



The Orange Lily.

BYTOWN, NOV. 16, 1854.

The Popish Plot.

In a late number we gave an account of the villainous attempt made in Ireland to destroy the lives of a large number of Protestants by placing obstructions on the railroad track between Enniskillen and Derry. Since our last notice of this diabolical affair six men have been arrested, and, on a thorough investigation taking place, a verdict of wilful murder was returned against them. Their names are to be found below. They are, without doubt, zealous papists and exemplary Ribbonmen.

Through the malicious conduct of these men one man has lost his life, and hundreds of others narrowly escaped the death intended for them. Notwithstanding the damning villainy of these desperate scoundrels, we would not be surprised to hear some of the bastard philanthropists of the day saying that they do not deserve to be hanged. It is to be hoped, however, that the just sentence of the law will place it beyond their power ever again to make such another attempt to destroy life.

"The investigation into the circumstances connected with the Trillick tragedy was resumed on Wednesday last in Lisnabanna school house, near the scene of the outrage, about one o'clock, before W. O. Orr, coroner."

The day was mostly occupied in receiving the testimony of Lord Enniskillen and that of the engineers and Locomotive manager of the railway. It is sufficient to state that the evidence tendered by the witnesses is of such a nature as to establish the first impression—and which will be found, if the true one—that the late attempted wholesale destruction of the Enniskillen Protestants was the result of a fitful conspiracy, as foul as any which has ever disgraced the annals of our country. I have been informed that on Monday last, six or seven natives absconded from this locality, while several country people have also emigrated from this district mysteriously and very speedily—indeed too much so for the ends of justice, it is feared, only one of the party having the usual inducements to leave—viz. some money and an American letter. The Roman Catholic peasantry about the Trillick station, it is generally believed, were all cognizant

of the intended massacre of tourists, and not so innocent of the plot as was at first supposed. It is quite true, as was stated some time since in the *Sentinel*, that Roman Catholics were about to be ejected from the Archdial property. I have been informed that the occupants of an entire townland here are under notice to leave."

THE TRILICK OUTRAGE.—THE VERDICT

Friday, 11 o'clock A. M.

"The jury, in this case, agreed to their verdict, at 8 o'clock yesterday evening they found—

"That the deceased John Mitchell, came to his death about 8 o'clock on the night of the 15th of September, 1854, in the townland of Gargalis, in the parish of Kilsberry, in the county of Tyrone, in consequence of having been crushed between two engines which were drawing an excursion train proceeding from Londonderry to Enniskillen, and which engines were thrown off the line at Gargalis aforesaid, by coming in contact with several large stones, maliciously placed upon the line for that purpose, and by which the said John Mitchell was thereby instantaneously killed and murdered.

"And the jurors aforesaid do further say, that Hugh Harkin, John Moran, William Fluagan, Robt. Murphy, William Harkin, and Francis McMahon, did feloniously, wilfully, and maliciously conspire together to place said stones on the line, with the intent to upset the said engines and carriages and thereby to kill and murder those proceeding by said train, and the jurors aforesaid do further say that, from certain expressions which were made use of by Patrick Lynch, both before and after the overturning of said engines, they are of opinion that said Patrick Lynch had previous knowledge of the intention to overturn said carriages."

"The jury before separating, passed a vote of thanks to Mr. W. O. Orr, the coroner. They also expressed their approval of the manner in which Mr. McKenna had watched the proceedings on part of the Crown."

One of the Causes of American Hostility to Popery stated.

The *True American* of New York, the organ of the "Know-Nothings," thus writes (September 9) on the subject of the morality of the Romish priesthood:—

"The Popish clergy in this country are fast assimilating to those of the olden European states, where grossness, obscenity, and intemperance form the leading characteristics of those leaders of virtue.

"Mexico, on this continent, is the last refuge of these forlorn debauchees, and eventually will they be forced to meander in that direction to seek a home of quietude undisturbed in their pastimes by fears of policemen and justices. The return of the American army from that paradise of the priesthood, where the ignorance, idleness, and criminal propensities of the Romish Church were openly exhibited to the most casual observer, contributed strongly to develop the anti-Romish feeling of our community. The commonest soldier of the line was too strongly impressed with a sense of disgust at the licentiousness and depravity of the Mexican ecclesiastics not to attempt to ward off as fatal an infliction upon our own native land. For the first time in their existence they witnessed the practical workings of Romanism, and from that moment they despised and denounced the ministers of a religion which countenanced crime, vice, and immorality. This historical fact seems to have escaped the keen observation of our Romish journals, who rarely allude to the brilliant example of [Roman] Catholicity on our borders, where the practical observance of their dogmas and doctrines has vitiated an unoffending nation."

John Mitchel and Archbishop Hughes had united in the declaration that America owed much of its freedom to Irish Romanists. The *True American* (September 9) thus meets the allegation:—

"So much Irish blood to cement American liberties? American liberties were cemented by Americans—first by the Pilgrims, and then by their descendants, during the Revolution, and scarcely a handful of Irish were then on the American continent. There was not an Irish Roman Catholic Church in all New England; not more than two, of two, in the city of New York, not more than one or two in Philadelphia; six or seven in Maryland, and not one in all the other States. So much for the empty assertion of Mr. Mitchel. Is it not amusing to hear Mr. Mitchel and Archbishop Hughes talk of the 'good swords of the [Roman] Catholics,' in achieving the liberties of this country? Had our fathers in the Revolution been Roman Catholics, we should this moment have all been slaves, pinning our consciences to the sloop of the priest, mumbling over beads and prayers, crouching at the confessional, dirty, ignorant, besotted, bigotted instruments to lordly and tyrant priests, just as they are in Mexico, just as they are in South America, and just as they are in every country where Jesuits rule."

This spirited disclaimer will do good—Our American contemporary is quite right. If the States of North America had been peopled by Papists, as the States of South America were, then, in that case, the North would now be as degraded and as miserable as the South is. The soul makes the man, and religion forms the soul, and the soul that the Popish religion forms is degraded and undone.

Australia.

We received, a few days ago, a letter from a young friend of ours in Australia.—He gives rather a discouraging account of the state of affairs in that colony, and says that he will leave it as soon as possible. He remarks also that, although large quantities of gold are still brought by escort from the diggings, unless some new and productive gold fields are discovered the price of labour must soon diminish considerably. Business in Melbourne, he states, is dull, on account of being overdone, and the demand at the mines for merchandize of various kinds being more limited than formerly. Our correspondent also remarks that horses are pretty high in the market, there being, however, a marked difference between the prices of saddle and draught horses. The former can be bought for about £40, while the latter, of good quality, are as high as £140.

THE POPE has addressed a letter to Dr. Brownson, expressive of his satisfaction and happiness at the sentiments of "truly filial devotion, obedience and piety," entertained by Dr. Brownson towards him, as expressed in several of his works. The letter concludes with an apostolic benediction.