

Seeing then, brethren, that unity has thus only been attained and preserved, we see our theory, as it were, demonstrated by a series of experiments; and we find that the Papacy alone answers the great end of unity. In it then we see the true solution of our problem, and everywhere we find ourselves united with the rest of the great Catholic body, so long as we are united with the See of Peter. In it we are as one.

A few weeks since, a Bishop, newly consecrated, called on me from Rome; he was hoping to reach the capital of Canada in May, and his own diocese on the shores of Hudson's Bay about September next. And who are his destined flock? Some Indians. And what is his conveyance? He must go with his three priests along the Canadian Lakes, he must walk thence, carrying his canoe for hundreds of miles, and twenty times at least he must embark in that fragile bark, with his compass and the Sun in heaven to guide his path. He will be a Bishop severed from the rest of Christendom in geographical position. Will he start a new Church in his distant locality? Far from it; when he or his priests return, if it be twenty years hence, I would unhesitatingly invite them into this pulpit, in full faith that they would still be true to their religion. And what is the tie that binds us together? It is not interest; it is the spiritual bond, pervading every Catholic breast from pole to pole.—You, my poorer brethren and hearers, in and by this spiritual bond, hold communion with martyrs in China and Japan. The Rock of Peter is your and my common ground; thence flow the streams unfrozen, even in the icy regions of the north. Look, then, to the "Rock," whence ye are hewn out. Be faithful in life and death to him who rules you in God's name and by His authority—the Vicar of Christ—the successor of St. Peter's chair—and Christ Himself hereafter will recognise in you the true and obedient sheep of His flock; and having here given you "shepherds after God's own heart to lead you in wisdom and knowledge," he will guide you by their hand into the gates of the "heavenly Jerusalem."

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—The Collection for the University is progressing with astonishing rapidity. Since the meeting of the committee, held on the 7th ult., over £600 have been received. Amongst the subscriptions making up this sum, we are happy to announce that William H. Cogan, Esq., M. P., has contributed £50.

THE SEE OF DUBLIN.—The Roman correspondent of the *Chronicle*, writing on April 20th, says:—"The Pope has approved of the dignissimus of the three candidates at Dublin, in the place of the late Archbishop Murray. The name is as yet kept secret. I, however, conclude, that Dr. Cullen has been selected." [This story is, no doubt, substantially true, but it is obviously premature.—Ed. *Tub*.]

THE BISHOP OF TEXAS IN IRELAND.—The Rt. Rev. Dr. Olin, Bishop of Texas, United States, conferred holy orders on the Rev. Bernard O'Rielly, and the Rev. William Hagarty, who were ordained Priests on yesterday morning. The venerable Prelate is taking these young missionaries with him at once to his own mission of Texas. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Olin is a Frenchman. He has been about thirty years on the American mission, during the last twelve of which he has been Bishop of Texas.—*Dublin Freeman of 1st May*.

We understand that His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel has been pleased to promote the Rev. James Ryan, for so many years the pious and exemplary Curate of Cashel, to the pastoral care of the extensive parishes of Pailsgreen and Templebreedin, vacant by the death of the late lamented Rev. T. Hayden, P. P. His Grace could not have chosen a worthier successor to his late respected and warmly attached friend. We have the pleasure of knowing the Rev. James Ryan for many years, and we feel that we only give expression to the sentiments of the citizens of Cashel, when we say that, both as a clergyman and a gentleman, he possessed the confidence and regard of the highly respectable population amongst whom "his mission of peace and good will" was so long beneficially exercised.—*Tipperary Free Press*.

CLERKENWELL.—The Sacrament of Confirmation was administered at SS Peter and Paul's Rosoman-street, on Sunday last, by His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, on which occasion three hundred and twenty children and adults were confirmed. On the following Tuesday upwards of fifty of the children attending the poor schools made their first Communion at the hands of their zealous Pastor, the Rev. J. Kync.

