## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. AUG. 18 1869.

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And would you like your husband to love you a treasure, and you shall have it; with this Ireland; it touches his rights, his property, we might the preacher proceeded it his subject his elequence even say his life. It involves his peace, his comfort, became more and more apparent. He expatisted on you thus, Lucille ?' he exclaimed looking esgerly difference only, we shall not go to Spein in search of ut. at ber.

· Certainly-if he could-if I rould,' stammered the young girl, who alternately smiled and sobbed.

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'It can be then,' replied Charles, 'and Lucille, you have only to speak one word to have it 80.'

"What word my cousin?' she timidly asked. ' To say that you love me, and will consent to become my wife,' he cried impetuously.

Then seeing the surprised and startled look Lucille gave him, he continued :

Oh, do not let it shock you for me to tell you ing to say this to you, but I have been waiting for a reason our old Uncle knows all about .-has slipped away from me, and I am miserable until you will speak and tell me that you will try to love me; and that when I deserve you and can do for you. that you will be my wife .- he said: Speak for me, Uncle, and tell me that some day, if she is willing you will give her to me."

his; his voice was trembling with emotion, and he gazed earnestly at her.

Trembling and agitated, Lucille tried in vain hand and gently gave it to Charles.

laughingly.

' Lucille, just one word-one word only,' said Charles imploringly, still keeping her hand .--' Say only yes, that you consent to take me as your betrothed ?'

She bid her blushing face on his shoulder, and he alone heard the longed for 'yes.'

'Eh! It is time for me to beat a retreat then !' cried the jolly old soldier rising to go out. 'Your hands my children - quick, give me your bands, and both of you come and give me a kiss You can have this evening then for your nonsense, and to-morrow we will speak of more serious matters.'

The next day accordingly, he called his nephew aside, atd told him that he had then in hand the sum necessary for their voyage, and that he would be ready to set out for Spain at any time. This information which but a short time since would have overwhelmed Charles with joy, now filled his breast with sadness. He must then leave Lucille, just as he was beginning to red-bot iron on the anvil of the smith, when it can be to realize his purest joy in her affection. He must run the risk of a long and uncertain voyage, when it would have been so sweet to stay at home with her. It was in the young man's heart almost to curse the millions that were calling him so far away from her. Since the interest of his life had changed, his desire to amass wealth had been entirely dissipated.

Why should be wish to acquire gold wherewith to purchase bappiness, when he had already Jound it to the very fullness of content. He said nothing however of his chagrin to his Uncle, but simply expressed his readiness to leave at any time.

The old soldier took upon himself all the trouble of making the necessary preparation for their voyage. For this purpose, he and Lucille went out shopping day after day, until he finally told Charles all the arrangements were completed, faction, a handful of the population, whose denunciawith the exception of taking their passage on a tions of the measure now before Parliament is no more the voice of the Irish nation than it is the music

' What do you mean, Sir ?' ' You shall soon know.' The carriage stopped before a store, and the

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two travellers dismounted and entered. Charles recognized the workshop and book-

bindery establishment of his former master; but it had been re-modelled, and painted, and refurnished with everything necessary for carrying on a large business. He was just turning to ask the meaning of it all, when he caught sight of the name of the proprietor in large gilt letters over the counter. It was his own name !--'Charles Duval! At that moment the door of so, dearest Lucille / I have been so long want- the inner room opened and revealed a hearth glowing with a bright warm fire, a snowy looking table on which supper was served, and Lucille But I couldn't be silent any longer-my secret sitting near, smiling and beckoning for him to come in.

> Vincent came up to him with deep emotion depicted on his manly face. Taking his baad,

'Behold 'the treasure' 1 promised you! A fine business which will make you independant, The young man drew near his cousin as Le and a noble wife who will make your home spoke, and taking her hand, held it tenderly in happy. All that you see here is the fruit of your own honest labor, and belongs to you. Forgive me for deceiving you. The cup of happiness was pressed to your lips and you turned from to speak, and bowing down her head, she rested it. I have but followed the fashion of the old on her Uncle's arm. The old soldier looked nurse who put a drop of honey on the edge of from one to the other with a half teader, half the cup to entice their children to drink the concomic smile. Finally he took the young girl's tents. Now that you know where the truest happiness is to be found, 1 am sure you will no 'Come! courage ! speak out petite,' he cried longer reject it. May God and an old soldier's blessing rest upon you both.'

