

binad advantages of thoroughly respectable and thoroughly dishonest men. It is idle to moralize on these things. They are lamentable, deplorable, humiliating. They are fraught with national disgrace no less than private ruin.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE

THE NEW BISHOP OF FERNS.—We have much pleasure in announcing that the nomination of that eminent Divine, Dr. Fulton, of Maynooth, to the Episcopal chair of Ferns, has received the sanction of the Holy See, and that the Bulls for his consecration may shortly be expected from Rome.

COLLECTION FOR THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—The country parishes of the diocese having, as we understand, not yet sent in the list of their collections to the Catholic University, we shall not be able till next week to give the total amount to be received; but we are in a position to state that the treasurers are already in receipt of more than one thousand pounds.

DEATH OF THE REV. P. MAGUIRE, P.P.—It is with feelings of deep sorrow we have to record the death of the Very Rev. Philip Maguire, P.P., of Clough, county Longford. He was a man who nobly exemplified all the high qualities which dignify one who consecrated his life to God.

DEATH OF THE REV. P. McKENNA, C.C. CASTLEBLAYNEY.—We deeply regret to announce the demise of the Rev. P. McKenna, for the last five years Catholic Curate of Castleblayney, in the 28th year of his age, after a long and painful illness.

THE INCOME-TAX.—The citizens of Dublin at large are at length bestirring themselves, and a requisition addressed to the Mayor for a public meeting, to pronounce against the war ninence, has received the signature of all the leading commercial men in the city, without distinction of creed, political or religious.

PARAGRAPHS HAVE GONE THE ROUNDS OF THE PAPERS, under the title "Treasure Trove," a county Meath El Dorado, &c. stating that a quantity of old guineas found by the laborers of Henry C. Singleton, Esq., while making a drain on the site of the late Mr. Patrick Steen's house, at Drinnan, near Drumconra, became the property of the finders, Mr. Singleton having declined to interfere.

THOMAS GARDE, Esq., J.P., Garryduff House, is to be High Sheriff of the County Waterford, for 1857. He has appointed Edmund Foley, Esq., Ouseby, Sub Sheriff.

DUNCANNON FORT (says the Kilkenny Moderator) is at length ordered to be dismantled, and the ordnance stores, to be removed to Cork, whilst the storekeeper, William Blackwell, Esq., retires on a superannuation pension. The barracks will still be retained in use for the accommodation of troops receiving instruction in Minio file practice.

There is a decrease of pauperism in the Armagh Union. The number of inmates, last year, was 343 in Christmas week, and this year it is only 268.

DESPISING OF LOUGH ERNE AT PORTORA.—This project has at length been now fully completed by the contractor, Mr. Campbell, and the lake at Portora is deepened to such a pitch, that the Countess of Milan can pass up and down freely without any interruption.

SIGNIFICANT SIGNS OF IMPROVED TIMES.—There are at present in our county only twenty-nine prisoners of all classes. There is not even a solitary case for trial at the assizes; and the offences for which prisoners are paying the penalty of confinement are generally such as are incidental to the best regulated communities.

DOWNPATRICK QUARTER SESSIONS.—The criminal business of the Session commenced on Saturday last, before Thophilus Jones, Esq., Assistant-Barrister. There were only seven cases for trial, and there was none of them of any special importance.

The Carlow quarter sessions were opened before Sir Coleman O'Loghlen, and there, too, the affairs of the ubiquitous Tipperary Bank formed a portion of the business. The correspondent of the Freeman's Journal writes:—"The civil bills were gone into yesterday, and it was anticipated that those at the suit of the official manager of the Tipperary Bank would be proceeded with, but while I was in court I did not hear any of them called on, and I believe if any entries were made they were against persons residing in the Queen's County or Graig district, and that they will be heard by the assistant-barrister of the Queen's County. It is amusing to hear the people talk of Sadleir and his bank, and of the defences that are intended to be made in some cases where persons are liable on bills and on money advanced.

THE BROADSTONE TRAGEDY.—Here in the seventh week after the batchery of Mr. Little it would appear that the efforts of the police to trace home the crime have been utterly paralyzed, and that the only effect of all the solemn investigations has been the casting of suspicion upon parties against whom there was not in reality a shadow of ground for the foul imputations that have been whispered abroad during the last 10 days or fortnight.

A ROLLICKING, ROVING, TIPPERARY BOY!—Thomas O'Brien, an athletic and well proportioned young fellow, from the town of Tipperary, who lately found himself to the seagring trade, and who permitted his fair proportions to be squeezed into one of those schoolboy looking coats of the 9th regiment, was brought before the bench, in custody of three of his comrades, in order to be delivered into the hands of the civil power, to be dealt with according as the law directs, or as the justices should deem meet for playing the very deuce at the railway terminus on the previous evening, by thrashing four railway porters, one down the other came on, and swearing that

he'd kick every railroad porter from that Dublin-upsetting four of the passengers who were looking on, knocking by a regular smash, the ticket-taker who interfered, and who solemnly threatened, to knock the engine into little bits.

The witnesses expatiated with the prisoner in return for his expostulations by giving him a box in the mouth which split his lip and tumbled him. The second porter said he did not know anything of the row until he saw the former witness running along the platform bleeding at the mouth, and holding his lip in his fingers, he then ran down to see what the matter was, when the prisoner met him with a punch in the eye with one fist, whilst, with the other, and as quick as the electric flash, he gave him a level in the cheek which knocked him down also.

