

would never have reason to regret what he had done (Loud applause). Lord Lovat said it gave him very great pleasure to be there and to assist in the work of the day. He accepted the good feelings spoken of by Burchall, but he could not accept all he had said. They all had done what they could to make things pleasant for the Benedictines, and he only did his share. He did not wish to take to himself the credit of having originated the idea of restoring the glorious Order of St. Benedict in Scotland. That happy thought was due to the piety and devotion of the noble Marquis of Bute. It was widely supposed that this matter was taken up rather suddenly, but it was not so in reality. It had always been the wish of his father to establish an order of Catholic clergy in Scotland, and he made several endeavours to have this done. It gave him very much pleasure to be able to carry out his father's wish. He thanked the company for their attendance there, and he was also glad to see many who, though not exactly professing the same faith, would wish well to all Christians. He asked the members of the institution to drink to the health of "The Strangers," and coupled the toast with the name of Lord Ripon, who had remained with them for the occasion (applause).

Lord Ripon, in acknowledging the toast, said that it was needless to point out to Catholics the deep interest attaching to the proceedings of the day, a day on which, after a lapse of three centuries, the ancient and world famous order of St. Benedict had once more found a home in Scotland (applause). He trusted that from the labours of the brethren the new era might commence of Catholic life in the Highlands (applause). It seemed to him that nothing could be more appropriate than this new educational establishment should be placed in the hands, and set up under the management of the sons of St. Benedict (applause) because if he mistook not, the learning of the monks of this order had always been distinguished by its depth and solidity (hear, hear and applause). He must not, indeed, forget, that he was speaking not only to Catholics, but also to several others who had joined them on this occasion, and whom he heartily welcomed (applause). He was confident, however, that he would not misrepresent their friends if he said that there was not one in the room who did not heartily and sincerely rejoice that by means of the institution which had just been founded, sound and solid instruction of the highest order would be brought within the reach of the Catholic youth of Scotland (applause). Some six months before he had stood in another land, and looked down on other valleys, and on the Benedictine Monastery of the Monte Cassino. He little thought then that he would now be called on to speak for this, the youngest child of the order. He hoped the spirit of St. Benedict might rest upon these his children. His lordship wound up by proposing "Prosperity to the Benedictine Monastery," coupling with it the name of Dr. Burchall and Father Jerome Vaughan.

Dr. Burchall returned thanks for the Benedictine Order. It was a gratification to him, to see so many of the secular clergy come among them as confreres. They would always get a cordial Benedictine welcome there. He was well pleased with the remarks of Lord Lovat and the Marquis of Ripon regarding Protestants who might be present. He himself never made any difference of creed at social gatherings. Some of his dearest friends were not members of the Catholic Church, and it would always be a happiness to him to cultivate kindly feelings with all. He could not express their aims and intentions better than by quoting the following two documents:—

MOST HOLY FATHER.—Dom P. C. Burchall, Abbot of Westminster, and President of the English Benedictine congregation, prostrate at the feet of your Holiness, humbly sheweth that the following noble and illustrious Catholics have generously consented to aid the said congregation in Fort Augustus, in Scotland.—Lord Lovat makes over the Fort, and 18 acres of land around it, for 999 years; also a neighbouring farm of 100 acres rent free, for 19 years; the Marquis of Bute, £5,000; Duke of Norfolk, £2,000; the Marquis of Ripon, £500; Lady Sausse, £500; Mrs. Brymer, £700; Michael Bogle, Esq., £700; Col. Vaughan, £500; and then follows the list of other subscribers. The reply of his Holiness expressed great joy, and carried benediction to the donors. The Very Rev. F. Vaughan, whose name was also coupled with the toast, spoke of the liberal sympathy with which his efforts at Atherton, up the sinews of war had been met, and how everywhere he had found "an eye of piety and a hand open as day for melting charity." He proposed the health of all kind benefactors, associating with the toast the name of Mr. Monteith, of Carlstars (applause). Mr. Monteith returned thanks for what he called the most undeserved favour, they could bestow. It was a pleasure to see the cross carried in procession round these towers which had been raised to suppress it (applause). The company then dispersed.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Mr. W. H. Deane, C. E., county surveyor of South Mayo, to be county surveyor of the County of Fermanagh, in the room of Mr. Roderick Grey, resigned.