CONVERSION OF MR. H. J. COLERIDGE.—This gentleman, whose conversion was recorded in last week's *Tablet*, is a son of Mr. Justice Coleridge. He was Fellow of Oriel College, and formerly scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, first class in *Literis humanioribus*. The following additional information, relative to this conversion, we take from the *Catholic Standard* of last week:—"On Easter Monday evening, Mr. H. J. Coleridge, son of Mr. Justice Coleridge, and a clergyman of the Anglican Church, was, with two other converts, publicly received into the bosom of the Holy Catholic Church, at the church of the Redeemerist Fathers, Clapham, by the Rev. Father Petcherine, who after the interesting ceremony, in his own eloquent and peculiarly affectionate style, addressed a few words of earnest congratulation and encouragement to the new converts. The Rev. Father himself, a convert from the Greek Schismatic Church, evidently felt in his own person a renewal of the joy he had formerly experienced on his own reception; and he made an impression on his hearers (many of whom were Protestants) which will not be easily effaced. The interesting ceremony concluded with Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament. The chaste and beautiful altar and sanctuary was magnificently decorated with flowers, and resplendent with lights, of which there could scarcely have been less than 200—all this in honor of the great Festival of Easter, it also served to pro-

claim the joy of the Church on this happy occasion—the reconciliation of three more souls to the true Faith. *Deo gratias!*"

Henry Woodley, Esq., Belle-rue-terrace, York, was received into the bosom of the Catholic Church on Low Sunday, at the Church of St. George, in that city, by the Rev. W. Fisher.—*Catholic Standard*.

On Friday the 16th inst., three persons—Daniel Joseph May, Charles John Dwyer, and Mary Dwyer, were received into the bosom of the Church, at New Ross, by the Rev. T. Doyle, C. C. The impressive ceremony was performed at the church of St. Mary's, in the presence of many of the faithful residing in the parish.—*Dublin Telegraph*.

A letter recently received from Santa Clara, Florida, dated March 17th, announces the death of Hon. Judge Jones of the United States District Court.—On his death-bed, the Judge was received into the Catholic Church, and died happily, with all the consolations of our Holy Religion. May he rest in peace. Amen.—*St. Louis Shepherd*.

AFFAIRS OF ROME.—The Conference of St. Vincent de Paul held their annual general assembly on April 6th, in the Church of the Caravita. The Cardinal Patrizi, Vicar-General of his Holiness; Fornari, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Studies, and Protector of the whole Society of St. Vincent de Paul; Spinola, Pro-datary of his Holiness, and several other Prelates and persons of distinction were present. Two of the Jesuit Fathers, one in Italian, and the other in French, addressed the assembly, which was presided over by the Rev. Father de Villevort, Director-General of all the Conferences since the establishment of the society in 1842. The collection was made by the Count de Bontourlin, in the name of the Conference of Foreigners, and by the Dukes Salviati and Pali in that of the Italian Conferences. It was in 1842 that the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was established in Rome, and installed there by the eloquent words of Father de Ravignan. In 1851 it was divided into the two Conferences, Foreign and Italian. The first is exclusively composed of non-Roman members, and attends to visiting and relieving poor foreign as well as Roman families. Its active members amounted in 1851 to forty; its honorary members to twenty-four. It has relieved seventy-two families; and patronised the school established at Trevi for young Frenchmen, under the care of the Brothers of Christian Doctrine. It has also established an evening school for French soldiers at St. Louis, which is directed with admirable devotion and success by M. l'Abbe de l'Isle Adam, Chaplain of St. Louis. All the winter it has been attended by 100 soldiers, who have learned there reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, and other elementary branches of knowledge necessary for their position. The other school, founded for the same object, in the house of the Brothers of Christian Doctrine of the Madonna-dei-Monti, and which continues to fill every evening, has been in like manner encouraged, visited, and assisted by the Conference. Books have been disseminated by its care in the barracks, and several soldiers have found, in the good counsels and encouragement of members of the society, the method of regaining a regular life, and returning to the practice of their religious duties. The receipts of the Foreign Conference in 1850, were 471 Roman *scudi*; in 1851, 638.

The Bishop of Samos *in partibus*, V. A., of Japan, has arrived in Rome from Hong-Kong, in China, where he has been for some years waiting for an opportunity to penetrate into his vicariate. Providence seems at this moment likely to second his wishes. He brings to Rome, to submit them to the approbation of Propaganda, the acts of the first council held by the Bishops, Vicars-Apostolic of China. Five Bishops, thirty Priests, and a great number of Christians assisted at this assembly, so new for China, and so consoling for the future prospects of that mission.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT TENANT RIGHT MEETING IN NAVAN.

