O'Nolan-Sir Ever Oge 15 slain.'

'Slain!' echoed a hundred voices: 'the Ierna Oge (young Lord) slain, the only branch of the old tree of honor lopped off and you live ing abbey appeared in the court-yard. 'Holy numbers from those circles the societies constitute, to bear the tidings?

I will not long survive them,' said Donogh faintly, leaning against the shoulder of his horse for support as all drew back in sudden horror on the fourth day, inter hun as becomes the last with still greater instruction and more abiding reand executation. 'Ay, Fleetfoot, let me take of an ancient house. I commend my daughter discourse our exiler in many lands are indebted for the from thee the service that my own kind deny me,' he said bitterly; 'I will never mount thee again, I think, my dun garran (brown horse) .see the chief himself before I -.'

bim, and he slid forward on the ground at his men, forward, or Ossory will gain the pass behorse's feet.

'Stand back,' cried an authoritative voice, as the now commiserating crowd closed around the body tendering their late assistance, 'stand back, my children. What ails my true man, dark Donogh?'

The speaker was a tall and noble-looking personage, advanced in years, but nothing impaired by old age; his dress costly, his aspect mild and benevolent.

1. Ha!' cried he, as a dull puddle ot blood welling with slow increase from under the prostrate body, caught his eye, ' here is murder done at my door-villains, by whom has Donogh Dhu | cried O'Nolan, ' see you not that I am bound on been stabbed?'

The men around looked with conscious confusion on one another; but ere any had found scarce yet cold from the murderous hands of words to preface the dreadful intelligence, the MacGillpatrick. King of the elements! how speaker proceeded- Lift the body, ye villains, and bear it to the hall where the wound may be looked to-but how? what? you stare and stammer and gaze like guilty men on one another .-Come hither, Rory Buy Mac Ranall-I was wont to love thee for thine honesty. Look at not; urge me not; for, by the blessed bells of me, sirrah, and say what means all this.'

obief by his title, 'I know no more of this tragedy than that 'tis scarce a minute since Donogh Dhu rode lither sore wounded, and fell into this swoon; having first given us doleful tidings that I would cut the right hand of my body to be able to believe them untrue.'

What tidings, sirrah-aught touching my son? speak, villain, do you dare to dally with your chief?

· O'Nolan, said the clansman, we have heard no more, than that Sir Ever Oge has come by harm in Donogh Dhu's company; but here come some who will satisfy your nobleness, also, I fear too surely, both when and how.'

As he spoke loud lamentations were heard in the valley, and a crowd appeared toiling up the steep ascent with slow steps and mournful cries and gestures. In front, on a rude bier of branches was something wrapped in a cloak. As they neared, a human arm and a hand covered with a hawking glove became visible hanging over one side. Blood dropped from between the supports upon the mantles of the bearers, and left a woulded track upon the grass behind.

. My son, my son! cried the distracted father, and covered his eyes with his hands, as if with the sight of his misfortune he could shut out its reality. But soon recovering his fortitude, he advanced with seeming calmiess, and said, 'Set down your burden, friends and kinsmen, and let me look upon the face of my boy.' They set down the bier, and removed the cloak, discovered the dead body of a youth of eighteen, pierced with many wounds. 'Has this been done in a private broil, or by malice of another ?' said the farner in a low voice. 'Answer me, noble Cormack O'Conner.'

· O'Nolan,' replied he whom he had accosted, in the glen, I was overtaken by Donogh Dhu, fore him. They had been surprised in the woods berond Shoule by the kern of Upper Ossory, should give up the ghost."

The father, who, during the parrative, had stood with clasped hands, gazing on the still features which were a haughty expression of calm length in the short space of an hour the various scorn in the midst of all their disfigurement, now turned to question Donogh Dau, whom he had thought, at hirst, merely in a swoon from loss of

· Bear the bodies in together,' said O'Nolan, " place them in the hall, out of our sight, for a litthe space; for I cannot look on my son's face yourselves and mount. We must ride for the confirm the doctrines of the Catholic Chunch. If all passes of Bawn Regan before day.'

shout of rengeance. In a moment the courtyard was ringing to the tramp of horses, the ous execuations of the enraged clansmen, as they buckled on their arms and harness, or reined their chargers into line. O'Nolan himself clad in a shirt of mail, his brows encircled by a helmet, his shaud slung round his neck, equipped with spear, clasmore and skene, strode into the ball of the steel gannilet, swore never to give over his feud rgamst Ossory till either Richard Roe Mac-

of his son's bier, as was his martial bearing unlike the peaceful aspect he had then worn.

