

white hair from his temples; but he did little of the talking, for his thoughts were 'other where' from the depths of his soul's strong, earnest plea...

When her spiritual guide went away, and they returned to her room, they found her much less exhausted than they anticipated. She called Ellen Abern to her, and told her to sit down beside her...

From my heart—from my heart; do I, replied Ellen Abern, stooping down to kiss her forehead in token of forgiveness. 'I have never thought of it again, for I knew that you were old and afflicted.'

And you a lanna ought, that I persuaded you to put a bitter drop into your life, do you forgive me? Mother, said Mr. Wardell, bowing his head down on the pillow beside hers...

Don't talk any more, now, mother; you are too weak, interposed Mr. Wardell. Weak enough, Bernard a cus'da, but the black cloud that's been choking up my soul's gone from me...

I want to lay my bones down by the side of your father—God give him eternal rest—and the bonny childer, that Heaven sent to me for a little while, who went up from my bosom, clothed as angels, to the bosom of God...

One morning after Ellen Abern had finished reading to Mrs. Wardell, who was now in her usual good health, and still helpless from palsy, the latter directed her to open a certain drawer and take out a small black morocco trunk...

That will do, Aileen a sulish, she said, get you down here at my knee, and I will tell you what it is. There, she continued, after Ellen Abern had seated herself as directed, there are the proofs that will give Desmond Maguire back his inheritance...

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wrote to my son and me urging and bribing us to make way with him, that her own wean might come in for the title and property. My son was the tutor and I was her companion...

Who, child? No; it's the likeness of the late Lord Hugh Maguire. In the other half of the ring is the miniature of his fair young bride. I rent them in twain and fastened it about the boy's neck before my son took him away...

I will do so, replied Ellen, mechanically. Her thoughts were still dwelling on that likeness of her kinsman's father, which was so like Don Enrique in every lineament that she could have sworn that it was painted for him from the life...

There were the same noble, finely chiselled features; the same light gray piercing eye, sheltered by the broad, arched eyebrows; the same sweet, resolute expression about the mouth. What could it mean? She had promised to meet Therese at the convent at one o'clock and walk home with her, after which they intended to drive out to the Dairy Farm...

He stood with his back towards them, but to Ellen Abern there was something strangely familiar in his appearance, which caused her to watch every movement. Something passing suddenly attracted his attention—he turned quickly to nurse it with his eye, and she saw the face of Don Enrique Giron. There was no other face like it, and yet it could not be he, for there was no deformity about his shoulders—no hump on his back!

THE ENGLISH CHURCH PROTESTANT. The following remarks from the London Times on the great dividing question of the English Church at the present day will be found interesting, as giving a summary of what may be said on one side of the question...

Can it be necessary in the present year of grace, three centuries after the Reformation and nearly two centuries after the expulsion of a Popish Sovereign, to reassert 'the distinctively Protestant character of the Church of England?'

DUBLIN, June 11.—The Cork prisoners under sentence of penal servitude, some for life and others for various limited periods, arrived in Dublin yesterday afternoon en route for their destination in English prisons. Among them are Captain John McCune, Edward Kelly, David Joyce, Thomas Bowles, alias Gullinane James Walsh, alias Colonel F. O'Brien, Francis Joseph Kearney, Bartholomew Moriarty, James Kearney, and James Connel, alias Cummins...

ascendancy all the doctrines not expressly repudiated. We do not care to controvert an opinion so entirely speculative as this. It is enough, for our present purpose, that in the simple language of the Bishop of Ripon, the Church of England has 'no locus standi' in this country except as the Church of the Reformation...

The reaction against Protestantism within our Church, and in these times, has caused, as we venture to believe, much needless alarm. Short-sighted observers watch narrowly the pretty backwaters and eddies of religious opinion, but fail to mark the steady onward flow of the mid current. To restore medieval habits of thought and practices of worship in the present state of English society is as wild an enterprise as any that fanaticism ever undertook...

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

It is with feelings of every great pleasure and satisfaction that I announce the removal of the Rev. D. E. Coyle, P. P., V. G., from the parish to Stranorlar to Ballyshannon. His promotion has given the greatest possible pleasure to the parishioners of Stranorlar, although they exceedingly regret his removal from amongst them.

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DUBLIN, June 12.—The Special Commission for Limerick was opened yesterday by Chief Justice Monahan, Mr. Justice Keogh, and Mr. Justice George, who had arrived on the previous day by the mail train from Dublin. A pilot engine had proceeded the train, and armed police were placed along the whole line for their protection...

