might be attended with fatal consequences. As for me Ligive you my solemn promise I shall never betray him. But here is the difficulty, continued she, pointing to the stag, whose enormous body lay swamped and floating in a sea of blood, "I cannot mention the danger which I have escaped, if I must not mention the miracunor Sir George would ever believe the deep gash in that neck was inflicted by my feeble hand,-Come, help me, Julia-what shall I say ?19

Julia was silent; for, in fact, she did not well hear Lady Ellen: her dreamy mind was occu- few paces, reached an ample stable furnished pied with very different subjects. Lady Ellen with a rustic but commodious stall, sufficiently introduced her arm under that of her friend.

"Come with me to Powerscourt House-you can go home in the brougham. On our way we shall invent some fable which shall account for the death of this antiered monarch, without compromising my liberator. If we fail in invention, Juliu, we shall leave the affair to explain itself. It will doubtless be attributed to some evil-minded poacher, or murderous ribbonman, who wish- inch of you, Mr. Daly!" exclaimed he, while ed to annoy and punish Sir George.

And as Julia still resisted, " Come with meyou must come," and Lady Ellen added in a low and penetrating voice-" come, and we shall talk of him."

CHAPTER VI.

Of the once extensive buildings of Lady's Church, a solitary fragment-a square towerwas all that survived the ravages of time. This lone tower had a semi-military-semi-ecclesiastical aspect, as if it had served at once as a temple and fortress. The entrance was a pointed traction, and threw himself into a chair. Jack arch of Norman architecture, while the upper Gunn, who had followed the old man from the wall was streaked with loopholes. Behind the stable, coughed violently. The Colonel raised tower a cluster of hillocks, waving with grass, his head, and dreamily scanned him for a mosilently attested that the more perishable parts of ment, without apparently recognizing him. the temple, now pulverised by time into shapestormy ages of the past the Cenobites who wor- know you in this new costume-bon jour camshipped in the church perhaps found it necessary arade." from time to time, to oppose force to invasion, and to resist active rapine by passive hostility; or friars might have been superseded by the soldiers; and what was originally a church had devour. been converted into a stronghold. Be that as it may, at least it was certain that poor John Daly the Colonel. had long found a refuge among these mouldering fragments of an ancient edifice.

After the destruction of his faithful dog, John Daly had returned to his gloomy home: he sented himself upon a block of granite overhanging the road or boreen which skirted the lake and passed by the ruins. With tall meagre form wrapped in his thread-bare cota-mor, or great cont,-his long grey hair floating on the passing breeze, and his long fleshless hands clasped before him, he appeared absorbed in deep meditation. For a considerable time he remained in this attitude, motionless as a Hindoo penitent, until the distant clatter of horses' hoofs reached his exquisite hearing. Almost at the same time tune Mireca ni Ghiberlawn whistled by a stranger. He began at once with alarm to analyse these sounds, and deduce from them inferences such as the blind alone can deduce.

"Can this be himself that's coming?"-he muttered. "No; that's no gentleman! Its only a spalpeen would be whistling that-a-waywhat can he want at all in this direction, I won-

With a view of giving an idea of the old man's sagacity, we shall sketch the appearance of the horseman who was now approaching John Daly. dress, he was little better Judging from the man's than a peasant or small farmer; but his horse, though simple in appearance, had certain attributes which revealed the high-blooded courser. The rider was apparently thirty years of age; and the character of his features was rather shrewed than comely. He was what the Irish term spad-sronach-spade-nosed; he had a flat square-shaped nose, as if while moulding it nature had kept a spade in her contemplation. This peculiarity might have arisen from the design of art, not a freak of nature. The powerful slap of a spade, directed violently against it, might at some anterior epoch when it was in a plastic state, have flattened the nose. Be that as it may, certain it is that the nose in question was flat .--The skin had a broiled appearance, as if it had been subjected to the fire of a blazing sky. This ugly face was full of cheerfulness, not to say gaiety-an impudent, jocular, devil-uny-care expression-as if the owner were ready for everything, but not to be disheartened by anything .-"This is the devil's own road," he grumbled; "an' by the same token, ould Nick is a mortial paviour, for to consthruct such a cagglesome road-a mortial bad paviour entirely. Betther be on the banks of the Ganges, or the thickets of Burrumpootra, than in sich an outlandish sort of a place as this here! Hillon!" he shouted as he discovered Daly seated on a rock. " What do you call this ould dasart place?"

