precipice caught the shurid light that was still and although his eyes were still full ppon them, struggling through the upper tract of air. A he seemed to contemplate other scenes and sheet of lightning fell all at once from the sky actors in the vacancy between. the rocks started out from the darkness, a white and sudden apparation, and the loosened crash of raised his head - Lady, said be, thou hast the thunder broke over and around them at the planted thy castles, and advanced thy knights same moment, with the harsh splintering of crags and hishops round my last retreat. I am doomand the reboundings of a thousand echoes.

a shrick pierced his ears, even through the deaf-

ening battery of the thunder. He stretched out Tara. his arms instructively; they received the falling Honora, as her horse flung her with a plunge from the height to which he had reared in his terror. She was unburt, but he had borne her in his arms into the tent before she recovered from her fright. There was a minute's strange confusion outside; horses unmanageable and dispersed, riders run away with, kerns and troopers mingling execuations and aves, and driving together into the choked passage of the farther tent; while the Knight and the Erenach by turns commanded, exhorted, struck, and doubly confounded their respective servants. The Lady Gyle alone sat unmoved; she had seen her daughter borne in, in safety, and waited patiently till a trooper having secured his horse, assisted her to dismount. At the next moment she beheld O'Neill with Honora at the rude door .-She embraced and kissed her child and they all entered the tent. The interior presented an unexpectedly comfortable aspect. A drapery of cloaks fined the sides to the height of a man's head, and a boss of rushes rose all around under a carpeting of the same material; while on a natural bearth-stone, round which the tent had been so contrived that it should occupy the exact centre, there was already blazing a cheerful fire of wood, the smoke from which found exit by unseen apertures in the roof. There was no table, but on the ground were ranged wicker baskets, with bread and sodden vension, kept from oozing through by green leaves interposed; and horns runned and tipped with silver lay beside. As Lady Gyle, clasping her daughter, sat down upon the rustic couch, another blaze of lightning flashed even through the close thatch of the tent, and the prolonged thunder broke again in clappling reverberations, over head, imminent and tremendous; and as the stunning roar rolled momentarily away, the rain followed like a water-spout upon the roof, and the gurgling of incipient torrents became already audible in the mountain gulleys above and below. The Knight and Erenach rushed in, although bardy and brave men, both routed by the fury of the storm; for the thunder and rain seemed shaken out of a falling firmament, and forked flashes of fire were streaming off the precipices of the mountain, and sending fragments of rock smoking and rumbling down the stony hollows of its sides, and tearing their way far into the woods | That hunting and fishing henceforth we give o'er, below, with the groaning dials of battered trunks of trees, and the loud smashing of snapt and crushed branches. All stood for a time in silent | That the echoes of music must sleep in their caves, foundations by a rolling crag, or scattered and consumed around them by a thunder-bolt ;-but after crashing round the sky overhead for a time, the storm gradually rolled southward in less deafening rattles, and sank at length into a heavy and intermittent growl over the hills beyond Glenwhirry. But the rain still poured from the torn clouds over Slemish, and the gurgling of the sudden rills was now risen into a hoarse roar of torrents leaping down every channel, and mingling their solid water-falls in the seething cauldrons of the little river, now known by the And a bower by the forest side, sweetest of all ! name of Misty Burn, the dashing and loaming of which came with a melancholy moan out of the distance, like the heavy continuous breaking of the sea waves on the shore. The party in the tent, meanwhile, had recovered from their first dismay, and finding the rush thatch impervious to the rain, as the strong framework had resisted the concussions of the thunder, were beginning to feel the enjoyment of comfort within doors, contended with pad weather heard without : but as they sat and listened, and distinguished the several torrents raging on either side, and hemming them against the impassable chills of the mountain, they perceived the impossibility of proceeding farther on their journey, until the waters should abate, not only immediately around them, but also over the numerous fords that still lay between them and Carrickfergus .-This necessity alone must have reconciled the Lady Gyle and her party to remaining for that night in the camp on Slemish, but there seemed to be other considerations which made the necessity be rather embraced than submitted to .-She had already talked long and earnestly with and other injuries to complain of; to Honora had been assigned, by O'Neill's ignorance of English, the seemingly not unpleasant task of sustaining a conversation with him in his native tongue : and the men in the further tent, pleased with their good cheer and lodging, were well content to remain with the kerns all night, even crowded as they were, rather than face the dark and flooded country. The storm had died away, the evening meal was over, a bright fire blazes in the middle of the recticing party, and the deep counsels of the Erenach and the lady were at an end. O'Neill and his fair guest bent over a chess-hourd, which glittered with gold and silver inlaying upon the purple carpet between them; for the young Tanist had brought with him not only the materials of field-sports, but also those of whatever refinement or domestic accomplishment the Court of his guardian of Tyrconnell could produce: his visit to the English settlement having been designed as much for expertence of worldly intercourse as for any special object of diplomacy. As they reclined opposite one another, almost mingling their bright curls the observant mother could not but perceive that the eyes of the Prince were oftener fixed on the face of her daughter than on the movements of the game, and that a furtive glance at her companion had more than once escaped from the also sat with his looks fixed on the youthful pair, which such an institution as this will diffuse

