lke an angry town clouded Nellie's brow as she caught sight of these men for whose heneft she was being robbe d of her inheritance; but; unwilling to indulge with evil feelings, she suffered ther gaze to pass quietly beyond them woth it rested once more on the streamlet and valley as they stretched eastward toward the sea. Just then some one tapped her on the shoulder, and, turning sharply round, Wellie found berself confronted by a woman not many years older probably than herself, but with a face upon which, beautiful as it was, the early indulyence of wald spassions had stamped a look of premature decay.

What would you with the?" said Nellie, surprised at the familiarity of the salutation, and not in the least recognizing the person who had been guilty of it. 'I know you not -what do you want with me?

'Oh, little or nothing,' said the other, in a harsh and taunting voice; 'little or nothing, my fair young mistress-heiress, that has been, of the house of Netterville : only I thought that, may be, you could say if the old mistress will be after going with you into exile. They told me she was,' she added with a gesture toward the soldiers; and yet, as far as I can see, only one of the garrans has a pillon to its back. But, may be, she'll be for going later-

I have already said,' Nellie coldly auswered, for she neither liked the matter nor the manner of the woman's speech- I have already said that I know you not, and, in all likelihood, ter. neither does my mother. Why, therefore, do

you ask the question ? Because I hope it !' said the woman with such a look of hatred on her face that Nellie involuntarily recoiled a step- because I hope it, and then perhaps, when she is houseless and hungry herself, she will remember that cold December night when she drove me from her door, to sleep, for all that she cared, under the shelter of the whin bushes in the valley.'

'If my mother, good and gentle as she is to all, ever acted as you say she did, undoubtedly she had wise and sufficient reasons for it,' Nellie coldly answered.

'Undoubtedly - good and sufficient reasons had she, and so for that matter had I too, when I put my heavy curse upon her and all her breed, retorted the girl, with a coarse and taunting laugh. 'And see how it has come to work,' she added wildly; 'see how it has come to work !--Ay, ay-she'll mind it when it is too late, I doubt not; and will think twice before she lets Boyd, in St. Patrick's Cathedral. loose her Saxon pride to flout a poor body for only asking a night's shelter under her roof .-Roof! she'll soon have no roof for herself, I guess; but if ever she has one again, she'll think better of it, I doubt not.'

She will thick next time just what she thought last time, that, as long as you lead the life you lead at present, you would not, though you were a princess, be fitting company for the lowest scullion in her kitchen.

Thus spoke a grove, sweet voice (not Nellie's) close at the woman's elbow. She started, as if a wasp had stung her, and turned towards the speaker.

A tall lady, dressed in widow's weeds, with a pale face and eyes weary, it almost seemed, with now be advantageously compared with the finest sorrow, had approached quietly from behind, and overbearing the girl's defiant speech, saved Nellie the trouble of an answer by that firm yet most womanly response; then passing to the front | da. One of the best proofs of the mildness of the atshe put her arm round Nellie's waist, as if to mosphere being the flourishing state of the flower protect her from the very presence of the other, and drew her away, saying-

Come along, my daughter; the morning weers apace, and these long delays do but embitter partings. Your grandfather is already waiting. Remember, Nellie,' she added, in a faltering voice, that he, with his seventy years, will be almost as dependent upon your strength and energy, as you can be on his. He is my dead husband's father, and therefore, after a long and bitter struggle with my own heart, I have devoted you, my own and only treasure, to be his best support and help and comfort in the long and unseasonable journey to which the cruelty of our conquerors has compelled him. I trust-I trust in God and his sweet Mother that I shall see no cause later to repent me of this decision.

Nellie drew a little closer to her mother, and a strange firmness of expression passed over her young face as she answered quietly-

'My own unselfish mother, doubt not that I will be all, son and daughter both in one, to him, and fear not, I do beseech you, for our safety. What though he has seen his seventy winters, being escorted to prison, he solicited that gentleand I but barely seventeen. We are strong and healthy, both of us: and with clean consciences (which is more than our foes can boast of) and good wits, I doubt not we shall reach our destination sately. Destination!' she repeated bitterly - 'ay, destination-for home, in any sense of the word, it never can be to

·us, ' Say not so, my Nellie-say not so,' said her mother gently. 'Home, after all, is only a place where we garner up our treasures; and there- joined Mr. Greer's. fore, in the spot where I may rejoin you, liowever wild and desolate it otherwise shall be, my heart, at all events, will acknowledge it has tound its home.'

