## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. DECEMBER 31, 1858.

out cause, exterminates the people, brings odium on the entire class of proprietors : and it is a pity that there is no law extant by which he could be made a smenable for the bad feeling which he creates. Such men are for a great part the indirect source of all the misfortunes of Ireland : they have the power of expelling the people by the laws of the land ; and they enforce their power by a sectarian severity which excites an inappeasable revenge. These men are very flippant in quoting the laws of the land for their legal conduct, but they never allude to the law of God, which forbids them, under pain of eternal death, to cause, either from whim, malice, or bigotry, the death

of one human being. When all the world knows the lessons, the instructions which the priest incessantly gives to the people, of forbearance to their superiors, of obedience to the laws, of loyalty to the reigning monarch, how nainful to read in the sectarian Journals, that the Priests neglect their duties, connive at public crime, and do not exert their influence to detect the assassin. To this fiendish statement of these Journals, it might be asked, why do not the English Clergy put a stop to men killing their wives, their parents, their children ; why do not these Clergymen prevent young women from drowning their new-born offspring in sewers and water-barrels, and roasting them in ovens? Why do they not close the obscenitics of Haymarket? call the working classes to worship on Sundays, and abate the pollution of London, which even surpasses the infamy of Babylon and the unnatural crimes of the ancient cities of Judea. These are questions which can give a just reply to the rihald jests and the malicious statements of these enemies of the peace of the empire.

The foreigner cannot understand why the neople. in general, cannot be provailed on in Ireland to join in the pursuit of the assassin. But although the whole Catholic Church should resolve itself into a Police Establishment in this Country, and convert the Curates into a detective force, we could not induce the masses to join in the bue and cry against these agrarian outrages. When it is recollected that within ten years (according to the Government report seventy-five cabins in every hundred of the poor were levelled ; that upwards of two millions of the population were thus exterminated or unhoused, or driven to the poorhouse, or died of famine, or emigrated, is it to be expected that the descendants, the relatives of these martyred children of Ireland, will expose themselves to the bullet of the assassin and his associates, in order to seek out justice and revenge for one of a class which has depopulated Ireland, and filled the nation with the lamentations of the widow and the orphan? But, above all, when it is remembered that this class employ hired maligners to go through the kingdom reviling our holy religion, calling our fathers perjurers, idolaters, murderers : steeling the hearts of the bench, the jury-box, the magistrates' office against the poor, can it be expected that these victims of legal injustice are at a nod from the authority which robbed and starved and belied them, to run like hungry dogs from a kennel on the scent of the villian, who has been driven mad by their own crime, to stain his hands in their blood .--There is only one answer to be given on all these points-namely, the Protestant Establishment has steeled the hearts of the people by their lies and persecution ; and some of the landlords have awakened revenge by their heartless cruelties : and until the law interferes to give confidence to the people, it is in vain to check the accasional vengeance of the wicked.

In conclusion, I shall state that although I visit almost every county in Ireland, I am not aware of any Ribbon Society being organised in the country. I am on the contrary, perfectly prepared to say that there is no such society. There may be some few persons leagued on some collateral subject, but most decidedly there is no Ribbon confederacy. And in my next letter to the Catholic Telegraph I shall warn these few misguided men to abandon their illegal combination, which is a crime against man and a sin D. W. C. hefore God.

Cookestown, Co. Tyrone.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

We learn with profound sorrow that the Rt. Rev. Dr. Brown, Bishop of Elpin, died on Tuesday, November 30th, at five o'clock, after a brief illness. The immediate cause of death was an attack of bronchitis; but he had been for some time in delicate health and could ill sustain the shock of acute discase. His death has cast a deep gloom over the diocese, for no man was ever so beloved by laity for his many estimable virtues, which had earned for him a peculiar character for mildness and geutleness of disposition. His Lordship had been for many years parish priest of Athlone, whoace he was transferred to the see of Galway on the erection of that county into a diocese. He was subsequently transferred to Elphin on the decease of Doctor Burke. about 1833. We need not remind Irishmen of the patriotism of the lamented prelate. He was one of the most effective supporters of the policy of O'Connell, and at one time it was supposed he would be included among the list of state murtyrs. His lordship was not very old, having only attained his 68th year. In common with the whole Irish people, we lament his loss. The Rev. Dr. Gilbooly has for some time administered the affairs of the diocese, and rumour selects him as the successor of the lamented prelate.-Freeman's Journal.

