2 THE TRUE WITNESS A cousting-house of a sort of merchant-banke
where, under pretext of preparing fo the a
proaching fair, he hoped to dispose of his, wai
por gola. He Was shown into a large lall usual
occupied as an, office, and here he found t

REV DR GAMILILS THRD LETTET
ON SECRET socreties.
(Ffom the Dubilin Catholic Telegapan.) The late Lord Cloncutry, in speaking of ou
viceregal administration, used to say, that in a his experience he had never known but one Lor
Lieutenant. Who understood the Government o Cheland. He continued to say that several or his distracted country, many had not a zealous were so prejudiced by anti-national notions, or in
fected by local Orange rancors, as to render the Castle the centre of a party confederacy, and hockery of State justice. Chose who bad bee Cloncurry can never forget his scathing denoun-
ciations of all the Viceroys known to lins long life
nor can the reader form any idea of the scalding nor can the reader form any idea of the scalding
satire which he so unsparingly discharged against victim the moment he set his feet within the Cas-
tie gates. Tye idea of this most venerable o ite gates. The idea of this most venerable o
Irish noblemen, was that the Castle Yard and official premises in his days were a microcosm
where the sun was sometling like Will-o'-theWisp: Where the National Boaruroom was the
miniature of an Orange lodge: and where Privy
Councils and Commissioners, and Judicature were carried on for the torture of the people, b
a revengetul class of Pigmies, far below thi
standard doscribed by Stritt, in the Kiagdom Ltandard
Without intending to apply in any grudging
sense to the present Administration, this pictur of former Castle microcosms, there can be no
doubt that Lord Eglinton las been deceived by
his official informants in reference to the " prehis official informants in reference to the "pre-
sent wide-spread treason and rebellion, and Rib bonism of Ireland!" And his loud-sounding Pro
clamation, introduced under the fourish of trum
nets, and the discharge of ordnance will soon pets, and the discharge of ordnance will soon
furn out, in the face of ths nation, to be nothing

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him to call out all the power of the State to
catch a mouse, or to crush a fly on a wheel, they
expose their master, in spite of the decided popuexpose their master, in spite of the decided popu-
lar feeling in his faror, to National anger, or per-
haps contempt; and they place lini in the char-
acter of the libeller, and not the friend of the people, whom it is his duty to juige with justice proclamation was eridently the production of ad-
siscris who wish to play the old game of branding
Jreland as the incurable region of sedition and ed infliction of political penally on the masses, rendering the Orange contederacy a state neces-
sity for the preseration of the publio order, and
supplying an argument to our enemines in the next Mice. But if after all the fury of to ne Irishal press,
tise all the brutality of the English organs, it will
turn out that there is no Ribbon Society in Ire-
land; that there is no agraran confederacy that no laborer, no farmer in the kingdom is an
accomplice in any illegal combination, how ex-
plain the ignorance at the Castle of the social condstion of reland? or rather how justify the
palpable libel of the proclamation? Surely it
will not be maintained that an attornes's clerl, a grocer's assistant, and a schoolmaster, can mean
the people of Ireland; and their supposed guilt is
rendered still more dubious when reference is rendered still more dubious when reference
made to the base testimony of the approver, who far and away below the degradation belonging to
his class, stands in the lowest point of the profeshis class, stanus in the lowest point of the proves
sional turpitude hitherto dereloped in Ireland. If the goverament punish subjects on the tes
timony of informers and approvers, they are them selves likely to commit crimes far more henious
thans those which they purpose to correct. The thans those which they purpose to correct. The
mirter of Mr. EIlis was a foul assassination:
but if Spillane, the approver, swore falsely and was believed too rashly, on whose head rest the
death of the Cormacks? If the judicial belief in Splliane's oath was rash and culpuble; by
wbat name are we to call the death of the Cor-macks?-is it assassuation? If they were in-
nocent, and if Spillane's testinnony was received without $y$ ust consideration, the C'ormacks were
publicly murdered. An approver's oath, therepublicly murdered. An approver's oath, there-
fore, received vith culppable haste, might make a go
sassin
B
Catl saduess passed away in the returning semse
present happroess, and many a question wa
maitually asked and answered on the events
the tnelancloly montlis since they papted. the melancholy montlis since they parted. It
was not long till Raphael spobe of his plans, and
of the lopes he entertained of their success.The Count entirely approved of their escaping
rather hrough the Asiatic regions, as the Rus-
sian police would nerer think of pursuing them in that direction; and eren if they were pursuced,
it would then be comparatively easy to concal
It was then the openiog of thenselses. It was then the opening of Spring,
and in a few days after, our travellers set out,
nounted on excellent horses, for Tebit where by tneans of some presents to certain merchants,
they were receired into a cararan of Armenian anerchant who engaged the leare them in safety destination without any interruption, the police
having, as they had expected, pursued them on the other route. Chey arrived at Constantiro-
ple in god health and spirits, and full of grati-
tude to Him who had brought them forth from bondage, for now they lad nothing to fear from
the rengeance of ther enemies. Having reposed some time in the city of the Sultan, they set out
for Italy and took up their residence in Rome, the conmon bome of all faithful Catliohics.-
When there, Raphael speedily wrote to his ktod host at Culm, who lost no time in transmitting tranquilly passed the days and the years with
these noble exiles, though they never lost sight of for her the protection of that God who rules the nations, and who breaks the sceptre of kings in
the day of wrath. Rut He is patient, because all time is His, and because He is eternal, and when it seems meet or Poland and raise her again
arenge the wroigs
to her place amongst the tiogdoms of the earth! to her place amongsst thit bingdoms of the earth!

