

On the evening of the 4th of June the patriot army had assembled in force on Cor-bett Hill, preparatory to making an attack on the town of Ross. The garrison of the town had lately been strongly reinforced by the arrival of the Donegal, Clare and Meathrogi-ments of militia, a detachment of English and Irish artillery, and Fifth Dragoons, the Mid-Lothian Fencibles and the County of Dublin regiment of militia. The whole force amounted to 1,200 men, exclusive of the yeomen, all under the command of Mag.-Gen. Johnson, who expected an attack during the might, and consequently the troops remained under arms without being allowed to take алу герове.

The patriots, led by their Commander-in-Chief, Beauchamf, Bagnal Harvey, a little after their arrival on Corbett Hill, were mainted with a few cannon shot and shells from the town, "which produced no other effect than that of increasing their vigilance."

At daybreak on the 5th, Mr. Harvey being roused from his slumbers, despatched a Mr. Furlong with a flag of truce and the following summons to the commanding officer in

Boss.
SIR: As a friend to humanity, I request you will surrender the town of Ross to the Wexford Sorces now assembled against that town. Your resistance will but provoke rapine and plunder, to the ruin of the most innocent. Flushed with victory, the Wexford forces, now innumerable and irresistible, will not be controlled if they meet with any resistance. To provent, therefore, the total ruin of all property in the town. I may you to a speedy surrender, which you will be locked, as you are surrounded on all sides. Your answer is required in four hours. Mr. Furlong rarries this leiter, and will bring the answer. I am, sir, etc., etc... B. B. HARVEY. Camp at Corbett Hill, Half-past 3 O'clock morning, June 5, 1788.
Mr. Furlong did not bring the answer, for

Mr. Furlong did not bring the answer, for he was incontinently shot the moment himself and his flag of truce approached the outposts. The plan of attack, which had been agreed upon the evening previous, was also rendered nugatory by this afterthought of the commanding officer. By this plan the patriot columns of attack were to operate against three distinct portions of the town at the same time. Whether this arrangement was made known to the troops or not we have no means of ascertaining, but at all events it was not cardid. ried into execution, for the treacherous shooting of the bearer of the flag of truce so exasperated the division that lay nearest the Three Bullet Gate, that they rushed on to the assault without waiting till the other two had arrived at their several posts of action; the latter not only did not proceed, but were seized with a panic, and went off in all directions to their several homes, learning as they went along the tidings of a total defeat. This strange conduct was chiefly owing to the example of one of the division commanders, "who without the least effort to answer the intent of his appointment, turned away from the action and rode hastily homeward." Comment is unnecessary. Not one-fourth of the men who encamped on Corbett Hill the evening before remained to participate in the action, so that even the division that commenced and afterward continued the assault was by no means complete, numbers of those who constituted it having also abandoned their stations, which were far from being adequately supplied by such of the panicstruck divisions as had the courage and resolution to join in the battle then going on fiercely forward. From this it will be seen that whatever the patriots accomplished in the onset was entirely owing to individual courage and intrepidity. They first dislodged the enemy from behind the walls and ditches, where they were very advantageously posted in the outskirts of the town, and repulsed in the outskirts of the town, and repulsed considerable loss, Cornet Dowell and twenty-seven men of the Fifth Dragoons having fallen in the first onset by the hands of these brave pikemen. The military were driven kack to the town through the Three Bullet Gate, hotly pursued by the victors, who that whatever the patriots accomplished in the arms and cartridge boxes of the slaughtered soldiery. From street to street the enemy were driven until they reached the market house, where the main guard were stationed with two pieces of artillery. After a short but desperate struggle the soldiers were driven clear out of the town and over the wooden bridge on the Barrow, into the County of Kilkenny. The main guard, however, still held possession of the market house, and a strong detachment of the Olare militia. under Major Vandeleur, also continued to maintain their post at Irishtown, the principal entrance to Ross. Lord Mountjoy, Colonel of the County Dublin militia, fell in the first pesault. When the Wexford men had thus, by their indomitable bravery, obtained possession of the town, in an evil hour, being without the control of competent officers, they gave themselves up to drink and plunder, on which they bccame so intent that they neglected to follow up their hard won advantage by pursuing the enemy over the bridge. The latter were in full retreat, intent only on reaching Waterford, when, perceiving they were not pursued, and probably guessing the reason why, they halted on the Kilkenny side of the bridge, and, powerfully instigated by the spirited exhortations of two brave yeomen

