CHAPTER VIII.

Whilst Flora languished on the sick-bed of low nervous lever, into which the exciting events of the last few weeks had plunged her, every step was being taken to bring the two men to justice, who, though in the hurry of pursuit a few valuable articles had escaped them, had still managed to make off with much that was rare

and expensive.

As yet every endeavor to track the offenders had been fruitless. No house in the village had harbored any strangers, nor could any clue be obtained as to the place of their subsequent retreat.

A week had thus elapsed, when, one fine summer's day, Sir Godfrey, accompanied by Inez and Eustace Vere, strolled into the village, and, his mind still dwelling on the loss he had sustainhd, and a paneful suspicion resting upon it that perhaps the guilty party, from the knowledge he evidently possessed of the building, might possibly be one amongst his tenantry, or even of his own household, he turned his steps successively into several of the cottages. Amongst others, he entered that of the poor woman whom Flora had assisted on the night of her first meeting with Seymour, and, as he had done with others, so he closely subjected this woman to a strict examination as to whether her husband or son had, during the last week, any intercourse whatever with any stranger from the adjoining town

The woman answered every inquiry with that imperturbable expression of countenance which showed that she spoke the truth without any reservation. Twice she had replied that not only was her husband utterly unknown to any of the strugglers who occasionally hawked their goods to and zeal in the cause of religion will reflect new the rilinge, thus covering a less lawful calling for | honor on the diocess of Clogher. many of them were known to be dishonest charas they were familiarly called, lately. As she concluded speaking to this effect, however, she suddenly paused, pressed her hand on her forehead, and seemed for a moment lost in thought; then she exclaimed,-

Now, it is very odd that I should never have evening, about four or five nights before the robbery, seeing a strange man lurking about here, dressed like a sailor: ah! and may be,' she continued, 'Miss Douglas will also remember it ;for the poor young lady had called to give me a little money. I don't know that I should have noticed him, only he stared at her so rude like; and after she had left me I saw him walking on, and I am certain, from the pace at which he walked, that he was following her, and Miss Douglas will remember it too, for I saw her draw her veil as if she was offended at the man for staring at her.'

Was it purposely or not that Inez raised her eyes to the countenance of Eustace? It was a speaking glance, which said, as plain as words

could speak, — 'Flora is implicated in this atrocious affair.' Sir Godfrey made a gesture of uneasiness, and strode hastily out of the cottage, and on regaining Mr. Vere, who had already gone, with an

expression of deep thought on his fine countenance, he exclaimed,-*I cannot for a moment entertain a thought to the prejudice of Flora; but do you think it possible, Vere, that this miscreant may turn out to

be the guilty party? for I do not believe any of the persons belongbut I cannot see why the name of Miss Douglas estimates the sewage of Dublin at £100,000 a year. need be mentioned in any way."

Inez raised her dark eyes to the face of the speaker; there was cunning and malignity in their expression, and she observed-

'Flora's family are buried in the depths of poverty, Mr. Vere; who shall say that, knowing how she has been patronised by Lady Harcourt. some one of them has not sought her out for assistance, and that, finding her alone at the Elms, they have not taken this opportunity of robbing the house?

'Oh, Donna Inez,' exclaimed Eustace and Sir Godfrey in one breath, shocked at the interpretation she put upon the story they had just heard, opray do not entertain such a thought for a moment. I would stake my very life,' added Mr. Vere, 'on the innocence, the goodness of your cousin. To know her is to esteem and love her. It seems to me shocking that suspicion smould, even for a moment, rest upon Flora Douglas.'

A bitter smile curled the lip of Inez as Eustace thus spoke, and she exclaimed,--

'Truly, Flora is well off to possess so gallant a knight-errant; we all have a right to our own opinions, Mr. Vere; and until this mysterious affair is cleared up, I shall have mine.

