

are heard and heeded, and such lessons in some degree obeyed; repression, the military and the police, called into exercise without any very nice regard to humanity and mercy towards transgressors, is our only security for life and property both of which are growing more insecure every day in this community.

#### PROTESTANT TESTIMONY TO THE INCREASE OF CATHOLICITY.

Supreme upon the topmost wave of the European reaction rides in triumph the spirit of the Vatican. While in England, amid a general weariness and sinking of men's spirits, Whig dilettanteism is fighting hard, or rather pretending to fight hard, with Irish faction and Manchester indifference, in a ceaseless strife of amendments and counter-amendments, where no progress is made, though much is reported, there is a real conflict going on among the nations of Europe. It is a marvel to us that Mr. Rochford Clarke has not yet affiliated the Great Exhibition to the scarlet unmentionable one. Certain it is, that no one device of the enemy has been one-tenth so formidable to the growth and enthusiasm of our anti-Papal energy.

Before that bewitching sorceress, called by John Bunyan, the Pride of the Eyes, had enticed all men into her bower of enchantment on the banks of the Serpentine, the honest heart of England was full of zeal and wrath against the great Red Dragon by the waters of the Tiber. Now the triple crown and its sinister lustre is forgotten in the blaze of Koli-i-Noor; and even our old ladies can gaze on the jewels of the Spanish Queen, without so much as a thought of the Spanish Inquisition. We doubt whether even the cardinal's hat and red stockings would be any longer a taking property in any theatrical wardrobe on this side the Tweed: we are very certain that his Eminence himself would have no chance in the aisles of the Crystal Palace, against the Patent Envelope-folder, or the Centri-fugal Pump.

But abroad, where they have no Crystal Palace, and no people-beloved Queen, where men walk among the half-extinguished ashes of a great popular movement, while overhead hangs the gloom of an angry despotism, and, in the future, spreads a heaving sea of stormy passions and tumultuous hopes,—in that transition state between a chaos half-subdued and a creation half-accomplished,—one power, and one alone, is fast growing up into fearful, though, with God's will, but transitory, predominance; and that power is the Papacy.—*Weekly News.*

#### CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

The Catholic committee are making preparations for addressing the clergy and leading Catholic laity of each parish with respect to the details of the association now being organised for the protection and increase of Catholic freedom. We understand that it is the wish of the committee that such parties (especially clergymen) as approve of the intended society, may forward their views and suggestions without waiting for the receipt of the special letter on the subject.—*Freeman.*

Letter of authorisation from his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster to the Rev. Francis McGinity, now in England collecting funds to establish the Catholic University of Ireland:—  
"London, May 21, 1851.

"His Holiness Pope Pius IX. having recommended the establishment of a Catholic University in Ireland, and our brethren the Archbishops and Bishops of that island having taken the preliminary steps to carry that recommendation into effect, we hereby cheerfully accede to their wish, that the Rev. Francis McGinity may be allowed to solicit contributions for that purpose within the limits of our spiritual jurisdiction, recommending this sacred cause to the charity of the faithful."  
"N. CARD. WISEMAN,  
Archbishop of Westminster.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, SPANISH-PLACE, LONDON.—The Archbishop of New York, the Most Rev. Dr. Hughes, whose virtues and whose talents have gained for him a wide-spread fame in the Old and New World, preached at the High Mass in the above Church on Sunday. As his Grace has but just returned from Rome, and is not likely frequently, if at all, again to address a London congregation before his return to his archdiocese, a crowded congregation availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing him on this occasion.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster has nominated the Rev. John Wyse, nephew of the Right Hon. Thomas Wyse, C.B., British minister at Athens, to a curacy at Fulham; near London. This gentleman two years ago was an officer in the 57th regt., serving on Sir Harry Smith's staff at the Cape.

The ceremony of taking the veil occurred last Tuesday at each of the convents at Westbury, Dighton-street, and Chilton. At the last-named, his Lordship the Bishop of Birmingham officiated, and four ladies entered upon their novitiate.

The Rev. J. J. Bond, Catholic Priest, opened a ragged school, on Monday last, in a very destitute part of the town of Preston. About 80 children attended.