scauce, a stalwart pikeman thrust the shaft of his weapon into the gun, and by main strength sought to pry it around from its line of direc-tion, and thus save the advancing to the stations. from the effects of its destructive fire, which its last discharge had made terribly apparent to him. The unknown had his leg blown off on the spot and probably died soon afterward-The desperate bravery and impetuosity of the people again cleared the army out of town fell into the same misconduct as before, sullying their bravery with drunkenness. Of this the discomfited enemy were not slow in taking the proper advantage. They again renewed the attack, and finally became mas-

ters of the town, a great part of which was now in flames. In one of the houses on the summit of the main street near the church, seventy-five of the inhabitants, non-combatants, who had taken refuge there, were burned to ashes by the soldiery : only one man succeeded in escaping their savage fury.

The people being upbraided by their chief for sullying their bravery by drunkenness, made a third attempt to regain the town, and in this their valor was as conspicuous as it had been in the early part of the day; but by this time the army had acquired a greater de gree of confidence in their own strength, while half the town blazed in tremendous conflagraation, and to crown their misfortunes the people sustained an irreparable loss when their intrepid and dashing leader, John Kelly of Killan, received a wound in the leg, which put an end to his career of victory. Paralyzed by the loss of such a man, at such a critical moment, and no longerable to withstand the havoc of the artillery, the patriots sounded a regular retreat, bringing away with them a piece of cannon taken in the course of the action. They encamped for the night at

Carrickbyrne. The loss of the British on this memorable day was officially stated to amount to 230 :

that of the people has been variously estimated by different eye-witnessess, some making it 500, while others make it as 2,000.

Indeed, it is impossible to ascertain their loss in the battle itself, as those who were killed, unarmed and unresisting after it was all over, amounted to more than double the number slain in the open fight. Than those latter no braver men of Irish race ever gave up their lives on the battle field; not even the men who, in their shirts, swept the troops of Eugene from the ramparts of Cremona; or

those before whose charge Cumberland's column melted away on the slopes of Fontenoy. Nor have any exhibited more sublime heroism than did those undisciplined peasants in the streets of Ross, on that memorable 5th of June, 1798.

Oh | that these "boys of Wexford" had in their midst the gallant Lord Edward, who, during that eventful week, was gasping away his young life in solitude and agony, in a dreary cell at Newgate. Had he such men to lead, the Wexford campaign of 1798 would have terminated very differently to what it

IRISH NEWS.

The new bridge over the Liffey, which has The new bridge over the Liffey, which has been in course of erection for the past two years, is at length completed, and when fully exposed to view will reflect great credit on all cencerned in its construction, including Mr. W. J. Doherty, C. E., the contractor. As has been generally anticipated, it is to be known by the name of O'Connell Bridge, a resolution on the subject having been passed by the corporation on Wed-needay, at the instance of Mr. Ignatius Ken-nedy. It is repretable that the resolution in question was not passed unanimously, but the oircumstance is not to be wondered at when there are in the council such representatives of the citizens as Sir George Owens and Mr. John M'Evoy.-Nation

The Sheriff and a number of bailiffs of county Kerry proceeded on 24th May to evict a farmer named Kelly, at Azhaby, on the property which Mr. Hussey lately purchased. A number of the peasantry gathered and attacked the Sheriff, bailiffs, and police Their numbers were at first small, and were unable to prevent the eviction. Afterwards, when their numbers increased, how-ever, the attack was renewed. The bailiffs were severely injured, and the Sheriff got a blow on the chest. The sub-inspector of police was also

THEIRISH VOTE ON BRADLAUGH'S CASE.

