

therefore, that some are born to command, others to obey; in the economical order, that all is fair in trade; in the social order, that wealth is the supreme good, that riches absolutely belong to their possessors, and that poverty is a crime; and in the literary, scientific, and artistic order, that the arts, sciences, and literature, are independent of theology, truth, and God. In a word, Protestantism holds that this world is an end in itself, and that it is not a place of probation for heaven.

Here is the reason why Protestants persecute Catholics. They must persecute them, or cease to be Protestants. God and the devil, Heaven and earth, the Spirit and the flesh have nothing in common. The latter must hate the former. And it does.—*Boston Pilot.*

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—The Rev. Mr. Peyton, P. P. of Blarney, with whose name many of our readers are familiar, has been appointed to proceed to the United States, in company with the Rev. Mr. Mullen, of Clonmellon, to collect funds for the Irish Catholic University. A better selection could not have been made, for we know no more active, zealous, and efficient man than the Rev. Mr. Peyton.—*Cork Examiner.*

A sum of £500 is collected towards rebuilding St. Mary's chapel in Limerick.

Three young ladies from Limerick—the Misses Shannon, Halpin, and Caulfield, sailed from Greenock, on the 7th inst., to enter the Presentation Convent in Newfoundland.

Wednesday last, Maria, daughter of John Tierney, Esq., was received into the community of the Franciscan nuns at the convent of the order in Galway.

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster administered the Sacrament of Confirmation, on Wednesday last, to a vast number of persons, the greater part of whom were converts, in the chapel of the Oratorians, King William-street, Strand, which was filled with a congregation anxious to witness the impressive ceremonial used on such important occasions in the Catholic Church.

ENTHRONEMENT OF A CATHOLIC BISHOP.—The ceremony of the enthronement of the Catholic Bishop of Nottingham is fixed to take place on Tuesday, the 2nd of December. All the Priests of the diocese are invited to take part in the proceedings. Cardinal Wiseman, it is understood, will not be present. Dr. Ullathorne, Bishop of Birmingham, will however, take a leading part in the proceedings. Dr. Hendron, is the new Bishop.

MISSION TO THE ITALIANS IN LONDON.—This mission has been commenced by two Capuchin Friars, in Baldwin's-gardens, Gray's Inn-lane, and will continue until the 30th inst. The devotions take place at half-past six o'clock in the morning, and half-past eight in the evening.

ST. EDMUND'S COLLEGE, HERTS.—Sunday last, being the patronal feast of this college, it was commemorated with great splendor, in the presence of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Southwark. The day, however, prevented the attendance of the Clergy of the archdiocese and diocese.

A large number of French Catholic clergymen are about to take their departure in a vessel loading in the London docks for the purpose of proceeding as missionaries to Singapore, having arrived by a steamer from Boulogne.

THE PALLIUM.—The solemn ceremony of conferring the Pallium upon the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, took place at the Cathedral, on Sunday last, in the presence of one of the largest congregations ever assembled within that spacious edifice.—*Baltimore Catholic Mirror.*

DEDICATION OF SAINT MARY'S CHURCH, YONKERS, N. Y.—On Sunday, 16th ult., the pretty little Church recently erected in the flourishing village of Yonkers, was solemnly dedicated to the service of Almighty God, by his Grace the Most Reverend Archbishop Hughes, in the presence of a numerous and respectable congregation.

PITTSBURG.—In St. Paul's Chapel, on Sunday of last week, 206 persons were confirmed, several of them adults, among whom were some converts.—*Pittsburg Catholic.*

CONVERSION.—The Rev. Frederick Hathaway, Fellow, and formerly Tutor, of Worcester College, Oxford, and late Incumbent of Shadwell Church, near Leeds, has been received into the Church during the last week at the Oratory, in King William-st., Strand. Mr. Hathaway is well known as the intimate friend and fellow worker of those devoted men who were formerly connected with St. Saviour's Church, Leeds; and who, while there, incurred the displeasure of the Bishop of Ripon, and the unrelenting enmity of the ex-Puseyite, Dr. Hook, for their "Romanising" doctrines and practices. They conceived that if the Anglican Establishment were really and truly a branch of the Catholic Church, as they believed, it had a right and an interest in whatever belonged to other and elder branches, and it must regard with the greatest suspicion whatever happened to be disapproved by them. Hence it was that in the course of last autumn, the St. Saviour's Clergy, Mr. Hathaway and others, came to the resolution that their adherence to the Anglican branch involved this principle—submission to the Catholic Church; and Mr. Hathaway gave expression to that resolution in his forcible little pamphlet, entitled "The Appeal to Rome." His appeal has not been in vain. He has been at length convinced that no reasoning, however specious, can be a valid defence of the Anglican schism three centuries ago; and his eyes have been opened by God's grace to see that no one can remain in that chismatic body without incurring, in his measure and degree, the guilt of schism. May others soon be led to follow his example.—*Tablet.*