As he mounted, the monks from the neighbor-Father,' cried O'Nolan to their leader, 'I leave the burial of my dead boy in your hands; spare nothing for his soul's health; and if I be not back to the lady Abbess of Samt Canice's, whom you will summon to the charge of my household till my return. She is now motherless and brotherher to the guardianship of O'More, whose be-He could say no more: his limbs sunk under hests se will obey in her regard. Now kins-

So saying he plunged the rowels into his steed and dashed out of the gate, followed by two hundred mounted and mailed galloglasses.

Scarce had they crossed the draw-bridge, when they were met by a hurrying company of horses.

'O'Nolan,' said the leader of the new comers, riding up and presenting the chief with a signet ring, 'thou art mounted in good time;-Kavanagh claims thy services against the Eng-

'What say you, Sir Donnell Kinshella?' my son, my Ever, my only stay and promise, is can Kavanagh crave service of a father in such extremity? I cannot do it : my heart is on fire, and I care neither for life nor for allegiance, if I Ullard, I will ride against no man save Rickard who this day slew my son in Shrule forest, until that feud is ended by the death of one of us two -I have said it, and swore it.

'Then ride against the English, noble Brian,' said Kinshella, his countenance clearing up from that had overcast it on O'Nolan's first refusal; 'ride on with a safe conscience against the general enemy; for Richard MacGillpatrick is even banners of Edmund of March in Kildare. It Castle Dermott, that the red dog of Durrow banagher.'

'Then God be praised that has saved me from the sin of rebellion against the best prince that ever reigned in Leinster,' cried O'Molan .-Come on, kinsmen : name the mustering ground, Sir Donell.'

'The Moy of Tully Phelim,' replied Kinshella; the word, Erin go bragh : and the route thither by the passes north of Cabirlogh.' So saying Donell Dung resumed his signet, and turning his horse's head towards Dunamane, proceeded with his men to raise O'More and O'-Deinpsey.

(To be continued.)

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE ANCIENT INISH CHURCH .- The Rev. Mr. Gaffney, of Malahide has been favored with the following letter of his Grace Dr. Cullen, relative to his recently published lecture on the Aucient Irish Church : -

November 13, 1803, My Dear Mr. Gaffney - Many thanks for the copy you have sent me of your valuable lecture on the the foul deed was done through the malice of ancient religion of Ireland. Having already gone your old enemies the MacGillpatricks. What through a great part of it, I think you have proved I know of it I shall relate. An half hour since, in a most satisfactory manner that, from the days of in the glen, I was overtaken by Donogh Dhy. St. Patrick to the present time, our ancient church, the church of the Irish people, has always professed the course of Sir Ever Oge upon his steed beries has produced no change upon our religion. We ries has produced no change upon our religion. We hold the same doctrines our forefathers held ages ago, and we cling to their traditions. We respect and venerate the great crosses with which they inheaded by Richard Roe MacGillpatrick, the delibly impressed a Catholic character on this counand siewall their company upon the spot, saving composed by them in bonor of the Holy Mother of hunsell; and he made his escape, after taking God, whose privileges are so violently assailed by madern heres, and in conformity with the practice of our country recorded by an early writer, we conof our country recorded by an early writer, we conturked in the woods till the departure of the tinue to turn, like devoted children, to Rome, the morderers; then, returning, had discovered and mother of all churches, and seek for truth and guidbrought away the body of Sir Ever, which he bescaght of me to bear hither for him, as his strength was fast failing; and he earnestly de- sionary spirit the holy men who, leaving our shores more than a thousand years ago, preached the Gossired to supplicate thy forgiveness for leading pel in so many parts of Europe; and multitudes of the Ierna Oge into that fatal adventure, ere he our countrymen and women are devoting themselves to the service of God and their neighbor, and endeavoring to restere that happy state of piety to which the ruthless fanaticism of the Reformation was so bostile. Though you could not discuss at great questions connected with your lecture, yet you have been most successful in placing them in their true light, and giving an interesting and instructive epiblood. The loyal servant was gone to his account before another tribunal. very useful in illustrating the subject of which you were treating. It is to be desired that the treasures of our ecclesiastical antiquities may be dilligently til the because is on my body, in which I purpose matters, if conducted with a spirit of impartiality, to avenge his death. Friends and kinsmen, arm | and with a desire of learning the truth, always tend to the old Irish MSS, which are still preserved, and it The crowd, who till now had stood silent in delism of Reformers and Puritans, were collected are and astonishment, responded by a fierce and illustrated, every impartial man would freely admit that Ireland was always Catholic, and that our forefathers, through good and evil report, invariably adhered to the rock of St Peter and to the one true relativing of swords and axes, and the tumultu- church, out of whose pale there is no salvation, Congratulating you on the success of your lecture, I wish you every happiness, and remain, with great es-

