. Legal proceedings is threatened by Mr Nixon.

EMIGRATION RETURNS - We gather from the returns, published by the Registrar-General on Saturday last, that 42 607 persons left the country this year up to the 31st of July of whom 7 122 were from the province of Leinster, 12 416 from Munster, 9,174 from Ulater, 6 927 from Connaught. In the case of 6 968 persons, the locality from which they came conduct in making a large number of recommenda- could not be satisfactorily ascertained. The entire tions affecting the position of the temporalities, and number of emigrants, from the period when the time the discipline of the Church. The principal changes, meration commenced, in May, 1851, to the 31st of

retrial most constituents at the property