As they thus conferred together, mother and daughter had been moving slowly toward the castle, in absolute forgetfulness of the woman who had originally made a third in the group, bearing date 1689. and who was still following at a little distance. She stopped, however, on discovering that they bad no intention of making her a sharer in their conversation, and gazing after them, with a a Catholic, was quietly walking down the street of that fearful mingling of hatred and wounded pride on her coarse, handsome features, exclaimed

aloud-The second time you have flouted me, good madame! Well, well, the third is the charm. and then it will be my turn. See if I do not make you rue it."

Shaking her fist, as she spoke, savagely in the air; she furned her back upon Netterville towers, and rushed down a path leading directly to the

As Mrs. Netterville and her daughter approached the castle gates, a young man came H. Oliford Rector Killumartyra, sought for an inout to meet them, and with a look and bearing orease in amount of rent charge levied on that parish,

trusted servant and a petted follower, said bur-

riedly--My lord grows impatient, madam. He says he is ready to depart at once, and that the sooner it is done the better ; and, in troth, I am much of the same way of thinking my own self, he added, with that sort of grim severity which some men seem almost naturally to assume the moment they feel themselves in danger of giving way to grief, in the womanly fashion of

Hamish was of the same age as Nellie, though he looked and felt at least eight years older. He was ber foster-brother and companion in the nursery ; but as war and poverty thinned the ranks, of followers attached to the bouse of Netterville, he had been gradually advanced from one post of confidence to another until, young as he was, he united the various duties of 'bailiff' or 'steward,' as it would be called in Ireland - major domo or butler, valet and footman, all in his own proper person.

'True, said Mrs. Netterville, in answer to his communication - 'too true-every moment that he lingers now will be but a fresh barbing of the arrow. Come, my Nellie, let us hasten to your grandtather. Would that I could persuade him to take Framish with him instead of Mat, who has little strength and less wit to help you in such a journey. I should be far more at ease, both on his account and yours, my daugh-

(To BE CONTINUED.)

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Cardinal Cullen has written to one of the burgesses of Trinity Ward, approving of the movement to assist in securing the election of a Liberal Eord May or, His Eminence observes: 'As to the election of members of Parliament, the question is simply whather Dublin will elect representatives who proclaim their determination to uphold all the abuses of the Protestant Establishment, and to leave the grievances of the country without redress; or whether the Liberal citizens will vote for candidates such as Mr. Pim, prepared to support Mr. Gladstone,s resolutions and to assist him in putting an end to Orange ascendancy, and establishing the reign of justice.

The site granted by the Dublin corporation for the Smith O'Brien monument is on the south side of Carlisle Bridge, nearly oppsite Kinahan's establishment. The statue, which is a beautiful work of art, has been executed by the man who has immortalised Captain

The Irish Times, of the 29th ult., says-Some evildisposed person yesterday morning threw a fissk of powder into the letter box attached to the Trinity Chambers, and thereby occasioned injuries to the porter of a serious, if not fatal nature. It appeared that when the porter opened the letter box, he found a small flask in it which he put in his pocket. Not having time to examine the contents of the flask he placed it in his cost, and in about an hour afterwards proceeded to gratify his curiosity. When he drew the "stopper" from the flask, the powder exploded

and injured his face and throat. The Mayo Constitution, of a late date, says: The weather continues so very fine up to the present time one might imagine it was still Summer, were it not for the decaying foliage. One thing bowever, is certain, that the climate has undergone a rapid and great change, so that dreary, dismal October, may month which were before so genial, and for the past few years harsh and severe, added to which the intense heat in Summer and cold in Winter, leads us to believe we have borrowed our climate from Canacould not be surpassed by those of leafy June.

