

propagation of the faith had, in the preceding century, under the auspices of Innocent III, given rise to the order of the Trinitarians, by the united efforts of two Saints, a part of whose life belongs to the thirteenth century, St. John of Matha, and St. Felix of Valois, who was also the special servant of Mary. For six hundred years, and even down to our own times, these two orders have continued their peaceful but perilous crusade.

(To be continued.)

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW BISHOP OF ARDAGH.—We have just learned that within the last few days the Bulls have arrived for the consecration of the Rev. John Kilduff, D.D., of St. Peter's, Phibsborough, to fill the vacant see of Ardagh. Dr. Kilduff, we understand, is a native of the diocese of Ardagh, and made his Ecclesiastical studies in Rome. Since his return, a few years ago, he has been principally occupied in the truly Apostolic work of giving missions in various parts of the country in conjunction with the Missionary body of the above establishment, which is a branch of the institute of St. Vincent's, Castleknock.—*Tablet*.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH IN TANDRAGEE.—A very handsome new Catholic Church was consecrated on Sunday last at Tandragee, county Tyrone, by the most Rev. Archbishop Dixon, Primate of Ireland, and the Right Rev. Dr. Denvir, Bishop of Down and Connor. A splendid discourse was preached on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Esmonde of the Society of Jesus. A few years ago Tandragee was noted for its strong Orange feelings.

The Earl of Dunraven has entered into final arrangements for the foundation of a branch of the Sisters of Mercy in Adare. The noble earl has already built a suitable house and school for the Christian Brothers in the same truly beautiful place. This is the fifth establishment of the Order of Mercy in the Diocese of Limerick, under the superintendence of the Venerable Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Ryan, viz., Peter's Cell, and Mount St. Vincent, in the city of Limerick; Bathkeale, Newcastle, and Adare.—*Limerick Reporter*.

THE FRANCISCANS.—We feel great pleasure in recording the interesting ceremony we had the happiness of witnessing on Friday, at the Franciscan church in this city, on the occasion of the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new convent. When we consider the expense necessarily incurred by obtaining possession of the site, removing the old tenements, making the excavations, laying the massive foundations, and erecting the basement story, and when we reflect that all this was done by whatever these men were enabled to save from their scanty income, our feelings of pleasure and surprise cannot but be increased. The estimation in which the pious labors of these gentlemen are deservedly held, attracted a large number of our most respectable citizens, and at twelve o'clock the Very Rev. Dr. McLaughlin, attired in the habit of his order, over which he wore the sacred vestments suited to the occasion, ascended the platform, accompanied by Thomas Meagher, Esq., M. P., Captain Anthony, E. N., Alderman Phelan, Pierce Cox, James Kent, Doctor Harrington, Thomas Murphy, William Duggan, J. Fitzgibbon, William Phelan, Thomas Murphy, T. C., John F. Dunford, E. Maher, D. Keogh, Esqrs., &c.

The religious portion of the ceremony having been performed by the Very Rev. Celebrant, according to the prescriptions of the Roman Ritual, the corner-stone was laid by our much respected city representative, Thomas Meagher, Esq. Various coins and religious medals were deposited in a recess cut in the stone, together with a parchment scroll engrossed with an inscription. The ceremony being completed, the Very Rev. Dr. McLaughlin proceeded in his usual eloquent and dignified manner to address the meeting, and to explain the nature of the ceremony which they had been assembled to witness, as well as the intentions of the Church in appointing such rites to be performed. The Very Rev. gentleman concluded his discourse with some complimentary remarks in allusion to the noble character of the excellent individual, Thomas Meagher, M. P., who had taken so prominent a part in the ceremony of the day; and the assembly visibly manifested these emotions of respect and veneration of which his brilliant language was so faithful an echo.—*Waterford News*.

THE ORLEANS FAMILY.—On the 2d of June his Royal Highness the Comte de Paris was to receive confirmation in the Catholic Church; and at the same time his brother, the Duc de Chartres, will be admitted to the Holy Communion. The Princess and the Duchess of Orleans are expected at Claremont at the end of this month, from their residence at Kitley, near Plymouth.

