

Supplicating the benediction of your Eminence to obtain for us of Almighty God the necessary graces to fulfil the duties of our station, we remain, your Eminence's most faithful and devoted children in Christ.

Signed on behalf of the meeting held at Conciliation Hall, the 2nd day of February, 1851.

PETER GOGERTY, Chairman.
EDW. J. P. RICE, Vice-Chairman.
WM. O'CONNELL, } Secretaries.
MICHAEL DEVOY, }

Committee Room, Carmelite Church,
Whitefriar-street, Dublin.

THE ANSWER.

TO THE CATHOLIC CONFRATERNITIES AND CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE SOCIETIES OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

Dear Brethren and Friends in Christ—Though my reply to your affectionate address has been so long deferred, I assure you this was most gratifying to my feelings. Whose sympathies, and kind wishes, and fervent prayers can a Pastor of God's Church most highly value but those who devote themselves, as I know you do, to the truly holy work of instructing Christ's little ones in the way of life, and discharging the noblest duties of Christianity? In those who, living in the world, and who assist the Church in her noblest duties, she feels that she possesses her most zealous and attached children, who will never shrink from her side in the hour of trial. Your very occupation makes you more familiar than others with the doctrines and duties of religion, and none among the laity can more justly prize than you the great boon which our Holy Father has bestowed upon your English brethren in giving them a regular Ecclesiastical government.

And, in like manner, no one better than you can know and feel the utter untruthfulness of those shameless calumnies which have lately been published against the Faith and morals of our Holy Church; for you know how differently you, in turn, instruct others.

But among the many beautiful maxims which you have learnt, and which you inculcate, is that of bearing patiently any obloquy cast upon your religion, and only praying for the enlightenment of those who in their ignorance assail it.

Let your prayers then answer to the reproach of every adversary, and God will perhaps reward it, even here below, by changing the hearts of those who now are most bitter against the Church.

You have amongst you a dear friend and fellow-laborer of mine in the Gospel, a brother most dear to me in Christ Jesus, the Rev. F. Ignatius of St. Paul, in whose noble and truly Catholic views I fully and heartily concur, that the prayers of Ireland for England are the best hope of both, and sure to draw down blessings on this great empire. Join him in his sacred warfare of prayer, and God will give us the only triumph which we covet here below, that over the hearts of our present mistaken adversaries, to the gaining their love in the unity of faith.

Sincerely wishing you and yours every blessing, I am, ever, your affectionate servant in Christ,
† N. CARD. WISEMAN,
Archbishop of Westminster.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—The monthly meeting of the Catholic University Committee, held on Tuesday, makes the cheering announcement that the month's contributions to the fund already handed in amount to seven thousand pounds, of which Dublin—with almost unexpected liberality—has contributed two thousand. This is only the contributions already made up and transmitted to the Committee. In many instances considerable sums have been collected, but are not yet made up and sent in; and it is hoped that the fruits of the St. Patrick's Day collection, when all put together, will be upwards of ten thousand pounds. The county of Meath alone, we believe, will contribute, on the whole, about three thousand; and we wish we could add that other counties were in like proportion. In the county of Meath, we may specify, as a remarkable instance of liberality, the county parish of Duleek, which has contributed about a tenth part of the whole collection for the county. In Dublin, also, there are great instances of liberality, some of which we do, and some of which we do not, know the particulars. Of the former, we may advert to Kingstown, which has already collected £514, the excellent Parish Priest being down for £50 of that amount. Altogether, the progress of the good work is most cheering; success we look upon as certain; and if there is any doubt of it, that doubt arises only from the base indifference or hostility of those who would derive the greatest benefit from the prosecution of this glorious enterprise to a triumphant issue—we mean, of course, the rich. We hope to speak more largely on this subject next week, when we shall have more details before us.—*Tablet*.

