

THE 'NO-IRISH-NEED-APPLY' POLICY.—THE FAYMATHERS OF THE CIVIL SERVICES.

(From the Freeman.)

There is no portion of the British dominions... not even the settlement in the Gold Coast... in which the systematic exclusion of Irishmen from offices of public nature is not the rule of action.

We have fallen in the train of observation from seeing that another stranger has been sent over to discharge duties of this kind in Ireland. Mr. C. J. Gray has been paid Master of the Civil Services, vice the Right Hon. Thomas Kennedy promoted the Woods and Forests, London.

For some years he was a clerk in the Treasury, and recently he has been private secretary to Lord John Russell. If such an appointment must be regarded as giving him a title to all the favours that his political friends and patrons could heap upon him...

This appointment is peculiarly a Downing-street nomination, noisily made through content of Irish claims, and with the most suspicious disregard of Irish feeling. It is an admirable specimen of how affairs will be managed should the wretched remnant that we have of domestic government be transplanted to London by the action of the law.

This apostolic missionary preached in the cathedral of Little Rock on the 8th ult., and intended leaving for Memphis in a few days. The good father spent much time in the celebrated hot springs of Arkansas, whose waters are said to boil an egg in five minutes.

Janey Lee.—The Presidential election was from the Methodist and Creation of Handel, in both of which her singing was rapturously endorsed.

YARASAPU.—Our dates from this place are to the 28th. The Presidential election was anticipated with great anxiety throughout the country. Little political interest was felt on any other subject.

CHARLES CHURCH.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, Dr. Charbonnet, arrived in this city on the 21st ult., and took possession of his cathedral the next day.

FATHER MATTHEW.—The apostle of Temperance arrived at St. Louis on the 23rd ult., and is now the guest of the Right Rev. Bishop Kendrick. He preached in the cathedral, and by his eloquence and fervour excited a moral storm.

UPON THE 7th MILD.—The visit of Providence, where she gave a concert, which is thus spoken of by the Tribune:—

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

David of the Chronicle. It is regrettable that Mr. Higgins of the Chronicle to a congregation at Sligo was held in a very strong publication on an early period.

The Champion.

Sligo, Saturday, October 29, 1859.

JURISDICTION OF MAGISTRATES.

The Attorney-General for the King, Mr. Charles Sedley—who, by the way, is as mad as March hare—is at present deeply engaged in law proceedings. Of course his object is not a very honourable one—he desires to give the Mayor an annuity, and has brought up to the Queen's Bench four prisoners from the Sligo Jail, who were summarily convicted for their delinquencies in the 12th and 13th Vic., cap. 69 & 70, which is jurisdiction in every instance to one justice, and enables him to apprehend the party and take cognizance of the offence.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. THE USURLING NUNS.—The community of Ursuline Nuns have removed to their new establishment. We took occasion to remark, some time since, that this establishment was a fine one created. Now that the sisterhood have settled permanently amongst us they will be able to devote their entire attention to their great mission on earth—the general advancement of religion, in particular, the education of the upper and lower classes.

THE RIGHT REV. DR. BROWN.—His Lordship, who has been in Dublin on business of importance, returned to town on Wednesday last. We are happy to be able to state that he is in excellent health.

THE REV. MR. MONAGHAN, R.C.C. has lately been transferred from this parish to Riverstown, as curate to the Rev. O. Peeny, P.P. The people of Sligo have by his removal lost a very excellent clergyman. He was a favourite with all parties, and we are convinced will earn for himself in Riverstown the affection and esteem of his parishioners.

BANK OF IRELAND.—It frequently occurs to newspapers that articles crop into them from the Bank of Ireland, in point of fact we have nothing to say, nor could we, with an adherence to truth, say anything prejudicial to the characters of the manager and officers of that establishment. We feel, then, in fairness, called upon to state that the manager was rably permitted to enter the columns of this paper calculated to give pain, the publication of which, on calmer consideration, we deeply regret. We have, also, to state that the customers of the Bank are perfectly satisfied with the courteous and affable bearing of the manager and his officers.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Lunatic Asylum under Mr. Caldwell's contract is rapidly proceeding to completion. Besides being of the Roman Catholic religion, he is a great ornament to our town. Mr. Butler, who designed the building, has repeatedly expressed himself highly pleased with the manner in which Mr. Caldwell is fulfilling his contract.