The council of the Catholic Young. Men's Society of Athlone, acknowledge, with sentiments of grate-Tullamore, together with a characteristic letter, generous sacrifices and of true Christian benevolence performed by this gentleman and by his excellent where on their estates, and especially in the parish of Drum.-Communicated to Dublin Freeman.

The late Rev. W. George Macartney, of Killend, in the County of Antrim, has bequeathed his estates in the County Armagh, and in the Counties of Antrim and Down, to his nephew J. W. Edison, Esq., of the Palace, Clogher, County Tyrone.

W. L. Hackett, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Clonmell for 1859.

J. Mackessy, Esq., M. D., has been elected Mayor of Waterford for the year 1859.

P. Tieman, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Drogheda for the ensuing year.

J. M'Carthy, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Sligo for the ensuing year.

Wednesday, Dec. 2, Mich'l R. Ryan, Esq., J.P., was elected Mayor of Limerick, by a majority of one over Thomas Boyce, Esq., who was the only other candi-date who came to the poll. For Ryan 17; for Boyce 16.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed the following gentlemen to the Commission of the Peace for the County of Cork :- George Chatterton, Esq., for the borough of Cork ; John M'Swiney, Esq., of Massaytown, Macroom; Charles Bosworth Martin, Esq., of Greenville house; John Hassett, Esq., of Forest, of Killinardrish; and Henry Notter, Esq., of Lissacaha, Skull, for the County of Cork.

Hugh M'Ternan, Esq., of Heaptown, Riverstown, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the co. Leitrim on the recommendation of the Lieutenant of the County.

John Andrews, Esq., of Silverhills, Clough jordan, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland on recommendation of the Lieutenant of King's County.

Thomas Bernard Hart, Esq., of Glenalla Bay, Strabane, has been appointed to the commission of the pence for the County of Donegal.

Buttler Mildmay Giveen, Esq., of Port Stewart, has een appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County Antrim, by the Lord Lieutenant.

A small portion of the estate of Sir Hugh Dillon Massey, Burt., County Clare, produced £38,000, in the landed Estates' Court on Thursday Dec. 3, and was purchased by Col. White.

We regret to record the death of John White, Esq. J. P., at his residence, Belmont, near Castleconnell. This sad event, which has plunged his bereaved widow, children, and surviving relatives into profound grief, was unexpected. Mr White attended the funeral of Lady Barrington on the previous Tuesday, in good health ; it is said, however, that he caught cold in consequence of his carriage windows having been open ; and the disease having fastened on the air-tubes of the throat, medical skill was unavailing in arresting the progress of an attack which was ranid in its futal and much regretted effects. Mr.

White possessed many amiable and excellent qualities. In private life he was beloved by his immediate family and friends.-Limerick Reporter.

The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examination for the diploma, were admitted members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 26th ult., viz.,-John Philpot, Archibald Macafee, Lisburn, Belfast; Samuel William Robinson, Cork.

Mr. Inspector Gernon was appointed on Saturday, November 27th, to be Superintendent of the D Division of Metropolitan police, and Sergeants Cuuningham, Forde, Lonth, Hickey and Rigney have been appointed inspectors - Dublin Paper.

We have much pleasure in stating that Edward Howe Burke, Esq., after an absence from this country of nearly two years, has been visiting Marble Hill, the residence of his brother, Sir Thomas J. Burke, Bart, M.P., during the last week, to the great delight not only of the numerous and happy tenantry of the Marble Hill estate, over whom he so long presided, but of all others within the circle of his acquaintance. We understand it is the intention of the tenantry to present the respected gentleman with an address, accompanied by a more substantial testimonial of their gratitude towards him for the benefit conferred on them by his judicious and humane conduct in the management of his brothers' estate .-Loughrea Journal. Rejoicings at Carrickbreda.—A few weeks ago a happy indication of the good feeling existing between landlord and tenant, took place at Carrickbreda, on the return of James Johnston, Esq. after his mur-riage with Miss Daily of Castledaiy. On approaching Carrickbreds, they were met by a number of Mr. Johnston's tenantry, and the people of the neighbor-ing district, with all of whom he is descrvedly popular, and these worthy people, amid shouts of rejoicing and welcome, took the horses from the carriage and quickly drew it to the house, where refreshments on a liberal scale were provided for all comers. At night bonfires blazed on all the surrounding bills.