At length, after a decisive move, O'Neill ed to play the conquered king in game as in earnest. Would'st thou again drive me beyond Half blinded by the blast, O'Neill could only the Pale, or rather hear my bard touch some see a figure by his side rise high into the air, as mountain notes upon the harp?—I have here a harp strung by the hands of the last minstrel of

> Honora preserred the music, and a summons was sent for the harper from the farther tent .-He entered, bearing the instrument, a rich and beautiful piece of workmanship, and took his seat between the folds of the drawn curtain, which hung across the rude doorway.

> 'Turlogh,' said the Prince, ' singest thou any of the lays of these hills of Dalaradia ?'

'I can sing the 'Tears of Glanevy,' replied the harper, 'the 'Groans of Gilgorm,' and the 'Parting from Slemish, or the Con's Fight to Tyrone.'

'Tis a mournful catalogue,' said Lady Gyle suddenly, 'but the 'Parting from Slemish' I would fain hear .- I trust we shall sing a merry enough parting to-morrow, to make amends for its dolefulness.'

The harper addressed himself to his task, struck a few notes, and in a rich and mellow voice began :-

THE PARTING FROM SLEMISH, OR THE CON'S FLIGHT TO TYRONE.

My Owen Bawn's hair is of thread of gold spun; Of gold in the shadow, of light in the sun; All culled in a coolun the bright trusses are-They make his head radiant with beams like a star.

My Owen Bawn's mantle is long and is wide, To wrap me up sate from the storm by his side : And I'd rather face snow-drift and winter-wind there,

Than lie among daisies and sunshine elsewhere.

My Owen Bawn's Con is a hunter of deer, He tracks the dun quarry with arrow and spear-Where wild woods are waving, and deep waters flow, Ab, there goes my love with the dun-dappled roe.

My own Owen Bawn Con is a bold fisherman, He spears the strong salmon in the midst of the Bann:

And rock'd in the tempest on stormy Lough Neagh, Draws up the red trout through the bursting of soray.

My Owen Bawn's Con is a bard of the best, He wakens me with singing, he sings me to rest; And the cruit 'neath his fingers rings up with a sound

As though angels harp'd o'er us and fays underground.

They tell me the stranger has given command That crommeal and coolun shall cease in the land, That all our youth's tresses be shorn, And bonnets, instead, of a new fashion worn:

That mantles like Owen Bawn's shield us no more, That the net and the arrow aside must be laid For hammer and trowel, and mattock and spade

expectation of their cover being toru from its That the slave must forget his own tongue for a

That the sounds of our lips must be strange in our And our bloeding hands toil in the dew of our tears,

Oh sweetheart and comfort! with thee by my side, l could love and live happy whatever betide:

But thou in such bondage wouldst die ere a day-Away to Tir owen then, Owen, away ! There are wild woods and mountains, and steams

deep and clear, There are loughs in Tir-owen as lovely as here, There are silver harps ringing in Yellow Hugh's hall,

We will dwell by the sunshing skirts of the brake, Where the Sycamore shadows glow deep in the lake; And the snowy swan stirring the green shadows

there, Affont on the water, seems floating in air.

