

England commenced her apostasy against the known truth; and she plundered the sanctuary to reward her adherents, and she created the Church Establishment as the political result of her national spoliation.

Of course, there is no intention of including in the report of the Bishop, or in the remarks of the Times, the upper classes of the English people: quite the contrary.

In recapitulating the measures which ought to engage your attention, I should not do justice to my own convictions if I were to omit "a tax upon absentee proprietors." Unfortunately we have no authentic statistics which tell the exact amount of the remittances made annually to proprietors who live out of Ireland.

Who in Ireland can forget the scheme of this English church confederacy, which, during the last ten years has scattered discord in Ireland, by the annual expenditure of £29,000; and who does not now see its total failure amongst us, amidst the scorn of the universal people, both Protestant and Catholic, of this country.

Now, it happens, that in the sense in which they put this fact forward, it is, perhaps, the greatest lie which has ever been told, written, and published in the whole world; and when we consider the men who tell this lie, the press that publishes this lie, the millions expended in teaching this lie to the rising generation, it forms in all its circumstances, the most singular instance ever recorded in the whole history of mankind.

and therefore, that the Catholics do not read the Scriptures, and that they are not even permitted to have a Testament in their houses? More cannot be said on this subject, except to conclude by asserting that England has spent more money in publishing this PALPABLE LIE than would be sufficient to pay ordained ministers in the conversion of all the Pagan nations on the entire earth.

In order to meet this our statement here made against this Biblical lie, the Soupers have offered to go themselves amongst our people, and to distribute with their own hands our Catholic Bible to our Catholic poor.

"An old cat not being able to catch a certain young mouse, which played every day near a shelf in the kitchen, bethought himself of a plan to capture the little mousing; and accordingly, seeing a nail projecting from the shelf, he suspended himself from it by the two hind legs, and pretended to be dead.

MR. S. O'BRIEN'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND. PART VII. ABSENTEE TAX.

In recapitulating the measures which ought to engage your attention, I should not do justice to my own convictions if I were to omit "a tax upon absentee proprietors." Unfortunately we have no authentic statistics which tell the exact amount of the remittances made annually to proprietors who live out of Ireland.

An Absentee Tax would provide a remedy for this grievance, without violating any of the rights of property, because if it were effective in point of amount—say at least ten per cent on the rental—it would induce proprietors to live in Ireland or to sell their estates to purchasers who would be prepared to dwell in the land to which their social obligations would be such purchase become due.

I shall say very little respecting the manufactures of Ireland, because it is the fashion now for manufactures to declare that they ask for nothing but to be let alone. Whilst the manufactures of Ireland were protected from English and foreign competition, there existed in this country a considerable number of manufactures which have been gradually extinguished since that protection was abandoned.

Perhaps some advantage might arise from the appointment of a committee to enquire into the circumstances of the Fisheries of Ireland. Several reasons justify the demand for such a committee.

Attempts have been made to set up monopolies in favour of private individuals, which are at variance with the first principles of natural right.

The fishery of Ireland has recently waited upon the executive with memorial suggestive of an amendment and consolidation of the existing fishery laws.

Another reason for inquiry is the fact that there has been an extraordinary decline in this branch of national industry, in so far as the sea coast fisheries are concerned.

The laws which affect mining operations in this country ought also to be carefully examined by a committee of intelligent Irishmen with a view to the expansion of this branch of our national industry.

In regard of public works it may be admitted that in spite of waste arising from incompetency, and I fear also from jobbing, the result of the outlay occasioned by the famine has been to leave a small residuum of permanent benefit as the result of the expenditure which took place under the agency of the Board of Works and of other functionaries of the central government.

THE VICEROYALTY. If I were advocating the policy of an incorporate union with Great Britain, on terms of perfect equality and unity of legislation, I would not hesitate to surrender this last symbol of a separate nationality—upon the understanding that an equivalent should be given to Ireland for the financial and departmental loss which would be sustained by its suppression.

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but it seems to me to be deeply humiliating to us as a nation, that the ladies and gentlemen of Ireland should scarcely dare to meet for social intercourse with each other, except under the condescending patronage of an English nobleman and his suite.

There remains then simply the monetary question. How much of Exchequer Cash is put into circulation in Dublin by the Viceroyal Court? Is it £50,000?—Not so much! It is less than half the sum voted annually on an average of years by Parliament for the support of the British Museum, its purchases and its buildings.

