obliged to be soldiers whether they like it or shade, it is baking hot in this room.

For lovesick youths, perhaps, who think of nothing but their sweethearts,' replied Jules .- flowers.' But without meaning to be rude to you, Mille. Rose, I worship glory and not a woman's

I wish you joy, ejaculated a rough voice from the corner of the parlour, where Henri was

cleaning his gun.

this little journey.'

Dear me, M. Lacaze, are you there ? I beg you a thousand pardons. I had not the he called the works of nature, that to look at least idea you were in the room. Mademoiselle the sky or at the flowers puts me in mind of him Babet, I hope I see you well,' he added, as that and then I cannot help being sorry that he is worthy spicster came in with a basket full of gone. stockings which she sat down to mend.

Bertrand. ' Very well, thank you. She is going to-morcousin at the Hotel du Lion d'Or. By the bye, Mdile. Rose, that reminds me that I was desired company if you felt inclined to accompany her on

Should not I like it,' exclaimed Rose with more vivacity than she had yet shown. 'I have wished for ever so long to go to Bertharam .-M. Andre was always talking to me about it. There is such a beautiful story about a young girl that was drowning, and the branch that was the means of saving her, and the church that was built in consequence and called Bertharam. I should so like to go there and ask the Blessed Rose to pick up the pieces of five francs which Virgin to obtain a favor for me. Aunt Babet, do go and speak to my uncle. He is standing by the beehives. I dare not say a word to him myself, I am in such disgrace with him. Please get me leave to go with Madame Bertraud, there is a good aunt.'

"I don't see any use in it," ejaculated Babet in any thing but an encouraging manner. 'I have a request to make to our Blessed

Lady, Aunt Babet.'

'You can pray just as well at home, child, and our Blassed Lady has something better to do violent passions, and then the next minute he is treasury a guinea except for strictly imperial purpothan to listen to your foolish request, indignantly as gentle as a lamb. He is very good to me on see. She had managed her own affairs without pesttion in question had some reference to the ob- take me to Betharam, for he must guess that I with notable success; she had poured a tide of gold noxious Andre. She flounced out of the room, mean to ask the Blessed Virgin to take care of averaging nearly a quarter of a million sterling every and Rose said in a dejected manner, There's an Andre, and that he may soon come back. Andre England, and from which wealth every class and al-Tell your aunt I am very sorry, and much obliged ail poetry, because I can't always understand to her for her kindness.'

'I declare it is a perfect shame to use you so,

Mdlle. Rose, exclaimed Jules in a passion. 'I would not stand it if I were you. Your relations are the most tyrannical, hard-bearted people I ever heard of,' and he kept directing furirious glances at Henri, who kept cleaning his gun without taking the least notice of him. Rose made a sign to him to hold his tongue, but he either did not or could not see it, and went on. Every one in Pau is talking of their unkindness to you. They all say that it is a great pity that M. Andre is gone. That if certain persons who shall be nameless had had any good feeling, be him. Then they say that you are not allowed to len, Bart, M.P.: The O'Donoghue, M.P., and many annear in the market place or at the balls or in others. appear in the market place, or at the balls, or in appear in the market place, or at the balls, or in After the usual loyal toasts had been drunk, the the Promenade; that nobody sees you now but Chairman proposed The health of Mr. Duffy' a gening at picquet, 'That poor little Rose Leblanc, ladies, I should not be at all surprised if she was to fall into a decline. There is nothing so dangerous to young girls as to be deprived of all amusement. M. Firmin, who happened to be there, immediately exclaimed, 'If that was to happen we should have to say with the poet,-She was a rose, and, rose-like, blossom'd as a flower; She was a rose, and, rose-like, wither'd in an hour.

Begone!' cried Henri, in a thundering voice - Begone this moment, and don't let me see you here again,' and he pointed to the door with no equivocal gesture. Jules, who was by no means deficient in courage, did not seem at all inclined to obey, but a whisper from Rose, combining command with entreaty, prevailed on him to depart without a struggle which must have inevitably compromised his dignity, as the issue would not have been doubtful. As it was, he walked out of the house, vowing revenge in his heart, but with as much sang froid as he could command.

After a few momen's Henri rose from his seat, and coming up to Rose, who was silently and busily working at her needle, he said, 'If you really wish to go to Betharam, I will drive you over there, or you can ride the mule and I will walk.

