THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. ____ AUGUST 28, 1868.

an elder boy, with fair hair and blue eyes, and of and timid, and he could bring bimself to imagine delicate appearance, and he fancied he heard the her, as she probably was, bearing the cruel child say

The gentleman is a Priest, mamma, for he wears the same dress as Uncle Edward does in that picture you have of him, and George and Herbert are so rude they keep looking in and their father ? then running away.

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However, Father Cleveland subjected the apariment to a rough examination; even rising to turn over some soiled torn volumes on the sideboard, and which, to the worthy Jesuil's intense horror, he discovered to be neither more nor less than melo-dramas of the wildest description, tragedies, enough to freeze with horror, lo judge from the very titles they bore, and here one of those wild romances, now scarce to be procured save at some very old circulating library. Along with this motley assemblage, this food for the youthful mind-and the good father's hp curled contemptuously at the thought-there was a meerschaum pipe, a book of the toilette, a book of the fashions, some faded artificial flowers, and sundry other articles, which did not raise the mistress of the house in his estimation.

"A barren soil to work upon," he said to himself, but I must be very patient, and try if I can do any good ; these children must be cared for, too. Ah! there she is,' he added, glancing at a half length portrait of Maud, which hung over the chimney-glass: there she is, in all the pride of youth and beauty: what a contrast I shall doubtless find."

At that moment the door was pushed open, and the lady of the house appeared, two children trailing at the skirt of her dress.

Ab, Father Cleveland ! it is well you are a Jesuit Priest, and wise enough, as you have come on charitable thoughts intent, to hold your peace. Surely that fat, somewhat coarse woman, with that flaunting head-dress of faded ribbon and well-worn artificial flowers, is not the original of the smiling, well dressed beauty in the painting you have been so closely examining. The cap has been thrown carelessly on, and a silk apron 'is tied over a dirty cotton gowa, for the Jesuit "has good eyes-eyes very keen, wofully so for untidy women, especially when those women happen to be ladies, and have been delicately nurtured. He was once heard to say that there was no excuse for a woman being untidy late in the day; a hard saying this for certain ears, but quite a true one after all; for he said truly, if she is a lady, she ought not like to see herself untidy-let her rise early, then, and be found the pink of neatness before midday: there can be little reason why this should not be done by eleven o'clock, and if she keep a servant, let her see that she does her work; not break the backs of her dependants, but to insist that the work is done.

Ah! my good Father, we cannot agree with you there, though we little like to differ from you. ever so slightly; but there are idle, dirty servagts, who will not work sometimes, either by fair means or foul ; and the poor lady, maybap, will have a cleaner house; but, however, Maud 'Vivian will never be up to your mark; so just exert what influence you possess over her, but you will have to be exceedingly natient, and to to hide the disgust you feel, or you will do no good of all.

"Why, Edward, is it really you?" she exclaimed, in a tone of voice from the inflection of which Father Cleveland finds it somewhat difficult to guess whether she is pleased or appoyed at his visit, certainly she is not disposed to be respectful. A bad example this for the children;

struggle for life amongst strangers. He was the first to break the pause-three

children had made their appearance-'You have a large family, Maud; how se

He thought it wise not to ask shout them worldly means, added to which, the way in which they were living, sufficiently enlightened him ou smeptiles of the world his education is incomplete that subject, without unnecessarily exciting the be deserves not the name of the polished scholarly

uritable Maud. Vivian is quite well, and makes me an extunate sometimes; but still we get on preity well, spite of our increasing family."

Papa goes to the theatre,' said the fair-haired boy. 'I go with him very often.'

The reason why so many play books were lying about was then apparent-Harry Vivian. had turned actor.

· Little boys should not speak till they are spoken to,' said Maud, just a slight shade of agitation perceptible in the tones of her voice, 'Go and make acculatance with your Uncle Edward,

The boy approached, bashfully raising a pair of soft, dreamy eyes, and fixed them on the countenance of his stranger relative.

(To be Continued.)

SAIN * BRANDON.

St Patrick, during his Mission in Munster, forefold that 'St. Brandon, of the race of Hua-Alts, a great patriarch of monks, and the star of the Western world, would be born; and that his birth would take place some years after his own death.' Our Apostle died in 465, A. D. and twenty years afterwards in 484, his prophecy was fulfilled, and the Patron Saint of Kerry was born not far from Tralee.

