

successive enactments of oppression) of her commerce, her protecting laws—have transferred to England every removable place of honor or emolument—have purchased her constitution by bribery—have debased her leaders by corruption—have drained her resources, weakened her strength, gutted the national fabric of her ancient rights, and left her a helpless victim, a whining beggar, and a chained slave at the gates of England. I could prove that laws are made to protect the Irish trees and the Irish fences—that the fishes and the foxes are taken within the care of our cruel masters—but that the poor Irish Catholic, the poor, faithful, grateful, enduring Irishman is placed at the mercy of a capricious or cruel landlord, that he may be ejected, exterminated, and banished without appeal; that he is deprived of the right to live in the country of his birth; that the laws leave him friendless, unprotected, deserted; that the cruelty of his legislators fills him with revenge; the ill-treatment of his landlord teaches him retaliation; that the combination of his superiors against him produces a corresponding confederacy of his class; thousands perish by his side from extermination, disease, and hunger; that the laws make him savage, and their administration provokes him to revenge, and in his madness and fury he stains his hands with murder; and while he erroneously, yet naturally, thinks you kill his class in tens of thousands, he cannot be restrained in his wild anger from taking your lives in dozens. My lord, I am not drawing a picture to my own taste. I am copying from your own original, which I abhor. I am sketching the strict historical truths of Ireland; and, so help me God, I look upon the frame-work and the administration of your laws, together with the monstrous grievance and the provoking insult and lies of your church establishment, to be the cause of all the disasters of Ireland, and the source of our social disorders, the root of all illegal combinations, and the sole maddening draught which arms the hands of the assassin, and stains our country with the red mark of murdered blood.

Lord Derby, I hereby accuse you and your subordinate with a shameful and insulting perversion of our oppression and your conduct, to attempt to shift the murders of Louth, which your laws have notoriously excited, from your own guilty hands, to the shoulders of the zealous, pure, unoffending priest.—This insulting hypocrisy and conspiracy is a crime which no time can efface—it is a sin against the Holy Ghost, since it ascribes the wicked results of your own unjust laws to the agency of the holy priest of God. Ah! my lord, we have received already superabundant insult from Russell and his despised cabinet; but, surely, while the rotting masses of human flesh still are scented on the putrid air of Skibbereen—Russell's work—while the oozing blood still reddens the clammy pit in Lord Sligo's field at Westport (where fathers, mothers, and children died under a melting sun without covering, in the wild agencies of scarlet fever and desertion), you should not have permitted your Attorney to add the last drop of shameful provocation to our former trials. While the history of the workhouses of Ballinasloe and Balinrobe is recollected—while the name of Gross Island is remembered—while the smoking roofs of demolished villages are still seen—while the emigrant ship is still laboring under its load of your ragged, starved, and exiled victims, your man should have the decency not to outrage every feeling of common sense by ascribing the clear, palpable, and ferocious results of your own vile legislation to the humble minister of God, who would arrest the murderer if he could, who counsels obedience to the laws, honors the Queen, and prays for his enemies. And he is only one of a class. Every priest in Ireland is the same—it is our duty to respect even your bad laws, to maintain obedience even to your cruel authority, to support even a wicked administration, to aid you in the suppression of all illegal societies, and to die, if necessary, in defence of the throne. Lord Derby, you have behaved very badly to insult us by the shameful insinuations of your Orange official. We are not able to resent this cruel injury, this crying injustice; but we have the gift of speech left in spite of your "committee of outrages," and we shall make all nations re-echo the meanness, the indecency, the venom, and the sneaking, cowardly insinuations of your swaddling Attorney; and we shall inform all mankind, that while religious intolerance and fanatical persecution are certainly given up in every country in the civilised world as obsolete and disgusting, England alone keeps up her heavenly hatred—England alone has sickly mottoes from the Canticles carried on her Protestant mousetraps, electrotypes her reformation-crockery-ware with orthodox prayer and lovely hymns, and pours the malignant lemon-juice of her saintly hypocrisy round every word of godly slander which she utters on Ireland.