Justice Keogh having communicated with the Attorney-General, informed the grand jury that bills for treason felony would be sent up, instead of those already before them for high treason. They were substantially the same, the only distinction being that they did not require two witnesses to an overt act, or one or two separate overt acts. Bills were then sent up, and the Grand Jury retired. The City Court was adjourned to Friday, the Grand Jury to be in attendance when summoned by the High Sheriff.

The following counsel appeared for the Crown.—The Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, Mr. Sergeant Barry, Sir Colman O'Loughlin, Mr. Longfield, Q. C., Mr. De Moleyns, Hon. David Plunkett, and Mr. Channay for the prisoners.—Mr. Coffey, Q. C., Mr. O'Loughlin, Mr. A. O'Leary, and Mr. Michael Joseph Barry.

At a quarter-past one o'clock the Grand Jury returned into court, having found true bills for treason-felony against Patrick Walsh, Daniel Bradley, Patrick B. Dwyer, Denis Hennessy, John Sheehan, Maurice Fitzgibbon, Thomas Daley, Robert Oudlow, Michael Noonan, Denis Conners, Michael Reardon, and William O'Sullivan.

Mr. Coffey said he was instructed that it had always been the custom in the county of Limerick to arrange the panel alphabetically. That had not been done in this instance, and he would therefore put in a challenge to the array.

Mr. O'Loughlin said, on the part of the prisoner Patrick Walsh, he challenged the array of the 274 jurors whose names appeared on the panel; 130 were Roman Catholics, and the remaining 144 Protestants and other persuasions. In the arrangement of these names, among the first 120 there were 104 Protestants and but 16 Roman Catholics. On this ground he would put in a challenge to the array.

The court then adjourned for a short time to allow the Attorney-General to consider the challenge. Upon returning into court, the Attorney-General said he would put in a plea that the panel was well, equally, and impartially arrayed by the High Sheriff. Issues having been taken by the counsel for the defence, the following gentlemen were sworn as triers, —Sir David Vandeleur Roche Lord Adare, and the Hon. John Massey.

Mr. Coffey then proceeded to address the triers in support of the challenge. John O'Donnell was sworn and examined by Mr. O'Loughlin. He stated he was a solicitor. He had heard the list of jurors read out by the Clerk of the Crown. He had a copy of it in his hand, and could tell the religious persuasions of all the gentlemen on it.

Mr. O'Loughlin.—Would you tell the proportion of Protestants and Roman Catholics in the first 120 names? The Attorney-General objected to the question. The religion of the jurors was not the issue to be tried; it was whether the panel had been fairly and impartially arrayed.

Their Lordships allowed the question to be put. Examination continued.—In the first 120 names there are 104 who are Protestants, the remainder being Roman Catholics, one of whom was sick, another on the Grand Jury, and another out of the country.

Richard Furnell, examined by Mr. Coffey.—He was sub-adjutant last year, and prepared the panel. It was arranged alphabetically. Patrick Walsh, Daniel Bradley, and Patrick Riordan were given in charge to a jury upon an indictment for treason felony. The prisoners were allotted to have been officers in command under Colonel Dunne, in the attack upon the police-station at Kilmallock, and to have been otherwise actively engaged in promoting the Fenian conspiracy. The Attorney-General stated the case, after which the Court adjourned.—Times Corr.

THE FENIANS.—THE LIMERICK SPECIAL COMMISSION PRISONERS FOUND GUILTY.—DUBLIN, June 13. At the Limerick Special Commission yesterday the trial of Walsh, Bradley, and Riordan was resumed. Evidence was given as to the attack on the police barrack at Kilmallock. Michael O'Connor, a sub-constable, deposed that, having been sent with dispatches to Mr. Franks, stipendiary magistrate, on the night of the 6th of March, he was returning, when he met a party of men, who seized the bridle of his horse, and pulled him off, took the dispatches from him, and carried him prisoner into a wood. They next brought him to Kilmallock, and told him if he did not take a pike they would shoot him like a rat. Their commander, Colonel O'Leary gave the word 'Quick march,' and then marched up to the barrack and attacked it. The first shot fired was by the prisoner Walsh, whom witness saw throw some stuff up at the windows from a tin can. Witness fired a pistol at Walsh, after which he ran round, and hid. Ultimately he got off and hired a car for 11. to take him to Limerick.