The period to which St. Brandon's birth has been referred was one fruitful in great glory for the Church in Ireland. In every quarter of the land, churches and monasteries might be seen rising; than began to be built those schools and colleges which, down to the Middle Ages, continued to attract to their balls the youth of Continental nations. Both sexes participated in the glory of this remausance ; and, we are told, in the neighborhood of holy anchorets lived anohoretesses no less holy. Companies of virgins followed their spiritual mothers, as troops of disciples journeyed with their masters. The Convents were open equally to the brethern and the Sisters; and, in this way, arose those relations among the members of both sexes which produced such happy fruit. The Sisters became the nurses of the young; and their pupils frequently Bishops and Abbots. A female descendant of the princely house of the Desii, in the County of Waterford, whom the annalists style St. Its, was enrolled at an early age in the list of consecrated virgins. She repaired to the territory of Hy-Consill, in the county of Limerick, in which she fired her residence, and was sconjoined by great numbers of pious maidens. There is little doubt that Brandon was reared by St. Its. and that he relained for his foster mother during his life the most devoted filial affection. After having spent five years with Its, Brandon was led away by Bishop Brcus, of Siane, a friend of St. Bridget, in order to receive from that prelate an education suitable to his advancing years. He completed under him his elementary course, and then proceeded to Team, to pursue his theological studies under the great St. Jarlath. We next find him at Olonard in Meath, the seat of St. Finian's School. From this time forth Brandon's life was dedicated to preaching the word of God. He founded at Ardfert a monastry, and he lived and ishored with a number of men whose names are amongst the brightest in the calendar of ont Saints.

About the year 554. or earlier, St. Brandon set out on his wonderful Transstlautic voyage of discovery. He had previously heard of the voyage of his consin, Bainthus, in the Western Ocean, and had obtained from him an account of the discoveries he had made. Then, under a strong desire of winning beathen souls to Christ, he determined on making a voyage of discovery himself. All along the Western coast of Ireland there were many traditions respecting the existence of a western land, and accordingly St. Brandon went to the Islands of Arran, miking inquiries as he went smong the bays and islands, and in Arrsn he held communication with, and got valuable information from, the venerable Abbot Enda. After making different inquirles, St. Brandon returned to Kerry; and from a bay sheltered by the lofty mountain that bears his name, the precursor of Columbus set sail for the far-off western land. He went in afSouth-westerly direction, past the Pillars of Herenies, beyond which the mariners of antiquity ried along for many a day without the aid of sail or oar. He landed somewhere about the Virginian capes or where the American coast tends eastward, and the black eyes became dim with moisture ; but | forms the New England States. He and his companions marched from this spot into the interior for fifteen days, and came to a large river, flowing from east to west, supposed to be the river Ohio. At this point he was accosted by a person of noble presence, who reserved to other men and other times to open up and Obristianize all that pleasant land. Brandon went no farther ; and after remaining seven years away he returned to set up a college of three thousand monks at Cloufert. This college deserves to be ranked in the first place among the sacred and literary institutions of Ireland. Thrology, philosophy, the sciences and general literature, were taught within its walls ; and the numbers that resorted to it for their education were so great that in a few years it became necessary to appoint a bishop for the purpose of ordeining missioners. St. Brandon was himself the first hishop, but soon resigned the mitre to St Mosna On the shore of Lough Corrib, in the County of Galway, at a place then called Eusch-duin, now Aunadoun, Brandon established a nunnery over which he placed his Sister Brigs. He retired from Clonfert shortly before his death, which took place in his sister's monastery, in the 94th year of his age in the year 577 His remains were interred in Clonfert. Such was the life of St. Brandon. For nearly thirteen centuries nothing was done by the people of his native county to celebrate his memory, or recall the facts of his life, until the happy thought of celebrating Mass on the top of the monntain which bears bis name and of thus bringing the people together struck the mind of an humble carate of the Diocese of Kerry-the Rev. Thomas Brosnan. On Sunday week the people of Kerry paid this long-delayed tribute of respect. The interesting scene has been fully described in our last number. It was one which none who witnessed can ever forget; and it suggested to many minds the question whether similar pilgrimages to the holy places of our Island might not be organized and carried out with great advantage to the best interests of our people. - Dublin Nation July 11.