Your Irish Attorney, my lord, has thought proper to enter the field of theology in the extract quoted above, and in his swaddling divinity has made some gross misstatements, or rather blunders, in reference to my creed. He is very candid in saying that the Irish Church had neglected its duties, and was condemned by the voice of Ireland and heaven; but that having recovered from her Church frolic, she is now rather a sober, well-conducted Church, and is going on very respectably indeed in her line, having had the advantage of learning Irish within the last twenty years, and thus is enabled by vernacular slippancy to be an active servant and very lively in the interpretation of God's word. Really, my lord, your theologian is no great witch in logic, or he could never have uttered such a facetious admixture of the forcible-comical, and the feeble-religious, as is contained in the official extract of his notable speech. I think, my lord, I understand him when he stated that Ireland condemned the Irish law Church. Your theological lawyer must have alluded to the title-system, when the widow Ryan's son was shot in Munster—when the murder of Carrickschock was perpetrated

for your Church in open day—when Father Burke, of Meath, refused to take the census of his butchered flock, and when the cross roads of Ireland were red with the blood of the Irish Catholic, slain in the name of God, in order to feed the profligate luxury of the huge Moloch of your sanguinary creed. I think I understand your subordinate, when he asserts that your crimson Church once stood "condemned before Ireland and before God." I think, too, I can well explain the true meaning of that passage of your law-officer, where he states that his recovered church is now "an active interpreter of God's Word." And I assure your lordship that in following the absurd positions of Mr. Napier, it is very hard to abstain from expressing the ridicule which speech deserves, and to maintain at the same time the solemn respect, the distant veneration, and the becoming reserve which suits my position while addressing your lordship. No doubt your church has been a most active interpreter of God's word since it has put seven hundred and seventy-six different interpretations on that word since the time of your great reformer, Luther, for the truth of which statement, in part, I beg to refer your lordship to Bossuet's Protestant Variations.

By the first active interpretation Luther threw off the authority of the Pope. Secondly—He modified, re-interpreted, re-modified, re-believed the doctrine of transubstantiation and the holy Eucharist. Thirdly—He and his followers interpreted the 6th chapter of St. John as "companion, impanation, perpanation, hyperpanation," and ultimately this active church has settled down into a *Judaical type* on this Christian doctrine.

Fourthly—The old Mass, and the invocation of saints, and purgatory, and the sacraments of penance, confirmation, and extreme unction, and the sacrament of marriage, have been successively abandoned by this holy "activity" of your church; and the Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord John Russell have respectively given up the sacraments of holy orders and baptism within the last two years. The "activity" of the ministers has given up the divinity of Christ, and the "activity" of the Greek Protestants has denied the personality of the Holy Ghost; and thus your Christian church has reduced her faith to the simple idea and doctrine of merely belief in the existence of God. This is pure Paganism—and when we add to this fact, that Luther sanctioned plurality of wives, with the Landgrave of Hesse (that is Mahomedanism), we are forced to conclude, from clear premises, that your church, in its "active interpretation of God's work," has unchristianised, has Turkified, has Mahomedanised, has unscripturified, has infidelised, has paganised, and has demoralised the whole world. Believe me, my lord, that no Attorney can be a proficient in the theology; and, hence, the sooner you keep your man to his own department of *ex-officio* information the better for the reputation and the honor of your administration.

Penetrated with the deepest respect for your great name and lofty position, I wish I could presume to tell you how much good you can effect for the empire by a course of truth, honor, and justice to Ireland.—The disastrous divisions which your Government has excited at home; the unmeasured contempt with which your name is assailed abroad; the perilous state of your commerce; the conflicting interests of the various factions of your country; but, above all, the keen watchfulness with which a hostile neighboring power observes all your panics, should induce you to heal the public acerbity—to forget past rancor—to begin a new era of legislation, and combine all your strength—to govern with impartial justice—to leave conscience between God and man—to soothe the flagrant oppression of Ireland—to soften the tyranny of ages—to be the father of the poor—the advocate of the oppressed—the emancipator of the slave—to have your name graven on our hearts in national love, and to combine, unite, concentrate, and bind in indissoluble amity the energies, the courage, and the loyalty of this great empire in one great invincible bond of national fidelity. This is a work worthy of you, and a work which you can execute, and a victory over bigotry and falsehood which will transmit your name to posterity as the benefactor of my country, and not the persecutor of my name and race.

