## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.--JULY 2, 1869.

so much frightened that, letting go his hold, he fled.

'You abandon me !' cried Rivaldi. 'Oh, come back. In the name of your betrothed, come to my assistance, 1 beseech you: I will make you rich forever ; I am Count Rinaldı, one of the wealthiest noblemen of Venice. On, for heavens sake, do not leave me to die in this pit."

Giuseppe was moved, and bis goodness of heart got the better of his tears; he came back and once more steadied the bough; but still more terrifying was the next apparition, a kon came up and bounded by his side with a joyful roar.

'Ob, this time I am lost ! Where am I ? O heavens !' and the terrified countryman fled once more.

But the lamentable cries of Rinaldi still rung in his ears. Finding that the lion, instead of pursuing him, had disappeared in the torest, he gained courage and stopped.

" Is it then decreed that I must die here,' sa'd the unfortunate Count. ' Lord have mercy on me ! Whoever thou art, pull me out of this hole, and 1 shall give thee a house, fields and meadows, gold, all thou wishest, but for heaven's sake save me, oh ! save me !'

The trembling Giuseppe once more took hold of the oaken bough and called out to the Count to come up, but judge of his astonishment and terror, when an enormous snake uncoiled itself from the branch, and glided past him with a sinister hiss. The poor fellow was so terrified that he fell near the edge of the pit, almost senseless. Rinaldi's doleful cries brought him to life.

'Ob, my frieud, my saviour,' the unlucky hunter cried, 'thou art still there, in the same of all thou hast dear in this world, save me. I am dying, my strength ; war. Dost thou want my fine Venetian 🗄 it 15 thine !' I keep my word. But 1 save my life and take my "

hat the good And he sobbed so page Giuseppe could not resist. It the fourth time befgrasped the bough.

Do you hold it now?' he asked.

'Yes,' said Rinaldi, and the next instant he jumped out of the pit. But his strength failed fore them more dead than alive. him now entirely. What between the dehility caused by ais sufferings, and his emotion at find. less in Gauseppe's arms. The good countryman | death.' tried every possible means to revive him, and piece of hard bread and pressed him to eat it .---This dry crust seemed to Rinaldi the most delicious morsel he had ever tasted. Having recovered a little strength, he bastened to leave the forest, leaning on Giuseppe's arm. As they walked he could not cease repeating :

'My deliverer, my good angel, my saviour! toward you; how shall I reward you as you degerre ?'

'You promised a dowry for my betrothed, and for me your palace in Venice,' remarked the countryman.

"You can depend on it, my dear friend, your bride shall have a magnificent dower ; and you, you shall be the richest man in your village .---Where are you from?'

"From Casabiance ; but I shall leave my cottage to reside in Venice when you will have

given me all the riches you promised.' By this time they had reached the edge of the

As the poor fellow was thus giving vent to his feelings, the monkey took him by the haad led him to a shed in the yard, where an abundant supply of dry wood was nicely piled. The grateful monkey had gataered this wood in the forest man. and carried it to his benefactor's house. The hon, then, with a gentle roar, led Guiseppe to a corner where he found, covered un with green boughs, two stags, two deer, a fine boar and a quantity of bares. The lion had been hunting for his deliverer. It was now the turn of the snake. He disappeared with the rapidity of lightning into a heap of dry leaves, and, returning immediately, straightened bimself on bis tail, curving his neck towards Giuseppe, who perceived that he held between his jaws a shining

diamond. You know that snakes and dragons have a particular knack for finding treasures. 'A diamond !' cried Giuseppe, and he took the precious gem from the snake's mouth. He could not cease turning it about in the light and admir-

ing its brilliancy. In his joy he fondled the monkey, the hon, and the snake, who crowded around him. After many caresses the animals left him alone.

With plenty of wood and plenty of meat, Giuseppe only wanted money to buy bread, but with his diamond he would soon find some. He returned to Venice, entered the shop of a jeweler and showed him his diamond, which was of the finest quality.

'How much do you want for it ?' asked the tradesman.

"Two hundred crowns," replied Giuseppe. It was not the lenth part of its value. The jeweler conceived suspicions, and said :

' You must have stolen this diamond !'

