I am going to have a sorree musicale. Miss most persons; and in proportion as you excell believe Curwin, an Englishman, was the only one it is true been produced to show that any one of Lascelles, of course, you will consider yourself others, so will you'be envised and even disliked, believe Curwin, an Englishman, was the only one it is true been produced to show that any one of Lascelles, of course, you will consider yourself others, so will you'be envised and even disliked, whereas I was printed as saying, those tweny-five prelates laid hands in consecration amongst the invited. By the way, how beauti- make up your mind to this, and then, when the fully you sang, that solo in Haydn's Mass on Senday: really your voice is all but divine. The fortunate in having enlisted your services.

Aileen was fresh and unsophisticated, and as yet she did not like listening to anything that seemed like flattery, she blushed, and exclaimed: You flatter, my dear Mrs. Delmar ; friend their own residences. ship sometimes blinds us to the short-comings of should only become a source of distraction.

Oh, nonsense. Miss Lascelles, said a young gentleman who had just joined the group, my sister is not a person given to flattery, I assure you. I expect at the soirce she is about to give you will carry all hearts away with you. I already. We all like you.'

I have no doubt you were equally fortunate your amiable disposition,' remarked Augusta Seton, must surely attach every one to you. I wonder really that your friends could by any possibility bear to part with you, a person so fascinating as yourself, to come to such a distance as this.

This speech was made with one of Miss Seton's most winning smiles, but Aileen, quick and sensitive as she was, felt the irony which was concealed beneath the guise of what was in her eyes most fulsome adulation; yet, aware that sometimes an effort to disclaim praise may be misconstrued into a hope of receiving more, she effected to take no dotice of the first part of the speech, but replied-

'My friends had no choice, Miss Seton; my father lost his property, and there was nothing left for me to do but to turn my talents to account,

' Well, in your place, I could never have had the courage to come so far; but, Heaven be praised, I can never know the want of money,' she replied; 'if I did I must starve, for I could never work.

Excuse me, Augusta, but you have made two mistakes,' said Mrs. Delmar, laughing; 'in the first place, there lives not one, perhaps, who can say with perfect certainty, that he shall never know the want of money; and in the second, my dear girl, you are equally mistaken, for no one ever starves if they can belp it; rest assured, you would be glad to turn your talents to account, as well as poor Miss Lascelles.

Aileen saw that Mrs. Delmar was speaking warmly, spite of her efforts to conceal it, and fearful lest the two ladies should become saturical. as women are not unfrequently prone to do, she exclaimed - Let us hope, Mrs. Delmar, that the misfortune of having to fight with the world will not be the fate of Miss Seton; there is nothing to warrant such a supposition.

And if there was, exclaimed the latter lady, with acrimony in her tone and manner, which she did not even attempt to bide; if there was, I could wish for nothing better than to be as successful as Miss Lascelles; I think she is very fortunate; for my part, I do not see but that she es quite as well off as any of us, because she can about her into the bargain.

bear, the tears welled up to her eyes, and a burning flush was on her cheek, and she turned aside to conceal her emotion by affecting to look her house, was now taking a dead set against her. which Aileen knew nothing : she only wished one thing, and that was, that the time of her purposed stay was over.

She had not withdrawn one moment from the little circle, and was yet abstractedly looking at | ponder over the bye-past, to learn forbearance ! The the music when a hand touched her own and looking up, her eyes met those of Guy Vernon, the brother of Mrs. Delmar. He was an American by birth, middle-aged, and strikingly hand-

Treat the envious remarks of your sex with the contempt they deserve,' he whispered; 'do not let any one see that you are disturbed.'-Aileen was at once won by his kindly manner and gentle tone.

'I thank you,' she replied. 'I do not see what this lady can see in me to excite her envy; her evident ill-will cannot proceed from such a

cause as that.' 'I tell you it does,' he continued, ' she is ready to die of spite on account of your brilliant success last night; she cannot forgive you for it. Why are you alone in this large town, so desolate and approtected? This state of things should not be; numberless shifts from malicious tongues will be levelled against you, and you, so solitary, will have no power to repel them.'