Farewell, then black Slemish, green Collon adieu, My heart is a breaking at thing of you; But tarry we dare not when freedom is gone -Away to Tir-owen then, Owen Bawn Con!

Away to Tir-owen then, Owen, away ! We will leave them the dust from our feet for a prey, And our dwelling in ashes and flames for a spoil: Twill be long ere they quench them with streams of the Foyle!

(To be continued.)

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

RELIGIEUSES DE LA SAINTE UNION -- It is with much pleasure that we have to aunounce the arrival of three of the Sisters of this Order at Banagher, where a branch has been established, being the first in this country. The Order of the Sainte Union owes its origin, like a great many others which have reflected lustre on the Catholic Church, and have done good the Erenach and Knight of her brothers and service in gnarding its flock from the effects of hetheir wrongs, and still bad new plans to suggest, resy and indifferentism, to France, having been instituted in 1839 by the Archbishop of Cambrei. In 1853 it received the approval of the Holy See, and since then it has been rapidly extending its branches in every direction. It was introduced into England semi-circular headed window. The apartment by Cardinal Wiseman, and has already establiplaced between the arched floor and the slanting lished two heases there. On the Continent many houses have been established by its members, and many more seem likely to spring up soon. soon. The rapid progress it has made is one of the best proofs of its utinty, and in fact, its objects are certainly the most useful to which a religious body could devote themselves, namely, religious and secuin education. The schools which they found, wherever a branch of their order is established, are for the education of all classes of female youth. The poor schools afford gratuitously, a sound and useful education; while in those intended for the higher classes, all the branches of modern female education and accomplishments, such as fit holies for the highest spheres of society, are taught. When we add to these the fact, that the religion and general morals of the pupils are most carefully looked after, some idea may be formed of the usefulness of the Order and the benefits it is calculated to diffuse throughout the districts where it may be established. Three of the religiouses have already arrived at Banagher, in order to prepare the house they have taken for the reception of pupils and boarders, and as soon as all preparations are complete, they will be joined by some others. Though the Order is originally a French | guardians of three children of Michael Magnire, deone, with a French name, its members are not by mny means confined to that nation, but may be taken from all catholies indifferently in every part of the world. Those at present at Banagher are English, and are ladies of the most finished education, perfectly competent to impart to young ladies the highest

already blended with the dim-clouds where the but his earnestness soon sank into abstraction; in Banagher and its neighborhood will, it may be supposed be very great. Even to those Catholic parents whose means preclude the necessity of gratuitous aid from the State or other quarters for the education of their children, an institution to which they can intrust them with the full assurance that that they will enjoy every advantage of the best moral and intellectual training, must be most welcome; but among the poorer classes will its benefits be especially felt-among those poor children who would in a great measure, grow up in ignorance, or perhaps be obliged to frequent schools. where the foud given to their minds might prove a deadly poison to their immortal souls. We trust that as this is the first, it will not be lust home of the 'Religieuses de la Sainte Union' established in Ireland, and we may confidently assure the good Sisters of a hearty Irish welcome in whatever town or district of this country they may establish themseives. The present house of the Order is at Dougy .- Morn-