'No, sir, I am not a thief, but an hovest man. If the diamond is not worth the two bundred crowns, give me less.'

"Just so! You are a thief !' exclaimed the jeweler, and calling two policemen who happened will give thee all I have it is ar not I shall to be passing before his door, he put Giuseppe what I want ; into their hands. The poor fellow was conducted mode wherein these unfortunate noblemen were cir to prison and locked up.

There he was closely questioned. He told his story, but who could believe such a tale .---Count Rinaldi's name being mixed up in this affair, the case was sent for examination before the State irquisitors. Poor Giuseppe appeared be-

'Tell us faithfully what has happened.' said one of the judges, 'and above all, tell us the ing bimself out of the borrible pit, he fell sense- truth, for if thou liest, thou shalt be put to

Giuseppe related his adventures from the time baving succeeded, drew from his baversack a he had found the entrapped nobleman in the pit, ending with the grateful visit of the three beasts. 'So you claim to have saved the Count Rinaldi's life ?'

' Yes, my Loris.'

And he had you driven away from his palace like a beggar ?'

'Yes, your worships, like a beggar ! I, whom how shall I ever discharge this debt of gratitude he entreated and surplicated so much, when he was in the pit with the monkey, the lion, and the their choice. spake.'

The inquisitors were not a little puzzled by the appearance of succerity with which the poor countryman told his strange tale. It was too marvelous to be believed, and yet this man did not he, he must be insane or there must be some foundation to his statements, however extraordinary they seemed. The Court ordered the noble Venetian to be brought before it. When the Count was introduced, one of the

judges asked him : " Do you know this man ?"

Renald, looked at Giuseppe and answered

of his judges, crying and sobbing in the most abject manner, the sentence had been pronounced and the guards dragged off the wretched noble-

"And thou,' said the inquisitor to Giuseppe who was lavishing the fondest caresses on the monkey, the hon and the snake, 'since a noble Venetian had pledged his faith that he would Republic of Venice shall redeem his promises .--We grant thee and thme, forever, the lands and the palace of the Count Rivaldi."

Giuseppe and bis wife Giulietta, for they married and had the most magnificent and the merriest wedding ever heard of in Venice, lived 20,000 people were present. many years in their palace, bappy and contected, in company of their three friends, the monkey, Monaghan and Cavan, erected at Monaghan, was openthe lon and the snake.

Besides the borror we must naturally feel for Rinald's black ingratitude, we may learn another make them, much less trust in them.

HOW ENGLAND MADE JRISH PROTESTANT-ISM.

At the present inncince, when we hear so much about the so callea. Irish' Church, the following particulars regarding its origin may be interesting. It was imported into Ireland in the days when James was king. Like its prototype in England it began with plunder and spoliation, when the English monarch, of sainted memory, conceived the iniquitous idea of the 'plantation of Uister.' No less than six entire counties were unjustly seized by the above named English monarch, and 'planted' with Protestant strangers, all persons being rigorously ex cluded who refused to take the oath of the Royal Supremacy. The first step in this villagous pro ceeding was the false accoustion of high treason, against the proprietors of the greater part of these counties. 'The following passage,' says O'Connell from Dr. Anderdon's 'Royal Ganealogies,' p. 786, will sflord the reader a graphic description of the

comvented :- 'Artful (secretary) Cecil employed one St. Lawrence to entrap the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnell, the Lord of Daliem, and other Irish chiefe, into a sham plot, which had no evidence but his. But those chiefs being informed that witnesses were to be hired against them, foolishly fied from Dublin, and, so taking guilt upon them, they were declared rebels, and six entire counties in Ulater were at once forfeited to the crown, which was what

their enemies wanted '' Mem. pp. 165-6 We are further informed, says O'Conuell, by a Protestant Bishop of Meath, of the name of Jones, that the ground of accusation was an anonymous letter, d'opned in the Council Chamber of Dublin Castle, and addressed to the clerk of the Coupci'.

The upshot of the iniquity was, that a trict o country nearly equal in ertent to all Yorkshire and Lancashire and situated in the richest and best cultivated part of Ireland, was placed at the Eoglish King's disposal. It comprised no less than three hurdred and eighty five thousand acres, which the monarch immediately proceeded to distribute.

