Eard. The horse, now become quite unman. you sane or not? ageable, attacked M. Odoul with its teeth, and thereing their in his hand, the poor young artist in my sound senses, and so are you. would have fallen under the beast and been trampled to death, but that some speciators ran | said M. Odoul. Madame the clock-maker! to the rescue, and bore him to a dispensary .-There after discharging a quantity of blood from the nostrils and mouth, he fell into a state of in- though, like you, they were extremely quick. sensibility, whence he only recovered a little when the flacre deposited him at his own door, And, taking down a watch which had been susas we have seen.

CHAPTER V.

The day after this fearful adventure, the docder having held a consultation with a brother for repair before his accident, every one of surgeon, delared that amputation of some of the which now kept good time, for she had worked Magers, and these the most necessary, was indismensable, otherwise they would not answer for the natient's life : still more, it was their opinion invalid's emotion. ' My dearest Louisa,' said he, That recovery in any case would be exceedingly siow. M. Oloul consented to the condition, and Sore the operation with a martyr's formude. He | you have relieved me. Only fancy one of these Welt his courage renewed on witnessing the firmmess of his loving and devoted wite. Her coun-Tenance became radiant with happiness when the spaysician said, 'The worst is over; now be in such a proof of your affection and God's loving peace, there is nothing more to be feared.'

For many days and weeks did she watch over and attend to every symptom, and wish, and want ed her precious charge. She had many an anx-Tous moment, though the doctor again and again happy; but this is your feast, she continued, part. The time has long since passed since such a essured her that, however slow, his recovery was certain. It was gratifying to her to find the parents of the children who had been saved at Arer poor busband's cost were unceasing from the Erst day in their visits, and kind inquiries as to das state. Ingratitude is so detestable, and yet, alas! in these times so common. These honest all dressed in their very best, and bearing a most people belonged to the working class, the father being a carpenter and the mother a dressmaker. For some days M. Odoul was cheered by their liberty with those superior to them, the little attention, and the ministrations of madame, but Eugene, the eldest child, at the bidding of his she sometimes detected his eyes fixed upon her and then upon the cradle in which reposed their terial budget, penned by his father, whose avocarapreding, with much sadness and distress. On tion alone prevented him from otherwise express these occasions she would run to him and beseech him to tell her the cause. 'There is something,' she would say, 'torturing your mind, why not explain? Surely, my dear spouse, you know cacy of the clock maker, begged his acceptance Four silence must grieve me. Perhaps your Anad is more painful to-day.

No, dearest Louisa,' he would reply, 'my hand without doubt is sometimes troublesome, but it is here,' said he, touching his heart, ' that A suffer most.

'Now, why,' she asked, 'do you suffer there? Do you want anything? Are you not rich ecough,-at least, in the most precious of all Treasures, those of love and affection? Your Ariends so devoted; your wife, whose love for you no mortal could describe; your child, your cangel. I cannot understand your sadness and ederection.

Ab! he said, 'you have named the very causes of my affliction,—your dear self and our warch-loved infant.

And will you tell me, Joseph, how comes it That you are troubled for us?' she asked.

'Your question surprises me, my own Louisa, said he. 'Are you not aware that the savings of our economy will not last always? that our exgrenses are by this accident considerably in-*creased? and, worse still, that which has hapspened will bring hunger to our door and famine so our hearthstone? for by this mutilated hand and long paralysed arm I have lost the means, l will not say of realizing a fortune, but even of sgaining a livelihood. What can you earn by your needle, burdened with household cares, a ther, for the loving care of His sweet Providence woung baby, and a wretched invalid? I see no resource, he cried, bursting into tears, but the Exead of charity.

And so,' said his wife, between a smile and a Year, the fear of our future pre-occupies and de-Rects you?

'Certainly; because I love you,' said he.

Now, if this apprehension were removed. would you be tranquil, and resume your accusstemed garety?' inquired Madame Odoul.

'Assuredly I would,' said he; but the mis-Fortune is, that this could not be done without a miracle. We cannot expect a fortune to fall cown from Heaven to us; nor have we an uncle or any other relation to return to us rich from California.

Well, now,' said Madame Louisa, with great mainstion, there is no need of a miracle; the wateros by which Dame Providence will release was from our embarrassment being quite simple and within our reach. Thanks to God, we have at at our fingers' ends. If you can no longer work, dear husband, there is one to take your griace.

