

of the Church had been effected. For instance, there was not a good Catholic in England, Ireland, or Scotland, who had not made up his mind, by all legitimate means in his power, to remove from office her Majesty's present administration. (Cheers.) He was glad to see they agreed with him upon that point, for there was nothing that a Christian might lawfully do that he would not do to get rid of them. (Renewed cheering.) Very well; but if they did, still it would only be a human work, and no man would think of saying it was a work of God, or the result of spiritual grace. Such was the nature of the change effected at the Protestant Reformation. Mere worldly changes of men and things, and unfortunately, amongst the rest, a fatal and deplorable change in the religion of many of the people by the most unjustifiable means. It was a singular fact, that although at the time of the Protestant Reformation a great Catholic reformation was also being effected, still little or no notice was taken of that change by Protestant writers, owing, perhaps, to the mode in which they were effected. Luther and his Reformers made their changes by great, powerful, worldly means, political changes and convulsions, whilst those of St. Ignatius and his followers were done in silence, and, like all the workings of God's Holy Spirit, made noiselessly, peacefully, and efficiently. The lecturer then proceeded, with considerable effect, to contrast the life of St. Ignatius with Luther, their writings, and the spirit by which they were actuated. When he (Mr. Wilberforce) was a Protestant, he took up the Spiritual Exercises of St. Ignatius, and was forcibly impressed by that extraordinary book. (Loud cheers.) There he found clearly laid, as a foundation for the exercise, the end for which man was created, and the great economy of God with regard to him. The whole system of Divine revelation was developed, man's duty defined, and the object and intention of his creation and redemption so forcibly placed before him as to render any other conclusion impossible than that the writer was a man purely imbued with the spirit of Him whose servant he professed himself to be (loud cheers.) No bitterness, no revilings, no thoughts of earth, no idea but one, and that God, God alone and His will was the sole aim and object of Ignatius—the salvation of his own soul was the first great object he had in view; and so intent was he upon securing the one great end of his creation, that it would seem as if he had determined to live exclusively for that one object, and as if his mode of life and action precluded any other result beyond that one object. Yet, not so. He sat in his secluded and solitary room—he wrote his exercises quietly—he communicated the impressions and affections of his soul to those around him with an irresistible suavity of manner which captivated and overpowered all obstacles—he engaged the aid of the most powerful minds of his age, in the peaceful, noiseless course—and by the silent power of Heaven he changed the minds and hearts of millions, and effected another great reformation in morals, which has ever been the work of the Saints of God. And now for the spirit and means by which Luther was actuated. It was really impossible not to be struck with the extraordinary contrast. There was scarcely a word written by Ignatius which did not bear the impress of truth, and meekness; and the works of Luther—extracts from which he (Mr. W.) held in his hand—were such as to render it impossible for him to read to his audience. Ass, liar, donkey villain, and such like epithets, abounded in his works, and so thoroughly indecent were some of them that, as he had observed, he could not read them. And what his life? [The lecturer here noticed some of the most important events of Luther's life, touching with effect upon the violation of his chastity vow, his marriage with Catherine, the Nun, whom he seduced from her convent, and the well-known conversation which passed between them in the garden, when, in answer to a question by Catherine, "Shall we return to our convent?" Luther replied "No, too late."] He (Mr. Wilberforce) looked upon Luther's life as truly painful (hear, hear)—and a very awful warning to all men who would be proud and self-willed. He would seem to have began well. In his early life he appeared to have been exceedingly scrupulous and conscientious, but he fell beneath that vice which had ruined millions. He fell beneath pride, beneath that unfortunate vice which in all ages had caused such terrible evils in the world. He could not believe that St. Ignatius and Luther were influenced by the same spirit. It was utterly impossible; and thus impressed, as he had before said, he had chosen the fellowship of him whom he believed to have been influenced by the spirit of God. The lecturer, in conclusion, took a review of the effects of the Catholic Reformation, which had been effected by the Jesuits and other orders in the Church, and read from Macaulay's History and others, interesting passages relative to the progress of Catholicity and her present important position in the world, after the lapse of 1800 years, and having had to encounter revolutions and difficulties which no mere human power could have survived. In conclusion Mr. W. was loudly applauded. He promised to resume the subject on Monday next.