OPENING OF ST. MUNGO'S NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH, GLASGOW.—On Sunday week this magnificent edifice was opened for the purposes of public Catholic worship, and a more gratifying scene never gladdened the hearts of our co-religionists in Glasgow than the occasion afforded. Whether we regard the beauty of the building, the numbers and respectability of the congregation, the unusually brilliant choral accompaniment of the solemn ceremonial, or the undisputable testimony their combination affords of the triumphant progress of Catholicity, and the zeal and good taste of the Catholic community, we have ample scope for gratulation and joyous thanksgiving.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CINCINNATI.—The Alliance of Nantes, in announcing that the Archbishop of Cincinnati, in the United States, was to assist in the opening of the jubilee in that city, adds, "This Prelate, of Irish birth, was educated in the Seminary of St. Sulpice—was raised to the Priesthood in 1827—went to America, where he exercised the

functions of President, of the College of Mount St. Mary, and was appointed by the Holy Father, in 1833, to the Episcopal chair of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio. The unbounded zeal of the young Bishop has had great fruits. Sixty-five churches have been built by his care, and eighty-seven Clergy labor under his direction. Several houses of education, colleges, and seminaries, witness to the blessing of God on his diocese. The city of Cincinnati, which, out of 150,000 inhabitants, counts 50,000 Catholics, possesses eleven magnificent churches. It is this state of things which induced the Holy Father to raise Cincinnati to the rank of an Archiepiscopal see. Archbishop Purcell is one of the most eminent controversialists of our day, and is celebrated in the United States for several public conferences with Protestant Ministers."—*Boston Pilot*.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

CATHOLIC DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

On Monday evening a numerous meeting, comprising Catholic Clergymen, laymen, and members of the several Catholic Confraternities of the city, was held at No. 10, Essex-bridge, for the purpose of forming an association for the promotion and defence of religious liberty.

At eight o'clock the chair was taken by the Rev. Dr. Cahill.

Mr. Battersby read letters, in reply to a circular, from his Grace the Primate, from the Rev. Dr. O'Connell, from the Right Rev. Dr. French, Bishop of Kilmaedagh, and others, approving of the objects of the association.

The Reverend Chairman then addressed the meeting. He had not heard anything of the present association until he received the notice of this meeting from Mr. Battersby, and read the prospectus or document now in print before them. Every word that Dr. Moriarty had written in that document ought to be printed in letters of gold, and might safely form the basis of the rules of their association. On reading them over he looked at the question in its primitive simplicity, and he said to himself there was no part of the world so persecuted as Catholic Ireland. Begin at the Catholic aristocrat, and go down to the Catholic scavenger, and the burning brand of persecution was alike upon them; and yet there was no organ to tell it. Many able public journals in Ireland had advocated the cause of religious freedom, but there were a great many miseries and religious grievances yet inflicted on the country which had not one respondent voice to proclaim them. (Hear, hear.) He considered that in a religious, a national, and in a political point of view, the association might be made very valuable and effective; and it would afford him great satisfaction to lend his best aid towards its establishment and extension in every diocese, and district, and parish in Ireland. (Cheers.)

Mr. E. W. Mahony proposed the first resolution, which was as follows:—

"That in order to meet the unscrupulous, innumerable, and continuous efforts now being made against the Catholic religion and its professors, in these kingdoms, it is of the utmost importance to have a complete, general, and effective religious organisation of the Catholic body."

Mr. O'Hara seconded the resolution, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Nolan moved the next resolution, which was as follows:—

"That we consider the association for Catholic purposes, unconnected with politics, admirably calculated to meet the present and future wants of the Catholic body, and respectfully call upon all Catholics to sustain it by their co-operation and support."

The resolution passed unanimously.

Some formal business was then transacted; after which, the Very Rev. Dr. Spratt was called to the chair, and a marked vote of thanks having been passed to the Rev. Dr. Cahill, the meeting separated.—*Freeman*.

PROSELYTISM IN THE PARISH OF ROSS, ARCHDIOCESE OF TUAM.

To the Editor of the Tablet.

Maam, Clonbur, March 19th, 1851.

Dear Sir—I beg you will allow me to acknowledge the receipt of one pound each from George Jennings, Esq., Richardstone, Cillbannon; and James Browne, Esq., Ardskea, near Tuam, to enable me to establish schools for the youth of this parish. The former gentleman has some property in this parish; the latter is only agent to his brother and others here. The hand of charity could not be extended to a more praiseworthy object, for though every good work has its reward, yet that of instructing youth in the principles of faith and morality, and enabling to withdraw them from the foul and poisonous air of proselytising schools, ranks amongst the foremost.

The following letter will show the advantage taken of the poverty of the people here; I give it verbatim:—
"Cluggan, Feb. 3rd, 1851.