The Irish Hierarchy were on the 5th and 6th instants, assembled in council in Dublin. There were present the Most Rev Dr Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin; the Most Rev Dr Dixon, Archbishop of magh; the Most Rev Dr Leaby, Archbishop of Cashel; the Most Rev Dr MacHale, Archbishop of Tuam; the Most Rev Dr M'Nally, Lord Bishop of Clogher; the Most Rev Dr Cantwell, Lord Bishop of Meath; the Most Rev Dr Derry, the Most Rev Dr. Browne, the Most Rev Dr O'Hea, the Most Rev Dr Moriarty, the Most Rev Dr Kilduff, the Most Rev Dr Delany, the Most Rev Walshe (Kildare and Leighlin) the Most Rev Walsh (Ossory); the Most Rev Dr M'Gettigan, the Most Rev Dr Kelly, the Most Rev Dr Leahy (Dromore); the Most Rev Dr McEvily, the Most Rev Dr Gillooly, the Most Rev Dr Kane, the Most Rev Dr Denvir, the Most Rev Dr Butler, the Most Rev Dr Furlong, the Most Rev Dr O'Brien, and the Most Rev Dr Consty.

THE SISTERS OF MERCY AND THE BALLINASLOB Union .- The Dublin Correspondent of the Times writes Aug 13:-There was a great battle at the Ballinasloe Union yesterday about the long-contested point of the admission of Sisters of Mercy to visit and instruct the Roman Catholic paupers in the workhouse. The Poor Law Commissioners having been appealed to, they announced that they entertained no doubt that it was legal for the Bourd to admit those ladies as Sisters to the Roman Catholic inmates. It had been done in the Unions of Ballina, Bantry, Cork, Drogneda, Ducganoon, Enniscorthy, Killarney, Kilmallock, Kinsale, Navan, and Tobercurry, and no evil consequences had resulted. The Ballinasloe Board also got the legal opinion of Mr. Brewster, Q.C., which was rather ambiguous. Yesterday Alderman Reynolds moved a resolution for the admission of the Sisters. It was supported by a majority of the guardians, including Protestants; but the chairman, Lord Clancarty, refused to put the resolution, as being, in his opinion, illegal. Hours were spent in discussion on the subject. Ultimately Alderman Reynolds was induced to modify his resolution, and it was then put and carried. Consequently the Sisters of Mercy are to be admitted at all reasonable hours to visit and instruct the Roman Catholic paupers.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA .- The number of emigrents passing through this port to the United States of America still continues very large, notwithstand. ing the inducement of a good harvest to keep them at home. Yesterday there were two departures from Queenstown for New York. The Inman line (3 s) City of Washington, arrived from Liverpool at 12.20 p.m. after a rapid run down the channel, and having embarked about 250 passengers, the United States mails, and latest telegrams, proceeded. The powerful screw steamer Virginia belonging to the New Union line, arrived the previous evening from Liverpool, and embarked close on to 400 passengers, in addition to upwards of 500 embarked on her port of departure. In both cases there was a considerable proportion of farm laborers, many of whom were accompanied by their sisters, and the great bulk of those had their passages prepaid by friends in America. The reduced fares seem to be an additional inducement to the poorer classes to emigrate. There was also a large proportion of artisans and small tradespeople, and all presented, as a rule, an appearance of some degree of comfort: The Virginia proceeded at twelve o'clock .- Cork Herald.

MORE ORANGE DEMONSTRATIONS AT GILFORD .- We are informed by a Gilford correspondent that the Orangemen of that part of the country are manifesting a very disorderly spirit. It was hoped that their outrages, on the police on the 12th of July would have contented them for the present year, until anther anniversary would give them another opportunity for defying the law, and breaking the heads of its representatives; but this hope has not been realised. On Friday night last some hundreds of Orangemen, with drums and fires, came into Gilford, and caused considerable alarm among the peaceably disposed inhabitants. One party came from Tundragee, another from Portudown, and another from Banbridge. After marching through Gilford, the Orange rabble proceeded to Tullylish Bridge, when a very large number were speedily collected, with several drums, and nearly all carrying sticks or other weapors. Constable Best, of the constabulary having armed himself and his men, marched to Allan's Corner and dispersed the gathering, fortunately without any conflict. It is stated that more of these turbulent and lawless assemblages are threatened .-Northern Whig.