Had a shade of suspicion, too, crossed the mind of the open-hearted, generous Sir Godfrey? for, with moody brow and folded arms, he now paces up and down the library, awaiting the dupes at some midnight conference. The peasantry annearance of his mother. Flora was yet too by this time are well aware that they have nothing ill to be speken to on the subject; and Inez to expect from America. The Irish soldiers in the withdrew to her room to shed tears of mingled rage and mortification.

A long, long consultation took place between Lady Harcourt and ber son. The hideous doubt of Flora's innoconce had been raised; suspicion was now resting on the minds of the good and charitable owners of the Elms, - suspicions strengthened ere that night was over by the artful Inez, who had already gleaned that, on one evening, exactly corresponding with the date the cottager's wife had given to Sir Godfrey as to the appearance of the strange sailor in the village, Miss Douglas had, as usual, gone for her evening walk-had remained out much longer than usual; and when she returned home, so said the mischief-loving Martha, was very pale and ill, and retired immediately to rest.

"Is she as deceitful as her mother was?" at length exclaimed Lady Harcourt, recovering herself out of a long and painful reverie. "This mystery is dreadful; I would sooner resign half my fortune this moment than I would barbor these dreadful suspicions. What is to be done I know not; for we are told it is even dangerous to question Flora until she recovers."

spotless innocence of her whom you have so nobly protected," exclaimed Eustace; " this unnobly protected," exclaimed Eustace; "this un-happy affair perhaps may never be cleared up. the lobby of the House of Commons he implored But be very cautious how, until suspicions become money on their behalf: in the cabinets of Ministers almost absolute certainty, the slightest idea even of State he supplicated for assistance in impassioned rest on the mind of Miss Douglas, that so foul a accents; in the heard-room, in the press, he fought rest on the mind of Miss Douglas, that so foul a the battle for those poor creatures who were helpless crime is attributed to her as that of bringing a as children. And what was the offence of this good couple of desperadoes, with whom it is even priest, that the children whom he thus preserved thought she may be allied by the ties of kindred. into the house for so vile a purpose as to rob her benefactors. Your ladyship and Sir Godfrey, altar at Rath; and it is said that through his instru-he added ware aware that, within a week, I shall the magistrates for administering unlawful oaths; leave this place for London, and some time may and so the friends of Keane, who must include alelapse ere I shall have the pleasure of seeing you | most the entire population in that quarter, else they again; but I shall anxionsly a wait news from the Elms, and rejoiced indeed shall I be to bear that part, at least, of the property is recovered, and ing remarks upon this subject, from which it appears that the mystery now thrown over the whole af- that the Bishop also has been insulted by his own fair is brought to light."

(To be Continued.)

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Diocess of Chogher. Last week there was an nnessy feeling amongst many of the laity of the diocess of Clogher, lest one of the three clergymen whose names were forwarded to Rome, should not be appointed bishop of the diocese, and great is the joy evinced this week on its becoming known that the Very Rev. Dr. Donnelly, P.P., Roslea, had been selected to fill the high office. The bulls authorising his consecration have been received by his grace the Primate. We understand that the day for the performance of the solemn ceremony has has not been as yet named, but a letter we have received this morning states that it may not take place for at least three weeks, and perhaps not till February. The country is highly delighted by the appointment of Dr. Donnelly, whose piety, learning,

CONVERSION IN CONNAUGHT. - Michael D'Arcy - a acters; but that, moreover, she could not call to convert to 'Souperism' for the past sixteen yearsher recollection having seen any of the tramps, has been reconciled to the Church; and Mary a daughter of his—baptised and educated a Protestant -has been received into the Church by the Rev. James Waldron, C.A., on last Monday.

