

the Privy Council—though that would really suit the views of Government—and that moment decisive steps will be taken to abate the "nuisance" and scatter, not purge, the two Houses of Convocation. The whole thing is—pace D. C. L.—a huge humbug.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

(From the Philadelphia Catholic Instructor.)

It is seldom we can find in any of the writings of our Protestant or Infidel contemporaries, anything in opposition to the Secret Societies which extend their ramifications throughout the Union, whether under the name of Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Druids, or Freemasons. In a Presbyterian paper—*The Friend of the Missions*—we, however, find an exception to the general rule. In a recent publication of that paper, we find a lengthy communication, condemnatory of these various Societies, but unfortunately the prejudices of the writer against the Catholic Religion are so bitter, and so dark, that he cannot allow the opportunity to pass without taking a fling at the Jesuits. With regard to the Secret Societies, the correspondent of the *Friend of the Missions* says "that they are the strongholds of systemized infidelity, and spreading a poisonous influence over the land, is too obvious to be denied.—The most contemptible, because the most hypocritical of them all,—the order of the S. of T.,—is declining in this and the neighboring counties; while in other locations, it is said to be increasing. However difficult it may be to pierce the darkness in which their proceedings are shrouded, there is good ground for believing, that in the selection of candidates for office, from the presidential chair down to that of the petty, filthy, slavecatching commissioner's, the people are the dupes of the leaders of these secret bands; yea, that the action of the people on the great moral questions of the day, is controlled by these wicked orders."

He goes on to complain of a certain preacher, Presbyterian of course, who received one of the Sons of Temperance into his Church, and permitted him to remain a member of the Secret Society, on the alleged ground, that unless strengthened by the influence of the "Order," he would be likely to relapse into his intemperate habits again. To this the correspondent thus replies—"Look at what is plainly implied in this admission."

"It countenances openly the blasphemous assumption of these secret orders, that they can do more to restrain and reform men, than the Church of Christ—that the secret machinery of an infidel order, not the Spirit and the grace of God, was this poor man's best defence against his former enemy."

Now in this, there is nothing new to Catholics; Secret Societies have been long condemned by the Catholic Church, even when they were established under the pretence of benevolence and charity. But the writer goes on to say the conduct of the Presbyterian preacher in receiving the member of the Secret Society, "is dishonest. It is acting on the jesuitical principle, that the end justifies the means. It is cruelty to the ignorant endangered sinner. Here is a poor deceived soul, dreaming of attaining a good end, by the commission of evil."

"Jesuitism and infidelity may teach that it is lawful to commit or countenance evil, for the promotion of a good purpose; the law of God proclaims the very reverse."

Now here is a lamentable misconception, or a gross misconception, of the principles of the Jesuits. The Catholic Church tolerates no differences in doctrinal points, between those who are members of her Communion. But the Jesuits are members of the Catholic Church. Therefore, the doctrines, principles, and teachings of the Jesuits, are identical with the teachings, principles, and doctrines of the Catholic Church. Now, what are the doctrines of the Catholic Church, on the question now at issue? The following quotation, from a distinguished writer of the present day, will explain this with sufficient clearness and precision:—"Sin is never lawful, for by its very definition, it is the transgression of the law, and therefore it can never be lawful to lead a man to commit sin, since to lead a man to commit sin is to participate of its guilt. Otherwise there would be a gross injustice in punishing the accessory to a crime, whether before or after the fact. It is lawful to lead a man from a greater sin, though in doing so, you do not, cannot, and know you cannot, prevent him, by doing so, from committing a less sin; but never is it lawful to lead from committing the greater, by leading him to commit the lesser; for in the former case, the direct and only positive influence of your action is to prevent sin, which is always not only lawful, but laudable, and all that can be said is, that you were not able to prevent all the sin the man was determined to commit; but in the latter case, the direct tendency of your action is to lead a man to commit sin, which is never lawful."