Daly, heedless of this vehement interrogatory, remained silent and motionless.

"I say, me ould sentinel," shouted the stranger, -- " have ye got ne'er a tongue in yer headwhereabouts in this back-of-God's-speed place is Lady's Church?"

"You are at it already," growled Daly, in a dry, husky voice, which resembled the grating of a machine.

" Now, then, me ould bucko, maybe it's what you'd know one Mr. John Daly, living some-

where about here?" " I am he," answered Daly.

At this announcement a flash of joy lighted up the ugly features of the stranger, and he sprung from his horse with the agility, if not with the grace, of an acrobat.

" Well, comrade, give us the fist-I am happy to see you-this is rather a lonesome place to live in-with more owls than pretty girls in it I fancy. For my part my name is Jack Gunn, Jack Gunn, trumpeter in the 65th. If you had a trumpet here, I'd make the echoes and rocks speak to you in this quarter."

" Well, and what do you want with me?" asked the blind man, with his busky, artificial voice. "Is it me, faix I want the Colonel first, and

"What Colonel do you mean?"

"Ob, be the mortial-of-war I forgot," exclaimed Gunn. " Tell me this," he continued, for whom does the wather run in Ireland?"

"For the Sassanagh landford," answered the

blind man, with a smale.
"All is right, my hearty," shouted Gunn, wringing him by the band, with a pecular preslous succor that saved me. Neither my father sure of the wrist, only known and used amongst ribbonmen.

" Cead-mille failthe, you're heartily welcome, Mr. Gunn-follow me."

They entered a sloping passage, and, after a furnished for present exigencies.

"Begorras, you're the broth of a boy, Mr. Daly. Oh, bluggerum browns, who'd think there was ever such a stable hid away among the ould

The horse was speedily brought in and put up by the experienced hands of the trumpeter.

"By me long song, you're a jontleman every grooming the horse-" you have got a place here fit for the horse of the commander-inchief."

While Jack was thus speaking, the blind man suddenly exclaimed:---

"I hear the Colonel's foot—he is walking fast-he'll be here in a moment."

The blind man hastily groped his way out of the stable, and had barely reached the outer apartment when Richard O'Byrne entered the front door. He saluted Daly with an air of dis-

"Oh, is this you, Jack Gunn ?" he exclaimed, less mounds, formerly rose in that place. In the at last, "your old comrades would hardly

> Jack returned his Colonel's greeting with a military salute, and presented hun with a package of letters, which the Colonel proceeded to

"Is there no letter from Tipperary?" asked

"The Delegates of Tipperary will meet your honor to-night," said Jack.

"Thank Heaven!" exclaimed O'Byrne, "all my afflictions are effaced by this excellent

Having addressed some additional inquiries to Jack Gunn, he observed,-

" Now, Jack, my friend, I am acquainted with all that I wish to learn, and I return you thanks for your zeal and fidelity in this critical conjuncture. Take some food and rest-there is straw in the corner-I shall need your services again to-morrow- Enough for the day is the evil thereof."

When Jack had eaten some potatoes, and his excited attention caught the notes of the rolled in a cota-mor, was sleeping on the straw. Colonel O'Byrne began to talk in whispers to Daly. "Though you have never asked for an explanation of my present designs," said O'-Byrne, "you merit my unlimited confidence by your fidelity, zea!, and attachment. Listen and I shall tell you."

With these words, he proceeded to lay before the old man the plan of a prodigious conspiracy, of which he was one of the leaders.

(To be continued.)

REV. DR. CAHILL,

ON THE FRANCH AND THE ENGLISH

(From the Dublin Catholic Telegraph.) Frederick of Prussia, the great friend and indeed the companion of Voltaire, in speaking of France, once said, "If I were King of France no one should fire a shot in Europe without my permission." This saving of the Prussian Monarch, which in his mind expressed critically the Gallic power, is now being accurately reduced to fact, since the hour is approaching when France will be the acknowledged mistress and the authoritative arbiter of the surrounding nations. As the expression of the funds is the sure criterion to judge of the firmness or depression of the monetary condition of the country, so the tone of the press may be securely taken, on general principles, as the test of the national feeling, in re-ference to Government policy. The French people in general (with the exception, of course, of the Bourbon adherents) speak of the cabinet wisdom of Napoleon in terms of praise: they are satisfied with the social ability with which he meets the wants of the artizan and laboring classes; and they are proud of his military talent and martial courage. In fact, people admire him, with an enthusiasm which, at the present moment, would know no bounds, if there were not some drawbacks to this excited feeling, from the state of Catholic Italy. The French press, which is the reflex of the public mind (even under its restrictions) as much as a mirror exhibits the features of the face presented before it, is lately to an unusual extent filled with the praises of Napoleon : with the greatness of France; the invincible strategical eminence of the French armies; and the prominent part and destiny which Providence has called Gaul to assume and to fulfil in the coming historical events of Europe and the world.