An aggregate meeting of the four tenant right district societies of the county Meath—viz., Navan, Trim, Kells, and Duleek, was held at Navan, the 23rd ult., Thomas Maher, Esq., in the chair.

There were present a great number of the Catholic clergy, together with a large number of gentlemen, from the different districts of the county.

It is particularly worthy of notice that nearly all the clergymen of the county who were absent, and a great number of the lay friends of tenant right, had signified their determination to carry out whatever might be agreed upon at the meeting.

Moved by Rev. R. Ennis, and seconded by Rev. T. Lynch:—

"Resolved.—That the resolution of the 27th of March, 1851—viz., 'That it is the opinion of this meeting that neither of the present representatives of the county of Meath is entitled to our confidence,' be rescinded as far as Mr. Corbally is concerned."

Moved by the Rev. T. McCulla, and seconded by Mr. M. Kealy:

"That, shortly after the last general election, the Whigs passed a bill through parliament generally known as 'the Irish Coercion Bill;' that that bill was strongly opposed by John O'Connell and the Irish Liberal party, because, amongst other reasons, it was not to be accompanied with measures of redress for the grievances of Ireland; that Mr. Henry Grattan deserted the Irish party on that occasion, and by his votes and speeches identified himself with the 'base, brutal, and bloody Whigs;' that, so far from joining in demanding redress for the grievances of Ireland, he made use of language calculated to excite the disgust of every humane Irishman; that, when called to account for his conduct in this case by a respected Clergyman of the county, he replied only in terms of bitterness and scorn; that, therefore, a general meeting of the Meath Club was held in Navan on the 31st of January, 1848, at which the following resolutions

were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published in the *Freeman and Pilot* newspapers:—

"1. That we do hereby express our unqualified condemnation of a bill introduced by her Majesty's Government during the present session of parliament, known as the 'Irish Coercion Bill.'"

"2. That Henry Grattan, Esq., our Repeal representative, by his votes and reported speeches in favor of said coercion bill, has forfeited the confidence of this club."

"3. That the tone of Mr. Grattan's letters, addressed to a Reverend and respected member of our body, justly deserves the strongest expression of our censure."

That, in consequence of this formal repudiation of Mr. Grattan by the then sole organ of public opinion in the county, no further political intercourse was held with him until, in the autumn of 1850, he was asked to sign a requisition for a tenant right county meeting, which he refused to do; that, finally, so late as the 31st of last January, when he was requested by some of our district societies to support Mr. Crawford's new and amended bill, which was adopted four months previously at a conference in Dublin of several members of parliament and others, he answered with his accustomed scorn, 'I have not yet seen it; if it suits Ireland's case I shall support it,' &c. That, under all these circumstances, the men of Meath could not now re-elect Mr. Grattan without degrading themselves in their own estimation and that of the whole world, and that, therefore, we hereby pledge ourselves to give him the most decided opposition should he attempt to obtrude himself on our county at the approaching or any future election."

Resolved thirdly; moved by the Very Rev. J. Dowling, and seconded by R. Skelly, Esq.:—

"That a committee be appointed to correspond with Mr. Lucas and Mr. Corbally, as the candidates entitled to the first consideration at our hands, to ascertain if there be any obstacle on their parts to prevent us from finally adopting them as the tenant right candidates, to be exclusively supported by our societies at the approaching election."

The late tenant right meeting in Loughrea is producing good fruit. The town and neighborhood is completely organized, and subscriptions are rapidly coming in to sustain the policy of the League—to which body Loughrea furnishes no mean contingent. Honor to the patriotic and true men of that town.—*Galway Vindicator*.

THE POLITICAL CONVICTS OF 1848.—A memorial to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in favor of the emancipation of these convicts has, within the past few days, received the signatures of upwards of 100 noblemen and gentlemen. This memorial has been signed by Lords Monck, Dunsandel, Alborough, Cloncurry, 19 members of Parliament, 4 Catholic Bishops, the Mayors of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Wexford, Sligo, Drogheda, and Clonmel, upwards of 30 Magistrates, and 12 Queen's Counsel, amongst whom are George Battersby, Esq., Isaac Butt, Esq., Charles Rolleston, John C. Smiley, Esq., and others who have always been opposed to the ultra-democratic party in this country.