Rose looked up astonished. 'You don't mean that you would do so, Henri? But it would

bore you. 'That's my own look out. I have no objection to go with you if you wish it."

'Will my uncle give me leave ?'

'I'll answer for it he will.'

'O, dear Henri, how very good of you! Since you have changed your mind about wishing to marry me you are as kind as you used to be, a long time ago. How nice it will be to have a ride up into the mountains. I get so out of spirits here sitting all day with Aunt Babet, who seems always ready to bite my nose off.?

' You have spent the night over that stitching. Don't attempt, to deny it,' said Henri, shaking and the friend on whom he most leaned for aid - who her a little roughly oy the shoulder. 'What is the meaning of that ??

Why it means that I want to earn money,

answered Rose with a smile.

What for ? Ah, that's my secret. Poor people must work if they want money. I should not wish to spend a whole day pleasuring up the mountains, if to go to Betharam was not a pilgrimage. tried by his peers. Finding himself among so many

No, Henri, I had rather not. It makes me

And why the devil should it make you sad to look at the beautiful things which God has made ?

'You should not swear, Henri.'

God forgive me! I did not mean it. But you are enough to provoke a saint.'

Andre used to say pretty things about what

A plague upon him and his smooth tongue, promised M. le Cure to forgive him, but it almost chokes me when I think of it. There she row to Betharam to spend two days with her is in tears; that's the very thing I can't stand. to say that my aunt would be truly glad of your work upon which her tears were falling, and threw it out of the window. Then seizing on the box in which she kept her money, he dashed it on the floor and trod upon it.

'Oh, my substitute,' she exclaimed.

'The d- take him,' he cried kicking the box with violence. 'Come out into the garden, and moping in this way. It is enough to drive a man were lying scattered on the floor.

'It is very odd,' she solilog uized, 'that I should not feel more angry with him. I suppose it is because he has promised to take me to Bework, and folding it up so neatly with his great to make of him. Sometimes he goes into those tralia. What had Victoria, for example, done to write to him to-day. What shall I say? I think I will put at the beginning what Jules said during the present month as a fair specimen. In the

'She was a rose, and, rose like, blossom'd as a flower She was a rose, and, rose-like, wither'd in an hour. I am sure that must please him, for if that is not female immigration notwithstanding a great inequapoetry, I don't know what is.'

(To be Continued.)

DINNER TO THE HON. GAVAN DUFFY.

A complimentary dinner was given on last Saturday at St. James's Hall, London, to the Ron Charles offering free passages to the colony of Victoria to Gavan Duffy, who has lately returned from the colo-suitable female immigrants. Mr. Gregory also read shall be nameless had had any good feeling, he ny of Victoria. The chair was taken by Sir George an extract from an anonymous correspondent demight very well have remained here and married Bowyer, Bart, M P, and the company present, about nouncing the local parliament in unmeasured terms. you, for every body knows you are engaged to a hundred in number, included Sir Coleman O'Lough- lif he might venture to set his personal experience of him. Then they are that you are not allowed to len, Bart, M.P.: The O'Donoghne, M.P. and many nearly ten years against the statement of the writer

at church. Some people say that you are lock- ! tlemen whom he described as one whose whole life | class with abundant wealth and leisure—and a coloed up in your room and kept on bread and water, had been unexceptionable-[cheers]-and had been but I suppose that is not true, as I found you riotism [cheers]. Dr. Johnson had said that pasitting in the parlor. But at all events they all triotism was the last refuge of scoundrelism,' but agree that you are very likely to fall into a con- when Dr. Johnson used the expression it was applied sumption; that you are growing pale and thin, to that class of men who thanked God they had a and losing your fine spirits. It was only last country to sell, and who regarded patriotism a marketable commodity, or a thing from which profit night that my aunt was saying to Madame Bar- | could be derived [cheers]. Mr. Duffy had been reton and Madame Turieux whilst they were play- turned to the House of Commons as a man whose policy was pre-eminently Irish. He had been trausferred to another scene of labor in Australia, and there he had been an honor to his country, and a friend and guest was determined to return to Australia, for men of such ability, integrity, honesty, and straightforward conduct were much needed in the House of Commons at the present time. They and less discreditable representative than a much wanted such a man as a leader. All would, however, wish him well in his future career, and he [Sir sat in European legislative assemblies [a laugh] Mr. George Bowyer] had no doubt that they would shortly hear of his filling in the colony of Victoria the men whom he affirmed would have no chance of nighest offices of state in that cappy and floorishing