VISIT OF CELEBRITIES TO KELLS -- A few days ago Drs. Petrie, Stokes, and Todd, visited the ancient town of Kells, which is famous for its ecclesiastical antiquities. They spent two days in examining the many ancient crosses, round tower, and numerous eccleanastical rains, including 'Columbkille's House and the churchyard adjoining. Dr. Petrie gave the following account some time ago, of Columbkille's House which is considered the most accurate extent : - This remarkable building is in its ground plan of a single oblong form, measuring externally twentythree feet in length, twenty-one in breadth, and the walls are three feet ten inches in thickness. It is roofed with stone, and measures in height from its base to the vertex of the gable, thirty-eight feet. The lower part of the building is arched semi-circularly with stone, and has at the east end a smail roof is six feet in height, and appears to have been originally divided into three compartments, of which the largest is lighted by a small aperture at the east end. In this chamber is a fire stone six feet long, and one foot thick, now called St. Columbkille's Penitential Red.' It is more than probable Dr. Petrie will publish something after his present tour through Meath. - Irich Times.

The Drogheda Reporter, in noticing the capture of Nana Sahib, says: -The Captein Brodigan above-Sheriff, Francis Brodigan, Fig., J P., and this adda another to the many acts of bravery which have, in the Crimen and clsawhere, distinguished the name and career of the gallant young gentleman.

Mt. Maguire, M. P., has given notice of his intention to bring in a bill next session to abolish the power of distress for reut.

At the late Nans assizes a case entitled 'Pat Maguire, Rev. Wm. Kcon, and Pat Gilligan v. Jane Magnire, created more than ordinary excitement from a Catholic priest being one of the parties sueing. Plaintiffs claimed to be, by will, appointed ceased, whose widow, defendant, is a Protestant. They demanded that the children should be given to them, so that they could have them educated in the religion of their father, and not, as the widow was doing-in her religion. The jury disagreed as to the validity of the will as it was contended it was downcast lids of Honora herself. The Erenach class of instruction. The blessings and benefits procured by the Priest, by undue influence. There were eight to four in favor of the will.

three rows of pine for Dr. Cullen -but he (Father Quaid) could tell Sir Robert Peel that Dr. Cullen did not care one ell of striped calico for the Chief Secretary of Ireland (loud cheers and laughter).

On Thursday 23d ult, the assizes opened at Castlebar. Judge Christian, in addressing the grand jury, after pointing out that the calender contained ten cases, three of which were homicides, added but I know that the calender represents the worst that can be said of this county; and I am bound to consider many things worse might have been expected of the people of this country, who have passed, and are passing, through a period of great trials and privations-trials and privations which in. no other country in the world but would be fruitful in acts of violence and crime. I must say it is borne with patience, and cannot be equalled; and, if the hopes consequent upon the promising appearance of the country be providentially realized, suffering virtue will ere long, meet with its rewards.'

CHEAP NEW POTATOES .- It will be seen from our market list that the new potatoes are selling from 2d to Gd per stone. Yesterday large and fine looking potatoes of the Prince Regent variety were sold at 4d per stone. We do not remember ever, even in the palmiest days of the potato, to have quoted them so cheap in the month of July. This plentiful supply of early potatoes is owing to the mildness of the season and the entire absence of frost .- Derry Journal.

The Galway Vindicator pleasantly records a late visitation tour of the good Bishop of Galway through his diocese. In neither Rosmuck nor Lettermullen is there a single 'sonper;' and in Spiddul the only solitary 'jumper' who had apostalised his faith, has returned to the old fold. 'The jumpers' says our cotemporary, 'are growing small by degrees and beautifully less.' One good harvest—and the approaching one promises to excellent—and we shall have for ever got rid of the case of sonperism, which was the greatest plague ever inflicted on this poverty-stricken province.