**CONVERSION OF THE DUKE OF NORFOLK.**—On pointing out the paragraph announcing this event, to a friend of ours, and remarking that the Duke never received the Holy Communion in the Catholic Church, he quaintly remarked, "Well, that shows that he is not so bad as people say. He had conscience enough to avoid the sin of sacrilege while he was supposed to be a Catholic, by abstaining from the Holy Communion; but he knows he may safely eat the bit of bread, and drink the glass of wine, which the Protestant parson offers to him." We adopt the idea.—*Catholic Standard.*

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

CATHOLIC MEETING AT ENNIS.

A numerous and highly respectable meeting of the Catholic inhabitants of Ennis, was held at the Cathedral on Sunday evening, to adopt an address to the Right Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Lord Bishop of Killaloe, on his elevation to his Episcopal dignity in this diocese, and to thank him for the firm stand he has already made, and is determined to make, for religious freedom.

Michael Lysaght, Esq., was called to the chair. Mr. Michael Considine moved the first resolution in an eloquent speech.

The resolution, which was seconded by M. Sheehan, Esq., Dromcliffe House, and passed unanimously, was to the effect, that, "In temporal matters only we owe allegiance to the crown of Great Britain, but that in spiritual matters we owe allegiance to his Holiness the Pope and our venerable Hierarchy."

The next resolution, expressive of respect and affection for the venerated Prelate, and adopting the address of congratulation to his Lordship, was moved by Walter Lysaght, Esq., and seconded by John Burke, Esq., P. L. G.

Several other resolutions were moved and unanimously passed, expressing indignation at the recent measure carried through parliament (the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill,) and firm determination to uphold our holy religion and its Hierarchy.

The address was presented to his Lordship on Monday morning, by a deputation, at the residence of the Very Rev. Dean Kenny. On receiving the address, his Lordship expressed pleasure and gratification and replied at some length, animadverting on the persecution contemplated by the English government against the Catholic religion, and impressing on the electors of this town and county, the necessity of returning representatives who will not alone defend their religion, but will also advance their local interest; not members who, when elected, only seek their own aggrandisement, and situations for relatives and friends, but honest and true men devoted to the people.—*Correspondent of Tablet.*

CATHOLIC DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

We are happy to be able to announce the draft address to the Catholics of the United Kingdom, and of the rules for the government of the Defence Association have received the sanction of the Primate, and the Archbishops of Cashel and Tuam, and that a general meeting of the committee, to consider and finally adopt them, will be held at 45, Lower Sackville-street, on the 25th instant, at two o'clock. Upon that occasion, the general committee will fix the day for holding the first public meeting of the association, which we have reason to believe, in order to meet the convenience of the Bishops, will be the 14th of October.—*Tablet.*

**CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.**—THE LORD BISHOP OF PLYMOUTH.—The committee have requested us to acknowledge the receipt of £3 from the Lord Bishop of Plymouth (Dr. Errington.) This venerable Prelate devotes the whole of his very ample private fortune to the erection and support of churches, convents, and schools, and other purposes of religion in his diocese. The fact of the receipt of any contribution from him to an object outside his own diocese, which would require the expenditure of much more than he has at his disposal, proves how highly the object of the collection is approved of, and sympathized in, by him. His Lordship is brother of Michael Errington, Esq., a member of the committee, whose liberal donation of £100 was recorded in the columns of the *Tablet*.

