was well; they had landed in America, and now she must expect to hear from him more frequently, for he should send whenever he bad an opportunity. Hope was in every line, he was

You will live to see, Kathleen, all my plans that. succeed, and all my dreams, as you call them, realized. I cannot fail, for my heart is in the work; and if I fall, thank God the last of the Redmonds will die worthy of his race.' There was a letter, too, for Father Paul, not

again with a light heart. She received them regularly now; some were written by the fulfilled more regularly than ever; her piety and sivouac fire, others in the tent; sometimes a devotion increased; no murmur or sigh ever esarried note, written while firing was going on bround-but all hopeful and encouraging. He told her he found time to say his prayers and his rosary every day—he never neglected that—and had one anxiety, and that was his soul. Had that he wore her little cross-it never left him, he time before he died to make an act of contriand never should, and that he kept faithfully the tion, and was he prepared for death? She promise he had given her, and found ever his refuge in the Immaculate Heart of Mury. There prayer. There are some natures that suffring was no longing for home, nothing that spoke of exalts and ennobles, and hers was one. Her discontent. The greater his danger and bard- earthly happiness had been but brief, and aren sent. God is just, and although the day of His visiship, the more he rejoiced. Then came a letter in its midst there had gleamed upon her at times that asked her for her most fervent prayers, for a ray of light that came from no earthly source, on the morrow he was to head a small troop of and showed her a bliss, a higher state—a somemen - a dangerous and difficult expedition; if it thing that left in her heart and soul a longing succeeded, his fortune would be made, but the that nothing human could satisfy-a roid that chance was great against him. He said he had she could not fill-a light that showed her the a presentment that he could not define; he had world as it is, weary and fleeting, and all depenno dread or fear, but all day he had been think- dence on creatures a reed easily broken. Was ing of Redmond's Cross, and of her as she stood it in reward for her never-ending charity that beneath it, and of her last words. I have such God bestowed upon her this most precious blessfaith in our Blessed Lady, Kathleen, that I do jug, or was it that a prayer to our blessed Lady ot think she will let me die without seeing you is never passed unheeded and unheard? But so what they were in the 17th. The Church, the eduagain. I pray to her every day that, let what it happened: that two years after the scene just cational religious bodies, the Catholic Universities, will happen to me, you, for my soul's sake, may recorded Kathleen took the veil in the convent read and re-read that letter; she took it to Father l'aut, and he read it, with tears in his eyes; she mused over it - it was the first that spoke of death; she kept it in her hand, as though fearing to let it be out of her sight, as though her faint grasp upon the paper could save him. God help her, it was the last! Days and weeks passed withou another-passed in such suspense and misery, that nothing, not even the knowledge of the truth could surpass, and then the blow came. Father Paul, since Louis had joined the army, was very particular in having the Military Gazette the same day it was published. He often read a few words in prace of the zeal and pravery of the young Irish ensign, and very proud he was to show it to his friends, and then give it to Kathleen, who treasured each one as a relic. One morning he had just sat down to and gentlemen that comprised some of the leading breakfast, and the paper came. It was quickly citizens of Dublin. Previous to the delivery of the opened, and yet with a hand that trembled, for prizes, &c , Very Rev. Monsignor Woodlook, Rector ne expected there to find one which would explain the long, unbroken silence. Alas! he dense his address, as follows:found it. There was an account of a small expedition led by the brave young officer; it was simply to deliver some important papers into the hands of the commanding officer, who, with a large detachment of men, was at some distance books of the University during or up to the close of from the body of the army, 100 or 500 miles; the last session. The students residing outside of but the road was dangerous, and the men were very few. What happened God only knew; put Louis had never reached his destination, and the men be had with him were found cruelly lectures therein, but merely come up for examina- divided, even as the fountain of Eden, into mighty murdered; his body was not amongst the num- tions. This privilege we allow to our students outper, but as another was missing, it was believed they had been thrown into the torrent close by.