teem, your faithful servent in Christ, † PAUL CULLEN. The Rev. J. Gaffuey.

THE VERY REV. DR. O'BRIEN, NEWCASTLE .- The that more and skene, strode into the hall of the Mort Holy Father, Pius IX, has been pleased to elecate; and taking the cold hand of his son in his vate to the dignity of Archdeacon of this diocess the cution. The transition from the mild father of tion and reformation of his countrymen, wheresoever he people to the implacable avenger of a savage resident-at home or abroad. Devoted to his Church feed, was complete; and as O'Nolan rushed from the house, and threw himself on his horse, the voice in which he issued his commands was as a constancy that blessing the manner of the house, and threw himself on his horse, the voice in which he issued his commands was as

Brothers, this a black day for the house of unlike that in which he had bespoke the bearers to others; in which the moral precepts they adopt are observed with a fidelity that edifies the commu-nities where they are found, and in which the brotherhood that should bind Irishmen is cherished with a continuity that banishes the bane of once jarring and indeed the localities where they exist. To the Very Rev. Dr. O'Brien, thousands—we migh: say millions—are indebted for a reformation like that wrought by the Very Rev. Theobald Matthew, and saving organisation, the sedulous teaching, and the social communion by which they are raised in the respect of the strangers amongst whom they sojourn, Will no one help me to the hall? I would fain less-should I also be taken from her, I commit and fortified in the struggles which they have to maintain perhaps with prejudice, certainly with circomstances of no favoring tendency in their regard. None but an ecclesiastic could call those Societies into existence, and none but a Clergyman of commanding ability, unchanging resolution, and generons regard for the welfare of his fellow-men would undertake to prosecute the arduous, ever-anxious from the gable on four trefoil pillars, and is surtask to which Archdeacon O'Brien has sacrificed the prime of his life, and which, fulfilling now, as before, the various obligations of this parochial office, he accomplishes, whether present or distant, with his early interest and undjing love: We know how he had bis heart in the work, and we believe that it glows with as much warmth to day for the glory of his Church, the vindication of his religion, and the good of his countrymen, as when years back we knew with how much ardor he entered on the great enterprice in which he has had so many victories over folly and vice, ignorance and idleness, ill-will and discords. Clear-headed, kind-hearted, well knowing the people, our revered Diocesan's, the Veneramy own feud against another ?- Donell, Donell; bie Archdeacon O'Brien's elevation will be received with gratification by Priests and people; and, for the scarce yet cold from the murderous hands of latter, leave no reason to mourn the loss of the lamented predecessor, who labored too for his race and native land .- Muniter News

MISSION OF THE PASSIONIST PATEERS IN KILLENEERE, Kilmong. - On Sunday, 15th inst., the Passionist Fathers closed their glorious and successful mission in get not my revenge. I conjure you, as you love Killenkere. For three works their labors both in the the memory of your mother's father, stay me pulpit and the confessional, were unremitting. It would be difficult to say how many sinners they reclaimed - how many prodigal children they brought O'Nolon,' replied Rory Buy, saluting the Roe, the bastard of Ossory, and his abettors proached the Sacrament of Penance, and were strengthened with the Bread of Life. Notwithstanding the assistance of the neighboring Clergy in the confessional, several were disappointed. They were consoled, however, by the good Fathers, who told them that they could gain the indulgence of the mission on any day within a fortnight from the close, the deep shade of disappointment and distress that they would receive the Sacraments. As the mission terminated, the girted Father Alphonsus, from a platform erected in a field close by the church, addressed no less than thirty thousand persons. ral enemy; for Richard MacGillpatrick is even What an imposing sight to behold thirty thousand now fighting against his natural allies, under the with lighted candles in their hands, and tears of love and gratitude in their eyes. Surely the guardian was on his way to the traitor's rendezvous at angels of that multitude rejoiced, nay, all Heaven rejoiced at such a scene. When the saintly Alphonsus Castle Dermott, that the red dog of Durrow called upon them to renew their baptismal vows, came through the pass of Shrule; my own scouts many a hardered hear; was moved, many an eye saw his party crossing the fords above Coole- was wet with tears. Some, the first time for years, experienced the joy and peace of a good conscience, and many a heart was a furnace of Divine love. Whilst the multitude raised their hearts to the throne above the stars, the valley resounded with their voices, promising to lead lives of virtue, and in the words of that beautiful hymn, saying-

" Yes! sin, sin, adieu, To Jesus we'll ever be faithful and true."