The following is a declaration made by M. D. Arcy on this occasion :-

"I, Michael D'Arcy, of Ballykaneely, do, of my own free will and choice, beg to be received back into the Catholic Church. I am heartily sorry for thought on it before: but I do remember, one all the scandal I have given for the last sixteen years particularly whilst working in and about the Palace for Lord Plunket, of this town of Tuam. I make this solemn declaration, this 25th day of November,

MICHAEL D'ARCY. Witness-Michael Costello."-Connaught Patriot. The slopes of the railway line from Cork to Mallow and the neighbourhood, in consequence of the very dry weather, are constantly taking fire from the sparks thrown off by the engines, and considerable anxiety is felt by owners of property adjoining the line, as in some places injury has already been done. -Munster News.

Duelin, Dec. 9 .- The utilization of the city sewage was brought before the Corporation yesterday by Mr. M'Clean. Nearly all the sewers of the city on the north and south sides are now emptied into the black mud, the smell of which is most offensive, esthe officer of health, states to be prevalent at the present time along the banks of the river. When the tide is full the filth is sent back through the it his obvious duty not to keep it useless in his hand, the sewers, and this is a source of disease as well as inconvenience to the inhabitants of the streets near troublesome to deal with than the little Pharisee the quays. The evil has now become quite intoler. who has so estentatiously enlisted himself on the the spirit of the old Trinity College anecdote of the able, and it has been accordingly determined to consider of domestic order. The dispositions which dis- Fellow who begged a mob of students not to nail the struct intercepting sewers, so as to make the Liffey turb the nursery are apt to re-appear in later life. | bailiff's ear to the pump] the brethren are exhorted as pure as the Seine, which will be the more easily done, as there is a line of quays on each side of the beard an approved undergraduate expedient to raise truth and justice, brotherly kindness and charity, ible, Vere, that this miscreant may turn out to river. The next thing was to utilize the sewage. a cry of 'Help the Proctor,' in the hope -usually, it devotion and piety'—and not on any account to The case of Edinburgh was referred to in order to must be confessed, a vain one—of diverting that 'persecute, injure, or upbraid any man on account of show the immeuse value it gave to land, producing wary official from his search after University deliability in the persons belong—on an average eight crops of hay in the year, and quents; and many people can tell what it is to suffer 'patient continuance in well-doing' meant on the lips ing to the village are in any way concerned; - raising land from 53, to £30 an acre. Dr. Cameron from the devotion of an over zealous friend, who in ot a Grand Master of Thugs; but we are quite sure Messre. Barrington and Jaffers have proposed to construct the intercepting sewers by means of a company, without any risk to the Corporation, which would have a portion of the profits under certain contingencies. The committee received the proposal with satisfaction. Mr. John Norwood, barrister, a going so near to treason in the cause of loyalty, in Deputy Grands with their respective Lodges, will be new member of the council, returned as a Conservative in the room of Captian Knox, moved an amendment, laying down the conditions on which the con-cession should be made to Messrs. Barrington and Jaffers, the object being to protect the Corporation and religious liberty,' while they are ministering all from liability in connexion with the works, and to the time to a sectarian and exclusive tyranny. It is prevent injury to the health of the community from the deposits of sewage in depots, &c., by the pro-posed company. The conditions to be arranged by a committee of the whole house. This amendment that its continued existence is one of the most fruitwas unanimously adopted. This is better work than ful causes why the accomplishment of that most dethe formation of a new association, if what was said sirable result seems fated to remain for the future. by Mr. Pilkington be true, that the people of this country are wasting millions annually, importing appreciating Institution was held last week in Dubforeign guano when more valuable manure is ne- lin, and the address of the Grand Master displays glected at home, and allowed to poison the rivers.