THE MARKET.—Our market on Saturday was an unusually full one. This speaks well for the country. We have heard that a good deal of business was done in the several shops through the town.

THE TRADE OF SLIGO.—The several steamers plying between our port and Glasgow, Liverpool, and London, are at present doing a good trade. This tells something of the general state of our important export trade. Some large Vessels, laden with Indian corn, have lately arrived at our port, and others are daily expected. This shows a further improvement in our town; and we perceive that there is scarcely any consumption now for breadstuffs, we fear that the importers of corn will suffer considerably.

EMIGRATION.—There is still, though now late in the season, a great deal of emigration for America. Between two and three hundred passengers crowd the decks of the Liverpool steamers each trip they make to New York. The ships are generally supplied direct from here for America, and emigrants choose Liverpool as their port of shipment. But we have now to notice the arrival on yesterday of a large foreign emigrant ship, the "Star," chartered by Messrs. Houston & Tait. This large vessel of 3000 tons burden, laden for New York next week, and already large numbers have taken their passage by her for the New World. She is said to have her full complement of passengers.

THE ASSEY.—We are glad to perceive that several repairs have been made to the Abbey. Lord Palmerston has given directions to his agents to do as much as possible, and his agents here are strictly carrying out his Lordship's wishes. Several old houses, obstructing the view of this fine old building, have been thrown down, and a new building, admitting a perfect view of the edifice. The ground immediately inside this wall has been planted, and every exertion is being made to make the "Sligo Abbey" as interesting as possible to our townpeople.

ROBBERIES.—Scarcely a day passes without considerable robberies having been perpetrated in our town. The shopkeepers in Market street complain of constant thefts of goods from out their shops; and parties proceeding have repeatedly had their pockets picked of considerable sums of money. This state of things calls for the utmost vigilance on the part of the authorities. Owing to the unwearied exertions of the watch there are now no night robbers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHAMPION.

Sir—As I have some claims upon your space for the purpose of making known to the public an attack which has been made upon us in the Chronicle. We are accused of high crime, and are said to have been guilty of a heinous crime as he headed his way across the street. There are many who are not satisfied with the account given by the Chronicle, and we have a right to be heard in our own defence. We are not guilty of the crime charged upon us, and we are not guilty of the crime charged upon us. We are not guilty of the crime charged upon us, and we are not guilty of the crime charged upon us.

LAUGH AND GIVE. Care killed a cat. So now we are a body of Town-advancers on road, or California had committed some dreadful depredations. The Indians had also manifested a very restless spirit, and it was complained that the government was too deeply immersed in political intrigues to protect the frontier. Of political matters we learn that the liberal party has succeeded in almost all the elections.

THE FRANCHISE FOR THE BOROUGH AND COUNTY OF ANTRIM.—Under the new franchise act about 6,000 names of parliamentary voters have been returned by the clerks of the several unions in this county, and 450 for the borough.

AMONG THE ARRIVALS IN THE PORT OF LIMERICK is a splendid Russian vessel, the "Priloff," from Odessa, with 2,500 quarters of wheat. A number of men have been sent to work between Caber and Tipperary, on the Waterford and Limerick Railway, which will afford vast amount of employment to the labouring population of the district during the ensuing winter.

MEXICO.—Our dates from the city of Mexico to the 25th inst. A body of Texas adventurers on road, or California had committed some dreadful depredations. The Indians had also manifested a very restless spirit, and it was complained that the government was too deeply immersed in political intrigues to protect the frontier. Of political matters we learn that the liberal party has succeeded in almost all the elections.

SLIGO IN OLDEN TIMES.

Collected for the Sligo Champion from the "Annals of Ireland, by the Four Masters." (CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.)

CHAP. II.

A.D. 1512. Gerald, earl of Kildare, lord justice of Ireland, marched with his forces through Athlone into Connaught; he plundered and burned Clan Conway, took Roscommon, which he garrisoned, after which he entered Moylagh (barony of Boyle), and took the castle of Ballynaham—after having destroyed a great portion of the country.