Side of Dublin. We recommend a course of studies, sity, to supply all their intellectual wants without of Catholic education? If we do not supply the conciliating the English, and setting up his pulpit books, &c.; we send an examiner to the schools, danger to their spiritual interests? But looking to pure waters of Catholic knowledge, the rising genethey had been thrown into the torrent close by.
There were a few words of praise and of synpathy, and that was all. There was the end of those glorious dreams, that high ambition, that Moreover, unlike the non-residents of Timity Col- bidding aducation and imposing other disabilities on terrent hope—paragraph in a newspaper, and all rantage of specia and collected in Dublin enjoy the adwas over. The priest read as one in a dream; placed, under your lordships sanction, or even your that his boy should meet with so cruel a fate direction. Of the 350 students who were attending seemed impossible; there must be some mistake, lectures last session, at attended in arts, 108 in meall could not be gone forever; and he almost seemed to hear the joyous ring of the laugh that needed to hear the joyous ring of the laugh that well as in the medical faculty, being matriculated made such music for him, and the brave words, students in arts. Dr. Newman, with an eloquonce " Never fear for me, Father Paul, I have got and depth of thought not given to his unworthy the spirit of all the Redmonds, and fear noth- successor, who has now the honor to address you, ing; and now that bright, brave spirit was gone forever. Oh! no, impossible: there was the little way on the road so skilfully traced by him, sun shining, just as it had shone last year; there he was, there; there were the flowers all blooming, the air full of light and warmth, and his boy lying murdered in a dark wood! It could not be true. He read again; ah! no mistakethere is the name, Louis Redmond, and then he thinks of Kathleen; how to tell her, how to see her, he did not know; but it must be done, and that before she heard it from the people in the that before she heard it from the people in the every thing else, still admits the principle, theore-city. When Bridget opened the gate to admit tically and practically. To Ireland, too, the principle. him, she guessed immediately the news he had ple was deemed applicable; and men who cared brought. You would bardly have recognised his kindly, genial face; it was so pale and sor- successful, founded in 1852 the Queen's University rowful. It needed no words nor could be use Banned on religious grounds by him whom the peo-

. Walk in, yer riverence, I will send the young misthress to ye. God help her; I see what

Enther Paul would have faced a party of Orangemen armed, with more courage than be met that pain, trembling girl.

· You are early this morning, Father Paul. An! you have a paper. Is there any news?'

·Yes, at last, Kathleen.'

'God be praised; but why do you look so grave? Is there anything the metter?'
'Kathleen, I _____' And the Father would

have proceeded, but his voice faltered, and he ended with something like a burst of tears. 'Father Paul, you alarm me. What is the

matter? Is he wounded?"

· No; worse.

A prisoner, perhaps,'

And her lips quivered at the word 'No;' and the priest regarded her with a glance so sorrowful, that a faint suspic;on of the truth flashed across her. Faint as it was, it sent the color from her lace, and lest her white and trembling. in a hard-fought battle. A people, then seven milAnd then she spoke again, but in a voice so afl'ons in number, were denied thu rights of freemen by tered, the priest started.

'Tell me the worst, Father; I can bear it. I have borne too much to shrink now.'

'Kathleen, God's holy will be done.'

'He is dead; I know it.' And a cry that haunted the good Father for the absurd exceptions inserted in the bill, as if Ire. as it may, what would the fact prove? Is is that predicament?

hands. What passed in those moments between her soul and God, none will ever know; when she raised her head again the priest was gone, sanguine and sure of success; the commanding and the paper lay before her; she read and unefficer had spoken to him, and all was favorable. derstood, but shed no tears, her grief lay beyond

There was a Requiem Mass sung in the chapel, and many a wreath of flowers bung upon Redmond's Cross; but Kathleen never visited it again. Time did not blunt the edge of hea sorrow, for it was of that kind that time cannot less cheerful; and Kuthleen turned to her duties influence; she did not spend one hour in what fulfilled more regularly than ever; her piety and caped her lips, but there was something in her face that told you she had fearfully suffered, and prayed tor him; her whole life was one long (To be continued.)