-Times Cor. SECRET SOCIETIES .- But whatever be the object of the brotherhood the peasantry by this time should that is to say, we have been enabled, by providen-be convinced that illegal oaths are most frequently tial aid and official forbearance, to do our humble administered by designing men for the sole object of part in exasperating our Roman Catholic fellowobtaining a reward by betraying their dupes. There are wretches who delude the pensantry in a moment of intoxication or excitement, and induce them to ratify their adhesion to an illegal society by an unlawful oath. When a sufficient number have been sworn, a branch society is formed, with wardens and chiefs. 'Pass words' and 'rules' are issued, and then the very men who administered the oath, act as informers, and the constabularly pounce upon the Federal service have been uniformly neglected when by the effigy of a ship's carpenter firing at a navvy. The report then goes on to commerciate the various wounded. They have been treated as the negroes in the mud. It appears, however, that by some uniformly proselvtising institutions into which Catholic child Federal service have been uniformly neglected when are treated, and they are bought and led as sheep to the slaughter pen. Very few Iriah soldiers will survive the termination of this odious war, and at the present moment the Irish are absolutely hated in the States, because they do not sell themselves to death as freely as they did.

In this recent case at Skibbersen the evidence was abundantly sufficient to warrant a committal. It will be fully and fairly tried, and if the charge be proved, the punishment for administering an illegal from the riots, we can only say that the turbulence oath will prove to be no light one. It is greatly to of the residual minority must be of a very remarkthe credit of the peasants that they gave their ovi- able description. But we are rather inclined to set dence in such a case clearly and willingly. They down this statement to a sudden attack of modesty have been warned by experience that all who listen on the part of the office-bearers of the institution. It to the seducer and take illegal onths are doomed to is sometimes found that men who will boast loudly fall under the power of the law, and that most fre- of what they have not done will preserve a blushing quently by the secret information laid by the very man who tempted and deceived them - Irish Times.

The Fenians in Ireland as in this continent are in open rebellion against the Catholic Church, to the maidenly reticence when questioned on their appagreat delight of the Protestants and Orangemen who rent participation in a carnival of riot and bloodhall in the Fenians valuable allies against Popery shed. It remains to be seen whether the report of The Dublin Correspondent of the London Times gives the following extract from the Irish papers on the subject:-

"I would stake my very life, madam, on the The Cork Examiner states that during the time of victims, and the language of the Orange manifesto friends, who have at heart the Catholic education of alive by begging bread for them should turn against him in effigy? He denounced the Fenians from the altar at Rath; and it is said that through his instruwould have punished the offenders, resolved to vent their wrath against their own spiritual adviser, as a 'telon-letter.' The Morning News makes the follow-

"The population of Skibbereen is almost exclusively Catholic; and some time ago, at least, it ling of an effigy. If the Protestants of Belfast like yielded to none in Ireland in public spirit, Catholic to install a figure of William III. at the corner of zeal, and in patriotism. Within the past five years every street in their town, we are not aware that a startling change would seem to have taken place there is any law to prevent them doing so; but if in Skibbereen. Fenianism has taken a choice selection of the rising generation under its hallowed guidance. Nowhere else, we are told, is 'the movement' so well forward; nowhere else are the pupils so 'advanced;' they have got to priest-burning in effigy, and hishop insulting in person, in the public streets. How often during the past four years have we cried out that ravening wolves were among the flock, slowly, cautiously, silently, stealthily turning the members of the flock against their pastors. How often have we told young, ardent, and probably well-meaning Irish Catholics that they were in the hands of guides who would not let them see all at once the advanced stage to which they would be brought gradually, carefully, and craftily.' A sad and bitter experience is vindicating our warn-

ings; and those who once imagined that we exaggerated the danger now think we underrate it. The Catholic Bishops and priests of Ireland have been painfully awakened to that danger. They have seen occurrences which they once believed impos-sible to happen in Ireland. They find a Mazzinian spawn on Irish soil."

The Kerry Post states that the Roman Catholic clergy of Tralee had felt compelled to denounce on the previous Sanday the Fenian Society, the Tralee Reading room, and a paper published in Dublin called The Irish People, owing to the hold the pernicious principles of the society had got on the prople of that town. The Rev. Mr. Collins had done the same in his chapel, and hence the burning in effigy. The Freeman's Journal calls upon the police to find out the offenders, and upon the authorities to inflict upon them signal punishment.