I have the honor to be, my lord earl, with profound respect, your lordship's obedient servant,  
W. D. CAHILL, D.D.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.  
From the Rev. Francis McGinity Delegate of the Catholic University Committee in England:—  
"25, Cadogan-street, Chelsea, June 5th, 1852.  
"My dear Mr. Star—I send £130 by this post to the Hibernian Banking Company, Dublin, for the credit of the Catholic University fund. In my last I mentioned for the information of the committee that his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, has kindly arranged to preach in St. George's Cathedral, on Sunday, the 27th inst., on the all important and vital subject of the Catholic University of Ireland. I have now to state that his Eminence has, in the most gracious and kindest manner, given me permission to make the necessary arrangements to have said sermon printed and published for the benefit of the fund.—I remain, my dear Mr. Star, very faithfully yours,  
"FRANCIS M'GINITY.  
"George B. Star, Esq., &c., &c."  
THE SEE OF DUBLIN.—The ceremony of inducting his Grace the Lord Primate into the metropolitan See will take place on the 29th June, the feast of SS. Peter and Paul. After the pontifical High Mass, the installation sermon will be preached

by the Rev. Michael Sullivan, of Cork. In the afternoon grand pontifical vespers will be sung. We have heard that his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster will be invited to be present at the solemn ceremonial.—*Telegraph.*

THE ENGLISH PROVINCIAL SYNOD.—The hymn "Veni Creator Spiritus," has been sung in all the churches and Chapels in the Archdiocese of Westminster, to implore the light of Heaven upon the Bishops and others during the approaching Synod of the English Church, which will take place at Saint Mary's College, Ascott, in the early part of July. From Trinity Sunday till the close of the Synod, the above hymn will be daily recited before or after the principal Mass, into which the Collect, &c., of the Holy, will be introduced. It is understood that there will be nearly one hundred Bishops, dignitaries, and other Ecclesiastical personages assembled within the walls of St. Mary's during the term of the Synod.—*Correspondent of Tablet.*

Brother Anthony Coyle, of the Order of Saint Francis, from Galway in Ireland, is at present on a tour in this district, collecting the alms of the Faithful to aid in the erection of a monastery and schools in the parish of Kiltulla, situated in the western wing of Roscommon, and in the county of Mayo.—a district where great poverty and destitution exists. The parish is fourteen miles in length and seven in width, having not one resident gentleman. Owing to the pressure of the famine, and the consequent deprivations of the inhabitants, there is at present but one school in the whole parish, and that one situate at the extreme western end of it, about eleven miles from the other end. Charles Lynch, Esq., of Windfield, has generously given a grant of ground for a site suitable for the monastery, on which there is at present an old farmhouse with offices attached, which will be used as a temporary residence for the Brothers of St. Francis.—*Northumberland and Durham Cor. of Tablet.*

THE VERY REV. DR. NEWMAN.—The Very Rev. Dr. Newman left Dublin for England on Wednesday evening. We understand that the trial of Achilli v. Newman, is to come on about the 23d inst., and that the friends of the illustrious defendant are full of hope that the cause of justice and truth will be triumphant after all. An analysis of Dr. Newman's fifth lecture on University Education, will be found in another part of our columns. We have to state, that in consequence of the necessity existing for Dr. Newman's personal attendance at the approaching trial, the delivery of his lectures will be discontinued for a few weeks.—*Tablet.*

ST. GEORGE'S, SOUTHWARK, ENGLAND.—On Whit-Sunday, before High Mass, the Lord Bishop of Southwark administered the holy Sacrament of Confirmation to nearly 250 children, converts and adults.

