"You forget that your struggle with him Was witnessed by the preventive-man."

It never was, my lord, for no struggle with me took place. What Michel's motive for accusing me can be, I cannot tell; either his eyesight deceived him, or he is screening | inward feelings. the real offender at my cost. But I don't fear, the truth is sure to come to light."

"The truth is to the light already," sarcavtically replied Mr. Apperly. "I am astouished at your ridiculous persistence, prisoner. You may just as well hold to it that the sun is not shining into the room at this present moment. But all this is most irregular, and only a waste of time. Inspector, is there nothing we can proceed with in order, while recognize him to be my son on the heights waiting for Mitchel? Are there no witnesses to be examined?".

The police-inspector stood forward and addressed Lord Dane. "Your lordship has must ask to be allowed to question a witness that I saw it was Captain Dane. or that your lordship would question her. It has come to my knowledge that there is the affair; I speak of Lady Adelaide Errol."

There was a pause. Lord Dane did not re- his mouth. ply. Mr. Apperly stared, and the inspector continued:

al have been informed that the Ladv Adelaide proceeded as far as the ruins last night, just about the time the affray must have happened, and came back screaming, in a question myself." a state of extreme terror.

It strikes me, my lord, that her terror may have been caused through having seen something of the affray; and I should like to question her."

"I have questioned her," replied Lord Dane. "She says not."

a Pardon me, my lord, if I hold my own opinion. Her ladyship is but young, most likely timid, and she may feel afraid to conless to it. It may be necessary-with your lordship's sanction-to administer the oath." Lord Dane dispatched a summons for Lady

Adelaide. The reader must not suppose that things were conducted with the regularity that they would have been in a formal court. Nothing of the sort. Lord Dane ruled, and the rest lowed to his will.

Adelaide came in, not daring to disobey. she was in a white morning dress, ornamented with blue ribbons. The sunlight fell upon her auburn hair, and her color went and came painfully; one minute she was crimson: the next, white as her robe. She shivered and shook as she took the oath. "Had your ladyship any motive in going

out to the ruins last evening?" asked the inspector. "It was a fine night," she faltered, her voice

carrely audible. "You had no suspicion that any quarrel or afray was about to take place there?

"Oh, no!" she vehemently answered alt took you by surprise, then. Will your ladyship tell us what you saw?"

She barst into tears. But for her oath, she would have denied seeing anything, as she had hitherto done.

"Speak out," said Lord Dane, sternly.

"I ran across to the ruins; it was very stupid and thoughtless of me; and I went in side," she sobbed. "I stood a few moments to take breath, and I fancied I heard voices. as if in dispute."

"And then?" eagerly questioned Lord

Dane, for she had paused.

"I crossed the ruins to the other doorthe one nearer the sea-and looked out. Two men seemed to be struggling on the brow of you do not positively know who it was that the precipice, and I saw one fall over. I was nearly terrified out of my senses; I believe that, for the moment, my senses did leave me; all I remember is, that I tore out of the ruins, and back here, screaming."

"Why did you not state this?" sharply demanded Lord Dane.

"Oh, I was too frightened," she shivered. I was sick with fear. I thought if the men should come after me, and kill me for watchng them.

"Did you recognize one to be Harry?"

that short moment?" "My lady," interrupted Mr. Apperly, "did

the other seem to bear any resemblance to the prisoner here?" "Not that I saw or thought of," she an-

them was Ravensbird." "If she could not recognize my son, she

could not recognize Ravensbird," observed "My lady," struck in the inspector, "did no

idea, ever so faint, convey to your mind who either of them might be?"

"Did you not hear my replies to Lord Pane and Mr. Apperly? Had I recognized morning."

Lord Dane looked annoyed at the appeal Captain Dane or his adversary, should I be likely to say I did not? To what end?

What had the affair to with me?" It takes a great deal to stop a police inspector. And this one proceeded as deliberately as though he had received no reproof. "Nor the voices either, my lady? Did you

not recognize them ?" "I recognized nothing," she impatiently answered, "I was too terrified. May I retire?" she added, turning to Lord Dane. "If

I stop here forever, I can say no more." "An instant yet, my lady," interrupted the

inspector. "Did the other—the one who did not go over the cliff—attempt to follow you, when you ran away?"

"Not that I saw not that I know of. I

did not look around to see."
"My lady," continued the undaunted inspector. "I must ask you one more question; and you will pardon me for reminding you that you are upon your oath, before you answer it. Have you told all? Is there

nothing that you are keeping back?" But the question was never answered. For Lady Adelaide, overcome by emotion, caused perhaps by past remembrance, perhaps by present perplexity, turned deadly white, and fell back on a chair.

"She knows no more," said Lord Dane "("ake her up-stairs to my lady."

CHAPTER V.