THE ORANGEMEN OF IRELAND .- There is a form of filial devotion occasionally to be found in families of which the principal characteristic is the use which among the children. The mother who has just succeeded in soothing a rising storm has scarcely left her offspring to themselves when she is recalled by fresh symptoms of strife and confusion. On her reentry, she finds that her pacific endeavors have evidently been all thrown away. The former combatants are again arrayed against each other, and her a stone to throw at the fraternal head seems to make and finally his parent finds the genuine rebel far less rights. But of all the mischievous defenders of authorities which could dispense with their support, the Orangemen of Ireland may claim the uncoatested palm. No other body of men have succeeded in producing so good an imitation of civil war in the alleged interests of peace, in frustrating the legitimate ends of Government while professing to obey its laws, or in claiming to be the bulwark of 'civil hardly too much to say that, if this pestilent organisation had never been set on foot, the final pacification of Ireland would not be still unachieved, and The half yearly meeting of this anomalous and selfthe customary mixture of Scriptural quotations, and unconstitutional teaching, 'Hitherto,' says Lord Enniskillen, 'hath the Lord helpei us.' Hitherto, Christians, and in making the name of Eugland when giving an account of their stewardship, furnish stink in the nostress of Irishmen. Hitherto we have some very interesting details relative to the growth learns nothing and forgotten nothing; we have profitted by the lesson of exile without the trouble of being exiles. It might naturally be supposed that It is, indeed, a most instructive document, and brings the righteons fervor of this retrospect was caused by the consciousness of unusual activity during the past summer, that the Graud Lodge was flushed with the recollection of the noble outburst in which Belfast has lately won deathless fame, and that Lord Enniskillen's 'design for an Ebenezer' would include a memorial column on the Lagan, surmounted accountable mischance the Orangemen of Ulater found themselves unequal to the occasion. Although the overwhelming portion of the population of Belfast are less or more connected with the Orange Society, it has been ascertained, after a careful examination, that not a single member of the Orange Institution has been in any degree whatever mixed up in the matter.' If an 'overwhelming portion' of the Belfast Protestants held themselves wholly aloof silence on the sublect of their real exploits; and on this principle the Orange lodges, which are never

weary of proclaiming their unappreciated services to

the cause of peace and order, may perhaps prefer a

the commissioners and the trials of the prisoners

will not restore to the Orangemen of Ulster that

proud pre eminence in factious demonstrations of

the tyranny of those penal laws which torbid them annually to re-consecrate Derry Cathedral by the display of party emblems, to soothe the savage breasts of their Roman Catholic fellow-subjects by 1864 is the impunity accorded to the O'Connell demonstration in Dublin. Considering that the 'courter-demonstration, as it seems the fashion to call it, was allowed to have its own way in Belfast for as set aside or renounce their faith. many days as its prototype lasted hours, it might have been thought that, on their own showing, the Ulster malcontents were scarcely in a position to quarrel with the supineness of the law; and if some English journals had not committed themselves to the same view, we should have said that only an Irish partisan could suppose that the erection of a statue ought to be equally prohibited with the burnthere is any law to prevent them doing so; but if the Catholics of Dublin choose to retaliate by a solemn incremation of the great Dutchman in Stephens green, the authorities would very properly interfere to prevent it. To honor your own heroes is one thing, to insult other people's heroes is another; and the real grievance of the Irish Orangemen is that they are not allowed to enjoy the last-named gratification. - Duily News.