But the French writers of all classes are not content to parade their own national power before mankind, in all the glowing colors, which French pens can so well execute; they at the same time place England in the back ground, in dark shading, in order to heighten the effect of the French picture. If all this modern French newspaper literature happened to partake of the national fancy: if it were a more poetical effervescence, it would have a mere abstract poetical effect on the readers : but the case s quite different. The whole practical, palpable feeling of the country is a fixed decided wish to try strength with England: to test her rivalship with Great Britain: and to sacrifice everything to overthrow the overgrown supremacy of the conqueror of Trafalgar and Waterloo. Every one who reads the French papers cannot fail to observe the language of defiant challenge which speaks out on befitting occasions in all their public articles; nor can any one at all acquainted with French policy avoid seeing that all this advance (as it were) towards the English coast is the result of a half-concealed official encou-

ragement. It could not be otherwise, On the other hand, it is unusually surprising to notice the patient quietude evinced by the English official press under this French half insult, half chal-Who could believe, even ten years ago, that the English press could ever be compelled to speak to France in "buted breath"? But so it is. entire political and Biblical aspect of England has been changed within two short years, so that the Cabinets which made laws for all Southern Europe or sent missionaries to all the surrounding nations, a bundle of hay for my poor baste afterwards." are now silent on foreign who can foreign

Queen (not then seventies years of age), giving Italy, a rapture is imminout between France and audience, with her back to her ministers | and not in a fit condition to appear in Court society!" The Court of Vienna was for Years the theme of an unceasing attack from " our own correspondent." tyranny, the brutal despotism of Austria was desoribed in these daily reports as a modern mixture of Dyonisius and Nero. The King of Naples was a monster not to us named in a Christian assembly; and his spies, his informers and cutthroats, were an

improvement on the bloodthirsty regime of Robispiere. Florence was a hothed of monarchism, cruelty, and debauchery; and the Court of Rome was the melancholy central seat where idolatory and perdition held a court for the subjugation of the human intellect and for the debasement of the human heart. I ask the readers of this paper and of all papers if I exaggerate one word in this bird's-eye glance at the infamies of the English press during the period to which I call attention. Did not Mr. Gladstone write a pamphlet on the putrid prisons of Naples; did not Lord Roden visit the inmates in their cells; and did not nineteen military men from England go to preach the Gaspel at the house of two servants in Florence, Francesco and Maria Madiai? Was not Naples filled with English souper missionaries: Rome beset with English spies : Austria deluged with lying English correspondents; and was not Exctor Hall the Pandemonium where council was held whether the Pope was Antichrist, and the Church the scarlet lady of Babylon? These English political and Biblical pranks made the angels weep; and with the aid of millions and tens of millions of money, they disturbed the political peace of Europe; they damaged for a season the Christian faith; they spread abroad revolutionary discontent : and they persecut-

ed freshed to the very brink of the grave.
Ten years ago, could any one living suppose that all this English intrigue, perfidy, and bribery, could be brought to an end in the year 1860? Drammond, Sir Culling Eardley, and all that class, are at this moment literally extinct in London; the harangues of Exeter Hall are discontinued; the foreign emissaries are disbanded; the monies are withdrawn; our own Rotando is damb on the old Bible topic; and with the exception of the Tuum sanctified crowbar-men, and the reverend rifle preachers, all Ireland is cleared of the nauseous seum of proselytizers who corrupted the air, as they travelled through the country in their ignominous and perjured office .-Alas! this last scheme, like those that have preceded it, has failed; it is passed like the sirocco, leav-ing a burning track behind it, filling the village with lamentations: having banished tens of thousands from their home and their country; and consigned to a premature grave hundreds of thousands of the persecuted, defenceless faithful Irish poor. In vien-ing the scenes of terror and desolation which fill our thrilling history during the years that are past how often would the true Irish Catholic be tempted to urraign Providence, and to charge the ruling power above with encouraging the relentless persecutor too much; and with neglecting too long the scalding tears of Ireland. Many an Irishman in studying his bleeding wrongs, his lengthened injustice, might be surprised how Heaven could tolerate such national misery; or could look on at the ceaseless scourge doubled and redoubled on the devoted children of a martyred race. The Irish Catholic inquirer bas never been able either to comprehend or to solve this historical problem, except by resorting to the supposition—namely, that a future punishment, a coming retribution, is fast approaching which will arrest the despot in his march of iniquity; and will treble in intensity, duration, and in amount the inappeasable sufferings which Ireland has undergone during the past centuries of woe. This sentiment of hope, this alleviation of pain, this trust in Heaven, is the prophetic strength which supports living millions