Lord Dane grew impatient in his chair of state. The warrant, committing Richard Ravenshird for the wilful murder of his son, was already made out; it wanted only the signature, and that waited but for the for-mality of Mitchel's evidence. Mr. Apperly busied himself with his papers, the prisoner leaned against the wall, the inspector was in a brown study, his arms folded, while the servants collected outside in groups, to express their horror and aversion of their late

comrade Ravensbird. "Here's Mitchel, here's Mitchel," briskly criey out Mr. Apperly, seeing the approach of the man. "Now, then, we shall soon have it the immediate reply of Mitchel, "it was hard

The preventive-man came in under the wing of Supervisor Cotton. He looked pale back Captain Daue.

"Thrown over by Ravensbird," said hottongued Lawyer Apperly.
"Yes," responded Mitchel

"Were there no signs of life whatever in my on ?" asked Lord Dane, struggling with his

"None, my lord: he was as dead as ever I saw anybody. I wish I could have carried him away with me in my arms, my lord, instead of leaving him to be washed away with the tide : but it was beyond my strength. I wish I had not fell into that fit; there'd

have been time to get to him." "You could not help it, Mitchel," replied Lord Dane, in a sad kind tone "Did you before he feli?"

Mitchel shook his head.

"Impossible, my lord. It was only moonlight, and the struggle did not seem to last a done me the honor to put the conducting of moment hardly before he was over. It was this case into my hands," he said, "and I only when I got to him, trying to lift him up,

An interruption came from the prisoner. He had fixed his stern, black eyes on Mitchel one of your lordship's family, who perhaps when the man first entered, never removing may be enabled to throw some light upon them; they seemed to devour every turn of his countenance, every word that fell from

"My lord," said he, turning to Lord Dane, the worst criminal brought to the bar is allowed an advocate, by the English law; but I have been burried here without one. Having none, I should like to ask the witness

Ask it," assented Lord Dane.

"You have just sworn that it was impossible you could recognize Captain Dane, upon the heights, that it was only moonlight, and the scufile lasted but a moment," proceeded the prisoner to Mitchel, availing himself of the permission. "If you could not recognize him, how could you recognize me?

"I did not reognize you," returned Mitchel. A pause. The prisoner spoke out again agerly, passionately.

"Then why did you say you did?"

"I didu't say it." "You did. As I am told."

No I did not say it. My eyesight did not carry me so far," was Mitchel's rejoinder; but he was by interrupted the police inspector. "Do you mean to deny, Mitchel, now you are on your oath, that it was Ravensbird who

flung over Captain Dane?" "I couldn't say that it wasn't, or that it was, sir. It might have been him, or it might have been anybody else in this room,

for all I saw." The inspector looked at Lord Dane.

"I understood, your lordship, last night, that Mitchel had seen and recognized Ravensbird as the offender."

"I understood so," returned Lord Dane, "I

was so informed. You, for one, Apperly, certainly said so." Mr. Apperly brought his spectacles severe-

ly down upon the countenance of Mitchel and spoke in a sharp quick tone.

"You know you said last evening in the guard-house that it was Raveusbird." "I said it was sure to have been Ravensbird, because of the quarrel he had with his master in the morning," answered Mitchel As I was coming to, after my attack, and telling which I had seen, somebody exclaimed-and I do believe it was yourself, Mr. Apperly-that it must have been Ravens-

bird, and I agreed, saying there was no doubt of it. But I never said it was Ravensbird from my own knowledge from my own eyesight." "Then are we to understand, Mitchel, that was engaged in conflict with my son ?-that

you did not recognize the person?" asked Lord Dane. "I did not, my lord. I surmised it to be Mr. Ravensbird, on account of the quarrel, but I could not see who were the people who weres cuffling on the heights. Had Captain

Dane not fallen, I could not have known him to be one. The other might have been a woman, for all I could see." he party felt rather nonplussed.

one present, including the usually keen and "No, no. How could I recognize them in correct inspector, had fully understood that Mitchel could swear to Ravensbird. The misapprehension had gone abroad, carried

from one to the other. "It makes little difference," cried Lawyer Apperly, who was the first to speak. "It swered. "It did not strike me that either of | could have been nobody but Ravensbird. He owed his master a grudge, and he paid him out; he may not have intended a fatal termination-

"But it makes every difference," interrupted the prisoner, in agitation.

"If a credible witness says he saw a man commit murder, he is believed; but, if it The question-from him-seemed to excite turns out that he never saw it, it makes all her anger, and she turned her face haughtily the difference. My lord," he added, "I swear I was not the assailant of your son: I swear I never saw him after I left here this

> His belief that Ravensbird was the guilty man was firm as a rock. Mr Apperly spoke up authoritatively.