" Yes,' said M. Odoul, "if he be well paid for it. Moreover, he should be faithful, and not Rikely to circumvent me with our customers. Besides, I think it impossible to find one, however good, whose wages would not absorb all he could morning of the 28th September. He had attained carn for us.'

But suppose,' urged his wife, 'you met one who would work through pure affection for you?' The supposition is absurd, Louisa, said M. philosopher. He was ordained in 1822, and received Odoul, with a degree of irritation. I did not his first mission in the town of Strabane, where he esaspect you for bantering on such a subject, and remained seven years. In 1829 he was appointed to co our present circumstances.'

EBut I do not jest, said she; I am perfectly serious in telling you that I know one already tolerably skilled in your craft, and who, helped by your advice, will be for you the hand that you can no longer use; and this person will require no wages, no money, - nothing, but to share with you your daily bread, and to enjoy goar friendship and love.

would possibly do such a thing for me? If there of Mary Lewis Aylward, late reverend mother of that the any one, and I doubt it, let him come to me. and I will embrace him,—clasp him to my heart as I did my tather on the day of his death.'

Here is the person,' said the young wife, no Tonger able to conceal her emotion, as she bent towards him. Here at your side is one who will do for you all I have been saying.'

'Be calm, dear,' replied his Louisa. 'I am

'I cannot, for the lite of me, comprehend it,' To know my trade, one should learn it; and it is not of those matters one can guess at soon,

'Well, then, you shall see,' said Madame .pended near the table, she took it asunder, and put it together in a few minutes, with a readiness and dexterity which confounded him. She next showed him several watches which had been sent at them secretly and put them in the best order.

It would be dificult now to describe the poor the sentiments I experience are known only to God : I cannot describe the weight from which days I was tempted to regret the good deed which caused my accident. But I repulsed it, and now feel glad that it befel me, as affording care of us.'

'No compliments to me, if you love me, dear Joseph. You think me better than lam; but so much the better, as it makes you gay and producing a magnificent bouquet, 'this is your baptismal day, and I have not torgotten it.

'You forget nothing, dearest,' said M. Odoul, overcome with emotion; but just then there was a knock at the door, and who should be there but the carpenter's wife and her rescued little ones. valuable statue of St. J. seph to their deliverer. After making many apologies for taking such mother, drew forth a letter, as large as a minising his sentiments. After thanking M. Odoul again and again in the warmest manner, the writer hambly, and so as not to offend the deliof some bank bills for a certain amount, to detray the expenses of surgeon and apothecary .-This, he said, was an act of common justice .-For payment of the debt he contracted by the preservation of his children he should accept their unbounded gratitude; they could never acquit themselves of it in the smallest degree.

After reading the letter, and not without shed. ding tears, M. Odoul handed it to his wife, and both expressed themselves much pleased with it. The children's mother was then about to produce the bills, but M. Odoul would not accept them. 'The letter,' said be, 'I shall preserve as a record of generous gratitude; but tell your husband that, thanks to Heaven and the devotedness of my excellent wife, we need not burden our friends nor inflict upon them any sacrifice, our future prospects being as fair as ever.?

But will you not promise,' said the grateful mother, that if you ever want our aid you will demand it as your right.'

*I do promise, my worthy friend,' replied M. Odoul; 'and now you will promise me to come with your bushand and dine with us this evening; we shall do our best to entertain you as you

deserve. It is my birth-day.? With many thanks the invitation was accepted, and that evening a most pleasant party Christians, grateful to God and his blessed Moso evidently exerted for them severally.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The following prelates of the Catholic Church assembled for the transaction of important business in the side chapel of the Marlborough Cathedral Dublio, on the lat inst :- The Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin; Most Rev. Kieran, Archbishep of Armsgh Most Rev. Dr. Leaby, Archbishop of Cashel; Most Rev. Dr. MacHale, Archoishop of Tuam; Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Derry; Rev. Dr Donnelly, Bishop of Ologher; Rev. Dr. McGettigan, Bishop of Raphoe; Rev. Dr. Dorrian, Bishop of Down and Connor; Rev. Dr. Conaty, Bishop of Kilmore; Rev. Dr. Nulty. Bishop of Meath; Rev Dr. Leahy, Bishop of Dromore; Rev Dr. Walsh, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; Rev. Dr. Walsh Bishop of Ossory; Rev. Dr. Furlong, Bishop of Ferns; Rev. Dr. Delany, Bishop of Cork; Rev. Dr Power, Coadjutor Bishop of Killalos; Rev. Dr. Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry; Rev. Dr. Butler. Bishop of Limerick; Rev. Dr. Keane, Bishop of Cloyne; Rev Dr. O'Hea, Bishop of Ross; Rev Dr. Derry, Bishop of Cloufert; Rev. Dr. Durcan, Bishop of Achonry; Rev Dr. Gillooley, Bishop of Elphin; Rev. Dr. Fallon, Bishop of Kilmacduagh and Kilfenora; Rav. Dr. McEvilly, Bishop of Galway; and Very R.v. Dr. Dawson, Vicar Capitular of the Diocese of Ardagh.

