

A very fine organ having been erected in the Catholic church of Clonliffe...

Richard Cheadle, Esq., Salter Bridge, county Waterford, has made a lease for ever (free) to a Rev. Edmund Walsh, P.P., Seakins, of a site for a new chapel on the Nire, near the Lakes, in the mountainous district of Clonmel and Dungarvan.

The following passage occurs in the course of an eloquent address delivered by Dr. Newman to the students of medicine in the Catholic University...

We are happy to state that for the just and benevolent purpose of securing the acquired interests on the properties of Ravagh in Tulla, the property in Bodke, and the several possessions in the parish of O'Callaghan's Mills, the owners of which are the Earl of Kenmare, Doctor O'Reilly, and J. J. Bagotti, Esq., of Castlebaggott...

NATIONAL PREJUDICES.—The depth and inveterateness of national prejudices are amusingly illustrated by the comments of the London press upon the Carden case. Read the articles that have appeared upon the subject in the various journals of the metropolis, and you will find that on this, as on all other occasions where the offender is supposed to be Irish, his presumed country is still the vilest of his crimes.

He is an Englishman; every inch of him, from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. It is impossible that the London editors can have forgotten this fact; for when they attempted to get up the anti-Irish cry on occasion of his first trial, one of your contemporaries—the Dublin Evening Mail, if my memory serves me—saw them right upon the point, and proved to demonstration that Carden is an Englishman, and that there is nothing Irish about him, except the broad acres, which he possesses at Barnmoor.

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN ON IRELAND'S FUTURE.—In the course of a reply to the address of the congregated trades of Clonmel Mr. Smith O'Brien holds out new hopes of some contingency, which may, one of these days, lead to the restoration of Irish nationality.

GALWAY AND AMERICA.—Captain Kerr, the Government agent, arrived in Galway on the 10th of November, from Queenstown, to inspect the Prince Albert steamer, previous to her sailing for New York. This was the first inspection of a vessel of the Lever line by the Government emigration agent.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The True Witness has the annexed communication from Valencia. It is dated the 4th inst.—"Great excitement prevails here in consequence of the summary dismissal of the electric staff connected with the cable, and the unexpected closing up of the company's premises.

THE IRISH BANK RETURNS.—The last Irish bank returns exhibit an increase in the circulation of £706,085, which, added to the increase of the preceding month, shows an expansion since the end of August of upwards of a million.

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—The unsettled relations of landlord and tenant are the prolific source of crime and misery in Ireland, and it cannot be concealed that the agricultural population are disheartened by the steady refusal of both the great parties in the State to grapple with this difficulty, and are in danger in many parts of being misled to crime by the tempter.

We who are so frequently compelled to record and denounce the heartless conduct of some Irish landlords, dwell with peculiar satisfaction upon one act which shows in bright contrast with those we are called upon to condemn.

The unsuccessful attempt to murder Mr. Nixon, who is recovering, has been followed by another, unhappily too successful, upon a Mr. Ely, in Tipperary. The London papers assume, what is, we fear, too probable, though no proof of it has been given, that this miserable event is connected with a Riband Society.

It is most true that, even where the Legislature has done all it can, much remains behind. The main cause of the evils of Ireland is, that the nation is divided into two castes—"aliens in blood, aliens in race, aliens in religion," as Lord Lyndhurst boasted. The noble lord made this a reproach to the Irish, forgetting the teaching of a great philosopher, that "we differ as much from other people as they differ from us."

MURDER IN THE QUEEN'S COUNTY.—A great crime was committed upon Friday last in the murder of Mr. Richard Ely, near Borris-in-Ossory. Mr. Ely was a tenant of Sir Charles Coote. The deceased gentleman was unmarried and about sixty-two years of age.

GLORY AND GRATITUDE.—A worn out looking creature, apparently not more than 27 years of age, whose name appeared on the charge sheet as John Thompson, a native of Belfast, was brought up at the College street Police-office, on Monday, charged with having been found begging on the public highway on Saturday evening last.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Money Market has been sensibly improved by a statement that the French Army is to be reduced to the amount of 100,000 men. Nothing could be wiser or better-timed.

Parliament had been further prorogued until the 13th of January. The London Parliamentary Reform Association, Mr. Clay, M.P. for Hull, in the chair, Messrs. Bright, Roebuck, Russell, Cox, Coningham, White, Williams, and Miall being the other legislators present, assisted by Mr. S. Morley and Mr. Miall and about a hundred others, decided upon Friday last that a bill ought to be introduced into Parliament embodying these "principles": an occupation franchise in boroughs, a £10 franchise in counties, the ballot, a re-distribution or seats, and triennial Parliaments.

LEVY OF THE EXTRA POLICE-TAX IN DONEGAL.—On the 4th inst. Mr. D. Urtee, the stipendiary magistrate, with a large body of police, went to the townland of Ballybun, on which the late attempt to murder Mr. Nixon took place, and levied on the occupiers the sum of £50 for the payment of the extra police stationed there.