What mean you? said Aileen, shaking of the band he had laid upon her wrist; and conscious that every action was closely watched, she closed the book, and drawing he hand from his grasp, crossed the room, and, seating berself beside Mrs. Delmar, endeavored to hide her emotion by a lively descration on the ments and

demerits of certain composers of the day. 'You must come out in great force at my source musicale,' she said; 'and do not disturb yourself for every spiteful speech,' she continued, Observing that Miss Seton was at the upper end of the room. 'You must appear indifferent, blind, my dear-bear unkind phrases, and make no comment. You will have enough to do it you euffer your peace of mind to be disturbed by every one who comes across your path.'

'You are very good, Mrs. Delmar; but, indeed, Miss Seton has quite surprised me by her conduct this morning, said Aileen. '1 considered her as one of my warmest friends.'

'Yes, yes, notice nothing-make the best you can of every one-and when you find yourself

trial comes, you will not feel it so greatly. This, then, is the friendship of the world, good lathers at the church of Notre Dame, are sighed Alleen, when at length she retired to rest, the title of an 'Apostolic succession'. thankful that the next day she should return to her own comfortable home, in order to receive some of her pupils, and call upon those who were most distinguished, to whom she gave lessons at 1634 by James Usher of Armagh, Anthony Martin, of

My life is, indeed very desolate, she said to others: however, if what you say be correct, I herself, as on the first morning of her return home fear it will not be well for some of you for me to the loveliness of her condition, compared with the be amongst you; my voice will be listened to, gay scenes through which she had passed, seemed perhaps too eagerly; and then, you know, I more powerfully to present itself to her mind. I will certainly see if I can meet with a lady of honorable character, who will live with me as a 1641. Archibald Hamilton was Archbishop of companion till my own dear mother shall be with Cashel. honorable character, who will live with me as a me once mere.'

Indeed the utter loneliness of her own home. without a relation or friend in whom she could know of several which you have made captive confide, was not a position calculated to conduce in any way to her happiness. She was still Down, and John Maxwell, of Killala. young and mexperienced, yet so retiring and when in England; your surprising talents, and modest, that jealousy itself could find no vulnerable point in which her conduct could be attacked, as far as she was herself concerned. But still, the very absence of a perfectly confidential female friend, above all of her own mother, the fittest person to be by her side, was in itself injurious to her interests.

So diffident, too, was she of her own talents. that she never deemed she should excite the envy of others, and harboring no evil thought in her own bosom towards any human being, never deemed that she should meet with many enemies. especially amongst her own sex.

Well would it have been for her, poor girl, had she been content merely to plod on as a resident musical governess, but she was spurred on by the virtuous desire of helping her parents-by the wish to make a comfortable home for them and herself my means of her own honorable, praise worthy exertions: she knew that she possessed first rate talents, as far as the management of a peculiarly fine voice and great musical skill were concerned-and was energetic and persevering; the great arena of life was opened to her as well as to others. She had been used, when her musing fits came over her, to think, before she put her talents to the test by the ordeal she bad gone through at Quebec, that she might fail, through want of ability to stand the severe trial of public criticism, for she had not one bit of self concert, this poor simple minded Aileen-she T. Jones was Archbishop of Dublin. might fail through very nervousness, but she never for one moment dreamed that how every hope would be crushed—that the smiling future which her own talents, God's own good gifts, had spread out hefore her, would fade away, and wither beneath the breath of Calumny.

(To be Continued.)

THE 'IRISH CHURCH' AND ITS 'DESENT! From the London Universal News.