The very Rev. James McDavitte, P. P., Culdaff, Derry, died at his residence, Kindroyhead, on the the patriarchal age of 81 years, Father McDevitto was a native of the parish of Urney. He entered Maynooth in 1817. He had for class fellows the late Dr. Cabill and Dr. Cuilen, the distinguished natural the curacy of Culdaff, and, on the death of the Rev. James O'Connor succeeded as Parish Priest of that parish in 1832.

The Irish prelates met in secret conclave at the Marlborough street Cathedral, Dublic, on Tuesday, under the presidency of Cardinal Culien. Their deliberations had reference to political affairs of great national importance; and it was alleged that certain proposals made by the Government, through the Court of Rome, were to be considered.

On the 12th ult., at the Presentation Convent Well, now, indeed, Louisa, I hink you must Chapel, Castlecomer, a month's memory office with the raying, said M. Odoul. Who on earth Requiem Mass was offered for the repose of the soul

> DUBLIN. Oct. 17 .- The Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland have issued an address denouncing in strong terms, the Protestant Church Establishment. the system of National Schools and Fenianism.

NEW REIGN OF TEBBOB. - The sun is rolled back in the heavens, and the clouds of a hundred years are again driven back on the clowded sky. England, Wou!' exclaimed M. Odoul, with wonder and alarmed and conscious stricken, bearkens, with trembling to the oracle of her daily life which consoles

are to believe the maniace, it has given the deathblow to public security. It would concern us very little indeed what the rabid scribes of a bireling press might say about our country or countrymen, if a and ignorant in this country might be worked muon by systematic lying to un-Christian acts against their fellow-men.

Ir sumen form no inconsiderable number of the population of London and the chief manufacturing centres and sesports of this kingdom. In fact, Irish labor in the English market connot be dispensed with. This fact is known pretty well. Therefore we would caution these who feel disposed to raise a how against the Irish to study well the consequences that such a line of conduct will produce. If a crusade is raised in this country by the action of the English press against Irishmen, because many of them may be supposed so be Fenians,' we will prophesy that the warfare will not end to this country's peace or advantage. Let it be understood, therefore, that the Irish element in this country is sufficiently powerful to resist persecution, and sufficiently determined to resent unprovoked attack. The unscrupulous conduct of a large portion of the English press of confounding every outrage that may be committed with Fentanism, because it may happen that one with a Celtic name is mixed up in it-this conduct must be given up. Wholesale arrests have been made in Manchester at random of Irishmen, and accusations have been made by voluntary mi-creants against numbers of iunccent men. We have been forced to listen for some years back to the much be-praised commodity called English justice; but with the sample of it which has been exhibited in Manchester before us, we would challenge Europe to produce its counterspeciacle as that at Manches or was seen and we had hardly thought that such an exhibition would be Prisoners men arrested on mere suspicion, and brought into a court of justice handcuffed. The names of many tell their nationality, and this fact is sufficient explanation why they are manucled. Who wonders that their counsel flung up his brief after vainly remonstrating against this mackery of some indifferent. All emanated from men or learnlaw, this libel upon justice. The Times justifies this deviation from precedent and so does the Stand.rd, in the same mind. Sound common sense and experiand in language which needs tut little interpretation prefigures the proper punishment for the unfortunate suspects. The Manchester examinations have produced one or two English informers - witnesses, if you will - who are well fitted to dispute the palm with Nagle, Massy, or Corydon. Despite the interrupti bs of the magistrate. Mr. Roberts one of the counsel for the prisoners, by his advoit examination of the witness Walton, exhibited that wreich in his