> THE IRISH CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. WHAT IT HAS ACCOMPLISHED - WHY IT SHOULD BE

On the 22d ult, the annual distribution of prizes, bonors, medals, &c., to the students of the Catholic University, took place in the chapel of the institu-tion, Stephen's-green, Dublin. There was, as might be supposed, a very crowded attendance, and every seat, both in the body of the building and in the gallery, was occupied. The successful students had the gratification of receiving the rewards of their academic tolls and labors in the presence of a large large number of the most distinguished prelates of the Irish Catholic Church, including the two Lord Primates, of many clergymen whose learning, abili- | Catholic statesmen. God grant that the day may ties and piety have gained for them a wide fame and universal veneration, and of an assemblage of ladies of the University, addressed the assemblage. From the columns of the Dublin Morning News

My Lords and Gentlemen - During the last session there were 350 students attending lectures in the University. There were also 330 matriculated students in various schools and colleges throughout Ireland, making a total of about 680 students on the Dublin, although not receiving instruction from our professors, are in a position with .espect to us simiher to that in which the great majority of the stu-dents of the Protestant University do not attend vantage of schools and colleges in which they are dicine, and 170 attended in the college of evening classes, several of the students in this college, as has explained the office and work of universities. With your permission I will endeavor to proceed a and, applying the principles he has laid down, we will consider the scope and end of the Catholic University in Ireland. Scarcely had the great civiliser of the world, the Church, sanctioned the estab lishment of universities, than nearly all the nations Christendom began to vie with each other in tounding these centres of education. All admitted the necessity of such institutions for every people who wished to be numbered among the nations; and modern society, although revolutionised in almost nothing for Ireland's faith, and whose social and political empiricism has not always been the most ple of Ireland obey in all things spiritual, the Queen's Colleges have languished, and the Queen's University is unable to do the work for which it was called into existence. The number of matriculated Catholic students in Cork College in February last was 86. Were not these institutions justly blamed by the Church, it ought to be ten times that number. The work is still to be done. Ireland needs a university. That university must be Catholic, because Ireland is Catholic. An institution venerable for its age, and illustrious by many great men, its alumni, exists, to afford to our Protestant fellowcountrymen the advantages of university education. The Queen's College Presbyterians of the North. The Catholic University has been founded for the Catholic people of Ireland. Without it the work of a university must, as far as they are concerned, remain undone. What is that work. The illustrious of M. de la Harpe, already quoted from the Bishop as false, no falsehood - Magnam sibi videbatur as-Bishop of Orleans, Monsignor Dupanloup, reminds of Orleans 'le modern times there has not been us that every nation which is becoming great, or is even one man distinguished in literature, in science, threatened with ruin, has need of men - men worthy of the name, who will raise up all around them along with themselves; such men can be formed only by education. 'A toute nation qui grandit ou qui tombe, il faut des hommes; ges hommes dignes de ce nom, qui elevent ou relevent tout avec eux et autour d'eux; l'Education seule forme de tels homme.' Just thirty-five years age our fathers were engaged an empire which had emancipated the negro slaves The tinge imparted by the profession of Catholicity was blacker than the African hae Our fathers led on by O, Connell, achieved a great moral victory; ing to eminence some have betrayed the best inter-and it was proclaimed that, theoretically, Catholics ests of their country and of our holy religion are, in the eye of the law, almost equal to Proces- others have shown themselves unequal to the work

adequately repair in one day the injustice of centu- that we live in a corrupt atmosphere, in which serting their rights; but our work will not be ac- minds of men, and that the preparation hitherto complished while there remains even one vestige of given to Catholics to protect them from these danthat political, social or educational ascendancy of Protestants over Catholics, which has so long been benceforth our Catholic youth must be strengthened ireland, is—alas! I cannot say 'is' without many order—that their spiritual and intellectual powers qualifications but, at least, she ought to be in the must be developed in such a way as only a Catholic great, and as such, she has need of men worthy of the name, will raise up everything around them If, as our national poet sungthem with themselves, and make our nation what the world would call grieving. Her duties were she ought to be. These men cannot be created but by education.