WHEEE THE FAULT LIES .- Most of the cases of assassination in Ireland are connect. I with the tenure ful satisfaction, the liberal donation of two pounds of land, and when they are traced to their source, it squared ad normam, nothing like the quantity of towards their funds, forwarded through their spiritu- is generally found that the landlords who have suf-ornamental coping on stone walls, and a lamentable is generally founds, forwarded through their spiritus is generally found that the landlords who have suf-al adviser the Rev. Charles O'Flanagan, C.C., by fered have themselves provoked exasperation. The reduction in the number of Scotch stewards. Yet the William Husse Walsh, Esq., of Kilduff, Croghan, conduct of landlords throughout Ireland has given country would not have thriven the worse. Agririse among cortain classes to a Tenant Right league, | cultural improvement would have been carried for which greatly enhances the value of the gift. The and among another class to an extensive system of ward, and the tillers of the soil would, in many places council embrace the present opportunity to add that assassination. They both originate from the same have continued to feel themselves still a part of it, this is only one out of very many similar acts of source. The real root of the evil lies more in the more than they can now hope or believe. As things landlords of the country than in the tenants; the are, they sit very loosely round the paternal hearth, former have the means at their disposal, if they have | even where that remnant of villen socage has been family to promote the interest of true religion and the insight, honesty, or humanity to adopt them, of suffered to remain. From the estates of most of sell in his Durham Letter, to the Tallowchandler to advance the education of the Catholic poor every- establishing with their tenants the most friendly re- those British improvers every vestige of a peasant orators in vestry "duly assembled," the Cross is lations. These have been tried in the county of Sligo and have succeeded, and why should they not succeed elsewhere? The dread of eviction and of an increased rent not only paralyses the exertion of tenants inclined to improve, but destroys every spark | gentry of the land kept the labouring man's house | of confidence, and excites feelings of distrust and over his head in the worst of times. It is against demn the use of the Cross, and one of their number aversion. Warrants of eviction hang like the sword the new philosophy to permit him to take root in the has not scrupled to refuse to conservate a church of Damoeles over the heads of one-half of the tenants, and landlords make use of them as political not of it, being driven to become a gregarious ani-engines, or as a means of increasing rent. What is mal; but very rarely do the new and strange propria landlord's position? Is it merely to draw an annuity of £3 per acre from his tonants, or £4 if he can manage to squeeze out of them so much? Is his only interest in the progress of agriculture that his own profits may be increased? And yet it is a fact of sad significance that few of the landlords of Ireland realise any higher position than this. Progress is frequently attained not by teaching and instructing the small holders of land, but by ousting them from their possessions, often from all means of living, that room may be made for some great Scotch farmers, and for an increased rental. This is mis-called the spread of civilisation, as if civilisation consisted in the impoverishment and prostration of human force (the most precious, it has been said, of all forces), as the price of an improved method of farming, or an improved breed of cattle. Fortunately Sligo has not purchased its progress at this cost .-Many of the extensive landlords, by a series of kind and benevolent deeds, have succeeded in winning the confidence and gratitude of their tenants, and in-stead of turning small possessors from their holdings, they excite and cherish among them a spirit of agricultural improvement of which the tenants generally derive the whole pecuniary benefit. If a similar spirit pervaded the landlords of the country, assassination would cease. It was a spirit quite the reverse that induced the Rev. Mr. Nixon to add twenty per cent. to the rents paid by his tenants two or three weeks before his attempted murder. Probably that is quite as much the cause of the deed as his evidence before the Committee of the House of Commons. While landlords calling themselves Protestants, convert their Roman Catholic tenants into mere rent-producing machines, they violate the responsibilities of their position, and perpetuate that spirit

which has asserted itself so plainly and so inveterately in Ireland. Government's cure for suppressing assassinations is by an additional police force, and an additional police tax; this is only dealing with the surface of the difficulty, and by the present laws of property, government can never get beneath the surface. By police laws and judicial punish-ments they may cause the wound to skin over, but the deadly virus is left to circulate in the system .--Spirit, motive, is beyond the reach of our government, and when landlords learn the highest part of their duty, agrarian crime will be at an end, and the spirit from which it springs will have yielded to a better .- Sligo Independent.