passages of the old anthors into elegant English, to demonstrate the driest problems of Ruolid, to handle he rest in peace ... Amen. ledgers with a complete summary of accounts, to discourse like another Peabody on the rise and fall of stocks, and the many intricacies of trade ; he may be equal to an infinite variety of things which the scholar, or business men. is supposed to under-

stand, but notwithstanding all this, onless he gives serious attention and the closest observation derived from practical tests to the manners and courtesies and gentleman. Young men must not look to their schools only for the acquisition of polite grace and refined manners. Oontact with the world, and accellent busband, she replied : 'a little unfor- quaintance with those whose manners set off their tunate sometimes but still we get on preity conversation and heighten the attractions of their society, are the best single to here. The subject is not one where the practice flows from the theory. It is easy to say I admine a fine gentleman, but

quite another thing to act the part of one. The best definition which we have ever meet with of a perfect gentleman is contained in the

following expression : A perfect gentleman is he who never intentionally, and rarely unintentionally, wounds the feelings of another. But as this savoirfairs is an art, all should enlist in its cultivation. and strive for the dignity and fascination which it bestows. In the first place case of manners must be assiduously cultivated. Perfect off-hand survity discovers the finished gentleman sooner almost than any other quality. Conversation is not apt to come to a stand-svill in the company of a man of this description: if it should, he has the tact to stimulate it, and give it new impulse in various ways; among the chief of which may be accounted the ability to interest hearers with short anerdote. and by directing inquiries to subjects with which the parties addressed are most familar. He seldom indulges in quotations, and never unless they can be introduced with point. - Quotations appear to best advantage in light conversation; Horace among the Latins, Dickens among the English, and a few others can be occasionally quoted without impropriety. Ostentation in language, dress or manners, is a sin against common-sense and good breeding, into which the true gentleman never falls. A bombestic light fellow is continually telling you of bimself, while a sensible man never, without dis creet circumspection, makes himself the subject of conversation.

Pragmatism betrays both youth and inexperience. I did so and so, I intend to do so, or I can do so and so, are terms which should be banished from the lips of the polished, well-bred man. If he can do what be boasts, he may be sure others will discover it in good time. There is no truth more sure than this, that every man and woman will, sooner or later, find their level. Adventitious circumstances may cause them at times to appear to advantage or disadvantage, but unless the properties of the mind, and a competent acquaintance with the manners of the world, supply the material for sustained effort, such a person will ultimately drop to the rear, and find himself outstripped in the race by those who possess the qualities which he lacks.

Among the educated subjects are very happily illby the historical comparisons. -- French ustrated bistory affords a fine field for such allusions. Biograpby may be brought into requisition, and the rapid enumeration of details, though their importance is little weighed, carries with it very great authority. Deference to sge, to dignity of postion and telents is always bec ming in the young, while the young man who seeks these associations has adopted the best method of enriching his own mind, and of becoming conversant with all the proprieties and duties of life. Nor is the matter of dress without its importance. One's means must, of course, be consulted, but if able, every one should dress well, and, above all things, with simplicity-it is economy in the end. On this point there is much meaning to be attached to the words of the great author;

"Costly the babit as thy purse can buy, For the spparel oft proclaims the man."

But far above apparel and costly equipage, and palatial residence, and all the pomp of the world, is the glorious character, which each one should covet, of being a strict man of his word. Let each one determine that he shall never be betrayed into exaggeration-it will be found out-it may serve a temporary purpose to tell a lie; but besides being one of the ugliest moral defects, it is the worst and shortest sighted policy in the world. We have thus Belfast, wacant by the removal of the Rev. Dr. touched upon the moralities which should govern M'Gosh to Princeton University, New Jersey. and direct us all; their importance cannot be over estimated. The influence, the commanding power exerted by a man of strong, moral and intellectual force should render the cultivation of those qualities, which will secure so much pre-eminence, the highest aim of all who are not dead to laudable ambition.

DEATH OF A RELIGEVES. - In the Convent of Mercy, Swineford, on the 20th July, died Sister Mary Bernard, Mother-Assistant; aged 28 years, and in the eleventh year of her religious life, a victim to the untiring exertions which her zeal in the service of the sick and dying imposed upon her.

DEATH OF MICHAEL DIGAN, MSQ OF ROSS, CC. CLARM. We regret to record the death of the above respectable gentleman, at his residence, Ross, near Bridgetown, Co. Olare, on the morning of Sunday, the 26th July, after a protracted illness, which he bore with plous resignation to the will of God he leaves a widow and large family to deplore the loss of one of the best of patents. His remains were conveyed in funeral procession to the family vault at Ballina Chapel, Co. Tipperary, attended by a a large concourse of mourning friends.