CONVERSIONS.—On Saturday last, William Henderson, Esq., agent to Robert Carey, Esq., of Tor Abbey, was received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. M. Power.—*Catholic Standard.*

The Rev. J. H. Woodward, late incumbent of St. James's, Bristol, was received into the Catholic Church at Lulworth, Dorset, on Sunday week.—*Church and State Gazette.*

The *Bath Gazette* states, that on Monday, the 19th inst., five persons made their abjuration, and were received into the Catholic Church, at the chapel in Brunswick-place. The officiating Priest was the Very Rev. Michael Francis Crowe, D. D.

#### IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

##### THE NEW PENAL BILL—MEETING OF THE PARISHIONERS OF CLONDALKIN.

At a very numerous and highly respectable meeting of the Catholic inhabitants of this parish, held on Sunday, 25th inst., in the Catholic Church of Clondalkin. The Rev. Mathias Kelly, P. P., was called to the Chair, amid plaudits which lasted several minutes. Mr. James Keating was requested to act as Secretary to the meeting.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Moved by Laurence Burke, Esq., Neilstown House; seconded by Mr. Michael Flood:

Resolved—That we believe the penal measure now progressing through the British House of Commons, called the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, is wounding and insulting to the religious feelings of the Catholic world, and as we believe, intended to injure and degrade our own National Church.

Moved by Rev. Peter McAuley, C. C.; seconded by Mr. Christopher Keating:

Resolved—That we hereby record our solemn and indignant protest against that audacious measure, viewing it in its proper light, as an act of impolitic tyranny, of unjust and unmerited persecution, and subversion of the first principles of civil and religious liberty.

Moved by Christopher Keating, Esq.; seconded by W. J. Battersby, Esq.:

Resolved—That we tender our most sincere approbation and grateful thanks to the English and Irish members, who so ably vindicated the great principle of liberty of conscience, and who so distinguishedly opposed our persecuting ministers in their perfidious endeavoring to re-enact the Penal Laws, the scorn and scandal of the civilised world, and we do hereby declare our opinion, that the Irish Liberal members should take every opportunity of driving from power the present, or any other, Ministry, who shall dare to interfere with religious freedom.

Moved by Mr. Michael Flood; seconded by Mr. James Hyland:

Resolved—That we tender our warmest thanks to that portion of the Irish and British Press who watched, defended, and exposed the machinations of the persecuting minister.

Moved by Richard Cummins, Esq., Whitehall; seconded by Peter Roch, Esq., Airfield:

Resolved—That we consider it highly necessary to establish a society in Dublin, with branches in the leading towns of the Kingdom, for the defence of our holy religion, and that we pledge ourselves to use our elective franchise for the defeating of any Minister who shall introduce into the legislature of these kingdoms any measure tending to disturb the religious harmony of their people.

Moved by Mr. John Dowling; seconded by Laurence Burke, Esq.:

Resolved—That we adopt the petition to parliament, recommended to us by the aggregate meeting in Dublin, as the petition of this meeting, and that it be entrusted for presentation in the House of Commons to John O'Connell, Esq., M. P., and that John Reynolds, Esq., M. P., be requested to support its prayer; and to the Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen in the House of Lords.

After which the meeting separated, vowing never to submit to another act of penal legislation.

##### THE RELIGIOUS HOUSES BILL.

The following reply to the petition of the ladies of Dublin has been received from Sir George Grey:—

"Whitehall, 22nd May, 1851.  
"Madam—I have had the honor to lay before the Queen the address of the Roman Catholic ladies of the city of Dublin and its vicinity, which accompanied your letter of the 14th instant.

"And I am to inform you that this address was graciously received by her Majesty.—I am, Madam, your obedient servant,

"Mrs. ———, Dublin."  
"G. GREY.

##### NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE.

To the Editor of the *Tablet*.

Sir—Will you be good enough to inform your readers if it be judicious for the trustees of National School Houses to assign them away to the board of Education? Why are government so anxious to get those houses under their own control just now? and could they possibly intend to remove all from their management except their own creatures, and thus make them "part and parcel" of the Godless Colleges, as effectually as if they withdrew their grants, and without incurring the odium?