THE MANUFACTURED SHOT .- By the Mail of last week we perceive, that the report of Mr. Gason having been fired at appeared first in the Daily Express a paper believed to be in the pay of the Castleand that when the contradiction appeared, the Government print said that they had the authority of Mr. Gasou himself for publishing the report! The Mail goes on to say :- "It so happened that the gentleman thus directly charged with an offence, to our minds scarcely less heinous than that of which he was said to have been the victim, arrived in Dublin about the same time, and chancing to see the odions accusation against him, he lost no time in demanding an explanation. He made several attempts during two days to obtain an interview with the proprietor of the journal, and, having at last succeeded, to his astonishment he met with a flat refusal, although at the time admitting that he had never seen or received any communication from Mr. Gason himself; and while it was admitted by the representative of the journal that the statement he had published was upfounded, all information as to its authorship was refused. Under these circumstances, Mr. Gason was forced to take the steps for the vindication of his character which are detailed in the annexed correspondence," The Mail then publishes six letters which have passed between Mr. Robinson of the Express, Mr. Gason and Messes Kiernan and M'-Oreicht, solicitors to Mr. Gason, the result of which is that the matter is now in the hands of the lawyers. IRISH ORIME AND ENGLISH LANDLORDS .- The Times, in its strictures (published in our last number) upon the late Irish assassinations, takes its usual and characteristic ground upon the pecuniary obligations under which our country is pledged to England to be civilized and orderly. No appeal is made to the moral leaders and instructors of the people. The vices of their education and social habits are not reproved, nor the government taken to task for nericcting the means which it might employ to enlighten the minds of the peasantry and imbue them with a respect for the rights and persons of their neighbors. No such correcting influence are invoked -no such sermon preached spon the text of these outrages; but we are told that Brother John will forthwith button up his warm pocket and sulk when any provision for Irish progress' is suggested. He will, of course, refuse (too glad of the excure) to assist the improvement of our harbours and roadsteads although that would be one of the most potent means of civiliaation that could be adopted; and as for meddling with our land, though every acre were Araby the Blest, and every rood could fatten au alderman, no English will apply. 'The English capitalist will, of course, wait a little, and will take his time for investing any more of his money in Irish land; and these, we are to take notice, these interruptions of the flow of English money into our land market ' are disagreeable pauses.' Now, let us not leave our powerful contemporary any longer under the delusion which seems to obfuscate his otherwise keen insight into the state of affeirs in Ireland. Bnglish capital is by no means the great propaud stay of the landed interest of Ireland, which he seems to imagine, Many great English capitalists among the nobility and high gentry of the Queen's Court gather an enormous annual revenue from our laws, which they expeud in England and in foreign countries .-But that can hardly be what the Times means by the investments of English capital amongst us. New blood is the thing signified, new blood transfused through channels opened and exhausted by the operation of the Incumbered Estates Oourt; and it is feared lest there may be a ' pause' in the flow of that Arethusa in consequence of the sangainary combinations now breaking out with revived vigour and activity. Without wishing to take the conceit out of a most wise, generous, and purse proud nation, we beg our cotemporary of Printinghouse-square to understand that English capital has been hitherto investd in a very small proportion in the purchase of confiscated estates; and, not to aggravate the matter too highly, the transactions which have been perfected in that direction are not such as to make the triends of trish progress and peace regret their paucity. Of twenty one millions paid into the Bank of Ireland for the purchase of Irish incumbered estates, ment of success on the cannon of England, and the three millions have been paid by English capitalists, and (bating the bull) the best part of the same (and bad is the best) are Scotchmen. All the rest of the trust is elsewhere than in gans and political embes-new proprietors are Irish. We very much regret sies. The mission of the Jesuit Missionary is not from