country [cheers]. The toast was drunk with great cheering. Mr. Gavan Duffy, who was received with reneated cheers, said that all the faccinations of Europe would Australia-that of Melbourne, when he was Attornot have drawn him across the Atlantic and Pacific oceans if there had not been also on the other side the friends of his early manhood. It was in Ireland chiefly that he expected to meet them, but he was rejoiced and moved to see round that table men with later-over the entire period during which he had been connected with public affairs. Of much which he had attempted to do many of them he knew did not approve; but he was grateful to Providence, which, in the midst of many disappointments and disasters, of many errors and omissions, had left him the possession which he had always rated highest among temporal blessings-the confidence of his associates. As he glanced round the table from time to time during the dinner the company seemed to present a strange panorama of his own life-every phase of it for more than a quarter of a century was recalled to his mind by some familiar face [cheers]. Three and twenty years ago the Nation was established, and of the two dear and honoured friends who were associated with him in that task the survivor [Mr J B Dillon] was there that night. A little later came a time of trial and danger, and his closest associate in that trial and danger was one who, in whatever else he had changed, had at least remained steadfast in his kindness to him. Whoever attempted of independence; without seeing a clergyman living to be the organ of popular opinion in a misgoverned at the cost of the country without a flock, or a country was certain to come into conflict with the executive. He had come into such cohflict, and if it had ended not disastrously, but triumphantly for him, he owed the result chieffy to the skill and legal acumen of a learned friend [Sir Colman O'Logblen] who sat near him [cheers]. Fifteen years ago the Nation was revived, after a temporary suppression, held his proxy during his temporary and during his permanent retirement [Mr. Cashel Hoey] - sat not they considered too high a price to pay for enfranfar off. Last of all, he had lived and labored in a distant country; and there were present members of tent the new system had diminished the number of associates during the entire of his career in that country, and one at least who might have shared with him the labours of government if he had not declined the responsibility. Whatever their verdict

go to Algeria and Africa and the four parts of You are as white as the table cloth. Throw old allies and associates, his first impulse naturally sidence for six months in a country where a large the world. It is bad enough for those who are that work aside; some into the air, into the in common the politics of Ireland. But many con- uncertled by the nature of their pursuits as miners obliged to be solders whether they like it or shade; it is baking but in this room. siderations restrained him from doing so. Returning after an absence of nearly ten years, and from a sad to look at the river and at the trees and the distance of more than 13,000 miles, he desired to see and hear rather than attempt to teach; especially as almost every man there from his position and du-ties might rather teach him. He would go to Ireland and endeavor to judge of its position from his own eyes; but long residence in a country where material prosperity was universal; where in nine years he had seen only three beggars, where those who held the plough, as a rule, cultivated their own land, and were at no man's mercy, where there was absolute religious equality in all respects, where the population was constantly increasing, where the Government of the country and the laws of the country spring directly from the will of the people, and where the soil was guarded by citizen soldiers, would not fit him, he feared, to look with much patience on the spectacle which Ireland presented at present. He 'How do you do, Jules? How is Madame muttered Henri in a passion. 'I know I have rather turned to a country, of which be might speak freely as having recent knowledge of it, and in respect of which he had only to guard against the temptation to exaggerate its advantages which spring from a sense of gratitude. No man, indeed, had more I should like to kill that man when I see her cry.' reason to be grateful. He had found in that country He went and snatched out of Rose's hands the all the essential conditions of happiness - work to do which he was pleased to be engaged in, and which tensely with the Colonial communities, he would had sufficient success to be easy and agreeable-a liberal and even a bountiful reward for labourfriends, health, and contentment [cheers] Coming back with such recollections and impressions, he felt surprised and wounded at the tone which prevailed in respect of the Australian Colonies in the press and in the parliament of this country. He thought there was a great mistake of policy, and a strange whatever you do, don't cry. That idiot of a lack of good feeling, in the eagerness with which woman might turn out to be right if you go on every fact that appeared to damage or lower the reputation of the Australian communities was received moping in this way. It is enough to drive a man in England. A century ago the same prejudices mad; and he rushed out of the room, leaving existed towards the colonies of North America; and the evil consequences had not died out yet, and perhaps would never die out. If there were a less friendly feeling towards this country in the America of Andrew Johnson than in the America of George Washington, the chief cause, he believed, was the ill-feeling created by the contemptious criticism in tharam. We must have patience with people. England [hear, hear]. There was a generous and We have all got our faults. Dear me! how sor- cordial feeling towards their native country among rowful he looks. There he is picking up my the mixed population of Australia; but they had the sensitiveness to unjust criticism which distinguishes work, and folding it up so neatly with his great every new people; and they might be made as hostile clumsy hands. I wonder what he is thinking of. He as America had been by the same causes; we are is such a strange creature, one does not know what | puzzled to account for this sentiment towards Ausour Blessed Lady has something better to do violent passions, and then the next minute he is provoke hostility? She had never cost the imperial answered Babet, who suspected that the peti- the whole. I am sure it's very kind of him to ering the Imperial Parliament, and managed them end of it, Jules. If she will not speak for me to de Vidai? How nice that sounds. How I long most every individual in this community was more my uncle, there is no use of thinking of it at all. to hear from him! I hope his letters will not be prosperous than he would otherwise have been [hear, hear]. He might as well attempt to analyse the that sort of thing. Let me see now, I must ocean as to refute the tide of misrepresentation; but heard in a single night in the House of Commons