Patrick Walsh deposed that on the night in question he met a party of 25 men who gave him a pike, threatening to shoot him if he did not take it, and go with them to his own free will. He saw Walsh the prisoner, give Dunne the dispatches taken from the postman and read them by the light of a lamp. He also saw Dunne take the mail bags. He saw Bradley near the barrack with a revolver in his hand, and also the prisoner Riordan standing beside Dunne when the firing was going on. He saw a man named Carroll speaking to Dunne. He came back and told Dunne if he went there again the police would shoot him. All this time the firing was going on at the barrack. Bradley went up to the men and said that Dunne had told him to direct the men to keep firing at the barrack until they had drilled a hole in the back wall.

John Neill, the postman deposed that he had met a party of 20 men, who took the mail bags from him, and then marched four deep in the direction of the barrack taking witness with them. As far as he knew no money was taken from the bags. Henry and Daniel Holmes, brothers, gave corroborative evidence.

James Kelly, examined by Sir Colman O'Loughlin, deposed to having been asked by the prisoner Bradley to join the Fenian conspiracy, and to a number of conversations with several of the conspirators, among others the prisoner Walsh. He saw the three prisoners there that night. Riordan said to Dunne, 'Shoot that fellow; he is the cause of my master's arrest.' He said this of Carroll.

Mr. Pounce, the manager of the Union Bank, who was shot by Captain Dunne, Mr. Bourne, and other witnesses were examined, and identified the prisoners as being present at the attack on Kilmallock police-station. The evidence on behalf of the Crown was not concluded at the rising of the Court. Bills have been found against 22 other persons for treasonable felony.

The General Assembly brought its sittings to a close yesterday, and adjourned to the 14th of August at Belfast.

DUBLIN Thursday evening.—The trial of Walsh, Bradley, and Riordan was resumed this morning at Limerick. Mr. O. spoke for the defence; the Solicitor-General replied.

Judge Keogh charged the jury at 3 o'clock, and after five minutes' deliberation, they brought in a verdict of Guilty of treason-felony. They were sentenced respectively to 15, 10, and 7 years' penal servitude.

Daniel Hennessy and John Sheehan were indicted for a similar offence, and pleaded 'Not Guilty.'

The Northern Whig says:—It is rumoured that the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the conduct of the magistrates who presided at the Dunganon Petty Sessions when the parties were brought up for riot and unlawful assembly at Donaghmore, have expressed it as their opinion that the magistrates ought to have sent in all the persons identified—Protestants as well as Catholics, for trial.

DUBLIN, June 17.—The coroner's inquest on the body of Denis Walsh, who was killed in the riot at Waterford, was opened at the Mayor's office on Saturday by Dr. Gore, coroner. A jury was sworn, and the foreman having stated that Saturday was an important business day in Waterford, and that an adjournment would be desirable, the inquest was formally postponed to this day, after the remains of the deceased had been viewed by the jury. The excitement has subsided considerably, but the feeling of the lower classes against the constabulary is still strong. The reflecting portion of the community, however, maintain that the police did nothing more than their duty in defending one of their number from the murderous assaults of the mob. Six arrests have been made of persons charged with being concerned in the riot. They belong to the laboring class. One of them is a sailor, and native of Waterford.

The trial of William Sullivan, son of the hotel keeper at Kilmallock, charged with aiding in the attack on the constabulary at that place, concluded on Saturday. After a lengthened charge from Chief Justice Monahan the jury deliberated only a quarter of an hour, when they found the prisoner guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy. Their Lordships promised to take the recommendation into consideration. The Court was adjourned till this morning.

The Coroner's jury who have been investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of the man Walsh, who was killed at the Waterford riots a short time ago, could not agree upon a verdict. An impatient desire was manifested by the inhabitants to know their decision, and when it was announced that they had been discharged without giving a verdict the mob in the streets was wild with excitement, and attempted to make treat one of the police constables. The Limerick Special Commission has concluded its sittings. Several prisoners were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for treason-felony, and some were discharged on bail. Before the court rose the Solicitor-General made a statement of the results of the Commission, and expressed a hope that the proceedings would exercise a beneficial effect both as to the danger and utility of engaging in such movements as that promoted by the Fenian Brotherhood.

At the Mullinahone Petty Sessions last week, great interest was evinced to hear the charge of Sub-Constable John Brady, of the Hurley Park Station, against a respectable young man named Peter Mulloy, for attempting to administer the Fenian oath. The Bobby having failed to establish the charge, Mulloy was acquitted.—Tipperary Advocate.