CONVERSION.—Mary Reedy, wife of Philip McDonnell, of this town, after having publicly renounced Protestantism, was baptised and received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. Eugene Coyne, on Thursday, the 19th inst.—*Tuam Herald*.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE REV. DR. CAHILL IN LONDONDERRY.—This distinguished divine is in the city of Londonderry at present. He preached two sermons there on Sunday, for the benefit of the new Catholic Cathedral, and the proceeds of the collection amounted to the very large sum of £300. He is, besides, to lecture there every evening this week. The very rev. gentleman is shortly to preach in Coleraine for the benefit of the Catholic Church there, which has been undergoing repairs. By the way, we have heard it said that it is in contemplation to invite Dr. Cahill to Belfast, to deliver some of his scientific lectures in aid of some of our local charitable institutions. It is to be hoped his presence will be secured for this most laudable pur-

pose. Sure are we that the rev. doctor's lectures would be numerously attended by the lovers of science and learning of every class and creed.—*Belfast Ulsterman*.

DEATH OF THE REV. MR. TORRIS.—Died, on Monday, the 23rd ultimo, in the 56th year of his age, Rev. James Torris, P.P., Fieldstown and Tendree, county Louth. The lamented deceased was, for a period of forty years in the sacred ministry; six years as Curate, and the remainder, thirty-four years, Parish Priest.—He was educated at Carlow College, and was distinguished for his literary, scientific, and theological knowledge. He was a distinguished patriot—a zealous supporter of the people's cause.—*Nevry Examiner*.

DEATH OF THE REV. MICHAEL CONWAY, P.P.—Died, of hemorrhage, at his residence at Shramore, on the morning of the 12th ult., the Rev. Michael Conway, P.P., of Kilkcommon. His remains were accompanied to his family burying-ground at Doona, by many of the clergy of the diocese, and by thousands of his weeping parishioners, to whom the pious, active, and zealous discharge of his pastoral duties endeared him; during a laborious mission of fourteen years. May he rest in peace.—*Tyravley Herald*.

THE QUEEN AND THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION.—We are informed that it is the present gracious intention of the Queen to honor the Exhibition in Dublin with a short visit of three or four days, en route to Scotland, at the end of the session of Parliament. Her Majesty will be accompanied by Prince Albert and the Royal children, and by some of her Royal and distinguished foreign guests. It is now considered that, if no unexpected delays shall occur, Parliament may be adjourned at the end of July, or, at furthest, in the first week of August. This mark of her Majesty's consideration for, and favor to, this successful attempt of her Irish subjects cannot fail to excite the most lively feelings of satisfaction among her people on the other side of the Channel, now scarcely divided by space or affection from the rest of her most loyal and devoted subjects: It is also fully expected that a very large sprinkling of Lords and Commons will avail themselves of the cessation of their labors during the session to enjoy the natural beauties of the Emerald Isle, and to judge for themselves of the feelings and the condition of the people of Ireland.—*Observer*.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—The number of visitors is gradually increasing. On Saturday there were present—season ticket holders, 4,553; admitted at 5s. each, 295; excursion ticket-holders, 46. Total, 4,894. Town is rapidly filling, and the arrivals of strangers by rail and steamer appear to be never-ending. There is, in fact, every prospect of a "season" such as the fast-fading Irish metropolis has not witnessed since the days of the "old Parliament" in College-green.

CONCERTS IN DUBLIN—IRISH MUSIC.—They have commenced in Dublin a course of very brilliant and successful concerts, illustrative of the national music of Ireland, adapted to the immortal poetry of Moore. It is proposed to continue the concerts during the whole time of the Exhibition. The best native vocalists are engaged; and all will be delighted two or three times in the week with the noble quartette—Let Erin Remember the days of Old!; the glorious lyric—The Harp that once through Tara's Halls; and the other beautiful melodies. The *Freeman* says—"The busts of Moore, Grattan, and Curran, which adorned the walls of the room, carried the minds of the audience back to the time when the aspiring genius of the poet sung the wrongs and the sorrows of his country; and when his two brilliant contemporaries proclaimed; in burning eloquence, the injustice done to Ireland."

The income tax has passed, as far as Ireland is concerned, in an unusual paucity of Irish members. I think the list is that in the division on Colonel Dunne's motion for a committee of Inquiry 52 Irish members voted—that is, more than half the members were absent; more than half the members showed, or appeared to show, indifference to, or neglect of, the interests of Ireland on this important occasion. Sir John Pakington made a most valuable speech in our favor in reply to Mr. Gladstone, for which, in my own mind, I most heartily thanked him. But many of the Irish members of his own party were absent, and the leading speakers of the Irish Derbyites—Colonel Dunne excepted—were either absent, or took no part in the discussion.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL SYSTEM.—A Dublin correspondent of the *Spectator* says:—"I have excellent reason for believing that the Government are about to throw Archbishop Whatley over, and to bundle him and his Scripture Lessons and Evidences of the Truth of Christianity very unceremoniously out of doors."

