

CONVERSIONS.—The organist of St. Anne's, Westminster, and three more members of the choir, have followed Mr. Fiddes' example, and resigned their appointments; and it is reported that the new schoolmaster (Mr. Smith, late of St. Barnabas,) intends to do so also. One of the choir has already been received into the Church.—*Catholic Standard.*

THE LATE CONVERSION.—The Hon. and Rev. W. Towry Law, who, the week before last, resigned the Chancellorship of Bath and Wells, and joined the Catholic Church, served formerly as Ensign in the 51st Light Infantry, and was promoted therefrom to Ensign and Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards, from which he retired, in that rank, with a view, as was then understood, of studying for the bar. He subsequently took orders, and was appointed to a valuable living by his relative the late Bishop of Bath and Wells, who also nominated him Chancellor of that diocese.—*Dublin Freeman.*

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.—We learn that it is in contemplation by some influential Catholic gentlemen of New York, to convene, by requisition, a public meeting of our Catholic citizens, relative to this important Institution. The requisition, with the names appended, will appear probably in a short time.—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal.*

The Most Rev. Dr. Kenrick has already removed to the See of Baltimore, to which he has been promoted. The Very Rev. Mr. Sourin is left as Administrator of the Diocese of Philadelphia.—*Id.*

A new Church has been commenced at East Bloomfield, N. Y., by the excellent Pastor of Canandaigua, Rev. Mr. O'Connor. The Rev. gentleman has also commenced the enlargement of his Church at Canandaigua. These places are in the diocese of Buffalo.—*Boston Pilot.*

CATHOLICITY IN THE WEST.—Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 2, 1851.—We have now two splendid Churches in Kenosha, well attended by respectable congregations. Thus you see Catholicity is making rapid progress in the Far West. There is not a part of the State you go to but you will see new Catholic Churches springing up as if it were by magic. There are splendid churches built now in different localities where only three or four years ago there was nothing but a wilderness. Every thing tending to show forth the promises of Christ—that His Church should be the Church of all nations, and people, and should stand until the consummation of the world. We have a school established here under the care of two of the Sisters of St. Bridget, who came out from the old country last Spring, where the female portion of the Catholic children are receiving a religious and moral, as well as a literary education. Such institutions are necessary in every part of the country, for the instruction of the Catholic youth. Parents, above all things, should endeavor to obtain for their children a religious and moral education; and it is only in such institutions as this, that such can be procured.—*Correspondent of Boston Pilot.*

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

PROSELYTISM IN LIMERICK.

The Rev. Patrick Ryan, P.P., Cappamore, County Limerick, writes as follows to the *Limerick and Clare Examiner* :—

"On Saturday last Dr. Daly, Protestant Bishop of Cashel, administered the rite of Confirmation to a motly group of perverts in Dromkeen church. Previous to the appointed day many of them continued to evince the greatest reluctance in complying with this useless ceremony, until they were seduced by the Rev. Mr. Darby, of far-famed notoriety, who avails himself of every opportunity to tempt the Faith of the naked and famishing Catholics of this district. For the plenitude of his burning but mistaken zeal for the propagation of the Gospel, he walked through the parish, overcharged with new-made garments for women, particularly petticoats, which he exhibited to the gaze of the young and the old, directing their attention to the close texture of the articles for sale, their durability, and their variety of colors—all these he offered at first cost in exchange for their immortal souls.

"Immediately after the imposition of his Lordship's hands, all the female perverts received new dresses as a reward for their renunciation of the superstitious mummeries of the Romish Church.

"Never in my intercourse with the Christian world did I witness such disgraceful scenes of revolting hypocrisy as is practised here by some Reverend gentlemen and their disciples. They deceive each other in turn, as will evidently appear from the following narration of facts. Pat O'Brien and his wife, both perverts for the last three years, were presented with a new suit of clothes by Parson Darby, on condition that they would attend the Confirmation held at Dromkeen. This they promised to do, and thanked him for the judicious selection he made of the unpurchased dresses. On the Sunday following they repaired to the chapel of Doon, and, in tears of sorrow and compunction of heart, implored forgiveness from Him who never rejected a truly repentant sinner. On the same Sunday, many more deluded apostates, neatly dressed at the expense of English bigoted dupes, followed their good example, and before the altars of Doon, Cappamore, and Nicker, they solemnly declared that they did not abandon their Faith in heart, and that in future they would fondly cling to it, and, if necessary, would willingly die in its defence.