## POPULAR ACTION. From the Dublin Nation.

The political events of the time through which we are now passing are destined to exercise a great infisence on the future of Ireland. The condition of the Irish mation mest necessarily be changed by the operation of the series of measures on which the present Government have entered. It could no more remain the same after they shall have come into play than the aspect and condition of pature could remain the same after the inclemency of winter has been succeeded by the genial temperature of summer. The present therefore is an important time, a time of change and transition, when an old order of things is being melted down and cast into a new world, to come out brighter and better than before. What part are Irishmen taking with regard to a process so full of interest for them? What are they doing to shape the legislation on which the future of the country so largely depends ? The laws of England while being framed in the British Parliament resemble a bar of indented by a slight stroke, and easily bent and fitted to answer a particular purpose; once passed through all their stages, and entered in the statute book, they resemble the same bar of iron after it has become cold and left the workman's bards-to alter it then is a work of difficulty Naturally, therefore, one would expect that when the Government have commenced the marpfacture, so to say, of a series of laws intimately and vitally affecting the future fortunes of this country, the people of Ireland would be found fully alive to what was going on, anxious to have some voice in the discussion of the questions under consideration, and active in their endeavoura to shape the results in a manner conformable to their wishes and their interests. But no such action can now be witnessed among them. Scarcely a sign of political life is given by the Irish people at this important innoture of their affairs. The destiny of the country is being shaped by the House of Commons, and Ire land is almost as silent as if she had nothing to say on the matter, or was no way concerned in it. The only voice raised in relation to it is that of a little

the happiness of his family ; it will decide whether he is to live a slave, at the mercy of his landlord, subject to continual plunder and to all sorts of oppression, or to live a free man, erjoying the fruits of his own industry, and able, as the expressive phrase has it, 'to call his soul his own ' There should be no apathy in the country while such a measure is being framed in the Rouse of Commons. Many Irishmen were restrained from taking an active part in favour of the Church Bill by their disinclination to make themselves prominent in a movement having so much of a sectarian aspect, and which was so very distasteful to their Protestant neighbors. But the Land Question is not the question of a sect or a party.

Ostholic farmers of the South are not more interested in it than are the Protestant farmers of the North. The Orange Lodges themselves will help the agitation in favour of an equitable settlement of the Land Question. It is for the tenant farmers of Ireland, therefore, and all who desire their welfare, to bestir themselves at once in this matter Farmers Olubs, Tenant Right Societies, or some such organisations, should without loss of time be formed in the most stitable localities all over Ireland : and means should be arranged to secure united action among them. We call upon every friend of the people who shall read these words ro consider whether such action is not necessary, and urgently required, and if his opinion shall be in the affirmative, to do all in his power for its prompt and effective realisation.

## THE IRISH PROTESTANTS AND THEIR RELI-GION.

All these fierce lrishmen at Chesterfield House and elsewhere, keep asserting and howling over the inevi table ruin of Protestantism in Iteland. They take it as indisputable that their religion must die out unless it is provided by the State with an enormous - mount of money. They speak of themselves is if they were converted Jews at Jerusalem, and could only be kept converted if they got their plastres regularly. What an uncommonly poor religion Irish Protestantism must be if they are right ! Here is a religion which has had all the advantages of State for three centuries, which is professed by men holding nine-tenths of the Irish soil, and which as its friends allege, is secured by the impassioned support of all the most intelligent, thriv ing and prosperous part of the Irish population, and yet it is going to die out like the wick of a burned up candle if it is now placed on an equality with other religions. Supposing the Irish Protestants really believed in Irish Protestantism, would they dishonur their religion by the most dis net approach to stating anything of the sort ? They profess, farther, to believe that beside these great external and mundame advantages, they have got the overwhelming spiritual adrantage of being in exclusive possession of the truth The Gossel in its purity is committed to their sole charge, and yet this embodiment of truth, this genuine, unadulterated Gospel, backed by almost all the landed wealth of the country, by the inherited traditions of centuries, and by the vast preponderance of Irisheducation and Irish industrial energy, is to melt away like dew before the sun, unless the secular arm of the State wi'l throw down all its adversaries before it. No body of sincerely and moderately intelligent Pro testants ever before spoke with such outrageous contempt of Protestantiam. If they are right they have got hold of the most puny, rickety abortion of a religion that ever offered itself as the child of the spiritual longings of civilized man .- Saturday Review.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