'First, to English and Scotch, who were to plant their proportions of English and Scotch tenants 'Secondly, to persons employed under Government, who might take English or Irish tenants at

'Thirdly, to the natives of those counties who were to be freeholders.

'But nersons of Irish descent were not to be per mitted to reside upon the lands at all ; nor were any Ostholics to be so permitted; that is, no person should be allowed to occupy any of the lands who had not taken the oath of supremacy." - Mem. p. 174 182 3.

O'Concell quotes in corroboration of the above extracts from the orders and conditions of the plantations of Ulster, as given in Harria's Hibernics, pp. 65, 66

This is the way in which England established Protestant ascendancy in Ulster, and commenced to make it what it is in Ireland.

In vain did Rinaldi ibrow himself at the feet | most expropriate inecription, expressive of the senti- | may mention that in searching the ponds and streams ments of the intabitants of the united parishes of arjacents to the residence of the murdered gentleman Maynooth and Taghadoe,

A Fermanagh paper states that the Right Hon. Henry Corry is about to retire from the representstion of the county of Tyrone. It adds that his son will be nominated in his room.

Wr. Gisdstone is about to make a peer of Col. Greville-Nugent, an Irish Iandowner and a strong adberent of Mr. Gladstons's policy. He is descend. give thee a palace and a dowry to thy bride, the | ed from a younger branch of the Earl of Warwick's family, is forty-eight years of age, and has sat in parliament for Longford County ever since 1862.

> An immence Orange demonstration occurred at Enniskellen, Ireland, yesterday a great procession music, banners, speeches, tosats, etc., were the prominent features of the occasion. It is reported that

> The new Lunatic Asylum for the Counties of ed by order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council, on Monday, the 17th ult., under the management of Dr. Robertson, the resident medical superintendent.

An extraordinary riot occurred in Cork on Monlesson from this little story : Between rash and day. A house in Camberland-street having a bad hasty promises and their fulfilment, there is a reputation, a Datholic pricet went to request the pro-wide gulf-reflection. We should try never to prietors to leave. It was reported that the pricet was insulted, whereupon an immense mob assembled and completely wiecked the house. The proprietors were removed under a strong guard of police, but were attacked and beaten by the mob.

> The maj'sterial investigation at Derry into the charge of manseaughter against the consasbulary ended on Wednesday with a scene. The ten defendants were returned for trial and directed to enter into their recognisance. Mr. O Donnell, R.M., dissented from the decision of the other magistrates. The advocates on both aide also protested. The magistrates retired amid uprosr. The recognisances were not perfected.

The numbers that leave the Limerick terminus each morning seem rather to be on the increase than otherwise. The scenes that occur there are harrowing in the extreme, and of a character no description could convey an idea of. Less than seventy could not have left the statiod for Queenstown this morn ing and all were young men and women between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five years Some twenty belonged to Limerick alone. - Munster News.

It is stated that Mr. Gladstone is about to restore The O'Donoghue to the commission of the peace his name having been struck off the list of magistrates for his native county some years since for some rather fervid largu-ge used by him when he was younger than he now is and when his experience of political life was but limited. The especial favour is to be granted because of The O'Donoghue's service in inducing the excitable Mayor of Cork to resign.-Tipperary Advocate

Apstition has been lodged against the return of Mr. Gnest for Youghal on the grounds that he was the nomines of Mr. Weguelin, and that Mr. Weguelin acted as his agent, and canvassed for him ; also that Mr. Guest was guilty of corrupt practices. The petition prays that the election may be declared roid.

On Sunday night af er nine o'clock, a man entered the house of a caretaker named Dixon, who lives under F. H. Langan Beq, J P., at Mount Hevey. near Hill of Down, and took therefrom a gun belonging to Mr. Langan. On Monday night Constable Kelly, of Teiroghan Station, with two of his men sub-confiemen nam a betserra nocd has lleanod seldate Uuddy, who lives on the estate of the late Mr. Fetherston, in Westmeath, upon suspicion about two miles from the Hill of Down The constabulary have not yet succeeded in finding the gun.- Irish Times.

