

weariness of the day, wished to purify their hearts and render them a worthy resting place for the God of love, whom they hoped to welcome upon the coming festival.

Naught was heard within the chapel, save the low murmur of the penitents voice—a faint odor of incense diffused itself around—all bespoke peace and reconciliation.

As Alfred perused this letter, his face grew pale, and his knees trembled. The excess of his emotion was too overwhelming—this last trial was too great for his overtaxed energy.

Thus those three young men, once so happy so brilliant, so full of life, perished, victims to that frightful passion which has brought grief and desolation to so many happy homes.

THE END.

to rejoin my poor mother, and to dwell forever with that God of love who has consoled me in my gloomy prison. The hand which so often clasped your own will soon be cold; but the soul of your friend will live forever—it will guard you—it will pray for you.

Remember my final order—keep the secret—and pray for

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The clergy of the diocese of Ologher met in the town of Monaghan on Saturday, to elect a Coadjutor Bishop, and the voting was as follows:—

Very Rev. Dean McMahon, 8 votes, Dignus. Very Rev. Dr. Donnelly, 10, Dignior.

DEATH OF THE VERY REV. Wm. Jones, P.P.—With deep regret we have to announce the Very Rev. William Jones, P.P., Kilgarvan, county of Mayo, and diocese of Achonry, which melancholy event took place at his residence, on Saturday last, caused by a violent fever, caught in the discharge of his sacred duties over a very extensive parish, where the poverty of the people is well calculated to promote disease.

DEATH OF THE REV. MR. GARTLAN, P.P.—We deeply regret to record the death of the Rev. Mr. Gartlan, P.P., Curran, diocese of Ologher, which took place on Monday last, after protracted illness, in the 63rd year of his age.

DEATH OF A CLEERGEMAN.—At Graigavilla, near Carrick-on-Suir, on the 17th June, the Rev. Jeremiah Kirwan, deacon, departed this life, deeply and sincerely regretted by all who knew his many endearing qualities and exalted virtues.

THE OBLATE FATHERS IN LOUGHGALL.—The fathers belonging to the above-mentioned order opened the mission on last Sunday, the 26th inst.

Mr. Guinness who is restoring the National Cathedral of Ireland at his own expense, has ordered a very large clock to be constructed for the building.

Daniel G. O'Neill, for some time a Protestant inmate of the Limerick Workhouse, was received into the Catholic Church a few days since by the Rev. Mr. Irwin, C.C., St. Munchin's.

A RELIC OF '98.—A brig named the Union, which was at the quay of New Ross, during the battle there on the 7th of June, 1798, has again appeared at the same quay.—Waterford News.

On Sunday last, the 26th of June, a Mission was opened in the parish of Magheracloone, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan, by four of the Passionist Fathers, the Very Rev. F. Alphonsus, Rev. F. Raphael, Rev. F. Sebastian, Rev. F. Michael.

The wonderful success which attended the Mission given last year by the same Fathers in the neighbouring parish of Donauquoine, and which is still fresh in the minds of the people, will doubtless cause the present Mission to be very numerously attended, and productive of great good to the vast Catholic population of this neighbourhood.

We (Connacht Patriot) understand that the Rev. Father J. Barrett has been appointed to the mission of Donoughpatrick, of which the Rev. Father MacOulough is pastor.

A contemporary has a lengthened obituary article on the late Rev. Patrick Kearney, originally from Donegal, and who died lately at St. Vincent's College, Castleknock, near Dublin.

At an ordination held at All Hallows' College, Drumcondra, Dublin, on Sunday, 26th June, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whelan conferred the holy Order of Priesthood on the following gentlemen—whose various destinations are also set forth:—Rev. Andrew Broderick, Chicago; Peter Hamill, Boston; James Hennessy, Liverpool; Michael Shanahan, Melbourne; Thomas Hudson, Monterey; Francis Soden, Liverpool; Richard Walsh, Alton; Timothy O'Sullivan, Melbourne; Richard Power, Salford; Patrick Scallan, San Francisco; Patrick Sheehan, Brisbane; Hugh McGrath, Salford; Francis Stenson, W. District, Scotland; Charles McGauran, Danbury; William O'Farrell, Brisbane.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. O'Connell has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Frederick J. Bell, O.C., St. Michael's, North Anne-street, Dublin, the pastoral care of the parishes of Ballymore-Eustace and Holywood, vacant by the death of the late Rev. Jas. Rickard, P.P.