I found, when I recurred to many documents I promised to look over last week, that if I put this into the ' Leaves,' the latter article would become like the plantains of the tropics, and cover a multitude of lines. The matter, I believe, interests Englishmen more than others; and I may be allowed to place before many honest judges a case which they assuredly have not had the chance of seeing before. The candid English reader can thus have an idea of get plenty of money, and all the world is talking the causes of Irish discontent, if he does not conceive Dublinthe reasons of his own. The causes are not very This was more that Ailcen's equanimity could different; but, thank Heaven, the effects vary much. henc in Ireland to get rid of his low-bred roaring in the House of Commons, once enlightened the mere Irish by the statement that St. Patrick was an excellent over some music. That the lady who had her- Protestant, and that the Irish were also very good self volunteered her friendship by inviting her to Protes'ants, ancient Christians in fact-more antiquo -until that Irish rascal, MacMurrough, repeated the there could be no doubt, nor that she was insti side antiquarianism, that Popery, like a pitchcap, gated by some private pique or bare passion, of was plunged upon the caput Hibernian. It is strange that Cardinal Paparo and the Synod of Cashel had preceded the robber raid of Ballybun. But what does that matter? History now a days ought not to be taught with a steel pen; and Heaven bless the man who teaches his laboring brother to look and people emphatically should never quarrel.

Perhaps the most gigantic injustice ever known is the Irish Church—if we except Irish landlordism. The exception, however, is in the principle, for there may be good landlords, but the Church is all bad. Not the men of it-but the thing. The last is a robbery-a hypocrisy-a false pretence-a thing of which are ashamed the respectable recipients of what they have been educated and reared to seize, are yet unwilling to forego, and cling to as the usufruct of a capital lodged by credulous ancestors.

Your readers have seen statements lately - an article by a London parson has averred it—that the 'Popish Ohurch in Ireland had no existence until Pius V. fulminated his bull (a strange electric bull) against Elizabeth. And, per contra, a thousand voices on the same rots have declared that the archbishops. title from St. Patrick, the Protestant, and, after the little breaks from the Danish inroads, turned to Rome under the Normans, thus un-Protestanising themselves at the order of the Plantagenet, who never had twenty miles of Irish territory bona fide his in all his days. Such is the 'religious' history of Ireland laid down by political and parsonic romancers. But there is one affair only for me to do here. I have read most of the speeches throughout the land on the Irish Church; and all I can do is to men some were Englishmen, one was a Welshman, credit the laymen with a thousand degrees more regard to truth than their cleric misleaders.

'Oh i for a forty-parson power To chant thy praise, Hypocrisy !'

At too many of these meetings it has been stated that the Catholic bishops and priests of Ireland turned Protestants when the royal harlot Elizabeth demanded their accession to the State belief. Why, she did not venture that in England for years. She kept her own 'religion' behind her, to call on it when she pleased; but, in the long run, she missed, it altogether. She held the See of Durham vacant for eighteen years, and put poor Tunstall's salary in her pocket, whilst swearing by her God that she was giving it to garrison Berwick; and whilst she was also swearing by the Deity that she would unfrock the Bishop of Ely, whom she had made and would numske, if he did not hand over his rose-garden to her daucing paramour, Christopher Hatton, after whom Hatton garden is now called. By the way, you never hear the parsons talking of the 'Virgin Queen' now. Sir Harris Nicholas' Life of Hatton' has led to discoveries which settle for evermore the profligate character of Queen Elizabeth of Eug-

But I have digressed too long. I am about to give

1. John Leelie received 'Scotch consecration' as Raphoe in 1633.

2. John Bramball was 'consecrated' to Derry in Meath, Robert Echlin of Down and Richard Boyle of Gork.

3. Henry Leslie of Down was 'consecrated' in 1634, by James Usher of Armagh.

4. Griffith Williams, of Ossory, was consecrated in 1641, by Lancelot Bulkeley of Dublin, John Richardson of Ardsgh, and Robert Sibthorpe of Kilfenora.