"The question is now whether Parson Darby is justified in suing them at law for the recovery of his soft goods. He says he will; but I cannot conceive how he can, for Scripture, which he makes his rule of Faith, is against him—Give to any man that asketh of thee, and of him that taketh away thy goods ask him not again.—Luke vi., 33. As the Rev. gentleman depends on his own private interpretation of the Bible, he will have some difficulty in expounding those texts to his advantage. I acted according to the spirit of the meaning, and I trust Mr. Darby will do likewise. When his disciple Flannery stole my coat and money from the parishioners, I did not sue him at law—*ab uno disce omnes.* There is another fact worthy of being recorded, and one that reflects disgrace on Mr. Darby and his confederates.—A poor man, named Beahoe, residing near the village of Cappamore, was

reduced to the dire necessity of living on unsalted nettles for a considerable time. For this heartrending state of appalling destitution he was visited by a Biblical teacher, named Horigan, who presented to him a loaf of bread with some milk; gladness then beamed in the poor man's countenance, and his sinking dim eyes he raised to Heaven, his faltering tongue being unable to express gratitude to his apparently kind benefactor. But when he raised his attenuated tremulous hand to seize with avidity the proffered relief, his heartless tempter withheld both bread and milk from him, saying, 'Both you shall have, if you renounce your Faith and follow me.' Donohoe, during twelve days, with heroic Christian fortitude, resisted the continued snares of this satanic ranting proselytiser. This said Horigan was tried for stealing cattle—he is now a teacher.

It is expected that Lord Gormanston and Lord Ffrench will be offered by Lord Clarendon the ribands vacant in the order of St. Patrick by the decease of Lords Clare and Donoughmore.—*Morning Chronicle.*

A very influential company has been formed in England, at the head of which is represented to be Prince Albert, for the purchase of lands in this country. Their purchases are expected to be on a most extensive scale, and persons in their employment are now busied obtaining information on the spot as to the position and value of various estates.—*Dublin News Letter.*

The Right Hon. Denis St. George, Baron Dunsandle and Clancaul, has been chosen by a majority of votes to be the peer to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of Charles William Earl of Charleville, deceased.

John Francis Maguire, Esq., editor and proprietor of the *Cork Examiner*, has been chosen Alderman of the Mansion House Ward, Cork, in the place of Alderman Corbett, who is about to leave that city.

The Earl of Arundel and Surrey, M.P., has arrived on a visit to Mr. Monsell, M. P., at Tervoe; and the occasion, we believe, is about to be taken to invite the noble Lord, the representatives of the county, and other advocates of religious freedom and rights, to a public entertainment. In Limerick the persecutors were first arrested; and, beaten back, their course has since been retrograde. And here, as elsewhere, they shall be taught that the triumph was neither evanescent or isolated; nor the spirit by which it was inspired and achieved content with the precarious and hazardous safety attendant upon official forbearance.—*Monster News.*

THE DUBLIN CORPORATION.—A special meeting of the corporation was held on Monday, the Lord Mayor presiding. An election was held for a collector of city dues, when Mr. Palgrave having the greatest number of votes, was declared elected. Sir T. O'Brien moved for "the appointment of a committee to inquire into and report to this council the most expedient and correct manner of apportioning the charges and expenses of the corporation upon the respective funds under their control, with a view of enabling the accountant to close the corporate accounts, and furnish correct information with reference to same, for the satisfaction of ratepayers and burgesses of this city." Mr. Reynolds, M.P., seconded the motion in a lengthened speech, in which he animadverted upon the tendency of the council to vote away the city revenues in a too lavish manner. An angry and somewhat personal discussion ensued, after which the motion was adopted. The assembly then separated.

THE LATE AGGREGATE MEETING.—THE POLICE.—A complaint having been laid by the Dublin Orangemen—the followers of the Rev. T. D. Gregg—against Mr. J. L. O'Ferrall, Commissioner of Police, and the force under his orders, in reference to proceedings connected with the great aggregate Catholic meeting, a letter in reply has been received from Sir William Somerville, to which he says:—It was not without surprise that the Lords Justices were made aware that an opinion prevailed with any portion of the citizens of Dublin, either that the police arrangements were insufficient and objectionable on the occasion referred to, or that the conduct of Mr. O'Ferrall had been censurable; but in consequence of the charges set forth in your petition, their Excellencies have called for such information as would, in their opinion, enable them to form a correct judgment as to the validity of these charges, so far as regards the conduct of Mr. O'Ferrall and of the police under his control; and, upon a full consideration of the allegations contained in the above-mentioned document, they are satisfied not only that no just grounds exist for censure of that gentleman, or of the police, in reference to the matters complained of, but that, on the contrary, they acted in strict conformity with their duty throughout the entire course of the proceedings detailed in the petition, and that the peace of the metropolis was as effectually preserved as, under all the circumstances of the case, could have been anticipated.—*Tablet.*