Lord Strathnairn has arrived in Dublin and re sumed the chief command of the forces in Ireland The Right Rev. Dr. Walshe, Lord Bishop of Kildate and Leighlin, has givin his esnetion to the candidature of Captain Fagan for Carlow, and Offers him ais support.

Mr. RICHARD PIGOTT .- We are authorized to state that no memorial has been presented from Mr. Pigott or any member of his family, seeking for a remission of his sentence as has been represented in some of our contemporaries.-Freeman.

It has been decided that the Marquis of Abercorn shall be elevated in the peerage of Ireland, under the titles of Duke of Abercorn and Marquis of Hamilton. The marguizate will be of Strabane, in Ireland, and will not therefore interfere with the Duke of Hamilton's marquisate of Hamilton, County of Lanark, in Scotland. The notion of conferring the dukedom of Ulster upon the Lord-Lieutenant has been abandoned, in consequence of the earldom of Ulater being one of the titles of the Dake of Edinburgh. The possession by the noble marguis of the viscousty of Strabane in Ireland enables Her Majesty to raise him in the peerage. Her Majesty can only oreate a new Irish peer, of whatever rank, after the extinction of three tish peersger, and after the lapse of twelve months after the expiration of the last of the three, in order to afford time for collateral claim; to be asserted. At the presented moment Her Majesty is not in a position to create any Irish peer for some little time to The present act of the Orown is one of procome. motion in the peerage, and that power is not limited by the restriction.

The Will of the late Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness Bart, has been lodged in the Probate Court in Dublin, but has not yet passed the seal. The personalty is sworn under £1.100,000, the largest amount left under will during at least fifty years, or perhaps ever left in Ireland. The stamp duty on the probate amounts to £16,500, exclusive of legacy duties. The testator leaves his estates in Mayo and Galway to his eldest son, Sir Arthur ; his estates in Kerry, Limerick and Kilkenny, and £20 000, to his second son, a captain in the lat Life Guards : his estate in Dablin, and his town house, to his youngest son, Edward Cecil. He leaves £30,000 to be invested for the sole and exclusive use of his daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Plunkett. There are a number of legacies to relatives and friends, varying from £3,000 to small annuities. Should the estate bequests fail from want of issue, the property is to go to Tripity College. The interest to be expended in maintenance of Protestant students of all denominations, Arians and Socinians excepted. There are no charitable bequests.

The people of Clara having heard that Mr. Bright was expected to spend a day or two at Inchmore, the residence of Marcus Goodbooy, large crowds went out on Wednesday evening to hail the arrival of the illustrious statesman. When Mr. Goodbody's carrisge, in which Mr. Bright drove to Roscres, was sighted, loud and ringing cheers filled the air, and a most cordial Irish welcome greated the great champion of civil and religious liberty. All Olara was astir; the town was illuminated; large bonfires blazed from the creats of the neighboring hills. The Young Men's Society, band in green and gold, serenaded the Hon. gentleman, who seemed greatly pleased with the people's enthusiasm, and their evi dent marks of confidence in his noble effort to make Ireland a great and free nation.

There are over a score of candidates for the Obsir of Logic and Metaphysics in the Queen's College,

ledge. A man may be able to render the abstruct sentiments of sadoess and regret in many a beart. The wheat crop all through the country looks passages of the old authors into elegant English, to which time may soften, but will never efface. May at present. Turoips are very poor.

and the stand of the

There were a number of men employed a few days. since at making hay, on the farm of one Scanlan near Rathkeale. One of the men lit his pipe, and a spark having fallen on the ground, the stubbles were so beated, the fire spread with such rapidty, that in movement several of the cocks were wrapped in flames .- All the workmen employed on that as well as the adjoining farms were immediately on the spot," who formed a circle round the fire, and when the fismes reached them, they stamped on them with their feet, and in this way extinguished the flames. but not until about half an acre of hay was congumed.