We hope the worderful fruits of this mission will be reaped, not only during the present generation, but for many generations yet to come .- Cor. of the

THE CATHOLIC CLERGY AND IRISH CRIME. - A great chorus of voices has arisen to sound the praises of the Rev. Mr. Eughes, O C., Killeary, for his courageous conduct in pursuing and aresting one of the three ruffians who were beating an unfortunate man named Cunningham, a few days since, who was on his way to Newry. Amongst those who land the Rev. gentleman are several Protestants, who speak of the subject in terms which would lead one to believe that this is the first time a Catholic Priest has turned his hands against perpetrators of crime, and the abettors of injustice. There is no doubt whathighest credit for his noble conduct. His courage in pursuing a ruffian who had been shedding blood, is of the highest order; and the manner in which he risked his life in grappling with the desperate character, is a proof of the detestation he entertains for siz. But the feelings Father Hughes so well displayed on this trying occasion, is only a sample of what the Catholic Clergy are daily performing in every part of the Catholic world. They are the exemies of all injustice, and in the confessional, in the pulpit, on the altar, in public assemblages, and from house to house, they are denouncing crime, advacating its punishment, pursuing it in all directions, and laboring to lead the guilty from the commission of evil to the performance of good. In Poland they resist the tyranny and injustice, of Russia. In Italy they oppose the crimes of revolution; in France they reprove the errors of the court as well as the violence of the multitude; and in Ireland and elsewhere they use their great influence to preserve order, to break up improper confederacies, and protect life from outrage and property from plunder. Is is no new thing, to find a Catholic Priest denouncing crime or pursuing, in some way, its guilty perpetra-tors. And let those who talk so glibly of the Clergy in connection with this subject understand that but for their influence the unjust government of England would not be capable of ruling this country. The tyrnany under which the people groan is so great, that flesh and blood could not endure it but for the connsel given them by the Clergy. They would be up in arms against their tormentors, and wreak vengeance on their heads, were it not for the influence exercised in the cause of peace by the maligned Catholic Priests. All honour to Father Hughes for his courageous conduct. He has proved the zeni of his order in the cause of justice. He has closed the line of the slanderers, who audaciously declare that the Catholic Clergy do not use their influence to subdue crime, and he has given them a rebuke which, we trust, they will long remember. It is stated that an illegal confederacy exists in the neighbourhood in which this outrage has occurred. Of this we have no evidence but rumour, and it would be unfair to convict a whole community of crime, or the desire to commit it, on such weak testimony. But if there be such a confederacy the sooner it is dissolved the better. The people engaged in it should understand that that cannot be good which is denounced by the Priests of Ireland, They should know that they cannot gain any advantage by pursuing such a that which is not won by the good is not worth enjoyment. Of this, however, we are certain-for we have it on the best authority - the assault on Cunningham originated in a family dispute. A most respectable gentleman, writing to us on the subject, says-'This unfortunate case had its origin in a local dispute about land, and among people connected by maringe. But no matter in what way the Very Rev. Dr O'Brien, D.D. P.P., -a Clergyman dispute originated this is not the way to have it who, it need scarcely be said, has nobly earned a ti- settled. Pursuing a man on the road, in the face of Gillpatrick or himself should perish in its prose- incessant labors in the religious and moral instinction will is not the best plan by which to arrange a dispute. tle to ecclesiastical as well as secular honor, by his the day, and attacking him in a murderous manner Let us trust that such a mode of arbitration will have un end in Ireland. Every man should set his