Australian newspaper to show how the Legislative

Assembly in Victoria under democratic influence

had refused to grant £50,000 a year in aid of assisted

lity of the sexes in our population. But Mr. Gregory had omitted to tell Parliament, if he knew it, that

every year since the date of that paper 50,0001. a-year

had been actually been spent on assisted immigration

in fact, the London daily papers of the very weeks in

which his speech was made contained advertisements

who withheld his name, he would affirm that making

reasonable allowance for the necessary and essential

difference between a country like this - possessing a

ny not yet thirty years in existence, the Parliament

of Victoria represented the community as adequately

these kingdoms [cheers]. It contained some men

who would be distinguished in any deliberative as-

sembly which he had ever seen. Mr. Gregory's cor-

respondent spoke of ex-ploughmen and railway por-

ters. Though he had been a member of the parlis-

ment during its entire existence he did not know to

whom reference was made as ex-ploughmen; out in a country where a large section of the people lived

by cultivating the land it was surely natural and

had been elected by a mining constituency, and hav-

ing sat in the same parliament with him for several

sessions be was of opinion that he was a more useful

more important railway functionary, and who had

Gregory's correspondent cited the names of gentle-

election with Victoria constituencies. He did not

know how he arrived at that conclusion. One of

been elected for the most democratic constituency in

ney-General. Two more were a stipendiary magis.

signing their offices; another was a retired attorney

who had been elected to the Upper House, and had

statesmanship-[a laugh]-and the last is a squatter

him in parliament, could easily be elected for any

one of several wealthy constituencies, which never

selected a member not devoted to the pastoral in-

terests. Fancy some French or American critic

dogmatically affirming that the English constituen-

cies were debased, and citing as evidences of it his

conviction that Chief Justice Cockburn, the Recor-

der of Hull, or Mr. Norton, the police magistrate,

laugh and cheers l. If Mr. Gregory wished to pre-

sent to parliament a startling contrast between the

old country and the new, he would turnish him with

one which had the advantage of being founded on

fact. He might ride over a district in Victoria larger

than the county he represented without meeting a

man who had not sufficient to eat, and drink, and

wear, and without seeing a farmer who did not own the land he tilled in fee simple, or hold it on terms

church built by the State without a congregation.

When Mr. Gregory could say as much for Galway

he might throw the first stone at Australia. But on

the same evening a much more important person,

and one who ought to know Australia better, had

been nearly as completely mistaken. He declared that the democracy of Victoria were prevented from