DEATH OF THE REV. THOMAS MINSTER.—Pray for the soul of the Rev. T. Minster, once Vicar of St. Saviour's, Leeds, and one of those who were received into the Church about Easter, 1821. Fortified by the Holy Sacraments he expired on the 2d of this month at the Presbytery of St. Mary's, Hanley, Worcestershire, where he had retired to pursue his theological studies, and to prepare himself for the Priesthood, for which he had a longing desire. He had received the minor orders, and had it been God's Holy will to spare him, he would have become a most efficient and zealous Priest. To the last he expressed his deep gratitude to God for having called him to the bosom of the one true Church. *May he rest in peace.—Tablet.*

PROVINCIAL.—I hear by private information from Rugby, that the number of converts in that town still increases, and that several more Protestants have been recently received in the Church.—*Corres. of Dublin Telegraph.*

CONVERSIONS.—I have to announce to you the recent reception into the Church of Miss Fraser, who has for some time been head of Dr. Pusey's Protestant nuns at Rewley House, St. Thomas's, Oxford, and now an inmate of Miss Prestwich's religious house at Kensington. Miss Fraser is a cousin of Dr. Forbes, the Protestant Bishop of Brechin, the same who gave to Messrs. Wynne and Patterson, while Anglicans, letters of recommendation to all orthodox bishops throughout the world; and also a relative of Lord Forbes, the munificent founder of St. Ninian's Cathedral at Perth.—*Correspondent of Dublin Telegraph.*

E. Badgely, Esq., Q. C., was received into communion with the Catholic Church at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm-street, London, on Sunday last, by the Rev. H. E. Manning, late Archdeacon of Chichester.—*Tablet.*

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE CORK EXHIBITION.—This exhibition of industry opened with considerable eclat on Thursday. On Wednesday, at half-past four o'clock, the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Eglinton reached Cork by railway for the purpose of being present at the opening of the exhibition. His Excellency was received by the Mayor and other authorities, and went in procession through the city, the streets of which were lined with troops.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The genial showers of the last week have been productive of incalculable advantage to the crops of every kind. The wheat and oats are very luxuriant, and we have strong hopes that the potatoes will this season prove a most abundant crop. A finer season, or richer promise, has seldom been seen.—*Meath Herald.*

THE CROPS.—The crops in the counties of Leitrim, Cavan, Fermanagh, Tyrone, and Armagh, never presented a more healthy or luxuriant appearance at this season of the year than at present. In Leitrim and Cavan some fears were entertained that a miss in the potato crop had set in, but we are happy to say that the recent rain has fully removed those fears.

On Tuesday a deputation from the Catholic citizens of Cork waited upon the Rev. Mr. Marshall, at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Murphy, Sydney Place, for the purpose of presenting him with an address expressive of their gratitude for his labors in this city. Among the gentlemen who attended were nearly all the leading Catholics of Cork.—*Cork paper.*

A MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.—The amount raised in Belfast towards defraying the expenses of the intended meeting of the British Association in that town, in September next, falls considerably short of the amount required, the sum of £500 being only as yet contributed.

ROBBERY OF A CHAPEL.—On Saturday night some ruffian broke into the vestry of the chapel of Skoughvosteen near Mountloftus, and took therefrom a small copper vessel and a couple of knives, which were the only articles in the building, as the Rev. Mr. Doyle, P.P., has for several years taken the precaution of removing the vestments and sacred utensils every Sunday.—*Kilkenny Moderator.*

In consequence of the low rate of interest obtainable on bank deposits, several English and Scotch capitalists are flocking to the West of Ireland in search of a profitable investment for their money. The ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, who purchased a portion of the Hedges Eyre estate in Galway, has arrived in that city from Dublin, with a view of looking after his property, and making such arrangements as he may deem necessary.

