

exposed to the brutal insults of the Financieri and others who took pleasure in such ruffianism.

No crime was alleged against them. Their only crime was that they were priests, except Father Pellicciaja, who added to his guilt that of having converted a young man from revolutionary sentiments.

A great number of Financieri took part in this massacre; many of whom have fled, while others are concealed.

We have now reached the last act. We say the last, because, although Zambianchi confesses to sixty victims, only twelve have been discovered.

About noon on the 3d of May, a deacon of Palermo, named Antonio Savona, and Father Augustino Serra, a Spaniard of the Order of Jerome, were arrested and conducted before Zambianchi.

Sometime after the arrest of Savona and Serra, during the evening of May 3d, one of the assassins asked Zambianchi what was to be done with the "caged birds."

Of the eleven inculpated in these murders four were condemned to death. One, Antonio Cipiston, died in prison on the 22d September, 1852, of consumption.

The New York Times has a trenchant article upon the vicious education given to the young of the wealthier classes in the United States.

Special efforts are in progress for rescuing the children of the poor from ignorance and vice, and for rendering them worthy and useful members of society.

Our men of mark here are fond of imitating Transatlantic customs. They have their Clubs after English models; they copy English coats and Eng-

lish hats, and are generally, in nine cases out of ten a great deal more English in their habits than they would confess.

How is it in this country and especially in this City? Is it not notorious that the ranks of business — of the professions — of public life, are filled up from every other class but that?

These are lamentable but indisputable facts. The very class of young men which should furnish the brightest ornaments and most useful members of society, contribute at best but useless drones — men who live only to dissipate the fruits of ancestral industry, and who become mere hangers on, in a state where intelligent activity is the sole condition of honor and of self-respect.

It is scarcely necessary to say that this result is wholly due to the defective training they receive in early life. Their fathers are the parties responsible for so empty a conclusion of what might have been a brilliant career.

But worse results than these are often seen to follow. The training which a great proportion of our young men receive, yields still more deplorable fruits. It leads them, or at least leaves them, to become spendthrifts, devotees of vice and pests to society.

All this is very sad—but very true.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.—The splendid donation of £800 for the Catholic University of Ireland has been received by His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin from "Anonymous."

CONVERSIONS.—Dunglor, March 13, 1854.—On Sunday, the 5th instant, two Protestants, John and Harriet Dudgeon, the immediate neighbors and tenants of the Protestant rector, were received into the bosom of the Church, and on yesterday they made their first Communion, to the great edification of the entire congregation.

Died, in Johnston, on Tuesday, the 7th ult., John Little, Esq., aged 75 years. A considerable time since this gentleman, who previously had been remarkable for his high church principles and strong Conservative politics, as well as for being connected with some of the leading families in this county, abjured Protestantism and was received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick, in which religion he died.—Kilkenny Journal.

The bazaar held in Ennis during the assizes in support of a fund for establishing the Sisters of Mercy in that town, produced a sum of £214.

ST PATRICK'S DAY IN DUBLIN.—The natal day of the patron saint was commemorated on Friday forenoon with the usual ceremony at the trooping of the Castle guard. Two bands—those of the Queen's Bays, and the 90th light infantry—played along the road from the Royal Barracks to the Castle, where a vast crowd had collected half an hour before the arrival of the military.

MR. JOHN REYNOLDS.—The Corruption Committee have broken new ground. A very serious offence against the law of Parliament has been proved against Mr. Reynolds by Mr. Thomas Atkins—the acceptance of money for getting a specific provision inserted in an act of Parliament.

Sligo Election Committee.—Sir F. Baring brought up the report of the committee on the Sligo election. It stated that bribery had existed to a certain extent, but without the knowledge of Mr. Sadleir. They, therefore, declared him duly elected.

THE MAGISTRACY.—Mr. Shine Lawlor has been restored to the commission of the peace for this county, upon the recommendation of Mr. Henry Arthur Herbert, Lieutenant of Kerry. Mr. Lawlor was dismissed from the commission in consequence of having attended a dinner given in compliment to Smith O'Brien in Cork, 1848.—Tralee Chronicle.

The Limerick Chronicle says:—The Emperor of Russia is proprietor of several stores and house concerns in this city, purchased many years ago from Harman and Co., of London.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES.—The payments into court by the purchasers at the recent sales of the Glengall property now amount to £174,336, over £40,000 of which have been lodged by Mr. John Sadler, M.P., whose gross purchases fell little short of £70,000.

A number of Tipperary gentlemen are about to start to witness the warlike operations on the Danube.

The last mail from America brought heavy remittances for the purpose of taking out persons residing in the town of Galway to their relatives in the United States. Emigration from all parts of the west continues on the increase.

