

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the memorial to the late Cardinal Cullen, held in Dublin, under the presidency of the Most Rev. Dr. McAlane, a report was considered recommending a site for the proposed statue and also that the cost of the statue, (bronze) should not exceed £2,000. It is also proposed to establish a male training school for teachers, the school to bear the name of the late Cardinal.

On July 1st, Michael Dolan, aged 40, residing in Wood Lane, off Barrack street, in Dublin, fell to the ground while working in Messrs. Bury's hide stores, Thundercourt alley. His fellow-workmen who witnessed the fall, lifted up the unfortunate man and discovered he was dead. However, hoping they might be mistaken, they brought him at once to Richmond Hospital, where they were informed life was extinct. A woman named Mary Byrne was found dead in her bed on the above date, in her lodgings, 24 Upper Dominick street.

The Irish hierarchy met on the 24 inst., in Dublin, as we learn, to consult as to the merits of the Bill introduced by the Government to promote higher education in Ireland. The Archbishop of Dublin presided, and it is stated that after having fully considered the Bill, their lordships felt obliged to come to the conclusion that the Bill in its present form is unworthy of acceptance by the Irish people, as it utterly fails to satisfy their just demands. A resolution was passed urging the Irish representatives to use every constitutional means to have the Bill amended in committee so as to secure educational equality for Irish Catholics.

An interesting report on the state of the flax crop in Ireland has just been issued by the Flax Supply Association. The report states that although it would be premature to hazard an opinion as to the ultimate result of the crop, it is obvious that if favored by reasonable weather, a fairly good crop may be expected. In dry, light soil, and on heavy ground, with heat and dry weather, the crop might prove better than present appearances indicate. With regard to the probable acreage under flax this year in Ireland, compared with last, the increase will be less than was at one time anticipated, and this has been caused to some extent by the high rates demanded for seed in the latter part of the season—more especially Dutch. In the county of Longford the acreage is reported to be about the same as last year, and generally the crop looks very well. There is an increase in the acreage in the locality of Inishkeen, county Louth, and the crop is good and healthy all over the county.

WICKLOW.

On June 30th, Mr. J. Kelly, first-class Sub-Inspector of Mullingar Constabulary District, who was staying at Dunallan, Bray, the residence of his brother, went down to the beach, and at 1 Martello Tower engaged a boat from a boy named Michael Carthy, who accompanied him, and rowed him to the point at Bray Head beach which the gentleman had to visit in the situation. Mr. Kelly, who was on the shore, some considerable distance from the boat, wished to put in force the intention he expressed when hiring the boat—namely, to have a swim; but the boy after asking him if he was a good swimmer, and being answered in the affirmative, rowed him to the point at Bray Head, and Mr. Kelly, who had divested himself of his clothing, then manifested some hesitation himself, and was accordingly brought still further in and landed on a rock about a dozen yards from the shore, and from it leaped into the water. It was then nearly low water, and he was unable to swim, and after a few seconds' struggle, his head fell forward in the water. The boy's statement then is that he pulled towards the drowning man, who got a slight hold of the boat, which he was unable to keep and let go. The boy then supported him by leaning over the side of the boat, and finding he was not able to get the body in, fastened a rope around him and towed him ashore. Assistance was at hand, and every effort made to restore consciousness, but without avail. Five or six minutes only elapsed from the time the deceased jumped into the water till he was taken out. Dr. Levey, who was on the spot soon after the occurrence, stated his belief that the deceased had had a fit of apoplexy while in the water.

WEXFORD.

The Irish Times of July 24, says of the crops in Wexford:—"Never within the memory of the oldest person living has there been such wintry weather at this time of year. Not only has it rained in torrents for the past three weeks, but it is as cold and as wind as in March. The heavy nights in the middle of April and May checked vegetation to a great extent, and as consequence all crops are a backward state, looking well in dry lands, but in low-lying land the rain has done them a great deal of harm, and should it continue, potatoes sown in such places will not be much good. Mangold wurtzel looks bad, having got too much rain. Turnip sowing is completely stopped on account of the heavy rain, and any that were got in early are not doing much good. Wheat (very little sown in this part of the country) promises to be a heavy crop. Oats promise fair. Barley, the staple crop in this part of the country, looks sickly, and has turned yellow from the effects of the heavy rain. Meadows promise a heavy crop. Grass, too, is very plenty. Beans look well."