We have just received the announcement of a truly noble gift to the University. The "anonymous contributor," who has already given £1,400 to the fund, has written to the Primate to say, that he will add a further sum of £3,600, making his contribution in all FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS. In a word, in whatever direction we look we see like signs of encouragement, support, co-operation, and triumph.—*Tablet.*

**EPISCOPAL PROCESSION IN ENNIS.**—The Catholic people of Ennis were, on Thursday, 11th instant, favored with the edifying sight of a public act of religion of but rare occurrence in this unhappy land, where the Apostolic Faith and Apostolic practice are persecuted and made objects of insult—we mean Episcopal processions in the open air. The act of Christian fortitude and moral courage we have just witnessed, cannot be too much admired.—*Munster News.*

Our Armagh correspondent informs us that Paul Cullen, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland, has purchased the pavilion in that city, for the purpose of converting it into a convent for the Sisters of Mercy.—*Belfast Mercury.*

The Right Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Derry, administered the holy sacrament of confirmation in the Catholic chapel of this city on Thursday last, the 11th instant. There were 300 boys and 460 girls, besides eight adult converts.—*Derry Journal.*

**ARCHDIOCESE OF CASHEL.**—Templemore, September 9th, 1851.—The Archbishop of Cashel, according to arrangement, visited this town on Saturday and Sunday last. On Saturday, his Grace administered the Sacrament of Confirmation. The numbers who received this right were 736. Before the ceremony commenced the Archbishop examined every individual in this vast number of postulants. The answering was highly creditable.—*Catholic Intelligence.*

**ARRIVAL OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH.**—The Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday on a visit to his sister (with whom he is at

present staying) and brother, the latter an eminent merchant of this town. His Grace's visit is of a private nature. He celebrates the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass each morning at Edge Hill Catholic Church, which is crowded by a most respectable congregation. The stay of his Grace will be about a fortnight.

**THE BISHOP OF SHREWSBURY.**—On Sunday last the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Shrewsbury preached two charity sermons at St. Werburgh's, Birkenhead, in aid of the Catholic schools of the locality. The collection amounted to about forty pounds. The congregation was most respectable and numerous, and several Protestants of distinction were present, who listened to the eloquent and impressive discourse with respect and attention. The Orange journals are howling most awfully for a prosecution against his Lordship for having advocated the cause of charity, and the walls are covered with placards to the same effect.

**MADLEY, SALOP.**—On Sunday, September 7th, the Lord Bishop of Shrewsbury administered the sacred rights of confirmation to upwards of eighty children and adults. His Lordship exhorted all about to receive the Sacrament, on its necessity, and begged them to fulfil the words of the catechism by being "strong and perfect Christians and soldiers of Jesus Christ."

**ARRIVAL OF THE BISHOP OF SOUTHWARK.**—On Saturday last the Right Rev. Dr. Grant, Lord Bishop of Southwark, arrived in London from Rome. His Lordship said Mass on the following morning at the St. George's Cathedral, at half-past eight o'clock. The Cathedral was thronged at an early hour, in consequence of the grand procession in honor of the festival of the day (Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.) At High Mass, the Rev. Dr. Doyle was the Celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Cottar and Bagshawe, attended by fifty of the choir. The sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop of Southwark.

**CARDINAL WISEMAN.**—We regret to learn that his Eminence the Archbishop of Westminster has left town, under the advice of his medical attendants, to spend a few weeks at St. Leonard's, the invigorating air of which, we trust, will conduce to the restoration of the illustrious prelate's health.—*Catholic Standard.*

The Jesuit fathers have taken possession of the college which Archduke Maximilian gave to them at Lintz. Several of them were also called in Bohemia by the Bishop of Leitmeritz.

The inhabitants of Oswald have presented the Rev. Mr. Maddocks, Catholic Curate, with a purse and eight guineas for his attention to the education of the poor Irish of his district.