The Mayo Examiner announces the death, on October 17, at her late residence in Cappaduff, Mount Patry, of the Hon. Catherine Pluckett daughter, of the first and sister of the late Lord (Bishop) Plunkett, whose death took place two years ago near the same place. The Examiner adds :- It is pleasant to reflect that, of late, the deceased had completely withdrawn from the system of proselytism introduced seven years ago into that district and still vainly attemped to be carried on there. Her charities, of late, were indiscriminately exercis ed towards the poor irrespective of creed, and her friends and relations will learn with pleasure that she returns to her mother earth with the sincere regrets of the people of the district.

The Cork Herald tells of the recent arrest in that city, by the police, of a Capt. McNab, 'a militarylooking person, carrying a gun-case containing a double-barreled gun. The Captain had come by train from Dublin and was about proceeding to Queenstown to take charge of the ship Lady Havelock, which put into that port on the Sunday previous, with the loss of the mester, drowned at sea. Fortunately for Mr. McNab, he happens to be a native of Aghade, near Cork, and seeing Mr. Will-iam H. Lyons J. P., on Patrick's Bridge, as he was man's interference Mr. Lyons, deeming the explanation satisfactory, discharged Capt. McNab.

As an indication of the effect which might be ex pected to be produced on the market value of land in Ireland from security of tenure, we may mention a sale of tenant right, which took place recently in Donaghmore, county Down. The farm of the late Mr Thomas Greer, of that place, about twenty acres, Irish, in extent, subject to 93. 6d. an acre, rent and fines but held by lease with toties quoties covenant of renewal, was sold for £115 per acre. The purchaser was a farmer whose farm immediately ad-

Some discoveries of old coin have been made on the lands of Kilchoney, parish of Mothil, a short time since, by some farm laborers in the employment of Mr. Kennedy, farmer, while sinking a drain in one of his fields. During the excavation one of the men bit on a sleb, under which he found about thirty pieces of copper coin- peace balf peace and farth ings-resembling our late currency in size and weight. They were coined for King James II ..

A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman Bays:-On the evening of the last fair day of Ballinahinch, county Down's poor man named Michael M'Gartan town when a number of Orangemen, who were as sembled in the street, espied him, and at once yelled out their war-whoop of hatred and intolerance, ' He is a Papist." The unfortunate man, well knowing the ill usage in s'ore for him if he fell into their hands in their then frame of roind, without any hesitation took to his heels, but his brutal persecutors followed and caught him, after which they beat him in a most brutal and savage manner, in the course of which they succeeded in breaking one of the wretched man's legs, and otherwise leaving him in a sadiyabused condition with his bead and face, and in fact his whole body bruised in a shocking state.

The Oork Examiner of October 24 says : -- At the Macroom quarter sessions, yesterday, the Rev. Caleb

half way between that of an intelligent and The tithe is subject to periodical revision, the standard being the price of the principal grain crop grown in the county, and the price of wheat having isen since the last revision of the rent charge in Killemartyra in 1854, the Rev. Mr. Clifford demanded a corresponding increase in the tithe, alleging wheat to be the principal grain crop in the county Cork It appeared that at the last revision, when the tithe was reduced, the price of wheat was adopted as the standard. On the present occasion, however it was shows that cats instead of wheat was the principal grain crop in the county, and there having been no advance in the average price of oats during the last seven years, the application was rejected. Mr. Olifford's revenue from tithes amounts to £480 a year, a stipend with which he certainly might have been very well content.