The prisoner, peeling off his jacket to box with the engine, and shouting that he was a Tipperary slasher, and would thrash every railway porter from Limerick to Slieveanena, Cabnel, or Carrick-on-Sair, and back again. The ticket-taker and another porter then came up but he tumbled them and gave him (third porter) a rap in the side of the head which raised a lump twice the size of one's fist upon that useful as well as ornamental portion of the human frame.

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Saunders' Newsletter also refers to the mystery, and to the inexplicable line of conduct pursued by the authorities.—Notwithstanding the lapse of time, which usually exercises a contrary effect, the public mind is still in a feverish and painfully unsettled state with regard to the Broadstone murder, and the studied reserve maintained by the authorities tends rather to heighten than to diminish this sentiment.

SAUNDERS' NEWSLETTER.—Notwithstanding the lapse of time, which usually exercises a contrary effect, the public mind is still in a feverish and painfully unsettled state with regard to the Broadstone murder, and the studied reserve maintained by the authorities tends rather to heighten than to diminish this sentiment.

mony that can be brought forward as conclusive, while the Crown lawyers, with whom the decision rests, shrink from advising a prosecution upon the case as laid before them.

Are the police acting upon sure information, and are they baffled by superior skill, or does suspicion rest upon the witness? In justice to the persons who are not guilty, but upon whom the cloud of suspicion rests—as is at present the case with nearly everything and everybody connected with the Midland Railway—in vindication of their own name and exertions, and in mercy to the public, the police ought to adopt some course without delay, which would enable them, as far as is consistent with the ends of justice, to publish the information in their hands regarding this mysterious tragedy.

THE IRISH LEGION.—A CHRISTMAS MEMORY.—Some time ago was presented to the readers of this paper an account of that celebrated brigade whose desperate valour upheld the glory of the French arms on many a bloody field, and whose fidelity and courage were the admiration of Europe.

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A writer in the Tablet shows the rapid progress that the Faith is making even in Scotland. We make some extracts:—"For nearly three centuries previous to the passing of the Emancipation Act the historic page of Scotland was darkened and ensanguined by those oppressions and penal laws which plundered and persecuted the Catholics, and despoiled and almost annihilated the Catholic Church in this country. Of late, however, there is a happy reaction; tyranny is overturned, the penal laws are repealed, the Catholic worship is not only tolerated by Protestants, but is actually embraced by the noblest in society.

Irish Legion was blotted from the memories of the French army. All honor to the foreigners who upheld the renown of those glorious warriors, when we sit with our friends round the fire, heedless of the wind that howls outside, and of the hard sleet that dashes against the window-pane, let us ponder on this dreary Christmas-tide by the banks of the Elbe, where they lay on the cold earth without drink, without food, and almost without covering; and let us hope that all, should the day come for the trial, will be as true to Ireland as these—the men of ninety-nine.—Limerick Reporter.

GREAT BRITAIN. CONVERSION.—A correspondent says:—"We understand that the Rev. R. Howell, Vicar of St. Veep, near Lostwithiel, has, within the last few days, become a Catholic. This is one of those cases in which every consideration has been made to give way to conscientious conviction—for Mr. Howell is one of those men who had every prospect of preferment, and everything in his immediate circumstances calculated to detain him. If the truth were known, there are not a few other Clergymen who would follow in his steps in the county of Cornwall were they to allow honest conviction to surmount other considerations."—Plymouth Journal.

REMOVED CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—A correspondent of the Freeman writes:—"The rumours at the clubs are of a startling nature. I have heard it stated, with a tolerable air of confidence, that the grumblings in the cabinet have at length developed themselves into a rupture. I give you the gossip for what it is worth. It is stated that the Reform Bill has been the immediate cause of the dismemberment, and that Lord Carlisle, Mr. Horsman, Lord Palmerston, and Lord C. Wood are likely to leave office; that Lord Granville will be the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Sir Robert Peel Chief Secretary, Admiral Lord Lyons First Lord of the Admiralty, Sidney Herbert Secretary at War, and Lord John Russell President of the Council with a peerage.

No fact can more clearly show the enormous activity of British commerce than this—that the exports of our home produce and manufactures for eleven months of the present year exceed by £1,000,000 in value our similar exports for the whole of the preceding year. The value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom exported in 1855 amounted to £26,000,000; when the returns of the present year are published, they will probably exhibit an increase of more than £20,000,000 for the whole year.—Times.

The year being within two days of its close, we are enabled with tolerable accuracy to arrive at the number of emigrants who have sailed hence since the 31st of December, 1855. By a statement which on that day we laid before our readers it appeared that the total emigration for 1855 was 131,923 persons, of whom 122,480 had sailed in vessels registered under the Passengers Act, and 9,443 in vessels not so registered. Throughout that year there was no mention of New Zealand, not one passenger vessel having cleared for that island. The statistics for this year are remarkable as showing the rise of a regular stream of emigration to New Zealand, which will no doubt continue to increase, the accounts which are received from that country being of the most inviting description. The total emigration for 1856, when the returns are made, will be found to be about 130,000 souls, of whom upwards of 97,000 have proceeded to the United States, about 30,000 to Australia, about 5,000 to Canada (being an increase of 2,000 over last year), 1,670 to the Cape of Good Hope (chiefly portions of the disbanded German Legion), 1,136 to New Zealand, 429 to Central and South America, 322 to New Brunswick, 185 to Newfoundland, 64 to Prince Edward's Island, 48 to the West Indies, and about 40 to Nova Scotia. There is one peculiar feature in the emigration to New Zealand which is absent from that to any other quarter of the globe—it is composed entirely of Englishmen.