under the weight of present national injustice.

That a moment is fast approaching when the do-

mination of England over the world will be reduced and humbled, seems to be an opinion gathering strength every day throughout Europe. The unrivalled power of France, irritated by constant English insult; and glad besides of a reasonable pretext to revenge an ancient grudge, will very soon (it is said) assume a political attitude, which will compel Great Britain to strike her colors to Gaul, and to try the chance of war in defence of her supremacy. Of the issue of the probable struggle there cannot be a second opinion : France will triumph at numeasured odds, and England will be humbled with a palpable subjugation. Those who profess to know well French ardent anticipations assert that the pos-session of Gibraltar, and the complete control of the Mediterranean are aimed at, as interpreted by the overwhelming Naval preparations of France. Almost in all cases, where gigantic armaments are being executed, some little preliminary hint will come from head-quarters, expressing the future concealed design. It is morally impossible to utterly exclude a secret from all rays of light; and if any reliance can be placed on this source of information, the public may soon learn the accuracy of these statements of mine. One great Naval victory by France over England would reverse the story of the Nile and Trafalgar, and would give supremacy to the Eagle by sea and by land. Time will tell whether the English policy, during the last half century of revolutionizing and Protestantizing Europe, will, in the end, advance or retard or ruin the name and the interests of Great Britain. The wisest heads in the British Cabinet have, long ago, said No; the Duke of Wellington has constantly expressed the opinion, No: and it is only the bigots, the Biblicals, the Proselytisers, the anti-Catholics who have advocated this destructive policy. Time will soon tell whether this policy will not bring England to the verge of irretrievable national defeat. It may, in some future time, not far distant, be told by the impartial historian-"that the National Debt which she incurred to dominate over neighboring States, and that the Protestantism which she adopted to overthrow the Attar and Rome, may not, in the avenuing retribution of eternal justice, be made the exclusive causes for her advancing punishment and final decline."-Time will tell whether plunder, impiety, and injustice are surer and more permanent foundations of empire than honesty, religion, and impartial legislation .-This question, at the present time, can only be answered by the Emperor of the French, at the head of two millions of armed, disciplined, and revengelat Frenchmen: and, again, in the command of coast fortresses and a formidable Navy, which stand alone in the present age in design, power, unity, and

amount. When the magazine is full a spark becomes proportionably dangerous? and hence England will consult best for her domestic and foreign interests to moderate the insult of her leaders, to check the arrogance of her press, and to withdraw at once all irritating foreign political and religious interference. With this character fully developed she will disarm foreign suspecion; and will deprive foreign armsments of the motives of invasion. With England reduced to the practice of minding her own affairs, the policy of Europe would soon assume a universal pence: Spain would be freed from an nauroed inflaence; Central Italy would be rescued from paid conspiracy. Rome could repose from the satellites of the modern Julias, and prosel tism having no pay nor foreign support would be extinguished even in Ireland Every sound politician even in down-trod-den Ireland would not desire the overthrow of England so much as the extinction of her foreign intermeddling: leaving other peoples to manage their own affairs : to follow their own creed : and putting an end at home to these scenes of political persecu tion, social extermination, and disgraceful religious vengeance, which have no place in the whole history of Europe, save among the bleeding victims of the Catholic subjects of England's remoraeless rule. 1 write this letter from London, and short as the period has been since I arrived in this city, I learn from persons likely to be well-informed in foreign proselytism. Who can forget the articles in the policy, that unless England consent unconditionally through it it is a Times, describing the Queen of Spain, the present to the terms already decided in reference to Central perary Examiner.