THE MILITARY AND THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN IN BIRR.—The matter referred to in our last publication as to the prohibition of the military authorities in Birr garrison against the performance of his duties by the Rev. Mr. Molloney, the Chaplain, has created a very strong sensation throughout that extensive district.—The Rev. Mr. Molloney has laid the matter before the Commander-in-Chief. The Rev. gentleman proceeded to Dublin on Thursday, where he had an interview with Sir Edward Blakeney, before whom he laid a report of the transaction, accompanied by observations on the conduct of Major Harte, the commander *pro tem.*, in the absence of Major Smith, on leave. It appears that whilst Major Smith was on duty no complaint was made on either side. The order of Major Harte prescribed that the Catholic Chaplain should not be permitted to visit any portion of the barracks except the hospital, on the ground that he (Mr. Molloney) "exhorted" the soldiers, &c. It remains to be seen whether "exhorting" the soldiers was not a chief part of his duty as Chaplain. An investigation has been ordered by the Commander of the Forces, and we shall lay the result in a few days before our readers. There can be no doubt that the custom of compelling Catholic children to attend the regimental schools has, from time to time, the subject of serious complaint by Catholic soldiers.—*Limerick Reporter.*

The committee appointed by the Town Council of Belfast to report upon the harbor best suited for an American Packet Station, and most calculated to promote the commercial prosperity of Belfast, presented their report to the council on Wednesday, the 1st inst. The report is very elaborate and carefully argued document. The whole question is briefly but ably discussed, and the conclusion arrived at is, that Galway is the harbor that should be selected, and that branch lines of railway connecting Belfast with Mullingar,

and thus with Galway, should be at once constructed, so as to render the communication perfect. The report says that these lines are already projected, and intimates that there is reason to expect that they will be speedily completed. The transit of goods by the proposed line of packets is also discussed, and the committee concludes, that much of the lighter fabrics of the west of Scotland, and all the goods manufactured in Belfast for the North American markets will be transmitted by these packets.—*Freeman.*

THE AMERICAN MINISTER IN IRELAND.—The visit of the American Minister to Ireland—the cordial reception which in every quarter and by all classes has been awarded to the representative of the great Republic—the respectful anxiety with which every word that falls from his lips in reference to the past, the present, and the future of Ireland, has been listened to—were events of too much significance to be passed over in silence by the *Times*. They all tend to produce the one conclusion, so graphically expressed by the late Sir Robert Peel, when he said, "Ireland has turned her face to the west"—and it no longer needs the far-seeing sagacity of the statesman to discover that the hopes of Ireland for her future progress are fixed upon the American nation. The *Times* no longer seeks to deny the fact that Ireland—neglected, misgoverned, reduced to misery, and then all but cast adrift by England—has turned in her "despair" to that people amongst whom her exiled sons have ever found a welcome—cordial as it was disinterested—and a home—enduring, plentiful, and free.—*Ibid.*

We regret to state that our accounts from the country are still more unfavorable with regard to the potato crop. The long run of fine weather, from the first of September to the opening of its last week, contrary to the experience of past years, had not the slightest effect in staying the progress of the blight; and our letters received to-day inform us that fields hitherto unaffected have now manifested not only the symptoms, but the destructive effects of the disease.—*Ibid.*

ALLEGED RIBBONISM IN LOUTH.—The *Dundalk Democrat* treats as a forgery the supposed Ribbon document which we copied last week from the *New York Examiner*, and in which the public were "cautioned" against patronising the ale manufactured by Mr. Woolsey, of Castlebellingham. The *Democrat* observes:—"We firmly believe that the "caution to the public" is the invention of the enemy. It bears all his marks about it. It was written, we suspect, in the way of trade, but from whatever quarter it has emanated, it has failed to answer the ends which the exterminating press has in view. It has produced no sensation whatever. People read it and pass on, suspecting the quarter from whence it came, and treating it as a wicked invention of the enemy. We beg to issue a counter "caution to the public," and tell them not to be guided for a moment by such documents as that circulated by their enemies.