**ARCHDIOCESE OF BALTIMORE.**—The Catholics of the Archdiocese of Baltimore have learned, ere this, that the Holy See has appointed a successor to the late Archbishop Eccleston, and we are confident that, while they rejoice at the prospect of soon having another chief pastor among them, to watch over their spiritual interests, they feel special gratification in knowing that the Prelate who will be charged with this important office, holds a distinguished position in the Hierarchy of the United States, and possesses all those qualifications that are calculated to endear a Bishop to the Clergy and laity of his charge. Such are the sentiments with which the intelligence of the appointment of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Kenrick, of Philadelphia, to the Archiepiscopal See of Baltimore, has been received in this city, and we have every reason to believe that it has produced equal satisfaction throughout the diocese. The learning, zeal and administrative ability, which characterize the Most Rev. Archbishop elect, which have contributed so largely to the increase of faith and piety within the limits of his own jurisdiction, and have so eminently aided in the prosperity of religion throughout the country, are a guaranty of the many signal blessings which the Catholics of this diocese may expect from his spiritual government. Aware of this, they will thank God for having placed over them a Prelate, who is so notably qualified to advance the interests of the Church, and while they bid him a speedy arrival among them, they are prepared to welcome his presence with all those sentiments of filial respect and submission, which the true pastor deserves at the hands of a faithful and devoted flock.—*Catholic Mirror.*

**BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.**—We are rejoiced to learn that the merits of this excellent fraternity are beginning to be justly appreciated, and that from every section of our country efforts are made to secure their invaluable services. Through the perseverance of the Rev. James B. Donelan, of St. Matthew's Church, a branch of this society has been started in the District of Columbia. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the indefatigable toil of this zealous clergyman, beneath whose care an asylum and school for male orphans has been reared, and the guardianship of which has been entrusted to the watchful vigilance of the Christian Brothers. Under the direction of these pious men, we feel confident that the community of Washington will find the moral tone of the rising youth elevated and improved, whilst their system of instruction will be found calculated to enrich the mind and purify the heart. Again we say, the citizens of Washington owe to the Rev. Mr. Donelan an endless debt of gratitude, and we trust, that ere long, these four missionaries on the errand of mercy and religion will have laid the foundation for the home of an extensive fraternity.—*Ibid.*

**CONVERSIONS.**—Mr. J. J. Lillywhite, a member of the choir of St. Mary's, Soho, has followed the example of Mr. Fiddes, and submitted to the Catholic Church. He was received into the Church at the Oratory on the Feast of the Nativity of our Blessed Lady. Another member of this congregation made his public profession of the Catholic Faith at St. John's, Islington, on the previous evening, and other

conversions are anticipated in the same locality. Mr. Fiddes' family were also received into the same Church at the Oratory.—It is reported that some more of the officials of St. Anne's, Westminster, will abjure Protestantism shortly.—*Dublin Freeman's Journal.*

The Rev. John Rodwell, of Trinity College, Cambridge, was received into the Church at Rome on the 28th of last month. He is well known to the leading members of the Camden Society as the writer of some very valuable papers in the "Ecclesiologist." Mr. John Jones was received into the Catholic Church on Sunday, the 11th inst., at Chester, by the Rev. Edward Carbery.—*Glasgow Free Press.*

**ANOTHER CONVERT.**—We are informed that the Hon. and Rev. William Towry Law, vicar of Harbourn, adjoining this town, and chancellor of the diocese of Bath and Wells, has resigned his living in the church, with the intention of joining the communion of the Church of Rome. The hon. and rev. gentleman is the son of the late Lord Chief Justice Ellenborough, and brother to the present Lord Ellenborough.—*Birmingham Gazette.*

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

NEW CRUSADE IN CLARE.

(From the Munster News.)

Following hot on the heels of the house-levellers who had laid in ruins the village of Dunaha, a proselytising clique, named and depicted in the following communication, have made an inroad in that quarter, and endeavored to introduce their detestable system. We are only astonished that so respectable a gentleman as Mr. Burton, of Carrigaholt, once the high sheriff of the county, still a magistrate, and still a respected and well-disposed landlord, should have lowered himself to even temporary associations with such persons, and for a purpose that must involve the quiet, the peace, and morality of the district:—

"Carrigaholt, September 15th, 1851.