MAGHEBAYELT CHURCH - On Sunday last, the Very Rev. Dean Slane, Dangannon, was present at Mass in Magherafelt Catbolic Oburch. The deap's venerable and patriarchal appearance was the subject of very general observation and respect, and the congregation was much moved to see a priest so ad. vanced in years still engaged in the accomplishment of the great works of religion. The object of the dean's visit to Magherfelt was to raise means to assist in the finishing of his grand new church, commenced about eixteer months ago in the grand old historic town of Dangannon. Three thousand have already been expended on this church, and still it is very far from completion ; and the dean is making a tour of the nineteen parishes of the archdiocese of Armagh with the object of raising means to assist in pushing it to completion. On Sunday morning he visited New-bridge church, and made a collection which amounted to £10; and after second Mass in Magherafelt, on the same day, a sum of £25 was sub scribed for the same purpose, making a total of £35 from the parish. The very rev. gentleman returned thanks to the parishioners from the altar of each of the churches, and he subsequently visited a number of them in their houses. NEW CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, KINGSCOURT. - On Sunday, the 25th inst., the Feast of St James the Apostle, the Most Rev. Dr. Nuity, Lord Bishop of Meath, will lay and bless the foundation store of this sacred edifice. The sermon suita-ble to the solemn occasion will be preached by the Most Rev. Dr. M'Cabe, Lord Bishop of Ardagh, whose earnest eloquence and arduous labours for the salvation of souls in Kingscourt, many years ago, are still gratefully ramembered and carefully trea-sured in the hearts of the people of this and the sur rounding parishes. They are anxiously looking forward to the day when they will have the bappiness f seeing his lordship once more smongst them, at the inauguration of this great work for the honour and glory of God, our Immaculate Mother, and for the salvation of generations yet ucborn. All, therefore, who venerable our holy faith and love the beauty of God's House will, doubtless, lend a belping hand to the venerated and worthy pastor, Father Peter O'Reilly, and his faithful flock, towards the completion of their arduous undertaking. The solemn and interesting ceremonies will commence at eleven o'clock, and, at the close, Benediction will be given by his lordship, Dr Nalty. - Correspondent. CARMELITE CONVERT, MOATE. - On Friday was witnessed in this locality a demonstration so absorbing, so solemply impressive, and so beautifully illustrative of the surpassing grandeur of the ceremonies of the Catholic Church, that any attempt at description would be as futile as, perhaps, unnecessary. Friday being one of the most solemn festivals in connection with the Oarmelite order, the Convent Chapel presented a spectacle so fraught with everything tendind to its due celebration that it is impossible to conceive how any person present at the awe-spiriting solemn scene other than the most reverential respect for religion and the sincerest regard and most enthat more than 1,000 persons received communion. be seen streams of persons to and fro till about eleven, when from all directions dense masse began to enter the church to await the grand finale of that pel was filled to repletion, and not only the chapel but the grounds attached teamed with the human ings as skillfully executed music can alone produce. After the first Gospel a non-resident Father of this The Irish people cannot afford to be inactive while ancient order ascended the pulpit, and having read that measure is under the consideration of Parliament. the short but graphic gospel of the day, turned his buried treasures, and your promise was but a jest They should find some way of making their wants gaze upon the vast congregation by which he was and wishes known, some way of expressing their surrounded. For a moment he seemed amszed that opinion on every clause and every word of the Bill such a concourse of persons should be brought to-

became more and more apparent. He expatisted on the faith of the woman whose enthuslasm impelled her, seeing the divine manifestations of the Saviour, to raise her voice above all others following in the throng of the Divine Legislator, and. in the simple lang age of nature declaring the woman blessed who had given birth to that wonder-working, divinely-benevelent Being. The oratory of the preacher was next directed in a strain of unanswerable argumentation to prove the efficacy of the intercession of the Blessed Virgin. May every anniversary be equally pleasing. In this way was celebrated the memory of an event occurring 618 years ago.

جا بالمراجع والمتحتان President Mathematica Anna I.