> " Assertions go for nothing, prisoner. Perhaps you'd account for your time yesterday, hour by hour, up to ten o'clock at night." "Yes, I can," somewhat doggedly returned

the prisoner. "After I quitted the castle I went straight to the Sailor's Rest, and the landlord can tell you so."

"But you may not have stopped at the Sailor's rest." "I did stop at it; and twenty people, going in and out, saw me there; and I dined and

had ten with the landlord and his wife." "Well-after tea?" Ravensbird hesitated. "After tea I sat in the parlor with the land-

lady till it was hard upon seven, and then I went out for a stroll." The inspector pricked up his ears and exchanged glances with Mr. Apperly. The latter continued, his dry, hard tone speaking

"Where did you stroll to?" Which road? "I don't know that that matters to anybody," was the somewhat sullen answer,

"Perhaps it was up this road?" "Perhaps it was, perhaps it wasn't," returned the prisoner. But all present felt that

Why, bless my heart?" uttered the lawyer, nearly jumping from his chair with the suddenness that the recollection flashed upon him. "I met you myself, Ravensbira; I was on my way home from a client's and encountered you coming up this way. It was about seven o'clock. You cannot deny it."

"I have not attempted to deny it, Mr. Apperly." "Well, now, the question is, what time did

you get back again to the Sailor's Rest?" Ravensbird answered the question by asking another, looking at Mitchel as he did so. "What time was it that you saw the scuffle and the fall?"

"It had gone the half-hour past eight," was upon the quarter to nine." Ravensbird coolly folded his arms and drew

and ill still, and Lord Dane ordered him a "That settles it, then," said he, with the air Mr. Herbert," spoke Ravensbird. Chair, while he gave his evidence. He testified of a man who has done with contention: "I tell you something more, shall I?" to hearing the disputing sounds, to seeing in- was back inside the Sailor's Rest at twenty distinctly the struggle, and to the fall of minutes past eight, and I did not stir out questioning eyes. l again."

It however, by no means "settled" it. For not one believed him. They could not have been more fully persuaded that he was the culprit had they actually seen him with their

own eyes pitch over Captain Dane. "I gather," said Lord Dane, "that you were -according to your own account-absent from the inn somewhere about an hour and a

half. Where did you pass that interval?" "My lord, I must decline to answer, promptly replied the prisoner.

"You refuse to state, sir?" "Yes, my lord. I was at the Sailor's Rest at the time the crime is stated to have been committed and could have had nothing to do with it; therefore I would respectfully submit to your lordship, that my movements, preceding it, have no right to be inquired

Now don't you go drifting against recks, prisoner, or mey be you'll split upon them,' interposed the inspector. "When a man's arrested on a capital charge, it is the business of the law to work up and bring to light, not only his movements and doings, but every particular respecting him. So you will do well to answer his lordship."

" I decline to answer," was the onlyresponse reiterated by the prisoner.

However convinced Lord Dane, the solicitor, and the police. might feel, that Ravensbird was guilty, it was yet necessary to show justifiable grounds for the opinion, ere the warrant was acted upon. Ravensbird was detained in custody at the castle, while the inspector went to make enquiries in the town. And he brought back news which completely baffled Lord Dane.

Hawthorne and his wife in conjunction with wo or three other respectable witnesses, declared that Ravensbird was back at the Sailor's Rest by twenty minutes past eight, and that he did not quit it again. He sat in the parlor, common to the guests, till eleven, when the house shut up, and then retired to his chamber. The inspector confessed himself "floored" by the news

But what about the warrant? Why, it was of no use, and had been made out for nothing ; for it could not be put in force against Ravensbird. Neither was there any plea for detaining him in custody in the face of so distinct an alibic; and he was discharged.

" Only to be retaken," observed Lord Dane, as the man quitted the hall. "I do not clearly at present, understand how it could be; either there is an error in the stated time, or some other false plea has been set up; but that Ravensbird is the guilty man, I feel a positive conviction. And he will soon bere-

taken on the charge." "Not he," angrily dissented Mr. Apperly, who was more vexed than any oody at the termination; not that he was a malicious man, but his mind also was fully made np. " Now that he has got his liberty, my lord, he'll be putting distance between himself and this place with the seven-leagued boots of Jack in the fairy tale; and when anything fresh turns

up to retake him upon, he'il be non est." "I could not do otherwise," returned Lord Dane. I could not commit him in the teeth of evidence. Nevertheless, I am certain the man is guilty; and the very fact of his refusing to state where he was, or how he passed his time during a portion of the evening, would almost condemn him. An innocent man has nothing to conceal."

Near the gate before mentioned, stood Herbert Dane, when Ravensbird was released from the castle, Not perched upon it, as was his wont in gayer times, but leaning against it in pensive sadness. That the untimely fate of his cousin gave him much concern, was evident. He tooked exceedingly surprised to see Ravensbird approach, released from the handcuffs an unattended by the guardians of the law.