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

PUBLIC DINNER TO THE REV. R. MULLEN, OF CLONMELLON.—On Monday evening, the above named estimable and patriotic clergyman was entertained at a public dinner by his reverend colleagues, comprising the whole of the clergy of the vicariate of Kells, the Town Commissioners of Kells, the Catholic inhabitants of the town generally, and the principal Catholic parishioners of Clonmellon, for the purpose of paying him a tribute of respect, and evincing their esteem and attachment towards him, on the eve of his departure for America, whither he has been deputed to proceed, by the Catholic University Committee of Ireland, for the purpose of collecting funds towards the establishment of that great national and Catholic educational institution. The entertainment took place in the spacious schoolroom of the Christian Brothers house, Kells, which was appropriately and tastefully fitted up for the occasion.—*Freeman.*

TENANT-RIGHT MEETING IN QUIN.—On last Sunday the people of Quin, headed by their beloved and faithful pastors, assembled in the vicinity of the chapel, immediately after mass, and pledged themselves to support the cause of tenant right and the League by every constitutional means in their power. The meeting of last Sunday was the fourth recently held in Clare on the subject, and the same spirit of ardor and manly resolve characterised the proceedings of the entire. Clare, a name of no insignificant import in the annals of the past, patriotic Clare, is nobly doing its duty, and we have no doubt that when the next opportunity presents itself, it will redeem the pledge and promise it has made, and send noble but faithful exponents of their feelings to represent them in parliament—honest men who will advocate and support the cause of tenant right.—*Ibid.*

REPRESENTATION OF WEXFORD COUNTY.—We are authorised formally to state, the Hon. Robert Shapland Carew's intention of seeking, at the next election, the representation of this, his native county, trusting in his political conduct and votes in parliament, and the adherence of his family at all times and under every circumstance to the interests of Ireland. This intention of the hon. gentleman has been long known; and is only repeated now, in order to prevent any misconception.—*Wexford Independent.*

REPRESENTATION OF CAVAN.—The *Morning Herald* states "that a candidate will be brought forward on Protestant and Protectionist principles for the county of Cavan, in opposition to Sir John Young, and that arrangements are in progress for the commencement of his canvass."

INVESTITURE OF KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK.—Tuesday (November 18) a chapter of the order of Knights of St. Patrick was held in Dublin Castle for the investiture of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge and the Right Hon. Robert Shapland Baron Carew with the ribbon and badge of the order.

THE MARVIN ESTATES.—It is rumored in certain high quarters that Prince Albert is in treaty about the purchase of the Ballinacinch property, with the view of introducing an improved system of English tillage culture into that remote district.—*Tuam Herald.*

RAILWAY FROM ATHENRY TO WESTPORT.—We have heard upon authority, we consider worthy of credit, that the Lords of the Treasury are inclined to advance a sum of £300,000 for the construction of the above-named railway, through Tuam, upon terms similar to those on which the extension from Athlone to Galway was constructed. The reason assigned is, the desire to open up a complete system of railway transit through the province of Connaught. From all we can learn, the people of Mayo will accept the offer.—*Tuam Herald.*

GALWAY—THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—It is with unfeigned satisfaction we announce that the directors of the Midland Great Western Railway have made arrangements for the immediate erection of the electric telegraph wires between Galway and Dublin, as so strongly recommended by this journal. Our informant states that it will be done "without a moment's delay," and we confidently trust, therefore, that the telegraphic communication will be completed ere the arrival of the first trial steamer from the New World.—*Evening Packet.*