5 Thomas Fulwar, of Ardfert, was consecrated

6. Robert Maxwell, of Kilmore, was 'consecrated in Dublin in 1644 Lancelot Bulkeley was Archbishop

of Dublic. James Usber was Primate. 7 William Baly, of Chonfert, 'consecrated' in 1644 by James Usher, of Armagh, Henry Lesley, of

8. Henry Jones, of Clogher was 'consecrated' in 1645 by Lancelot Bulkeley, of Dublin, William Golborne, of Kildare, and George Synge, of

Cloyns. 9. William Goloorne, of Kildare, was 'consecrated' in 1644 by L. Bulkeley, of Dublin.

10. Robert Sibthorpe, of Kilfenora, was 'conse-crated' in 1638 in Dublin. L. Bulkeley was Archbishop of Dublin, Archibald Hamilton was Archbishop of Cashel.

11. George Synge, of Cloyne, was 'consecrated in 1638 by James Usher, of Armagh. 12. John Richardson, of Ardagh, was 'consecreted'

in 1633 by James Usher, of Armagh. 13. John Maxwell, of Killala, received 'Scotch consecration' to Rosse in 1633, and was translated to Killala in 1640.

14 Anthony Martin, of Meath, was ' consecrated in 1625 by L. Bulkeley, of Dublin, W. Daniel, of Tuam, and W. Pilsworth, of Kildare.

15. Archibald Hamilton of Killala, was 'consecrated' in 1523 by Christopher Hampton of Ar-16. James Usher, of Armagh, was 'consecrated

to Meath in 1521 by Christopher Hampton, of Armagh. Thomas Moygne, of Kilmore, R. Echlin, of Down and Theophilus Buckworth, of Dromore. 17. Richard Boyle was 'consecrated' to Cork

Miler Magrath was Archbishop of Cashel, but was ninety-eight years old. The other archbishops were Hampton, of Armagh, Bulkeley, of Dublin, and Daniel, of Tuam. 18. Lancelot Bulkeley, of Dublin, was consecrated

in 1619 by Obristopher Hampton, of Armagh, T. Morgne, of Kilmore, and Theophilus Backworth, of 19. Theophilus Buckworth, of Dromore, was 'con-secrated' in Dublin in 1613. Hampton was Primate

20. Ohristopher Hampton, of Armagh, was 'consecrated in 1613 by T. Jones, of Dublin, G. Montgo mery, of Meath W. Pilsworth; of Kildare, and John

Rider, of Killaloe. 21. Robert Echlin, of Donor, was ' consecrated ' in 1613. Henry Usher was Primate. T. Jones was Archbishop of Dublin.

22 John Rider, of Killaloe, was 'consecrated' in 1612. Miler Magrath was Archbishop of Cashel. H. Usher was Primate, T. Jones was Archbishop of

Dublin, W. Daniel was Archbishop of Tuam. 23 Thomas Moygne, of Kilmore, was 'consecrated in 1612 by Henry Usher, of Armagh.

24 William Daniel. of Tuam, was consecrated in 1609 in Dublin. Thomas Jones was Archbishop. 25 George Montgomery, of Meath, was ' consecrated 'in 1604. Henry Usher was Primate.

26. William Pilsworth, of Kildare, was consecrated 'at Balsoon, Meath, in 1604. Thomas Jones was Bishop of Meath, Loftus was Archbishop of Dublin, and Henry Usher was Primate. 27. Henry Usher, of Armagh, was "consecrated"

in 1495, by Loftus (the infamous) Archbishop of 28. Thomas Jones of Dublin, was 'consecrated'

to Meath, in 1584, by Loftus of Dublin, and Nicholas Walsh, of Ossory. Thomas Lancaster was then Primate.

39. Nicholas Walsh was 'consecrated' 1566 7. by Loftus, Archibishop of Dublin. Meanwhile the native religion existed in its full strength outside the En-

glish Pale. 30. Miler Magrath was appointed Bishop of Down. Trojan catastrophe. It was then, according to White- in 1565 according to the Consistory records at Rome. Loftus was then Elizabeth's Primate in the Pale; but Shane O'Neill was then alive and strong. According to Cotton, Bishop Magrath was not anpointed by Queen Elizabeth until 1568, in which year Lancaster was Primate. [Let it be observed. that the 'appointments' of Elizabeth were matters of form; the Catholic bishops looked on them as mere safeguards or passports to save them from rieving or murder in the perennial struggle between her soldier and the 'Irishry' during her long and accurs-

ed reign.] 31. Thomas Lancaster of Armagh, was 'consecrated in 1568, by Loftus, of Duolin, Hugh Brady, of Meath, and Robert Daly, of Kildare.

