

There is perhaps nothing more remarkable in the doings of the Irish people than the manner in which they seem to discharge one duty for faith and country quite irrespective of any previous effort in the same direction. Our columns contained a remarkable proof of this yesterday. The diocese of Cloyne is engaged building a magnificent Cathedral. The building is one upon a scale such as that we observe in these Continental countries where the State bears the charges of the support of the clergy, and the princes and nobles of the land vie with each other in enriching the temples of religion. Here, it is unnecessary to say, no such aids exist, but that has not damped the confidence of the Bishop in his people, for the most part composed of the humbler classes; nor has it checked the progress of the noble edifice. But it must be confessed it was a heavy drain upon the resources of the diocese. Yet did it check the generosity of the people when their hearts were touched, and the magic names of faith and native land were spoken to them? By no means. Simultaneously with one of the numerous subscription lists for the Cathedral, was published the list of

RE-DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS.—Mr. Pim has caused a comprehensive and most important return to be made regarding the distribution of electoral strength in Ireland with a view of reorganizing upon a more equitable basis all the Irish constituencies for which the returns supply ample materials.

Mr. Justice Barry opened the Commission at Longford, and in his charge to the Grand Jury remarked that the state of the county was all that could be desired, with the exception of the Ballymahon district, where there was a very decided manifestation of criminality. Threatening letters had been received and notices posted which were calculated to excite alarm.

Three shabbily dressed men who, from their accent, are believed to be Americans, were arrested in Cork, while attempting to deposit \$12,000 in a bank in that city. They are supposed to be parties who recently committed frauds on the Bank of England.

THE NORTH FLEET DISASTER.—Remarkable Coincidence.—The following curious circumstance in connection with the loss of the "North Fleet," was recently published in the London papers: Captain Oates, who was the actual commander of the "North Fleet," up to within a few hours of the ship's sailing, had been fretting and fuming in the toilet-room which the Tichborne case had cast around him, as being an important witness against the "Claimant." Captain Oates is the only man living who saw snow Roger Tichborne safe on board the "Bolla" at Rio, bound for New York, and he was subpoenaed by the counsel for the young heir, as soon as the claim of the popularly esteemed Sir Roger was put in. When the "North Fleet" was ready for sea, Captain Oates secretly feared detention as he had already made a deposition which was in the hands of the lending counsel for the prosecution, he put a bold face on matters, and went on with his preparations for the voyage, as if no subpoena were hanging over him.

LONDON, March 17.—The declaration by the Irish people of this city in favour of Home Rule for Ireland and amnesty to the imprisoned Fenians, for which arrangements have been making for some time, took place in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon and was participated in by a very large number of people. The authorities made every preparation for the suppression of disorder but there was no disturbance, except in a case where an excited Irishman attacked one of the Grenadier Guards, because the latter had on a red coat. In the scuffle which ensued one arm of the soldier was broken.

According to the London journals the increasing high price of coal in England is continuing to affect seriously the iron manufacturing bushes of that country. In one district the fires of some three hundred furnaces, or one-seventh of the whole number in England, were recently extinguished in one week, while the price of iron is now twelve shillings a ton higher than in January.

UNUSUALLY ORATORS.—A contributor to the New York Independent calls some pleasant reminiscences of Southern pulpit eloquence: "When I first went South, forty years since, I used frequently on a Sabbath morning to ride several miles in the country to attend the 'Piney Woods churches.' The audience was mostly composed of the poor white population, many of whom could neither read nor write. It was pleasing to see them collect for worship. In fact, these stated monthly meetings were the only opportunities they ever had for exchanging words of sympathy and kindness; and they were always participated with much pleasure. They did not have an educated ministry; for they did not require

Eloquence.—No man can be eloquent if he speaks laboriously, because, instead of being carried away with the subject, the hearers are in painful sympathy with the speaker. In the estimation of some, eloquence is more a test of physical strength than anything else; it is voice, and nothing more. It is earnest, but undemonstrative manner, which carries away the hearer. Who ever heard of a judge pronouncing sentence of death with stamping feet, with menacing gesture, and with thundering vociferation? It is the soft utterance of irrepressible emotion which brings tears to the eyes of those who seldom weep. A man who feels deeply, can speak an hour, without appreciative effort; while in the same time, the heartless vociferator will be bathed in perspiration. Many a case of incurable "Throat-Ail" has resulted from boisterous speaking. Let all those, then, whose "whole stock in trade" is their voice, learn this practical lesson. Be deeply impressed with the importance of your subject, let your whole heart be in it; imbue yourself with a full sense of your high responsibility and nature, and instinct will suggest a mode and manner which will be high be resistless; and you may speak a full hour unwearied.—*Hal's Journal of Health*, 1856, vol. 1, p. 10.