So much for Jesuitism, and the toleration of the lesser crime for the avoidance of the greater. And now, if we were disposed to retaliate—to fix the saddle on the right horse—how easy would it be for us to show that it is Protestantism which countenances Secret Societies; those Societies which the correspondent of the *Friend of the Missions* so properly assures us, are the strongholds of infidelity. The Freemasons have their chaplains and grand chaplains—so have the Orangemen in Canada and in Ireland, so we believe have the Druids, Odd Fellows, Rechabites, and most of the many hotbeds of infidelity. But amongst all these chaplains there is not one Catholic Priest! It was only a few days ago we saw it announced, that in the Episcopal Protestant Church, the Free Masons were invited to assist in laying or consecrating the corner stone of a new Church in the State of New York. Who, then, are the patrons of Secret Societies? Certainly not the Jesuits or the Catholic Church.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Letter of the Bishop of Beverley to the Archbishop of Dublin:—

"York, 19th August, 1852.  
"My dear Lord Archbishop—It is with no ordinary satisfaction and pleasure that, at the request of the Rev. Francis McGinity, I become the willing medium of remitting to your Grace for the glorious work of the Irish University, the sum of £105, in addition to the very respectable sums previously contributed by the zealous Catholic gentry of Yorkshire, whose names and contributions have already appeared.

"Will your Grace kindly permit me humbly to tender my best thanks for your convening and presiding at so respectable and influential a meeting, lately held in Dublin, to indemnify from pecuniary loss the eminent defender of Catholicity, the learned and pious President of the University, the Rev. Dr. Newnan?

"I am, my dear Lord Archbishop, with the kindest regard and the greatest respect, truly yours,  
"J. JOHN BEVERLEY.

"Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, &c., &c."

SOLEMN DEDICATION OF THE NEW CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, DUBLIN.—The solemn ceremony of the dedication and benediction, by the Diocesan Prelate of a new parochial Church, is an event which—occurring, as it does, but seldom—excites in an especial degree the pious zeal of the faithful, and may be regarded as of historic importance in the local ecclesiastical annals. But the dedication of the new church of St. James, which took place on Tuesday last, the festival of the holy Apostle St. Bartholomew, excited a degree of religious interest and fervor which was not confined to the faithful of that truly Catholic parish, or of the metropolitan diocese of Dublin; for not only did the beloved and revered representative of the See of Peter perform this sacred rite, but the dedication sermon was preached by one of the most recent, illustrious, and sanctified of the converts from Anglican error to Catholic Christianity—the Rev. H. E. Manning—the celebrated "Archdeacon Manning," who has long been the glory of the English sectaries, for his erudition, eloquence and piety; and who abandoned a large income, and high ecclesiastical rank in the Christian communion, to become an humble and hard-working laborer in the vineyard of Christ. We were rejoiced to find that this gorgeous church was filled with a highly respectable and zealous congregation, consisting not only of the principal parishioners, but of numbers of the Catholic gentry from different and distant localities. A large body of the Clergy came to assist in the solemn function; and the Lord Bishop of Kilmore, (Dr. Browne), Dr. Whelan, late Lord Bishop of Bombay, and the Lord Bishop of Hyderabad (Dr. Murphy) were the Prelates who took part in the ceremony.—*Dublin Telegraph*.

NEW DOMINICAN CHURCH IN DUBLIN.—The first stone of a new church for the Fathers of the illustrious Order of St. Dominic will be solemnly blessed and laid by his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, on the approaching festival of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin (the 8th of September). The sacred edifice will be situated in St. Dominic-street Lower, and will be dedicated, as the Dominican Church of Dublin has always been, to our Most Holy Saviour, anciently called St. Saviour's.—*Id.*

CONVERSION.—We read in the *Gloucester Journal* that the Rev. G. Norman, late Minister of St. Margaret's Chapel, Wotton, near Gloucester, has become a Catholic.

Miss Tomasina Wilson was received into the Catholic Church on Sunday last, at Clonlara, parish of Doonas, by the Rev. Mr. Kenny, C.C. This lady had been born and reared a Protestant; but entertaining doubts on the subject of her early creed, she adopted means to resolve them by further inquiry, and the result was her happy conversion to the Catholic faith.—*Monster News*.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

BANQUET TO JOHN SADLER, ESQ., M.P.—CARLOW, Aug. 25.—Last evening the high-spirited and independent electors of Carlow borough, which has been the scene of so many hard-fought and gallantly-won election struggles, entertained their representative, John Sadler, Esq., M.P., at a magnificent banquet, as a tribute of respect for the fidelity with which he has discharged his parliamentary duties, and in celebration of their recent victory, when, despite the powerful exertions of the territorial influence of the county, they achieved not only Mr. Sadler's triumphant return, but succeeded in breaking down the Bruenite monopoly which, for so long a period, and so unhappily, controlled the representation of the constituency. The chair was most ably filled by the Rev. James Maher, P.P., of Graigue and Carlow.—*Telegraph*.