Immense blocks of granite, some of them seven feet square and weighing seven tons each, are now being shipped from the Bessbrook quarries, near Newry, for Manchester.

The decrees of the Council of Maynooth, having been examined by the authorities at Rome, have been brought to Ireland by Cardinal Franchi, Prefect of the Propaganda. They will again be submitted in their present form to the Bishops prior to their final publication.

De Courcy, Franklin, T. C., Dublin, died on the 17th ult. Mr. Franklin was an old member of the Corporation, and sat for Mountjoy Ward. He was also a guardian for the North Union, and was very zealous in his attention both to his corporate and poor law duties. He was much respected as a business man, and leaves a large circle of friends to lament his loss.

During these days [says a Newry correspondent] very large quantities of hay are being exported to England by the cross-Channel steamers. The dry spring has caused the hay and straw crops to be much lighter than usual, and prices may be expected, especially with the continuance of this heavy wet weather, to advance still further.

At the last meeting of the Lurgan Board of Guardians the clerk intimated that the fever list had increased from five or six to twenty-one cases during the past two weeks. Happily the epidemic does not emanate from the town, but from a country district named Ballynagarrick.

Mr. Patrick Kenny of Glenties, Limerick, has been appointed contractor for the new and spacious convent of Cahir. The convent is to be erected in a conspicuous part of that improved town, and the building will consist of residence, offices, schools, &c., and the cost will be about £12,000.

C. Brownlow, Esq., Mount Steward Newtownards, has been appointed [says the Dundalk Democrat] by Lord Massareene as agent over his property. We are glad to learn that on the first visit to Collon, at his appointment he waited on the Rev. G. Taaffe, P. M., to whom Lord Massareene had instructed him to give him a new lease of his property on the estate of the late Lord Massareene.

holding and afford him every facility for the erection of a new parochial house. We are informed [says the Kerry Indicator] that Herbert H. Murray, Esq., Deputy Treasurer to her Majesty in Ireland, has written a letter to the clerk of the peace of this county, requiring him to forward to the Treasury Department, Dublin, two large boxes containing books, papers, and other documents belonging to the "Tralee Savings" Bank, which have been lying in the Peace Office since the failure of the Bank.

We have much pleasure [says the Sligo Independent] in announcing that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Charles Anderson, Esq., J. P. in accordance with his generous and valuable offer to the corporation, has given an order for the erection of a first-class clock and bell in the tower of the Town Hall, to the eminent firm of Mr. Nelson Brothers, Sligo, by which we are guaranteed to have a clock worthy of the liberal donors, and of the character of the house that has received the order.

Information wanted of Mary, wife of Thomas Kavanagh, maiden name Mary Kehoe, a native of Riverside, Carrickbeg (Carrick-on-Suir); she left Ireland in 1852, and was last heard from as residing with her husband at Hanover, Mass., a small town twenty miles from Boston; previously at Lawrence, Mass. Information will be thankfully received by her brother, Patrick Kehoe, ship-builder, Arundel-square, Waterford. By writing immediately she will hear of something to her advantage.

ORDINATIONS IN WEXFORD.—On Sunday last, 24th inst., the Right Rev. Dr. Warren, Bishop of Ferns, conferred the holy order of priesthood on Rev. John Lennon, Edenvale, Castlebridge, and Rev. James Furlong, Kilmore. The ceremony took place in the cathedral, Enniscorthy, and his lordship was assisted on the occasion by Very Rev. A. Browning, M.S.S.; Rev. M. O'Gorman, Rev. W. Fortune, Rev. R. Reynolds, S.P.C.; Rev. M. E. Crean, S.P.C.; and Rev. J. Boggan.—Notice.