applying for the franchise because a registration fee

of one shilling had been established by law, which

chisement. But the fact was that to whatever ex-

fee, but from the necessity of personal attendance at

the registrar's office. Personal attendance in many

Cases meant losing a day's work in a country where

and effectually as the British Parliament represent

and shepherds. If he might call in question the logic of so accomplished a dialectitian as Mr. Lowe it appeared to him a very inconsequential argument to contend that, because the working classes in Australia were totally indifferent to the franchise, it was dangerous to grant it to them in England, lest they might swamp all the other classes by their eager exercise of it. Mr. Lowe further declared that the democracy had absolute control over the Australian legislatures, and used their power for class purposes. He was at a loss to know on what grounds the right hon, gentleman had arrived at this conclusion. If it was in the respect of the tariff [which was the only personal object the working classes had ever sought through Parliament], the colony of New South Wales had utterly refused to concede what they desired, though the colony of Victoria, through its Legislative Assembly, had conceded it. Surely the one colony might fairly balance the other; or, if it did not, there was no need to go to Australia to find such a case where a class desired to maintain a fiscal arrangement which was for their advantage-[hear, hear] -nor was the desire for protection such democratic sentiment as never to have been heard of among the better classes on this side of the Equator. If the Colonial Parliaments sympathized incite against the conclusions of a political philosopher like Mr. Lowe, the doctrine of a greater political philosopher, Edmund Burke - that it was a more natural and tolerable evil, that Parliament should be infected even with popular epidemics, as this would indicate some consanguinity with the nation, than that they should be wholly untouched [as a certain moribund House of Commons seemed to be] by the opinions and feelings out of doors [a laugh, and cheers.] He asked the gentlemen around him to remember that the people of Australia were simply their countrymen who had passed through the tropics to a new home; that they were not the worse for that adventure, but rather the better, as evincing their courage and self reliance, and that the friends whom they had left behind ought to rejoice in their prosperity, and feel that their character was part of the possessions of this country [hear, hear]. The hon. gentleman concluded, amid cheers, by again thanking the company for the very cordial reception it had given him.

Among the other toasts which were proposed were The Irish Members,' responded to by Mr Maguire, M P; The O'Donoghue, M P; Mr Blake, M P; Major O'Reilly, M P; and Dr Brady.

AN ENGLISHMAN ON IRELAND.

We publish the following letter, as it is from a gentleman farming largely in both England and Ire-

land : -After two nights' debate upon the distress of Ireland, what good has been done? Lord R. Cecil and Mr. Maguire spoke most feelingly and told the truth -but what remedy is proposed? No one is ready to bring in a bill on tenants' rights-on absenteeismon the vexed Church Question-to do away with the absurdity of having a new ruler with every change of ministry, instead of a fixed member of the royal family, which would prevent so many clamoring for an Irish Parliament. No member of the administration proposing that the public money should be fairly reform debate Mr. Gregory read an extract from an distributed; that government dockyards should be established in Ireland; that public money should be lent out on advantageous terms, to encourge manufactories among the starving South and West of Ireland; no one inveighing against the iniquity of prohibiting the growth of tobacco, when it was found so suited to the soil and climate of Ireland, causing so much employment and being so highly remunerative-I, and others, grew some last year of splendid quality. I am satisfied that the members of the House of Commons are generally as ignorant of Ireland as they are of China. Mr. Roebuck would make us believe the country is a great well, the lands falling to the centre. However, I have proved no country is more suited for draining, which has been badly done, and much over-done in most cases. The growing hatred of the Irish to English rule cannot be contravened, and living and farming very largely in the country for many years, no one can bave a better opportunity of judging, and I am not surprised at it. All admit Ireland has been ill-treated; only deal kindly, tenderly, and fairly with her, and her present hate would soon turn to warm friends hip. But are the speeches of Mr. Gladstone and Sir R. Peel calculated to do this? Is treating the impoverished country as the Egyptiaus treated the Israelites the way to do so? The only word of truth Sir R. Peel spoke was that there were only two murders in Ireland during the year; could that he said of any country in the world, and is it then fair, is it generous, is it just, to speak of them as being a turbulent people? Is there another nation under heaven that would bear their treatment as they proper that some farmers should be elected, and the do? If Sir R. Peel was to leave his estates, and useful statesman and minister to the country of his real ground of complaint was that there was only take his money to a foreign country, while his peo-adoption. He regretted much to hear that their one or two. Once-four years ago an ex-porter ple were all starving or obliged to emigrate, what would be the consequences? It would be, we all know, too fearful to contemplate. It is idle to talk it is idle to write: we must constitutionally act, and we can gain all. Union is strength. A general election is soon at hand; let us determine to send no man to parliament without certain pledges. First, that all events for one session, they will not be bribed by place or pension-too many of our best and most energetic men have been patriots on one side of the Channel, but on the other a marvellous change the gentlemen named was Chief Justice, and had has come over them, and a snug birth has been provided to keep them quiet. Thus we have ever been sold; this must not be. Let us have a bond of action, unite in our just demands, and no ministry can trate and stipendiary sheriff, who had never tried to stand a month without giving us all we want. It is get into parliament, who could not get in without re- simply ridiculous when one advocates tenants' rights to try and put one down, and say we want confiscation, when we want a poor man to be compensated whom he had been associated - some earlier, some not by any means electrified it by his elecquence or for the house and homestead he has put on the lands of another. Is that confiscation? Is it confiscation or sheep farmer, who, if his own class desired to see to compensate a man who has laid out his money on your ignd, and made what is not worth three shillings an acre worth a pound, and then to be turned out? Why let us all be frightened at the Church question? If it is wrong let us meet it like men and remedy it. No man can justify a clergyman having a large stipend with a congregation of not five per cent. of the population. The poor people do not want to leave the land of their fathers. In would have no chance of getting into parliament [a my part of Kerry and Limerick there is little or no emigration, and I am told that for forty miles I am almost the only man employing labor to any extent -would to God that where I employ one I could employ a hundred. No men or women in the world can work better, and farming largely in England for nearly thirty years, I know something of labor. An absentee tax would stop emigration, and I should like to hear a man oppose it. It would not touch the man who does his duty; but to the man who neglects it, it would say, you practically deny you have duties as well as rights, now we will make you not neglect them, but lay out a portion of your income on your own lands, to keep your people from starving.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