"Rev. Sir—I beg leave to state these few lines to your reverence relative to an aged woman, who lives in Drimsna. She attended for some time Mr. O'Callaghan's preaching, she being too needy. She now is departing, and nearly dead. I went to talk to her on Saturday, asking her would she wish for the Priest? She said yes, in the honor of God. She is now in the last agony, and, except the bearer, the neighbors there would be afraid to go for you. I trust in God and in you that you will use no hesitation, if possible, in coming.—Your obedient servant,
"WALTER BUTLER."

On receiving this note I hastened immediately, and arrived at the bed of sickness about nightfall, having travelled eleven miles. The poor woman, named Catherine O'Neil, worn with age and infirmity, raised her hands and praised, and gave thanks to God for sparing her life until she had the happiness of being attended at her deathbed by a Priest. I administered to her the last consoling rites of the Catholic Church, and thus strengthened, she expired the following morning. The man who went for me was a Jumper, but had lately deserted the ranks of the recruits. On reading in the above letter that the neighbors were afraid to go for me, I was struck with surprise that such tyranny could be exercised in a Catholic country, but how much more so when, on my arrival in the village, I heard for the first time that, on that day week, being the previous Monday, another woman, named Catherine Butler, died there, calling for the Priest, in the name of God, but none had the courage or the charity to go for one. This woman was also in

the habit of going to hear the Rev. Mr. O'Callaghan preach occasionally. Since my appointment to this, my first mission, about eighteen months since, this is the course adopted by as many of those creatures as saw death approach. There was not one of them who did not send for me. It is worthy of notice that the writer of the above letter is the man in whose house I celebrated Mass on the 29th of October, 1849, the day on which Mr. O'Callaghan and his adherents attacked me.

Perhaps you would indulge me to place before your readers the following document, regarding a poor man and wife, who came to my chapel on last Sunday, the poor woman carrying her infant in her arms, requesting me to baptise it, and made the following declaration publicly:—

"We, undersigned, do declare, that it was extreme poverty and want compelled us to become Jumpers for the last two years, and go hear Mr. O'Callaghan sometimes preach; and whilst we were thus in the habit of listening to him, we believed in our hearts that his religion was not the true one, but the Catholic religion, in which we were born, and, with God's assistance, in which we expect to die. We now bring our child to the Priest to be baptised by him, and promise never again to go hear any Protestant preacher or Jumper.

Witnesses, their
"JOHN KING, senior, PAT X MALLEY.
"JOHN KING, junior, ANNE X MALLEY.
mark

The above declaration was made in the presence of many of the flock, but I thought fit that two respectable persons should witness it by their signatures. From these facts can be seen how little necessity there is for the ten Protestant churches contemplated to be built by Bishop Plunket of Tuam.—I am, dear Sir, your very obedient servant,
DAVID MYLOTTE, C.C.

THE RELIGIOUS HOUSES BILL.—We are requested to state that there is an address in the course of preparation for the signature of those Catholic ladies who have either themselves been educated at convents, or whose children, relations, or friends, are, or have been, inmates of conventual establishments, either as pupils, postulants or vowed religious; praying her Majesty, as a Queen and a woman, to interpose between them and the prying and impertinent provisions of a Bill (entitled the Religious Houses Bill) which is about to be brought before Parliament, with the intention of reintroducing the odious office of *Poursuivants*.—*Tab.*

It is with sincere regret we have to record the death of the Rev. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, P.P., of Ardfort.—The Rev. deceased was the oldest Priest in Kerry—a man of what in its best sense is called "the good old times"—innocent, pious, charitable, and hospitable to a proverb, without distinction of caste or creed. His health was for some time past in a declining state; on Saturday last he became seriously ill, and expired the following evening. May he rest in peace.—*Kerry Examiner*.

DEATH OF THE VERY REV. RICHARD WORMINGTON, O.S.F.—It is with feelings of the bitterest sorrow we record the death of this excellent and amiable Clergyman, in the 44th year of his age, which melancholy and unexpected event took place at the Convent, on Tuesday morning, at half-past 5 o'clock.—*Wexford Independent*.