DEATH OF ALDERMAN KESHAN.—We announce with regret the death of this esteemed citizen, which took place at his residence in Pembroke-road, Dublin, after a short attack of fever. Alderman Keshan was a faithful follower and admirer of O'Connell, to whom he was most enthusiastically attached; and it is not a little remarkable that the last time he ever spoke in public it was in defence of the Liberator. The esteem in which Alderman Keshan was held by the burgesses of his ward is proved by his return as alderman in the first reformed corporation; and as a proof of the respect in which he was held by the town council, he was elected Lord Mayor after Mr. George Roe, being the second Catholic appointed to that high office. Alderman Keshan was the senior alderman of the new corporation since its institution, up to the election of the present town council, his title to that rank consisting in the largest number of votes recorded in favor of any municipal candidate. Alderman Keshan was director of the Hibernian Bank, of the Cemeteries' Committee, and of the Alliance Gas Company.—*Freeman.*

THE ACTION BY THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WORLD NEWSPAPER AGAINST SIR WILLIAM SOMERVILLE.—In this case a special jury was struck on Thursday at the instance of the defendant. The panel, comprising 580 names, was carefully gone through, and forty-eight names were drawn by the officer, which number will be further reduced on Saturday to twenty four. Notice of trial has been served for the 26th instant, at the Nisi Prius sittings in the Queen's Bench; but it is supposed that a day will then be specially fixed for the hearing of the case.—*Freeman.*

RIBBONISM.—A man named Francis M'Callagh, an inhabitant of this town, was arrested a few days ago by Sergeant M'Donnell and some of the constabulary on the charge of being connected with the Ribbon Society. Illegal documents were found on his person and he was committed, but has since given in bail to stand his trial.—*Sligo Champion.*

THE WEATHER—THE CROPS.—The weather has been unusually mild for November, and the temperature nearer resembles the balmy spring than the chill winter. In many instances oats have been sown, and are already over ground. Potato planting has also been commenced in the neighborhood of this town.—Of the crop of this year, we may assert that fully three-fourths have been saved, though we are aware that in other localities the ravages of the disease have been very great, and consequently the loss more extensive.—*Tipperary Free Press.*

THE POTATO.—The accounts we receive respecting the potato crop are very cheering, and fully bear us out in the remarks made on the subject in our late reports.—*Cork Examiner.*

EMIGRATION.—We fancied, some months since, that the numbers which had already left our shores were not likely to be added to by a further "exodus" of our peasantry; but within the past fortnight we are informed that several hundred persons, including the young and old, male and female, have left this locality and that of Westport. Daily we see crowds of emigrants on the route for the shores of a more congenial land. When or how this will end it is hard to divine; but one thing is certain, that were the drainage works to cease, hundreds of able-bodied laborers would desert this country, for when the farmer cannot afford to hire laborers, as a matter of course the latter must fly the country, or have recourse to the workhouse.—*Mayo Constitution, Nov. 19.*—During the last two months the number of emigrants passing through Dundalk, on their way to America, amounted, according to the constabulary returns, to 200 each week. At present that number is nearly double. So scarce have able-bodied men become in the county of Louth, that last week 300 men were brought from the county Dublin to labor at the drainage works.—*Dundalk Democrat.*

The Irish Catholics did not solicit the Maynooth grant. In their negotiations with Pitt for some improvements in the penal code, which then drove the Catholic youth of Ireland over seas for education, and forced aspirants to the church to trim their lamps in the hospitable asylums of Spain, France, Italy, and Austria, the chiefs of the clergy or laity never stipulated for any grant or stipend. Pitt felt the immense inconvenience of a system which nurtured enemies to England, and exercised an influence over Ireland too formidable for any minister to long withstand with the least hope of success. Hence arose a just, but unsobered anxiety on the part of Pitt to terminate the system of foreign education, and to banish those principles of resistance to English oppression which were instilled into the minds of Irish students on the continent. Maynooth was founded—but, in obedience to the despicable fanatical spirit of the day—propagated, too, through many succeeding days and years—the grant was so wretched as to place the institution just one remove above poverty. The Catholic prelates did not complain. They never suggested any increase. They acknowledged the "generosity" of the state, and were silent. Their young men died from miasma and fever; such of them as were not of independent means, were not enabled to maintain that becoming position, and apply themselves, with an undisturbed mind, to that severe study which their profession required. There were no premiums—no stimulants for genius under difficulties—no adequate provision for accomplished professors who had devoted their lives to instruction—and yet no solicitation came from the prelates or people of Ireland. They could not, from obvious motives, offer "a rate in aid" to their only college. That would be disrespectful to the state.—And thus Maynooth dragged on a painful and penurious existence until a statesman arose who replaced the establishment on a new footing, and with a magnanimity worthy of his exalted statesmanship, and an appreciation of Catholicity worthy of his respect for religious freedom, invited the parliament of England to remodel the institution and augment the grant so as to render it in some degree commensurate with the increased necessities of the Catholic Church. Parliament consented, and the annual requisition was changed into something less liable to the periodical attacks and insults of the Spoons and Plumptres.—The Catholics of Ireland leave this question in the hands of the British Parliament. They will not consent to stoop and supplicate in order that Sir Robert Peel's policy may not be reversed. They can educate their clergy if the wisdom of British statesmen or the fury of British fanatics should accomplish a change in Maynooth. But the University question must not in any shape be mixed up with the other. The principles are different—the objects are different, and the mode of treatment in discussion should also be different.—*Dublin Freeman.*