It is a beautiful country; say what you like, the Irish are a fine talented race. Is it not worth while

acting fairly, and having so noble a race friends in-

The Rev. Jeremiah Vaughan, P.P., county Clare, the Parliament of Victoria who had been his political electors - and the extent was much less than Mr. in a letter to Mr John M'Corry, declines the post of Ambassador assigned to him by the meeting held at Lowe supposed-it had not arisen from the paltry Clontarf, on Sunday, the 7th ult. He refuses to be the bearer of an address from the Fenians at Clontarf to President Johnson, having no connection upon him, therefore, was, he must admit that he was a day's work might mean, a gold nugger. And whatever with that society, either in Ireland or Ametried by his peers. Finding himself among so many there was the further necessity of proving local re-

A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman writing to that paper concerning the mission which has lately concluded at Batoath, says .—" The Jesuit Fathers have been laboring in Ratoath for the last three weeks, and have terminated their mission on Monday May 8. The diocese of Meath has been the scene of their labors for many a year, and may it be so for many a long year to come, for great are the fruits and glorious the results these self-sacrificing men of God leave behind them. In our self-sufficiency we imagined we stood in no great need of the services of those boly fathers. A few sermons, howeversimple in themselves, but most instructive, and delivered with that unction, impressiveness and sincerity that spoke from the heart-found their way to our bearts, and soon showed us our wants and deficiencies. After a couple of days our spacious and commedious church was crammed to suffocation, and the confessionals were besieged with anxious penitents, who patiently waited their turn to be reconciled to God. The mission was conducted by Father Halv, sustained in his holy labors by Fathers Fortescue and W. Kelly. The neighboring priests, too, lent their valuable assistance; and thus every opportunity was afforded and happily taken adv ntage of to make the mission at Ratonth a complete suc-C085-"

The Drogheda Argus, of May 27th, has the following concerning the mission which has been going on during the month of May :- The Mission conducted by the Rev. Fathers Bickey and Fox, O.M.I., which has continued during the entire of the present mouth has been one of the most successul ever held in Drogheda. Sermons are preached by the Rev. gentlemen at morning and evening devotions and the attend-ance of the faithful in the parish church, more particularly at Rosary, is immense. The impressiveness of the preachers are having their effect. Every day the confessionals are thronged in every charel of the parish, and the number regularly receiving communion is something astonishing.

The friends of His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam. and those of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Clonfert, will be glad to learn, that according to accounts received a few days ago from the Eternal City, the venerable Prelates are in good health, and have been most graciously received by the Sovereign Father of the Faithful, and welcomed by all their friends and well-wishers in the centre and capital ef Christendom . - Connaught Patriot.

The Most Rev. Dr. Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry, administered the sacrament of Confirmation to 154 children in the beautiful cathedral of Ardfert, on Monday, May 22d.

The annual requiem office for the soul of Daniel O'Coppell, the lamented Liberator, was chaunted on Tuesday, May 16, in the Church of SS. Michael and John, Exchange street, Dublin.