And here I am met by another consideration. What is the position which Ireland ought to take - what is the position which, at a period more or less distant thought more now of heaven than earth. She she is likely to take among the nations? What ought to be, what, in all probability, will be, her position with respect to the Continent of Europe, to England, to America, to Australia? I do not speak of her political position, but of her social, her intellectual, her religious nation among the nations of Christendom. Is is not to be supposed that she will always be the down trodden country she is at pretation in mercy or to wrath is often delayed, still it comes at last. In order to basten that day, and to be prepared for it when it comes, she must be educased: she must have that education peculiarly her own which can only proceed from a great central body which is at once thoroughly Ustholic and Irish-in a word, from an Irish Catholic University. What was it,' said Monsiguor Dupanloup, 'that preserved society in Europe from barbarism in the middle ages? The Popes, Charlemagne, the bishops, and the monks by means of liberal studies. What raised modern Europe to the highest civilization. What made Italy and Spain what they were in the 16th century, and France and the rest of Europe by means of the most brilliant, the most solid, the most religious system of liberal education that ever existed. This is what made a celebrated literary man, M. de Lalfarpe, say, that in modern times there has not been even one man distinguished in literature, in science, as a magistrate or as a clergyman, who had not made an exceedingly good course of liberal studies.' Ireland's probable destiny on some future day, perhaps on no very distant day is-to be a great Catholic people, among the foremost Catholic nations of the earth; for this God seems to have destined her, for this the Holy See, through many ages, has sought to prepare her. This proud position she can never fill without that education which a Catholic University alone can impart. She has to be the mainstay of Catholicity in these islands - from her are the men to go forth who are to do battle for the faith in bigoted assemblies, to explain and defend her doctrines and practice in the midst of zealous, but ignorant enemies. As far as this empire is concerned, from her chiefly must go forth Catholic apologists, Catholic soldiers, lare there paraded before the world as worthy of not be distant when in the sister countries of England and Scotland, Catholicity may resume, at least a part of its old splendor and may rule over the hearts of the people; but, bumanly speaking, this will not be for many a weary day, and the strength which numbers can give to our holy religion in the empire of Great Britain and Ireland must chiefly come from Catholic Ireland. For this noble destiny alongside a great Protestant nation, a Catholic University, and it alone, can fit our country. And in the young nations of which England is the mother country, and many of whose sons have inherited her heresy, America, Australia, there are millions of Catholics who look back to the old land—to Ireland -to be strangthened in the faith of their fathers. And how are they to receive this strength? - whence can they draw the waters of pure learning, if they find not in Ireland - the native country of their faith, a well-spring of heavenly and earthly knowledge, rivers to water the whole earth - a Catholic Univerment of this country in days gone by, have been to throw into the hands of Protestants an undue preponderance in the learned professions, and other positions of emolument and distinction. The proportion between Catholics and the members of the Established Church in Ireland being about eleven to one, the normal number of members of each religion, in positions of wealth and honor, ought to be, if adverse agencies were not at work, eleven Catholics to one Protestant of the Established Religion. Mark, I do not say that, considering the present state of society in this country, this is to be expected just now; but I do say, that if agencies, which are now admitted to have been unfair and iniquitous, had not been at work formerly, and did not still continue to some extent in action, and to a large extent in their effects, this would be the proportion, just as it is in France, where Catholics are in a mujority of the nopulation, or as it is in the opposite way in America, where the majority is Protestant. For instance, on the supreme bench of justice eleven to one would be the number of Catholic judges compared to Protestants if things went on, as they would be in a normal condition of the country; whereas surprise bas been expressed that even a majority was Catholic; and in England we see even one Catholic refused the place on the bench due to his learning and professional standing atthough surely Catholics form more than one-lifteenth of the population of that country. In the medical profession, in engineering, in the magistracy, in every department, at least in every higher department of the public service, as well as in the higher grades of trade and commerce, the proportions are as unequal. This country, then, is in an abnormal state. It may be said that we, Catholics, are not up to the mark the ignorance and degradation imposed on the masses of our Catholic people in days gone by have produced their fruit, and these hitter fruits, or at least some portion of them, we are still gathering. But have destined her in this empire as a great Catholic that they are scarcely taken into account either the truth remains undeniable, that as to the division nation, alongside Protestant England, and in the Ireland or England when there is a question of it amongst our Catholic people of the material advantages which the country affords, Ireland is in an brium? What is to give to every part of the social body its normal development? I repent the words ligious status an exalted one because it repudiated as a magistrate or as a clergyman, who had not made a good course of liberal studies.' And I answer - Unless you give our Uatholic people every tucility for the highest intellectual and mental culture, based on the religion they love, you will never reto which their numbers, and their natural talents entitle them. But, I may be asked - Is it, after all, so desirable that Catholics should attain to these positions of trust and emolument? Such positions will certainly be useful to individuals - will the attainment of them by some be useful to the multitude, to applause.) the country at large? Is it not true that on attain-

beart overflowing with gratitude and love. All many long days ran through the house. She land, forsooth, were a Protestant nation; again, the we ought to surrender our rights, and the rights of oretically, not practically, was this certain degree athose who come after us; to the keeping of enemies? of equality proclaimed; no power on earth could Surely not. It only proves that we have lived, and ries. Since then Catholics have been gradually as- many elements are found capable of poisoning the the curse of Ireland. Our country, then, Catholic by a thoroughly Catholic education of the highest round us, and to come out of the conflict victorious.