MR. SHARMAN CRAWFORD AND THE COUNTY DOWN LANDLORDS.—We understand that proceedings have been taken by the landlords of the county Down to bring an action for libel against Mr. Sharmar Crawford for certain comments on their conduct, which appeared in his recent letter respecting the Down election. In saying "an action for libel," we make a mistake—we should rather have said twenty-five separate and distinct actions, a pretty large host for one unaided man to meet. But the distinguished defendant is by no means alarmed. It is stated that steps have been taken to secure the services of the ablest Irish counsel on his behalf; and it is confidently believed that such an *exposé* will be made on the trial (should a trial come off) as will astonish her Majesty's liege subjects. It occurs to us that the alleged complainants have made a mistake in this matter, and did we possess the privilege of pouring friendly counsel into their ear, we should certainly advise them not to pursue the course which they have adopted. However, if the case should come into a court of justice,

it will interest the public very much, and will develop an amount of evidence that will be of vast importance to our legislators, when they come to consider the question of the ballot.—*Northern Whig*.

A meeting of the Liberal Electors of the city of Dublin was held in the great hall of the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday, 26th ult., for the purpose of adopting measures to protect the Liberal franchise in this city. The meeting was very respectably attended.

DEATH OF REV. JAMES LENNON, P. P.—Died, on the 10th inst., at his residence, Rose Cottage, county Tyrone, in the 42nd year of his age, and the 18th of his sacred ministry, the Rev. James Lennon, P. P., Stewartstown, after an illness of four weeks, originally brought on by a fall from his horse. His funeral took place on the 12th, and was attended by the largest and most respectable concourse of people of all denominations that has been witnessed for a long period in that part of the country. But one feeling seemed to pervade the vast assemblage—that of deep sorrow and heartfelt regret for the premature demise of him who was truly respected and regarded by friends and acquaintances, and beloved by his parishioners. A manifestation of this Christian feeling so public and universal was particularly creditable in a community so mixed, and especially at a time when the demon of bigotry and intolerance seems to be specially engaged in villifying and maligning the Catholic Priesthood in these countries, the good people of Stewartstown and its environs have indeed unmistakably shown that the fell spirit has got no resting place amongst them. The funeral procession having reached the newly-erected and handsome chapel of Stewartstown, a Solemn Office and Requiem Mass was celebrated, at which nearly the entire Clergy of the Tyrone and Armagh dioceses, as also many from the surrounding districts, assisted—habited in soutane and surplice. A most impressive, pathetic, and eloquent funeral sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Harbison, of Dungannon, after which the remains of the lamented deceased were deposited on the Gospel side of the altar, within the sacred edifice, amidst the tears, lamentations, and prayers of his pious parishioners.—*May he rest in peace.*—*Newry Examiner*.

DEATH OF A PATRIARCH.—A respected correspondent in the parish of Kilmossney, county Waterford, advises us of the death, on Monday, the 23rd ult., of Mr. Edmund Cunningham, a respectable resident of the parish, at the patriarchal age of 110 years. Our correspondent adds that deceased always walked to the chapel every Sunday morning—a distance of nearly two miles—and was also always the first there, until within the last two months. There are, it is stated, two persons living in Kilmossney parish of the same venerable age as the above.—*Telegraph*.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, as Richard S. Fleming, Esq., was returning from Schnell Petty Sessions in a small sailing boat, the little craft missed stays, and immediately filled and sunk, taking down with her a little boy, who had accompanied Mr. Fleming. The unfortunate gentleman himself struggled for a few minutes, but although within a few yards of the shore, and a boat had been immediately launched for his relief, he sunk to a watery grave.—*Cork Constitution*.

Lady Louisa Le Poor Trench was frightened to death by a flash of lightning while attending church in Kildare last week.

BURNING OF LISMORE CASTLE.—Reports reached Cork yesterday stating that Lismore Castle, the residence of Lord Lismore, had been burnt to the ground. Fortunately, the family records were saved. It was feared that the man who was in charge of the mansion had been burnt to death.