The Kilkenny Journal has the following with regard to the monument about to be erected to the late Father Connolly, Black Abby ;- It is hardly necesgary to call puplic attention to the movement for the erection of a monument to the late lamented Father Connolly. In fact, the public, in their love and respect for the memory of this saintly clergyman, have anticipated not only the press but the immediate friends of the deceased gentleman, and, with a spontaneous outburst of feeling, have inaugurated the movement themselves. This is as it should be, for it is the highest tribute which could be paid to the memory of the sainted dead, and strong as our own feeling may be on this subject, the unanimous voice of the public seems to anticipate it, and to demand for this noble priest a monument commensurate with his virtues and the people's love. A committee, pre-sided over by the Mayor, has been formed for this purpose, and we have merely to announce the fact when subscriptions will flow in not only from all parts of this county, but from Dublin, Athy, and whereever this saintly priest was known. It is a movement in which all will participate ; and as the committee are anxious to complete the labor of fove at once, we trust that all subscriptions will be sent in as soon as possible.

On Thursday, May 25th, at the Franciscan Church Lady lane. Waterford, after the twelve o'clock mass, the Very Rev. John Farrelly, superior, received into the Order of St. Francis, as a lay brother, a branch lately instituted in this order, Mr. Michael Flynn, of High street, Waterford. The centre altar and the altar of the Blessed Virgin were brilliantly illuminated during the ceremonial, which was very imposing. A large congregation were present, numbering many friends of the postulant. For the past three hundred years no public reception into the order has taken place in Waterford.

The Dundalk Democrat, of the 20th of May, says :- 'We deeply regret to announce the death, on the 12th inst., of Mr. Augustin M'Loughlen, student in Maynooth college. The sad event took place in the European Hotel, Dublia, where he stopped on the way from Maynooth to the house of his father, Mr. James M Loughlen, Kellystown, Ardee, for the benefit of his health. His remains were conveyed to Maynooth, and interred in the College Cemetery, attended by the professors and students. May his soul rest in peace.'

A very handsome chased silver coffee and teaservice has just been manufactured for presentation, by the inhabitants of Drogheda, to George Meredith Esq. on his promotion from the office of the Bank of Ireland, Drogheda, to the management of the Navan branch. The inscription, which has been tastefully arranged, records the esteem in which Mr. Meredith has been regarded for his worth both in public and private life.

The Dundalk May fair was held on Wednesday, May 17th, and was the largest ever witnessed in Dundalk. The cattle fair extended nearly half a mile, though Crowe st., Market-square, and the whole of Clanbrassil st. A large number of buyers attended, and business was very brisk. First class beef was sold at 60s to 65s. per cwt. ; inferior at 55s. to 60s. Springers were in demand, and rated at £14 to £18. Dry cattle were eagerly purchased at from £9 to £13, according to quality. Steers were in large request, grass being luxuriant. Three years old rated at £12 to £15; two years old at £9 to £12 10s., and yearlings at £4 to £8. There was a large business done in yearlings and dry cattle by graziers. Sneep rated at 62d. to 71d. per lb.; and lambs at 25s. to 32s each. The price of pigs was down, and in the horse fair there was a good business done in saddle horses and agricultural borses. The feir was a good one for the owners of stock, and a vast amount of money changed hands.

In the Landed Estates Court lately, the estate of John Clerke Swanton, and Jane Swanton, owners and petitioners, was recently sold by public auction, as follows :- Lot 1-The plot of ground, house, and premises known as No. 101 South Main street, and the houses and premises known as Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Bridge lane, in the town of Bandon, held under a lesse dated 1st April, 1816, for three lives (since deceased) or 99 years from the 25th March, 1816; yearly rent £29 15s, was purchased by Mr. Thomas R. Sullivan, in trust for Mr. Jeremian Coughian for £340. Lot 2 - The house and tan yard in Stanton's lane, and the houses known respectively as Nos. 12 and 13 in Stanton's lane, in said town; held under same tenure: yearly rent £53 10s. Mr. Moore purchased this lot for Mr. George Pope, of Bandon, for £365. Lot 9-The houses and premises known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Stanton's lane, in said town; held under lease dated 26th December, 1827, for two lives one being aged about 40 years) or 41 years from 1826; net profit rent £17 6d. Purchased by Mr. Thomas R. Sullivan, in trust, for £170.

There are now 324 paupers in the Thurles Union Workhouse, being a decrease of 59 from the same period last year.

The Queen has given an hundred guineas cup to be run for at the Cork Harbor Regatta, which will take place on the 25th and 26th of July.

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