SUDDEN DEATH AT BALLINASLOE.—Ballinasloe has been thrown into a state of the utmost excitement by the intelligence, which has arrived from the Johnstown race-course, that our highly respected stipendiary magistrate, Mr. Fitzgerald, had suddenly dropped dead. A large number of parties of the highest respectability proceeded from town this morning to witness the steeple-chase which had been advertised to come off this day at Thomastown Park, the seat of T. M. Naghten, Esq. The morning was bright and sunny, and proudly beat many a heart as the glittering vehicles rolled out of town en route to the scene of attraction. Mr. Fitzgerald, on leaving town, appeared in the enjoyment of the best spirits, and drove to the races, with his eldest daughter, in a new carriage and pair, used for the first time. It appears that he rode over the course with considerable vigor, and after having heard of the success of Colahan's horse, which was the first race, he rode up to the carriage which contained his daughter, and was about to narrate the occurrence, when he fell instantaneously from his horse, and on his being taken up, melancholy to state, life was found to be extinct. Several medical men were present on the course. Dr. Thornton of this town, was within a few yards of Mr. Fitzgerald when he fell, and with the utmost promptitude endeavored to render him every assistance—both temporal arteries were opened in vain, and only a small quantity of blood could be got from the jugular vein. The vital spark had fled for ever.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—The inhabitants of Abbey Side, Dungarvan, were on Wednesday, the 18th ult., thrown into the greatest consternation, by a rumor that five men had been killed from a fall in the chapel. It appears there were five or six persons employed in bracing up the roof of the chapel, which was evidently giving way, in consequence of the ceiling having been badly constructed. About twenty feet gave way, and three of the poor fellows were precipitated from a height of fifty feet. One man had his leg broken in two places, and a boy, about fifteen years, who is now despaired of, had his leg and arm broken. A carpenter, Mr. James Barry, only survived an hour after the fall.—*Cor. of Tablet*.

THE RIVAL LAND BILLS.—The *Banner of Ulster* supplies some information respecting the fate of the Land Bills before the select committee, from which it now appears that the prospect of an efficient measure of "industrial justice" is greatly below the expectations that were entertained a few months ago. The change thus wrought is "attributable less to landlord hostility than to the fatal policy adopted by the Tory action of what the Irish people had hitherto regarded as the Tenant-right Brigade." After the defeat and withdrawal of Mr. Sergeant Shee's bill, Sir John Young, it seems, came forward, and laid on the table his amendments on the Leasing Powers Bill of Mr. Napier, which has become the basis of the committee's future proceedings, and the hopes of the tenant-farmers are now contingent upon the chance of such improvements being made in this "meagre skeleton of justice" as shall render it tolerable, if it cannot be made positively acceptable. The *Banner's* statement then proceeds as follows:—"A scene of dismay and of indignation was immediately got up among the friends of Lord Naas, and "Orange George Macartney" was actually fierce on the occasion, while Mr. Davison showed symptoms of a similar tendency, until Mr. Bright tranquillized his feelings by a disciplinary application. Mr. Napier, it is understood, has virtually intimated his intention of throwing up all the bills together; but, however this may be, it is certain that the committee has adopted an arrangement leaving the proposal of amendments open to every member, and an adjournment of its sittings till the 26th instant has been agreed to, in order that all these amendments may be printed, and may be taken into consideration in proper form. In the meantime individual members of the committee are preparing amendments, and some of these papers have been printed, but our correspondent is in a position to state only their substance. Mr. Kirk for instance, has given notice of an amendment enabling tenants-at-will to claim for improvements when disposed to leave their holdings, as this is their only protection against exorbitant rents. Lord Monck has also given notice of voluminous amendments in Mr. Napier's bill, the effect of which are to reconstruct it altogether. The noble lord's amendments, however, restrict compensation universally to "five years' clear annual value of the lands improved," and are consequently worthless, though Mr. Napier's machinery may be, in some respects, altered for the better. The amendments of Mr. Bright approach more nearly to a fair settlement, than do those of some other parties; but, in respect to the Ulster tenant-right, his proposition is to limit compensation to interests of 20 years' standing—an arrangement which, if confirmed, would put several millions of tenant property into the landlord exchequer of the north, without one farthing of equivalent value in return! This was Mr. Bright's original opinion, formed several years ago, so that inquiry, and discussion, and new information have induced no "progress" in his legislation, whatever may have been their effect in other quarters. It is clear, from Sir J. Young's amendments, that the opinions of the Government have been neither stationary nor stereotyped; and we certainly could not have expected intellectual "fixity" in the Manchester school when all the rest of the world is in motion towards perfectability, though, it may be, without its actual attainment, at any given period. From the labors of the select committee, we almost fear to anticipate much good as matters now stand, except, perhaps, the postponement of all legislation during the present session; and this is an object by no means unpalatable to more persons than one in the committee, though some of them may not care to own a truth so significant. If the Government could be induced to take up the question and to introduce an independent measure of its own, the tenantry of Ireland would have a vastly better chance of equitable consideration than any to be expected from the deliberations of the select committee, as the latter is now morally constituted."