O'Donnell proceeded with a great force of foot to the Curlew mountains, to confer with and pay his respects to the Earl; he returned the same night to his camp at Branlevy mountain, and a few of his men were slain on his return through the pass of Baleshoboy; after that he laid siege to the castle of Sligo, and depopulated the entire of the territory of the tribe of Bryon, Luigneach O'Connor, but he did not succeed in taking the castle on that occasion.

A.D. 1513. O'Donnell encamped before Sligo from the festival of Saint Bridget to Whittanide, but he did not succeed in taking the town during that period. A gentleman of O'Donnell's people was killed on that occasion, namely, Nial MacSheehy of Fanad.

A.D. 1516. The castle of Sligo was taken by O'Donnell, then Sir Hugh Oge, the son of Hugh Oge, who had been for a long time out of his possession, and the manner in which he took it was as follows:—A French Knight, who had come to perform a pilgrimage at Saint Patrick's Purgatory, on Lough Dearg, sojourned at the house of O'Donnell on his journey to and from that place, where he received much honour, respect, hospitality, and presents, during which time they formed bonds of friendship with each other. When the Knight learned that the castle of Sligo was defended against O'Donnell, he promised that he would send a ship with large guns, and the Knight fulfilled that promise, and the ship arrived at the harbour of Killybegs, in the bay of Donegal, from which it directly sailed to Sligo, while O'Donnell with his forces marched by land, and both parties by land and sea arrived together at the town. The town was destroyed, and the castle was taken, and O'Donnell gave full pardon to the garrison. O'Donnell then proceeded into Tirerrill, where he took the castle of Collooney, and then he returned to Sligo, and on the same day; and having garrisoned some of his men, he took hostages and prisoners from the town. MacDonogh of Ballymore, and the MacDonogh family, who were friendly to O'Donnell's forces, were slain by Donogh, son of Torlogh O'Boyle, and O'Donnell after that returned home with victory and triumph.

A.D. 1522. The castle of Sligo was taken by O'Donnell, then Sir Hugh Oge, the son of Hugh Oge, who had been for a long time out of his possession, and the manner in which he took it was as follows:—A French Knight, who had come to perform a pilgrimage at Saint Patrick's Purgatory, on Lough Dearg, sojourned at the house of O'Donnell on his journey to and from that place, where he received much honour, respect, hospitality, and presents, during which time they formed bonds of friendship with each other. When the Knight learned that the castle of Sligo was defended against O'Donnell, he promised that he would send a ship with large guns, and the Knight fulfilled that promise, and the ship arrived at the harbour of Killybegs, in the bay of Donegal, from which it directly sailed to Sligo, while O'Donnell with his forces marched by land, and both parties by land and sea arrived together at the town. The town was destroyed, and the castle was taken, and O'Donnell gave full pardon to the garrison. O'Donnell then proceeded into Tirerrill, where he took the castle of Collooney, and then he returned to Sligo, and on the same day; and having garrisoned some of his men, he took hostages and prisoners from the town. MacDonogh of Ballymore, and the MacDonogh family, who were friendly to O'Donnell's forces, were slain by Donogh, son of Torlogh O'Boyle, and O'Donnell after that returned home with victory and triumph.

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EXTRAORDINARY FANCY.—The village of North Muskham has recently been the scene of a singular proceeding.

It appears that a young man named Thomas Gagg, living in the neighbourhood of Nottingham, had imbibed the notion that he was the rightful heir to an estate, belonging to the Rev. John Bannister, and occupied by Mr. W. Bannister, and was induced to believe that he should succeed in felling a tree, he should gain his right. He accordingly went to Muskham, and succeeded in felling a tree, he should gain his right. He accordingly went to Muskham, and succeeded in felling a tree, he should gain his right.

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ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Anderson, Vicar of St. Margaret's, Stamford, which parish contains upwards of 30,000 inhabitants, has been invited to the Establishment, and it is supposed is about to join the Church of Rome, if he has not done so already.

On Sunday evening he preached for the last time in the Establishment, and the rumour of the resignation having spread over the town, caused many inhabitants to flock to the church to hear his farewell sermon that hundreds could not gain admission into the spacious edifice. Every seat and standing was occupied, but his hearers were disappointed, as he made no allusion in the pulpit to his future proceedings, but told them at the onset that they who came from curiosity would be disappointed. He then preached a most impressive discourse, and on the following morning took his final leave of his parish and proceeded to London.

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