等一年,我们还不好人的意思,我们还在上面的意思,但是我们还是一个正常的的意思,我们就是我们的第一,并没有这些的第三人称单数的**是我们的**的是一个,我们就是这个人的。

A correspondent, writing from New Quay under our notice & really lementable case of destitution—one of those cases which exhibits the sad vicissitudes to which even the petted and pampered, the afficent and the aristocratic, are alike liable. At a recent meeting of the Ballyvaughan Poor Law Union, for the admission of paupers; one of the applicants was - the Church Establishment ! It had become so ' destitute' in the locality that it had to adopt that ead alternative. Its own house being shamefully out of repair- in fact, in want of a thorough renovation, it had to seek shelter in the board room of the Ballyvaughan Workhouse. The guardiane, with that hospitality becoming Irish gentlemen, but which is very rarely to be found in guardians of the poor, admitted the unfortunate applicant, and thus the board room of a Protestant workhouse in which there is not a single Protestant has been transformed into a Protestant Church .- [Dubiin

On the 16th mit, the wife of Mr. W Murphy, a native of Mullinavat, recently returned from America, and now staying in the Manor in Waterford went to market with a pocket tied around' her waret, containing two deposit receipts from the Bank of Ireland - one for £400, the other for £300-two promissory notes for £20 each, £17 in notes, some silver, and other articles, all of which she lost. Fortunately, the treasure was picked up by a poor, honest woman screant to Mr. P. Ridney, Bereaford at , to whom she gave at in charge on arriving home, and he gave intimation of the lucky find to the Mayor On next morning, Mrs. Murphy appeared at the Mayor's office, and, before the Mayor and Capt. Johnson. the accurately described the contents of the hag. Mrs. Murphy was then seked to give the £10 which bad been offered in a placard as a reward to the finder, but she demurred, on the ground that she did unt authorize it; and it was ultimately arranged that £5 would he taken which were given, and the Mayor handed over the lost property.

The Bublia Freeman of the 14th ult. savs :- The tenantry of Sir Charles Langdale on the estates of Drumcreeban, Drumbilia and Inevyarige in the county of Monaghan, having bad a visit, on the 8-15 inst., from Sir Charles and nis aimable lacy [successors in the preprietary of the estates to Henry Gratten, Erq ,) and having heard Sir Charles express his attachment to the principles of civil and religious liberty, and his determination to accept no rants, as this was his first visit, took advantage of the circumstance to assemble on Drumcreehan bill and erect a large doufice, with other filuminations. Music and dancing occupied the greater part of the night fol lowing, and all separated with expressions of regard and esteem for their respected landlord and his lady, and their equally respected agent, Mr. Fitzsimons.

A destructive fire occurred at the Gilford spinning mills, one of the largest in the north of Ireland, on Monday afternoon. Nearly £30,000 worth of flax was consumed. The loss, it is said, is covered by

OUTEARS ON A PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATE. - Mr. Boyle, while canvassing the county electors at Ibscarrol, Ireland, accompanied by a body of friends, was attacked by a mob in the interest of Mr Mc-Carthy Downing and had to take refuge in a building under the care of the constabulary. He and his friends had abortly to fice the town, hotly assailed with stones and bludgeons.

ARRIVAL OF A FEMILE CONVICT AT QUEENSTOWN -The ship Regins, from the Mauritius, with sugar. arrived here on Saturday morning, baving on board a Fenian convict, who had been given to the captain in charge by the British Consul at the above port, for having committed an assault on his commanding officer, being a British soldier, and proclaiming himself a Fenian. He was tried and convicted at said port, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude. and was on Saturday handed over by the master of the Regina to the custody of the constabulery at Queenstown. The prisoner's name is Condon, and and been ten years in the 32nd Regiment. He was from Slievenamon. The police handed him over to

the military suthorities. - [Cork Reporter. FEMIAN FUNERAL IN IRELAND - Cork, Nov. 9 .-A great popular demonstration took place here yesterday, on the occasion of the funeral of Mr James Mountain, who is supposed to have held a preminent position in the Fenian organization. A procession of over 6,000 men and women followed the remains to the Cemetery. Mr Mountain formerly resided in the United States, and was a delegate to the Fenian Convention held at Chicago in November, 1863.