" What! have they let you off, Ravensbird?" he uttered, as the man neared him.

"Could they do otherwise, Mr. Herbert?" was the response of Ravensbird, stopping short before him, as though he disdained to shun inquiry. "Do otherwise!" echoed Herbert. "Why

the whole place is saying that there never was a clearer case. Mitchel testifies that he saw you push him over." "No, he does not, Mr. Herbert," steadily

answered the man, bringing his piercing black eyes to bear fully on the face of Herbert Dane.

"Has he eaten his words, then, before my lord?"

"No, sir. He never spoke the words; it was a misconception altogether. When you see Mitchel, you had better inquire for yourself, and you will find that he did not distinguish who the strugglers were. He would not have known the captain, but for his fulling at his feet."

" And so, on the strength of the uncertainty, they have given you your liberty! I suppose you will hasten now to put the sea or some equally effective barrier, between you and England."

"Why should I?" returned Ravenshird. "An innocent man does not fly like a

ceaven.' Herbert Dane very nearly laughed.

"Innocent!" he exclaimed, his tone savoring of ridicule. "You know, Ravensbird, it is of no use to be on the exalted ropes before me. The words you spoke in my presence, vesterday morning, in this very spot, the threats of vengeance you uttered against your master, would be enough to hang you.

"Do you believe me guilty, Mr. Herbert?" interrupted the man drawing nearer with his fixed, penetrating eyes.

"I was about to say, Ravensbird, that you are safe for me," proceeded Herbert Dane. " I make no doubt that you dropped the words in the heat of passion, almost unconscious (if I may so express it) that I was within hearing, to take cognizance of them. I felt sorry for you at the time, feeling that my cousin, in his passion (whatever may have called it forth), must have been unjustifiably harsh, and I will not put myself forward against you Moreover, were you gibbeted on the nearest

tree this day, it would not bring your master back to life." "Sir," repeated Ravensbird, in the same calm, matter-of-fact voice, "I asked if you be-

lieved me guilty." "What a superfluous question!" was the retort. "Do you suppose there's a soul in the place but must believe it?-although you bave contrived to escape bonds. You ask me if I believe you guilty, when I say that I could

hang you." "Then why don't you hang me?" returned Ravensbird. "I have told you why. I do not care to go out of my way to do you harm; and it could

not benefit the dead. But guilty you certainly are." The way in which Ravensbird stood his ground before Herbert Dane, stony, self-posseased, not a muscle of his face changing, not a tremor in his voice, and his searching eyes never moving from Herbert's face, astonished the latter not a little.
"Then let me tell you that I am not guilty,

Mr. Herbert," spoke Ravenshird. "Let me "Well!" responded Herbert, lifting his

(To be continued.)

IRISH NEWS.

Mr. Arthur Moore has introduced a bill proposing to constitute the borough of Cashel and the towns of Tipperary, Nenagh, and Thurks into a parliamentary borough to return one member of parliament. The name suggested for the proposed constituency is the "Tipperary Boroughs,"

In consequence of party disturbances in the streets of Omagh, the town commissioners on Monday presented a memorial to the bench of magistrates. The magistrates, in reply, announced their determination not to accept fines in future in any party cases, but toppunish with imprisonment.

SHOOTING CASE IN COUNTY DONEGAL-A Shooting Case in County Donegal.—A sh-riff's bailiff named Mailey, of Convoy, was this evening dangerously shot in the back and ribs, while executing a civil bill decree, by a man at Pluck, near Letterkenny. The party who fired shot has not yet been arrested. Mailey, whis in a very dangerous state, is being attended by a doctor. The county inspector and a magistrate have gone out to take his depositions. Mr. Croghan, sub-inspector, and a party of nolice are in mursuit of the perpetrator of the of police are in pursuit of the perpetrator of the

The Registrar of Coolmountain, Dunmanway. The Registrar of Coolmountain, Dunmanway, says:—"A death has been registered in the past quarter at 17 years of age, and a death at 115; the latter I know to be correct, but I have my coubs about the other, although my informant insisted upon registering the death at that age." The Registrar of Glendermot, London terry's says:—"The longevity of this district, shown in the quarter's returns, is remarkable. There was one undeniable case of death occurring at the great age of 107 years. Into this case I personally inquired, and found my informant correct. The deceased was a farmer, in easy circumsta; ces and of regular habits.