The exodus of the people continues with increasing flow. A correspondent of the Freeman writes from Drogheds that the emigration from this part of the country during the latter end of spring and up to the present far exceeds that for the same period of last and previous years. For some ten days past, how. ever, the numbers leaving our abores have increased very much. They are all of the small farming and pessantry class, and in every instance their general appearance denotes pretty comfortable circumstances. For the most part the emigrar ts male and female, for any description of labour. On making inquiries I found that nearly all have come from the county of of the best fruit and flower of every flock by the inof the country. Similar accounts reach as from all parts of the country. At Queenstown the vessels cannot carry off all those who present themselves, su great is the number leaving for America. THE MEMORY OF O'CONNELL. - INTERBETING FACT The following is a very noticeable fact, and one that cannot fail to prove universally gratifying not only to Irishmen but to the lovers of freedom all over the world. When O'Ooncell lived he was constantly caricatured by Punch and alorg with that frequently abused by that print. O'Connell never cured about abuse that 13 he never felt it and extremely rare indeed were the occasions when he noticed it but when he a'd condescend to say anything to his revilere, he came cown upon them with a leviathan sledge hammer one blow of which effectually eilenced the abuser for ever afterwards. He used to say, 'I am the best abused man in Ireland, but it does me a vast deal of good." Well Punch used to abuse him, but the other day, on the occasion of the removal of the great tribune's remains, after a twenty two years' rest one of the most beautiful and touching bits of poetry that can be well imagined appeared in Punch on the subject. The lines were graphic, truthful, and poetic beyond the ordinary stamp, graceful and vigorous as the most ardent admirer of the Liberator could honest and patriotic life secures to the memory the good opinion of such as thought differently in life. Such is the present instance of retribution and restitution.

powerful magnets were specially precured capable of attracting any weapon that might be lying under the water. This application of science is believed to be a novel one in the history of the detection of crime."

Mr. John Thompson, High Sheriff of Antrini, has been sharply censured by the Northern Whig for his part in the recent Balfast 'demonstration.' On art suming the office of High Sheriff Mr. Thompson took oath that he would ' truly and diligently execute the 1+ws and statutes of the realm, but in the Botanic Gar. dens last Saturday week he publicly declared to a good many thousands of excited Orangemen that the would not accept the Act' relating to the Irish Oburch. In other words he has formally undertaken to violate his oath of office! The Whig points out what cannot be denied, that, in Ulster faigh sheriffe, deruty-lieutenants, magistrates, and C'ergymen, are the fire brands ;" and when the spiritual leaders and expounders of the law are found to set this model before the people, what else can be looked for from an Orange crowd half maddened with fanaticism but the natural result of what they see and hearaggresselvness, and hate, and blood shed ?-[Nation.

ARBEST FOR UNLICENSED ABMS. - The correspondent of the 'Daily Express' telegraphs from Cork on Sunday night .--

Daniel Uunningham, a mechanic, was arrested tonight for having arms and ammunition in his possession in a proclaimed district. The police heard a shet fired cear the Sisters of Mercy Hospital, and on going in the direction saw prisoner drop a revolver. They pursued and captured him. A quantity of ammunition was got in his possession. The police also found the revolver where it was dropped. The subjoined is from the same paper :-

To-day at the police-office before the Mayor, Oapt. Sarsfield, and Mr. Starkie, R. M., the young man,

Daniel Cunningham, was brought up charged with baving a pistol and some ammunition in his posses. sion without being duly licensed.

Sub-Constablo Maguire sworn, deposed - Last night about a quarter past ten o'clock, I was on daty in Nile strest, when I heard the report of firearms in the direction of the Mercy Hospital. I ran round, but then could see no persons. I turned back and wert down Thomas street, and there I heard two men discussing very loudly. I went towards them, when one of the persons immediately ran away. The prisoner was moving away too, and I told him to stand. He contrived to walk away quickly, and I pursued him and caught him. He had bis hand under bis cost and when I arrested him ha dronped something. I found it was a pistol and took him into custody. At the barrack i searched bim and found in his presession two cartridges, one bullet, seventeen percussion caps, and a box contair. ing about balf an ounce of powder. The prisoner said he bad no license to carry arms or amounition.