KING'S COUNTY.

On June 25th, information was given to the constabulary of a threatening letter having been posted on lands off Ballinacragh, near Galban. It appears that a farmer named Matthew Haughran, jr., was recently evicted from his holding for non-payment of rent, and the notice cautioned anyone under pain of death from having anything to do with the land. The letter is in the hands of the constabulary, and up to the present no arrests have been made. It is said that the landlord has consented to allow Haughran's sister to retain possession, and the threat is therefore all the more inexplicable, as considerable arrears of rent were due before eviction proceedings were taken. On July 1st, while a woman named Stony, who is a lunatic, and who presented

signs of poverty, was being conveyed to the Maryborough Asylum, a sum of £215 was found upon her person. She concealed the money in a leathern stocking which she wore under ordinary hose. The unfortunate woman has been of unsound mind for some time, and resides at a small house at Parsonstown by herself. On being evicted a few days ago for non-payment of rent, her house was found in a very unsanitary condition. On an entry being effected the bailiffs found several dogs, pot rabbits, and a large collection of birds, which she fostered with the greatest affection. Owing to the fearful state of the premises some birds were found dead in their cages, while others were minus their feathers. The house and its occupants attracted much public attention for some days.

MEATH.

The Grand Jury of the county of Meath on July 4th awarded £200 compensation, under the Peace Preservation Act, to the widow and daughter of Christopher O'Connell, who was assassinated in that county last August for the offence of being employed by the sub-agent of an estate to clip the hedges of a vacant farm, from which the persons who claimed to occupy it had been evicted by the landlord.

The *Judicial Gazette* of June 27th, contains a proclamation revoking the order of the 1st of February, 1866, extending the Peace Preservation Act to the county and the city of Kilkenny.

Mr. Bryan, one of the members for Kilkenny County, having been ordered by his physicians to avoid late hours and spend the winters abroad, has placed his resignation in the hands of his constituents.

CORK.

An inquest has been held at the Cork Workhouse on the body of a child named Mary McCarthy, who died on June 25th, from the effects of severe burns. It appeared that the deceased had resided at Binnary, and in her mother's absence from the house the child fell into a pot of boiling water. She was taken to the workhouse hospital where she died of congestion of the brain, in consequence of the burns.

On July 3rd, the men of the South Cork Militia and the men of the 25th Regiment, both corps stationed at Fermoy, fought with belts, sticks, and stones, after a misunderstanding taking place on account of a party song sung in a public-house. The garrison authorities had strong pickets turned out, and the rioters were with difficulty separated after many of them were wounded.

LIMERICK.

The election of a coroner for the eastern division of the county of Limerick, was held on July 2nd, at Bruff, and attracted a good deal of interest in the locality, owing to the surrounding circumstances. The office was rendered vacant by the recent death of Dr. William Murphy, brother of Mr. James Murphy, Queen's Counsel. The candidates were:—Mr. John Sarsfield Casey, the champion of the Mitchelstown tenants, and Dr. McNamara, who was proposed by Mr. Hennessey, and seconded by Mr. Cleary. Dr. McNamara was proposed by Mr. Wm. Bolster, and seconded by Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald. Mr. Casey was returned by a large majority.

The town of Killaclack was crowded with vast numbers of the residents of the neighboring districts on July 29th, to witness the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of St. Peter and Paul's Church. The Limerick Reporter, of July 4th says:—"Prayers for fine weather are being said in all the Catholic churches of the diocese, by order of the Bishop."

CLARE.

On June 27th a young man named Patrick Hegarty, of Mohill, near Morris's Mills, Clare, with his father, his mother, and sister-in-law, were driving to market, when the horse took fright. The car was upset, and Hegarty was killed on the spot. His mother and sister-in-law were very seriously injured, and remain in a precarious state.

TIPPERARY.

On June 29th, the anniversary of the Apostles SS. Peter and Paul, was observed with unusual pomp and ceremony by the numerous members of the Society of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in Clonmel. The beautiful church was splendidly decorated for the solemn and joyous occasion, and the high altar was gorgeously decorated with a profusion of flowers and evergreens. High Mass, with which the special ceremonies of the day were opened, was presided over by the Most Rev. John Power, D. D. Solemn High Mass commenced at two o'clock, and the Rev. Mr. Egan, celebrant, Rev. Maurice Flynn, deacon; Rev. Mr. McDonnell, sub-deacon; the Rev. C. J. Flavin, Administrator, master of ceremonies. An immense congregation filled the spacious church.