THE DERRY JOURNAL, in condemning the furious and unchristian spirit of the landlord press, furnishes the following list of plans propounded for the destruction of the people—"In the comments of the landlord organs, one and all, the spirit exhibited is simply the spirit of inhumanity. One journal suggests that the wretched inhabitants of Gweedore and Clonghane be again made to feel the gripings of that cruel poverty which public charity had removed—another, that dragoons be sent to the district to ride down the natives—a third, that the sons of the gentry be organised as patrols, and armed with revolvers; and that these young gentlemen, so remarkable at all times for moderation, be permitted to range the mountains in the aristocratic sport of Celt-shooting—and a fourth proposes the extermination of such 'savages' by wholesale. These are a few of the expressions that have been printed. We shall not repeat the verbal suggestions mildly advanced.

AN "ORANGE" EDITOR.—The following amusing and life-like sketch of a "converted Papist" is from the Belfast Irishman—"It may be well to inform our readers that the Editor, whose royal 'we' was so emphatic on this subject, was himself, the son of a Celtic peasant, delighting in the name of O'Mulligan, who had been expelled from Mayo for drunkenness and immorality, had enrolled himself under the 'Priests' Protection Society,' had taken next to lecturing against Popery, had nearly caused a religious crusade against the 'Papists' in England, until his career there was cut short by an exhibition of drunken ruffianism in a house of ill-fame, had afterwards tried his hand successfully in America, and had finally settled down in Bunlora, as Editor of the country paper, and willing tool of any anti-popish, or landlord clique, who would help him to a good dinner or a gallon of potteen. The unfortunate fellow, who had received a tolerably fair education, led a very miserable life. He knew in his soul he was a sot and a profligate. He hated the cause for which he had prostituted talents not inconsiderable. He was still a 'Papist' at heart, and when maudlin with drink sometimes, his prayers to the saints for help and intercession, and his vows of amendment, were as painful as ludicrous. But he had sold his body and soul irredeemably to his masters; and the miserable wretch went on from day to day sinking deeper in stotishness and sin. We have known more than one such unhappy apostate, whose life was a hell of stotishness and maudlin repentance, connected with the Orange press of Ireland."

CONSCIENCE V. CANTHARUS.—At the late great anti-arcular confessional meeting, at the Amphitheatre, Liverpool, the Rev. Dr. McNeile, while protesting against secret confession to a priest, referred to the advantage at times resulting to persons oppressed by scruple or doubtfulness in seeking the friendly counsel of his minister. As a case in point, he mentioned the following incident—"A young man (he said), who attended my church, was employed in a wine merchant's office in Liverpool. His master on one occasion had small consignments of wine from the South of France, for five different gentlemen, his customers in England. The wine came, and was carted from the dock to the warehouse. In due time the bills were to be furnished to the five customers, and my young friend was desired to make them out, and to charge the cartage in each of them. While doing this, his conscience became uneasy. He began to question himself whether what he was doing was honest or not; and whether, supposing it to be dishonest, the blame belonged altogether to the master who desired it, or was shared with the clerk who performed it. (Hear, hear.) His scruples were raised. He was thrown in a state of doubtfulness, and he came to me to open his grief. What he thought just and fair was, that a fifth part of the cartage should have been entered into each bill, so that his master should have repaid what he laid out, but he thought it dishonest to charge the whole sum in each bill, and thus to receive five times what was paid. (Hear, hear.) Then, he said, I do feel of dishonesty in obeying my master's orders, or guilty of the whole guilt rest on him, and may I proceed with a safe conscience? I need not finish the story. I have said enough to illustrate the matter in hand. The minister of the Word of God, I hope discreetly applied to this case, put an end to his doubtfulness, and the issue was quietness to his conscience." (The worthy Doctor maintained a "tantalising" but, no doubt, a discreet silence as to the ghostly advice administered, which had the magical effect of "putting an end" to the young man's "doubtfulness," resulting in an issue which was "quietness to his conscience." Tantalising to the public in general, and to brokers in particular, among which contractors here and elsewhere the custom is identical with the practice ascertained by the Doctor in this individual case, the "understanding" being that from the fund yielded by this mode of charging cartage the office expenses are defrayed. What, then, was the Doctor's advice? We pause for a reply until our next publication.—Ed. Liverpool Advertiser.)

The Money Market has been sensibly improved by a statement that the French Army is to be reduced to the amount of 100,000 men. Nothing could be wiser or better-timed. We heartily hope it may prove true. The Times committed itself last Saturday by what turns out to be a mare's nest about the increase of the Artillery on the South Coast of England, to which it devoted a leader. Unfortunately, however, in any one country lead of necessity to similar exertions everywhere else, and a reduction of the French Army would afford relief to taxpayers, and lessen the anxieties of rulers, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.—Weekly Register.