

"the house, as he was afraid the orders of the agent would be enforced against him."

If this is Lansdowne regime, no wonder the noble Lord threw up the Under Secretaryship for India in consequence of his objection to Mr. Forster's Compensation for Ejectments Bill. Public opinion will say he is better out of the Government than in it. His defence of his father shews, that he is a (bad) chip of the same old [bad] block.

In connection with the Lansdowne regime it may not be amiss to note, that the Lansdowne agent was chiefly instrumental in deporting from Ireland 4,600 people at \$17 a head—a cost per head less than the annual cost of a pauper to the union. Surely this is the exercise of an immorally despotic authority.—Q. E. D.

It is often asserted that life is not safe in Ireland. The wonder is—not that it is *not safe*—but that it is *as safe* as it is. In none other, but a Catholic country would life, under similar circumstances, be so safe. Nay, we even doubt whether in any other Catholic country it would be as safe. We know well that Catholicity as the Church of God, has immense power for good. But we know equally as well that Catholicity, as the Church of God, was never intended to be the aider and abettor of an "immorally despotic authority" such as the political and social life of Ireland has ever been under English rule.

Do you ask me, why I think that in no other Catholic country but Ireland, life would be so safe? I will answer you in the words of an English Protestant paper writing 14 years ago: "This in fact has always been the difficulty in dealing with Irish questions; *instead of being too discontented, the (Irish) people have never been discontented enough.*" And the writer goes on to assign a reason for this apathy little creditable to English rule in Ireland. "This want of resolution in the Celtic agitation," he says, "is doubtless due to the long depression of the whole race; the present is the first generation of free born Roman Catholics.

[This was written in 1866] Catholic emancipation is only 37 years old."

Do you now see, gentle reader, why "even in no other Catholic country life would be so safe?" And do you now see, gentle reader, that Irish landlordism [pace the (ig) noble Lansdowne regime] is an immorally despotic authority?

That no Protestant country would suffer for a moment what Ireland has suffered, "goes without saying." The whole history of Protestantism proves it and our English Protestant paper affirms it. "The Protestant dissenters of this country," it writes, "would not submit for five years to the political wrongs, that Irish Roman Catholics have endured for centuries. Even to the present day [1866] the monstrous wrong of the State Church has not been attacked in Ireland with one-tenth of the energy, bitterness, vigor and unrelenting animosity, with which our own dissenters assail the comparative trumpery grievance of Church rates."

This is strong language and all the stronger because true.

Let Irish landlordism take counsel of the signs of the times. American republicanism is fast taking hold of the hearts of the people in Ireland. As soon as the Irish priesthood loses its hold on the Irish people, fast so soon will the devil let loose the dogs of war, and socialism, communism, and an outraged long-suffering manhood will assert itself to sweep over the land to massacre the Anglo-Celtic landlords, with as little stint and as short shrift as the ancestors of these same Anglo-Celtic landlords massacred the Celtic owners of their broad acres. Alas! we fear, "a wink is as good as a nod to a blind horse."

It is not rational to defend one wrong by another; but we may at least compare them. The Milesian race was improved off the land by fire and sword, and persecution in the interest of "Protestant ascendancy" and "no surrender." Would it be a greater wrong to improve the Anglo-Celtic landlords off their ill-gotten lands in the interests of "sum cuique" and the decalogue? H.B.