THE IRISH VOTE ON BRADLAUGH'S CASE. In support of the proposal to refer Mr. Brad-laugh's case to a select committee here voted with the Government 239, and for Sir H. Drum-mond Wolff's amendment, that the infide mem-ber for Northampton should be relegated to pri-vacy.214, Among the majority, those approving the further consideration of Bradlaugh's pre-tensions by a committee were—R O'Shaugoessy. Finegan, T. P. O'Connor, M. Henry, Major No-lan, Les, C. Meldon, Colomel Colthurst, Joinsoo (Solicitor-General), Sir Rowland Blennerhassett W. Shaw, C. Russell, Gavan. O'Connor Power, Findlater, Leahy, O'Concor. The O'Gorman [Ma-hon, Dickson, Whitworth, Litticon, Garrett Byrne Villiers Stuart. Those who resolutely opposed showing countenance in any shape or form whatever to Bradiaugh because of his Atheist-ical views were—Measrs. Marum, Arthur O'Con-nor, J. Orrell Lever, Justin M'Chrity, Mi'Coan, T. B. Sullivan, Sexton, P. Martin, Mejor O'Boirne, R-dmond, Colonel Taylor, Macartney, Errington, Foley, Daly, Lalor, Lyons, Gibson, R. Power, F. H. O'Donnell, Callao, Sir J. M'Kenna, M'Farlanc, Denis O'Connor, C. Daw-son, Leamy, Plunket, Sir H. Brace, I. T. Ham-liton, Archdale, H. Thompson, Arthur Moore. Mr. Brooks did not vote.

SCOTCH NEWS.

On Saturday, 22nd May, Mr Charles M'Intosh, ship-rigger, Dundee, was presented in the Town Hall with the Royal Society's medal in ac-knowledgement of his services in saving life at Mr. M'Intosh has saved the life of Dundee eighteen persons.

It is a sign of the times there is no mistaking. that in the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, a resolution was carried by an enor-mous majority substantially in favor of the principle of Disestabilishment, which heretofore the Free Church had made it a fundamental matter to controvert.

The Glasgow Herald of the 29th May says:-At a meeting on Tuesday in the religious insti-tution rooms, and composed of elergymen and Taymen of opposite political opinions, it was re-solved to hold a public mid-day meeting on an early date to consider the Roman Catholic ap-pointments recently made by Mr. Gladstone.

pointments recently made by Mr. Chastone. On 24th May an order was issued prohibit-ing smoking on any part of the Harbour Trus-tees grounds, Glasgow. Hitherio a by-law, which gives the authorities power to make such an order, was only put in force in so far as pro-hibiting smoking inside the harbour sheds. On Tuesday the labourers at the harbour, while en-joying their after-dinner puff, were ordered to put away their pipes. Some of them, however, quietly stepped on board the vessel they were working at, and finished their desert. Ship gap-tains and sallors, if standing on the quay pipe in mouth, had also to step on board their ships and take their smoke. and take their smoke.

and take their smoke. A melancholy accident occurred on Tuesday, 2ith May, st Kilmarnock. whereby a child named Mary Black, aged 18 nonths, daughter of James Black, a patternmaker at the Glen-field Foundry, was unfort unately killed. In the court behind the block of buildings where Black resides, No. 2 Dundonald Road, there is a small iron bar extending across a corner piece of ground. The child while playing about had put lis head in the loop of a bit of string which hap-pened to have been tied to this b4r, and swing-ing round, was suffocated before its position was discovered. When found by its mother the poor thing was quite dead. As this was the only child of the parents, the case is peculiarly dis-tressing. A new 38in. main is in course of completion

A new 38in. main is in course of completion at Glasgow by the formation of short junction pipes in Great Clyde Street, near the foot of Jamaica Street, and at the Partick end of the Crow Road. Beginning near Canniesburn Toll, the large pipes pass, by way of Dumbarton Road and Hyde Park Street, down to the Broomlelaw, along which they are carried to Glasgow Green, which they enter at a point near the north end of the Albert Bridge. By a diagonal course which takes it past the north side of the Humane Society's house, the main is carried on to the foot of John Street, Bridgeton, where it is connected with the already existing pipes which give a supply of water to the lower elevations of the eastern districts of the city. The whole stretch of the main is considerably upwards of five miles, and although shopkeep-ers and others who have places of business in the streets were no doubt somewhat inconven-lenced during the periods that the streets were being opened and the large pipes lay along them, yet the work was so rapidly pushed forward that at no single point was obstruction caused for over a couple of days or so at a time.