GCOD NE:GHEOURHOOD. - A compliment of ne ordinary kind has just been paid the Rev. Dr. Mulreany, parish pricet of Donegal. We are informed "that it having become known to the Protestant parishioners that the Oatbolic pastor had requested his hearers. as is the custom, to give him a day's drawing of stones, necessary for the erection of the new parcchisi house, they (the Protestant people) came and requested to be allowed ' to give their assistance'" which of course, was gladly accepted. It so happened, strangely enough, that the day appointed was the 12th, notwithstanding which the parish priest had a good day's work done for him by his Protestact neighbours. We can readily believe how this, unhappily we must say rate, display of good nature, rising above prejudice and bigotry, has done much to consolidate the admirable feeling existing among the people. All who wish their country well will rejoice at the information contained in this brief paragraph, and we wish heartily we could hope for the cultivation, throughout the province, of the kindly relations of which this act is the expression .-Derry Journal.

TER SOUPERS OF CONNEMARA.-Truly this is the age of discoveries. Mr. Diaraelt fathomed the Irish difficulty, by attributing the backwardness of Ireland to the "melabcholy ocean" that surrounds it - in which he differe from Mr. Delahunty, who thinks the £1 notes are at the bottom of all the mischief-bat these discoveries are thrown into the shade by that alighted upon by a Mr. Ootton, who accounts for the small number of Protestants to be found in Connemara, after all the labours of Missionary Society and all the money expended, by the simple statement that they are gone elsewhere ! For one converted Connemara peasant remaining ot home. he is convinced there are fifty more in America. When instructed in the Bible, he says they become so intelligent and enlightened, that they " naturally" go to England, America and Australia. We suspect it would be rather difficult to alight upon a converted Connemara man outside his own native picturesque region ; and then Mr. Cotton is not bound to hunt them up.

DEATH OF THE HON. MRS. BLAKE, OF TOWRHILL .-The Hon Mrs. Blake, of Towerbill, died on Friday morning of diptheria. Mrs Blake was the only daugh ter of Lord Ffrench and of Maria, eldest daughter of the late John Browne, of Moyne. She was a lady possessing a mind of nobleness, purity, and wisdom. Her kindness and charity were narivalled to the poor around her and she was ever the generous supporter of religion. Durind her painful illness, as during her long and useful life, and to her last moment she ever displayed an elevated feeling of tenderness solicitude for the husband of her bosom, and for her children. They must always mourn the absence of a gentle spirit wholcared and watched them with angelic constancy and the irresistable love of wife and mother She was attended to the last by the Rev. James Browne, P.P., and fortified by the rites of the Church she obeyed the solemn summons of death. The melancholy event throws many a family in Mayo and Galway into mourning.

LIBEBALITY OF THE EARL OF PORTSMOUTH. - This oopular nobleman in addition to his liberal gift of £500 to supply the town of Enniscorthy with water has given an extensive walled in field, filled up with pens for sheep for a 'fair ground,' in order to do away the old disgraceful custom of having the cattle and sheep exhibited for sale in the streets and thoroughfares

Mr. Alexander Martyn, ot Uarraghmore, has been ppointed to the commission of the peace. His late lamented father, Mr. Geoffery Martyn, hell a high place among the magistracy and was trusted and bonoured by the people of all classes for his singular uprightness and honour, and thorough indepen-

THE WEATHER. - During the week Dandalk and its neighbou bood have been refreshed by several showers of rain which have rendered great service io the crops. On yesterday evening one of the heaviest showers experienced for a long time continued to fall for about haif an hour after which the atmosphere became quire sultry The streets in some places were flooded - [Dundalk Democrate, July 24th.

On the 13th ult., T. G. Peel, Esq., one of the coroners for the county Down, held an inquest on the hody of John McCaffrey who was drowned in a well in the townland of Limnegons near Newry. A few days since it appears the deceased had fallen head foremost into the well when getting a drink of water. -Verdict-'Death by drowning-'

An appeal to the Lord Lieutenant has been made on behalf of Micheal O'Brien, aged 13 years who was sent-uced by the Broff broch of magistrates to a month's imprisonment and five years in a reformatory for stealing some little fruit out of a kitchen garden in the town. Should the appeal be unsuccessful it is considered the case will be brought before the Queen's Banch .- [Limerick Reporter.