The Exodus still continues on a very large scale.—The Waterford News states that the Marquis of Waterford is exceedingly short of Workmen on his farms.

The Great Southern and Western Railway of Ireland consented to a verdict of £3,000 to be divided amongst the widow and children of the late Mr. Bate-man, who was killed by the catastrophe at Straffan.

Mr. Frederick De Molyns, formerly M.P. for the county of Kerry, and who was recently committed to prison on a charge of forgery, died suddenly, in New-gate, on Friday night.

DIVISION AMONG THE METHODISTS.—A terrible schism threatens the overthrow of the Methodist connection in Limerick. Several of the respectable members of the congregation have seceded from the chapel in George's Street, and entered a protest against the conduct of the minister, who has introduced, it is said, the Litany of the Church of England, against the wishes of a large portion of the Congregation.

The Rev. W. Marmion, a Protestant clergyman in Cork, has written a letter to the Cork Constitution, ordering his paper to be 'stopped,' because a notice commendatory of a sermon preached by him and sent to that paper was not published.

Mr. Birch of the World has judiciously abandoned his action against the Freeman's Journal.

Bituminous coal is now being raised in large quantities near Belfast.

RAILWAY LITIGATION.—It is stated that the long-pending negotiations between the Dublin and Kingstown and the Dublin and Wicklow Railways have been finally adjusted, and an agreement entered into of a nature which is said to be most satisfactory and beneficial to both parties.

At Leitrim assizes, Mr. Hugh Reynolds stood charged with having conspired to shoot Lord Viscount Clements, but the trial was postponed until next assizes by the crown, in consequence of the absence of a principal witness.

At Clonmel assizes, the coroners applied for 6d. per mile while travelling to and from inquests. Judge Ball said it had long since been settled by the twelve judges, that coroners were entitled to 6d. per mile out and no more.

TRINITY COLLEGE—EXPULSION OF A STUDENT.—Trinity College was on Wednesday the scene of a very impressive proceeding. Two students were brought before the board on an accusation of having introduced improper characters into their chambers in the university.

EXTRAORDINARY AND FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ROSLEA.—A few nights since, a "wake" was being held in the neighborhood of Roslea, and, as usual in rural districts, was the scene of much merriment.

AN IRISH MODE OF SERVING A WRIT.—Two or three days since an Irish gentleman whose solicitor had vainly endeavored to serve a writ on an ex-M.P. for an Irish borough, who resides at the West-end of the metropolitan suburbs, hit upon the following mode: Having sealed a stone bottle with an imposing crest, and marked it "potheen," he forwarded it by an intelligent lad of thirteen, who was previously well instructed, as a present from a friend, in the West-end, with instructions to be delivered only to himself.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH.

Stoneybatter, March 12, 1854. I'm in dhread you'll be imagin' me breakfast on gunpowder-tay, Thady, I'm so led away by the prevailin' eppydemic; but what betenne contributin' my share of the shoutin' from the Royal Barracks to Westland-row, as the throops take their dietary, readin' the "latest intelligence" (which, by-the-by, very often adils nothing at all to the news before that) and encounterin' recruitin' sergeants at every hands'turn—legalized ribbon men, I may call'em; judgin' by the streamers in their hats—I declare I'm quite inoculated, as it were, with a strong wakeness for war!

Of course, you remember Micky Clancy, the process-server?—and an unpleasant habit the same man had of refreshin' people's recollections—well, I do behold you, who did I light upon on Tuesday last in Brunswick-street, and he takin' both sides of the road, turkeydhrivin', as we used to say when we saw a poor boy a thrifle overcome—but the same Micky's son, Darby, and he after 'jistin'.

"It's a fally to talk," says he, and he shrivin' to shunt the action to the word, and the crethur over-come with a jarkin' haycub at the same time, "but I'm not in marchin' order, sojers dear," says he;—"so order a car and dhrove me at once to Roslea." Masher Clancy showed a fine sperrit, no doubt—but as there happened to be such preliminaries as attestation and medical examination—not to mention the jarvey's fare for a set-down so far beyant the usual bounds—the proposition came to nothing, and when I left him he was fast asleep, with his back against the wall of the Antient Concert-Rooms.

And so you're purty sarin, you tell me, that the wives and children of the fine fellows that are goin' forth so gallantly "to do or die," will be well looked after at home? God send it, anyhow.

It is a call, and one that has many and plaintive echoes upon the treasury of Old England, aye, and upon its mothers and daughters, and upon its merchant princes; a telling and a tearful appeal to them to remember that many a fond tie is severed, many a head bowed down and heart sore-saddened, that may never again be raised or gladdened, for the battlefield has many terrible chances, and 'tis fearful to