

clear from all contact with you. During the late revolutions of Europe, there is not one instance recorded against the Catholic Clergy of disloyalty to the throne. Under all the provocation and insult which you and your coadjutors have heaped upon us, we stand blameless before God and the laws of our country. We appeal to universal mankind for a verdict of our innocence and blamelessness under the most grinding tyranny, calumnies, and lies that perhaps ever the world saw. We have been ever, we are at present, and we shall continue to be in the right. Let you proceed then against us in your usual course, and advance in the wrong—go on in your career of insult and injustice before mankind and we boldly set you at defiance. We do not court your hostility or challenge your persecution; no, but take your own course, proceed in your national perfidy; and we desire your last effort of vengeance. We have been grateful to former statesmen and former friends for the small measure of justice which they offered to our plundered Church and to our wounded and bleeding country. I own it, we have been grateful; but if you, Sir, retrace their steps and blot out their generous acts in the consuming fire of your well known bigotry, we boldly hold your threats in utter contempt—we believe it better to have our Church surrounded with a crown of thorns than purchase a diadem for it made of apostate gold; and we are convinced it is better, far better, to have our rising generation bred and educated Irishmen and Catholics as our fathers, at the foot of the mountain (if necessary,) sooner than drink from your poisoned fountain of knowledge the coward draught of education, which must be swallowed at the expense of national honor and by an insult on our ancient Faith.

Pray, Sir, how have you returned from America?—how did you effect your escape from Mr. President Filmore's breeches pocket? Ten thousand blessings upon his giant heart, if he had kept you and "the great Whig," and all your tiny cabinets, a sport for his cats at Fanny. But, indeed, he has exhibited you before the world in your fallen greatness. England has been literally horsewhipped, and she sneaks away a grumbling coward, degraded by Whiggery and sunk by Toryism. You had no idea, my lord, of going to war. What! with the Kafirs decimating you; the Burmese occupying your time; the old Seiks beyond the Sutlej; the Chinese keeping you engaged; the Canadians waiting their time; a national debt of nine hundred and fifty-four millions; with a Protestant Establishment of nine millions and a half yearly; with two millions of Chartists with their staves ready for an onslaught on your purses the day you sell a dear loaf; with one million of armed hostile Frenchmen at your gates; and with one million of Irishmen, goaded, and wounded, and bleeding with the chains of your wanton cruelty—and you pretend to go to war with America, with America (or, as Lord Palmerston calls them) your cousins, with all these trifles on your hands!! Pshaw—the world knows you are waterlogged, and that an additional ton would sink you. No, Sir, but the Americans could even come into the bay of Galway to fish, and you could not resist them—you dare not; and more than this, if they laid claim to Ireland in right of all the Irish whom you have unlawfully and unjustly expelled from their country, you would surrender Ireland to America nearly as readily as you have given up your claim, to the Lobos Islands.—You, my lord, are openly and arrogantly snubbed, and cuffed, and kicked all over the world at this moment; and the only glorious achievement in which you stand unrivalled above all mankind just now is, your conquest over poor helpless nuns and unoffending priests.

If you could be influenced by the magnanimity which belongs to your exalted place, you should be struck with admiration at the incredible fidelity of the Irish people, who present to the impartial historian a spectacle of national virtue and national greatness not surpassed nor equalled by any generation in the story of Grecian or Roman patriotism and virtue. You behold a people ground to the very dust with the most merciless administration of law which ever cursed society—you see them beset on all sides with the persecutions of land grievances, and surrounded with all the torturing machinations which the furious zeal of a bigoted hostile church would employ against their faith—you observe them crowd the putrid poorhouses, fill the emigrant ships, and die in naked starvation sooner than surrender what they believe their truth and national honor, and with such faithful instances of the endurance of a whole people, could any, except a soul pierced through with the incurable cancer of bigotry, fail to give credit to the feeling which could stand with such invincible firmness in defence of creed and of country? Why would you not court the confidence, and secure the love, of such a race? Why would you not endeavor to connect them with the throne by a tie which Ireland never broke—namely, the tie of gratitude? Why would you not rather open our metallic mines to keep them alive, rather than open the grave for their death? Why would you not purchase implements of trade and husbandry for the wealth of the nation, rather than buy coffins for the extermination of the people? Why do you not give us bread instead of your apocryphal Bible? Why not justice instead of calumny? Why not treat us as subjects, and not as slaves? Why meet us as enemies in all the walks of the empire? Why not try the rule of equality with us? Why do you weave Protestantism into all your dealings with Catholicism? Will you never permit us to address God unless through an act of Parliament? Why do you insist on putting a chain of Swedish iron on our consciences?—Protestantism has deceived you—bigotry has set you mad; and, in placing your laws above God, you have insulted mankind, misinterpreted religion, and ruined your country.