The *Galway Packet* says it can state on authority, "that there is no truth in the paragraph which is going the round of the press, that Limerick has been reported on by the Commissioners as the port selected for the Packet Station."

On last Saturday evening a special train arrived at Blackpool station, Cork, bringing upwards of 600 visitors from the metropolis and intermediate towns.

Mr. Sussfield has sent his resignation as a magistrate for the city of Cork.

Emigration is proceeding with rapid strides in the south-west ports. The Balmoral, the property of Alderman John McDonnell, of this city, cleared at Kilmish for Quebec, on Saturday, with 128 passengers. The Thor, for New York, with five cabin, and seventy-one steerage passengers, cleared to-day from our port. The Roden, for Quebec, 153, at Limerick, and to take more passengers at Tarbert, cleared out on the 24th August.—*Dublin Telegraph*.

The *Banner of Ulster* says of the movement in that quarter:—"For some time past emigration from this port has not been apparently carried on so extensively as during the earlier months of the year, as few vessels have sailed direct from Belfast. Crowds, however, still repair to Glasgow and Liverpool per steamer, there to take berths. The emigrants comprise a large number of young men, who are giving up respectable situations to go out to Australia. Few establishments here but have in this way lost a number of hands lately."

THE WAGES OF APOSTASY.—In a late number of the *Telegraph* we published the recantation of Protestantism by two Catholic clergymen, who had been induced to "profess," for a while the tenets of Protestantism. We say, "profess," for it is utterly impossible for any intelligent Catholic to become a conscientious Protestant. The means resorted to, to obtain those lip "conversions," were never a matter of doubt to Catholics; and stolid, indeed, must be the wealthy dupes of the proselytising schemers, if the following brief letter, from the secretary of the "Priests' Protection Society," will not prove to them that it is bribery, and not conviction, that allures a few stray sheep to the Protestant "fold":—

"Dublin, 23, Upper Sackville street, 12th August, 1852.  
"Dear Mr. Hopkins—I hope the report that I saw in the Dublin papers is not true, that you have returned to the mire of Popery again. If it be, please send me back the last half note I sent you, as I have the first half.—Yours very faithfully,  
Geo. POWELL."

PROSELYTISM IN THE NATIONAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The particulars of a most flagrant case of Catholic persecution, under the authority of the sub-officials of the National Board has been communicated to us. We understand the matter is undergoing an investigation, and therefore we refrain from entering into details of mentioning names. We may state, however, that the form which the "new light" spirit has taken declines to appoint Catholics of "certified" merit to those offices as teachers which their standing and certificates entitles them to.—*Freeman's Journal*.

Two Belgians, the proprietor and his engineer, have arrived in Waterford, to establish a beet sugar factory. A mine of anthracite has been discovered in the county of Cavan.

After a sojourn of two months, H. M. S. Geyser, sent to Galway for the protection of the fishing, took her departure from the roads on Tuesday, at two o'clock, p. m., for some of the naval depots of England, to undergo an outfit prior to her taking up a place on some foreign station. The officers and crew take with them the good wishes of the people of Galway.

The Colonial Emigration Commissioners have consented to send out thirty female emigrants from Nenagh Union to South Australia. Captain Ellis, R. N., will make the preparatory inspection.

THE CONSTABULARY.—THE TELEGRAPH NEWSPAPER.—The post of Thursday morning conveyed to this office letters from different parts of Ireland, which communicated to us the very extraordinary intelligence, that orders had been issued to the police, prohibiting them from purchasing, or reading, the *Telegraph* newspaper.—*Telegraph*.

THE SURVIVING VICTIMS OF THE SIXMILEBRIDGE MASSACRE.—Michael Glynn, who is at present in Barrington's Hospital, is progressing as favorably as under the circumstances could be expected. The ball did not lodge in the thigh, but having entered from behind passed out quite through. He is not, however, yet pronounced out of danger. It was only on Tuesday last that the ball which entered Michael Heffernan's leg could be extracted. The unfortunate man still lingers in the Ennis Infirmary. John Keilly, who was shot in the arm, and is also in the Ennis Infirmary, is, we are informed, considered to be in a precarious state. The other people who were shot, and who were sent to Ennis Infirmary, are now walking about.—*Limerick Examiner*.

