

compelled by a sense of duty to declare, that, anxious as we are to extend the advantages of education, we cannot give our approbation to the proposed system, as we deem it dangerous to the faith and morals of the Catholic pupils." Moved by the Most Rev. Dr. Crolly, seconded by the Right Rev. Dr. Ryan—"Resolved—That, therefore, a respectful memorial, suggesting and soliciting such amendments in the said Bill as may be calculated to secure the faith and morals of the students, be presented to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, praying his Excellency to forward the same to her Majesty's Government, and support its prayer with the weight of his influence." The following is the Memorial prepared in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions:—"To his Excellency Lord Heytesbury, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland. The Memorial of the Roman Catholic Archbishop and Bishops of Ireland, humbly sheweth—That Memorialists are disposed to co-operate on fair and reasonable terms with her Majesty's Government and the Legislature in establishing a system for the further extension of academical education in Ireland. That the circumstances of the present population of Ireland afford plain evidence that a large majority of the students belonging to the middle classes will be Roman Catholics; and Memorialists, as their spiritual pastors, consider it their indispensable duty to secure to the utmost of their power the most effectual means of protecting the faith and morals of the students in the new colleges, which are to be erected for their better education. That a fair proportion of the professors, and other office bearers in the new colleges, should be members of the Roman Catholic Church, whose moral conduct shall have been properly certified by testimonials of character, signed by their respective prelates. And that all the office bearers in those colleges should be appointed by a board of trustees, of which the Roman Catholic Prelates of the province in which any of those colleges shall be erected shall be members. That the Roman Catholic pupils could not attend the lectures on history, logic, metaphysics, moral philosophy, geology, or anatomy, without exposing their faith or morals to imminent danger, unless a Roman Catholic professor be appointed for each of those chairs. That if any president, vice-president, professor, or office-bearer in any of the new colleges shall be convicted before the board of trustees of attempting to undermine the faith or injure the morals of any student in those institutions, he shall be immediately removed from his office by the same board. That as it is not contemplated that the students shall be provided with lodging in the new colleges, there shall be a Roman Catholic chaplain to superintend the moral and

religious instruction of the Roman Catholic students belonging to each of those colleges; that the appointment of each chaplain, with a suitable salary, shall be made on the recommendation of the Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese in which the college is situate, and that the same prelate shall have full power and authority to remove such Roman Catholic chaplain from his situation.—Signed on behalf of the meeting, ✠ D. MURRAY, Chairman.—Dublin, 23d May, 1845."—The *Evening Post* gives the following account of the interview between the Roman Catholic Bishops and Lord Heytesbury:—"His Excellency, who received the deputation most graciously, entered into conversation with the prelates on the suggestions contained in the memorial, intimating that he should forward it without delay to London. His Excellency, we have learned, expressed it as his conviction that the Government would pay the utmost attention to opinions and suggestions coming from such a source, and with the best disposition to adopt those suggestions, so far as they could do so consistently with their duty. The decision upon those points would rest with the Government, who, he felt assured, were most anxious to provide for the moral guardianship of the pupils, and to prevent any possible interference with the religion of any class. Looking to the various suggestions in the memorial, his Excellency stated it as his own opinion that no serious obstacle was likely to arise on any point but one—namely, the vesting of the appointments in a Board of Trustees, as the government, he thought, would have a decided objection to such an arrangement, which could not be expected to work satisfactorily. The deputation withdrew after acknowledging the courtesy and attention of his Excellency. The next meeting of the prelates, on the 24th of June, will be held in Maynooth, and not in Dublin, as inadvertently stated in this journal on Saturday."

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Lusk.—On Sunday the Liberator accompanied by Sir James Murray, Mr. Steele, Dr. Gray, and other gentlemen from Dublin, visited the little town of Lusk, for the purpose of assisting at the collection for the repairs of the handsome Catholic Church of that parish. The ceremonies of the day were under the direction of the excellent pastor of the district, the Rev. Mr. Costigan, the worthy successor of the exemplary and martyred Rev P. Tyrrell. The Rev Dr. Cahill preached the sermon, which was characterised by the attributes of impressive and solemn eloquence, which distinguishes all the rev. gentleman's discourses.