> "Unprized are her sons, 'till they learn to betray; Undistinguished they live, if they shame not their

sires, is it not time to teach the rising generation how to become prized without betraying, distinguished without bringing shame on their fathers? And how is this to be done but by that education based on religion and true religious love of country which a Ontholic University alone can give to Catholics? -Alas! perhaps a sadder proof of the want of such a training, truly religious and masculine, because Catholic, cannot be found than is supplied by the history of him who penned those expressive lines, and did so much by the charms of his song to bring betore the world the wrongs of his country !- a character so sweet and loving in childhood, capable with due development of realising all his own brightest dreams of religion and patriotism, which for want of that development which a thoroughly Catholic education alone can impart, became stunted and miserable, living on the smiles of base courtiers, betraying his children's souls to a religion which he believed false, and dying, as it is to be feared, without the blessings of that faith which he had once loved, and which every true Irish Catholic values as his richest treasure. However, it may be said-it is true, that a university is most useful, nay, necessary, for a nation's full development; but is the time yet come for founding a Catholic University in Ireland? It is but a few years since we were slaves; what can we want as yet with such an institution? When the resources of our Carbolic people become developed it will be time enough to provide a place of higher education; in the meanwhile, we have too many other wants, religious, political, and social, more urgent, if not more important; let them be attended to first, and then, if need be, we can have a Catholic University. I shall beg of our friends, whose views are these, to consider one or two points. First-It is but a few days since a meeting of the Queen's University was held in this city for the purpose of conferring degrees on students of the Queen's Colleges. Year after year that meeting is held with all the pomp which can be given to it by the presence of Her Most Gracious Majesty's representative in Ireland, and of some of the most distinguished of the land, and by its celebration in the Viceregal Palace. At this annual meeting, students, some of them Catholics, whose love of religion and country has been overcome by other (to say the least of them) less worthy sentiments, are brought forward by those governmental institutions, which have been condemned by the Catholic Church; these youths honorable distinction for their assiduity and success in imbibing the teachings of a system without religion, the creature of a government without love for Ireland. One year they are told that ' Luther and Fenelon are equally false or equally uncertain.' Αt another time they are invited to admire and imitate a distinguished Englishman, who 'devoted his life (says his panegyrist) to his calling,' which was no other than to perpetuate the monster injustice of the Established Church in Ireland: 'to his fellow-creatures,' whom, when they were mere Irish, he stigma tized as incorrigible beggars, 'and to his God,' while it is thought he did not believe in the Most Holy Trinity. Half a million has already been expended on the foundation and development of this gigantic scheme of godless education.' And I ask, is it not now time for Catholics to bestir themselves? When in a letter to the Star, asserts that the negro owe so much has been already done by the powerful pro-moters of a knowledge, which may well be said, in kees, but only the Irish, despise the negro or oppress St. Paul's expressive words, not to deserve the name him. It would, perhaps, be too exacting to expen of knowledge, 'falsi nominis scientia,' is it not full Mr Beecher to tell the simple truth, he being a jo time for us to raise a bulwark to protect the freedom pulne sensation preacher, also a Vankee desirous of land university education, which they do not need; ignorance. He well knows that all Congress and nor are they so prolligal as to waste their labors and treasures on a project quite useless to the nation? men in the legislatures being very few, if any. It Our good friends must also bear in mind that a uni- knows the Fugitive Slave Law, the law (as in lowar versity is not to be created in a day. They must lay | which totally excludes negroes from some Northers the foundation of a Catholic University if their chil- States, and that (as in Ohio) which excludes are dren are to profit by it. He that would reap in further inflow of negroes, are American and as Autumn must sow in Spring. This is the spring- Irish. Protestant negroes have to form congress time of our Catholic country, after her long winter; let us sow in hope, that those who come after us may reap the golden barvest. The Lord of the harvest may grant to some of us to see its gathering! But if not to us, your children, gentlemen, will on Sundays, honor them as priests, occasional surely feast on its fulness.