The *Dublin Freeman's Journal* gives the following account of the scene that occurred in front of Ennis gaol when the magistrate, and soldiers of the 31st, against whom a verdict of wilful murder was found by the coroner's jury, were committed to prison:—"Old and young—men, women, and children—were to be seen rushing with bounding impetuosity in the direction of the prison, and some, more anxious than others to behold a justice of the peace a prisoner under a charge of wilful murder on poor and helpless peasantry, proceeded a considerable distance on the Clare road to await his arrival. On approaching Ennis the walls at either side of the road were crowded; the outer walls and gate of the prison, as well as all the approaches thereto, were completely filled and blocked up, and, as the cortege passed, the groaning and howling were loud and continuous. Mr. Dehnage, with the police officer in charge, was in a covered car, and, on emerging therefrom in the outer yard, the groaning was renewed with increased vigor, and mixed up with such epithets as 'A speedy epistle with you from the ground to the gallows!' 'High hanging to the Six-milebridge murderers' &c. Mr. Dehnage, who looked very pale and downcast, was then received by the officer of the prison; and the crowds separated with marked manifestations of joy at the event they had just witnessed. As a proof of the feeling of the people I may mention, that it having been ascertained that the driver of the covered car was one of the witnesses for the military at Sixmilebridge, all attempts made by him to provide stabling in Ennis were ineffectual."

THE CAMP AT SIXMILEBRIDGE.—The Camp at Six-milebridge was removed in an incredibly short time after the verdict on Wednesday evening. The soldiers of the 31st Regiment, found guilty of wilful murder, were given up to Sub-Inspector Donovan and a party of police, and accompanied by an escort of the 47th Regiment, were marched to Ennis gaol, which they reached about midnight. Passing through Newmarket, they were heartily greeted by the people, who assembled in crowds in that village, and appeared well pleased with the verdict. An incident occurred in the camp, which is worthy of notice. Colonel Barlow, of 14th, who commanded the camp, saw Corporal Garton, of the 47th salute the Rev. Mr. Burke, P. P. Cratloe, as he was passing into the camp. The Colonel, at the time, was in colored clothes; but he had Garton immediately placed under arrest by the guard on duty; and were it not for the circumstance that the colonel was not in uniform, it is by no means unlikely that Garton should have been brought before a court-martial for saluting a Catholic priest. As it was he received a severe reprimand. Mr. Kelly, of Cappagh Lodge, receives £30 compensation for use of his demesne by the camp for the seventeen days it was occupied by the military. The cost of the entire investigation will be little short of £500, not including the expenses of the camp.—*Limerick Reporter*.

Mr. Howell, of the East India Company's Service, is in custody for stealing £200 from William O'Sullivan, Esq., of Carrigraess Castle, at the Albert Hotel, Cork. The money was found in the young man's possession.

DONNYBROOK FAIR.—This once celebrated scene of revelry and recklessness, frolic and fighting, softened hearts and broken heads, has now dwindled down to a very common place, and, we must add, very quiet and well conducted gathering of a peace-loving and sadly subdued community of impoverished artisans, workmen out of employment, with a sprinkling of sight-seeing citizens, and a few gentry—principally strangers—whose demeanor would seem to indicate that their preconceived notions of the far-famed Donnybrook fair have been sadly disappointed. There seemed a decided improvement in the furnishing and getting up of the various temporary places of refreshment and amusement. There was a total absence of those ragged contrivances so common on former occasions, wherein the lovers of whisky and revelry bivouacked beneath tattered quilts and blankets in an advanced state of oxydization. The array of exhibitions for the amusement of the public is more extensive than we have seen for many years past, comprising the Circus of Pablo Fanque, a *sortie* from Prince Patrick's Theatre, Fishamble-street, an itinerant Hippodrome, with the usual category of giants and dwarfs, so common at English fairs; the entire scene, in short, reminding one more of a provincial fair in England than carrying out the idea of "Donnybrook." The show of stock was meagre in the extreme. Some sales of jarvey hacks and farm horses were effected during the day.—*Freeman's Journal*.

The inquest on the body of Margaret Keogh, killed by being fired at out of a window at the late election in Cork, terminated on Wednesday. After more than two hours' deliberation the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Henry Eble, and Campbell, the policeman.