In my next letter, I shall place before your lordships some few facts, with which I do believe you are unacquainted; and till then I have the honor to be your lordship's obedient servant,

D. W. CAHILL.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. DR. CAHILL.

LIVERPOOL, AUGUST 24.—We had a very numerous and significant meeting of the Catholics of Liverpool last night at the Concert-hall, Lord Nelson-street, for the purpose of presenting the Rev. Dr. Cahill with an address. On the platform there were several clergymen and influential laymen belonging to the Catholic Church, and the hall was about two-thirds filled. Mr. James Dunne was called to the chair. Mr. Kelly, surgeon, was appointed secretary, and before the Rev. Doctor was introduced to the meeting, read an address which was a high eulogium upon his character as a brilliant divine, an honest patriot, and an uncompromising advocate of the rights of the people. The address had especial reference to the advice of Dr. Cahill, who urged upon the Catholics of Liverpool not to celebrate the anniversary of St. Patrick by walking in procession, and which advice had been acted upon. The soundness of that advice, it stated, has been fully shown. The address was passed unanimously by the meeting. The Rev. Dr. Cahill was then introduced and was received by the audience with waving of hats, and other enthusiastic demonstrations of approbation. Mr. Kearney then read the address to the reverend doctor. Dr. Cahill expressed his sincere thanks for the encomiums that had been passed upon him. The only thing he could say of himself was, and which no one but an Irishman could understand—"Look at me; I am neither more or less than a chip of the old block" (laughter.) The Doctor then adverted at considerable length to the changes which had come over the political and religious features of continental Europe, showing that the gloomy state of things, which existed six months ago had disappeared; that Austria, Switzerland, Naples, Spain, Portugal, and France were submitting the education of their people to the Catholic Clergy; and that America, and even the Sultan, were acknowledging their claims. He drew a picture of the miseries of Ireland—her people depopulated by famine, cholera, fever, and English misrule, whilst there was £19,000,000 of money in the treasury of England. The English government had been at the beginning and end of every revolution in Europe. It was steeped in perfidy. He did not mean the English people—he had the highest respect for them. He never met an Englishman who did not express his sympathy for the Irish people. He then alluded to the loyalty of Irishmen, and attributed many of the disasters which had befallen their country to their attachment to the legitimate heirs of the throne of England. In the course of his address Dr. Cahill sarcastically alluded to the measures of Lord J. Russell and Lord Derby for the curbing of the Catholic religion. He next reverted to the address which had been presented to him, and touched upon other matters, after which he sat down amidst enthusiastic applause.

A resolution was then passed expressive of thanks to Dr. Cahill for his attendance, and pledging the meeting to discourage any processions on St. Patrick's Day.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the chairman and the meeting separated.—*Freeman.*