Assignments are already prepared, and your advice on the subject in the next *Tablet* will much oblige  
A CATHOLIC.

May 28, 1851.

[The endeavor to procure the transfer of the National School Houses to the Board of Education, is unquestionably part of the system (of which the Godless Colleges form another part), for giving the "godless" government control over every department of Catholic education, and is to be resisted by all practicable means.—*Ed. Tab.*]

LADY ARUNDEL.—At the meeting held on Sunday week in Clonmel, a warm vote of thanks was passed to Lady Arundel for her noble defence of Catholicity and its institutions. The reply of Lady Arundel is as follows:—

"May 20th, 1851.  
"Dear Sir—May I request you to convey to the Mayor and other members of the highly influential meeting held at Clonmel, my warm appreciation of their very flattering resolution sent to me through your hands. I must feel grateful at any time for the ap-

probation of my fellow Catholics; and I may add, with sincerity, the feeling is greatly enhanced when coming from a country which has so nobly clung to her religious creed under every circumstance of trial, persecution, and indignity.

"That the hour of Ireland's prosperity may be near at hand, and that she be blessed in time and in eternity, shall ever be my earnest prayer.

"With grateful thanks for your kind and complimentary letter, I have the honor to be, your very sincere and obliged,

"TERESA ARUNDEL.

"Wardour Castle."

THE COUNTY TIPPERARY MEETING.—If the spirit of Tipperary were to be estimated by the requisition which we publish, its protest against penal laws would be complete and universal. Every parish throughout this great county has pronounced, and the outspokenness at the meeting will, we are confident, be of that character that will combine manly indignation with firm resolve—indignation at the insults flung upon our creed—resolve that those insults shall be met as they should, with stern defiance.—*Tablet.*

THE SYNOD OF THURLES.—Letters, we understand, are in Cork, intimating the final ratification at Rome of the Thurles Synodical decrees.—*Cork Reporter.*

Letters have been received in Ireland, from sources of unquestionable authority in Rome, announcing that the decrees of the Synod of Thurles have been formally examined, and that all the enactments appertaining to the "Queen's Colleges" system have received the full approbation and formal ratification of his Holiness. After the publication of these decrees, no Catholic Clergyman will be permitted to have connexion with the Queen's Colleges, nor will the Catholic laity be allowed, without incurring certain Ecclesiastical penalties, to send their children to these institutions.—*Tuam Herald.*

We believe there is no longer any doubt that the decrees of this Synod have been confirmed by the Pope. The Pontifical Brief, confirming the several canons and decrees, may be expected in this country very shortly, as we understand they received their final ratification from the Pope on the 5th instant.—*Galway Vindicator.*

DEATH OF CORNELIUS M'LOUGHLIN, Esq.—With profound sorrow we have to communicate the death of this venerable patriot and eminent citizen, at the very advanced age of 98 years. It is unnecessary to dilate on the virtues of "Cornelius M'Loughlin," as he was fondly and familiarly called in the extensive circle in which he moved, beloved and honoured. His high character as a commercial man was only equalled by his equally high character as a consistent and chivalrous Irishman, in whom devotion to his country was a passion from his youth to his death. Mr. M'Loughlin was one of the last survivors of the Volunteers—a chapter in his long life to which he always looked back with peculiar delight. Active and earnest in the cause of his country, he joined the United Irishmen, and held an important place in their plans and councils. More fortunate, however, than many of his associates he escaped with a short term of imprisonment, through the influence of some persons who had great weight with the government of the day. But the prison did not cool his ardour or diminish his patriotism. When the Irish Catholics began, in the commencement of this century, to show symptoms of vitality, Mr. M'Loughlin acted a prominent part in the first Catholic committee. But it was not till O'Connell established the moral power of the Irish Catholics on the great basis of the Catholic Association, that Mr. M'Loughlin filled that prominent position in the eyes of his fellow-citizens which he never after forfeited for a moment. To O'Connell he was deeply, unalterably attached. O'Connell loved him with reciprocal affection, and ever pointed to his aged friend as the type of all that was lofty and unspotted in patriotism.—*Freeman.*