Great Britain:

London, Nov. 8.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

TER BISHOPS AND THE IRISH MEMBERS.-It was recently stated that the "Liberal" Irish Members had refused to co-operate with the Hierarchy, and Mr. Mr. Maguire and The O'Donoghue were censured for not having given the public some information relative to the parties thus acting. It is now announced that the only members who are prepared to act are those forming the Independent Oppposition Party, and that they will soon hold a meeting. The Whig members would not join. They succeeded in entering Parliament, not to serve the country, but to aggrandise themselves. Mr. Chichester Fortesone and Mr. R. M. Bellew, the Whig members for Louth, were in Dundalk on last Monday week, and we have heard is stated that both were talking to some of their cronies on the question. Mr. Fortesone is greatly distressed at the unwise steps taken by the Hierarchy. He deplored the impracticable course they have entered on, and asked how, indeed, could any "Liberal" Government be expected to yield on all the points in the address? Mr. Beliew, we have heard, stated that he had no doubt a separate education grant would be given; but he could not be induced to declare that he would join the Irish members in working out what we may call the "Bishops' platform." Did we not say so, Father Lennon? Are not our prophecies fulfilled, Father Kearney? Here, gentlemen, are your two pets, and ithough they declared for tenant right, and all sorts of rights, they will not move an inch in the right direction, to achieve the emancipation of the people or the safety of the faith in the national schools!--Where now are their pledges? What has become of their promises? "Louth should have at least one Catholic member," said Mr. Bellew. "Catholics of Louth will you," he exclaimed, "approve of jury packing?" And to approve of this nonsense, and to return two enemies of the policy—the noble and national policy of our Bishops-Louth was stirred to its centre, and the poor honest people enjoyed and deluded into shouting and cheering for the enemies of their faith and the foes of tenant right. Is it not time to test these men's views? Is it not full time to drag from them a declaration of their feelings on the policy of the Catholic Hierarchy? Louth should commence preparations for a public meeting. The Bishops met last week, and the very "Liberal Government" for which Ireland fought so hard last spring has not deigned to reply to the Prelates' demands. The country, then, is called on to speak out its feelings, and to make known its sentiments .-Louth should be one of the first counties to make known its will. We are living in the Archdiocese of Armagh; we are under the spiritual control of the Lord Primate, and we should assemble as soon as to declare our adhesion to that policy which our united Bishops have put forth for the welfare of the people and the safety of the faith .- Dundalk Demo-

DEATH OF THE REV. MATHEW LYNCH, C.C., OF ilanan.-It becomes our sad duty this week to annonnce the death of as zealous and devoted a clergyman as the Irish Church has ever numbered amongst her children. The Rev. Mathew Lynch, for many years Curate of Rahan, in the diocese of Meath, has passed away, and we do not exaggerate our loss when we declare it to be irreparable. - Catholic Telegraph

A branch of the Sisters of Charity is about being founded in the city of Kilkenny. The Mayor elect, Alderman James Sullivan, brother of the city member, has liberally promised to appropriate the entire emolaments of his civic year towards this highly landable and praiseworthy proceeding. It is unnecessary to describe the blessing which the establishment of the sisterhood must confer on any commuaity who have the happiness to experience their hely influence. In furtherance of this design, the worthy alderman has been in town for the past few days, expediting the preliminaries and enlisting the sympathies and support of the charitable and well-disposed. The first to offer his invaluable and powerful aid was that truly estimable and eminent divine. Dr. Anderdon; he proceeds, in company with the promoter, to Kilkenny, to devise means for the immediate introduction of those harbingers of peace, ministering angels, to the Fair City

Died .- At Listowel, on the 1st instant, Mr. Patrick Hennessy, universally and deservedly regretted. He fell a victim to the Phoenix conspiracy, having been arrested on the informations of Goula, the notorious informer, at Kenmare, on the 9th December last .-The close confinement in Tralec gaol for a period of live months undermined his health, and soon after his release he took a cold, from the effects of which he died at the early age of 22. He possessed a good deal of inlent, and at the carry age of 17 he obtained a second-class certificate when leaving the Clonmel Model School. The purity and morality of his life were remarkable, and fitted him well for early transterence to a better world. At the time of his arrest he held the office of teacher and agriculturist in the Kenmare Workhouse, where he was loved by the poor children ander his charge, and he was respected and had the confidence of the guardians. He possesed a noble and generous beart, and was a good and affectionate son .- May his soul rest in peace.