SCOTTISH GLEE CLUB. LONDON.

The members of this club, who since its formaabout six months ago have been sharing the ac-commodation provided by the Junior Oxford and Cambridge Club, will soon take posession

CATHOLIC NEWS. A new Separate School building, to cost

\$8,000, is to be built in London, Ont. The total amount thus far expended on the Catholic University of Sydney, Australia, is \$150,000.

The Empress of Austria has presented to Maynooth College, Ireland, a representation in solid silver of St. George and the Dragon. The weight of the group is four hundred and sixty ounces.

The Right Rev. Dr. Ireland, Roman Catholic Bishop of Minnesota, who has established a fiourishing Irish colony in his diocese, has intimated to the Rev. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, his intention of providing homes for fifty families from Connemara. They will be brought out in one of the Allan Line steamers, which will call at Galway for that purpose.

The London Tablet, reviewing the evidence laid before the Ecclesiastical Commission appointed by Archbishop McHale of Tuam, to examine into the apparitions alleged to have taken place at Knock, in Ireland, and the miraculous cures averred to have followed, says : "We must, of course, reserve our jugdment until ecclesiastical authority has pronounced upon the character of the phenomena but it is difficult to resist the force of the depositions ;---and while the apparitions appear to be well attested, there cannot be a doubt that remarkable cures have been obtained."

A curious contest as to the legal status of Roman Catholic archbishops in this country is likely to grow out of the case of Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati. He holds that the churches, seminaries, and charity edifices in his diocese, the titles of which were in his name, were in a legal sense his private pro-perty, to do with was he thought best. Acting upon this theory, he has transferred a large share of the property to a trustee for the benefit of his creditors. This action is opposed by the pastors and other officers of the churches, who assert that the Archbishop has no right to dispossess them-that he simply holds the property in trust. They do not accuse him of profiting personally in the

matter. The number of Catholic press-men in Lon-don is now very large-not that their influ-ence can make itself pronouncedly felt under Protestants editorial supervision. Anti-papal Punch has its F. C. Burnand, who was at one time on the point of entering a religious community: and even the Standard which was established with the special intention of attacking the Catholic religion, includes Catholics on its staff. On the Times, the Morning Post, the Daily News, and the Daily Chronicle Catholic pens are at work; also on the Saturday Review, the Spectator, and lighter weeklies such as the World. The monthly magazines have many contributors of the same creedin evidence of which we may mention that a glance over the contents of the forthcoming June number of Tinsley shows no fewer than four articles written by Catholics. Of course these contributions are for the most part colourless in religion; but in the very fact that they are neutral, and not biassed against Truth, there is much cause for congratulation, especially when we remember the sort of writing which passed muster thirty or forty years ago .- Liverpool Times.

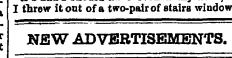
While the Marquis of Ripon has been scudding over the sea at the rate of thirteen and a half knots per hour, the tide of " Evangelical" intolerance has risen rapidly at home, and we have no doubt whatever that the Government reverse in a Scotch constituency was mainly due to the appointment of a Papist to so high a position. It is perfectly true that the In-dian Viceroy has very little official connexion with religious affairs, and also that Lord Ripon's absolute impartiality in such matters may, as Mr. Gladstone says, be confidently re-lied on, nevertheless this in itself is a triumph for the Catholic cause in that great empire which St. Francis Xavier so ardently longed and laboured to convert; its priests and people will now have at least that fair play which Lord Oranmore would (in the name o religious tolerance) deny them; and will take new heart under the new and sympathetic civil rule. The new Viceroy will find flourishing colonies of his co-religionists scattered over the great Empire which he governs There are twenty-one Bishops, and more than a thousand priests on that gigantic mission, and these minister to the spiritual needs of over a million Catholics. Converts from Heathenism are numbered at about three thousand a year and the Marquis will rule over some hundreds of persons who, like himself, have exchanged Protestantism for the more venerable creed. Then there are fifty thousand pupils in the Catholic schools, whose welfare will be par-The Web A4S SEEN SURNS IN LIFE. A correspondent x1 (Limeroche sudd through the construction with the built of contained the construction of the c ticularly near the Governor-General's heart. The residence which will be built for Cardinal McCloskey, near the Cathedral on Madi-