On the 24th ult., at Kildare, Rev. Patrick Brennan P.P., died, at an advanced age, sincerely and deservedly regretted by his parishioners and all who knew the venerated and dearly beloved priest, who, for nearly 45 years, had been the pious and zealous pastor of Kildare.

The Professorship of Natural Philosophy in Maynooth College rendered vacant by the death of the eminent and lamented Rev. Dr. N. O'Connell, has been filled up by the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Lennon lately professor in the Diocesan Seminary, Clogher, Tyrone—a clergyman distinguished for his high literary attainments, and deemed in every respect worthy of the exalted position to which he has been elevated.

The estate of Rev. James Matthews, being a reversionary interest in over 133 acres in the townland of Faughan, barony of Kilcoursey, King's County was recently sold to Mr. M. Larkin at £315.

Two hundred pounds sterling have already been raised for the erection of a high altar in the parish of St. Peter, Drogheda, which is to be a testimonial to the memory of the late Rev. Mark McGuckan, curate of that parish for six years.

Rev. Mr. Green, the respected Parish Priest of Kiltree, and Rev. Mr. Malone, his zealous curate, author of the Church History of Ireland, travelled the whole way to Limerick and Cahirmorlie, to attend the funeral of Mr. Smith O'Brien, at which so large a body of their sacred calling were present.

THE INTERMENT OF MR. SMITH O'BRIEN.—The interment of Mr. Smith O'Brien took place on Friday, 26th, in Rathronan church-yard. The funeral procession left Cahirmorlie at half-past twelve o'clock, and comprised a large number of the gentry of the country, about twelve Catholic clergymen, and over two hundred of the tenantry of the O'Brien estate, principally mounted, and wearing scarfs and hats.

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THE SUNDAY REVIEW.—The Saturday Review, for the first time, appears inclined to advocate a little fairly for Ireland; in a rather remarkable article on the recent debate on Mr. Hennessy's motion, it thus deals with one of his proposals:—

Any government encouragement to falling industry, such as Mr. Hennessy's motion contemplated, would undoubtedly be a departure from the ordinary laws of political economy. But the laws of political economy are only to be relied on when they are applied consistently. They are not warranted to cure evils which have been produced by disregarding them. If the ordinary laws of supply demand had been allowed to work in Ireland, her material growth would have proceeded without check.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—Another debate on the state of this country, especially in reference to the continued emigration of the agricultural classes, took place: In accordance with notice of motion, Mr. Hennessy moved "That the House observe with regret that the agricultural population of Ireland are rapidly leaving the country. That this House trusts that Her Majesty's government will direct their attention to the subject, with the view of devising some means by which the Irish agricultural population may be induced to devote their capital and labor to reproductive employment at home."

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MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT ENNISKILLEN.—We regret to announce that intelligence has reached town of a melancholy accident at Enniskillen, which has resulted in the death, by drowning, of two of the pupils of Portora School. It appears that four of the boys took a boat, and proceeded on the lake towards Castle Archdale. By some unfortunate accident it was upset; two of the boys were drowned; one, the only one who could swim, succeeded in saving his own life, and that of one of his school fellows.—Fermanagh Mail.

ENGLAND'S DISGRACE.—Lord Palmerston has decided 'not to advise the Sovereign to place this country in a position to bear the brunt of a war with the whole of Germany.' That is, he abandons Denmark to her fate, gives the Prussians license to do what they please, he eats his own words, tears up his own treaties, deserts an ally which made concession after concession 'by the advice of Her Majesty's Government,' and in reliance of his compact with the Peace at any price Party—that is, peace at the most ruinous price that can be conceived—he defies the feeling of the country, and desires all men, save the Germans, 'to rest and be thankful.' England gains a respite while her ally is perishing.—Irish Times.

A DOCKYARD FOR CORK.—HOUSE OF COMMONS, July 5.—In committee on dockyards and naval arsenals to-day, Mr. Hennessy proposed, and Sir J. Hay seconded his motion, that a first class Government Dock should be constructed at Cork. The Government gave the motion their most decided opposition, and on a division the Government were beaten by a majority of seven.

The Cork Reporter says that it has good reason to believe that the recently appointed dockyard committee as to Cork harbour, will report favorably for the construction of naval docks on that coast and the establishment of a naval station.