ANTRIM.

The strike at the Owen of Cork and Loop Bridge Mills in Belfast, was terminated by the employees returning to their work at the masters' terms. The strike at the Owen of Cork Mills lasted for three weeks, and that of the Loop Bridge Mill for a fortnight, and both mills resumed work on a promise having been given to the workers that when a revival of trade takes place to warrant an increase of wages they will have it. On the first of July several large bodies of rangersmen paraded the streets of Belfast during the evening, performing "The Boyne Water," "The Protestant Boys," and other Orange airs. They were accompanied by a large and noisy crowd, singing, cheering, and shouting. The Catholics, however, behaved with commendable forbearance, and no disturbance took place.

ARMAGH.

On June 30th, at the usual Petty Sessions, three men named Bernard Shaw, James Gallagher, and Patrick Toner, were charged at the instance of Sub-Inspector Baily, with having been engaged in illicit distillation in the townland of Foley, near Markethill, on the night of the 31st of May. From the evidence of Constable Leatham, it appeared that on the night named he went to the house, which he believed was occupied by one Mary McComb, and found the defendants, with another man making whiskey with a private still. The fire was lit and the spirit was dripping from the worm. Defendants pleaded

guilty, and were each fined £5, or three months' imprisonment in default.

The O'Connor Don was burned in effigy in Portadown, on July 1st. The Orangemen of the town assembled in May street about seven o'clock, and from thence marched through the town, the effigy—an elaborate figure dressed in green, with tall hat and white gloves—being carried in front. A crowd of about 3,000 followed the procession to a place called Quarry's Turns, where a huge fire had been prepared; into which the effigy was cast, amidst tremendous cheering. The O'Connor Don, author of the Popish University Bill, was inscription attached to the effigy, which, upon being thrown upon the fire, exploded with a great noise, powder having formed a considerable element in its manufacture. The Orangemen then returned to town and brought out a second effigy, which, however, they did not burn. Five other fires were lighted in various parts of the town, while several were observable on the surrounding hills. There was no disturbance. The weather was very inclement.

Recently, near Keady, a boy, 14 years of age, was stabbed because he refused to curse the Pope. He is in a precarious condition. No one has been made amenable for the outrage.

DOWN.

The wife of a farmer named Kelly, who resides near Keady, was recently left home to proceed on some business with her husband. On the way back she took ill, and on reaching their house she was found dead in the cart. Death resulted from disease of the heart.

A large number of sailing vessels have recently arrived in Carrington Lough with full cargoes of some thousands of tons of grain for Newry. Three grain stores are at present in process of construction in the town.

CAVAN.

Thousands of acres of oats, potatoes, and valuable feeding lands are submerged in the northern districts of the county Cavan, in consequence of the late incessant rains.

MONAGHAN.

An accident, attended with fatal results, occurred near the town of Carrickmacross, on June 29th. It appears that a lad named McKeever got possession of an old gun belonging to his father, and while in the act of firing it the weapon exploded with much violence, blowing off the side of his face, causing the death of the lad, who expired shortly afterwards.

DONEGAL.

On June 30th an explosion took place in the house of a respectable farmer named Wallace, on the estate of Mr. Leslie, near Manor Curnigham, county Donegal. When search was made by the alarmed family, fragments of a jar which had evidently contained gunpowder were found outside.

GALWAY.

It is stated that the tenantry on the estate of the representatives of the late Sir George Gore, in the county of Galway, have received anonymous notices not to pay any more rent unless a reduction of 25 per cent. is made.

On June 26th, there was some excitement in Galway owing to a large police force of fifty-eight men starting in omnibuses for Clifden, where one of the "Lawsion's" schoolhouses had recently been wrecked and furniture destroyed. There has not lately been any renewal of disturbances, but on the report of the above wrecking the Government ordered extra constabulary to the district.

MAYO.

Lord Oranmore has made an allotment of ten per cent. to all tenants on his Mayo estates who have paid their rents within six months of their falling due.