To resume. The office and work of the Catholic University of Ireland are, then, to retrieve the past, to restore social and educational equality by raising Catholics to the position from which they have been Amalgamationist, wants intermarringes between long excluded, to prepare Ireland for the fature id white and black. Why did not be and his friends show the example? Mean is the man who flies from the document of investment of inves darkness of ignorance legally imposed on her for his country, having urged that country into war, of centuries; she is, or ought to be, rising to greatness; ing for a war "hotter than fire, redder than blood she has need of men, and education alone can cre- yet when that war comes, sells out his luxurions ate them, to raise her to this proud eminence. O'-Connell's moral triumph has to be completed. It is proceeds to his country's wants? No, but to abatrue, emigration is thinning our ranks, but there is don it, and seek in safe London a new spot where: all the more an urgent need of men such as a Ca- to accumulate wealth! Let such a man, if he care tholic University alone can form among Catholicsmen who, if they remain at home, will toil in weal tery on public view .-- Dublin frishman. and in woe for faith and fatherland - who, if they follow their exiled brothers to distant lands, will ties in Ireland, there is not much inducement carry thither intellectual prowess to spread the glo- Irish politicians to come before the public with the ries of their native land, as others have done before suggestions. And accordingly we hear of no politically them to the ends of the carth, and whose sons in | cal meetings, or banquets, or speeches, or pamphie years to come, will return to the 'Alma Mater' of from influential Irishmen. Such movemental as which father and sons will be justly proud. The be discorned scarcely falls within the usual meaning office and work of the Catholic University of Ire-land are, to prepare Catholics to fill, with honor to therhood of St Patrick, the Fenian Brotherhood, at-Suppose we grant it, why are we not so? Because themselves and advantage to their religion and the organisation which Mr. John Martin is attenti country, those places of distinction to which their ing have beyond doubt their polytical bearings, it numbers entitle them, and to make our country fit do in fact as yet so completely exclude the parks for the noble position for which Providence seems to pation of the governing classes of the communication face of Australia and of America. The time has public opinion of either country. And so it happens come for doing this work-even those who love not abnormal state. What is to restore the due equili- freland and bate her faith, confess it, by raising up brium? What is to give to every part of the social a system of State Education which thought its retem. — (S. Leo the Great, Sermon I, on the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul.) The means are in our hands, for our noble and generate received their own, which they refused to listen to er to be the Great, Sermon I, on the Feast of lieve when they were sounded in their ears, and the for our noble and generate received for our noble and generate received. for our noble and generous people feel that the work is their own-that they, the Catholic masses, are From the columns both of the London and the specially interested in the success of this institution. In the name of the great God, then, the fountain of considerable hold upon the attention of the put store them to the position they ought to occupy, and all knowledge, under the protection of Mary, "the Seat of Wisdom' - with the blessing of Peter, the Prince of the Apostles, who lives in Pius-for the love of Patrick, the Apostle of our dear native land -let us, despite of every difficulty, carry on to its completion the Catholic University of Ireland (loud

of a great mind.

tants-I say almost equal, for every one knows given them to do for faith and fatherland? Be this age; but who heard of a w mun being in the same

The second second IRISH INTELLIGENCE

The recent deaths of the Rev. Mesers. Timmon, P.P., Duleek; and Walter Lynch, P.P., Frankford, King's County, is chronicled with regret by the Catholic press. The former had only just been inducted into the parish of Duleek, and died of fever. The latter bad been pastor of the united parishes of Frankford and Killoughby for forty-three years.

A noor man named Charley Legget, the other day, while wandering on Ballymadder Strand, Bannow, condition described by the Eishop of Orleans: University can develop Catholic minds, so as to fit in search of "winneens" thrown up by the tide, 'Une nation qui grandit'—a nation which is becoming them to grapple with the giant dangers which surpicked out what is currently reported to be a lumn picked out what is currently reported to be a lump of gold 211bs weight. A servant boy of Mr. Sinnott, Ballymadder, met with last summer, a piece of the same precious metal, 111bs. weight. - Wexford ladependent.