32. Robert Daly, of Kildare, was 'consecrated' in 1564, when Hugh Curwin was Archbishop of Dublin. 33. Hugh Brady, of Meath, was 'consecrated' in December, 1663, by Hugh Curwin, Archbishop of

Dublin. 34. Adam Loftus - the Loftus, was 'consecrated' in 1663, by Hugh Curwin, Archibshop of Dublinthe 'man of no principle' as those who knew him

35. Hugh Curwin himself was consecrated in 1555. at London House, by Edmund Bonnor, Bishop of the bishops, and the priests derived their style and of London, Thomas Thirlby, Bishop of Ely, and Maurice Griffin, Bishop of Rochester.

Will you permit me now to quote a throughly Protestant authority, and honest authority - that of Archdeacon Brady, son of the ex-Chancellor of Ireland-father and son both living and respected members of the ' Church Established?' Archdeacon Brady says:

that of the eight bishops of 1660, some were Scotchbut not one was of an Irish family. It will also ap pear strange that of the entire number of thirty five bishops not more than five were Irishmen John Leslie and John Maxwell, both Scotch bishops by consecration and Edmond Bonner Bishop of London seem to be the episcopal progenitors of the present Anglo-Irish Church instead of St. Patrick and his successors, as is by some believed. It will be observed that the name of John Leslie does not occur in any of the consecrations before 1660, and as he died soon afterwards, he had little share in consecrations subsequent to the Restoration. Maxwell's name also is not often repeated in the Irish lists of consecrations. Hugh Curwin, therefore, who was consecrated in 1555, in London, by Bonner, assisted by the bishops of Ely and Rochester, is the chief among the episcopal fathers of the Irish Protestant bishops, and from him and not from any bishops of the ancient Church of Ireland is the present Anglican hierarchy in Ireland deprived.

· The claims of the Irish succession which the present Roman Catholic Episcopate possesses require a brief notice. At the accession of Elizabeth, the Marian Bishops were, beyond dispute, the true bishops of the Church in Ireland, which was then thoroughly Roman Catholic in they clergy and

Lido not believe? &c. However, you have the whole upon any of their successors whom the Pope apadair before you now, and it shows how little right pointed. No Irish consecration roll has been prethe present Protestant bishops and pastors have to served, if indeed any such was in those disturbed times, regularly kept. The Roman archives contain, it is to be presumed, no list of consecrations per-Bishop of the Isles, in 1628, and was translated to formed in Ireland by Irish bishops. There is, however, ample documentary proof that successors to the Marian bishops were appointed by papal provision to the different Irish sees, and it is of course unlikely that the twenty-five Marian prelates refused to consecrate those whom the Pope designated to the various bishoprics as they became vacant.