The Mayo Militia now occupies the Castlebar barracks during the period of training, and it is said that owing to the superior accommodation and unrivalled parade-ground in connection with same the staff will be quartered permanently in that town instead of Westport. The non-commissioned officers and men number 150.

ROSCOMMON.

The committee formed for the purpose of carrying out the memorial to the late Hon. Laurence Harman King Harman, met on June 25th, at Boyle, and decided that the memorial should take the shape of a clock tower. The position is well chosen and will not interfere in any way with the traffic. On June 25th, two pistol shots were fired through the keyhole of the door of a house, the property of Johnston Park, Obleck, situated some three miles from Ballynate. In the house resides a head in the employment of Park, named Kilday, who is not popular in the neighborhood. No arrests were made.

THE MAN WHO STOPS HIS PAPER.

Philip Gilbert Hamerton, in his admirable paper "An Intellectual Life," thus talks to the man who stopped his paper:—"Newspapers are to the civilized world what the daily house talk is to the members of the family—they keep you daily interested in each other, they save us from the evils of isolation. To live as a member of the great world, to meet and handle Europe and America and colonized or conquering wherever territory it has been pleased to occupy. To share from day to day its thoughts, its cares, its inspirations, it is necessary that every man should read his paper. Why are French peasants so bewildered and at sea? It is because they never read a newspaper. And why are the inhabitants of the United States, though scattered over a territory fourteen times the area of France, so much more capable of concerted action, so much more interested in new discoveries of selecting and utilizing the best of them? It is because the newspaper penetrates everywhere, and even the lonely dweller on the prairie or in the forest is not intellectually isolated from the great current of public life which flows through the telegraph and press."

"THE CROPPERS' HOLE," ARBOR HILL, DUBLIN.

Continuing our westward course, we come in front of the Royal Barracks. The foundation of these extensive buildings, which give accommodation to 2,000 troops, was laid in 1701. Passing by the long frontage of the Barracks, we turn to the north, close by their west end, and proceed up the planted, but then the park of the Royal Barracks and the front of Arbor Hill military prison and church. These last named buildings present a somewhat picturesque appearance, the ground in front of them being very neatly laid out in plantations, and the improvements are of a comparatively recent date, and the place were quite a different appearance in 1798, when in the old prison, some portions of which yet remain, many an Irish "rebel," tried by court-martial at the Royal Barracks, was confined for a few hours previous to being taken out and hung just outside the wall. Among the prisoners so tried and executed were Bartholomew Teeling and Matthew Tone, brother of Theobald Wolfe Tone, who had come over to Ireland with Humbert's expedition. Teeling was executed on Sept. 24, 1798. He marched with a proud bearing to the place of execution, and died, as a soldier might, with unshaken firmness and unquailing nerve. Hardly had his headless body ceased to palpitate, when it was flung into a hole at the rear of the Royal Barracks. A few days later the same unburied spot received the mortal remains of another patriot. His execution was conducted with immovable cruelty and brutality, and the life-blood was still gushing from his body when it was flung into the "Croppies' Hole." "The day will come," says Dr. Madden, "when that desecrated spot will be hallowed ground—dedicated to religion, trod lightly by pensive patriots, and marked by funeral trophies, in honor of the dead whose bones lie there in graves that are now neglected and unhonored."

A few weeks after the execution of Matthew Tone, his more distinguished brother, Theobald Wolfe Tone, perished in the Hill prison. He was a man of some ability, and some of his views, which are now found in a cell which still remains on the right-hand side of the passage which opens at the west end of the buildings and branches away in a north-westerly direction. Tone had been sentenced to death by a court-martial, and was to have been hanged on the next day, but when morning dawned, he was found lying on his pallet, all gory from a wound inflicted across his neck. A horrible proposition was made to hang him in that condition; and medical treatment was afforded him by the surgeons of the prison. He was allowed to go to his room, and in the evening he was found lying on his pallet, all gory from a wound inflicted across his neck. A horrible proposition was made to hang him in that condition; and medical treatment was afforded him by the surgeons of the prison.