If the name of Corydon has been disgraced by being linked to an informer, we fear the much respected and honored name of Isiak Walton, the angler, will also suffer by being borne by his degenerate namesake, Edwin Walton, of future in-femous memory. We would draw the attention of our readers to the following evidence elicited from Walton during his examination by Mr. Cottingham and Mr Roberts. In cool and unblushing effrontery and cold blooded audacity it is fit to rank at any m ment beside the confessions of Corydon :-

Mr. Cottingham then examined Walton, who said : I have carried a loaded revolver into court, and I will use it if necessary for my protection. The police knew I was carrying the revolver, and commended me for doing so. I heard of a reward being offered on the morning after the affear. Mr. Contingham - Since then I suppose you have

been very active in identifying the prisoners? Witness - As an Englishman I have endeavored to do my best by pointing out all who were concerned in the affray that I knew. I decline to answer whether I have expressed my opinions as to Fenianism. I will swear that I never said at any of the stations or the city gaol, 'I'll hang every one of you Fenians and especially you Larkin.' I will swear that I never heard or expressed such words. I never said soything of the kind. I decline to answer what I said about Fenianism.

By Mr. Roberts-I was not present when two detectives said to Allen 'How will you look when you are hung outside Belle Vue Gao! I have never expressed in court a desire to hang the Fenians. Mr. Roberts-No! Not in court-I expressed it when Larkin was captured. Larkin, in reply to my cepted, and that evening a most pleasant party observation, said, 'Is this a Christian land.' I said was formed at the clockmaker's; all as good 'You will have a fair and Christian trial. I have

> Alleu-It would require a better man than you are to hang me at any rate.
>
> Mr. Roberts -- And I have no doubt you will carry out your promise?

> Witness - Strictly, sir. Mr. Roberts-You will ?- Witness: I intend to do so if I live

Mr. Roberts - Good God, what wretches do live ! Have you a f-mily ? - Witness -I have a wife whom I respect, and a mother and eister whom I sup-

One is the aderstruck at the cold, calculating, and deliberate infamy of this wretch. I said (to Larkin) 'you will have a feir and Christian trial; I have never seen a man hung, but if you are, I will see you.' In Eiwin Walton we have a miscreant of the most perfect type, a villain of the darkest dye. Behold this fellow, walking into court with a loaded revolver, and, under the plea of being an Englishman, says as such be has endeavored and will endeavor to point out and swear against every person that he suspects. It is a novel sight, in sooth, to witness Jemmy O'Brien in a court of justice in Manchester, with loaded revolver, swearing away the lives of his fellow-men, who stand manacled in the dock on a charge of suspicion.

The government are much mistaken if they imagine that the system they have adopted in Manchester will strike terror amongst the disaffected, whether mere Irishmen or reputed Fevians. Striking terror into the heart of the 'Irishy' was an old method adopted by Saxon planters and exterminators; and though the law was more outraged than respected in thus carrying out the favorite pastime, it failed miserably. Its revivification will not be productive of beneficial results. A new 'reign of terror' has commenced but the fear awakened belongs not to the proscribed and persecuted—the sense of dread and insecurity is the offspring of the persecutors and their allies. Let the blessed remnant of a shorm constitution be suspended as far as the aliens in language, religion, and blood' are concerned. Irish. men out of Ireland of course need exceptional measures to keep them in . n' jection. Let the blond. hounds of the law be let loose, and if the second crusade is to be commenced against us, and the law of the gosnel reversed, the Irishmen of this country w 1 not dishonor their fathers' graves nor hang their heads for shame

We have had some bitter experience in our time of the government striking terror in Ireland, and how it onded. The venue may be changed, but the people are the same—exited or expatriated. — London Universal News.

A. Dundalk correspondent, under date 26th ult., says .- Three of the prisoners arrested here last March on suspicion of being connected with the Fenian conspiracy, and locked in the county jail, have been removed to Mountjoy Prison under an escort of police. Their names are Jemes Lynch, Henry Byrne, and John Wallace. Lynch and Byrne are Drogheda men, and Wallace states he is from

A FENIAN PRIVATEER. - Last week the Research, Oaptoin Morelle, R. N., commander, arrived at Kil-Tremoing to the oracle of ner daily file which consoles in some states and a subject a most local to the Crown, and most devoted children of his deceased daily for terrify me; either your reason or mine is carrying us back a whole century. The Manchester She left on a cruise next morning in the bay. It is to the Constitution. They proclaim themselves the are legacies to his servants.