A strolling beggarman (says a correspondent of the Freeman) sold, a few days ago, a wallet of potatoes to Mrs. Tooby, of Borrisokane, for 4d. When she was preparing them for the evening meal she found in a rag among the potatoes the sum of £3 5s. She then inquired for the beggarman, but he could not be found. On yesterday he returned and told the tale of his loss. Mrs. Tooby acknowledged the "find," and her husband handed the jolly beggarman £2 13s, he having spent the balance the night before, remarking that it was not everyone who would part with his "luck" so easily.

A wanton and malicious outrage was perpetrated in Sligo on the 19th ultimo, by some evil-disposed persons, who broke and demolished with stones over the top of the public lamps, including those of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, St. John's Protestant church, and the Wesleyan Methodist Preaching House, John street. A practice of wrenching off knockers, breaking bell-pulls, defacing sign boards, and carrying away the shutters has been carried on for some time. The gas company is offering a reward of £10 for the discovery of the offenders.

On the 27th ult., a very impressive ceremony was witnessed at Ballintoy in the blessing of the foundation-stone of the new church of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, at present in course of erection on the outskirts of the village. The want of a church was much felt in this locality latterly, owing to the rapidly increasing number of the parishioners, and Father Magorrian, P. P., Moyarret, the pastor, determined to make an effort to provide this portion of his parish with a suitable edifice in which his flock might receive the ministrations of religion without having to go to a distance as formerly. His efforts were very successful, the result being that a very handsome church is in the course of erection at Ballintoy. Shortly before Mass, which was celebrated for the first time at a temporary altar in the new church, which is not yet roofed, the ceremony of blessing the foundation-stone took place. A sum of £175 was collected at the Mass for the benefit of the church.

Large numbers of the youth of the county Westmeath, and neighboring ones of Longford and Roscommon, despite the encouragement to remain in their native land, now that remuneration for every class of labor is high beyond all precedent, and the discouragement from America equally repelling, continue to emigrate hither. On the 18th ult., several painful scenes of leave-taking were witnessed at the Streamstown, Mullingar, Hill of Down, and probably other more westerly stations of the M. G. Railway, at which the emigrants and their assiduous friends crowded the railway platform; and from the respectable appearance of the large quantities of baggage belonging to them it may be inferred that they did not belong to the classes whom poverty and destitution cause to seek in a foreign land the ordinary comforts not obtainable in their own. These emigrants were generally young men and women, between the ages probably of seventeen and thirty.

ANNIVERSARY OF COLONEL LEONARD'S DEATH.—The people of Drogheda pay an annual visit to the grave of Colonel Leonard who is buried on the banks of the Boyne. Sunday, 17th September, the anniversary of his decease, several thousand people marched in procession to the patriot's tomb. About 2,000 persons left Dublin by early train. They were accompanied by thirteen trades' bands and several national flags. Other bands came from Dundalk, and adjacent districts, to swell the pilgrimage, which was probably the largest ever seen winding its way to the resting-place of the soldier's remains. An address was delivered over the grave by Mr. Doran of Queenstown. The severity of the weather prevented the demonstration from being the largest and most imposing ever witnessed out of Dublin. The people returned to town in a most orderly and becoming manner.

There are few unions in which the recent Public Health Act has been put in force so thoroughly and so liberally as in that of Ballina. Sewerage works have already been estimated for, inside the township to the amount of over £3,000. One sewer, in a main street, is in course of reconstruction, for which contract alone the contractor will receive £700. Another fire-clay pipe sewer connecting the workhouse with the town sewerage £500. Considerable dissatisfaction has been shown by some of the tradesmen, who consider their business much impeded by the works in course of construction, as the traffic has been stopped in the street where the work is proceeding; it being apprehended that the house on either side would be in great danger of falling over heavy traffic allowed, while the sewer, which is very deep, remains open. This state of things has induced the guardians to postpone further contracts till next spring. The guardians have also appointed a local engineer and clerk of works to whom they will have to pay a large sum. The Board has ordered the erection of several well pumps through the town.