A SON KILLED BY HIS FATHER.—On the morning of the 29th ult., John Jingles, of Ballyedward, near Larne, having had, unfortunately, some quarrel with his son, a lad about seventeen years of age, struck him a blow with his hand, when the boy fell down, and never spoke afterwards. The unhappy parent was arrested, and a coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.—*Belfast News Letter.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—BURNING OF A BOY TO DEATH AT A LIME-KILN.—On Sunday morning, a boy apparently between fifteen and sixteen years of age was found in a lime kiln at the quarry road, Thomondgate (Limerick) quite dead. His left leg was burned to ashes from the knee down, his right leg was shrivelled up from a little below the knee, the remainder part having been completely burnt off; his fingers, face, and those parts of his body which were exposed through the broken rags that covered him were all scorched; his head was dreadfully swollen, and altogether he presented a most hideous and ghastly appearance. It was supposed he must have been smothered by the smoke from the kiln before the fire attacked him, as it was reasonably conjectured the pain of the burning would have stirred him up, and he would have made some effort to escape, but the poor little fellow must have been badly off when he went to such a place as a lime kiln for a night's shelter. He was, in all probability, faint, and weak, and weary, and suffering from want of food and exhaustion, was unable to crawl out of the place to which he went for shelter and warmth, but where he found his grave. In the boy's cap was found one potato. No one knew him—no one claimed him, although it would not have been difficult for a person previously acquainted with him to have recognised his features. He remained for nearly the whole of Sunday on the verge of the kiln, a little covering of straw having been carelessly thrown over him, and as crowds passed by, and from different motives went to see him, and as no one knew him, he must not have been a person in the habit of strolling about begging for food, but perhaps was one of those whom, we are informed, the board of guardians lately excluded from the workhouse for being "able-bodied." An inquest was held on the remains, and Dr. O'Shaughnessy having deposed that deceased came by his death from the effects of fire, the jury returned a verdict accordingly.—*Limerick Examiner.*

EMIGRATION.—THE LAND QUESTION.—The tide of emigration continues unabated, and, what is most strange, the fever which has seized both landlord and tenant—the one to fly, the other to expel—still rages with undiminished violence. If our population, instead of being cut away to its present scanty proportions, had arrived at its natural maturity of ten millions, still would this terrific drain of the living capital of the kingdom be a deplorable calamity; but, as we now are circumstanced, with our people reduced to six millions, any further exhaustion will become insupportable, and the evil will be beyond human redress. From every harbor that a ship enters, hundreds of despairing persons rush to escape from the ruin which at home stares them in the face. Our steamers are crowded with panic-stricken men, women, and children, speeding to Liverpool, thence to embark for that land which is building up its greatness, as we before stated, of the fragments of misgoverned European states, Ireland alone yielding from her ruined plains a larger contingent than all the other countries united.—*Tipperary Vindicator.*

EMIGRATION.—During the present week several carloads of the better class of the peasantry have passed through the town en route to Waterford, to take shipping for America. Stalwart men and fair women, grey-headed fathers, and young children, all were hurrying away, bitter tears bedewing many a cheek, testifying the heartfelt sorrow they experienced at being obliged to quit the poor old country, whose green hills and smiling valleys can never be forgotten.—*Tipperary Free Press.*

IRISH EMIGRANTS TO NEW SOUTH WALES.—Already Irish emigrants are making their way to the "gold diggings" in New South Wales. We find the following announcement in a London contemporary:—"The Foyle steamer brought to Plymouth on Monday 100 emigrants, from Tipperary, Carlow, and Wexford. They are bound for Sydney, and will leave in a very short time. The new gold diggings will increase the emigration to Australia one hundred fold."

THE FAMINE DEBTS.—ROSCOMMON.—On Monday a meeting was held in the Court house, Roscommon, of deputations from the respective boards of guardians in the county, to memorial the Lords of the Treasury for a postponement of the instalment which the Poor Law Commissioners insist on being levied with the present rate for the relief of the poor. The chair was occupied by Lord Lorton. His Lordship made a few temperate observations on the hardship of being obliged to pay the demand made upon the county under its very embarrassed circumstances, and then read a memorial for the adoption of the meeting, to the effect referred to. There were a fair number of the guardians present, among whom was Lord Crofton.—*Evening Post.*

DOWNPATRICK UNION.—EVICTIONS.—At the last weekly meeting of the guardians of this union, held on Saturday last, J. W. Maxwell, Esq., in the chair, a letter was read from the commissioners, relative to a late case of eviction in the electoral division of Portaferry. Proceedings were ordered to be taken against the evictor for the penalty of £20, in consequence of the notice required by law not having been served on the relieving officer.