The appointment of medical officers for the Claremorris Workhouse and Dispensary took place there on the 14th ult. The vacancy was caused by the death of Dr. Trayer, who had charge of the district for very many years. There were six candilates for the office, Dr. P J Burke, medical officer of the Lovieburgh Dispensary District, was after a close contest declared elected.

At the late Galway Assizes an action for oral slander was brought by James Kealy sgainst a man named Strahan. Both reside in Tuam. Defendant's house was burned down and be imputed the firing of it to Kealy. The jury gave plaintiff a verdict of £50 damages and costa.

At an Orange meeting at Saintfield County Down, which was more largely attended than any other similar gathering in that district, Mr. E. S. Nicho'son, J.P., said he thought the Protestants of Ireland owed their thanks to the Catholics for the position they had taken in this great agitation, for not petitioning Parliament, and for not disturbing Orange meetings. It is gratifying to find, in the columns of the Times, this Protestant magistrate's speech, bearing testimony to the calm dignity of the Catholic attitude on the Irish Church Bill.

On Sunday night, July 11, Capt. Lambert, of Castle Lambert, was shot from behind a di'ch Fs he was returning from Athenry to his home. Fire shots, it is said, were fired, four of which took effect wounding the Uaptain severely. A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman says : The would-be scanssin is a clerk in the London Post-office named Peter Barrett, who has been arrested, and fully identified by Captain Lambert. He is the son of a tenant of Captain Lambert's who was evicted some time since.

We (Dublin Nation) regret to learc that the large clothing factory of Sir Peter Tait, at Limerick, which gave employment to a large number of hands, and distributed a sum of about four thousand pounds acously, in wages, has been closed, and all those industrious people, including about 1,000 females, thrown ont of work. The reason of this step on the part of Sir Peter Tait is said to be that be finds it more convenient to concentrate his business in London and Glasgow. Very many thick, bowever, that political feelings bave had something to do in the matter.

A signalman, pamed M'Carthy, employed at the Grattan-bill Station on the Cork and Youghal Railway was prosecuted at the Cork Police Office on the 16th ult, by the directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, for having been asleep at his post on the night of the 17th of July, and neglecting to signal the 10 p m. train from Queenstown. He was fined £5, with the alternative of a month's imprisonment.

At the late assizes for the county Meath, held in Trim. James Roche was charged with baving a large quantity of ammunition in his possession, secreted in the thatch of his house, in a proclaimed district; also with baving it knowingly. Mr. Malloy said that the prisoner had an unwillingness to plead guilty, lest it might be supposed that he knowingly secreted the ammunition; his brothers, who had gone to America, might have done so, but without bisknowledge. He, however pleaded guilty to the first count, and was discharged on entering into his recognizance to appear when required.

The Maro Telegraph of a late date says :

sailing vessel. As Lucille happened to be out at the time, he requested his nephew to go with bim to attend to this matter, as the fatigue of the past few days had made his wounds very painful, and he could with difficult move about.

Vincent had with him several of the papers that mentioned the famous treasure supposed to have been buried on the banks of the Duero.

When in the corriage with Charles, he gave them to him, and told him to glance over them, as they might perhaps be important information that would be of service to them in their search.

The young man only saw at first the details he already knew from his Uncle. Then followed the same announcement of the refusal on the part of the Spanish Government to permit any search, and finally a report of some useless efforts made by some merchants of Barcelona to find the lost caissons.

He thought he had read every article bearing upon the subject, when his eyes fell upon a letter signed by one 'Pierre Dufour.'

'Pierre Dufour ?' repeated Vincent, in a tone of amazement. 'Why that was the name of the blacksmith of our corps !'

' Yes, it is even so that he signs bimself,' said Charles.

'God preserve us! 1 had thought the brave boy was long since in the other world,' said Vincent solemaly. 'Our Captain had the greatest confidence in him."

Instead of replying, Charles uttered an exclamation of surprise and disappointment.

"Well, what is it now ?" asked Vincent quick-

What is it?' repeated the young man.-"Why it is simply this: if what this Pierre Dufour says be true, Uncle, our voyage will be in Vain?

' But why, Charles ?'

Because he says these caussons never did have money in them ; they were filled with powder.'

Vincent looked at his nephew a moment, and then laughed out in the most provoking manner.