EMIGRANTS STILL -Two young men and a boy left Killrush on Monday by the steamer to embark to Queenstown for America, and a more passionate parting never occurred between them and their friends.... They clasped and kissed each other with the most vehement affection, and could not be torp asunder without positive violence when the steamer was moving. The fervor of the heartrendering farewell is absolutely indescribable. The son of an old man clung about his neck, pressing him to his bosom over and over, sobbing convulsively as if he would blend him with his body and being, kissing his lips, his check, and his forehead as if he would not leave a spot unimpressed with the last salutation. We thought at first that a fight was occurring amidat the crowd on the quay, but it was only the struggle of relatives and friends putting forth sheaves of arms to wring the bands of the parting exiles. or to get near them to have the final embrace. One was de-tained so long that the gangway had to be partly withdrawn, and he sprung from the quay on the paddle box, and thence to the deck in the forepart of the steamer, where he bounded upwards, and with ringing voice shouted 'hurrs for Ireland, hurrs for Ireland.' Again and again he raised the cry, with increasing passion, ustil it became fierce. Lesser in stature, his fellow emigrant exclaimed, 'Here's a smaller man, here's a man too for Ireland,' clenching bis hand, with kauckles like knobe, and whirling a bandkerchief over his bead in triumphant defiance. Even the young boy shook an emblem in the face of the crowd, uttering, his weaker, though not less willing slogan. In this spirit all the male emigrants are going, and no doubt need be entertained that one way or another, sconer or later, it will fructify at the other side of the ocean .- Munster News.

SINGULAR DISTURBANCE-LOVE OF AN OLD CHURCE. -A very curious disturbance occurred a few miles from this city on Monday last. It was resolved some time since that one of the Catholic churches of a neighboring parish should be taken down in consec quence of its age and tortering condition, and a new edifice erected on its site. Contracts were advertised for, and the tender of the well-known builder of many eimilar structures was accepted with the consent of the subscribers to the necessary funds On the day named, he proceeded to the place with a number of his men to commence the work of demolition, but to his astonishment found himself met by a large and threatening body of people of the parish. They declared their veneration for the old church, their determination to preserve it from destruction, and when the builder and his men, unkeedful of their words, were proceeding to operate, the threats were followed at once by blows. The builder's men were assailed in the most resolute manner, one was seriously injured, and at last to save their limbs the workmen were withdrawn. The injured man was so badly hurt that he was compelled to betake himself to bed and resort to medical advice. The interference of the pastor of the parish. who arrived at the scene soon after it commenced, was insofficient to allay the fory that appay red to animate the crowd. The reverend gentleman censured their conduct in the strongest terms, and it may be hoped that his words and the returning sense of the respectable class of the parishioners will have due off-ct. - Munster News

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT - LINERICE, Threday. -Intelligence has just reached the railway officials here announcing that an accident of a dreadfu' character, and attended with the loss, it is said, of four lives occurred to the 11,30 A. M., mail train from this city by the bursting of the Boiler of the engine within two miles of Groom,- Egan, the driver, Fagan, the permanent overlooker of the line, and Byam. the fieman are reported as killed, and

why, I never expected to see you again,' she added. ' Pray, when did you come back to England, how did you find out my whereabouts ?'

The phrase, 'I never expected to see you again,' was an aanoying one. It proved to the Jesuit that she was perfectly careless as to which way it was; perhaps, had a hope that the violent querrel of twelve years since would have prevented him from serking her out.

Father Cleveland answered ceither of her questions; he wanted to see if there was a soit dared not go; and after a long and rough voyage, he spot in her neart which he could melt by the at length came to summer seas, where he was carmention of her father.

"Our dear father is dead, Maud," he replied ; the answer was dry and hard, at least so it seemed to her brother.

"Poor father ! and I have not seen him for such a long time. It was a lucky thing you were told him he had gone far enough, and that it was with him; it was impossible to have him here with my young family. I could not have attended to him, and Vivian would not have liked

"Selfish as ever,' thought the Priest; then replied: "Do not call such an event lucky, call it providential, that, at the close of such a journey, I should reach England just in time to see my father before his death. My letters have miscarried. I neither knew of my unhappy brother's 'death, that the Grange was sold, or that my father was dying alone, with merely our faithful old nurse."

Maud, like the good Father with herself, was keeping up a running commentary in her mind on every word he uttered. We are sorry to say she felt no respect for him, for she kept saying to herself-'He is but my brother, after all; quite resolved was Maud not to recognize his priestly character unless forced to do so. 'He has already begun his old system of preaching,' she thought ; ' taking me down, forsooth, because I said it was a lucky thing he was with poor father. And I can guess what his own ideas are. He has been vexed that I had not my father with me, instead of leaving him with Martha."