The friends of Mr. Isaac Butt, Q.C., are actively canvassing for him the borough of Youghal.—*Waterford Chronicle.*

CONVERSION TO TENANT RIGHT.—Sir Wheeler Cuffe, a magistrate of the county of Kilkenny, has acknowledged himself friendly to the principle of tenant right. At a meeting of the Kilkenny board of guardians last week, he said:—"As we have been on the subject of tenant right, I would state a fact which I have felt gratified to have lately recovered possession of lands held for thirty years past by Mr. Brady, and let him to under tenants. As soon as I got them into my own hands I gave them to the occupying tenants at what were considered fair rents, and I could not describe how glad and grateful they appeared."

The Rev. Timothy Shanahan, P.P., the Rev. Patrick Tully, C.C., and the Rev. Dr. Garrity, C.C., have written a most appalling report to the commissioners on the state of the Gort union workhouse. The report states that up to the 8th of May the number of females who have not got the union clothing is four hundred and twenty-five! Fifty females are allowed no linen of any kind, and the paupers are often obliged to lie six and seven in a bed. There has been no fire in the day room during the winter; and some applicants for relief, who have to come a journey of over twelve miles, and who are thereby prevented from answering to their names when the scrutiny goes on, are not listened to, and are refused even provisional relief.—*Limerick Reporter.*

WORKHOUSES (IRELAND).—By a return obtained at the instance of Mr. Scully, it appears that the total number of inmates in Irish Workhouses on the 29th of March, 1851, was 251,202, of whom 24,670 males, and 63,968 females were able-bodied, and 10,518 males and 15,129 females aged and infirm. They are divided according to ages in the following manner:—Under 7, 13,763 males, and 16,067 females; 7 and under 15, 46,942 males, and 49,621 females; 15 and under 20, 15,205 males, and 25,025 females; 20 and under 40, 9,747 males, and 29,252 females; 40 and upwards, 14,883 males, and 30,697 females.

GREAT MUNSTER FAIR.—The grand jury of the county of Limerick have taken up the subject of establishing a great fair in the neighborhood of that city, similar to that so long established at Ballinasloe, and have resolved to insert clauses in the draft of the proposed market-bill for the city of Limerick to that effect, which are to be considered at the next summer assizes by the grand jury.—*Irish Farmers' Gazette.*

A man identified as one of the principals in the attempted murder of Mr. Billing, has been committed for trial.

Harry Alcock, of Wilton, Esq., has ordered a large quantity of super-phosphate of lime and guano for his tenantry, as a gratuity.—*Wexford Independent.*

THE CROPS IN THE COUNTIES OF DOWN AND ARMAUGH.—The crops in the Newtownards and Comber Districts are in a most forward state. The grain crops especially promise well for so far; they are rich and healthy. The potato crop is, generally speaking, an excellent one, and a large quantity has been planted in these districts. On inquiry we find that the same observations may be made of the districts of Lurgan, Portadown, Armagh, &c. The late rains have done much to forward vegetation, and to second the exertions of the husbandman.—*Banner of Ulster.*

COUNTY LIMERICK.—We speak with much pleasure for the county Limerick that its tillage at this season is very extensive, the oats, barley, flax, and potato crops, are all sown, the grass corn is looking fresh and vigorous, and the green crops flourishing. The breadth of ground under tillage is larger in this county than it had been, we are assured, any season for the last four years.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

NEW POTATOES.—A very fine specimen of new potatoes was left at our office on Friday. They were grown in the open air, at Cappanaveigh, adjoining the town, where there is a field of them in an equally forward state. Not the slightest appearance of blight or disease of any kind could be detected in them.—*Galway Mercury.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—A rumor has reached town of a frightful accident on last Tuesday, the 27th instant, at Barnane, near Templemore, the residence of John Carden, Esq. It appears that a number of persons were employed in making an embankment for the conveyance of water to a flax mill, now in course of erection, when a portion of it fell in, and four men were killed on the spot, and several others severely wounded.—*Neagh Guardian.*