Dablin does the office nowadays confer any social distinction, but in the former, espe cially, a Lord Mayor is in many ways a very **FARMS FOR SALE** important person, more especially where the initiation of meetings for public objects is concerned. Half the battle may be considered gained if he will consent to hold the meeting at the Mansion House. **AT STE. THERESE**

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

When the celebrated Beau Nash was ill, Dr. Cheyne wrote a prescription for him The next day the doctor, coming to see his patient, inquired if he had followed his prescription. "No, truly, doctor," said Nash; "if I had I should have broken my neck, for I threw it out of a two-pair of stairs window



GOOD ADVICE

Persons suffering from SICK HEADACHE, DISORDERED STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, etc., etc., should keep a box of MOGALE'S BUT-TERNUT PILLS in the house, and use them according to the directions. Price twenty-five per box. For sale everywhere. 132

JUST OPENED JAMES FOLEY'S New Dry Goods Store, NO. 233 ST. JOSEPH STEET. OPPOSITE COLBORNE, With a Complete Stock of Dress Goods, Black Lustres -AND-**PRINTS** in Endless Variety. Splendid Value in

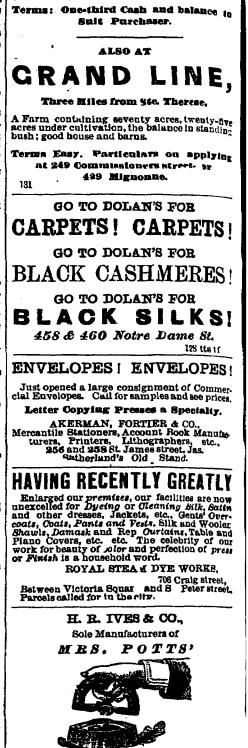
SHIRTINGS ! Together with a Full Assoriment of Millinery Goods!

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court. No. 1647. Dame Adelina Belair, of the city and district of Mont-real, wife of Joseph Polrier, of the same place, accountant, hereby gives notice that, by her present demand, she has instituted an action for separation as to property against her said husband.

T. & C. C. DELORIMIER, Plaintiff's Attorney Montreal, 21st May, 1880. 140 D

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Coart. No. 1848. Dame Denise Palile, of the city and district of Mont-real, wife of Francis Robland, of the same place, hotelkeeper, hereby gives notice that, by her present demand, she has instituted an action for separation as to property against her said husband. T. & C. C. DELORIMIER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Montreal, 21st May, 1880.



NEW ADVERTSEMENTS.

A Splendid Farm on the Banks of the

Three acres in breadth and forty acres in depth. Good stone house, 42x33 feet, three stories, barns, good stabling for cattle, and two houses for workingmen; a young, thriving orchard, which will be bearing fruit next year.

Elver St. Bose.

COLD HANDLE SAD IRON. QUEEN STREET MONFLEAL, Send for Circulars.

JAMES MAGUIRE, Montreal Horse Market

College Street, adjoining Hay Market. Auction Sales every Friday Buyers and sell-ers will find this market the best place to pur-chase or dispose of their horses, as it is the only place in the city authorized by the Corporation.

the chest. The sub-inspector of police was also injured. A large force of police arrived from Tralee when the row was over. Another eviction intended in the neighbourhood was

land-row to Cork-hill were lined by military.

MR. P. J. SMYTH'S RESIGNATION.