The 'great Northern case' is, for the present, over, after occupying the court for ten clear days. Mr. Rea was defeated—the jury finding for Lytle on all the issues. The Bunner of Ulster says - It is proposed to increase the sum already raised for Mr. Rea until a sum of £2,000 is realised, for the purpose of sustaining him in following up the action. We are also informed that arrangements are in progress with a view to abtain credit for Mr. Rea one of the local banks to the extent of £5,000 for a similar purpose.

Some workmen in the employment of John Bolton, Esq., of Cullon House, Slane, recently disentombed a pair of elk heads, they discovered in a layer or strata of turf, and a considerable distance from the surface. One of the heads is quite perfect, even to the molares, not one of which is warting. They are both of immense size, the largest extending about seven feet from the extreme end of one branch to the other.

On the subject of 'Emigration to America,' the Cork Herald of Friday (7th ult.), says :- The number of emigrants passing through this port to the United States of America still continues very large, notwithstanding the inducement of a good harvest to keep them at home. Yesterday there were two departures from Queenstown for New York. The Inman line steamship City of Washington arrived from Liverpool at 12.20 p.m., after a rapid run down the Channel, and having embarked about 250 passengers, the United States mails, and latest tele-grams proceeded. The powerful acrew steamer Virginia, belonging to the new Guion line, arrived the previous evening from Liverpool, and embarked those on 400 passengers, in addition to nowards of 500 embarked at her port of departure. In both cases there was a considerable proportion of farm laborers, and the great bulk of those had had their passage prepaid by friends in America.

Another remarkable confirmation of the depressed state of the country has just turned up in the halfyearly report of the Great Southern and Western Railway, a line whose branches and itself extend over half the island, from which it appears that, in the last six months, there has been a falling off, in goods' traffic, to the extent of nearly 16,000 tons a falling off, unprecedented, the report states, since the opening of the line, which occurred the famine. Upon the passenger traffic a very slight increase is reported, but on third-class traffic only, caused, as the report states, by the increased extent of emigration. No language could exaggerate the extraordinary excellence, early upening, and general sufety and success of all our crops, nor the gratitude of the people to the Bountiful Giver. - Cor. of Weekly Register.

It was O'Connell's notion that the Government of Ireland was reserved for beginners and burglers to try their prentice hands upon; and that when a young Statesman was fit for nothing else, he was sure to be sent to govern Ireland : and he said, that he would call them Shavebeggars, because that was the name given to the apprentices of a Dublin barber, who taught them their trade and sared the throats of his customers by setting them to shave gratis every poor man who asked for alms. This is the explanation of the phenomenon at which people have so often wondered, that the newspaper attacks upon Cathelies, are, as a rule, so badly written and so ill-supported, so vulgar in tone, and so ridiculous in reasoning. The fact is, that they are almost invariably the prentice tasks of Press Shavebeggars.

It is very gratifying to learn on undoubted authority that Sooperism is rapidly dying out in West Connaught, and that the infamous efforts of the prosalytisers, though aided by the Chief Secretary for Ireland, are now producing no evil results Archbishop of Tuam and the Bishop of Galway, whose spiritual jurisdiction extends ove. the region wherein souperism was, at one deplorable period of famine and pestilence, perverting the starving peasantry, have just finished their visitation of the several dean cries, and have in every instance congratulated the parish Priests upon the atter failure of of the proselytisers of late, and the victual extinction of one branch at least of their infamous trade. They no longer destroy souls, and in these circumstances it gives us little concern how long there may pursue that other branch of their trade which cousis s in obtaining money under false pretences from their dupes in this country. In the western part of the diocese of Galway, one unhappy man, who had sord his soul for soup in a period of great distress, has now recanted his apostney, and been reconciled to the Church, and now there is not one pervert in that diocese. In the Archdiocese of Tuata the only evo fruit which souperism produced within the last six months, has been one family, and they are likely to ask for mercy as soon as the harvest has come in. Weekly Register.