The prisoner having been duly cantioned, said that he was coming over the wooden bridge when he beard a shot fired. At the same time a young lad ran accross the bridge and he (the prisoner) stop. ped him. He then took the revolver, and had it when the policeman came up, but thought there was no barm in it. He didu': fire the pistol. After consulting with the magistrates

The Mayor said they had no alternative but to send the prisoner for trial as there was clear evidence that he had the pistol which was illegal. He should to before the Recorder. The magistrates would accept bail, himself is £30,and the two surcties in £15 each

Mr. Gano, SL-I may tell you, gentlemen, that just now a policeman discovered a sword, a dagger a pikehead and cartridge making machine and some bullets in the river in the neighbourhoot of where the prisoner was arreated. Mr. Starkie - Ob, that has nothing to do with the

0380 Mr. Gunn-I merely tell you to take it for what it s worth.

Adjourned,

The Cork Examiner reports the finding of some arms and ammunition near the spot where the arrest took place. It says: - At noon vesterday Sub-constable Allen was on duty on Grenville quay in the neighbourbood of the place where the young min Ourningham was arrested last night, with a pistel in are youthful, healthy and hardy, aparently well fitted bis possession, when he saw something in the river opposite the Mercy Hupital It was low tide at the time and the Corstable went into the bed of the river Gavan or remote parts of the courty Meath, districts where he picked up a sword, a pikebesd, a dagger which by this time I am informed are well thinned and a lorg tin box of a round shape. These articles be fetched on land where the box was opened, and cessant succession of batches of the bone and sinew found to cont. in filesn or sixteen bullets, as also a machine for making bullets, this latter being of a very ingenious character and quite novel in construction. The arms had the appearance of having been in the water only a very short time, the oil being even wet on them when fetched out. They were brought up to the Police-office and submitted to the magistrates. It is not asertained whether anything has been discovered in connection with them. THE MURDER AT RATHCORNAC OCUNTY WATERFORD - The Waterford Mail says in reference to the murder of Patrick Pamer: - "It is satisfactory to learn that this crime contains nothing that wou'd class it as an agrarian outrage the deceased being in preseasion of his ferm since his futher's death. It is eumised that the perpetration of this borrible crime is in some way or another concected with the old fact tion feuds that in years gone by divided barony against barony and townland against townland." Another account says that on searching the clothes worn by the deceased there was found in the breast pocket a sum of £15 in no'es and a deposit receipof £150. This clearly establishes the fact that robberv was not the cause of this burbarous murder which from certain circumstances which have come to light, there seems some hope of yet being traged. The correspondent of the Freeman writing from Cardesire. This is a wonderful fact, and a proof that an | rick on-Suir on Saturday, says : - The authorities here are actively prosecuting the search for evidence to clear up this most bruisl and mysterious murger. Captain S'acke, R. M., Oarrick-on-Suir, and Trant M'Oarthy S I., R I O , Portlaw, were out at the scene of the murder all day yesterd .y The fields were searched, and the river running near dragged, with s view of discovering the weapon used. The pond opposite the smith's forge at Rathgranc was also dragged and thoroughly searched. The au borities believe that some weapon or other was used and from the nature of the woulds it is thought to have been the coulter of a plough. No further arrests have yet been made. The man Wall, arrested on suspicion is, a nephew of the deceased. The chain of evidence against him, circumstantial of course is becoming hourly stronger. The murdered man was buried on Friday at Rathgormac and the occasion was made an indignation demonstration on behalf of the parish almost every soul in it being present. The Ballysbannon correspondent of the ' Freeman's Journal' reports an outburst of party feeling, attended with serious danger to life. A number of Orange. men from that town attended the demonstration at Derry on Saturday, and returned home in the evening. Their appearance, asshed and scarfed as they were provoked the religionists of the other side, who hooted them to the utmost of their strength, and to prevent a collision the police escorted the Orangemen to the boundary of the town. 'Here,' according to the correspondent, ' they took their departure, and then the Orangemen turned round, it is said, and fired on the crowd. Shots were fired, it is true, for at least four persons were wounded. The firing, of course led to retaliation, and the browd smashed the windows of the houses of several of the Protestants of the town.' Captain Madlen of Monaghan made a ferocious onslaught on 'That Wretch' Mr. Gladstone, at the recont great demonstration in Dublin to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church and in the course of his remarks made use of the follow.