| make no attempt to extinguish it will the restless conflagration had enveloped the city? Why mploy paid spies in the persons of informers and approvers, when, according to their own statements, they had police evidence long since to arraign the guilty partues, and to punish them according to the laws? This, connizance, thereCore, at the early movements of an illegal socie$y$ (if it has existed) ; this encouragement of Sullivan; this belief in his testinony, which may be false, is altogetner a conduct which indicates in the Government a disfrosition to magnify, rather than diminish, the impulation of rish disorder; a desire to catch, rather than to prevent, Irish criminals; to blow into a diame; rather than to extinguish, Insh discontents; in a rord, all this secret scieme looks lise a Government combination, perhaps more wicked than the Phocnix Society, to damage the name of the couatry before the assembled parlament; and to withuraw, rather than increase, all concessions to our claims on national justice. <br> How much more laudibly employed would the Government be in assuaging the inappeasable erocity of the cruel landlords of Ireland towards heir afflicted tenantry, in teaching them the law of God towards their fellenv-creatures, and in presenting for their example the conduct of an English landlord towards his English tenaniry, or Scotch nobleman towards his dependants.- How mean would it be in England if the GovHow mean would it be in England if the Gov- rnment laid a trap for the former Clartists, and hen drove them mito it by wicked stratagem; how unbecoming, if true, in the Irish Government to send spies amongst children, clerks, and rocer's assistants; to connive at their extravaance, till a favorable moment arrived, when they ould be impeached, and imprisoned, and punishd. This plan, once so well known, and pracsed in Ireland, is not in accordance with the present times; and it reminds us of the picture ven by Lord Cloncurry of the Castle in his me, when it was a little world, lighted by deluion, conducted by bigatry, governed by Orange cendancy, and where the entire Administration as a mimic farce on the actions of state oflicers ad the conduct of courts. One wicked landlord oes more mischief by his heartless evictions than e generosity of one luundred of his class can pair. The wounds of Treland, so deep from the te famine, emigration, and extermination of the st years, are always kept raw and bleeding from marble-hearted harshness of a certain class Irish landlords; and a paternal Government, Ireland can ever hope for such a grace, could t be more nobly employed than in healing ose wounds, quashing party spirit on both sides, place of encouraging the spy and the informer tem, which begins in perjury, and ends in conning the innocent to imprisoument, banishment, nal servitude, and death. There never was a riod of Irish history when a generous Governnt was more wanted than at the present time, form public confidence, to unite the nation, to elop our material resources, to gag the mouth bigotry, to silence Orange ascendancy, and to an end to the long, sanguinary reign of handfis and the gibbet. It is in the power of a erous statesman to effect this great object, and make Ireland an integral part of the British pire, and not as she has litherto always been, penal colony. <br> D. W. C. |
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IRISE INTELLIGENCE.
Arrests in Cotwry Doweral.-The result of the
Eglinton proclamation, which io other parts of Ir
Ind have filled some happy homes with sorrow an and have filled some happy
teriror, are beginning to manife
the remote wild of Donegal.


 Marrest to himself. This mnn, name is saia to be
Mronacle, and it appears he wna momber of what
crecr secret combination cexisted in this part of the

 called upon. This informer alleges that he was en
ploved by the ociety to collect money throgut th
connty to get an gent or landlord or somebod
shot, and he now returns the names of his dupes,
the authentic intelligence I possess.-Corr. of Irish
mann.

## On Sunday says the Galway Vindicatou, the Rev.P. anManus, P. Pof Clifen, denounced Ribbonmen and all secret societies in the strongest manner from




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| But L hare a case more in connection wilh the Castle. Miost of my will recollect the name of |  |
| Delabunt, who was hanged about the year 1842, | d |
|  |  |
| in Dublin, a ine boy, about seven years of age, |  |
| so thriling, and the culprit being so young (only |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| was confiud, to belold with my own eyes the |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {the }}$ the anthentic inteligence 1 possess.-Corr. of Irist- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { youvg face of the inosster who could perpetrate } \\ & \text { crime of cold-blooded atrocity unequaled, un } \end{aligned}$ | On Sunday says Lhe Gatuay Vindicatou, the Rer. P. |
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| -ming the authorities that he saw the mother |  |
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|  | Leinerich Reporter states that extraordioary |
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| prudence, raced |  |
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| the |  |
| wall, where he plunged the kafe in his throat. |  |
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