Some lines of poetry, called forth by the tragic associations of this spot, were penned by the gifted Robert Emmet, who was himself ever long to suffer in the same cause. They are entitled "Arbor Hill," and were first published by Dr. Madden in his memoirs of the United Irishmen. The poem consists of twelve stanzas, and we have space to quote only the following:—"No rising column marks this spot, Where many a victim lies, But oh, the blood which here has streamed, To heaven for justice cries!"

"Unconsecrated is this ground, Unblest by holy hands; No monument here stands, To mark the patriot's blood." "But here the patriot's tears are shed, The poor man's blessing given; These consecrate the virtuous dead—These watch their cause to heaven."

THE BEAUTES OF IRELAND. In a recent issue the Dublin Freeman, in the following paragraph, tells some truths worth hearing. It says:—"We have a word to say for the country of which so-called travelled Irishmen know least—their own. For the cultured Irish gentleman who has been through the Donegal highlands or wandered by the chainless waves of Clare, there are scores to whom the show-places of Paris, Switzerland and the Rhine are wearisome from repetition. You need more of our country-men counting the Mediterranean on board French Messageries' boats than upon the steamer off Lough Corrib. The hotel book at Glengariff, or Lecanore, or even Glendalough, are inscribed with dozens of American or English surnames, with addresses thousands of miles away, for the son of O or Mac who has had the curiosity to come from Dublin, or Cork, or Belfast, to be *inverisimiliter* the snobbery of nations. We do not for a moment mean to say that a man is in patriotism bound to close his eyes to the world's wonders, the mighty monuments of its past, and the still mightier achievements of its living present, and he who has spent a fortune in exploring every transitory local race show on the map of Ireland. Far less do we dispute that where health, not merely pleasure, is the goal, the doctor, and not the patriot, should write the prescription. But in mere wealth of touring, in glowing mountain forms, in Southern warmth, in a thousand shifting shapes of beauty, Killarney or Glengarriff need not dread the rivalry even of Leman's fairy lake. Glendalough, that dead city of churches, has a history and a beauty as inspiring in their way as the tombs of Pompeii. Commemora's glorious solitudes only want to be known to realize all that Mr. Daveport Dunne ever dreamed of his Southern elysium. Lisdoonvara, with its wondrous spys and gay hotels and neighboring giant cliffs; Tramore, upon its golden throne of sands; rich Tipperary; storied Kilkenny; the rich and storied Bann Valley, that like the Nile, whose pyramids, too, are the tombs of Kings; one hundred little seaside paradises from patriots' Bay to modest nooks of velvet strand like Cushendun or Bundoran—all these are stored with bracing pleasures, beside which the confusing hurlyburly of a continental excursion is as a feverish dream."

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HUMOR.

Fireside companion The first mosquito and ordered his partner until further notice. There is very little man who oyster, a gloom low a lead oyster, so cornel. "What will the exchange. Well, just be crawls up your t find out.—Middletown. Emilly—Although me to the race, I without me, I chirdly only went to see w some other year. An old maid up to she had never married never yet seen the willing to get up th forty years.

England, sir E. Britannia rules the remarked an English. "That's nothing," Yankee has a notion "What shall I love boy?" said a loving to impress on the man. "Oh! you see me had as I can be." A certain little d beyond endurance down upon her k Lord! bless my eye he steals, he swears don't. Amen. "Hey! come an out of the mire," "How deep is the in "Well, I'll be hurry," said the in head first," was A great many m year have been re (partner) wrecked, of bark lost, and schooner gone down, no nee It was a fourth warning with h "There is no m assembly who has years that has no mighty subject A mind for centuries

The trouble w romantic enough the great pleasure all day in a lot-singing a woodpile in single day. The Rochester Express. A sick man s physician that he had "got along w could do without. When the widow alluded to her de fulness in touchi A prating, told a Sunday School ing beyond end meaning of the wind to the w that he stops of "wind," replied was then sung. A young man late supper the observed that he had finished. He not cut it all, o other place was pull it away fro try the rest."

Mrs. A—"I wouldn't," I don't care," I was just go show it to a suit to tell, if Millis, the lady at a diu down to the t duction, enq When seated been to the A Millis, "At old Millis's then." So round, Mill bumper with said, "Now venture to say," "No," but the la, but could

An eventu fall into a heaving lot of the shaft discovered, mercy of G By a wonder sit him— in' and groo old shaft in was smoggin heard the c the voice of ghost. The voice w spite of his