At a meeting of the Tuam Board of Guardians, on Thursday, it was agreed that a petition should be presented to Parliament, praying for a pardon to the Irish political exiles. The chairman, a Protestant, and clerk of the crown for the county of Mayo, in moving that a petition should be presented against the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, said—"It was an enactment insulting to the feelings of the great body of the people of the country, and disgraceful to the Government that passed it into law."

At the meeting of the Galway Board of Guardians on Friday, a petition to the Queen, for the release of Smith O'Brien, and the other Irish political prisoners, was unanimously adopted.

On the 30th of March last, the Mayor received a communication from Paris, stating that a Catholic clergyman named Eugene M'Namara, a native of Bawikile, near Corofin, where his mother is living, died and left the sum of twelve hundred thousand dollars to his nearest relatives, whom his worship could not discover until within the last week, when he found that the eldest brother of the deceased clergyman was a constable of the city police, named John M'Namara, to whom the immense wealth which the rev. gentleman amassed by working the silver mines of Mexico now reverts.—*Limerick Examiner*.

Mr. Corry Connellan, private secretary to the late Lord Lieutenant, is proceeding through Ireland on a tour of inspection of the prisons.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH TO GALWAY.—The wires for an electric telegraph have been laid down by the Galway company from Athlone to the station of Downhill, adjoining Kinnegad, and in the course of a few weeks the whole line between Dublin and Galway will be complete. The telegraph was worked on a day of last week from Mullingar to Athlone, and found to answer most satisfactorily.—*King's County Chronicle*.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Last week a meeting, consisting of a numerous body of the Catholic clergy, was held in Maryborough, at which the representation of the Queen's County was considered. It was decided that one candidate should be put in nomination, in opposition to the Right Hon. J. W. Fitzpatrick, and that if Sir Charles Coote would not pledge himself, to a deputation appointed to wait upon him, to vote for the repeal of the Ecclesiastical Titles Act, and promise not to influence his tenantry in favor of Mr. Fitzpatrick, a second candidate will be started. The 3rd of May is named for another meeting, at which it is to be decided what course is most advisable.—*Leinster Express*.

LIMERICK CITY.—A rumor prevails that Lord Arundel and Surrey will not resign the representation of this city. Sergeant O'Brien has arrived from Dublin and has been most enthusiastically received. Mr. Potter is expected immediately from London. A meeting of Mr. Barrington's friends was held on Saturday, when it was declared that he should not solicit the votes of the constituency under the present circumstances. Mr. E. W. Russell is proceeding with his canvass.—*Limerick Reporter*.

WESTMEATH.—More than seventy members of the Liberal Club met at the York Hotel, Mullingar, on the 22nd ultimo, to prepare for the election. The following resolution was adopted:—"That whereas the triumphant state of the registry proves, beyond all doubt, that two Liberal and independent men can be returned for this county, we hereby request that all candidates aspiring to the representation of Westmeath will address the electors forthwith, as it is the determination of the club not to support any man who shall

not have done so before the next meeting of the club, which is to be held at the club-room, Mullingar, on Tuesday, the 18th of May."

SLIGO.—A meeting of the Sligo Independent Club was held on Saturday, the Very Rev. Dean Durkan in the chair. It was resolved that the candidates who would receive the support of the Liberal electors should be pledged to use all their efforts in advocating the following measures, and should withhold their confidence from any Government not making them cabinet questions, viz.:—Tenant right; the extinction of titles; the abrogation of enactments against civil and religious liberty; a change in the poor laws to make the boards consist of elected guardians alone; free trade; and, finally, that they shall resign their seats when required to do so by a majority of their constituents. It was then resolved that Mr. Sheriff Swift and John Ball, Esq., be the candidates whom the Liberal electors pledge themselves to return for the county at the next election.

THE EXONUS.—It appears from the *Waterford Chronicle* that since the 14th ultimo a vessel sailed to St. John's, Newfoundland, four to Quebec, and one to New York, with over 700 passengers, and the *Mars* steamer with about 400 passengers to Liverpool, bound to the Far West. The appearance of the greater number of these betokened no destitution or want of means to leave Old Father land. There are six other vessels taking passengers to sail direct to their western destination.