AN IMMENSE REVENUE.—A few years ago Lord Beresford, the Protestant Archbishop of Armagh, died—a very old and respectable man. The Archbishop entered the church very young, with powerful friends, who placed him in good livings. For the first seven years he was Dean of Clogher, and received in that time £4,900. Then he was two years Bishop of Cork and Ossory, and received £10,000; then two years Bishop of Raphoe, and received £18,000; then Bishop of Ologher for eleven years, and received £121,000; then Archbishop of Dublin two years, and received £24,000; then he reached the top of the tree as Archbishop of Armagh and he found it a very good place, for he lived forty years in it, and received £600,000—making a total of £777,000.

THE IRISH POOR LAW.—On Wednesday evening Mr. Hennessy moved the second reading of the Poor Law (Ireland) Amendment Bill. He showed that the motion was conceived in no revolutionary or innovating spirit, and that it aimed solely at assimilating the poor law system of the two kingdoms. The bill would extend to Ireland the benefits of the outdoor relief as administered in England. Lord Naas denied that the existing system of poor relief in Ireland was either inefficient or unpopular, and he maintained that the English system could not be introduced without inflicting serious losses upon the rate-payers. If it were introduced he foresaw that, in a few years, it would become incapable of working and the machinery would come to a deadlock. He proposed that the bill be read that day three months. Sir Robert Peel begged Mr. Hennessy to withdraw the bill; but the latter gentleman pressed for a division, and there appeared but twenty-four in favor of it, and two hundred and one against it. The bill was accordingly lost. This, indeed, appears to be the inevitable fate of every measure tending to better the condition of the poor of Ireland.

OF THE ABILITY AND ACCOMPLISHMENT displayed in Parliament by John Francis Maguire, Esq., M. P., the editor of the Ulster Observer writes thus from London to that journal:—'I wish I had time and could calculate on space to give the worthy Mayo of Cork the full measure of justice which, as a gentleman, a member of Parliament, and an Irishman, he is entitled to. For the present I must only content myself with remarking that to me he seems a very model of what an Irish member ought to be. Liberal in the extreme and thoroughly independent—inspired by principle rather than by party—indefatigable in his labours, with ready ability and extensive acquirements—he is always at his post, always doing some service, however small, and always able to command that attention and respect without which success, even on trifling matters, is impossible.'

The lands of Archerstown, situate in the barony of Clarmallick, Queen's County, containing 120 acres, held in fee, (estate of Matthew Cassin), were recently sold under the Landed Estates Court, in trust to Mr. Crawford for the petitioners, at £2,700. Lot 2, of same property, was sold to R. J. Swan, at £2,300.

In the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, there was recently sold, as estate of Isaac Pattison, the lands of Balmacrossan, in the barony of Ards, County Louth, containing 68 acres, held for three lives or thirty-one years. Mr. Briggs, the tenant, became the purchaser at £160.

A REVISED TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.—We are never so apt to hear the end of the evils of the ticket-of-leave system. An extraordinary case has just occurred at a fashionable watering place on the South coast, which has thrown into the shade the recent extraordinary disclosures in connection with the presentation of returned convicts at the Court. It appears that the incumbent of the town in question wishing to sojourn three months on the Continent, advertised for a gentleman to undertake the parochial duties during his absence. Among the applicants was a Rev. Mr. R., whose testimonials were so good, and whose qualifications appeared so unexceptionable, that an arrangement was eventually concluded that he should undertake the care of the fashionable souls for a period of six months. The new clergyman was an admirable preacher. His theology was sound and liberal, his attention to the schools untiring, and in all respects he appeared to be a model, and was on the eve of becoming what is termed a 'set person,' when an unfortunate *clairvoyance* was made. The Rev. Mr. R., having married one of his fairest and most fashionable parishioners to one of the wealthiest residents in the place, was subsequently invited to the breakfast. Here, when all was progressing in the most delightful manner, and just as half a dozen blushing bride's maids were making charming ineffectual efforts to cut the wedding cake, one of the guests, a Colonel—faced that in the person of the Rev. Mr. R.—he discovered an unfortunate gentleman who had, some few years since, been convicted of forgery and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. As the colonel knew him to be a clergyman, and was aware that the marriage was in point of law legal, although the celebrant was liable to punishment for having performed the rite, he considerably refrained from exposing him then and there, but on the following morning he gave notice to the church-wardens, and the consequence is that the Rev. Mr. R.—has disappeared, to the dismay and scandal of the whole parish, and to the intense disgust of the incumbent, who is compelled to return at an hour's notice from Italy to resume his parochial duties.—Belfast News Letter.

