

**IRISH WITNESSES AT THE KERRY ASSIZES.**

John Hurly, writing clerk, upon coming on the table, demanded his expenses.

Mr. Hurly—I am a writing clerk, my lord, and am employed this moment in Mr. Hurly's office, the clerk of the crown, making out the grand warrant, which must be done at once, and have lost my time here all the week.

Mr. David Leahy—Here are ten shillings for you.

Mr. Hurly—You're welcome to us with your ten shillings; I'm a singular clerk, my lord; I'm none of your every day common clerks. I often earned three, five, and ten pounds a day. I did, I am known to the gentlemen of the county, and your lordship too—for many a time I listened to your lordship speaking for hours (loud laughter). I'm known to the gentlemen of the county as a man that understands caligraphy in all its departments, branches, and ramifications (loud laughter) and I know something of law too.

Mr. Leahy here gave him a pound note. Mr. Hardy—Well, half a loaf is better than no bread (laughter).

Examined by Mr. Fitzgerald—Resides in Boherbee these thirty-three years; knew deceased; who lived in the next house to him for twelve months, and two years after that within three doors; knew her in '47, '46, and '45; she was in the habit of coming to his house occasionally; she was a most respectable woman; a woman of benevolence, and good in every respect; she was comely too; she was handsome in every respect that would be required of a woman, met her every day; she used to come to his house in her leisure hours; wasn't in the habit of going to her house; knew her as well as he knew his lordship; and he knew his lordship well, God bless him (laughter); she had some regard for his house and family; she was a respectable woman, wouldn't go into her house, except it was a respectable house (laughter). Knew her for a space of three years, and knew her to be a decent woman, a respectable woman, a woman of charity, a woman of every good quality (laughter); and, conclusively she was a fine, proper housekeeper; doesn't think there was a gentleman in the county but knew her to be a respectable woman, and an educated woman, unless they belied her, unless a man of bad character and bad principles, and the best woman in the world, would be impeached; but she was a woman of most uncommon decency; during his acquaintance with that respectable woman, he never saw her take a glass of spirits or other liquor, whatever; she was a proper woman and attentive to her family, and exclusively a woman that had to support three orphans belonging to her daughter; her mother died in '47 or '48; is a teetotaler, as something come across him in youthful days, was never a man for drink himself, except for 16 months that he was a very hard drinking man, and he then dropt it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lane—Were you ever looking at any one drinking since? I don't think I was, except that I have labourers and carpenters doing my work, and I often treat them and give them a glass of spirits. And you a temperate man? I do, or the price of it; when they call on me I must treat them like a decent man (loud laughter); I would not be looking at hungry men or thirsty men and I always give them full and plenty, thank God; and I can afford full and plenty (looking significantly at Mr. Lane) as well as many professional men—counsellors—(laughter). I hope your lordship will not blame me for making a few remarks. If your honours would go to my house, I'd give you plenty of good hard meat—all belly bacon (laughter).

Sergeant O'Brien—What time do you dine (loud laughter)?

Witness—If you appoint the time you'll be very welcome, and his lordship into the bargain (loud laughter). Perhaps it may be late as I hadn't regular notice (tremendous laughter).

Mr. Lane—You say she was a fair woman, benevolent, charitable, kind, and of uncommon decency? She was everything that was good. You took no fancy to her—did you? I didn't except so far as her generosity to the poor and her kindness to her family. She didn't take a fancy to you? Ah, what nonsense it is; she didn't (laughter). What, not take a fancy to you? May be I'm not so handsome as other people (looking at Mr. Lane); though not a great beauty, perhaps I might support a woman better than a handsomer man (loud laughter)—than grander men in Trafalgar, from his lordship out (tremendous laughter). You're a bachelor, John? I'm a widower. How long? I married in 1809, my wife died and I never married since.—

With all your accomplishments you never got married since? I could get a wife as well as any man in the county of Kerry (loud laughter). They know I have money, and I always had money, bank notes, and gold and silver. I often had a thousand pounds of my own earning in my breeches pocket, saving your presence (laughter). A thousand pounds, John! There, why? There's a gentleman there, Mr. Nelson, knows it. And she used come to your house very often. Now, wouldn't you treat her like a decent man? I would, but she wouldn't accept of it. And you never saw her take "a drop on the top of it?" Upon my bible oath, I never saw that gentleman who is now laid low take any spirituous liquor. Did you ever see her drink anything?—Several things may be drunk. Did you ever see her drink water or butter-bulk? She had none of the buttermilk at all about her. I never saw her drink anything except tea. I often saw her drink good tea—real congee—for her breakfast. Dan, I believe, took a drop? he would like it, and divided it cheerfully; look now, sir, the same couple, of all the particular couple married in this barony, they were as respectable, as affectionate, as charitable, and as kind to each other as any couple that ever lived in Ireland. Sir, you're only taking up the time of the court (laughter). I will repeat, with your lordship's permission, that she was as honest a woman as ever I saw. You have given good value for your pound note—haven't you? Look now, I'd give it to the beggars. I value it (putting it into his pocket) no more than a farthing (laughter).