DUNGARVON ELECTION.—The Hon. Mr. Ponsonby was returned by a majority of 75, he having received 158 votes and Mr. Maguire only 83. It is said that 106 of the voters of the borough are tenants of the Duke of Devonshire and under his influence, and 32 the tenants of Sir Richard Humble who accompanied them to the voting place.

REPRESENTATION OF ENNISKILLEN.—A vacancy having occurred in this borough by the retirement of the Hon. Colonel H. Cole, James Whiteside, Esq., Q.C., has offered himself as a candidate. In his address to the electors the learned gentleman declares attachment to the Protestant religion, and his determination to "maintain to the utmost of his ability the principles of the glorious (?) Reformation." John Collum, Esq., Solicitor of Enniskillen, has also announced himself as a candidate.

REPRESENTATION OF CLARE.—Several candidates are already mentioned for the seat about to be vacated by the retirement of Major McNamara; among others Colonel Crofton Vandeleur, of Kilrush-house, and Mr. Cornelius O'Brien, who was defeated by Sir Lucius O'Brien at the last general election. Meanwhile the Catholic and Liberal party of Clare mean to present an address to Mr. McNamara, requesting that he will retain the seat until they can pitch upon some fit and discreet person to take his place in Parliament.

THE IRISH CHANCERY BILL.—The act of last year, which the present bill is introduced to amend, provided for the making regulations and general orders of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, with the assistance of the Master of the Rolls. The Lord Chancellor and the Master of the Rolls not having agreed on any such orders, the present bill enables the Lord Chancellor to make such orders without the assent of the Master of the Rolls.

THE CROPS IN FERMANAGH.—Potatoes are being planted with hopes as sanguine as if the blight had for ever disappeared.—Bere and oats are being extensively sown. The wheat braids look well, but very little has been sown, except by the higher classes of farmers.—Despite what alarmists may say, we believe that our prospects are brightening; much of our wet lands have been drained, and a better method of farming resorted to. The people seem in better spirits—and whether it be that the people are inured to suffering, and callous to the infliction of pain, or, that the cause of murmuring is diminished, we know not: yet one thing is certain, that there positively is far less complaining now than there was for some years past. No doubt, high rents press heavily on many, but some have old leases and cheap lands, and others have honest landlords, who will not ask more than the tenant is well able to pay, so that there is still a degree of comfort and independence in our county. We thank God for it.—*Fermanagh Mail*.

PROCLAMATION OF PART OF THE COUNTY DOWN.—A Privy Council assembled on Saturday in the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle. There were present, besides his Excellency, the Lord Chancellor, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the Judge of the Prerogative Court, and the Right Hon. W. R. Greene. A proclamation was agreed upon, under the Acts of 11 and 12 Victoria, "For the better Prevention of Crime and Outrage in Ireland," declaring these acts in force in and for that part of the parish of Garvaghy, which is situate in the barony of Upper Iveagh, in the county

of Down. The power of granting arms' licenses, is conferred upon James L. M'Canice, Esq., and S. M. Decluzau, Esq.—*Evening Post*.

A little girl, named Hemmington, eleven years old, committed suicide last week at Cork by cutting her throat with a razor, in consequence, it is supposed, of her having broken a looking-glass, and dreading castigation.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE OF THE EMIGRANT SHIP "FAVOURITE."—About the hour of two o'clock on Thursday morning, the night watchman in charge of Mr. E. Burke Roche's demesne, of Trabolgan, was attracted by loud cries and lamentations, which appeared to come from some vessel a short distance off the coast. On hurrying down to the shore, he found that the cries proceeded from the people on board a large vessel, which was drifting in on the rocks. Lights and assistance were immediately procured, and, after a short time, it was found that the vessel was the *Favourite*, of St. John's. She left Liverpool on the 28th of Feb., and became leaky on the 17th of March, and made for Cork Harbour. When off Rallycotton, a pilot was taken on board, but he was incapable of getting her into Cork, and in consequence she drifted towards the shore at Trabolgan. A despatch was sent to Queenstown, and several boats having arrived, succeeded in conveying the terrified passengers (250 in number) safely to shore, where they received that hospitality for which the Irish are proverbial.—*Cork Examiner*.

GREAT CATHOLIC MEETING IN EDINBURGH.