DIOCESE OF KILMACDUGH AND KILFENORA.—ELECTION OF A SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE RT. REV. DR. FRENCH.—AUGUST 25.—This being the day set apart by the Clergy of Kilmacdugh and Kilfenora, as well to celebrate the month's mind of their late Rev. Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. French, as to meet their Metropolitan, the Most Rev. Dr. MacHale, for the purpose of giving their suffrages towards the selection of his successor, the church of Gort was crowded from an early hour. A solemn High Mass was sung at nine o'clock; the Rev. Messrs. Shannon, P. P., Grealy and Kenney, of Maynooth, acting respectively as celebrant, deacon, and sub-deacon. Shortly after the solemn High Mass, the Mass of the Holy Ghost, as usual, was said before the Archbishop and Clergy proceeded to elect a Bishop for the vacant diocese. The Rev. John Nester was celebrant, and was assisted by Messrs. Grealy and Kenney, as deacon and sub-deacon. The Rev. Mr. Tully acted as master of ceremonies. The Archbishop of Tuam, attended by the Rev. P. Corcoran, C. C., Tuam, and the Bishop of Clonfert were present during Mass. Immediately after which the Archbishop proceeded to receive the suffrages of the Clergy. The following gentlemen were put in nomination:—The Rev. Patrick Fallon, P. P., Tucea, Kilfenora, 7; The Very Rev. John Sheehan, V. G. of Kilfenora, P. P. of Tanistymon, 5; The Very Rev. Michael Nagle, V. G., of Kilmacdugh, and P. P., 2; Rev. Michael Connolly, C. C., 1; Rev. Michael O. Fay, D. D., and P. P., Croughwell, 1. The first three names only, as a matter of course, are sent to Rome—*Ex Dignissimo, Dignior, and Dignus, respectively.*—*Freeman.*

THE BISHOP OF MELBOURNE.—The Right Rev. Doctor Gould, the estimable and talented Bishop of Melbourne, New South Wales, is at present on a visit in our city with the Rev. Dr. Grant. His Lordship and Dr. Grant are about to return in a short time to Australia, where their mission has been productive of such salutary results. His Lordship is seeking here in Ireland, amongst the ranks of the cultivated young Irish Priesthood, with whom so much talent and zeal abide, for Missionaries, to return with him to administer to the spiritual wants of the Catholics of Australia.—*Kilkenny Journal.*

VINCENTIANS IN BEREHAVEN.—Six gentlemen of the order of St. Vincent from Castleknock are about to proceed to Castleknock, Berelaven, for the purpose of preaching a mission in that quarter, and of expounding in the Irish language the great truths of Christianity to the people, who still principally make use of that language.—*Cork Examiner.*

INSTALLATION OF THE BISHOP OF HEXHAM.—The Bishop of Hexham was installed in his new Cathedral of Saint Mary's, Newcastle, on the 1st inst., with great solemnity, though with ceremonies shorn of much of the splendor usual in Catholic countries, still deeply interesting and edifying to the faithful, who witness in these movements the renovation and restoration of the Faith once more in England, administered by a spotless Hierarchy.—*Correspondent of Tablet.*

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

BANQUET TO W. SHARMAN CRAWFORD, ESQ.—The friends and admirers of Mr. W. S. Crawford, the distinguished and devoted champion of the cause of the suffering Irish tenant, entertained that gentleman at a grand banquet on Monday evening, in the town of Newtownards, for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to his many public and private virtues, as well as to mark their high sense of the great services he has rendered in an especial manner to the tenant-right movement, and to popular principles generally in this country. The banquet, which was projected and carried out on a scale of great splendor and magnitude, was in every respect worthy of the high-minded, chivalrous, and indefatigable advocate of the people and of social progress, for whose honor it was intended. An extensive and commodious pavilion was erected for the occasion in the grounds adjoining the principal hotel of the town. The decorations were of the most tasteful and beautiful description.

THE LATE CLARE ELECTION.—FESTIVITIES AT CALLAGHAN'S MILLS.—On last Sunday evening the Rev. Mr. Quinn, P. P., entertained at a sumptuous dinner, at his residence, Callaghan's Mills, a large number of his friends and parishioners, in celebration of the glorious triumph achieved in the success of the Liberal cause in that county at the late election, and to complement the patriotic freeholders of his parish, who, fearless of the consequences, followed the example so nobly set them by their revered Pastor, and to a man united in securing the return of two Liberal members for Clare. Upwards of sixty persons sat down to dinner.

THOMAS A. JOYCE, ESQ., HIGH SHERIFF OF GALWAY.—It was stated during the festivities of Galway last week that the honor of knighthood was tendered by the Lord Lieutenant to the High Sheriff, Thomas A. Joyce, Esq., of Russan Park, but declined by that gentleman.—*Galway Mercury.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Friday last the Rev. Mr. Clarke, C. C., met with a watery grave while bathing at Cuckliff. He was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Nulty, who had a narrow escape, and who is not yet considered out of danger. The remains of the Rev. gentleman were accompanied by a very large and respectable funeral on Monday, through Derry, on its way to the County Tyrone, his native place. The deceased was only a few years on the mission.