The case for the plaintiff having closed, Mr. Butt proceeded to state the case for the defence, after which the trial was adjourned.

**SATURDAY, July 28.**

At the opening of the court, several witnesses were examined as to the temperate habits alleged against Mrs. Callaghan.

Mrs. Wren examined by Sergeant O'Brien—Did you ever take a drop yourself? When it matched my constitution. How often did it match your constitution? According as it matched my constitution. There are very few women that don't like it (laughter).

Sergeant O'Brien—For their constitution (laughter).

Court—"Punch cures the gout, the cholice, and the phthisic" (laughter).

Witness—If a woman took a little it would be no harm; I never took anything to put me out of my latitude (laughter)—that made me senseless.

Sergeant O'Brien—That's what you call your latitude? Yes, Sir. Did you ever take anything that put you off your legs?

Mr. Lane—That would be putting her out of her longitude (laughter.)

Sergeant O'Brien—How much would put you out of your longitude?—I never tried my constitution. Would two tumblers of punch?—I never tried two at a time. Never at a time?

Court—Perhaps one after another (laughter)? Yes, my lord.

**ACADEMY DAY AT STONYHURST.**

(From the Preston Chronicle.)

On Tuesday the 7th inst., the annual exhibition or Academy day took place at Stonyhurst College, there being present on the occasion a large number of the friends of the pupils and other visitors. Among the company were the Right Rev. Dr. Wiseman, Bishop of Melipotamus and V. A. of the London District; the Right Hon. Lord Southwell, Sir C. R. Tempest, Bart., Sir William Lawson, Bart., Charles Towneley, Esq., and a large number of the Catholic Clergy and gentry of the county, there being a greater number present than on any former occasion.

The exhibition commenced at eleven o'clock, "La Dame Blanche" an overture of Boieldieu's being played by the Stonyhurst band. A prologue applicable to the occasion was then delivered by Master Henry Berkeley. Examinations in the class of syntax followed, after which there were delivered, with great eclat, three orations—one the address of Burke on the death of his son, by Master Alexander Douglas; an extract from the speech of Sheil on undue influence at elections, by Master Thomas Sidgreaves; and an original address on the annual meeting at Stonyhurst, by Master James Adams. Burke's address was also translated into Greek, and Sheil's speech into Latin, and these translations lay on the table for the inspection of the visitors. A symphony, arranged by Mr. Wood, one of the musical professors at Stonyhurst, was then performed by the orchestral band.

In the class of Humanities, the subjects of examination were the Iliad, the Odyssey, the

Æneid, and Ovid's Metamorphoses. The examination being concluded, an extract from Paradise Lost, the "Origin of Sin," was spoken by Master Ralph Brindle, and Campbell's "Lament of the Indian Chief" was spoken by Master Henry Lawson. The former translated into Greek hexameters and the latter into Latin elegiacs, lay on the table for examination. An original poem, "The Emigrant," was then declaimed, by Master W. Hogan, and an original poem, "Rome in 1849," was spoken by Master Arthur Chichester. After these, a selection from Wallace's "Maritana" was played by Mr. Wood's pupils.

In the Class of Rhetoric the subjects of examination were the Antigone of Sophocles, the Medea of Euripides, two orations of Demosthenes, the first, second, and fourth odes and the satires and epistles of Horace, the first, second, and fourth Georgics of Virgil, the Andria, &c. of Terence, the ninth and tenth satires of Juvenal, and the Pro Milone, &c., of Cicero. After these, an original Alcaic ode, "Musica laudes," was spoken by Master Harvey Murphy, followed by the delivery by the Hon. J. F. Arundell, of an extract from Shakspeare's play of "King John." A translation of the passage in Greek lambics, lay on the table for inspection. An original ode, "Farewell," was then delivered by Master G. Sidgreaves. A chorus from "La Sonnambula" was sung by the scholars at the conclusion of the examination.

The prizes were then awarded; the medals being presented by the Right Rev. Dr. Wiseman, the other prizes by the parents of the scholars or the Rector of the Collego, the Rev. F. Clough. In Rhetoric, Master Matthew Williams was first in the class, and received the medal, Robert Fotheringham received the prize for an English ode, and Paul de Maumigny received a prize for a French original composition. In the examination each of the following received a medal—Matthew Williams, George Sidgreaves, Henry Berkeley, Robert Fotheringham, Harvey Murphy, and Paul de Maumigny. John Nolan received a prize in examination; George Sidgreaves also received a prize for elocution and the Hon. John F. Arundell a prize for history.