ALLEGED MILITARY INTERFERENCE AT AN ELECTION.—A report of undue interference by General Thomas, a commanding officer, with the votes of the enrolled pensioners in Enniskillen, was circulated last week, but pooh-poohed by the Government until distinct charges were preferred by persons worthy of attention. Two versions of the story have been published in the *Northern Whig*; the one is signed by the pensioner against whom intimidation was used, the other by Major Beaufoy. The latter sets out by contradicting a part of the report—viz., that General Thomas's interference took place at an inspection of the pensioners of Enniskillen, but it is true that the pensioners met General Thomas, at his own express request, when he visited Enniskillen on a round of barrack inspection. The statement of the pensioner M'Kinlay is, that General Thomas having assembled the pensioners, gave them two guineas to drink, and asked them to vote for Mr. Whiteside at the next election. M'Kinlay refused, and after some apparently temperate discussion the General left the office. But meeting the pensioners soon after, in the barrack-square, "the General turned round and came in the direction of M'Kinlay, and shook his clenched fist in a most violent manner at M'Kinlay, and said he (M'Kinlay) was a disgrace to the name of an Enniskillener." Major Beaufoy speaks only of the scene in the office, and alleges that M'Kinlay represented himself as having been coerced at the last election to vote against Mr. Whiteside.

ALARMING RIOTS IN BELFAST.—One of the extraordinary and unforeseen occurrences which from time to time arise out of the most trivial causes, took place on Monday evening in Belfast, in the shape of disturbances, amounting to riots, which continued at intervals for some hours. In the morning a very large body of teetotallers met in procession in town, according to annual custom, and proceeded by the Belfast and Ballymena Railway to Randalstown, where a public meeting was held. The procession on its return, which was expected about six o'clock, not appearing, the want of something to beguile the time induced a few boys to commence throwing tufts of grass at each other, which they procured at a field hard by. This went on harmlessly enough for some time, until their blood becoming warmer, or from the supplies of grass becoming scarce, they banded stones among each other. The stone-throwing fever communicated itself to others; and before one hour had passed over, the state of things became resolved into this—the crowd had swelled up York-street, as far as Earl-street; and those who chanced to be on either side of the street stood methodically ranged against each other. Stones were flung to and fro, and many blows were given. A party of local police now came to the spot, and their presence had, for a time, some effect in restoring order. However, the paucity of their numbers in comparison with the dense bodies of people who lined the streets only emboldened the mischief-makers. The county police, under Mr. Hill, S. I., also came on the ground, and exerted themselves with much energy; but the mob was paramount, and regardless of the presence of the authorities, they became momentarily more excited and unruly. For some time after considerable numbers thronged the streets, and at past ten it was necessary to form lines of fixed bayonets across the foot of York-street with a view of clearing it. The files also marched through Donegal-street in like fashion, and at eleven the streets were as quiet as usual. It is remarkable that at the heat of the riot the animus of the mob, which previously had been divided against sections of itself, was united in the onslaught on the police. They were now the marks for combined assault; and it is to be regretted that every one who was engaged on the ground has been, as we understand, more or less injured, and some of them must be unfit for duty for some days.—*Belfast Mercury.*

Mr. Tracy, resident magistrate of Belfast, is seriously ill from the injuries received in the attempt to suppress the recent riot. Sub-Inspector Hill is also confined to his bed, having received a severe wound in the head; and several of the police are in a similar condition.

EXTINCTION OF "JUMPERISM."—In the parish chapel of Cong, on Sunday last, one of the most notorious of the "Jumpers" yet remaining was received back into the Holy Roman Catholic Church by the venerated Parish Priest, the Rev. Michael Waldron. In the presence of the entire congregation he made a public declaration, setting forth the artifices—chief amongst which were money, food and clothing—used first to seduce him from the old faith, and then to retain him when he declared his intention of returning to it, which desire arose on the occasion of the Archbishop's late visit here. This occurrence has caused the deepest chagrin to the proselytisers here, as their mode of carrying on their unholy trade has received such a signal exposure.—*Telegraph.*

THE "PROTESTANT ALLIANCE."—The first annual meeting of this association of bigots was held on Saturday at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, the great hall of which was about half filled, the gallery being occupied by ladies. The assembled fools or fanatics were addressed by Lord Shaftesbury, who occupied the chair, by Admiral Harcourt, Lord Roden, Rev. Baptist Noel, Sir Culling (or Gulling) Smith, &c. Several resolutions of the usual nature having been carried, the gathering dispersed.—*Telegraph.*