Mr. Train has committed himself to the chivalrous and difficult task of retrieving the character of Mr. James Stephens. At his last 'levee' on the Marshalsea - which, by the way, The Irishman considers to he his last-Mr. Train expressed the most unreserved confidence in the ability and honesty of the discarded central organizer, and declared that if Ireland ever attained independence it would be owing to his patriotism and devotion. This generous sentiment did not seem to meet with the approval of the circle ot friends to whom it was uttered. Dublin, Oct. 22. - The Government have taken a

bold step in appointing Dr Ball, Q O. to the office of Solicitor General, with the understanding that he is to succeed almost immediately to that of Attorney General on the completion of the arrangements for shelving Mr Warren in the Probate Court. Dr Ball is admitted to be the best qualified for the position if professional fitness be considered. But the pressure of party claims becomes more urgent in proportion as the prospect of requiting them becomes more uncertain and so the Ministry will have to encounter a storm of discentent and disappointment, for which, nossibly, they have made all needful preparations The domestic troubles of the Government, especially as regards the distribution of patronage, appear to be even more perplexing and perilous than the great questions of State policy with which they have to deal. They are placed in the unpleasant dilemma of having sometimes to consult for the best interests of their cause in spite of the most strenuous opposition on the part of their own supporters. Dr Bull is en-logized as a lawyer, a scholar, and a gentleman, while he is denounced in the bitterest terms as a political apostate, and the conduct of the Ministry in selecting him in preference to others who have never wavered in their loyalty to their party is regarded as a gross injustice and a mischievous blunder. It was a subject of remark that Dr Ball did not avail himself of the opportunity afforded bim at Mr Warren's banquet to deliver a political speech, which might have propi lated the favour of Conservatives, but seemed studiously to confine himself to the one question of the Church, and even in reference to this to have carefully refrained from committing himself to any distinct policy. The Mail states, however, that he intends to ffer himself as a candidate for the representation of the University, and he may then select his own time and place to explain his views. It was expected that the address of Bir E Grogan to the electors would have appeared to day, but it has not yet been issued Mr Purceil, Q C, is still in the field This election will test the feeling of the

and if Sir E Grogan carries out his intention it will to the fold, and had faith from which the pangs of be one of no ordinary interest. On a former ocuasion Dr Ball contested the representation as a supposter of Lord Palmerston, and was defeated. It remains to be seen whether the clergy in the provinces, who constitute the great body of electors, will accept him in a new character or push their re-Government, who has been specially selected on account of his intimate acquaintance with the Church question and his ability to advocate the cause of the Establishment. - [Times Cor.

A SECOND LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR DUBLIN. - A a numerous meeting of the Liberal party held on the 27th, the Lord Mayor presiding, it was finally decided to invite Sir Dominic Corrigan, Bart, to stand for the city in conjunction with Mr Pim. Sir Domioic has accepted the invitation. He says, I will vote for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Established Church Peace and good-will can never prevail in Ireland as long as England compels Oatholies and Dissenters to pay tribute for the maintenance of a State Church. I will support and advo cate freedom of education. To an arrended Landlord and Tenant Bill I will give my warm advocacy. My guiding principle will be that the bad landlord should be compelled to do by law that which the good landlord now does ' Sir Dominic Corrigan will contribute £3 000 to defray the expenses of the election, the remainder to be made up by subscription. Sir Dominic Corrigan is an excellent Liberal candidate. He has been for years at the head of the medical profession in a city where that profession stands very bigh but beyond that he has taken an honorable part in public affairs, a staunch friend to the Queen's University from the first, risking, for conscience sake alienation from Ultramontane friends. If the Liberale of Dublin, mainly Catholic, return to Parlisment Mr Pim, a Protestant Dissenter, and Sir Dominic Corrigan, an independent Catholic. t will be a noble answer to the libelers who assert that 'Irish Papists' with political power would use t merely at the dictation of the priests.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN EMPLAND -IN reference to the reported earthqueke in Ireland a Dublin correspondent telegraphs. "Sir William Wilde states in a Dublin parer to day that on Friday. October 23, he observed an extraordinary sky phenomenou at Moitura Lough Corrib, Mayo Ceanty, accompanied by a loud numbling noise in the ground, as of several carriages rolling down an avenue. The sound prew louder as it passed under his feet from North to South, but there was no earth shaking. Some Cork journals now express strong doubt as to the statements from the neighborhood of Ma'low" Written on Monday night October 26, a correspondent sat a: - " The story of the 'shock of earthquake;" on Saturday at Newton seems to rest on the jestimony of several repactable inhabitants. whilst Mr. Bourne was banting on foot with a pack of beagles he and party felt the ground shaking violently under their feet. Peals of thunder were beard at the same moment. 'The vibration lasted about five seconds.' Captain and Mrs. Perry, of Clyda Tilla, near Mallow, heard a low rombling zoise whilst talking in their parlor, and saw several articles in the room chifting. At the same moment their chifdren ran in to say that the garden was shaking. The people in the neighborhood believe that the effects were produced by an cartiquake. The day was remarkably suitry.