On Friday last, 2nd August, by appointment, a On Friday last, 2nd August, by appointment, a large con ingent of the tenantry on the Ballycor-ick, Furoor, and Sleevedooly estates, the pro-perty of Mr. T. Rice Honn, Q.C., Paradise hill, Kildysart, waited on that gentleman for the pur-pose of bringing under his notice the extreme hardships imposed on them this year by the re-duced prices of cattle, butter, and agricultural produce generally, which rende ed it almost im-possible for them to meet their rents. The learned gentleman entered b to minute details respect ing the sad depression in the times, adding that their claim should meet the fullest consideration

EVICTION IN THE COUNTY LIMBRICK.—An extraordinary affair in connexion with the eviction of a tenant farmer from his holding is exnon of a tenant lariner from his monant is expected to take place at St. Patrick's well on Saturday next, and in view of probable disturbances the authorities will draft a large farce of police to this locality. The remain in question, one John Tallant, who was tried at the last assistance for reliable to the state of the last assistance. one John Tallant, who was tried at the last as-sizes for sending a threatening letter to his lar-d-lord, and acquitted on the charge, is to be evicted on the day in question, and a large force of mil-tary and police are to be despatched to the seen of the occurrence, as rioting on the occasion is anticipated. Considerable excitement prevails in the locality.—Cork Herald

in the locality.—Cork Herald

Terrine Death of a Woman.—Intelligence reached Fermov on the 3rd instant, of the death of a woman named Usincy on the previous evening on the road between that town and Kilworth, through being thrown from a donkey's earl in which she was returning from market. From what can be ascertained at present it appears that deceased with two other women were on their way home to Araglen, seated together in the donkey earl, when some of the tackling gave way on the road above in dicated (near the bridge over the river Funcheon). The animal becoming frightened took head upsetting the cart and precipitating the occupants on the road. Deceased fell on her head and received such injuries as terminated facults in a very short time, dying in a few minutes after the arrival of the parish priest of Ki-worth, who was summoned harriedly by Mr. Morragh. Another of the women received considerable injury, but her life is not endangered. Mr. Rice, the district cor ner has made arrangements for the holding of an inquiry into the circumstance of the sad end of the poor woman.—Correspondent.

woman.—Corr. spondent.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Munster bank, Mr. Shaw, M.P., the chairman, referring to the condition of trade and agriculture, said depression in Ireland was the natural cause of depression in England, as Empland was Ireland's best customer. He believed that fo some years to come there would be considerable financial distress. The bank had not met with any one great loss during the past half-year, but t was in evilable that there should be small had debis in times like the present; add therefore, thouch able to nay the usual dividend of 12 per c ut., and still leave a surplus, they had thought it more prudent to pay only 10, and keep a large balance for confingencies. We expressed a hone that energetic efforts would be made to keep up the Irish butter trade by the adoption of the best modern methods of manufacture. Referring to the condition of the land in England and in Ireland, he remarked that large tracts in Fugland were untenanted in consequence of the agricultural decression, and he helleved that English landlords were beginning to see the mistake of letting land in large farms, and that ha for a grant letting land in large farms, and that ha for seasons and the seasons are seasons and that ha for seasons and that ha for seasons and that ha for seasons and the seasons are seasons and the seasons are seasons and that ha for seasons and the seasons are and that in a few years they would have adopted the Irish method of small lettings.

the Irish method of small lettings.

DEATH OF LORD TRIMLESTON.—We have to announce the death of Thomas Nicholas Barnewall, Lord Trimleston, nCatholic peer of Ireland, who died on Monday morning at his residence in Park-lane. The late Baron Trimleston, of Trimleston, comity Meath in the peerage of Ireland, washorn in Dublin in 1798. He married in 1859 Margaret Rand tins, either daughter of the late Mr. Phillip Roche, sister of Lady Louth, and nicce to Lord Dunsany, by whom he leaves issue an only daughter, Anna Maria Louisa, married in 1888 to Mr. Robert Henry Elliot. The decease of only daughter, in 1739. It has been stated that the ancient burday, created by Edward IV. In 1461, becomes exiticed by fished that the peerage will be claffined by Christopher Harnewell. Esq., of Meadstown, county Mea h, who inherits the greater portion of the estate of the late lord under na entil. The deceased of the late lord under na entil. The deceased of the harmoof that name who received such a crushing defeat from Hugh O'Nell's Lieutenant Tyrrell Pass.

The Corporation Additional Propositions of the

THE CORPORATION ADDRESS TO THE EMPRESEUGENTE.—The address of conditioned of the empress from the lord mayor and corporation of obblin has just been turned out of the soudio of P. J. Lynch, 67 Middle Abbey-street. It is a gem of art, and can be seen for a few days at Mr. Lesage's, 40 Lower Sackville street. The wording is bordered by a beautful citic design, the shamrock entwined on mauve and dove coloured ground, with bu nished silver stars intermixed. It is surmounted with violets, the emblem of the Napoleon family. At the bottom is emblazoned the imperial arms, with the French flags intertwined. Two exquisite medallons right and left, contain designs of emblematic painting, representing the broken column with wreath of immortelles. Opposite, on a violet cushion, are the broken sword, the decoration of the legion of honour and wreath. This, with surroundings of try sprays entwined with violets, mounted in black, with pate blue and scarlet bands, completes this very beautiful work of art. The signature of the town clerk, with the city arms and seal, are affixed. It is well mounted in a black and god frame. Mr Lynch had also the honour of executing the address from the board of guardians of the North Dublin union.