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"We are near the road, now: I shall find coolly: my way easily,' said Rinaldı, ' I thank you Giuseppe.'

And when must I come to get the dowry ? He was about to add : ' and the other riches ?' Rinaldi interrupted him.

"When you will, my friend," and they partzd.

The happy Guseppe ran without losing time to his Gulietta. He narrated, with many interruptions caused by her astonishment, his adven. tures of that day, making her tremble as he described the terrible majesty of the lion and the hideousness of the snake, and ended by annonneing that she would have a rich dowry, and he, the finest palace in all Venice. Giulietta danced with joy, and they passed their evening making plans of happiness for the future.

Next morning, at an early hour, Giuseppe was at the palace of the noble Venetian and told the servants who asked him what he wanted at this unseasonable hour, that he had come to get the coursing down his cheeks, 'I will no longer dowry of his bride and would return later in the claim the dower and the palace which you had day to take possession of the palace which his friend, Lord Rinaldi, had promised him. The servants took Giuseppe for a madman, but as he | for mercy's sake, have pity !' insisted, the Count's footman went to tell his master that a countryman was there, claiming a dowry, who said that the palace belonged to him.

angrily, ' drive him away.'

The servants obeyed and Giuseppe having tried to argue the point was ignominiously driven and went straightway to bis cottage, but what vious day ! He turned to run away, but the lion, wagging his tail in the most friendly man ner, crouched near him and licked his hands, Rinaldi's features, his knees quaked. whilst the monkey expressed his joy and gratitude by the funniest grimaces and confortions, and the snake coiled and uncoiled himself on the floor, playfully. Giuseppe no longer felt afraid.

' Poor dumb beasts,' he said to himself, 'you treated me like a beggar, the ingrate. And before us, to save this Court from the eternal rich dowry and to have such a fine wedding !- | condemned an innocent mar. But we would be This morning I thought myself rich, and now, still unjust if we could permit your ingratitude alas! not a stick of wood in the cellar, not a and faiseness to go unpunished. Your marble morsel of meat to eat, and no money to buy any. palace, all your property is confiscated, and we døy.

'I do not know him.'

"And yet, he claims that he saved your life." Rinaldi smiled and repeated : 'I know him not.'

The judges consulted apart.

'That man,' they said, ' must either be a mad

man or a bold thief. We must take time to decide. Let him return to his cell, we will examine the case at leisure.'

' My lords, my lords, it may be that this diamond was stolen; the serpent gave it to me, he may have deceived me. It may be, also, that the monkey, the lion, and the snake are so many delusions of my brains, but I swear solemnly, by all that I hold sacred, that I did save Count Rinalds. Now, he is no longer pale, dying, as

when I pulled him out of the putfall and shared my bread with him : it is he, it is the same voice that implored me to save his life. Ah ! Signor Rinaldi,' continued the poor wretch, big tears promised me, but say one word, one single word for me; do not let me be sent to prison !. Oh !

The count remained unmoved.

'My lords,' he even added, 'I can only repeat what I have already said: I do not know this man ; I have never seen him before. He 'I know not that man,' replied Rinaldi, has invented a most extraordinary story, let him prove it. Where are his witnesses ?"

Rinaldi had scarcely pronounced these words when a great tumult was heard in the courtfrom the palace with not a few kicks and cuffs. room. People screamed and fainted, the guards The poor fellow dared not meet his Gulietta, struck with terror, dropped their halberds. It was the monkey, the hon, and the snake who was his astonishment on entering to find, squatted | caused this consternation by making their solemn near his hearth, the monkey, the lion, and the entry into the court-room. The monkey was soake he had pulled out of the putfall on the pre- astride on the hon's back and carried the snake entwined around his neck. At this strange ap parition, the paleness, of death spread itself on

"Oh! the beasts! the beasts of the pit!" he cried, with terror and guilt depicted on his countenance, and he fell on his seat.

tribunal, sternly, 'you but now asked where have more teeling than the noble Venetian I were the witnesses who could testify in favor saved like you from a horrible death. He has of Guseppe. They have not delayed to appear the Fathers took their departure for Dublin, carry-Giulietto ! I who expected to bring her such a regret of having passed an unjust sentence and repeat.'