ALLESED EVILS OF 'ESTABLISHMENT.'-The Rev F F'Trench, Rector of Newton, in Meath, has published a pamphlet showing disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish Church to be desirable under existing circumstances ' Mr. Treuch is a well known frish o'erzyman and his treatise, it appears, it m. k. in some noise. He is 'deeply persuaded that Protestant ascendency has been religiously injurious to the members of his own Church.' He describes the report of the Church Commission as an ana chronism. He thinks the Church in Ireland should be a branch of the English Church, 'just as there is one in India or in any of our foreign possessions.'-The !rish Church will be in a false position Mr. Trench says, so long as it remains established. His reasons for thus believing are that the rich Protestant minority are not doing as they would be done by; that it is a bindrance to the spread of truth that their religion should be considered the parliamentary religion; that it is nowise to prolong s contest which must end in ignominious defeat; that the members of the Church themselves are epiritually injured by the State connection; that the advantages of religious equality will more than counter balance the supposed advantages of religious ascendancy; and that all the objections of disestablishment are capable of an answer. These points Mr Trench (argues at much length. As surely as the sun is in the heavens he adds, the Church will be disestablished; tit is virtually dead, and the only question remaining relates to the mode of its sepulture.' Mr. Mr. Trench states that he has been allowed to read s 'minute' of Sir John Young 'relative to the tuture Protestant Episcopal Church of Ireland, and speaks of it as a most important document, without mentioning its character further. He quotes also a letter from the Rev Canon Allwood, rector of Sydney, who says: - 'My judgement is with Mr. Gladstone. but my feelings are on the other side. I am sure however, that it is for the interest of the Church that the question should be settled, and without delay. Any attempt at a reconstruction of the Church, or a more equitable distribution of its revenues, would prove unsatisfactory. It would not reach the real point at issue.'- [Pall Mall Gezette.

An Invitation - The Rev J R McGhee, disappointed of an opportunity of convincing Mr. Gladstone that the miseries of Ireland are to be as cribed to the principles of disaffection, sedition, intolerance, and persecution which the Bishops of the Church of Rome have been inculcating in the Ro man Catholic population for the last sixty years, and to the Papal laws which those Bishops had put in force in Ireland since 1832,' writes to the 'Advertiser.' inviting the gentlemen hereafter named to receive instruction on the subject : - The Hon and Rev Baptist Noel, Rev Newman Hall, Rev Mr Spurgeon' Rev Mr Binney, Rev Mr Arthur, Rev Mr. Martin, Samuel Morley, Esq Edward Miall, Esq. Sinclair Aytonn, Esq. MP; Editor of the 'Times;' James Grant, Esq. Editor of the 'Morning Advertiser;' and the Editor of the 'Pall Mall Gazatte.' We are asked to meet Mr McGbee on Tuesday, 27th iost, at No. 1, Whitehall-gardens; the reverend gentleman adding, The two gentlemen, editors of the 'Times' and of the 'Pall Mall Gazatie,' as they do not intend to mislead the public, will no doubt-from their articles on the Canon Law-be glad to receive some solid information on the subject We beg to assure Mr. McGhee that as far as we ourselves are concerned we shall indeed be glad to receive any solid information on the subject, and that we really do not intend to mislead the public. Unfortunately, however, we are engaged for Tuesday on matters of business and therefore are compelled to decline Mr McGhee's obliging invitation - [Pall Mall Gazette.