On Friday, the *Mars* left the quay, Waterford, at one o'clock for Liverpool, with nearly one hundred passengers, *en route* to America. On the same day the barque *Orioco* left also with about two hundred very respectable looking passengers.—*Waterford News*.

In consequence of the admonitions of the Right Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Bishop of Killaloe, based upon the authority of reverend correspondents in America, thirty of the Nenagh papers who were about to be sent out have refused to emigrate.

So sanguine are farmers of the success of the potato this year that they are now burning beaten ground, for the purpose of renewing the seed.

Mr. Wyndham Gould, M. P., has made considerable abatements of arrears due on his estates at Dromadia, in the county Limerick.

A portion of the property of Edward Turner, Esq., Newry, situated in the counties of Down and Anagh, was sold under the Encumbered Estates Court in Belfast on Tuesday. The lots were sold at the rate of 16½ years' purchase. The amount realised by the sales was £8,480.

In the Union of Newcastle, county Limerick, the expenditure is now upwards of £80 less than it was during the corresponding period of last year.

Emigration has again commenced this year with redoubled vigor; crowds of very respectable farmers and farm-laborers are every day leaving for the far west.—*Leitrim Journal*.

A bill is now before Parliament to sanction the drainage and enclosure of the "Buck-strand of Tramore."

Considerable presence of mind was last week evinced by a quarryman named Cunnane, living in the neighborhood of Kilmallock. Having been a short time since employed at pump sinking, he had just charged a hole in a shaft which he had sunk to a considerable depth, when partly wound up in the bucket, the rope broke and he was precipitated to the bottom. Notwithstanding the stunning effect of the unexpected fall, he possessed sufficient presence of mind not only to comprehend the intensity of the danger, but likewise to attempt averting it. He groped towards the point at which the rock was charged, and fortunately succeeded in extinguishing the touch-paper before the fire was communicated to the powder.

Francis and Owen Kelly, who were tried for the murder of the late Mr. Bateson at the Monaghan Special Commission, were brought to Dublin on Wednesday, under a writ of *habeas corpus*, to appear before the Court of Queen's Bench. The case will be heard at the next Monaghan Assizes as a record, or in any other county the Queen's Bench may direct.

A LORD CHIEF JUSTICE VIOLATING THE LAW.—The great exterminator is at length caught in his own toils. At the meeting of the board of guardians on yesterday, the relieving officer for the Barna division informed the Board that six families had been evicted from the property of Lord Campbell, and that notice of such eviction, as required by act of parliament, had not been served on him. An order was made to institute legal proceedings against his lordship.—*Galway Packet*.

The *Tuam Herald* says—"We have heard it rumored that informations have been forwarded to the Castle by our Resident Magistrate, and under the advice of the Protestant Dignitaries of Tuam, charging one of the Catholic clergymen of this town with being an accessory in instigating some persons to set fire to the house, of which mention was made last week in our journal. The clergyman reported to have been so charged is, we understand, most anxious that the Castle authorities should grant a searching investigation into the entire transaction, and if actively followed up, instead of implicating him, it will shed additional light upon the doings of the Proselytisers in this vicinity."

At the Dingle Quarter Sessions last week a document of a most insulting description to Catholics, which had been issued by the Protestant Clergyman of the district, and had been posted in the most conspicuous positions along the road which the people had to go when proceeding to chapel, was made the subject of an animated discussion. It was declared by several gentlemen that it would be impossible to keep the peace should such practices continue. The assistant-barrister declined to interfere.

A disgraceful outrage was perpetrated in the streets of Castlebar, some evenings since. Some soldiers violently assaulted, without any provocation, a Catholic clergyman, and some civilians. A riot ensued, which was quelled by the prompt interference of the police. The soldiers have been punished by their officers.

A correspondent of the *Limerick Reporter* says:—"On Saturday night, a most disgraceful act was committed in the village of Clerihan, within four miles of Clonmel. Some diabolical wretch set fire to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Heffernan, the respected parish priest of Clerihan, and only for the prompt assistance rendered by the inmates, the rev. gentleman would have been burnt to death, as he was asleep whilst the bedroom was enveloped in flames, and when rescued from his perilous position was severely burned, and every vestige of furniture, wearing apparel, and bed-clothes, were consumed by the devouring element. The perpetrator of this abominable outrage has not yet been discovered."