The Logic of Home Rule—What it Means THE CORPORATION ADDRESS TO THE EMPRESS

from the board of guardians of the North Dublin union.

The logic of Home Rule—What it Me ans for Englishmen.—Regarding home rule the London lines recently said:—'No public man can afford to daily with home rule. If any conspicuous politician, we care not who he may be, where to declare that home rule was an open question his career would be destroyed. This feeling is too deep to be overcome by an attempt at dictation in a few English and Scotch constituencies where the Irish voers hold the balance of power. But what is the conclusion to be drawn from this resolute attitude? Is it that English politicians are unwilling to listen to Irish demands? The political hi-tory of the past twenty years tells a different tale, and those who have no patience to read even recent history may be asked to remember at least, what has happened during the present session. For our own part, we can speak with a clear conscience. In whatsoever respect Irishmen have claimed equal rights with Englishmen and Scotchmen we have contended that the claim should be examined, and if found to be consistent with truth and justice, should be admitted. Unreasonable claims have been and will be preferred, but all have a right, at any rate, to consideration and discussion. We have supported ent with truth and justice, should be admired. Unreasonable claims have been and will be preferred, but all have a right, at any rate, to consideration and discussion. We have supported the demand for the equalization of the parliamentary and municipal franchises of Ireland with those of England; advocated the repeal of the convention act; we have deplored the rejection of the Irish volunteering bill. Parliament, on the same grounds has essaved to give the Irish Roman atholics equal privileges with the Protestants of Great Britain in superior and intermediate education; but home rule is a demand of a very different character. It is a demand of a very different character. It is a demand of a very different character. It is a demand which would not be conceded if it were urged by Cornwall or by Kent, by Wales or by Scotland. It would tend, in the deliberate judgment of all Frigilshman who have bestowed a moment's thought upon the subject, to break un the empire and to sever the connection between Ireland and Great Britain. It is not a demand for equal rights and privileges, but one for the revival of obsolete inequalities and distinctions. As such we decline not only to grant it, but to

waste time in arguing about, any more than we should waste time with a political dreamer who should propose to save the community a vast sum of mone, by resudlating the national debit or to restore industriel prosperity by prohibiting the importation of foreign manufactures. In this feeling we are not singular. No nation in the world, which by slow degrees and through painful struggles has conquerred its unity, would consent to try the experiment of cutting liself upagain and reversing the processes of historical integration."

MR. PARNELL, M.P., AND MR. GRAY, M.P.

The following appeared in yesterday's Freeman's Journal :-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN.

Thurles, August 14th. My Dear Sin-I have sincere pleasure in forwarding to you the accompanying joint-letter, which I have just received from Mr. only observe that the declarations it contains distance of nearly twenty miles. afford me the sincerest satisfaction-a feeling which every true Irishman will share. No one auxious for the welfare of our common country, and the maintenance of an united an energetic Irish parliamentary party, will seek

standing. I am, my dear sir, yours,

T. W. CROKE. The following is the joint-letter referred to by his grace the Archbishop of Cashel and

Emly:-"TO HIS GRACE THE MOST REV. DR. CROKE, LORD ARCHEISHOP OF CASHEL, &c.

"YOUR GRACE-Your grace's letter, published in the Freeman's Journal of yesterday, is inspired by that spirit of true patriotism and devotion to the national cause for which you have always been so distinguished, and which makes you so loved and distinguished by every Irishman. We cannot but recognise the truth and justice of your grace's weighty words of admonition, and are sure that you will be gratified to know that the temporary misunderstanding between us is at an end.

"Probably, during its continuance, neither less; and, without entering into unnecessary details, we can have no hesitation in mutually withdrawing any injurious imputations which. in the warmth of controversy, may have been used on either side, and in recognizing that, while on all occasions we may not take the same views as to the best methods to be adopted, our objects are the same—to secure in the speediest manner practicable the legislative independence of Ireland and the amelioration of the other grievances under which the country suffers.

"We thank your grace most sincerely for the generous expressions of confidence and approval contained in your letter, and in which we at least can join each so far as the

other is concerned. "We concur with your grace in thinking that no one who has the Irish cause at heart can desire to perpetuate or prolong a dispute which, so far as those principally affected are concerned, has been frankly and completely

terminated.

tion of our country.