THE ANTECEDENTS OF MURPHY. - A Ballingariv cor respondent of the London Weekly Register furnishes the following summary of the antecedents of the notorious Murphy, who has been setting creed against creed and race against race in England, where, because he has been alike anti- Catholic and anti Irish he has been the net of Saxon bigots : - I have said in my former letter that Michael Murphy was dismissed by the commissioners in the year 1849; at which time William was about eleven years of age. In 1850 we find the father and the son making application to - 4 -- for relief at the Castletown Workhouse That they were poor and miserable, as millions were in those sad times of unrelenting misery, can be no disgrace. And where all was general desolution, and atter tuin, and famine dreadfully consuming God's image away, it can be no surprise in those dreadful times to find a few Essus selling their birthright for the mess of portage, which, after a little constituency with respect to Dr Ball's appointment, time, they deplored with Essu's tears, and returned man's father or bimself a ver stood in Iroland, but

hunger, more drea I'm than the pangs of death, alone separated them for a shore time. And here I shall make free to gay that there is scarcely a solitary changeling remaining to justify the parading boast of a late vicar, at a recent meeting in Dublin, of the number of proselytes he made from Pop ry.' Poor seniment so far as to reject the law efficer of the Murphy, not having fortitude enough to bear his sufferings with resignation, tells M-H-that he cannot any longer hold out as he is -- that he willtorn, and go to Parson & for rallef." M -Madvised him not to sell his soul for the interest of his body, and go forth from the shar of God unto the wilderness of unbelief, prepared to tell the greatest falsehoods and, belie His religion, against the dictates of his conscience. But Murphy longed for the flesh pots of Egypt, and grew tired of the manna in the wilderness! Accordingly, in 1852 be borrowed from his brother-in-law, 'Jerry Ohrist,' with whom himself and his family were staying, a suit of clothes, that be might decently appear before the late vicar at Ballingarry, be converted and solemnly make his conscientions abjuration. When the indignant Jerry learned that his clothes were covertly borrowed for this base, degrading purpose, he quickly followed Murpay to Ballingarry, found him in bed with Madigan, another withered branch, who, after a little time, serrowfully returned to the fold of the One Shepherd,' in the lodging house of Mrs. N -, took away his clother and there left his brother in-law raked in his glory, for which, when the pious vicar heard of it, he gave some money to clothe the naked, and, of source, some bread 'to feed the hungry.' When Jerry got home he drove all Murphy's family from his house. They came to reside in Eallingarry, where many saw William crying bitterly for his father's disgrace, and heard him declars 'lle would' enlist before de would follow his example." But William's tears for his father's shame were of short duration, for by the talismanic influence of bread and meat and clothes on a homeless, bangry, naked family backed by the importunity of its father, they all made their abjuration before God of the faith they still believed in, and this is called conversion! It is no surprise that persons so wenned from the guidance of their conscience should soon forget it, and become fit agents for any odious undertaking I - By the aqual infinences and interests always available in such cases, Michael' Murphy Secome 'a parochial tenchor at Teales Bridge, from which he was removed to 'a parochial school 'in the county Mayo. during which time William was with his father. But here they separate; William goes on his own 'hook; and is now taken up by the 'Kildare-street Society, educated by them, and appointed a Scripture reader in Dubko, whence he comes in the same capacity to Baudor, where we find bim when his fother died. Though being so near, and now so pionsly given, William did not come to see his father before a strange grave closed on his remains, for his brother, Jerry Morphy, of Peak, would not allow him to be boried at Castletown in the grave of his father, and so he was buried at Ballingarry, principally at the trouble and expense of Mr B --- , a very proper mar . . A few day after William come to see his father's grave and his bereaved mother, and Mr. B his father's last friend, whom he did not thank for all his trouble The following paragraph is from a letter from the Rev. Mr. Davley, of Ballingarry, to J. H. Aston: Bag, of Birmingham: es reported in the Birmingham Daily Post of the 27th of July last, in rely to ir quiries made by Mr. Aston with reference to the truth of the stoning to death of Mr. Murphy's father for his Protestantism; to prove which an Evewitness ' was suborned from Ireland to give his testimony in the camp, and of whom Mr. Aston, one of Mr. Murphy's supporters, would like to ask sever il questions; but then, says Mr. Aston, 'I should e considered a disturber.' Freedom of speech is a thing not yet to be had in Mr. Murphy's own build. ing. Private judgment, the guiding star of Protestantism, bears no away and has no voice in the Camp Congregation. The Rev. Mr. Bayley says: - Mr. Marphy's father died in the street of Ballin. garry, some ten years since, of a broken heart ; there was no violence in the case. Brown, the achoolmaster, a man of urquestionable credibility, carried down the body, and was at the inquest on the coroper's jury. He had a good deal of trouble, and was