A meeting was held in Strabane Town Hall, on Wednesday, with a view of promoting the scheme of railway to Letterkenny, among the inhabitants-Major Humphreys agent of the Marquis of Abercorn, presided; and the incoting was addressed by the chairman, A. J. R. Stewart, Esq., Ards; J. V. Stewart, Esq., Rockhill; Robert Ramsay jua., Esq., and by Mr. Bower, C. E., on the advantages which this project would confer on Strabane by facilitating the transport of the produce of the County of Donegal to that market. Mr. Bower, from traffic returns which he read taken lately on the roads, said that the line would pay at the very least five per cent, to the shareholders. Resolutions approving of the intended railway were passed, and it was proposed to hold a public meeting shortly with the view of obtaining shareholders in the town and neighbor-

MINING IN IRELAND .- We are happy to announce a great discovery at Oola of a rich copper lode, which promises a wealthy return to the enterprising solities and perseverance of Richard Hodson Smyth fisq., the gentleman who has been engaged in operations in the Cola mines for the last few weeks. We have been favoured with a specimen of the lode, which is of grey and yellow copper, and value for £20 per ton in the market. It appears that the mines had been worked for six years previous to the fortunate advent of Mr. R. Hodson Smyth, and within the last two months they were abandoned by a Cornish miner, and the works were suspended. Mr. Smyth who has considerable interest in them, at once came over, was confident on examination of the result, and on Wednesday last, after less than three weeks energetic toil, he arrived at one of the purest the delight with which the discovery has been hailed by the people of ()ola and the district, there were great rejoicings on Thursday night. The place in question is one of the most fertile partions of the funced Golden vale, which runs through the coun-ties of Limerick and Tipperary. The land is beauti-the said Church, or otherwise permit or suffer said tul-fine pasture, of the hest description, particular-ly for sheep. It is certain, too, that Ireland abounds in any manner to be used or employed for a purpose in mineral wealth; all she denmads is fair play, judiciona expenditure of capital, men like Mr. Richard | said missionary establishment, and shall not or will Hodson Smyth, who are not to be deterred by trifles but who, knowing their business are resolved to go premises hereby demised, or any part thereof, in through it it I success crowns their exertions.—Tip- which the authorised version of the Bible in its inthrough it it I success crowns their exertions .- Tip-

Kilkenpy, on Thesday, a resolution in favour of an amnesty for the Irish exiles was unanimously adopted ? The motion was proposed by Alderman John Potter J. P., and seconded by James Sullivan, Esq. A new market-house and town-hall are to be erected at Navan, and the Duke of Bedford has granted

At the quarter sessions lately held at Cootebill two members of the constabulary were decreed in thirty shillings for having committed an assault in the barracks upon a prisoner of the name of O'Hara. who was proved to the satisfaction of the learned chairman, P. M. Murphy, Esq., V.C., to have been insensibly drunk at the time. At the same sessions a head-constable was decreed in the sum of 20s. for having made an illegal arrest, and was also obliged by the court to make an abject apology for certain insulting remarks which he made in the public street on the Catholics of the town.

VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS .- Whilst these bodies are increasing in England, no move is made to imitate the example in Ireland; perhaps because the Legislature appears to apprehend that the rifles may be transformed into Phonix blades, and the place fixed upon for drill, "The Priest's Leap."

THE MILITIA.-We understand a communication has been received by the Lieutenant of Mayo, and transmitted by him to the officers in command of the regiments of militia, requiring the North and South Mayo Regiments to be at once raised to their full strength. We presume similar orders have been conveyed to the heads of the several other regiments through the country.— Tyrawly Hdrald.

The recruiting parties parading the town, says the Cork Examiner, have been lately trying a new description of military music, in the hope, we suppose, of more successfully rousing the martial spirit of their hearers. To the usual lifes and drums which accompany those parties has been added a bugle, and between the two the different airs are performed in the manner of duets, the bugle playing one har, the files and drums performing the next, and so on. each alternatively taking up a bar. We have not et heard whether this new improvement has been ttended with the desired success.