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

THE DOMINICAN FARBERS. - The Dominican Fathers brought to a close on Sunday, at Rochfort bridge, Westmeath, a mission of a month's duration To say that it has been a complete [Buccess is a tribute justif due to the z'al. the elequence, and untiring exertion of the Rev. Fathers Meadth, ODwyer, Gondon, and Slattery who shared among them the labours of the mission So great was the concourse of people on last Sunday to meet the good Fathers for the last time, and to hear their last advice and instruction, that the parish church, though very commodious, could not afford anything like sufficient accommodation. The solemn ceremony of closing the mission had to be gone through in the spacicus grounds attached to the church, where a temporary altar was erected, with a platform, from which Father Meadlb presched to about five thousand neople a most impressive and appropriate discourse, and as his clear and telling voice rang out upon the evening air, many an eye grew dim, and few were the bearts emong the many there that were not moved by his simple and impassioned eloquence To see that vast multitude of people with the sad recollection upon them that they were now listenirg for the last time to that voice which, during the past month, had preacted to them so much hope and consolation; to see them kneel uncovered to receive the last benediction of the good Fathers; to hear them promise with an earnestness and sincerily that were unmistakable, that henceforth they renounced ain and accepted God alone as their portion for ever, was indeed a solemn and imposing spectacle. The procession closed with a procession and benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. The "Tantam Ergo" was most effectively sung by the good Sisters of Mercy, whose kindly exections in no small degree assisted the Fathers mid the many and ardnous labours of the mission. The departure of the Fathers next day was the occasion of a grand demonstration. A procession was formed, in front of which was borne a large cross tastefully decorated with evergreens after which walked two and two dressed in white, the children of the convent echools then the people generally, each carrying a branch of green, next came the Fathers accompatied by the pricets of the parish, and then a long line of cariages and other vehicles numbering about eighty iu all, on which were the most respectable of the parisboners and many others from the surrounding neighbourhood. At different conspicuous points of the route along which the procession passed tri-"My lord Count,' said the president of the umphal arches were erected and as it passed beneath long loud and hearty were the cheers that greeted the good Fathers. In this order the procession advanced to Kilcullen railway station, whence ing with them the prayers and the good will of all

and leaving behind holy memories of themselves-memories which will be loag treasured up in the hearis of a grateful people.

PERIENTATION TO THE REV. DR. DOYLE, P.P. MAY-NOUTH .- A highly respectable deputation, on the 30th ult., waited on the above-named reverend gen Oh, I feel my poverty more than I did yester. sentence you to imprisonment for life. May you iteman, at the Par chiel House, Maynooth, to pre- used to discover if possible, the arms which had been

A correspondent of the Waterford citizen says : Our city motto does not apply to the remains of former days in Waterford, as they are fast disap-peating under the effects of time and the ruthless bend of man. The roof of the ancient Abbey of the Franciscans, built by Sir Hugh Purcell in the year 1240, seems fast going to decay, and one of the old towers on the city walls has at the present moment its castellated top being removed by workmen, on whose anthority I don't know.

THE DUNDALK AND GREENORE RAILWAY. - TWO capitalists have just inspected, this projected line minutely, which, it is expected, will soon receive the requisite Parliamentary approval, with the view of putting in tenders for the construction of the works It is understood that an eminent London firm will also be competitors for the contract Whatever may be the effect of the line as regards the interests of Dundalk barbour, it is certain that the employment which the works will afford would be a sub stantial boou to the labouring classes in that town and district, who are now in a very distressed condition .- Newry Telegraph.

The majestrates and police are still anxionaly ecdaged in endeavouring to track the murderers of Mr. Bradshaw. Additional rolice have been draughted from the depot in the Procoix Park to assist the local force in purshing their inquiries. The Clonmel Chronicie says : - We understand that Philipstownhouse the residence of the late Mr H. W. Bradshaw bas been placed at the disposal of the authorities for the accommodation of this extra force. We have

not heard whother any additional information has been received respecting this dreadful outrage; but as an instance of the extraordinary exertions being sent an address and a well farmished purse, with a used in order to obtain some clue to the matter we