ed, we have transferred to our own columns. Thuggee, we believe, no longer exists, but if a meeting of the Grand Thug Lodge was held at Calcutta, with a Maharajah in the Chair, surrounded by a host of Bahadoors, Brahmins, and Baboos, it could not well be a more wonderful, a more audacious phenomenon than this. We doubt, indeed, whether the Indian Thugs would condescend to the revolting hypocrisy of issuing such an address as Lord Enniskillen had just subscribed. If many victims to Bhowanee has been garotted within the previous year in a locality notoriously infested by Thugs, they would have honeatly taken the credit of it to Thuggee; and not left the honor of avenging their offended goddess to persons not affiliated to the sect. It is admitted, however, that the Orange body did, about the date of the Belfast riots, receive great provocation in the erection of the said statue to O'Connell, especially in its being attended 'with emblems and music, which have ever been associated with disloyalty to England, and what was esteemed treason.' Here one can see how the impervious, in vincible ignorance of the Orangeman extends to events and ideas far outit makes of the parents' name to engender discord | side of his religion. He cannot see a statue erected to a member of Parliament, who effected many great constitutional changes, and wielded an unparalleled political influence throughout the Empire, in the city of which he was for many years Lord Mayor, without feeling the same wrath as if the Penal Laws still pressed the Papist down, and the Aldermen of Skinner's Alley yet bore sway in Dublin. Though intervention is claimed by one of them on the plea | the harp is quartered in the Union Jack, and the that he has only been acting in support of the ma- shamrock wreathes the collar of St. Patrick, though ternal authority. 'I was only telling my brother,' Irish regiments carry green facings and march to cries the innocent aggressor, 'how badly he had Irish tunes, he can only find in every badge and Irish regiments carry green facings and march to to assert her own supremacy. The child having such fury of his bigotry if it were not united with such a skulking hypocrisy. No incentive that can tend to excite the ignorant and semi-barbarous minds to which it is directed, seems to be spared by Lord Eu-niskillen in this address—but at the same time [in In a 5th of November row at Oxford it is, we have to 'patient continuance in well-doing'-to cultivate sists on saddling them with halt-a-dozen quarrels, he would spare us the hypocritical balderdash about on the pretence that he is standing up for their his tenderness for our religious opinions. The address winds up with a passage of perfectly maniacal rhapsody. It is hard to cite it seriously, for it is the very buriesque of blasphemy. In the final apotheosis of Orangeism, it appears that all the Grands and brought to join the Church triumphant,' where says Lord Equiskillen, 'we shall join in swelling the grandest chorus ever raised in Heaven over the final fall of Babylon the Great.' This passage passes possibility of comment. Tublet. There are few parts of Ireland in which the an-

nouncement of the death of the Rev. P. O'Rielly, P. P., Mullahearn, Diocese of Ardagh, will not be received with heartfelt regret. In the fulness of time, and with all the fruit of his life long labors ripe and ready for the gleaner, he has gone to his hallowed rest. Fifty-one years of unremitting labor in the vineyard prepared him for the glories of his end, and he died in the 78th year of his age, in the midst of the flock to whose care the latter portion of his life was devoted, and amongst whom he labored with un tiring zeal, up to the moment when the fatal illness seized him. - Ulster Observer,

ST. BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE. - The eight annual report of the managers of this truly charitable institution has been laid before the public. The managers some very interesting details relative to the growth and development of the institution, notwithstanding the many difficulties with which it had to contend. prominently forward some of the most trying necessities of poverty and the modes which have been successfully adopted for their relief. The institution was founded in the year 1857 for the great object of defending the orphan children from the efforts of the proselytisers, by securing for them homes, and provision for earning their bread when able to labour. dren are enticed, or brought by one means or another that they may be reared in the Protestant faith, and also various societies devoted to the same work of proselytism, or that are in active autagonism against Catholicity. The income, objects, and proceedings of those different institutions are noticed, and the attention of Catholics called to the necessity and duty of endeavoring to counteracting them. The tendency of the Hibernian Military School are pointed out as anti-Catholic still, though Parliament recommended concessions to the demands made by Catholies for an alteration of the system. The report states that the annual income of those institutions, without reckoning the Hibernian Military School, Providence Home, Royal Marine School, Blue Coat Hospital, or the thirty-one orphunges scattered over Ireland, amounts to £88,450, of which £60,000 is sent from England. The efforts of individuals through the country to turn Ostholic children from their faith is next alluded to. The report thus proceeds to notice the schools, and eays .- Three schools have been established under the patronage of St. Brigid-one