She did ask him to tell her the events attendant on her father's death, and appeared to listen to the recital with attention; then questioned bim about himselt; and in the course of conversation, inquired if he had heard anything of their old friends the Desmonds; adding, that she had heard her father say, when she had last visited him, that the old people had lost their estate, and that Aileen had gone to New York ; but could not say in what capacity, probably as a governess.

SOME HINTS ON EDUCATION. From the Catholic Mirror.

There is a title to which the mere bookman canact lay claim, a title which many an American bas won and worn in the olden day, and one without which no young man's education is complete- the 'The Desmonds, then, have proved unfortu-mate,' said Father Cleveland, with a sigh; for poor Aileen was present to his mind's eye, gentle manners are the indispensable complement of kn.w. Political feelings. In fine, his death has awakened News.

IRISH IN TELLIGENCE.

Yesterday, the Rav George Corbett, P.P., James J. Kikkelly, Req. solicitar, and A. Nolan, Esq, proceeded from Nenzgh to Kilkee, to present the Rev. Martin Cleary, recently appointed Parish Priest of Kilkee, with a purse of gold consisting of 160 sovereigns, and the congretulatory address of the parishioners of Nensych, on his appointment.

The Rev. P. Kennedy, the excellent Parish Priest of Roscrea, announce the conversion of Henry White. Eq. J. P. Obarisville House, to the Oatbolic faith. Mr. White, it appears, attended the lecture of the Dominican Fathers, during their recent Mission, and was so deeply impressed with the instructions he received, that he became a member of the one true fold.

DEATH OF THE VENERABLE ABCHDRAGON LAFFAN, P P., OASHEL.-We deeply regret to announce the death of the Venerable Archdeacon Laffan, P. P., Oashel, who expired on Monday morning after an illness of a few days. For some time past his health had been failing, and he lately sought, in the neighborhood of Dublin, where he had been spending a few weeks that relaxation and medical assistance which, if attained at an earlier period, might have proved of advantage ; but too late, for, though he returned to his parish apparently greatly improved, he was seized with his death sickness on the second day after his arrival. He was sixty-six years of age, forty-two of which he spent in the sacred ministry. Twenty years of this prolonged and edifying career he spent in Fethard as curate to his distinguished brother The late Venerable Archdeacon Laffan of Fethard, the pride and glory of the priests of his day, the people of Fethard still remember with gratitude his untiring exertions for the poor during the famine years. In the obolers visitations of '33 and '47 he was day and night to be found at the bedside of the sick and the dying, reliaving, comforting, consoling. The other twenty two years of his missionary life were expended by him as parish priest of the Christian pastor's duty of peacemaker he never forgot, and as there were few who hesitated to recur to him in their trouble, so he was eminently suc cessful in composing the difficulties of his people, rich and poor. He was plons, zealons and indefatigable in the discharge of his duties, and boundless in his charity to the poor. A gentleman of bland and polished manners, and yet dignified deportment; mishle and forgiving to a fault, he combined in his person the qualities of one of the best of priests with those of the kindliest and best of men. Unlike his late gifted brother, he never took any prominent part in politics, but he never failed to fulfil the promises of a good citizen and a true Irishman.

Mark Oolgan, Esq., of Oastle Richard, Enfield, has been appointed to the commission of the peace for the county of Meath, on the recommendation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Fingal, Lord Lieutenant of the county.

A discovery of a most singular character is said to have been made in Glones. It is stated that in the yard of a plumber named Coffee, of Fermanagh street, there is an ordinary pump, which has been in operation for a good many years, the water being uni-formly remarked for its goodness, and about three weeks ago, whether owing to the great heat of the weather or other influences is not known, the water deteriorated in its quality in a most remarkable manuer, and on Tuesday it was pumped up perfect oilto all cutward appearances Its odor, it is added, is almost similar to that of the ordinary paralin oil, and, on being put into the lamps on Tuesday night, burned with peculiar brilliancy.

Rain has fallen, more or less, all over the North, and a decided improvement is reported by our correspondents in the green crops everywhere. Potstoes seem now safe to be a very fine cropabundant and good . Turnips have been improved by the rains; but, as a whole, they will be defibut the complaint of shortness in the straw is very general. Wheat bids fair to be as good a crop as it is possible to have it. Everyone speaks of it as strong, tall, and healthy. Flax pulling is very general, but the return all over will decidely be below the average. Steeping is going on, but under difficulties, as water is very scarce. - [Northern Whig.