which is a larger ship, will be permanently stationed there. It is now well known that the privateer in which, according to the American papers, a council of war was held a short time ago off Torry Island, danger did not otherwise exist that the prejudiced to avenge the Derryveagh and Donegal evictions, and which lauded the wounded men off the entrance to the Sligo Channel, had been cruising for some days off the Killybegs headland, and with which, from their inquiries, they appeared to be very familiar. Indeed, it is said that some of the hin is on board were from the neighbourhood. The presumed captain of the suspicious craft stopped a night in the hotel at Killybegs, in a room close to the apartments occupied by the priest and the officer of the coastguard, who were quite unconscious of the dangerous customer they had near them. The Lords of the Admiralty are sufficiently aware of the importance of Kellybegs as a station for one of their ships of war, and its advantages, not only from the safe anchorage it affords, but from the fact that ships of the largest tonnage can enter the harbour and leave it at any state or condition of the tide. - Freeman.

T res Feviau 'suspects' who had been incarcerated in Mountjuy and Donegal jails, left this city for New York last week in the city of Paltimore. Then names are McInerney O Hara, and Murphy. Murphy is a native of Donoughmore. McInerney came from the county Galway jail, in which he had been confined since March last .- Cork Examiner.

WHAT IS IRELAND DOING - If a nation of discontented men could be regenerated by speeches, and decla mation, Ireland would be now in a fair way of enjoying the fruits of justice. For the past two months all the farming societies in Leinster and Munster have had their meetings, their dinners, toasts and speeches, most of which had been published in the Dublin, and other newspapers. In Belfast the Social Science Association met each day for nearly a fortnight, and addresses were read on many subjects. In fact so fast are these events progressing, and so much is being said on all manner of questions, in connection with Ireland's condition, that it is difficult for the editor of a weekly Journal to keep up with them.

We do not by any means disparage the proceedings in Belfast. Some of the speeches were good, and ling, but learning and wisdom do not always consort ence are more valuable than great scholastic abilities, and where these are not found, the tongue goes astray and often utters a great deal of nonsense Judge O'Hagan's paper on Jurisprudence was well conclived, and deserves to be studied by our legislo-

But the important fact is evident, that all this speeching in Belfast and at the Farming Societies is productive of very little service to the nation It men would act instead of speaking; if they would strive to better the condition of the people by good laws instead of expressing opinions, then a change would be effected in the appearance of the country. Talking will never endicate the evils of Ireland. must be done by legislation, and by patient and profitable toil. The foundation of frish prosperity must be based on 'justice to the farmers.' and until they are fairly treated, in vain will any one expect good days in the land. They are slaves at present and must be improved by being made freemen. They are poor, because they are rackrented, disloyal because they are oppressed, and to make them wealthy and loyal, they must have land at a fair rent, and enjoy their political rights without molestation from

Sectation bitterness over spreads the country because a small minority have a Church Establishment which the rest of the nation is obliged to sustain. It is quite easy to provide a remedy for this monster evil? Does not every one know that to disendow the Church of the minority, and leave men of every creed to support their own ministers, would at once settle the question? It is only favarics and madmen who continue talking about it, but will do nothing more, sensible men would at once extinguish the evil which creates strife, and by doing so bring peace to the country. There is discontent amongst the working classes

simply because they have not sufficient employment. Most of them have new completed their work for this year, and when the potato crop is saved they will be idle till next March. The remedy for this grievance is to provide them with work. English journalists talk of introducing capital from their country. Well, if it comes it will receive a hearty welcome, but in our opinion it is not required. There is abundance of capital in Ireland. We want on!v the skill to use it, to fus es and help it on. If we received a grant of 50,000,000l to erect factories, and had men of skill to set them going we could easily provide the

England took special care to crush all our efforts to improve to manufacturing industry, which we hope to prove in a week or two from authentic records. No one need tell us that the Irish are unfit for such an enterprise, as they have frequently proved the contrary.