If it were worth while to refute the calumny on the fidelity of the Irish people to their God, which we sometimes read of, to the effect that our countrymen, on their emigration to America, abandon the Catholic Faith, the details we this day publish of the last remittance from the Delegates of the Catholic University in the United States would be a sufficient answer.—This remittance exceeds four thousand dollars, collected in the state of Ohio, and the remote western states of Michigan and Wisconsin, by that intrepid and devoted Priest of the noble diocese and county of Meath, the Rev. Robert Mullen. To many of our readers the list we publish will be of more than ordinary interest, for in it they will doubtless find the names of attached friends and devoted relatives, whose contribution to the great work of Catholic enlightenment now in progress will afford an assurance that their devotion to the cause of their holy religion and their country is still undiminished—that the precious deposit of the Faith which they brought with them into exile is proudly and fondly cherished, and that it will be handed down unimpaired, and bearing abundant fruit, to distant generations. The remittance from America this day acknowledged, falling little short of a thousand pounds, makes the entire amount already collected in America exceed ten thousand pounds.—The self-denial and unwearied zeal which has distinguished the Apostolic Collectors, by whose unremitting labors this large sum has been realised, has been equalled only by the charity and generosity of the donors. What personal interest have the men and women, whose names appear as contributors to this fund, in the success or failure of this great national and religious project? If the love of God and of Ireland were not still burning ardently in their breasts, would they bestow their means in laying the foundation of an institution from which they and their children will be severed by thousands of miles both by land and sea? If their trust in the wisdom, prudence, and perseverance of the heads of the Church in Ireland were not firm and unshaken, might not excuses such as have been made by lukewarm Catholics at home to justify their indecision on the subject of this great educational movement, have influenced them to turn their backs upon or postpone the claims of the Collectors? A considerable extent of the countries allotted to the North American Collectors yet remains to be traversed, and we are happy to learn that the Rev. R. Mullen, having now finished his Herculean task in the "Far West," will be speedily joined by his excellent colleague, the Rev. Dr. Donnelly, when they will proceed together through New England and the Canadas on their noble, but arduous and laborious mission. After what has been accomplished by them it is almost unnecessary to express our opinion of their merits or their labors, and we trust it is equally superfluous to commend them or their undertaking to our American readers in the countries they have yet to visit. The Rev. Dr. Donnelly has been no less

successful in the good work than the devoted Priest, the latest result of whose labors we this day publish. Much of the "burthen and heat" of the American collection was borne by two exemplary and zealous Priests who have resumed their ordinary duties on the Irish mission—the Rev. Mr. Peyton and the Rev. Mr. Devlin. These Rev. gentlemen prosecuted the collection long and successfully. The whole of the work, however, now devolves on the Rev. Messrs. Donnelly and Mullen. With two such laborers working together, there need be no fear for the cause of the University in that part of the vineyard on which they are now entering. Whilst speaking of the success of the University collection abroad, we must not omit to mention the successful progress of the good work at home. The fund now amounts to nearly 42 thousand pounds, and is augmented almost every week by large contributions. We are not yet authorised to speak of the ulterior measures which are in contemplation, but we hope before many weeks to be able to announce that more active steps, even than that most important one, the collection of funds, have been taken towards bringing the good work to a prosperous conclusion.—*Tablet*.