ANGLO-IRISH LANDLORDS.—A SPECIMEN OF THE CLASS.—From the following picture of an Irish landlord of the period collecting his rents—supplied by a correspondent of the Cork Herald—it will be seen that the "Wolf of the Galtees" finds a fitting representative in the present day, in that region:—"It is no exaggeration to say that though Mr. P. S. Bridge is well guarded in his picturesque residence, the preparations made for his protection when he passes from model Tipperary to turbulent Cork, exceed anything previously recorded in the annals of agrarian outrages in Ireland, and find a parallel only in the great precautions taken for the safety of the Prince of Wales on his entry into Hinduoo cities. Besides the garrison of six policemen who occupy the iron barrack at Galtee Castle, nine policemen, or twelve the usual garrison, occupy Killebenny, nine policemen occupy Ballyporeen, and six occupy Behill, each station being within two miles of Galtee Castle. But it is when Mr. Bridge makes a trip to Mitchelstown for the purpose of collecting rents from the tenantry the full extent of the precautions adopted for his safety may be estimated. Thursday was one of the days. From Galtee Castle, a distance of five miles, police, fully armed, patrolled in couples within sight of each other, so that no fewer than thirty men could be thus employed. Two policemen, armed with rifles and revolvers, occupied seats on the car, beside Mr. Bridge and his servant. On arrival at the office, situated in the principal street, these two policemen station themselves for the day in the offices, two policemen, armed with rifles, occupy the hall, and prevent more than one tenant from entering at the time; two policemen, armed with rifles, patrol in front of the office; and two policemen keep guard at each end of the street; besides two policemen are perched on high walls at the rare of the office."

GREAT BRITAIN

The death is announced of the Right Hon. the Earl of Leven, at Glenferries, Morayshire.

Mr. R. M. Carter, ex-M.P. for Leeds has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are £15,000.

The speaker of the House of Commons has offered to take his farm labourers into partnership with him in farming, but they decline to speculate.

A proposition is on foot for establishing a regular carrier pigeon communication throughout the country of Suffolk for police purposes, the headquarters to be at Ipswich.

Mr. Thomas Marrian, the well-known brewer of Sheffield, has sent to the Sheffield Infirmary and Sheffield Hospital cheques of £1,000 each, in order to tide those institutions over temporary difficulties.

Her Majesty's War Department has prepared and issued a memorandum pointing out the advantages offered by the Army, and the terms on which young men are invited to join the British forces.

We are glad to learn (says the Tablet) that through the exertions of the Rev. J. P. Kaye, a Catholic Grammar School has recently been established at Hackney, in connection with the mission of St. John Baptist.

Mr. Watson, Dean of Faculty of Advocates and Solicitor-General, has been appointed Lord Advocate of Scotland. He has been asked and has consented to stand for the vacant seat for Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities.

On Sunday, 17th Sept. the Rev. John C. Manning preached in St. Francis Church, Glasgow in aid of the funds of the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul's Society attached to that mission. About £40 was realized.

The Rev. J. J. Buckley, of St. Alphonsus, Glasgow, has been compelled by ill health to withdraw from the care of the mission, after holding it 25 years. He is succeeded by the Rev. Michael Magian, an alumnus of St. Patrick's Maynooth.

In view of the possibility of being obliged to defend the British colonists in South Africa from the Kaffirs, and of the probability of being asked to annex the Transvaal Republic, the Government have decided to despatch troops thither from England.

On Sunday, 17th Sept., Father Anthony, Passionist, of St. Anne's Retreat, St. Helens, preached the annual sermons in St. Mungo's, Glasgow, in aid of the funds of the branch of the St. Vincent de Paul society attached to the mission. On Monday evening the eloquent preacher was entertained to tea in the Marist's schoolroom.