THE NEW CANAL.—On the day on which our new canal was opened by the Lord Lieutenant, the first cargo, a boat load of marble from the Anglinham quarry, the property of Mr. Franklin, was brought down to the dock by Mr. Clare, and landed by the side of the vessel, by which it is intended to export it.—*Galway Mercury.*

Galway will shortly be one of the most prosperous towns in Ireland. The prestige connected with her natural resources, and the energy with which her gentry and people seem determined to develop them, is actually a spring of hope for other portions of the country. The exhibition, just terminated, appears to have been completely successful, and creditable in every respect to the ancient "cille of the Tribes."—*Nation.*

The Cork exhibition closed on the 10th inst., and the Executive Committee have issued a notice requesting exhibitors to make arrangements for removing their goods on Monday, the 13th inst.

WEAVERS OF DROGHEDA.—PUBLIC SYMPATHY.—A general meeting of the inhabitants of Drogheda, of all denominations, was held in the Tholsel Court-house, on last Monday evening, August 27, for the purpose of evincing public sympathy, and tendering public aid and assistance to the operative weavers of the town, who have "struck" against some of the linen manufacturers for an advance of wages. The spacious building was crowded to excess; in fact, hundreds could not procure admission. At six o'clock, Mr. John Gibney was called to the chair, amid prolonged applause. Resolutions in accordance with the object of the meeting were adopted, and the vast multitude retired peacefully to their respective dwellings, after giving three cheers for the linen manufacture, three cheers for the press, and three cheers for the town and trade of Drogheda.—*Telegraph Correspondent.*

GOLD IN CONNAUGHT.—While the ports of England, Ireland, and Scotland, are alive with thousands of Emigrants hastening to the gold diggings of Australia, now considered more productive than the California mines—while we hear of fresh discoveries of the precious metal in Jamaica and British America, we would be wanting in duty to our country did we hide from them the astounding intelligence that in Connaught, aye, in Mayo, gold has been found to exist. This very important discovery has been made through the persevering exertions of John Atkinson, Esq., M. D. and chemist, Castlebar. We are not at liberty to name the localities, and even if we were we would not deem ourselves justified in imparting that knowledge until such time as that persevering gentleman has been insured compensation by the proprietors for his great loss of time in pursuit of the hidden riches embowelled in the soil of Mayo. We are, however, permitted to state that the gold now extracted, and in the possession of Mr. Atkinson, has been found on part of the estate of the Marquis of Sligo. Appearances of the existence of the same precious metal present themselves on part of the estates of the Earl of Lucan.—*Mayo Telegraph.*

As Mr. Richard S. Flemming was returning home from Skull Petty Sessions in a small sailing-boat, the vessel missed stays and capsized, and Mr. Flemming and a little boy who was with him were drowned.

THE IRISH LAND COMPANY.—This company, which is incorporated by Royal Charter, and is under highly respectable management, is established for the purpose of purchasing property which is daily offering for sale in large quantities in the Encumbered Estates Court; and for improving, by the expenditure of a portion of its funds, the property purchased; and disposing of it, in its improved condition, in such quantities as can be advantageously re-sold either for occupation or investment. The object will be to purchase such land—to drain, construct, or repair, farm roads—to build farm-houses and out-buildings—and, either by arrangements with tenants or otherwise, to have the land put into the condition necessary for its proper cultivation, and generally to make all other improvements required to give to it a marketable value. It is proposed that all expenditure shall be made with a view to the best ultimate return to the shareholders; and that the first operations of the company shall be conducted with that due caution necessary to ascertain the amount of capital which can be safely expended on each estate, so as to obtain a profitable return for the money invested. The position of land in Ireland, at the present moment, gives to a company, with adequate capital and a large tract of land, great advantages for improvements of the character above named. We understand that the company is already possessed of above £100,000 worth of property, aggregating about 25,000 acres, situate chiefly in the counties of Tipperary and Limerick, and that its possessions include also property in the counties of Cork, Wexford, and Galway.