The following letter appeared in Monday's

MR. P. J. SMYTH'S RESIGNATION. The following letter appeared in Monday's papers:--SIE-It is natural that the premier county should be perplexed and that friends in every part of it should write to me urgently asking for an explanation of an event seemingly in-explicable-for, assuredly, never before, nor during, nor since the election, did I experience anything but kindness, generosity, trust, and affection from Tipperary. The best explanation I can give, and the best atonement I can make is the frank admission that I have erred. It is true that I did receive a communication from the county which pained me at the moment, and which I thought was calculated to embar-ress me in the future; and I have to express my regret that I did not in the first instance seek an explanation through the medium of private course which courtesy aud kindliness prescrib-ed. Had I followed it I would have learned, as I learn now, that the communication was no more than an expression of opinion with regard to a particular vote of mine at the members' meeting, and had in no way the authoritative character which unluckily in a basty moment I attributed to it. No one believes me oanbale of offering a slight to Tipperary, or of wounding the feelings of the finest people in the world. And Tipperary knows that, come weal, come woe, I am her devoted friend and servant for ever.--Yours truly. P. J. SMYTH. ever .-- Yours truly.

P. J. SMYFH.

IRISH REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

why, they halted on the Kilkenny side of the bridge, and, powerfully instigated by the spirited exhortations of two brave yeomen named McCormick and Deveraux, they re-turned to the attack, and soon compelled the disorganized revellers to fly out of the town, of which they had then held possession for some hours. Having been partially sober-ized by their hasty retreat, they again returned to the attack, this time led by a young hero of 13 years of age and but little for his age. The undanned courage and heroic devotion of this child shamed some and fired others with enthusiasan, so that with a thrilling chear they again charged into the town and the contest that now ensued was maintained by both sides with factoious obstinacy. Again were the enemy driven to their chief strong-hold, the market house, and here the fighting became tortific. Notwithstanding the dread-ful havoc made in their closed ranks by the atillery, the patriots rushed up to the very muzzles of the cannon, regardless of this-recklest the soft factors of this reckless bravery have been specially recorded. In the noor fallow thinking the deprivation of the special of substaces of that a person whose hame is placed on the site a the artilleryman was applying the marking the deprivation of the soft the the fuel cannot, the gun just as the artillery have been specially recorded. In the noor fallow thinking the deprivation of the poor fallow thinking the deprivation of air would prevent the pieze gride the fuel with the list for the list of rates is agiven in the bill the poor that a person whose hame is represented as the aver the soft the relation by an objection to him, and then of only after the objection. The bill slog prime facted in the poor fallow thinking the deprivation of air would prevent the pieze gride the fighting the ubility for the result of the result of the relation by an objection to him, and then only after the objection to him, and then the int i ennels also that the Poor Law collectors an in the noor fallow thinking the dep air would prevent the pieze going off. He was shall be remunerated for their services. An- burg Papers,

commodation provided by the Junior Oxford and Cambridge Club, will soon take possession of their own club-house. The committee have secured on a lease the spacious town residence of the Marquis Townshend, in Dover Street. Piccadilly, and which was originally the resi-dence of the late Earl of Shrewsbury and Tal-bot. The mansion, which has been entirely re-decorated and refurnished, contains several fine apartments. The club is non-political, and those who are eligible for membership are na-tives of Scotland or gentlemen otherwise con-nected with the country by property or marriage. At present 700 members have been elected without entrance fee out of a club in Scotland five guineas, if members of a ciub in Scotland five guineas, if members of a ciub in Scotland five guineas, if members of a club in Scotland five guineas. Lieut.-Col. W. Gordon Alexander (ate 93d Highlanders) is the proprietor of the club. The Earl of Southesk has been elected chairmanof thehonorary com-mittee, and Mr. John Hamsay L'Amy of Dun-kenny chairman of the working committee. CAL

ONE WHO HAS SEEN BURNS IN LIFE.



ARLINGTON HOUSE A FEW DOORS

WEST OF VICTORIA SQUARE Table Board, \$3.00 per week. Soven Dinner Tickets, SI.00, Translents, \$1.00 per day. Slug!e