the famine he assisted to rescue hundreds from star- shows that their great and undeserved sufferings the poor, would help us to pay off this debt, and let vation. In the streets of Cork he begged from door have not been without their effect. They have put us commence another school. When one school is up, it seems, with too much. Patience has its lim fully established, we must, with the help of God, its, indignity cannot always be submitted to. The hegin another school. It is alarming that even a few Protestants of Ireland must no longer groan under poor Catholics have bartered the faith of their chilcren. The poor of our times are not so strong in the faith as their fathers, because, for the most prrt, they have been educated in mixed schools. most ascure way, therefore, to defend the faith is to found Catholic schools. It is said by many, there the performance of party tunes, and generally to found Catholic schools. It is said by many, there show their thankfulness for past mercies by the inis nothing against the faith in mixed and govern-fliction of present insults. The special grievance of ment schools? But this is not enough; there ought to be everything in the school and about the school to strengthen the faith in these times, when so many temptations are held out, especially to the poor, to

when the teach the

The attempt to organise this country once again for the prosecution of legitimate political agitation, working through a parliamentary party, is an event of no little importance. The bare announcement that such an attempt was being made, has called forth divers comments ries from the various sections of the Press. The Mail calls upon the Government to suppress the project; the Kilkenny Journal enthusiastically applauds it; the Daily Express is barely less affrighted than the Mail; the Sligo Champion is more hopeful still than the Kilkenny Journal; the Irishman, having broken a thousand lances to the cry of "No more Parliamentary Agitation," goes in for Parliamentary Action most encouragingly; the Tablet headed the aunouncement of the forthcoming organisation with an excited "caption," as the Americans say—"Save the Whigs! Dublin to the rescue!" And subsequently, in sore perplexity how to view the event, devoted an amusing article to the subject. Meanwhile the circular letter of the Bishop The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland held its half. of Elphin has disclosed the important fact, made yearly meeting at Kildare-street, Dublin, on the known to ourselves previously by numerous letters Wednesday and Thursday of last week, and issued a from the country, that the requisition to the Lord very remarkable address to the loya! Orangemen of Mayor is in course of signature, not merely through-Ireland, which, although it is not likely thereby to out the city, but throughout the kingdom. We may, meet the eyes of any of those to whom it is address. therefore, presume that in a few weeks, at farthest, the first public meeting will be held, and the association formally launched.

THE SMITH O'BRIEN MONUMENT .- The following gentlemen have been appointed us a local committee here to receive subscriptions for transmission to the Central Committee of Dablin-William Bryan, Esq. The Green, Passage West; Daniel Sheehan, John George M Carthy, Denny Lane, and Ralph Varian, Esqrs., of this city. Subscriptions will also be re-ceived and acknowledged at the office of this paper. -Cork Examiner.

Wednesday last Dr. Callan held an inquest, at Castlecarra, a few milles south of Carlingford, on the remains of a middle aged man, name unknown, dressed in the garb of a sailor, and which must have been for several days in the water. The first witness examined was Mr. James Feehan who deposed that he had been on the sea shore about one or two o, clock on the previous evening, and he saw an object in the water; he watched it till it struck the strand, and the tide having ebbed left it there; on examining it he found it to be the remains of a man; the deceased was dressed in seaman's clothes and the flesh was altogether gone off the face and head, leaving all the bones quite bare : he sent for the coastguards and afterwards for the police, and had the body removed to a convenient place on the beach.