In the hope that such a time may hereafter arrive, I still uphold the Viceroyalty, simply as a symbol of nationality. We know the amount of evil which it inflicts upon our country, and if a proper spirit were to exist amongst us, we might hope to neutralize that evil; but we cannot estimate the consequences which would result from the habit of looking perpetually to London for direction in regard to the administration of our local affairs.

I remain, your faithful friend, WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN. Cahirmoyle, May 3, 1858.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Sunday, 2nd May, a church dedicated to the Immaculate Conception was opened in Wexford with great and imposing solemnity. The Right Rev. Bishop of the diocese presided, assisted by his clergy.

On Thursday, the 6th ult., the neat chapel of Ballinacorney was solemnly dedicated and set apart to the worship of Almighty God, under the patronage of the ever glorious and Immaculate Mother of our Redeemer.

On Sunday, May 9th, the mountain district of Corcaban, parish of Kilmore, within three miles of Monaghan, presented a scene most truly gratifying to a Catholic. The Most Rev. Dr. McNally, Bishop of Clogher, came from Monaghan to preside at the Pontifical High Mass, celebrated in the spacious Parochial Church, and after the holy Sacrifice was concluded a charity sermon was preached, in order to enable the Rev. Michael Duffy, curate of the parish, to decorate the church and furnish it with the many requirements of which it still stands in need.

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CHRISTIAN BROTHERS IN KILKENNY. — A meeting was held on fast Sunday to make final arrangements for the introduction of the Christian Brothers into Kilkenny, and we are happy to say that it was numerously attended, and that a sum of nearly £600 was subscribed on the spot.

Our country already rendered itself famous by its munificent generosity in the cause of religion, and we feel confident that it will not hesitate to lend its assistance to such a cause as that of establishing the Christian Brothers in Kilkenny. —Kilkenny Journal.

We are gratified to learn that among the results of the late mission in Taggart, county Wexford, was the conversion of several adult Protestants to the Catholic faith. This is a cheering fact, at once evidencing the steady progress of Catholic doctrine, and the existence of that spirit of unobtrusive propaganda which has so successfully redeemed and regenerated the world, even in the advance of material civilization. —Tablet.

This is the eleventh anniversary of the great O'Connell's death. No one ever enjoyed a larger share of a whole people's love and veneration while he lived; no one was ever lamented with more grateful affection or more genuine grief. It seemed impossible that one so much beloved should increase his hold upon the nation's heart; it seemed impossible that for one whose fame had so filled the world an increase of glory should be yet reserved.

There is a new contest for Limerick, Major Gavan having been unseated for bribery. Mr. Bail has done good service in refusing to sign the late Report of the Patriotic Fund, and he comes before the electors with a strong letter of recommendation from the venerable Bishop:—"I know no one better fitted than yourself to discharge the various and important duties that devolve just now upon a Catholic representative."

A MAN STRONGER THAN A DRAY-HORSE.—At the close of a police case in Galway on Monday, the defendant, Redmond Jennings, was mentioned as a brewer's drayman, of whom a solicitor in court stated a curious fact—which he said many respectable persons were personally cognizant of. He said that Jennings was the strongest man in the province of Connaught, or, probably, in all Ireland; that on one occasion, when his horse failed to draw a heavily-laden dray with barrels of porter up a hill, he untied the horse, fixed himself between the shafts, and drew up the load to the top of the hill.

We (Tablet) repeat our deliberate opinion that a searching inquiry into the working of the whole system of National Education is now strongly called for. The Education Board itself has come to be, to say the least, unaccountable. We wish to speak with all due respect of certain Catholic gentlemen whose names help to fill up the list of the Board, and two or three of whom may even be considered actual members of it. But, at the best, these gentlemen must be considered a most inadequate representation of the Catholic body. It will be recollected also that the Catholics, as well as the Protestants and Presbyterians on the Board, have been nominated by the Government; and we trust we shall not be misunderstood if we say that the fact of their nomination by the Government cannot be accepted as conclusive proof of their qualifications as Catholics, though it may have been a tribute to their high personal characters, and to the esteem in which, on whatever grounds, they were held by their countrymen and co-religionists.

EMIGRATION FROM THE NORTH.—On Saturday 8th of May, the bark Flora Mino, with 160 emigrants for Quebec, obtained her final clearance from the Government officers at the port of Belfast. This spring, the emigration tide seems to be chiefly from the northern counties. In the south and west there is an apparent lull in the movement, while the numbers taking shipping at the port of Dublin are far less than in any previous season since the commencement of the exodus 10 years ago.