THE ESCAPE OF KIRWAN.—Patrick Kelly, late of the Dublin police who allowed Kirwan to escape from the Meath Hospital has become deranged since he was discharged. The Commissioners of Police had fully acquitted him of any complicity with Fenianism, or connivance with the escape of the prisoner. They could not, however, keep in the service an officer who had been guilty of a gross breach of discipline in leaving his post and losing sight of his prisoner, contrary to the orders he had received. Kelly is a native of Bishopscourt, county Kildare.

CAPTAIN M'CAFFERTY.—We understand that Capt. M'Cauffery who was convicted of high treason at the recent Commission for the county of Dublin, is a very respectable connected in this country. He is a nephew of the late Robert Holmes, Esq. Father of the Irish Bar, and is related to Robert Emmet, the leader of the outbreak in 1803, and who paid the penalty of his treason on the scaffold.—Daily Express.

REMARKS OF A SUPPOSED FENIAN.—A young man named Fox was amongst the emigrants who left Queenstown on Saturday, by the Guion steamer Nebraska. He arrived in this country about eight months ago from New York to see some friends, but on his arrival in Dublin, where at that time a very large number of Irish Americans were knocking about without any apparent legitimate business, he was arrested with many others, under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act, and detained in Mountjoy prison ever since.

FINDING OF FENIAN AMMUNITION.—CROMWELL, Saturday evening.—Twenty tin cases of gunpowder were found in the river Suir at the Quay, in care of the Messrs. Murphy's brewery by the constabulary, as about one o'clock p.m. this day. It appears that some persons walking on the quay observed the unusual objects in the bed of the river and called the attention of the police to the matter. Cap. Remington, and Alderman Kenney, J. P., were soon on the spot with a party of constabulary, and having fixed up the objects in question they found them to be gunpowder flasks. Twenty in all were found, some of them full with the contents quite dry, while others were more or less empty, the cases having been damaged. Although no active part has been taken in the late rising by anyone in this town, it is yet clear that there are some evil disposed persons amongst us. This powder was evidently intended for an illegal purpose. It is thought that this discovery will lead to some arrests as the police are very active in the matter.—Irish Times.

ATTACK ON INFORMERS.—On Sunday evening a determined attack was made on persons who were supposed to have given evidence in the recent trials of M'Cauffery and others at the Cork Special Commission. The two alleged informers went out, accompanied by a detective belonging to the constabulary force to walk in the direction of Drumcondra, and at the corner of Cudry-lane, close to the bridge, went into Kirwan's public-house to take a glass of porter. They were recognised by some party who followed them into the house and accused them of being informers. A melee immediately ensued.—They were attacked and beaten with pewter quart pots. The constabulary detective was seriously hurt; he received a cut about two inches long opening the temple artery and causing profuse hemorrhage. One of the approvers received a severe wound on the scalp, laying bare the skull and the other a bruise on the arm and wound on the nose. The police of Drumcondra station immediately came to the scene, fortunately in time to save the detective's life, who was nearly exhausted from loss of blood. The three were taken in a cab to Dr. Harrison, of No. 12 North Frederick street, where they received immediate attendance. The detective's wounds were of such a dangerous character that Dr. Harrison found it necessary to divide the artery to check the hemorrhage. The others were not so severely injured. The party then returned to Ballybough accompanied by an escort.

The Waterford Citizen describes an assault on the police by some of the people of the city, and the attack of the police on the people. The former were escorting some Fenian prisoners to the gaol, when a crowd collected, and stones were thrown at the police, the prisoners having been struck by some of them. The escort no sooner got the prisoners inside the prison gate than the order was given to charge the people with fixed bayonets, and blood was spilled. The most fearful cries arose. Women old and young, who were pressed to the front, set up loud screams of terror, while wounded men groaned and cursed, and above all arose a loud shout—'Hurra for the Irish Republic!—and other reasonable exhortations. Several of the police received wounds from stones. After a fierce but very brief struggle, the police and the escort hastened down Patrick street to their barrack with a number of young lads in custody charged with assaulting them. After the police retired, there were men found at the top of Patrick street, weltering in blood, one Walsh of Robinsons lane, a sailor, was attended by Rev. P. Nolan, who administered, conditional absolution, but the man was dead before he was lifted from the ground. He had been stabbed through the heart.