" Your grace's letter will be an incentive future to promote the cause we both have tissensions between the representatives of Ireland, and to work unitedly for the regenera-

" We have the honor to be your grace's faithful servants. "E. DWYER GRAY.

"CHARLES S. PARNELL."

MR, FINNEGAN AND MR, JENKINS. Mr. Jenkins, the member for Dundee, has got into hot water with Mr. Finnegan over a speech he made recently, severely abusing the Irish members for their obstruction of business. Mr. Finnegan, who has already achieved three counts out in one week, a feat dyke in March in the year 1877. On the even-Mr. Biggar, has written to Mr. Jenkins to-day, taking exception generally to the tone of his criticisms, and informing him that his personal comments on the member for Ennis are lies. Nobody expects anything will come of this squabble, which it is expected will remain purely personal, and on the part of the mem-

Houesty of Dublin Cahmen.

bers discreetly private.

In the criminal statistics of Dublin, recently published, there is an item which deserves special mention. It records the extraordinary honesty of Dublin cabmen, a class of men who are hard worked, poorly paid, and much abused. The Dublin jarvey usually gets credit for being a sharp deceiver, and extorning unlawful fare from passengers; the following figures, however, will prove much in favor of

the honesty of the men :-More than three-fourths of the articles lost in Dublin cabs in the year were brought to the eastle yard police office by the drivers, and the articles thus given up included gold rings, bracelets, guns, revolvers, opera glasses, and other articles of much value. More than this, thirteen sovereigns and sixteen half sovereigns, given by fares, in mistake for shil- guson, Leith, there is at present in course of lings and sixpences, were brought to the

castle by the drivers. In the year 1878 there were within the police districts 2,703 liceused vehicles, being an increase of 382 as compared with the year 1877; these vehicles consisted of 1,112 hackney carriages, 864 cabriolets (including 64 phaetons), 131 job carriages, and 96 stage carringes (90 of the latter are tram care.) There were 2,830 licensed drivers, being an increase of 200 as compared with the year 1877.

During the year there were 1,088 articles of property surrendered to the police by drivers, of which number 601 articles were claimed by and given up to the owners at the police office, and 5 at the different station houses, making a to pass through. This shade deck can be total of 606 articles claimed. The re- covered in with screens in rough weather, mainder were sent to the police store, Lower and to those who have been in a hot climate castie yard. The articles surrendered included 477 umbrellas, 3 clocks, 2 gold rings, 3 bracelets, and other articles of jewellery, 2 guns, I revolver, 1 case of surgical ustruments, 4 hand muffs, 14 shawls, and 19 opera glasses; 13 sovereigns and 16 halfsovereigns were received by drivers in mistake for silver coins, and were surrendered; 5 of the sovereigns and I half-sovereign were claimed by and given up to owners; the remainder were sent into store. In twenty-tive instances, bank notes, gold, and silver, amounting in all to £54 11s 9d (exclusive of the for-going, were found in vehicles), and surrendered by the drivers These were all laimed except £4 3s 8d., which was sent into store. Recipients of property left rewards for drivers surrendering same to the amount of £16 15s 9d, during the year. The police on carriage duty, in the course of their inquiries after property, ascertained that the drivers had surrendered direct to owners 1 diamond bracelet, I gold locket, I opera glass, 9 umbrellas, 3 portmanteaus, 10 hand bage, 2 boxes, 6 coats, 1 sword, 1 shawl, 1 rug, 1 clock, I writing case, 2 cases of furs, 1 purse, containing 10s, and 11 other articles which had been forgotten in their vehicles, in addition to those above mentioned.

SCOTCH NEWS.

The Rev. M. Sheeban has now came to reside with the Bishop of Argyll and the Isles. in Oban, and to attend to the small, but increasing, congregation. F. Sheehan, who is nephew to Canon Sheehan, of Manchester, having completed his studies this summer at Waterford college, offered his services to the West Highland diocese, and was ordained priest by Archbishop Strain, in Edinburgh, on Sunday, the 27th July. In consequence or this arrangement Mass will now be said regularly in the temporary church at Oban; on Sundays, at 11.30 a m.; and on week days at 8 a.m. On the 7th inst, the bishop left Oban for S Uist, where he will be detained for three Sundays, the 10th to 24th current. Confirmation will have to be administered in five parts of the island. Shortly after Easter his lordship confirmed, in the island of Barra, 201 Parnell and Mr. Gray. In doing so, I will candidates, of whom some had to come a