STRIKE OF WORKMEN AT STILLORGAN .- On THEEday a strike took place among the workmen curplayed on the reservoir of the Dublin Waterworks, at Stillorgan. There were something over 300 la borers employed there altogether, at wages averaging eleven shillings a week, the lowest being ten shillings. It appears that the contractor for laying the large pipes being in want of men, bad offered fourteen shillings a week, and the workmen on the reservoir having been informed of this, turned out and demanded to have their wages advanced to a similar amount. They went to Mr. Kirkpatrick, the superintendent, and stated their demand, with which he refused to comply, as did also the contractors, Messre. Cunningham and Toole. They then insisted

Sir Colman O'Loghlen was returned without op- on being paid what was due to them immediately, position as member for the County Clare, in the place of Mr. Callout, deceased. At the close of the continuing at their work to design by diagrap stones proceedings on the day of selection, the Rev. P. at them. Mr. Kirkpatrick said he would pay them Quald briefly addressed the assemblage and said Sir as soon as he could get the money, and immediately Colman should not be an ally of Palmerston and Sir started for Dublin, and having procured the neces-Robert Peel, the latter of whom said he did not care sary amount at the Hibernian Bank he returned and paid all those who applied for their wages, they comprising the great majority of the men employed on the works. Some fear of further disturbances being entertained, twelve men of the constabulary stationed at Dundrum, were sent up under the command of a constable, but nothing afterwards occurred which necessitated their services being called into requisition. One of the gangers, it is stated, a Scotchman, was assaulted and injured, but no further dutrage was committed. Between forty and fifty of the men returned to work yesterday morning, and others, we understand, applied to be taken back, but were refused, it having been resolved that none who had demanded and been paid their wages should be employed again. Some of the men who were at work at the pumps, and who were about leaving with the rest, remained in spite of the entreaties and threats of their companions, on being promised an advance of their wages from 11s to 18s a week A number of those who had turned out have been employed by the contractor for laying the large pipes at the ad. vanced wages of 14s a week.

Baron Hughes presided in the Criminal Court, and Judge O Brien on the civil side. Joseph Kelly was indicted for that he did, on the 17th day of Eay, kill and slay Michael Fitzbenry, a National School teacher, Railigarogue The prisoner and deceased were related, and the unfortunate transaction was supposed to have arisen out of the transfer of some land held by the former, who was to have emigrated to America. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and Baron Hughes sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on the 11th of August.