On Thursday night, the 20th ultimo, the Catholics of Edinburgh assembled in the Waterloo Rooms, to record their opinions concerning the attempted proscription of the Ecclesiastical discipline of their Church, and their protest against the contemplated invasion of their religious liberty by the Whig government. From the roof-tree of the gallery to the farthest corner of the platform, every inch was occupied, and the entrance to the lobbies was thronged, and many sought admission in vain. The Right Rev. Bishop Carruthers in the chair. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Moved by Eneas R. Macdonnell, Esq., Advocate; and seconded by James Gordon, Esq., Spanish Consul, Leith:—

1. "That the allegiance due to his Holiness the Pope by the Catholics of these realms, being exclusively confined to matters spiritual, does not and cannot interfere with the temporal allegiance and loyalty which her Catholic subjects owe to her Majesty the Queen; and, therefore, that they are entitled by the laws of the land to the full and uncontrolled administration of their Ecclesiastical affairs, according to the principles of their religion."

Moved by Robert J. Monteith, Esq., of Carstairs; and seconded by Deacon Fenwick:—

2. "That, inasmuch as royal supremacy in things Ecclesiastical has been ever denied by Catholics, and is in this country declared inadmissible by the Act of Union, the measure introduced by the present Ministry, under the designation of "The Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Bill," is an unwarrantable outrage on the religious liberties of the Catholics of this country, and a violation of all good faith on the part of the Executive; and the Catholics of Edinburgh, in this meeting assembled, do hereby protest unanimously against the said measure; and do pledge themselves, and determine to use their utmost energies, not only to defeat the operation of such measure, but to oppose the election of all supporters of the present and any succeeding Ministry, that presume so to tamper with their sacred, just, and sworn to-be-protected rights."

Moved by Charles Gwendowny Scott, Esq., and seconded by the Rev. Joseph Mantelha:—

3. "That, whereas, since the introduction of Christianity into Ireland, the Catholic Hierarchy of that country has existed in vigor, and Catholic Bishops have borne what titles seemed to them good, the present attempt of Ministers has, in reference to Ireland, all the character of an oppressive innovation, constituting at once an insult to the Church and to the faithful Irish nation; and farther, that since it is asserted by several competent legal authorities that the measure, even in its altered form, will still interfere with donations and bequests heretofore bestowed for charitable purposes, and may carry confusion into the management of property so disposed, it cannot fail, in consequence, to be resisted, not only by all Catholics, but also by all just men."

Moved by Lewis Harkin, Esq., and seconded by Charles A. Doyle, Esq.:—

4. "That petitions, embodying the sense of the present resolutions, be sent to the Right Honorable Sir James Graham, Bart., for presentation to the House of Commons; and to the Right Honorable the Earl of Aberdeen, for presentation to the House of Lords."

A FORGOTTEN BOOK OF MR. DRUMMOND.—It may be generally known that the same Mr. Drummond, who in the House of Commons burst out into that ebullition of demoniac rage against the institutions of the Catholic Church which has so justly excited public indignation, did, only four or five years ago, publish a book called *Abstract Principles of Revealed Religion*, in which he expressed himself in widely different terms in regard to the Catholic Church. In that book (p. 123) he says—"It sounds strange in the ears of London polemists, but it is, nevertheless, perfectly true, that it signifies very little to any Christian man in the metropolis whether the Bishop of the diocese be nominated by the Bishop of Rome or the King of England." Again he says (p. 141)—"The Church of England has placed herself entirely under the feet of the King. The King decrees her rites and ceremonies; the King nominates all the Bishops; laymen appoint ministers to parishes; the Bishops are cut off from all intercourse with the rest of Christendom, and dare not attend a general Ecclesiastical Council without the King's authority. It is in this respect the very opposite of the Church of Rome. The Church of Rome in theory, though little now in practice, lords it over the civil authority. The Church of England is lorded over, both in theory and practice, by the King, and laymen of every grade." Lastly, Mr. Drummond says (p. 206)—"Happy are they, however, who have been born in the Church of Rome, for in no other can all truth be found. In no other can they devote themselves so well, according to whatever their peculiarity of disposition may be, to the service of God. In no other can their charities be so well directed and so profitably employed for God and man. In no other is it a matter of credit rather than of censure that the life of God is actually manifested to them. In no other can they find worship so spiritual, so elevating, so worthy of the great object of adoration to all creation."