ST. ALOYSIUS COLLEGE, GAMETHILL .- The closing academical exhibition for the year 1879, by the scholars of St. Aloysius college, Gamethial, took place on Wednesday evening, the 30th of July, in the Queen's rooms, Westto perpetuate even the recollection of what is | end park. A much larger gathering both of now happily ended-a temporary misunder- the clergy, the parents and friends of the boys and others than last year showed the increasing interest taken in exhibitions of this sort in Glasgow. The programme was a varied and interesting one and carried out with great spirit by the boys. At the close the Rev. W. J. Amherst, rector of the college, made a powerful appeal to the Catholic parents present, and to all who value the training of youth, to do their utmost to second the efforts of those who were training their sons and trying to prepare them for and make them ready to meet the exigences of the times. He spoke of the increase of the college, both in members and in teaching staff, and showed I that the work of advance was substantially proved by the success obtained in the past year at different public examinations. For the first time the college had sent up a boy to the London matriculation examination, and he had passed in the first class: for the first time they had sent boys to be examined at party to the dispute could claim to be blame- the Glasgow university. The rector's speech was listened to with marked attention.

IMPORTANT SHIPPING CASE .- An interlocutor has been issued by Sheriff Fraser, in the case of Gorordo and mandatory, against the Clyde sugar refining company. The pursuers claim payment of the balance of freight due on a cargo of sugar brought to this country by the Spanish ship Antela, and which was purchased by the defenders. As part of the cargo was lost damaged during the voyage, the defenders paid part of the freight, but held a balance of £443 14s for the loss and damage to cargo from alleged defective stowage, and maintained that by the bills of lading act, 1855, they were cutitled to do so. The pursuers held that the damage to the cargo was through stress of weather, the ship having been thrown on her beam-ends during the voyage: and further, that the defenders bought the sugar from the real owners, and were only to pay for what they received from the ship as weighed and sampled, and would not suffer loss by the sugar amissing, as they did not burchase or pay for it. They also held that to both of us to redouble our efforts in the the defenders were not entitled so found on the bills of lading. The sheriff-substitute equally at heart; to avoid and discountenance allowed parties a proof of their averments, and the action was appealed to and debated before Sheriff Fraser, who now adheres to the sheriff-substitute's interlocutor, but holding that the defenders have no claim for the lost sugar, although they have a title to maintain their defence as regards the damaged sugar. The value of the sugar alleged to be lost is £318 8s 9d, and of the damaged lot £125 5s 8d.

> SINGULAR RECOVERY OF A WATCH STOLEN Two YEARS Ago -On Friday last week an excellent silver lever watch was restored to its owner after having been amissing for upwards of two years. It was taken from the ing of Thursday week Inspector Crnickshanks, of the Coatbridge county constabulary received a somewhat mysterious looking parcel, sent through the post, and bearing the Hasgow post mark, together with that of some suburban office. It was directed to the care of "The Inspector of police, Langloan, Coatbridge," but the address was framed of capital letters, and neatly gummed together, apparently for the purpose of evading writing by hand, so that the identity of the sender could not be discovered by his penmanship. The parcel, which was made up of numerous tolds of paper, besides containing the watch, which was minus the glass and the minute and second bands, contained a note, likewise in letterpress, clipped in whole words from the ordinary print of a newspaper, to the following effect:-"Found. If not claimed to be returned to the trustees of the Glasgow royal infirmary." The number of the watch, the name of the owner, and the date when it was stolen, being all recorded in the police books, the owner was at once communicated with, and next day he took possession of his longlost timekeeper.

Suprouding at Leith for China .- In the

shipbuilding yard of Messrs Ramage & Ferconstruction, and almost ready for launching, an iron screw-steamer of a novel description. The vessel is about 700 tons burden, and has been specially designed for the trade in the far east, while her holds below are of the usual kind, and capable of storing a large cargo of sugar or rice; the space between the upper decks is left entirely free for the accommodation of several hundreds of native Chinese passengers, who are protected from the sun by a shade deck of wood, extending the entire length of the ship, and covered with canvas, while for ventilation a space about two feet wide extends fore and aft on each side, thus allowing a free current of air the advantage will be apparent. For the accommodation of the better class of native passengers a handsome saloon is fitted up aft, while below it is the treasure-room for carrying specie and valuable cargo in. The European officers and passengers are provided for in the deckhouses forward, and the crew are berthed in the topgallant forecastle, while above a roomy pilot-house is placed in a position from which every movement of the steamer in going up narro v rivers will be controlled. A steam windless, steam winches, and all appliances for working the vessel are fitted of the most improved description, and the engines have every possible appliance for economising fuel and developing speed, including a boiler of steel, made by the newly-discovered Siemen's process. This is the second steamer built for the Chinese trade by Messrs. Bamage & Ferguson, and it is to be hoped that their energy in meeting its requirements may yet bring many more orders to the port of Leith .- Daily Review.

Dr. Schliemann, the explorer, speaks Russian, English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Polish, Swedish, Arabic and ancient as well as modern Greek.