But even accepting as true such an improbability. and supposing what is equally improbable, namely, that the immediate papal successors to the Marian bishops were, one and all, consecrated by the Pope or foreign prelates, there yet remains the presumption, which no evidence is forthcoming to disprove, that these successors to the Marian bishops were of Irish birth, spoke the Irish language, had been educated in Ireland, held office as beneficed minister in the Irish Church, and had received the holy orders of descon and priest by the imposition of the hands of the Irish bishops. Curwin was Irish in no respect. He had neither Irish birth, parentage, or education. His orders of descon priest, and bishop were all English. It is said that some Irish bishop or bishop assisted him in consecrating Craik to Kildare, Loftus to Armsgh, or Brady to Meath. But such an assertion is wholly unsupported by evidence and there are reasons for disbelieving it. Oraik and Loftus, the first Elizabethian bishops in Ireland, were bitter opponents of the papacy. The Queen's authority, at that time, although neminally extending throughout Ireland was in reality obeyed only within the limits of the English pale, then confined to the counties of Dublin, Klidare, and Meath. As Leverous and Walsh had been deprived by Elizabath, Curwin, could have had no assistance from the Marian bishops of the Pale, and it is difficult to believe that any of the bishops without the Pale, in the absence of power on the part of the Queen to compel them, would participate in the consecration of such enemies of Roman doctrine as Oraik and Loftus. Besides, it any of the Marian bishobs did assist Curwin in these consecrations, the fact could hardly have escaped the notice of Usher, who would have loudly proclaimed it, or of Dudley Loftus. the compiler of the manuscript annals in Marsh's library, who was Vicar-General of Ireland and Judge of the Perogative Court, and had access to official docu ments in the Eccleriastical courts.

The Irish records suffered, no doubt, great injury during and before the wars of 1641, and the Church registers before that date were in great part destroyed. But the particulars of such very important transactions as the consecration of Craik and Loftus could hardly, within the space of forty or forty-five years from their occurance, have perished so completly from men's recollection as to baffle the dili gent researches of Usher, who at an early period of his life applied himself to the study of Irish Church Again, the records in the State Paper bistory. Office, Loudon, and in the English depositaries of manuscripts, were not destroyd by Irish wars, and they contain no statement that any Irish prelate assisted Curwin in consecrating the Elizabethan bishops. Upon the whole, there seems no valid reason to doubt that the Irish succession remains with the Roman Catholic bishops of the Irish Church, while the bishops of the Anglican Church in Ireland. whose orders are not derived from the ancient Irish Church, but from the English succession through Curwin, have the same succession as the Established Church of England. This displacement of the common theory regarding the independent origin of the two churches, proving, as it does, a more entimate union than has hitherto been believed to exist, will no doubt prove acceptable to that numerous class of persons who delight to proclaim the legal and historical unity of the Jhurch of England and Ire-

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The numerous friends and admirers of the Rev. William Flannery will be pleased to learn that this zealous missionary priest has arrived in Ireland from Canada, in company with his Bishop, Dr. Walshe another distinguished Irishman. He is in good health and spirits, and is at present, staying at the Atlantic Hotel, Miltown Malbay. He is soon to visit Nenagh, his native town, where a cead mille failthe awsits him only equalled by the friendship exhibited at his last farewell departure.

CARDINAL CULLEN. - A document has just been iggued from the archiepiscopal vicariate of Dublin, directed to the clergy of the dincese, anouncing, with grateful satisfaction, that his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop may now be said to have passed safely through the imminent dangers of his recent illness, and asking them to offer up their prepers of thanks giving at the public ceremonies of the church during the approaching three days.

The Constitution states that on the island of Valentia upwards of sixty persons, many of whom are young and intelligent, have abandoned the Protestant Church to enter the Catholic fold. Valentia is, we relieve, one of the favored spots which the Irish church Mi-sionary Society takes under its especial care. From the statement of our contemporary, it would appear that, so far from making converts, the zealous missionaries have succeeded in alienating the Protestant population -[Cork Examijer.

THE Board of Superintendence have accorded permission to the Sisters of Mercy to visit the Mayo prison.

Died on the 33th of July, James De Lacy, brother of the Rev. Hngb De Lacy, P. P., Killingh, who reached the patriarchal age of 96 years, and fortified by the comforts of our holy religion. He was always attentive to his moral and religious duties, an affectionate busband and a kind parent, and much egteemed by his neighbors of all persuasions.

THE statue of King Billy in Dublin, did not receive its annual coat of paint this year ; the Orangomen are waiting for the liberation of Madame Rachel, in On examining the toregoing list, it will be found order that his Majesty might be made beautiful forever,' so says the Dublin correspondent of the -[Universal News.