THE HOUSE LEVELLERS OF CLARE.—A friend who considers it may be worth while to notice the "contradictions" of the journal that does Colonel Vandeleur's and Marcus Keane's dirty work in Clare, has sent us the following:—"Kilkee, Sept. the 19th, 1851. Dear sir—I have gone to Donagh, and counted the houses tumbled; and there were thirty-four tumbled within the last two months, in the ploughland of Donagh. Be assured of it. Yours—"*Monster News.*

EVICTIONS ON THE BALLYNAHINCH ESTATE.—In one fortnight, as the returns of the relieving officers show, 620 additional papers have been added to the burden of the impoverished union of Outerard. Of these, 531 have been expelled from their homes by the Law Life Assurance Company, and 89 by Lord Orammore, whose property is now in the Incumbered Estates Court. It is expected that the eviction returns which the relieving officers are making out for the present week will show a still greater increase in the number of exterminations, and a more rapid progress in the work of demolition. When the houses are levelled, it is a kind of proclamation that no human habitation shall again be tolerated on the estate—an intimation that it is not in contemplation to substitute a more improving, and, perhaps, a more industrious tenantry, than those evicted. The Law Life Assurance Company were mortgagees on the property of the late Colonel Martin, who inherited what might be justly termed the principality of Ballynahinch. They took it with all its incumbrances—with its neglected, unmedicated, and poverty-stricken inhabitants—but they have done nothing to increase the value of the property, or develop the rich mineral resources which are known to exist in that part of the country. At the spring quarter sessions for Clifden they issued ejectments for about six thousand individuals!—*Galway Vindicator.*

THE LATE MURDER IN THE QUEEN'S COUNTY.—COMMITTAL OF PATRICK MAHER.—On Wednesday the magistrates attended at Abbeyleix, to resume the investigation with regard to the murder of the late Mr. Edward White, near Ballyroan. The examinations were numerous and protracted, and did not conclude until after eight o'clock, when Patrick Maher was fully committed for trial, at the next assizes, on the charge of conspiracy; and John Doran was remanded for further examination. From the mass of evidence taken, we select the following particulars:—On the 21st July last Mr. White was at Ballyroan; there was also a party of men on it laying claim to portions of the bog, and the prisoner (Maher) was the ostensible leader of that party, and at the same time he used violent language, called Mr. White a tyrant landlord, and said that he should never enjoy the bog. On the morning of the murder, about six o'clock, Maher and another man (who was a stranger) were observed by a shopkeeper in Abbeyleix approaching his shop. The strange man was in advance coming towards the door. The purchase he made was a halfpenny worth of detonating caps. The man wore a large dark outside coat, and a straw hat. This description answers that given by another witness, who stated that the man he saw running from the place where the shot was fired wore a long coat and a straw hat. Another witness met a man of this description on the same morning near the scene of murder: he had something lodged in the hollow of his arm, which he then believed to be a reaping hook, but since thinks it was a pistol. It was sworn that at the time of calling in firearms and re-issuing them to those obtaining the proper licence, that Patrick Maher surrendered up a gun, a blunderbuss, and a pistol, which were given back to him again on procuring the proper licence for such firearms, and in which they were duly specified. After the report of the murder had reached the Ballyroan police, one of them having heard that Patrick Maher was seen going in the direction of Abbeyleix, a short time before, went to his house, and not finding him there, asked for his firearms. The stoplather pointed out the gun and blunderbuss. On inquiring for the rest of the arms, he was told by the old man that he knew nothing about them. Having been informed that Maher was working for a person of the name of Mulhall, at Newtown, he proceeded at once to that place. When he arrived at the field, he asked the prisoner, John Doran, where were the rest of them. "Oh," returned he, "you are looking for Patt Maher!" "How do you know that, Doran?" "Oh, I think you are, and he is going over the ditch there." The policeman then approached the ditch, but before he reached it Maher came over it into the field. On 28th of August, Maher's house was again minutely searched for firearms, and all mentioned in the licence were found with the exception of the pistol. His wife being asked for that weapon, she denied that her husband ever had the like. Maher himself denies that he had a pistol, and that registering one for him was a mistake of the policeman, whose duty it was to see after these matters. Maher was transmitted to Maryborough gaol on Thursday. On Friday morning Head Constable Booth and a party of the Abbeyleix Constabulary, arrested Richard Langton, of Crubbin, who is supposed to be deeply concerned in the murder of the late Edward White, Esq. He has been committed to Maryborough gaol.—*Leinster Express.*