What we have stated must prove to the reader what Ireland is really doing. Her gentry, professional men, and her extensive farmers are going in a wrong direction. They are talking of cattle and turnips in the south, and theorising at the Social Science meetings in Ulster. All this is completely beside the business that should be attended to. It will never change our condition for the better. To serve Ireland, we must change the land code, destroy acctarian rancour, improve our commerce, and find employment for two millions of hands that are now iule, and put a stop to emigration. It is in this direction that men's minds should be turned. We are tired of speeches that end in nothing. Let purses be opened to set id's men to work, at draining reclaiming waste lands, building factories, spinning the coast. If these things are accomplished, what a change will be effected. People will be returning from America, England and Australia instead of going there. The land will resound with the din of industry, instead of the dia of strife, and a nation so long corsed by the spirit of faction, will exhibit smiles where bitter tears now leave their traces, and prosperity, instead of abject poverty will abound, and gladden the hearts of the sons and daughters of Old Ireland .- Dundalk Democrat.

ORANGE OUTRAGE UPON THE PASSIONIST FATHERS. -TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY REGISTER .- SIR, -Allow me, through the columns of your widely circulating journal, to place before your many English Catholic and liberal-minded Protestant readers, a most wanton outrage upon the Passionist Fathers at Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland. Those zealous Fathers have, during last week, been conducting a mission at Portadown. They have been labouring day and night in the cause of their Lord. By their discourses they have induced many obdurate sinners to abandon their evil ways, to return to their long forsaken God, and to once more walk the paths of virtue. The sermons they preached were not coutroversial, but merely condemnatory of vice. Bus as the Empire of Satan was being gradually overturned by the mission, he had recourse to the Maroous of Uls er to preserve it from di-memberment. Wherefore the Prince of Darkness musters his myrmidons of Orangedom, and makes a brutal attack upon the defenceless missionaries. The Riot Act was then read, but that produced no effect upon those acoundrels, whose deeds of daring have so often escaped with impunity. A charge with the bayonet at length dispersed the Orange mob. Such is but a sample of the liberty of consciunce the Catholics of Ulater enjoy even in the latter half of this nineteenth century of colightenment and civilisation. And yet as the only plea of justification. They profess

were spatched away in safety by another friendly tottering after our shock. Tell me, darling, are affair has set the English mind raving mad, and if we expected that either the Research or the Pallas, champions of liberty, and the firm upholders of the Empire. But, worst of all, the law is powerless in punishing their delinquencies. They may, indeed, he arraigned at the approaching assizes at Armagh, but other members of this society will be brought forward to prove an alibi before jurors of the same clique. There will then be conflicting evidence, and, of course, a verdict of acquittal. In this way trial by jury in Ulster becomes a mere farce, a mere travestie of justice. To vindicate the law then, a reform of the panel is absolutely necessary. Were Catholics and Protestants in equal numbers on the jurera' lists t'e law would cause to be a dead letter, and crime of this description would no longer dis-grace our fair island. But, besides the impunity which attends those savage acts of Orange valour, there is a more potent cause at the root of all those evils. The magnates of the land, but especially c'e gymen of the Established Church cater to the passions of this low rabble; those ministers of peace tecome ficerands of dissention. The inflammatory barangues they deliver on 12th of July are nothing but incentives to lawicarness and disorder. But let there be an abolition of the Church temporalities, and the axe will be laid to the root of the evil. A PRIEST FROM TYRONE.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE. -The winter session of this now celebrated school commenced on Tuesday. It is not very many years in existence, but notwithstanding, it has attained great celebrity, and the pupils who have studied in it are remarkable for the ability they display in their profession. No one we think, can feel surprised at this result, for the professors are men well known for their great knowledge of the science which they teach. Indeed Ireland has reason to be proud of her Catholic University, and particularly so of the School of Medicine in connection with it. For those young men who wish to join the profession it is the very best they can enter. The lectures are of the most instructive nature, and accommodation is provided for resident student's who will have the great advant-ge of being under the direction of the Resident Dean. The lectures, too, are recognized by the universities and licensing bodies of the empire. We cannot 307 to much on behalf of this admirable irstitution. We have heard students speak of it in the highest terms. They alluded to the great attention of the professors, to the care they take to complete the education of those committed to their charge, not only with the view of serving their personal interests but also of making them creditable to the medical profession and to their country. These facts speak trampet-tongued in favour of the Catholic University Medicine School, and every one anxious to see it prospering, should do their utmost to increase its students, and thereby promote the prosperity of auch a valuable institution.