Constable Thomas Harvey of the Riverstown station, was next examined. He described the appearance of the body, and said it looked to be that of a stout man of from 40 to 50 years of age. The flesh had fallen off from the face, and hands; deceased had a yellow tarpaulin hat, he wore a blue flannel shirt next the skin, outside a blue Guernsey frock, reaching to the waist, and over this a canvass overall which reached to the knees, bound with sailors' twine, and dark gray trousers. He had a purse in his pocket and it contained in gold and silver nearly 21 10s. Deceased appeared to have been six weeks in the water. The jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

A Large Flax Grower - James Whitely, Esq., of Ballydole, near Cashel, in the county of Tipperary, had this season fifty acres under flax. He has erected scatching machinery in his own farmyard. He is, we believe, the largest grower of flax in Ireland. -Limerick Southern Chronicle.

REPRESENTATION OF DUNGARVAN. - Lord Hastings, eldest son of the Earl of Huntingdon, will probably come forward as a candidate for the representation of Dungaryan at the next election. a Conservative.

The windows of the Protestant Church at Mallow were broken by some mischievous persons on Wednesday night. The Catholics of the town very promptly called a meeting, subscribed a large sum, and had bills posted through the town offering a reward for the detection of the offenders .- Muncter

GREAT BRITAIN.

With that strange mixture of political liberalism and religious fanaticism which Mr. Buckle describes, the spiritual leaders of the Scotch Presbyterians aiways feel their dependence on popularity. Backed up by public opinion, -that is, by the public opinion of Scotland, -- they can do and dare as much as most men, but once convinced that the vox populi is against them they lose all their self-confidence. It is this very instinct which prompts them to struggle so hard for the outward maintenance of Sabbatarianism. Hitherto it has been kept up by a vigorous resort to patriotic agitation, and the canniest popuation in Europe has actually been made to believe that is a privilege to live in this particluar under the Jewish rather than under the Christian dispensation. Latterly, as we learn from the speakers at the Kirkcaldy meeting, English view of the Sunday have been spreading in Scotland, and the one idea of the Scotch ministers is to check their progress by weekng upon national prejudices. When the Roman Catholics establish themselves in some new town of England, the local clergy meet them with lectures on the errors of Rome and the circulation of Pro-testant tracts. The tactics of the Scotch clergy are different; they prefer to rely on coercion rather than on persuasion, and dread above all things an appeal to the reason of their flocks. The Presbytery of Kirkcaldy candidly admit that if luggage trains cannot be kept out of their district bodily, there is no more hope for the observance of the Sabbath. So little faith have they in their principles tha they dare not allow the spectacle of locomotive freedom to be exhibited before the eyes of their people. There is a very shrewd suspi-cion, which is not confined to latitudinarians, that all this load talking about 'the Sabbath,' and the desecration of it being 'a robbery of the Supreme, is not quite honest; that the very persons who use these phrases at home allow themselves more latitude abroad, and thus imitate the Pharisees of old in more respects than one. A similar suspicion is suggested by the language of Mr. Douglas himself, as well as of Mr. Jameson, the Moderator, in advising the railway officials to strike against Sanday work. The latter lays great stress on the argument that these men 'should not labour seven days and be only paid for six, which we take to mean that they should thenceforth demand for six days' labour what they have bitherto received for seven, though this 'gross and melancholy desecration of the Sunday seems to have been limited to running one goods train in the evening. However this may be, the policy of confounding religious obligations with pecuniary interests, while it does credit to the astuteness of the Presbytery, is rather in Crow-street and two in Strand street, for the purpose of withdrawing the children of the poor from proselytising and Protestant schools. Upwards of vored part of the island. Let us now look at the three hundred children are in daily attendance, and matter as it presents itself to the great majority of which their too retiring leaders seem weakly willing the number would be greater if there were accome- religious people in England: Most of us believe The clergyman who was the object of this outrage that they should be deprived. It is a melancholy dation. But it must be added that there is that the separation of one day in seven for rest and is the Rev. Daniel Collins, parish priest of Rath. result of persecution that it embitters the souls of its a debt of £80 still to be paid; perhaps some kind religious services is a Divine and beneficent ordi-