PROTESTANT NOTIONS OF RELIGIOUS EQUALITY .-The other day a person bearing the external indications of a lady had purchased and paid for one or two articles at a milliner's in Henry street, Dublin, and was proceeding to leave the shop, when she sud. dealy turned round to the mistress of the establishment and asked her whether she was a Catholic ?-Having received an answer in the affirmative, this Protestant Samaritan at once declined to take the purchased articles, and laying them on the counter demanded her money back, but offering a penny of the amount for the trouble she had given. We have given this precious specimen of Protestant toleration and liberality in the very words in which it was related to us, and we can vouch for the veracity of the narrator. Now, we ask, what would such of our cotemporaries as are for ever exclaiming against the bigotry and intolerance of Catholics say if a Romanist had acted like this individual in a Protestant establishment? Would they not, one and all, have said—and very properly, too - that, instead of re-turning the money, the mistress of the establishment ought to have requested some one of her assistants to show the unmanuerly bigot the door, and insist on her betaking herself and her insolence where it would be borne. We have before now seen culumns of abuse heaped on Catholics at the bare mention of exclusive dealing with their co-religionists. But even should they adopt this practice, could Protestents fairly blame them after being subjected, as we know they most frequently are, to such intolerable insolence as was so gratuitously offered to a respectble female in the instance here given?-Cutholic Telegraph.

PROTESTANT LIBERALITY - AN HONOBABLE EXCEPrion. - We (Tipperary Examiner) take the following paragraph from the Waterford News. We shall not attempt to praise the acts detailed in it. The muniicent liberality and generosity of Lord Stuart do Decies are too well known to require cologium. The simple recital of such deeds should be the most eloquent appeal to the gratitude, the love and sympathy of all Catholic Irishmen, and, indeed, of all sincere Ohristians : --

"AGLISH CATHOLIC UHURCH .- Lord Stuart de Decies, evincing that true liberality for which his lordship has ever been distinguished, has kindly intimated to the Rev John O'Meara, P. P., that he will de-fray all the expense necessary for the building and roofing of a sacristy to the Catholic Church of Aglish, and also a stable adjoining for the use of the clergyman's horses. The munificence of this act will be the more appreciated when it is known that in the year 1825, the penal times, his lordship built this sacred edifice at his own cost, and has ever since contributed £40, a year towards the priest's income. Such true liberality deserves the gratitude of the people.

PROTESTANT LANDLORDS' LEASES TO CATHOLIC TENANTS .- We give below an extract from the form of lease given to the tenants on Achill Island. From the terms of this precious document it is clear that, if there is a vestige of Popery still remaining on the said island it is no fault of Messra. Maxwell, Hamilton, Napier, and Nangle. There can, at all events, be no doubt that, if the entire island were the property of those most tolerant gentlemen there would be a greater likelihood of finding a monster nugget on the spot than even a solitary Romanist. How the place was cleared of the Catholic population we need not enquire after Lord Derby's ingenious mode of effecting such clearances has become familiar to the public. There are, however, various other ways of bringing about the same result-persecution and poverty, distress and destitution, bribes and bibles. builiffs and scripture readers. Wilful men will have their way, and frish landlords, especially when they are intolerant bigots, are adepts in the art of extermination and proselytism. Nevertheless, though, as the stipulations of the Achill lease show, there is little stage-room left for Popery in that isle of proselytised and proselytising saints, all the powers of darkness there working together for evil have not been able to banish it from the spot. Here are some of the liberal conditions of the compact by which the lords of the soil in Ireland bind their Catholic tonauts soul and body :- " And also that the said David M'Hale, his heirs or assigns, shall not or will not, at any time during said term, assign or sublet the lands or premises hereby demised, or any part hereof, without the previous consent in writing of the said Hon. Somerset Maxwell, Mount Nugent, county Cavan; Right Hon. Joseph Napier, Mountjoy-square, Dublin; George Alexander Hamilton, Hampton Hall, county Dublin; Rev. Edward Nanglo, clerk; or the survivor or survivors of them, or the heirs or assigns of such survivor, or their agent in their behalf lawfully authorised, and shall not or will not erect or build, or permit or suffer to be erected or built, on said lands or premises heroby demised or intended so to be, any Popish mass-house, monastery, numery, or seminary; and also shall not nor will suffer or permit the said lands and premises, or any part thereof, or any building now creeted, or to be hereafter erected, on the said hand and preveins he has ever at any time seen! To manifest | mises hereby demised, or intended so to be, or any part thereof, to be converted into or used as and for a Popish mass-house, monastery, nunnery, or seminary, or for the public celebration or performance of any rite, ceremony, or office of the Roman Catholic Church, or of any to.igmus order in connection with hostile or autagonistic to the subjects or purposes of not permit or suffer any school upon said land and tegrity shall not be taught to all the scholars."