THE O'BRIEN MONUMENT. - We had an opportunity yesterday of inspecting the statue intended to be creeted to the memory of the late lamented William Smith O'Brien and we are most happy in being able to state that, as a work of ort in possesses high merit, and does great bonour to Mr Thomas Farrell, R.H A by whom it has been produced. It is at present to be seen at the studio of that gentleman, 132. Lower Gloncester street, and will be sure to excite the admiration of all who remember the chivalrous and high souled Irishman whom it represents most faithfully. It is executed in Surravezza marble, which is admirably calculated to resist the action of even our climate. The period of the life of Mr O'Brien 86lected by the arrist was the year 1848, before deep mental anxiety, a lengthened imprisonment and banishment from his country and kindred brought on premiture o'd age. The figure, which is eight feet high, rests on the left leg with the right thrown forward. The arms are folded, with the left upper-most, and in the left nand, which is admirably moulded, is a scroll. The head is turned slightly to the left, and the artist has most feliciously caught the manner of Mr O'Brien in the an of addressing a public assemblage. The likeness is perfect, and is full of indignity and expression. The draper; consists of an ordinary frock cost, high outtoned waistcoat and pantaloons, all of which are treated with most commendable state and artistic skill .-Dundalk Democrat.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant made his first official entry into Belfast on the let ult., und r gratifying circumstances. All parties spentaneously agreed to sink for this occasion their political differences, and to co operate in giving to Her Majeary's popular representative a generous and splendid reception. His Excellency's acceptance of the invitaion of the Harbour Commissioners to inaugurate the opening of a new dock afforded the liveliest satisfaction, and the Viceregal visit is generally appreciated as a grac ful recogniti n of the public spirit and commercial importance of this prosperous lown. The corporation and other public bodies fo lowed in the wake of the Harbour Board, and tock advantage of the epportunity to join in paying a tribute of bonour to their distinguished guest. No exertions were spared to impart all possible solut to his visit, and the excellent feeling which prevails was resterday evinced in the hearty cheers which greeted him from all sides in his progress. The town were a holyday aspect. The streets through which the Viceregal cortege passed were josously dressed with flags and mottoes. All business is suspended for the time in the leading streets, and the working classes released from their daily toil, gladly joined the rest of the subabitants in welcoming the Viceroy. The corporation, Harbour Commissioners, Water Commissioners, and other influential gentlemen of the town assembled at the terminus of the Ulster Railway to await the arrival of the special train in which bis Excellency travelled from Easonscourt. A company of the 3rd Buffs, under Colonel Pearson, with the band of the Regiment, and a party of constabulary were drawn up at the platform, and when his and weaving, exploring the mines and fishing round | Excellency alighted, at half past 2 o'clock, he was received with the accustomed honours, the band p'aying 'the National Anthem."

CARRICEMACROSS FAIR .- This fair was held on Friday last. The business principally noted was in cattle, in which an unusual briskness was evident specially as regarded fat beasts and wearling calves. Some fat beasts exchanged owners at prices somewhat higher than expected. Weanling calves, 3/ to 4i each; springers and milch cows lower; some milch cows for 71; stirks and bullocks, yearlings, 5/ to 7/ 10s; two-year-olds, 6/ to 9/ 10s. Bacon, 56s per cwt.

Sudden Dearth .- On Monday evening last a respectable farmer from the vicinity of Thurles, named James Ryan, died rather suddenly. The deceased was in his usual robust health when he was quite unexpectedly seized with great inward pain a few hours previously, and, despite all the efforts of Drs. Russell and Walst, never rallied. A wife and numerous family are left to mourn over and suffer by their sad bereavement .- Tipperary Advocate.

A correspondent says: There is a man at present residing at Glir, in the county Limerick, of the name of Richard Hanley, who has attained his handred and sixth year. He is as fresh and blooming in the face to day as he wes twenty years ago; and only a very short time has elapsed since he walked from Foynes' Railway Station to Glin, a distance of about ten miles. He ascribes the longevity and the vigor and elasticity which be possesses to the regularity and temperance which has characterized his life.

The will of the late Protestant Bishop, Higgins, of Derry and Raphoe, was proved in the Court at Londondercy, on the 12 h ult., the personality in the United Kingdom' being sworn under £35,000. He bequeaths his library to his three sons. He leaves to his wife a life interest in his estates, real and the perpetrators of these bloody deeds advance loyalty personal; and upon her decease he directs the same to be divided into seven equal parts, leaving one ly begs Bay from Lough Swilly, and immediately to be most peaceably disposed towards their fellow seventh to each of his sons and daughters, and the after cast anchor inside the buoys in the harbour. subjec s most loyal to the Orown, and most devoted children of his deceased daughter Isabella. There