THE County Antrim Assizes lasted for the almost unpecedented period of fifteen days. In addition to the fiscal and criminal business no fewer than fifteen appeals and thirty-seven records were disposed of. The Antrim Assizes afforded more business to the judges and lawyers then all the other counties comprised in the Northeast Circuit combined, yet the criminal part of the busines was very light, and was disposed of in a little over one day.

In the County Court house, Monaghan, the trial of a large number of persons summoned for being concerned in the proceeding connected with the late riots in that town, on the 13 th ult.. has commenced. Much interest was excited in the investigation. which, it is expected, will be of a prolonged character .- [N. Whig.

A MAGISTERIAL investigation took place on the 5th instant at the Petty Sessions Court, Magherafelt, into the circumstances connected with the party rioting which took place at Desertmertin on the 12th of July last. Two men said to belong to the Roman Catholic party, who received gun-shot wounds on the occasion.

slighted, remember that there is a talent within you a list of the bishops of that new dispensation in twenty-five were natives of Ireland, and continued in improving their holdings, and to encourage them gratifying at a time when so much is said of land and single of land in every way. When one of them builds a house for lord oppression and tenentsuff-ring.— Times Core

I am going to have a soiree musicale. Miss most persons, and in proportion as you excel in last week's paper, in which I meant to say I do formal character such as extracts from a register, have his own accommodation Mr. White gives slating and believe Curwin an Environment was the only one it is true have ticular, experience very great kindness at his hands. To those too, who have no leases he is equally partisl, and does everything to help them. He is about building a national school almost entirely at his own expense, expressly for the children of his tenantry. - Reporter.

DEATH OF LORD SHARRON .- We regret to anucunce the death of the Earl of Shannon, which took place on Saturday at Dr. Barter's establishment, Blarney, where his lordship had for a long time been resideat. His Lordship, who had been fourth ear!, was born in 1809, married in 1837, and succeeded to the title in 1842. He is succeeded by his son, Henry Viscount Boyle, who is a widower and has issue. His lordship was Colonel of the West Cork Artillery, -[Cork Reporter.

A correspondent of the Wexford 'People' says :-I heard the name of Mr. William Malcomson of the firm of Malcomsom Brothers, of Waterford, mentioned in connection with the next county (Wexford) election. This is a name of weight and influence. He holds the most advanced opinions on the great question of Tenant Right, and, being a Friend, he is, of course up to the mark on the Church and Education questions.

DUBLIN, Aug. 17.-Late Saturday afternoon a coroner's inquest was beld on the body of Mr. Scully, who was murdered by his tenants in Tipperary on that day. After hearing a mass of evidence, the jury brought in a verdict of murder, but took the occasion to deprecate the conduct of Mr. Scully, and snagested that new and more liberal laws were needed to prevent a repetition of such scenes.

THE IRISH ELECTIONS. - The approaching elections for next Parliament are exciting the usual agitation; but among the politicians only; the people generally care little for them. Much pains is taken by the old back newspapers, as the 'Evening Post,' to make believe that great duties and destinies depend upon the choice of representatives at the coming elections; but people do not believe it; they know better; after sixty-eight years of an 'United Parliament' they are beginning to understand that institution .- [Irish Citizen.

The publichouse keepers of Roscres, county Tirperary, have, at the solicitation of the Catholic clergy of the town, pledged themselves not to sell intoxicating drinks on Sundays.

The acjourned trial of the persons charged with having taken part in the disturbances at the Corporation Hal', Londonderry. on the 29th ult., on the occasion of Mr. Dowse's address to his friends and supporters, was proceeded with this morning in the Mayor's office. There was a very large attendance of the general public. Fifteen of the mob who attacked the hall were returned for trial. The case against the door keeper, David Hogg, was dismissed, and some miscellaneous persons, charged with particination in the riots, were also sent forward for trial, -[Northern Whig.

MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY OF BALL-CARTRIDGE .- On Sunday evening two soldiers' wives were returning from having a walk along the Glandine road, Kilkenny, and, feeling tired, took a seat by the road They had not been sitting very long, when a man and woman passed by. The woman, after a short time, went towards the wall, between the Rev. John Andrews' and — Keogh Esq's houses, pulled out a large stone, taking out of the cavity e bundle, which she, in company with the man, carried for some time, after which (whether from its weight or from the fear of detection) she threw it over the ditch. After they had disappeared, the soldiers' wives went to see what was thrown over, and on coming up they found in the field a number of ball cartridges (to appearance manufactured for a muzzle loading rifles. They at once brought them to the John street police station, and related the whole case to the police, who, after a diligent search, succeeded in carrying home a number of ball-cartridges, about in all 150 rounds. The man and woman have for the present escaped. - [Express.

SEIZURE OF SUPPOSED FENIAN FLAGI. - A Dicnic party, consisting of shopk-epers and their assistants &c., to the number of about fifty_six persons, left Clonmel on Sunday for Kilmanahan Castle, on the Suir. A number of boats were chartered for the occasion, several of which bore flags of various gay colors at their sterns Two of these flags, which were of green silk, having the harp, shamrocks, &c., beautifully worked on them in gold, and a bordering of black crape, were taken possession of by the constabulary, as being, it is supposed, of a Fenian tendency. They were, however, shortly after returned to the owners by direction of Mr. Watson, J.P. The occurrence will, it is said, lead to litigation. -[Irish

James M'Carthy, connected with the Cork Tailors' Society, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the magistrates at the police office, for having conducted an illegal combination against a member of the trade named Lynch, by which Lynch was prevented from obtaining work in that city.

CALLING A MAN A FENIAN .- At the Cork Assizes, the case of O'Reilly v. Grear was tried before Mr. Justice Fuzgerald. This was an action for slander, the defendant's wife calling plaintiff a Fenian. The damages were laid at £500 The plaintiff has been teacher at the National School at Dripsey, for ten or eleven years. Defendant is a magistrate, and proprietor of paper mills in the neighborhood. He and his wife circulated the report that the plaintiff was a Fenian, for the purpose of having him dismissed from the school. There was not a abadow of evidence to support the charge, and the jury found for plaintiff, with £73.

Up till yesterday which was gloomy and shed some showers uppn the thirsty earth, the weather had been very hot. The cereal crops are assuming the golden color which ripeness produces, and in the course of another week the sickle will be at work in the corn fields. Pointoes are plentiful and excellent; and altogether, we think the farmers and in fact all classes, should be satisfied with the prospect of the crops at present. A feeling of gratitude to the Giver of all good should certainly predominate in every breast just now .- [Mail, August 6.

One of those placards which generally make their appearance at the beginning of harvest was recently posted in the neighborhood of Dunnamaggin, Among what it contained the following occupied a prominent position: 'Men not to work under four shillings per day and the best of grub, women three shillings per do.' Civilization is even making its way among those literateurs, as no threats are held out against reaping machines, but who 'dar send 'em for hire.'

With a little easterly wind prevailing, the weather continues intensely sultry. Farm operations through the country have progressed very rapidly, and a large amount of the barvest work is completed .-The reports from the agricultural districts are generally favorable. - [Tipperary Free Press, Aug. 1.

The tenants on the estate of the Marquis of Water-ford, in the county of Londonderry, having learned that the property was about to be disposed of, held a meeting in the Courthouse of New!ownlimavady, for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to preserve their interests. They expressed the utmost concern at losing such a landlord, and having put their heads together had a letter written to the solicitor of the Marquis, assuring him that they did not want to remain the Marquis because the rents were low, but because they preferred him to all others. A committee was appointed to communi-We have been informed that John White, Esq., cate directly with the Marquis and his solicitor, and, J.P., late high sheriff of the County Limerick, is if necessary, have a personal interview with him in Of the wenty-six bishops alive in 1558, doing everything in his power to essist his tenantry London. Such a manifestation of feeling is the more in improving their holdings, and to encourage them gratifying at a time when so much is said of land-