Mr. Gladstone, having been applied to for a contribution towards the Woolwich Boat Accident Fund, has declined to give one, on the ground that such a matter is "suited for the consideration of residents, rather than of those who have simply a political connection with the borough."

Last Sunday his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. MacDonald, Vicar-Apostolic of the Northern District of Scotland, administered the sacrament of Confirmation in the Church of the Assumption, Aberdeen. He was attended by the Revs. W. Stoppani, D. Chisholm, and J. Stewart. More than one-third of the candidates were converts from Protestantism.—Catholic Times Sept. 22.

REVENUE OF THE CORPORATION OF LONDON.—The annual report of Mr. Benjamin Scott, the Chamberlain and Treasurer of the Corporation of the City of London, in respect of the produce and expenditure of the City's estate during the past year, shows that the receipts last year were £655,301 11s 10d.

EMIGRATION TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The ship "Clyde," 1,140 tons, chartered by the Agent-General for South Australia, sailed from Plymouth on the 15th September, for Port Adelaide, with 433 emigrants under the care of Dr. Norman, Surgeon-Superintendent, and including 83 single young female domestic servants under the care of Miss Wale, Matron.

Close on £3,000 has been received at the London Mansion House in aid of the fund for the relief of the distressed in Bulgaria. The Committee have decided to distribute the fund without distinction "of race or creed." Lord Derby has placed the resources of the embassy at Constantinople and the Consulate at the disposal of the Committee in the task of distributing the fund.

The priests of Kinning Park, a Scotch burgh, have had to apply to the magistrates for protection against the brutal outrages of the Protestant populace. The rev. gentlemen are hooted and pelted in the streets, crowds assemble in front of their schools to make similar demonstrations, and the violence has even taken the shape of smashing their windows and doors. One would think the police would look after this without being spurred to it.

In one of the poorest slums of London the Augustinian Fathers have established a priory, church, and schools; and these form a conspicuous block of buildings in Hoxton-square, Shoreditch. The mission was founded in 1863; the church was built by the late Edward Pugin, and opened by his eminence Cardinal Wiseman. It contains a very fine rose window, filled with stained glass, representing the saints of the Augustinian Order, and costing £1,200. The fathers devote themselves chiefly to teaching.—Liverpool Daily Post.

A Northampton paper has the following:—"The Rev. Dr. Collet, lately Baptist minister of Ringstead, who has attained some notoriety in his own neighbourhood by his lectures on "Spiritualism," and his advanced views generally on religion and politics, has gone over to the Roman Catholic Church. For the last three or four months we understand, he has been under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Scott, of this town and last week he was privately received into the Catholic Church at Northampton.—Catholic Times.

The Rev. T. Frawley, who for the past 12 months, acted as junior clergyman in the Church of Our Lady and St. Margaret, Glasgow, has been compelled to return to his native diocese, that of Cloyne, on account of ill-health. The separation from the people of Kinning Park was deeply felt by Father Frawley. His place is occupied by the Rev. John B. MacCluskey, a newly-ordained priest from St. Sulpicie, Paris. The Rev. T. Longman has been appointed to the mission of Ballintoy, lately detached from the Eastmain mission. He is a Jesuit, and acted as junior clergyman at Gowan, by the Rev. Father O'Donoghue.

A Girl's Religion.—An application was made to the Bridgewater Guardians for an order for the return to the workhouse of a little orphan girl named Sunnibury, who had been taken into the service of a gentleman of the Church of England at Sherborne. The girl has been entered in the books of the workhouse as belonging to the Established Church, but it was admitted by the workhouse master that she had told him she had previously been in a Catholic school. A communication from the Brompton Oratory states that the child was baptised in that institution, and that both of her parents, who were now dead, had been practical Catholics. The Guardians, while expressing regret that they were not previously aware of these facts, said that as the girl was now beyond their authority they could not make the order applied for. It was intimated that the matter might probably become the subject of legal proceedings.