The Dublin Evening Post has ond news of the harvest in the county of Kilkenny: It says :- " In many parts of the county Kilkenny, at least one-sixth of the entire crop of barley and oats sown is yet out in the fields, either uncut, in stooks, or lying in swarths on the wet ground. The potato crop, I am sorry to have to say, promises to be no better than it has been on the average of past years. It is decaying fast in the ground. In this state of things it is cast to conceive the condition of shopkeepers in small towns, who are depending on the welfare of the farming classes. The fact is, local trade is almost at a complete stand still and the chief business of moneylenders and shopkeepers, who have been in the habit of giving credit, is, for the time, transferred to the courts of quarter sessions, which are at present being held in this country."

A most singular phenomenon recently occurred at Rockmills near Fermoy. An erolite had some time since attracted much attention, and at the time of its disappearance there also vanished the life of a valuable mare belonging to a farmer belonging to a far-mer named Duniel Hannan. The mare had been cut on grass with several other horses, and about the hour when the wrolite appeared, all the horses save the mare rushed as if frightened from the field into the yard. The animal was next morning missed, and sought for, when a large circular hole or pit was then discovered in the field, and at the bottom of this hole the mare was found standing erect, still and dead. The hole was about 10ft in diameter at the top, and about 20 feet deep, the bottom being considerably wider than the mouth, and around the brink a path was beaten apparently by horses' book. The belief entertained by those who have seen the spot is, that the erolite must have struck the earth from beneath the mare, forming this hole and bury. ing itself deep into the ground, while the mare fell with the receding earth, and was struck dead by the fright, or the electric fluid emitted by the body -Cork Herold.

In the greater number of the parishes of Ireland there is a comparatively spacious and well-built church, in very fair order; there is a clergyman, with an income which is generally a competence and often a good deal more. It is now exceedingly well paid. In most cases the congregation is mise; ably thin. A few well-dressed people with their immediate dependents, scatter themselves about the church, and, with the aid of high-walled pews, make it seem not wholly untenanted. The sermon is grnerally suggestive of a state of social war, either the Government, or the Pope, or the priest, or somebody present or not present, being the object of allusion Anything less like a saving ordinance can hardly te imagined. The larger churches in the towns and the cathedrals are handsome enorgh, but, cold and dreary, they combine the qualities of a castle, a coventicle, and a tomb. You may fancy yourself a member of the English garrison, or sitting under a Dissenting minister, or being buried alive, whichever suits your present mood. But there probably is not a Protestant church in all Ireland in which the sudden arrival of a hundred strangers to-morrow morning would produce the least inconvenience, or tax the ingenuity of the pew opener. - Times.

THE BUSH AND THE NEGRO. - Henry Ward Beecher, State laws against the negro are American, Iristtions by themselves, from the generality of Yanis Churches, as from Yankee white Omnibuses and Railway Carriages they have been excluded. The Irish, on the other hand, meet them in their churches and as Sisters of Mercy, as in Baltimore and Phil delphia, and New Orleans Some Irishmen may rowdies, and opposed to the negro-but, are they : always led on by the Yankees? Mr Beecher is a picture galleries and wine-cellars,-to devote to not learn to blush, at least not obtrude his effec-

In the present state of politics and of political pa curiously enough that hearing nothing or next nothing on the subject from Ireland, public opinio in Englang begins to occupy itself with the contion and prospects of Ireland and with this real. that people are now proclaiming as discoveries which from others used to excite their indignation vincial press, it is clear that two topics have go viz., the Irish Church Establishment, and the m and alarming decline of Ireland's wealth, produ tireness, and population. The Times says:-"I Anglo-Irish Church enjoys a handsome revenue. good social and Parliamentary position, and conbutes largely to the odium which somehow is fase of most of our institutions. It is by far weakest joint in our barness. If England had so To forgive provocation is one of the many proofs | zen Archbishops and a hundred Bishops, with dignitaries in proportion, that would not excite We often hear of a man being in advance of his unpleasant feeling which, here and over the habitable world, is uniformly elicited by an alluit to the Anglo-Irish Church." - Tublet.