land we live in. We might then have many thousand acres of turnips the less, fewer large fields habitation has been swept away ; and the inhabitants | terribly alarming. Churchwardens have prosecuted crowd the lanes and alleys of adjacent towns to the their Incumbents for Papistical tendencies, and in great detriment of social and domestic morality and some instances have succeeded in removing crosses the consequent instability of public order. The old which had been placed upon Communion tubles .soil he cultivates. He feels himself 'ou the earth, until the sacred emblem painted on the Eastern walt ctors trouble themselves to provide him a lodging. They think it is much if they give him a shilling a day for very hard work and let him find himself. Hence the villages and towns are most unwholesomely overcrowded, and the agents of secret societies are considerably aided in their nocturnal task. If the writer in the Times supposes that the accession of capitalists who would so revolutionize Ireland is conducive to contentment and tranquillity, let him at once disabuse his mind of that hallucination. The few English capitalists who have hitherto ventured to invest the money in Irish land are speculators for gain. What care they for the habits or feelings of a people whom for the most part they despise. The peasant under their regime is only secure of a resting place on the land that bore him, quoud se bene gesserit, or according to the new code, as long as he is punctual to the summons of the farm-yard bell and does not make himself obnoxious to the steward .- Evening Muil.

THE EXTERMINATION CRY .-- For five years, betrayed by the majority of our representatives, and, with calpable folly basking in the uncertain sur of temporary prosperity--we have made no honest, no true, no carnest effort to obtain justice-even an instalment of justice for the Irish tenant farmers. This sin of omission is about to pay a heavy penalty. That soul of Irish landlordism-Extermination-encouraged by the treachery of our professing friends, and by our own guilty apathy, has again taken heart of grace; and now, through its press, and, under a Tory Government, declares war against the people of Ireland -against the Catholic tenantry of Ireland, and they are the people of three of our provinces. -While the moral atmosphere of Ireland-as compared with that of England, is as the healthy and wholesome air of Madeira compared with the life destroying vapours of the Gold Coast; while the very air of England is pestilent with murder, committed for the most sordid motives; while Irish jails are tenantless, and increased jail accommodation is a necessity in England; at such a time, and under such circomstances, the entire landlord press of Ireland, and the Tory press of England declare war-such a war as would not be declared against the savage Caffre or the scalping North American Indian-a war, to be promoted by 'all and every means' against the tenintry of Ireland -by armed force, class organisation, and by the slower, but surer, safer, and more deadly process of law. An Irish landlord is fired at in Donegal. There is no certain evidence that the outrage -which all Christian men must condemn and abhor -which all good Irishmen must deplore, 'for the man who commits a crime gives strength to the enemy'-there is no certain evidence to determine whether that most criminal outrage was an act of agrarian crime or an act of private revenge. Another gentlemen, a good, and unoffending man-a man oved by all, rich and poor, Catholic and Protestant, among whom he had lived-is shot to death at his own gate; and there is evidence, clear, coercive and conclusive, as to who the murderer was, and as to his motives; clear, coercive, conclusive, may, admitted evidence, that the murder was the brutal act of an individual diabolically wicked, who had not been even wronged by his victim. For these two offences war is to be declared upon the tenautry of Ireland --The old system of armed aggression is to be revived. The Tory papers recommend an armed yeomanryvolunteer corps of bailiffs and their underlings officered by the sons of the 'gentry.' Some recommend

We are enabled to assure our readers that an elaborate system of coast defence is being devised, and will be organized by Lord Derby's government; and that the military authorities of this country have been in active consultation with the War Minister and the cabinet on this subject .- Court Journal.