New Churches .-- The new Augustinian Church which in my case I have had to pay with cashfor the Roman Catholics, when completed, will be one of the largest in Dublin. The style selected is Early French. The Chief peculiarities are the great height of the aisles, and their continuation round the chancel, thereby leaving space apsidal chapels, as in the Continental churches. Its general dimensions are, length, 200 feet; breadth, exclusive of transept, 86 feet; interior height, 85 feet. It is intended to erect a monastery in connection with the church. The cost of the whole will be over £30,000. About £9,000 have been already expended on the purchase of site and on the building. The works are being carrried on by a clerk of under the direction of Messrs. Pagin and Ashlin, ar-chitects. At Monkstown, county Dublin, a new Roman Catholic church is about to be erected. The building will be in the Early Geometric style, and will accommodate about 1,500 persons. A tower and spire will stand at the south aisle, and will rise to the terminating with pinnacles. Above the entrance-door is a wheel window 13 feet in diameter, divided into twelve compartments. A belfry rises mounted by a spire terminating in a rane. The height of the belfry above the gable is 30 feet, the total height from the ground to the top of the spire being 75 feet. The other gable will form the north end of the church. In this gable there is a window in the Early English style, 22 feet in height and 13 feet wide. The front will be built of coursed and gauged work, the material being red freestone, and receive from their friends already settled in distant the dressing of polished freestone. The dimensions of the church internally are 58 feet by 38 feet. It will be seated for 450. Beneath the south end of the church there will be a school-room, 37 feet S inches by 29 feet 6 inches. The expense of the building when finished may be about £1,200 .- Builder.

CATHOLICITY IN BELFAST. - The rare ceremony in Belfast of the profession of a Sister of Mercy took place yesterday in St. Malachy's church, at twelve o'clock Mass. The novely of the proceeding created very considerable interest, and it was deemed advisable that admission on the occasion should be by ticket. The lady whose profession was about to be received is Miss Dowling, of Dublin, where her parents reside, but she is now known in religion as Sister Mary Catherine Joseph. At the hour appointed, a large and respectable congregation had assembled; and the interesting ceremony at once commenced by the entrance from the sacristy of rious than political economists would be ant to ad-fourteen Sisters of the order, habited in black, with mit; but neither for those who leave Ireland nor the novice clothed in white, in the centre, and each bearing in her hand a lighted taper.

Hospitals .- The Adelaide Hospital in Dublinthe Mercy Hospital in Cork. Take these as tests by which to judge the Christian charity of those whose principles they represent. What a contrast! Intolerance fierce and furious on the one hand—the charity of the Gospel on the other. The one represents the baughty Levite striding by, while the wounded man lay on the roadside, bathed in his blood-the other typises the Samaritan, who poured oil and balm into the wounds of the traveller, placed him on the back of his mule, and brought him to the isn, where he was treated at his expense. The Adelaide Hospital is worse than the Levite; for the Levite was insensible only to physical suffering—while the hospital would not suffer its dying patient to make his peace with God. The Mercy Hospital is under the entire control of the Sisters of Mercy, who are Nuns, and Priests constantly attend in the wards: and yet what is the fact? Are Protestants to be found in that hospital ?- and are Protestants in danger from their attempts? Frequenty it happens that Protestants are received into its wards? but though sly Sisters' minister to their physical wants, it is the Protestant clergyman who administers to them the consolations of religion-and the Protestant clergyman has free access to their beds.lo. We are informed that a short time since a Protestant gentleman was a rationt in the pay ward of the Mercy Hospital, and he bore the strongest testimony to the Christian charity of the Nuns, and to the absence of every attempt to tamper with his religious convictions, or to interfere in any way with his faith. " He was in perfect 'safety' from Nun or Priest, although the hospital is a Catholic charity, under exclusively Catholic management; and so were the other Pro-testants patients in the Mercy Hospital of Cork .-