THE LAW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY AND THE CONNEMARA FISHERMEN.—A tourist, returning to Dublin from the West, has just brought us the information, that on Wednesday next, when the "closed season" for oysters will terminate, and the taking of them will commence, the Law Life Assurance Company, the present proprietors of the Martin Estates, are expected to lay down buoys along the Connemara shore, for the purpose of marking the boundary of what they consider their exclusive fishing grounds. The fishermen of that country are much exasperated, refuse to recognize those rights, and, it is thought, will gather to prevent the setting up of those buoys.—*Galway Packet.*

In announcing the donations of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to various charitable institutions in Galway, in our last impression, we should have stated that to the Presentation Convent as £10 instead of £5. The Sisters of Mercy gratefully acknowledge to have received, through Robert Bodkin, Esq., of Annagh, the sum of £5 towards the charities connected with the convent, from their Excellencies the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Eglinton, who so recently and kindly patronised the bazaar and munificently contributed thereto. The Rev. Mr. Daly respectfully and gratefully acknowledges to have received the sum of £10 for the Lombard street school, through Robert Bodkin, Esq., from their Excellencies the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Eglinton.—*Galway Vindicator.*

The correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* asserts that the proprietors of the Martin Estates are about to colonise them with small Scotch capitalists.

MR. THOMAS KAVANAGH, OF BORRIS.—Accounts have reached Borris-house, County Carlow, of the death of this young gentleman, at the age of 24, while on his passage from Sumatra to Australia. Mr. Kavanagh was the head of one of the oldest Celtic families, and the owner of a very fine property in Carlow. His father represented the county in Parliament for many years, in conjunction with his kinsman by marriage, Colonel Bruen, M. P., although on all occasions he was violently opposed by the late Mr. O'Connell and the members of the "Tail." This branch of the Kavanagh family profess the Protestant faith. The mother of the deceased, Lady Harriet Kavanagh, is sister to the Earl of Clancarty. Lady Harriet, it will be remembered, proceeded to Calcutta, about twelve months since, to join her son, whose life was at that period despaired of. Her ladyship is an old Oriental traveller.—*Irish Paper.*

The *Castlebar Telegraph* states that within the last fortnight about 200 paupers took their discharge from that workhouse, the great majority of whom have left for England or Scotland. On Sunday the numbers in the house had declined to 618, and of these many have made up their minds to follow their companions, never to return, should any kind of labor sufficient to maintain them present itself.

FATE OF AN ORANGE PAPER.—In reviewing the first year of its existence the *Connaught Watchman* says:—"We bought over 20,000 stamps, and paid away an unusually large amount of advertisement and paper duty, and yet our only gain consists in the accumulation of some £400 worth of debts, which we dare not apply for lest we should offend our customers!"

EVICCTIONS.—V. Brown, relieving officer, reported that he had had notice served upon him of the eviction of thirty-six persons off the lands of Glanaveel, Cullagh South, and Lisniska, in the Abbey-West electoral division, and the property of Messrs. Thorngate, who lately purchased those lands in the Incumbered Estates Court. C. O'Brien, relieving officer, reported that two families had been evicted by Marcus Lynch, Esq., at Glenreagh, in the Annadown division, under a barrister's decree, and that such proceeding took place without serving him as relieving officer with the required legal notice.—*Tuam Herald.*

WATERFORD.—A poor woman in the county of Waterford begged her way, with her daughter, to the salt water, for the benefit of the latter. Returning homewards, they went into a field to sleep. The woman, during the night, was delivered of a still born child, which she was obliged to leave in the ditch. For the previous forty-eight hours they had nothing to eat! They staggered about the country for some hours, till they found an empty house. Some good neighbors administered succour to the woman, but it was too late and the poor creature died. What became of the daughter is not stated.

Men are slain by a discharge of musketry: a Government paper states that a magistrate will be called to a strict account for discovering who fired shots on the occasion; persons charged, by the verdict of a coroner's jury, with having fired the fatal shots are liberated on bail; priests, who are not charged with firing, are to be prosecuted; and witnesses, who gave evidence before the coroner, are to be indicted for perjury, even before the value of their evidence has been tested by the decision of a grand or petit jury. Such is the condition of Ireland under a Tory Government, as described by Tory newspapers. Are not these circumstances sufficient to excite the Irish people in opposition to such a government?—*Weekly Telegraph.*