DISURBANCES IN KILKENNY. On Monday night, we regret to state, some disturbances occurred in Kilkenny, as arising out of the excitement produced by the acts of those who had signed the second anti-Catholic petition. A great body of children—boys and girls—with scarcely any one besides, passed through several streets of the city, burned effigies of obnoxious individuals before the doors of their houses or lodgings, and broke some panes of glass in the windows of some houses in different streets. We believe no further injury was done. On Tuesday, pursuant to the requisition of the mayor, a numerous and highly respectable meeting of citizens was held at the Tholsel, for the purpose of condemning the acts of folly perpetrated, and adopting measures to prevent any repetition of them. His worship the mayor presided.—*Kilkenny Journal.*

CASHEL, 22ND MAY, 1851.—This city has presented an appearance of unquietude for several days. An investigation is being held under government orders into charges and counter-charges made, one against the other, by two police-sub-inspectors, Captains Trant and Cox—the former in charge of a Kilkenny division, and the latter, chief of the Cashel constabulary. It appears both gentlemen were seeking promotion, and that each, either by himself or his friends, sought to prove his superior claim, by damaging the merits of his rival. Those two officers were at the grand rebellion of Fallinagary, and Captain Trant was the officer who held siege in Mrs. M'Connell's house until relief arrived. The investigation is, it is rumored, to ascertain how far a charge of cowardice on the occasion referred to is sustainable.—*Limerick Reporter.*

OUTRAGES IN FARNEY, COUNTY MONAGHAN.—The *Armagh Guardian* states that on Sunday se'night a series of outrages took place in the townland of Omry, a few miles from Carrickmacross. A gang of ruffians went to the houses of several farmers and each demanded a shilling. In case this demand was not complied with, they commenced breaking the windows, furniture, &c.

At the Nevry petty sessions, on Friday, a beggar, when about to be committed on a charge of vagrancy, offered to pay a fine of 2l. rather than go to gaol.

PROGRESS OF EMIGRATION.—A deficiency of able-bodied laborers is felt in several parts of the country—so much so, that in some places turf cutting cannot be proceeded with. We understand that in the neighborhood of Gort there are no laborers. In one night, about three weeks ago, no less than one hundred and twenty persons left the estate of Loughcooter, and proceeded to Limerick, Galway, and other ports, to take shipping for America! In the once populous village of Toomevara, levelled to the ground this time two years, it is stated by the relieving officer that there is scarcely an able-bodied laborer to be found!

The emigrants during the past week have, perhaps, exceeded the number during any former week from the port of Dublin; and generally the persons now leaving appear to be of the better class of small farmers and traders.—*Mercantile Advertiser.*

From every part of the country the people are flying, as if before the surging sweep of another deluge. Every day the different conveyances that pass through Enniskillen are loaded with exiles—those who are breaking their hearts to save their lives. Whole families are moving away together under the desperate incantation of "No hope here."—*Fermanagh Reporter.*

No fewer than 366 emigrants left this port for America during the past week. What a commentary is this upon the conduct of the men who are driving from their holdings those who are yet willing to cultivate them.—*Galway Mercury.*

According to the late census returns, our population has diminished within the last few years six thousand!

—*Waterford News.*

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—Thursday evening, a woman named Dunican, residing at Lumpeloon, near Cloghan, went out for some water, leaving her son and daughter aged respectively four and five years; on her return in less than ten minutes, she heard the little girl crying, she hastened towards the house, and on approaching the door, the horrid spectacle of her son's clothing in a blaze met her gaze; the poor child on seeing his parent, attempted to run towards her, but in dreadful agony he fell; she brought him in, put him to bed and rubbed his body with cream, but he was so extensively and deeply burned that he died in half an hour. On the following day Benjamin Toy Midgley, Esq., coroner, attended and held an inquest on the body, when the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."—*King's County Chronicle.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening, as two respectable young lads, named John M'Cann and George Williams, apprentices to Mr. Thomas D. Smith, printer, were sailing down the river in a small punt, on which they hoisted a lug sail, the little craft, while one of them was trimming the sail, preparatory to tacking, upset opposite the Cove, and melancholy to relate, Master M'Cann, though he was able to swim, was drowned. Immediately on the boat upsetting, the