Cork Examiner. The Exopus - The Lant Question. - The following important and well-timed letter has been addressed to the Freeman's Journal by Martin Haverty, Esq. the Irish historian :- " The extracts which you have published from Dr. Ingram's able discourse on the bove and other ournate subjects are exceedingly interesting and useful. They form a striking contrast to the political clantrap (excuse the word) which we daily read and hear on the same vital question. While many of them are, no doubt, good men, a great many of them are, if you will, a curse to the earth; and with them as a class or individually, I have little sympathy. It may be true also that our Government is heartless and hostile. Well I know that no English Government has ever ruled Ireland in a just or friendly spirit; but it is, nevertheless, a miserable misrepresentation to attribute the present out-pouring of our population to landlords or to Government alone. No doubt there have been thousands of cases in which emigration has been the result of evictions and landlord cruelty; but these are, after all, only as a unit to the vast multitude. The people who, for years back, have been flying from the country, are not merely evicted tenunts. The vast bulk of them are the children of small farmers, whose parents are still in actual possession of their lands, or else tradesmen and townspeople. No eviction has taken place in the neighborhood where I reside for many years. I am not aware of a single instance of landlord oppression or cruelty in the surrounding townlands since I became acquainted with the neighborhood some ten years ago; and yet I doubt whether there be any other part of Ireland, of equal extent, from which there has been so large and steady an outflow of the people-of soher, thrifty, hard-working, honest, religious people. If we ask why is not our country more prosperous, and our people happier at bome, we may trace the answer through a long chain of causes and effects until we are lost in remote actiquity, and Governments and landlords, with all the concomitants of confiscations persecutions, and rack-rents, come in for a frightful amount of responsibility before God and man-but even all the evils of the irrevocable past will not account for the whole of the existing state of things. Unless our country had been very Untopia we should still have an execus. Let us not shut our eyes against the truth. It is harder to live now than it used to be. The struggle of life - competition as it is more elegantly termed-is becoming every day heavier and more severe, and the decree of Providence seems to be against us. Agriculturists as we are, we cannot bear up against a long succession of bad harvests, combined with the low prices which the repeal of the Corn Laws has entailed on us. People talk of three bad seasons, as if the harvest just completed had not been a fourth one. In this ram by the present owners, Messrs. Purdon, proprieneighborhood it has been one of the worst in the course, for no good man will join their cause : and | series, as I shall show you by a few facts from my own sad experience. A small field, carefully cultivated, has produced for me this year eight bundred stone of potatoes; but of these at least three hundred now to be seen on the last field reclaimed, consisting and twenty stone have been utterly destroyed by the of fifteen Irish acres, enclosed by a five-foot stone bligh , leaving of sound potetoes for the table and for seed, only 480 stone. Now in about the same | turnips, rarely, if ever, surpassed in this county, arequantity of ground last year, I had only 12 stone of injured potatoes - a vast difference; but that is not all. Last year the sound potatoes were worth 63 per stone, while this year our local prices are only 3d or 3id! Again, my 480 stone of sound potatoes at 3id per stone would fetch in our markets £7 which is exactly £2 less than the cost of production without allowing one shilling for the rent of the ground? If the same thing occurs to one of the poor tenant-farmers how is he to pay his rent out of the a visit. Like results were obtained last year from produce? Alas! we must only suppose that the similar treatment, after which there was a most pro-

goes for nothing-a miserable requital. And here we have another fact. If, at the present low rate of wages-ls a-day, without diet-the crop will not pay for the labour expended on it, what prospects have we of being able to afford higher wages to keep our laborers at home. Take another fact about the recent harvest. Last year our oat crop was comparatively so good, and our wheat for several years so bad, that a great many of my neighbours were re-solved this year to change the latter crop for the former; but, as if to confound their hopes and cal-culations, the seasons also changed; and while one cart of oats of last year contained as much grain as three carts this year, it was precisely the reverse with wheat. As to prices, both crops are down this year; and whereas we got lid per stone for our oats last year, we are compelled to sell them for 71d this year, the fall in the price of wheat being also considerable. I refer only to my own immediate neighborhood, but I fear that what I write is applicable to a much wider circle. This, then, has been a most disastrous barrest to us in this locality, The November rents have been, I believe, very generally paid. The poor people, it seems to me, evince the best possible disposition to pay their landlords even without any pressure. But whence are the next May rents to come. I know not; but this I know, that almost every small farmer in the country is deeply involved in debt for the provisions of last summer, and that by the aid which they will countries, a greater number of them will fir from Ireland in the ensuing year than ever before. And what wonder under such circumstances. We have nothing but rain, rain, rain, when the season for ripening and gathering comes and very frequently nothing but parching drought when we crave moisture for the low limestone soil of this district, Elessed be He who gives the one and the other. But assuredly it is by His will we have these seasons, and although our beloved country may be a paradise, His angel with the two-edged sword is driving us from its precincts. Nor should we feel hopeless notwithstanding. The illustrious and sainted Dr. Faber, in some of his discourses, was in the habit of saving that it seemed as if Ireland had received from Divine Providence the mission of planting Catholicity wherever England carried her commerce and her material progress. Such a destiny is more glomit; but neither for those who leave Ireland nor those who remain should we despond. Ireland will be Irish and Catholic still in spite of the exodus, and frishmen only throng to found prosperous and Catholic nations beyond the sens. I write truthfully and from my heart, and you will excuse this intrusion on your space from one who often, in an humble way, helped to fill your columns. "JOHN HAVERTY.