' You knew this ?' said the young man,

"Most assuredly I did, because I saw it with imperturable good humour.

"But Low then? You deceived me purposely,' cried the young workman angrily .---You did not believe in the existence of these and a mockery.

of the spheres.

This quietude of the Irish people is due to the united action of several causes. Many Irishmen bave derived from their experience of Irish agitations and Parliamentary proceedings, the idea that the surest way for not getting any particular thing from the House of Commons is to ask and pray for it, declars that it is much needed, that its concession would be a public benefit, and would be satisfactory to the people. Now that the Government have taken in hand an important work of reform, those men are of opinion that Irishmen who wish for its success cannot do better than say nothing about it. What, they ask would be the result of an expression of Irish opinion on the points in debate ? If that opinion were in favour of the Government measure, the fact would be used as a taunt against the Ministry and an argument against their propositions; if it were unfavourable, that fact would equally be used against them. Besides, the English press, now contending among 'hemselves as friends' and foes of Mr. Gladstone's Bill, would only be too happy to have some Irish meetings, speeches, resolutionr, or documents of one sort or another, on which to direct the fire of their abuse for a time. For these reasons they contend that the organisation of societies and the working of an agitation in Iceland in favour of the passing of the Church Bill would be injudicious, and might prove injurious to the fortunes of that measure. That class of men, however, can bardly be called a numercus one, and there is but a modicum of truth in their opinions Another and more efficient cause of the popular inertia is to be found in the disruption of political forces and the confusion of political ideas resulting from the action of a particular party in Irish politics during the past few years. That party professed to be able to settle all Irish questions, to dispose of all Irish grievances, to effect all the needed reforms, by one vigorous effort, before the country should have grown many years older. Fall of a wild and irrational confidence in their power to effect all this by extra-parliamentary means, they would tolerate in the country no political programme, organisation, or authority but their own. For a time they were left the clear stage which they desired. They made their effort, and it is not too much to say that it fell soul stirring rites could bring with him from that very far short of success Bot now assuredly it is time for the Irish people to wake up again to political life, and begin once more to act for themselves in dearing affection for its sacred ministers. It is known matters that so nearly concern them. No one possessed of any reason or conscience can atk them to At six o'clock masses commenced, and thus might remain quiescent and wait paliently for the result of another insurrection. Who knows when it would come, or whether it would fare better than the last ? Meanwhile the world moves, and changes are in day's religions exercises. At the hoar of twelve the progress even in the condition and circumstances of time appointed for the High Maes to begin, the cha-Ireland. The Ohurch Bill is now virtually passeda measure fraught with important consequences for

the country. The land question is next to be taken tide. There appeared to be but one constition premy own eyes,' replied the old man, with the most up by the Government-the most vital and important vading that immense congregation-a repeation of question for Ireland abort of a Repeal of the Union, exatic delight, mingled with such indescribable feelthat the British Parliament could possibly take in hands.

Mr. James O'Dowd, of the English bar has been appointed Deputy Judge Advocate General. The commencing salary 13 £1,000 a year.

A signalman named M'Carthy employed on the Cork and Youghal Railway for having been asleep at his post and neglected to signal a train from Queenstown has been fined £5, with the alternation of a month's imprisonment.

THE DIVORCE COMPLETED. - There is no longer a State Church in Ireland. The House of Lorde, on Thursday evening, contrary to public expectation, surrendered the citidel on terms which the government accepted. All the amendments were given up except that relative to the commutation of the incomes of the parsons and that respecting the disposal of the surplus fund. The government consented in the first case to give twelve years purchase to the parsons on certain conditions; and with respect to the suplus fund they agreed not to dispose of any portion of it without the consent of parliament. These are but trifling alterations so that it may be said the bill has been passed in the same shape as when it entered the House of Lords. There is of course great wailing amongst the bigots, and such a state of feel ing cannot at all surprise us. They denounce Lord Oairns as a traitor. However, we do not raise a cry of triamph over our Protestant countrymen. We rejoice at the victory won on behalf of justice, and the prostration of ascendancy but not with the view of burting their feelings. A great national wrong has been removed religious equality has been established and now that the Protestants of Ireland stand on the same level with Catholics we invite them to shake hands and unite for the welfare of the country .- Dun. dalk Democrate.