JUMPER DOINGS AT OUGHTERARD.—They are building an asylum here for the widows and orphans of the Jumpers. Very charitable, no doubt, but the charity is all upon one side; for I have heard that some poor men who sought employment were refused it, unless upon the usual condition of joining the Jumper ranks. A factory is also advancing fast to completion. I cannot say, with certainty, whether its aid will be sought as an engine of proselytism, but I fear it will. The bidding for the souls of our poor people is carried on as vigorously as the bidding at a slave-market. They seem to have abundance of money, and they are not very sparing of its use. But many poor creatures, half starved and half naked, have withstood their bribes. The devotions of the month of May are numerous attended—the chapel is crowded every evening. Altogether the zealous exertions of the Rev. Mr. Kavanah and his worthy curate, the Rev. Mr. Geraghty, are above all praise, and are happily attended with the most beneficial results. With all its means and appliances, proselytism is nearly extinct.—*Cor. of Galway Packet*.

THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS—WM. SMITH O'BRIEN, ESQ.

We have been favored by the Rev. Dr. Spratt with the following copy of a letter which he has received from Mr. W. S. O'Brien:—*Tablet*.

"New Norfolk, V. D. Land, Oct. 18th, 1852.
"Rev. and Dear Sir—The information that I have received from my brother Henry, respecting your exertions as a member of the committee from which emanated the memorial in favor of the Irish state prisoners, imposes upon me the agreeable duty of offering special acknowledgments for these exertions.
"Knowing that your sentiments differ upon many points from those of the party with which I was connected, I should not have been surprised if you had altogether abstained from co-operating in the recent movement which has taken place both in America and Ireland on our behalf.

"Assured that the motives which have prompted you spontaneously to take part in this movement are honorable alike to yourself and to us, I cannot but feel that you and those whose views you represent are entitled to my gratitude.

"I abstain in this note from offering any remarks upon the answer of Lord Eglinton, because I am convinced that those who were parties to the memorial will feel that though the British government may be justified upon grounds of state policy in visiting us with penal coercion, they are not justified in maligning us.

"I leave to my noble-minded fellow-countrymen the task of vindicating the sentiments that impelled them to undertake their intervention, which has been received in a manner so ungracious, and in a spirit so ungenerous by the British government.—I remain, with unaffected esteem, very sincerely yours,
WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN.

"The Very Rev. Dr. Spratt."

A TRIP TO KILLARNEY.
The management of the Dublin Exhibition have wisely determined to connect it with the beauties of Irish scenery, and to show how the wonders of the artificial world chime in with those of nature. To tourists who, during the approaching pleasure season, contemplate a visit to the Emerald Isle, this will be an agreeable announcement, and the delightful trip which I am about to describe may fairly be regarded as a foretaste of what all will enjoy who come here intent on recreation. On Monday morning a large party of ladies and gentlemen, whom the opening of the Exhibition had attracted to Dublin, started by special train on the Southern and Western Railway to see the far-famed Lakes of Killarney. Sir Edward McDonnell (the chairman of the company), Mr. Pennefather (the deputy-chairman), Mr. Miller (the engineer), and the other chief officers of the line accompanied them. Mayors from the chief English cities, commissioners and superintendents of the late Exhibition, executive committee men of the present, foreign contributors, and even members of the French press—a happier party never started to feast their eyes upon the romance-ground of Kerry. The line over which they travelled is not remarkable for the beauty of the scenery through which it passed, and there were few objects on the way to attract attention. Occasionally, one of those monumental round towers to which so much antiquarian interest is attached, fixes the eye, or some solitary mountain, like Slievenamon, with a veil of mist gracefully suspended over its long backed summit; but otherwise, all is tame and commonplace enough. The Southern and Western nevertheless, is a fine line, quite equal in excellence of construction to those of England, and, as was proved on this occasion, capable of bearing trains propelled at the highest speed. Some curious facts with reference to it and the social state of the country were mentioned by the chairman. One was, that hardly a single case had occurred of an employe in the line emigrating, and he attributed this to the circumstance that the lowest wages paid were 12s a week and clothes. Sir Edward also stated that Mr. Dargan, in constructing the line, drew a very large number of his hands from the workhouses, and that these men, once accustomed to remunerative employment, never returned, but either emigrated or became "navvies." Luncheon at the Limerick junction, and then on to Mallow through a thickly enclosed country, unwooded but warmed up by the bright yellow of the gorse—