THE GREAT EGMONT CASE. - The Cork Examiner announces that this case has been arranged. The terms of the compromise made have not been stated, but it is generally understood that Sir Liouel Darrell and the other plaintiffs are to receive £125,000 in lieu of the estates devised by the will in dispute, and that Lord Egmont is to pay all costs. The learned judge, Mr. Justice Keogh, expressed his com-plete satisfaction at the arrangement.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE HIERARCHY OF CATHOLICISM .- In the form of a rapid synopsis of the contents of the Annuario Pontifico, published in Rome, 1863, the Reader of Saturday gives the following particulars illustrative of the vast dimensions and the claborate organisation of the Catholic Hierarchy. 'At the head of the Catholic Hierarchy,' says the Reader, 'stands Rome, whose Bishop has the titles of Representative of Christ, Successor to the Prince of the Apostles, Pontifex Maximus of the General Church, Patriarch of the Occident, Primas of Italy, Archoishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province, Sovereign of the Secular Government of the Roman Church. Next to him stands the College of the Cardinals, as Collaterals and Coadjutors of the Supreme Pontifex. It consists of six Cardinal-Bishops, fifty Cardinal-Pricets, and fourteen Cardinal-Deacons, but numbers at present only fifty-eight members. There are five Patriarchates of the Oriental Ritus with Patriarchal jurisdiction - viz, three in Antiochia for the Melchites, Maronites, and Syriaus, one in Babylon for the Chaldeans, one in Cilicia for the Armenians, There are, further, seven of the Latin Rites - viz., Constantinople, Alexandria, Antiochia, Jerusalem, Venice, West India, and Lisbou. There are 176 Archbishoprics; of the 131 belonging to the Latin Rite, 12 are dependent directly from the Roman Patriarchate, 119 of these Sees are endowed with church provinces. There are 694 Bishoprics-640 of Latin, 54 of Oriental Rites. At this moment are filled 646 Bishoprics, with residence. Beside these, there are 234 titular Bishoprics-i.e., in partibus in fidelium; so that the total number of Prelates forming the Roman Hierarchy amounts to 980 The Apostolic Vicariates, the Delegations, and Perfectures in all parts of the world stand, as is well known, under the Gongregatio de Propaganda fide to Rome. The number of Vicariates is one hundred of Delegations five, of Professors twenty, ten of which were founded by the present Pope, who has also raised nine Archbishoprics and thirty-five Bishopries, chiefly in England, Holland, and America. In Europe the Propagnoda has the administration of the Vicariate of the Oscanian Duchies, through the Nuntins of Munich-of North Germany and Denmark, through the Bishop of Osnabruck; it further administers Saxony, with Misnia and Lusatia, Loxemburg, Roman-Granbunten, Tessin, Scotland (three Vicariates), Sweden, Herzegovina, Wallachia, Bosnia, Constantinople, Sofia, Greece, Gibraltar. The rest are spread over the whole of Asia, Africa, (22), America, and Oceania (8) The oldest of living Cardinals is the Cardinal-Priest Antonio Tosti, the Finance Minister of Gregory XVI., now 87 years of age; the youngest Member of the College is the Cardinal Deacon Ferretti, 46 years old. The sum total of the ages of the present 58 Cardinals amounts to 3,803 years, which would give an average of 65 years. The greatest number of Cardinals belong to Roman patrician families and the nobility of the States of the Church; a few to the Neapolitan tobility and that of Tuscany and Sardinia; Gecos, liedmont, and Lombardy are entirely unrepresented. Of foreigners there are now members of the College -six Frenchmen, four Germans, three Spaniards, two Hungarians, one Englishman, one Portuguese, and one Belgian. Not one member of a reigning family at this moment belongs to it. These are ew of the curious facts contained in the book before us - a carefully compiled ecclesiastical Almanach de Gotha, which will be hardly less interesting to posterity than it is our own generation.'- Sun

WONDERFUL PROGRESS OF CATHOLICISM IN SCOT-LAND. - The present state of Catholicism in the land of Knox gives the lie to the nublushing forgeries d Comming, and all of his tik. There are now in Scotland 4 Bishops, 171 Priests, 193 churches and chapeis, 2 Colleges, and 10 Convents. Pigot's Directory for the year 1828 gives the then state of Catholicity in Scotland, as 1 Bishop, 22 Priests, 20 Churches and I College, thus showing that in the short space of 34 years, there has been an increase of 3 Bishops, 149 Priests, 173 Churches, 1 College, 10 Convents. When such glorious progress has been accomplished upper such difficulties as the Church has had to contend with in Scotland; when her energies were cramped owing to the quantity of her pasture, what may we not hope from the present efficient stell of bishops and pastors as are to be found in the Church of Scotiand .- Liverpool Northara Press.

PRISON MINISTERS. - Seturday the Act on the appointment of prison ministers was printed. In criminal prisons in England and Wates, where the cumber is so great as to require it, the justice may appoint a minister other than of the Church of Ragland or Scotland, to visit the prisoners, and to make him a recompense for his services. Rules are to be made by the visiting justice against the admission of improper persons, and all keepers are to keep a report of the religion of the prisoners.

The Russian Barteny.-The Russian battery bunched so very recently at Blackwall, is on the point of leaving for Cronstadt, under circumstances not at all assuring to those who have expected that the Emperor would yield to the representations of the British and French Governments. Upwards of 500 men were engaged burrying stores and unfinished armour plates on board; and the greater number of them have been at work all night. At least three months more would barely have sufficed to complete the battery in the usual manner, but the dangers incident to the navigation of an unfinished ship are to be guarded against by the convoy of a heavily armed