Mr. Pierce Ronayne the sole surviver of the ten who founded the Catholic Association has sent in his subcription to the Mayor of Waterford for the painting of O'Connell whom he names pathetically his dear old friend and liberator.'

On the 14th ult., a young man named Edward Tighe in the employment of Maurice Coury , Esq , J. P, Sligo lost his life while bathing at that much frequented place the 'Stage' at Ballincar. He went beyond his depth and was ingulfed before aid could reach him.

Mr Phillip McCraith of Nenagh met with an accident while returning from Toomevara on Tuesday evening 13th ult. The horse fell, and Mr McGraith was precipitated from his seat folling dangerously, being injured in several places.

The Lord Obancellor has appointed Gustavus W. Herbert, Esq, Norwood, to the Commission of the Peace for the county Cork on the recommendation of Lord Fermay, Lieutenant of the county.

Mr. Downing, M P., recently presented a petition to the House of Commons, signed by 23 national teachers in county Cork, for improving the position of the national school teachers in Ireland.

Letters patent passed the great seal appointing William D'Alton, Eeq. solicitor to the office of Clerk of the Orown for King's County, vacant by the jeath of Jaseph Lyons, Esq.

A gentleman named Andrew O'Ryan who died in 'It is but too true that I have been deceiving opinion on every clause and every word of the Bill but to intro-you,' said the old soldier. 'But you shall have deceiving duce into the House of Commons. The subject is duce into the House of Commons. The subject is -the rich, the poor, the medicore, Gradually as for the inheritor who left Carrick some time ago.

we are glad to asy, almost a total absence of serious offences in this county, and the calendar is altogether void of a single case of crime of anything like an aggravated nature. We trost that at the next and future Assizes it will be our pleasing duty to record intelligence equally gratifying.

A Trales correspondent, under date July 16, says: -- To-day true bills were found by the grand jury against the three policemen for firing on the people at Ballyheigue, and also against the two O'Haras and Dunne for assault the police on the same occasion. On the application of the Cown counsel all the cases were postponed to next assizer, one of the O'Haras being still in hospital, and the accused were admitted to bail, James Stephens, indicted for sendiog a threatening letter to Mr. Marshal, J.P., was acquitted.

The Trales Chronicle has the following: On Friday, as some men were cutting turt in the Dirbu bags, which are situated about a mile and a half from Listowel, they came upon the body of a man, in a remarkable state of preservation. From its appearance it must have belonged to a man of from 45 to 50 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches high. It wore a moustache and whiskers, but the chin was without beard. Near the body was a rude disb, which had been carved out of a block of bog oak. On the bottom of this dish. cut in rude characters, were the Irish words-Tigue, Cautheen-which in English means Timothy and Catherine.

At the Armagh assizes Felix Cassidy, John Oresidy, J. Burns, T. Savage and ten others were mdicted for an unlawful and riotous assemblage at Poyntzpass on the 17th March last. It appears that a large crowd, numbering from 300 to 500 persons, had proceeded along the roads adjoining Poyntzpace, on St. Patrick's Day, cheering and beating druns and playing fifes. The prisoners were acquitted. John Donnelly, a boy 16 years of age, indicted for assaulting and stabbing with a penkoite a boy named James Hamill, at the fair of Hamilton's Dawn, on the 26th of May last, was convicted, and sentenced to two calendar months' imprisonment with hard labor. Patrick McVeigh, indicted for having, with 20 others, assembled together and riotously attacked the house of one Henry Doyle, at Outlacken, in the county of Armagh, on the night of the 17th of April last, was convicted, but recommended to mercy by the jury.

A RICH FISHWIFE -A piscatorial celebrity named Mary Hanly, who has been long a public character in Limerick, and whose elequent defeace-for the was her own counsel - at the sesizes of Ennis, during a trial where an important fishery question was at stake, will long be remembered, died suddenly on Saturday, at her house hard by the stall where she sat for over 25 years, and verded her fish and her Billingsgate with equal success. Stuffed in the pillow of the ced was discovered, in hard cash, the sum of eight hundred pounds, which exhibits how prefitable must have been the trade which she had carried on.

THE OBORS .- The reports from all parts of Ireland as to the state of the crops are highly encouraging. The general appearance of things has been greatly improved in the north by recent rain. In the could, is wanted, but wheat generally looks well; potatoet