OUTRAGE IN ENNISKERRY.—We are pained to hear that this picturesque village, where the Oblate Fathers have lately been giving a Mission, under the auspices of the good Father O'Dwyer, has been the theatre of a gross, cowardly, and sacrilegious outrage. The sacred symbols before the chapel were broken and defaced. Who are the base perpetrators of this shocking act? The population is small, and the police ought to be able to discover these wretches. If taken, it may be well to leave the law deal with them, but our blessing shall attend the boot that kicks them from Enniskerry to Bray, and into the sea.—Irishman.

FLAX CULTIVATION IN KILKENNY.—In order to ascertain if there be a sufficient area of land under flax in this locality to warrant the committee in making application for a government instructor, it has been deemed advisable to call on the persons who have sown flax to forward a return to the Mayor's Secretary, stating the exact extent of land laid down under this crop. Up to this the accounts of the flax crop sown in the country are cheering, and we trust the required returns will be at once forwarded as directed above.—Journal.

THE WOOL TRADE.—We understand that Taghmon has become the great wool mart of the county. The spirited buying of Mr. Edward Fortune, of Brown Castle, and Mr. John Morrissett, of Tottenham-green, has tended to produce this result. We would strongly recommend all who are desirous of fostering Irish manufactures to visit the woolen factory of Messrs. Fortune at Brown Castle, where such persons can at once gratify their patriotism and taste from the substantial and elegant stock of friezes and tweeds of real Irish wool and manufacture.—Wexford People.

The Pease fishery along the Shannon is reported as affording very fair sport, especially at Doonas and Castleconnell.

A correspondent says:—The herring fishing at Ardglass, Down, at present is the best that has been experienced for the last 25 years—there being about sixty boats, which are chiefly from Scotland, so engaged. One man from that country has cleared upwards £500, being the proceeds of four boats which he has engaged in the trade; and another boat, the Shamrock, the property of Charles Russell, Esq., of Kiltough, county Down, cleared nearly £90 last week.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—We have had a good deal of rain this week, up to yesterday, which was fine. The crops are progressing most favorably. We have had some excellent new potatoes in the market. As yet we have had no complaints of blight.—Sligo Champion.

During the week the weather has been of a somewhat variable character. We have had plenty of rain, much heat, and, at times, much harshness of the atmosphere; on the whole however everything has been favorable for the crops. Everywhere in this district the cereals look most promising, and give indication of a plentiful and an early harvest. The potato, so far as this part of the country is concerned, promises well; it has escaped any serious visitation up to this moment. A rather plentiful supply for this period of the season has come to our market, and sold at 2d per lb. Vegetables are everywhere abundant and of good quality.—Waterford News.

The progress made by the growing crops during the past few weeks has been unprecedentedly rapid. It is probable that the oldest farmer in Ulster does not recollect a more favorable season, or one in which in the last week of June the aspect of the cultivated land was, on the whole so satisfactory. Early planted potatoes, which had suffered severely by the frosts that came on them about the close of the past month, have not only fully recovered that check, but are now exhibiting a degree of luxuriance rarely seen at this period of the season. The wheat and oat lands are very flourishing, and, if the next month be favorable, there will be ample yield of grain, as well as a great abundance of straw—this last being a matter of much more importance than is usually attached to it. Not only as fodder, but as the material for manure, a large amount of straw ever proves a valuable addition to the products of the farmer. Upland grasses are likely to bulk much above the average, and late meadows look promising. On the prospects of the all-important flax crop, we believe there is not at present much difference of opinion. Our various correspondents pretty generally concur in the idea that there will be a full average yield, and this, too, after leaving a good margin for the loss in certain districts where in defiance of all that had been urged to the contrary, inferior seed was used, or where lands unaccustomed to the crop were sown with flaxseed.—Northern Whig.

A correspondent in Louisburgh, county Mayo, informs us that the frosts on the nights of the 5th and 6th inst., have destroyed the potato crop in that part of the country. Forty evictions have been served on Clare Island this year.

Of the 'coming harvest' the Waterford News says:—'Everywhere in this district the cereals look most promising, and give indication of a plentiful and an early harvest. The potato, so far as this part of the country is concerned, promises well; it has escaped any serious visitation up to this moment. A rather plentiful supply for this period of the season has come to our market, and sold at 2d per lb. Vegetables are everywhere abundant and of the best quality.'

The country looks well, but the recent cold weather has had rather an injurious effect on corn and grass, the growth of which has been retarded. The nights have been particularly cold; bright warm sunshine would hasten the crops to maturity.—American Reporter.