WHAT PROTESTANTISM LEADS TO .- The prejudice of our John Bull Protestant against the Gross amounts almost to maduess. In every possible way does he endeavour to discard it from his sight, and he seeks every opportunity of displaying his nervous sensibility upon the subject. From Lord John Rus-Protestant Bishups, too, have not hesitated to conhad been obliterated. Among Protestants a sadly mistaken notions seems to exist upon the use of the Cross or Crucifix and Images in the Catholic Church. For their information, then, we may state that the Council of Trent distinctly affirms " that we honour pictures or images, not for any virtue these inanimate things possess, but on account of the originals which they represent. The honor is given to the original, not to the picture; so that in uncovering the head, or kneeling before a picture of Jesus Christ, we honour and adore Jesus Christ himself." Every day experience in addition tells us that both Grucifix and images excite devotion and instruct the ignorant and if Protestants strip their places of worship of every encred emblem, it is no wonder that the non-Catholic poor are so nuenlightened upon religious matters. Further, it is a solfish act, for, as an eminent controversialist observes, " the Protestant religion is essentially that of this world. Protestants flatter themselves that they may obtain heaven at the least possible expense. They give God's givry to themselves and to their wordly heroes; and their ministers are too much engaged in providing for wives and families to give themselves any trouble about, or snend any of their incomes in, the ecection or decoration of splendid temples to the living God." When, however, any Protestant elergymen are disposed to not upon Catholic principles, their pions intentions are, as we have already shown, sure to be frustrated by the interposition of a higher power, whether it be bishop, churchwardens, the Tir s, or public opinion." We have speken of some as ances in which the Cross has been abolished by Protestant authority. A recent occurrence shows if it the example of the "powers that he has not been lost upon the ignorant and puritanical. What Propostantism leads to we are content to show on the anthority of a Protestant newspaper which professes to represent the High Church party in the Establishment. "It is impossible to doubt," says the Consti-Intional Press of November 20th, " that any one onjoying the mens sava, can beshate to condence the attocious act of sacrilege which was last week per-petrated at All Souls' Church, Laughamplace ; and yet is it not as plainly truccuble to the ravings in which ultra-Protestantism has lately been giving utterance to its rapid families on, as any efficer is is its cause? The atracity to which we refer to the par-In the course of Thursday night, the 11th inst beautiful and costly picture of desus crownel with thorns, which hung over the altar of All Soils' Church, was ent and torn to pieces, whilst the 1 d.S. of the altar cloth was also cut or turn outf 1/ is pe unnecessary to comment on this flagminas act as it would be needless to argue from such atain premises that the conclusion stated above is the logica' and necessary one; but we do hope that the perpetuators of these foul deeds may be taught practically and penally that the law has no sympathy with such blind and nefarious zealotry. At the same time, we must express our hearty delight that the outrage has been committed in an aftra Protestant Church; for had it taken place in Wells-street, or Margaretstreet, all the papers would have set up a charas of delighted approval. Now it is a inisitation of them is would have been a 'judgment," - Literary Cabinet.

PROTESTANT CHARTY -On Monday, the Liverpool Select Vestry held its fortnightly meeting, and confirmed the proceedings by which it closed the doors of the Workhouse against Sisters of Mercy. The act is, therefore, deliberate; not the result of surprise; but a piece of injustice, done with the eyes open - an act of despotism of the grossest descripthe use of blood-hounds to track the disaffected-and | tion ; the despotism of numbers shutting one from

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It is our painful duty to announce the death, on Sunday last, the 14th ult. of the Rev. Thomas Guy, P.P. Edgworthstown, County Longford, at the advanced age of 77. He had been a zealous and unthring laborer in the ministry, of the diocess for 53 years, and his memory will be reverently and affectionately cherished by his numerous flock and by all to whom his many virtues were known-R I.P.

We learn with much pleasure that his grace the Archbishop of Cashel has appointed the Roy Joseph Organ, to the parish of Cleirban, vacant by the death of the late lamented Rev. William Hefferran, P. P. The new pastor while a curate in Fethard and Tipperary was much and deservedly beloved, and his many friends will receive with satisfaction the announcement of this nomination to the parish of Cleriban.- Tipperary Free Press.

The Rev. John M'Graith, C.C., Newport, has been promoted to the curacy of Tipperary, an appointment which has given universal entisfaction.

The Rev. James Raleigh, P.P., most gratefully acknowledges £5 from William Smith O'Brien, Esq., in aid of the female School House, being built on a sitgranted by him near the Chapel of Knockes -Limerick Reporter.

Lord Unstlerosse has contributed the very liberal donation of one hundred pounds towards the building of the new Convent of St. Bridget, at Goresbridge, County Kilkenny.

Henry Grattan, Esq, has most liberally contributed \$40 towards the fund for finishing the chapel of Vicarstown, and he promises, we understand, to crect a belfry at his own expense.