DUBLIN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.—An address has been issued by the committee of this association, in which they say—"The fate of Maynooth is sealed. That seminary of evil will soon cease to involve, in the risk of utter overthrow, our constitutional liberties, rights, and privileges, for none of these can be regarded as secure, while we do, as a state, daringly violate the laws of heaven, and trample under foot the conscience which God has planted in us, to keep us in the only sure path, that of his commandments. We say, Maynooth is doomed. Why? Because we are able to inform you, on certain intelligence, that the Protestantism of the empire has decided against it, and is about to rise for its overthrow—not in the spirit of faction or of mutiny, but in the spirit of truth, of unity, and of the constitution. . . . Brethren, on January 12th, a great meeting is determined on in Dublin. For that day prepare—for the issue of that day pray. Ere that day tens of thousands will have spoken throughout Great Britain; after it the voice will continue to resound, nor will it ever cease—God assisting us—until the joyful cry is raised, 'Britain makes truth, and truth alone, the mental pabulum of all her children.'"

SUICIDE AND DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—We have to record the melancholy death, under very painful circumstances, of a young woman named Bridget Kennedy, aged 20 years, which took place on Friday night last, at Croghan, about a mile distant from the town. The poor girl had been living in a cottage of two relatives of her own (brother and sister) named Haughter. On the evening in question, about eight o'clock, the latter went together to visit the house of a relative of theirs who had been unwell, and whose name was Barclay, leaving the girl Kennedy in charge of the cabin. A fire was burning and a pot on it when they (Haughters) left, which they told her to attend to; on their return at 11 o'clock, they found an offensive smell about the house, and on knocking received no answer. On the man Haughter forcing an entrance, the door being fastened as he had left it, he groped his way towards the fire place, and placed his hand on the half-roasted body of Bridget Kennedy. In horror he alarmed two of his neighbors, who, on procuring lights, found the entire upper part of her person burnt to a cinder. She was so placed as if she had fallen from her seat with her chest on the fire. The appearance of the body was so shocking that it was with difficulty persons were induced to touch it. An inquest was held on the evening of Sunday, by T. T. Abbott, Esq., coroner for the North Riding of Tipperary, when the above facts were proved, and that she had been of drowsy and lethargic habits. This jury found that the deceased was accidentally burned to death.—*King's County Chronicle.*

ATTEMPT TO BURN THE KILLARNEY WORKHOUSE.—A few evenings past a most diabolical attempt was made to set fire to the Killarney workhouse. It appears that the master and assistant-master went the round at the hour of eight in the evening and found in the industrial concerns a quantity of damp yarn which was being prepared for the loom, in a state of ignition, over which the incendiary, with a view of concealment, placed some boards. At eleven o'clock on the same night the masters and officers again went round, and found the main stairs so fired that in three or four minutes the communication with the dormitories would have been cut off, and only for the timely appearance of the officers the sleeping inmates would have leaped through the windows; five of them actually did, and were more or less injured. In another department a turf box was found lighting, thus proving beyond a doubt the intention of the parties concerned. A private investigation was held on Thursday, without any satisfactory results being arrived at.—*Cork Examiner.*