at some cost in the matter of the funeral, for which

be seemed to think Mc Murphy, who was over here

shortly after, was no way thankful. There was no

Mr. Murphy stoned here - por Mrs. Murphy, either.

Mrs. Murphy, the lecturer's mother was staying

here a few months since, a quiet, humb'e woman. I

am not sure whether she intends to return. I used

convicts Mr. Murphy of the fabrication of gross false-

boods for mercepary purposes, and the infamous

Eye-witness' of ' bearing false evidence against his

neighbors' for a silver piece of money. So the high priest of the 'Camp Congregation' suborns his

Judases to sustain his odious lying system but I have

yet to learn whether any of them has been stricken

with the remorse and despair of their infemous

precursor. To every lover of peace, justice and truth,

the Rev. Mr. Bayley's letter must be esteemed most

bonorable. It shows him, as he really is, esteemed

and respected by all his neighbors for the spreeah's

tenor of his ways He interferes with no man's reli-

gioss views, refuses to travel in the footsteps of his

to see her often.' Mr. Bayler's truthful

predecessor, and so they leave different footprints on the sands of time. 'Tus irisbusa at home and abroad' was the title of a lecture delivered by Mr. Mowatt, of Dublin, on the ITth ult., before a large audience in the Catholic Institute at Salford, England. In the course of his address, the lecturer said it was one of those strange anomilies, almost impessible to account for, bow a race who were at home the most virtuous, moral, law respecting people on earth should when abroad be pointed at as 'the wild Hirish,' and be looked upon, to some extent at least with reproach and contamely. It would be his object that evenfor to try and point out reasons for these things. He then noticed how free from crime Ireland is, how few thefts and hurgharies even in its citles, bow rare the crime of infanticide, how few the cases of crimcon. or of divorce, thus proving on all hands that at home the Irishman was one of the most well conducted of even civilized and Ohristlauized nationalities, and this was due at home chiefly to the religious character of the people. Whether Catholic or Prote tant the Irish were intensely a religious peoplefree from the influence of Secularists and Sentical lecturers, such as they had in all parts of England and Scotland Wby did the Irishman abroad ever differ from all this? Well, in the first place it was the character of a few Irishmen abroad which was taken to represent the race. He regretted exceedingly himself that the respectable, orderly, well conducted Irishman in England did not always identify himself with his countrymen, and try to raise them in status and position. Why, even in London who guided and conducted its Principal press? Irishmen. The hest men on the staff of every daily paper in London were Irishmen. The only good jokes in the comic popers were by Irishmen, and all the stupidly dull lokes by Englishmen. The best men in many leading business in London, Manchester and other cities were Irishmen. But when it was thought fit to represent the kish race abroad, or rather to misrepresent them these were not the Irishmen selected, but some rowdy who spent his time and means and brains in a tap room, and this man was set forth as a type of the wild Hirish! Why, when the drammer at Magdala boldly dashed into that Abyesinian fortress it was set down to the gallantry and bravery of an Englishman, although he, brave fellow, was an Irishman named O'Brien. If he had been tried by court martial for insubordination the English papers would have been partionia; to describe im as wild Hirish.' All the good deeds done by the Irishman abroad are set down to the credit of England, and all the old evil deeds perpetrated at sure to be accredited to Ireland even though the

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