"Kilbeha Muire, Askeaton, Nev. 23rd, 1803."

JOHN BRIGHT ON IRELAND. - If we choose to cross the Channel, and see there a people whose Government the Parliament of Great Eritain has undertaken for sixty years past, I think we shall see a state of things which is not flattering to the legislation or the Administration of this country. We shall find there not only that Church which I believe nearly every leading man of the Liberal party in this country during the last thirty years has justly described as a scandal to Christianity as well as to legislation -we shall find not that only, but a people so despairing of their country that they break all the bonds of family, and all the ties which bind men in ordinary cases to their native soil, and they flee by thousands across the unknown and mysterious ocean to a country which it is the fashion of leading and powerful men here to point to as one whose example we ought to avoid in every possible manner. You find, after so much discussion with regard to Ireland for many years past, that its population is making its escape as fast as possible to the United States of America; and if the United States were to send ransport ships to Ireland, and offer to carry every lrishman and every Irishwoman and child free of cost to the United States, and to send them on to the lands of the West. I am not certain that there would be men enough left in Ireland, at the end of one year, to cultivate one-half of its soil .- From Mr. Bright's Speech in Rochdale.

Duplin, Dec. 3 - The Galway Harbor Commissioners have been exerting themselves to raise funds for constructing a pier and a graving dock suitable for the Atlantic steamers. It appears that in 1830 the sum of £24,000 was borrowed to build a floating dock. The works now proposed would cost £50,-000. In order to meet this cost and to pay incumbrances on the harbor £110,000 would be required. The Commissioners cannot give sufficient security to enable them to borrow so large a sum. A graving dock company (limited) was formed to take off £30,000 of that sum, and at the meeting of the Commissioners on Tuesday a letter was read from Mr. Gregory, M.P., stating that the Government would hold over the debt due to the Board of Works-£24,000-and that they would lend the required sum as a first charge on the works; but a debt due to Messrs. Mullins of £5,000 must first be paid. The committee-a most assiduous one, for they sat 18 times—have calculated that the revenuo of the port would clear off principal and interest in 52 years. The sum asked from the Treasury is £75,000. It is proposed to connect Mutton Island with the main land by means of a causeway supported by a timber structure, and that in the inside a timber landing, wharf should be constructed, forming a berth for one vessel. The report of the committee states, that the Atlantic Mail Company 'not only declined that assistence and triendly co-operation which it was natural to expect from them, but actually refused to pay the tolls on entering the barbor, and, by endeavoring to make Galway only a port of call, threw a damp on the whole project, and naturally retarded its completion.' It seems, however, that the remonstrances of Lord Dunkellin and other indignant shareholders and Irish friends of the company, have induced them to reconsider their relations to Galway; and it is stated that they have resolved to make Galway their terminus. It is certainly very provoking, after all the efforts to make a subsidy for a Galway line, to find that it is not in reality a Galway line at all, but a new Liverpool line, with vessels calling off Galway, just as the Cunard steamers call off Queenstown.— Times Correspondent.

The great importance of removing every obstacle to the increased cultivation of flax will appear quite evident from the admitted fact that the crop of this year will exceed in value by more than two millions what the same land would have produced if it had been town in oats. Of this sum more than £470,000 fall to the share of the county Down, and about £70,000 to Leinster, Munster, and Connaught .-Northern Whig.

RECLAMATION .- Must of our readers are aware that extensive reclamation is being carried on at Kiloughtors of the Irish Furmers' Guzette; and we are happy to find that their exertions are likely to be highly remunerative, as is generally the case where the work of reclamation is judiciously carried on There is wall (as all the reclaimed fields are) a crop of swede raging sixty tons per hish acre. After the atumps and roots of the trees were removed, the ground was subsoiled by spade labor, 30 barrels of lime harrowed in, after which the crop was manured with a mixture of bog mould, farm yard manure, and thospho guano. This result must be highly gratifying to guano. This result must be highly gratifying to Messrs. Purdon, who are giving employment to all those who apply; and the steward will he huppy to show the crop to any party who may favor him with:

labor of his hands and that of his family - labour life oat crop: - Werford Independent.