The subjoined is from the correspondent of the Times:—

"The question of secularization of public offices in the Roman States, possessing much importance at this moment, the following statement (which I have obtained from an excellent source), showing the proportion of laymen and ecclesiastics now employed, will, perhaps, be found interesting:—

General Return of Functions and Offices in the Ecclesiastical Tribunals and Congregations:—

	Ecclesiastics.	Seculars.
Inquisition	12	6
Apostolic Visitation	7	7
Consistorial and Secretary's Departments of the Sacred College	3	3
Bishops and Regulars	13	2
Council	8	2
Ecclesiastic Immunity	4	2
Propaganda of the Faith, &c	40	70
Rites	8	0
Regular Discipline	5	0
Indulgencies and Holy Relics	7	0
St. Peter's	3	87
Apostolic Penitentiary	26	2
Apostolic Chancellery	4	60
Secretary of Briefs Department	4	14
Ditto of Ecclesiastical Affairs (External)	4	0
Apostolic Dataria	9	55
Commissariat of Loreto	3	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>319</b>

General Return of the Ministerial Departments of the Pontifical States, and of the Officers employed in them, in Jan'y. 1848:—

Ministries.	Ecclesiastics.	Seculars.
Foreign	15	25
Interior	155	1,394
Public Instruction	3	11
Grace and Justice	59	927
Finance	2	2,017
Commerce	1	61
Public Works	2	100
War	0	98
Police	1	404
<b>Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>5,037</b>

Of the 238 ecclesiastical employes 134 are prison chaplains, whose functions are solely clerical, so that in reality there are but 104 clergymen employed in the administration.

**ASSOCIATION**

For the Propagation of the Faith,

Established in Halifax 22d January, 1843.

This pious and truly charitable Institution of the Propagation of the Faith was founded at Lyons, in the year 1822; it is now established throughout France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Portugal, Ireland, England &c. Its object is to assist, by Prayers and Alms, the Catholic Missionaries who are engaged in preaching the Gospel in distant and especially idolatrous Nations.

To become a MEMBER of this Institution, two conditions only are requisite, viz:—

1st.—To subscribe the small sum of one Half penny per week.

2nd.—To recite every day a *Pater* and *Ave* for the Propagation of the Faith—or it is sufficient to offer, with this intention, the *Pater* and *Ave* of our Daily Morning or Evening Prayers, adding each time, "St. Francis Xavier, pray for us."

The following Indulgences are granted to the Members of the Association throughout the world, who are in communication with the parent institution in France, viz:—

1st.—A Plenary Indulgence on the 3d May, the Feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross, on the 3d Dec., the Feast of St. Francis Xavier, the Patron of the Institution; and once a month, on any day, at the choice of each Subscriber, provided he say, every day within the month, the appointed prayer.

To gain the Indulgence he must be sorry for his sins, go to confession, receive the Holy Communion, and visit devoutly the Parish Church or Chapel, and there offer up his prayers for the prosperity of the Church, and for the intention of the Sovereign Pontiff. In case of sickness or infirmity subscribers are dispensed from the visit to the Parish Church, provided they fulfil to the best of their power, and with the advice of their Confessor, the other necessary conditions.

2nd.—An Indulgence of an hundred days, each time that the prescribed prayer will, with at least a contrite heart, be repeated, or a donation made to the Missions, or any other pious or charitable works performed.

All these Indulgences, whether plenary or partial, are applicable to the souls in purgatory.

THE ANNALS OF THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH, published once every second month, communicate the intelligence received through the several Missions throughout the world, and a return of the receipts from each diocese and their distribution, is given once a year.

Meetings of the Halifax Association are held in the Cathedral Vestry four times a year, under the presidency of the Bishop.

Donations or subscriptions from the country may be remitted to any of the Rev. gentlemen at St. Mary's. July 21.

**Young Ladies' Academy.**

Under the direction of the Ladies of the Sacre Cœur.

**Brookside, Halifax, Nova Scotia**

THE Public are respectfully informed that an Academy for Young Ladies has been opened at Brookside, where a solid and refined Education will be given to Day Pupils and Boarders.

The healthy situation and beautiful grounds of Brookside are so well known to the citizens of Halifax as to require no special description. Music, the Modern Languages, and every branch of a polite Education will be taught.

The formation of the hearts of the Young Ladies to virtue, and the culture of their minds by the study of those subjects which are intended to constitute a superior education, being the great object which the Ladies of the Sacre Cœur have in view, no pains will be spared to attain the desired end.

The system pursued is strictly parental, and the mild influence of virtue is the guiding principle which enforces their regulations.—The terms, which are moderate, may be known on application to Madame PEACOCK, Superioress, either personally or by letter.

It is unnecessary to point out to Parents, at a distance, the central position of Halifax, its many advantages as a place of Education, and the facility of communication both by land and sea at all seasons of the year.

Every opportunity is afforded to those Pupils who wish to learn the French language without any extra charge. There is at present a vacancy for a few Boarders.

Halifax, July 14, 1849.