A late sermon of Father Petcherine in Ennis, in aid of the Christian Brothers' Schools, realised over £121

The guardians of Limerick union intend to erect a chapel for the use of the Catholic inmutes of their workhouse, at a cost of at least £500, believing that the dining hall is not a fit or prover place in which to pray and worship God.

The Redemptorist Fathers commenced a mission in Kilkenny on Sunday, Nov. 28. The labors of those zealous and holy Clergymen will continue until Christmas day in Kilkenny.

Over £200 has been subscribed to present a testimonial to Dr. Donovan, of Skibbereen, after twentyfive years of skilful and laborious practice, and particularly for his exertions during the famine,

The Wexford Mail says that in consequence of the violent opposition existing on the Wexford from Liverpool line of steamers, passongers are being env-ried for 1s. per head; the rate of charges for live stock is ridiculously low ; it is rumoured that they take them for nothing and give a feed of turnips into the bargain.

From certain information received by Constable Cassidy, of the Maghera station, and Sub-Constable Foster of the Draperstown party, they succeeded in arresting a person named Paul Grogan at the fair of Maghera, on 30th ultimo, formerly of Ballynure, near Draperstown, who was charged with the murder of Wm. Smyth, bailin, in the employment of the Messre. Miller, agent for the Drapers' Company. Grogan was taken before John Rowley Miller, Esq., J P., on the 1st inst. and identified as being the murderer, and stands remanded for further examination. Too much credit cannot be given to Constable Cassidy and Sub Constable Foster for their exertions in thus securing a party that had for thirty-three years cyaded the law, although coming and going several times back and forward from Regland and Scotland to this place. -- Ulsterman.

The Gazette contains an announcement that the Lord Lientenant, has directed that a civil bill court be held twice a year, in addition to the two general sessions, in the town of Cootchill, County Cavan.

On Sunday, November 28, as one of the omnibuses was running as usual upon the Cloatarf-road, a portion of the highway opposite the end of Castle Avenue, gave way, and disclosed a frightful chasm beacath. It was impossible with any degree of sccuracy to estimate its magnitude until Monday morning, when it was visited and narrowly inspected by the county surveyor. It would, however, appear that many years ago when mining operations were being carried on in this locality, the excavations were extended to this point, and consequently the roadway, over which such an immense traffic has been continually missing, has been in reality little more at this particular spot than a shell. When the tide is in, the water can be seen flowing underneath the aperture - Dublin Freeman.

The expanses of the late flood will not exceed £1,500 in the County Kerry ; though it was at first supposed it would reach nearly £7,000.

one pacificator (a J.P.) advises the organisation of an association of landed proprietors who should publicly execute codicils to their will directing the removal of the Roman Catholic population from every town land over which they have control that may become the theatre of agrarian crime!' Much of this is mere bombast. They dare not do half what they threaten. But this they will dare; and this they will do-resuscitate the Crowbar Brigade .--Alidland Counties Gazette.

DEPORTATION OF PAUPERS .- No fewer than twelve persons landed on the Belfast Quay, from Scotland, on Friday morning. This is the largest batch ever brought by one steamer. They all came from Edinburgh. As soon as they arrived here, Mr. M'Bride had their wants properly attended to, and, after keeping them one night at lodging, sent nine of them back again to Edinburgh .- Belfast Mercury

An accident of an appalling nature occurred on ast Monday night at Ballyouskel, near Durrow. The house of Mr. John Hoolahan, a respectable farmer iving in that locality, took fire accidentally from the plaze of a candle, and all efforts to extinguish the flames proved ineffectual. The house and out-offices were all consumed, and the household had all escaped with the exception of one of the infant chil-Iren. In the first flush of excitement Mrs. Hoolahan did not miss her child, but 'he moment she missed it, she dashed at once into the blazing ruins, and was in the act of rescuing her infant, when the burning timbers fell upon her, crushed her to death, and burned her almost to a cinder! A portion of her remains were found Tuesday morning amongst the smouldering ashes .- Kilkenny Journal.