ATTACK ON THE POLICE.—On the 8th Nov. there was a fair in Moylough which was well attended. On the same evening a very serious affray took place between the police and country people. Constable Clarke and his party from Mountbellew, when patrolling through Moylough, came up to a mob of about 40 men, who were disputing amongst themselves, and on the police remonstrating with them to go home, they turned on them, knocked some of them down, and deprived one man of his carbine. The police acted with the greatest possible forbearance, and the odds in point of numbers was greatly against them, they succeeded in arresting three of them. Two of the policemen received very severe cuts.—On Tuesday the case came before the magistrates at petty sessions; the result was that two of the prisoners were returned for trial to the next quarter sessions.—*Western Star.*

MURDER.—We deeply deplore to state that a barbarous murder has been committed in the neighborhood of Newry. The name of the victim is John M'Donnell. He was a native of Buttevant, in the co. of Cork. On Sunday morning last the body was discovered in the canal, between the town and Fatnam, and near it in the water was a large sledge hammer, with which it is supposed the dreadful deed was perpetrated. There were two wounds inflicted on each side of the head sufficient to cause death. He was a workman on the Belfast Junction Railway, under Mr. Dargan, and was reported by his fellow-laborers to be in possession of money saved. Suspicious circumstances are attached to parties as yet not apprehended, although the police have been engaged in searching for them for miles round the country.—*Newry Examiner.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord John Russell has granted £500 to Lieutenant Pim, from the Treasury, towards paying his expenses to Siberia in search of Sir John Franklin.

Mr. Sheriff Alison, the historian, has been re-elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow for another year.

THE LAW OF MARRIAGE.—It is reported that the Hon. Stuart Wortley intends, during the ensuing session, to again force the present state of the marriage law upon the attention of the legislature, but with what success remains to be seen.

The evening Ministerial organ announced, in the solemn tones of a political revelation, that "a deep sense of gratitude" had been raised in the family of M. Kossuth, by "the arrival of Sir James Clark (the Queen's physician) with the offer of his valuable professional services should the illustrious exile wish to avail himself thereof." And the cue of the announcement was further given by the subsequent remark—"the country will appreciate the kindness as well as the delicacy which suggested this visit, not without its significance." The country will far better appreciate the matter when it is informed, from authority on which we perfectly rely, that "Sir James Clark never saw Kossuth," and that the paragraph which has gone the round was "without a shadow of truth."—*Spectator.*

SUICIDE OF LORD DE BLAQUIERE.—The lamentable circumstances attending the death of Lord William de Blaquiere, of Beulah Villa, Norwood, Surrey, aged 74, were on Friday investigated before W. Carter, Esq., coroner for West Surrey, and 14 highly respectable jurors. From the evidence of Caroline Brown, Mary Ann Shaw, Mr. Street (surgeon), and other witnesses, it appeared that the deceased nobleman had taken up his residence in the locality of Norwood for about ten months past. During this period his charities and good offices to the poor of the district had been in accordance with the course he has invariably pursued. His health had for some time been very indifferent, arising from a lithotriptic disease, but latterly he had been seized with an attack of small pox, which had evidently affected his lordship's intellect; but this did not appear to be of a suicidal character, and consequently he was not watched so strictly as might have been deemed necessary. On Tuesday night last his lordship retired to rest at an early hour; he awoke at about four o'clock on the following morning, and asked one of his female servants to bring him one of his pistols, which was accordingly done. It was then not charged, but his lordship desired that his valet, Francis Johnson, should be called, and during the absence of the female servant it would seem that his lordship loaded the pistol with a heavy charge of powder and a large quantity of swan shot, and before the valet could be aroused the report of fire arms created the utmost alarm in the mansion, and on several of the domestics rushing to his lordship's chamber they found him lying on the ground weltering in his blood. Immediately the services of Mr. Street, of Norwood, surgeon, were called into requisition, but before the arrival of that gentleman, his lordship had ceased to exist.—From a *post mortem* examination the noble lord it would seem, had discharged the pistol into his mouth, through the roof of which the charge had passed, and several of the shots were found lodged in various cavities of the brain, quite sufficient to cause death. His lordship must have been a great sufferer from disease, for a calculus of unusually large dimensions was discovered in the bladder; and this circumstance, combined with the effects of the disease of small-pox, had doubtless produced that nervous debility which had so impaired his lordship's mind as to urge him to commit self-destruction. On the conclusion of the evidence the coroner summed up, and the jury returned a verdict of temporary insanity. The deceased nobleman, William de Blaquiere, in the peerage of Ireland, succeeded his brother in the title in the year 1844, having been previously honored as General de Blaquiere. He held the hereditary office of Great Almoner.