OPENING OF AN IRISH CLUB IN LONDON.—The London correspondent of the Freeman, writing on the 25th ult., says:—"To-night Mr. F. H. O'Donnell, vice-president of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain delivered an opening address at the Irish Workmen's Club and Institute, Fort-street, E.C., on "Irish Electoral and Social Organisation." The club was instituted a few weeks ago in one of the densest districts of the East-end, for the purpose of forming a centre of political organisation and social amelioration in the district. The premises are commodious and contain reading-rooms, restaurant, billiard, and other rooms, which are nightly visited by large numbers of members. It is proposed to form a library. At the club the register of Irish electors for the Tower Hamlets is kept, and it is the centre of the Home Rule organization for the borough. The following gentlemen were elected as officers:—Mr. J. Coffey, treasurer; Messrs. J. C. Howe, Coleman, and Desmond, trustees; and Messrs. Scott and J. Coleman, junior, as secretaries. It was announced that a series of winter lectures on political, social, and literary subjects was being arranged.

EXTRAORDINARY FEAT IN THE HARVEST FIELD.—Great interest has been excited among agriculturists in the neighbourhood of Reading by an extraordinary feat which has been performed by Mr. Charlwood, farmer and miller, who made a wager that he would himself, singly and unassisted, put up on carts the produce of 20 acres of wheat and send it to be stacked, the time specified being as soon as he could see to load in the morning and as long as he could see to load at night. Mr. Charlwood commenced his task on the farm of Crookham at a quarter before four o'clock in the morning, and by twenty minutes past nine at night he had accomplished the unprecedented feat. He was much exhausted at the finish, the crop being very heavy, as will be understood when it is stated that the ricks built comprised three ten yards long and five yards wide, one ten yards long and six yards wide, all of good weight, besides which there was a smaller one. About 20 sheaves were put up as a load, and they were carted to the ricks. It is computed that during the time Mr. Charlwood did not cart a less quantity than 200 sacks of wheat, and 55 or 60 tons of straw, calculated to be equal to what would be considered a fair amount of work for three days for an ordinary agricultural laborer.

MR. GLADSTONE AND LORD DERBY.—A letter from Mr. Gladstone is published, in which he deals with Lord Derby's recent speeches at the Foreign Office. "It appears to me," he says, "Lord Derby replies in these discourses to charges that have not been made, and passes by those that have." He then proceeds to give a summary of the real accusations. Among other things he charges the Ministry with forgetfulness of the obligations incurred by the country in consequence of the terms of the peace of 1856, with impeding the attainment of concerted action on the part of the powers, without which there is no reasonable hope of a proper settlement; of over-throwing the plans of other States without proposing one of their own. Many of the points which Mr. Gladstone makes in his examination of Lord Derby's declaration have been anticipated by the press of the country. He contests the statement that the Government policy has been the policy of the last fifty or sixty years—else how does it happen all the connections of Lord Palmerston, and all those responsible for their earlier policy have dissented from the policy of the Government, including Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, who agrees with them in politics. He warns the nation not to be diverted by cries of vengeance from what we really want—viz. effectual prevention—the difficulty about punishment for these outrages being that we have no means of knowing whether it is just. He strongly protests against putting any further faith in the efficiency of promises or remonstrances on the part of the Porte. These had been tried and found wanting, and are, indeed, in danger of degenerating into a system of organized impostures on the nations of Europe, and we might as well remonstrate with a pestilence or a flood. The time has come for saying you must let Europe define what is just, and exact it, and let Great Britain be the guide of the chase of Europe and no longer the drag upon the wheel. The nation has shown its desire, and it has yet to show that its desire is its will, and that it shall be done. He concludes by cordially following Lord Hartington in the judgment he has given—that the circumstances of the time demand the early reassembling of Parliament.

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