Some conflicting statements have been published as to the intention of government on the granting of a charter to the Catholic University. The Press, which denies that intention, is no longer, as formerly the official organ of the Disraeli party. The Derby ministry, which is notoriously suzious to give government aid to the proselytising schools in Ireland, is, we think, not unlikely to accompany it with this act of tardy justice to the Catholic University so as to present the appearance at least of impartiality .-Weekly Register.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

A MAHOMMEDAN ATTORNEY .- Cumrooden Tyabjee as admitted an attorney on Thursday; the Court being of opinion that it was unnecessary for him to take the oath of abjuration, and pledge himself " on the true faith of a Christian ;" the oath of allegia::ce and the attorney's oath were sufficient: These he took; and when he had subscribed the roll, Lord Campbell wished him success.

A large meeting of the friends of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Part has been held, the (so-called) Bishop of London in the chair, to consider the openings lately made for the introduction of Christianity in China and Japan .--They based their aspirations for a first commencediplomncy of Lord Eigin. The Catholic Church has not now to take the initiative in this matter, but our that there is any exception. Had all the buyers been any earthly power, and the blood of martyrs is the indigenous, it would be better in every way for the sare "opening" he has already acquired .- Tablet."

the most pitiable forms of suffering, sympathies the most acceptable to them ; a triumph of Might over Right, defying justice, and trampling upon charity. Don't tell us of what should be; don't talk about rights and titles. We have willed this act; we are strong enoug to do it; and, right or wrong, nar, though patently and flagrantly wrong, we will do it." Only, indeed, among such jacks-in-office, as the Liverpool vestry, and the rabble of bigots who crowd after a McNeile, are the services of the Sisters of Mercy have rendered to humanity, ignored. To dovise, if possible, something which should form \* Prorestant equivalent to them, a magnificent subscription was raised, and placed at the disposal of a lady, who, under the inspiration of a great national disaster, had, with the aid of Oatholic Sisters of Mercy, successfully, though only for the moment, imitated their charity. All that money and enthusiasm could do to make Protestant soil fruitful of the charity of our Sisters of Mercy, was done. The state of Miss Nightingale's health has delayed the experiment .---But the desire to tread in their fuotsteps is a fact; the emulation of their charitable lives is a fact ; the with to be like them, but still to be Protestants, is a fact. And all these facts, or this one fact, is an admission of their worth, which the poor feel, and the rich, wherever they are enlightened and honest, openly acknowledge. The Lavepool Vestry belongs to neither of these classes. They are neither in want of charity, nor have they the liberality and honesty to do justice to those who dispense it in its purity. But they have bigotry and numbers. If they cannot justify their resolution, they can maintain it. And so fur the day is theirs. But as the Protestant panic of 1850 proclaimed with trumpet tongue, the vitality of the Church to a nation which had believed it dead ; as every anti-confession meeting at the present hour, startles some candid minds from the slumbers of heresy, and sets them thinking and inquiring; and as the lies and slanders of her enemies have, by Divine Providence, been made the means of leading many a soul back to the Catholic Ohurch ; so do such acts as that of the Liverpool Vestry place heresy in its true light, and shew that to tyrannize is native to it, and that it is only liberal where it can destroy.-Two women present themselves at the Liverpool workhouse, and ask admission to the sick wards.-One is a Unitarian lady, who denies the divinity of our Lord, and is ready with texts to prove it unscriptural. She may enter. She may pass from ward to ward, and whisper her blasphemous doctrine into the Datient's cars; even though the chairman of the Workhouse Committee is a Divine of the establishment, and, it is to be presumed, a Tractarian. The other is a Sister of Mercy. She may not enter. The Vestrymen consider her unpopular; wish that she had some name personal to herself ; not the name of an order; not a popish name. They wish also that she dressed better, more lidy like. They miss the rustle of silks, and the showy ribbons, and the fascinating bonnet of the newest fashion. In this garb they feel that poverty is coming to visit poverty, and will be fur too welcome to it. They feel that charity in this form is reality ; that the Sister of Mercy is a living Gospel; justifying her tenets by her acts, refuting at every step the calumnies, and dispelling the ignorance, on which heresy mainly lies. Close, the door against her. It will not do that the world should be permitted to see the Catholic religion face to face, and, in the lives of her holy ones, know her as she is .- Tablet.