It is a subject of deep thankfulness that the long continued drought has not yet done any serious in-jury to crops. The reports in the provincial jearnals of our harvest prospects are uniformly favorable. The hay prop is, of course a abort one, but it has been saved in fine condition. The turnip and other green crops have suffered to some extent, but during the week there has been a general fall of rain, which will do much to improve their condition. The potatoe crop appears to be unusually abundant, and exceptionally good. There is no appearance of the olight, so that we may not unreasonably anticipate a complete freedom from the pest this year. The cereal crops, generally speaking, present a splendid appearence. Any deficiency in the straw or cats and barley will be amply compensated by the superior quality of the grain. The weather has been especially favorable for wheat, the most profi-Holy Cross, and then of Cashel. Wherever he was able and abundant crop when it turns out well that the farmer can grow. Accordingly, we hear from all parts of the country that the wheat is looking splendidly, and that we may anticipate an abundant crop of the best quality. We require more rain, and there are indications of an approaching change, which, we trust, will not prove deceptive. To be really beneficial, however, at this ori-tical pariod, rain ought not to be of long continuance. It is chiefly required for the grass lands and the green crops, the cereals having arrived at that stage when wet weather, if of long duration, would be most injurious to them. On the whole, the Irish farmers have a very fair prospect before them; and if the result should fulfil the cheering prom'se of the

that M. Moroney, the guara, had his two legs cut off.

IRISH HISTORY .- On this subject Mr. John Martin, has addressed the following letter to the Nation : It is a good sign of the progress of national sentiment in Ireland so many important contributions to the real history of our country have recently appeared. Let us keep in mind that the main object of all English schemes for what is called educating the people of Ireland is to prevent us from learning the truth, aspecially concerning our own country; and while training as up to regard onr own couptry with ignorant contempt, to fill our minds with admiration and how down our souls in worship of the money and fatness of England. As the Roglish (by means of the Union fraud) have usurped Ireland's sovereign right of apppointing to all Irish offices of dignity and emolument, as they hold Ireland's purse and control Ireland's trade and industry so they easily appropriate and abuse Ireland's resources of mind and matter, and so they easily kill Irisb literature, or subject it to their purposes. It is, therefore, very difficult to publish any borks upon Irish subjects requiring original and laborious restarch and high literary talent, and written in an Irish spirit. One of the many warnings to the English and encourage-ments to us to conclude that this very long-sustained and ruthless effort for the destruction of Irish nationailty must fail is the fact that, in despite of England, and of all the powers of darkness, the light is opering more and more upon Irish history ; and the Irish are learning the truth about Ireland, and loving Ireland more and more. A very few years ago appeared the invaluable ' History of the Oromwellian Settlement,' and the first volume of the very learned and laborious 'History of the Viceroys. Both these are works of original research, requiring the highest historical ability, and both are of first class merit. But now we have within a single year four new works, all of them valuable contributions to Irish history, and all exhibiting distinguished talent. These four are ; Mr. A. M. Sullivan's ' Story of Ireland,' Father Mechan's 'Fate and Fortunes of O'Nell and O'Donnell,' the 'Illustrated History of Ireland,' by Sister Frances Olare, and Mr Mitchel's continuation of ' MacGeoghegan,' from the Treaty of Limerick to the present time. At present I wish to say a word respecting the ' Illustrated History' in particular ; though indeed, I feel that it is prosumptuous in me to offer critical remarks upon a book which has already been reviewed (and highly commended) by men much better qualified than I to speak upon literary questions. I consider the 'lilustrated History' to be the best history of Ireland which has yet appeared, for the periods anterior to the Treaty of Limerick, and especially for the periods before the Auglo Norman invasion. The narrative of events subsequent to 1691 is brief and much compressed. But in the second edition, which I am very glad to see advertised siready, two additional chapters are promised upon the affairs of the last two centuries. To such of my fellow-countrymen as place any reliance upon my judgment I recommend this book as a truthful, interesting and very: valuable history of Ireland. It exhibits very remarkable learning, admirable bistorical in sight and judgment great literary accomplishments and a warmth of patriotism and piety which will cause the genile author's memory to be beloved in Ireland to the latest generations .- I aw, dear sir, sincarely yours, JOHN MARTIN.