"I beg to forward you a brief account of a most unwarrantable attempt that has been made on our Catholic congregation. On yesterday, when the people of this parish—that part of the flock that survives the great famine, and that saved their houses from Henry Kane's crow-bars—came out from Mass, after hearing an excellent sermon from the Rev. Mr. Sheehy, P.P., Culla, in the absence of our own Parish Priest, who had been in Ennis with his Bishop, two Protestant Clergymen with Bibles opened, accompanied by Mr. Burton, Carrigaholt Castle, J.P., Henry Kane, overseer of house-levellers, Mr. Thomas Pilkington, Henry's nephew, and Mr. Tandy, solicitor, Henry's brother-in-law, were before the congregation at the chapel gate, to insult their religion, under the pretext of convincing them that it was erroneous. Several of the people not knowing their intention remained listening, until they heard them repeat that their Priest was keeping them in darkness, and other such expressions. They could no longer bear this insult, and they all loudly and repeatedly groaned the impudent adventurers. No one could understand what they were preaching, from the loud groans of the people. Some cloths were thrown from different quarters, and Mr. Burton received a blow of a sod of soft peat, by which he was triflingly discomposured. Henry Kane took off his hat when the Parsons were holding forth, and a respectable and intelligent parishioner called the attention of the flock to his devotional antics, reminding them of his conduct when carrying the crowbars, pickaxes, and long ropes, for pulling down the rafters of the people's dwellings through the country, that he never took off his hat there, but delighted in being the instrument of filling up the Kilrush workhouse, and contributing to depopulate the land. Griffin and his set then went away, groaned by the people."

**ELECTION RUMORS.**—Lord John Chichester, at present M. P. for Belfast, and Mr. George Macartney, of Lisnam Castle, will be the candidates for the county Antrim at the next election, on Protectionist principles.

The Earl of Belfast and Sir James Emerson Tennent will offer themselves as candidates for Belfast, at the next election.

Mr. Sadlier, M. P. for Carlow borough, will offer himself for the county of Tipperary, in lieu of Mr. Maher.

Sir James Graham, whose election for Ripon is impossible, will, we believe, address the Catholic electors of Carlow borough, vacated by Mr. Sadlier.

Mr. Reynolds, M. P. for Dublin, has, we understand, received numerous promises of support, if he will consent to be put in nomination for the county of Galway. The honorable member has not as yet determined upon the course he will pursue in case of a general election. Mr. Villiers, brother of the Earl of Clarendon, will, we hear, in the event of Mr. Reynolds accepting Galway, be brought forward as the government candidate, for Dublin; but the return of a second Conservative candidate is sure.

Mr. Keogh, will, we understand, be opposed by Mr. Norton (late Chief Justice of Newfoundland,) in the borough of Athlone, of which place the latter gentleman is a native. Both are Catholics and Free-traders; but the present member is devoted to the Pope.—Mr. Norton acknowledges in precedence her Majesty the Queen. Mr. Keogh is tolerably certain of the suffrages of some Catholic constituency.

Mr. W. J. Geary will offer himself, in conjunction with Lord Arundel and Surrey, to the electors of Limerick, unless Mr. Sidney Herbert will accept of their invitation to become the coadjutor of the noble lord, in which event Mr. Geary will for the present waive his pretensions.

**THE AMERICAN MINISTER IN GALWAY.**—The Hon. Abbot Lawrence arrived in Dublin on the night of Saturday last. His stay here was but brief, for with the locomotive rapidity characteristic of his country, he was "off for Galway" on Tuesday morning. His Excellency was attended by some of the Directors of the Midland Railway in his excursion to the west, and as became the citizens of the old town, they lost no time in offering their congratulations to the Minister of the Great Republic. A meeting of the Harbour Commissioners was immediately convened—an address, almost improvised for the occasion, for the time was too short for a more studied expression of the public feeling, and read by the chairman, the Rev. Mr. Daly.—*Freeman's Journal.*