

## CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

## ADDRESS TO HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM.

On Monday his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam received an address of congratulation from the Catholics of the united districts of Clerkenwell and Islington. The address which was brought up by the clergy, accompanied by deputations of laity, was as follows:—

"To his Grace the Most Rev. John, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, &c., &c., &c."

"We, the undersigned Catholics of the contiguous districts of St. Peter and St. Paul, Rosoman-street, and St. John the Evangelist, Islington, with the respective clergy of those churches, approach your Grace with the expression of our deep veneration for your sacred person and office.

"We recognise in your Grace an able and zealous champion of that great cause which all the saints have illustrated by their lives, and many of them have sanctified by their deaths, the cause of ecclesiastical liberty, or the right of the Church, in virtue of her divine commission, to order all matters affecting the glory of her Lord and the salvation of His people, apart from the encroachments of the temporal power, which, however august its sanctions, is necessarily subordinate to the ordained representative of Christ on earth.

"Your Grace finds us but lately recovered (if indeed recovered) from an agitation almost unexampled in the annals of the Church, which it has been conducted, and not a little depressing in the disadvantages under which it has placed us. Yet we perceive, in its evident traces of the goodness of Almighty God, who orders all things for the final triumph of His Church.

"The desertion of those who called themselves our political friends has served to show, more and more, that the resources of the Catholic Church are in herself, and that she can never admit the influences of this world, under whatever form, into her body politic, without injury to her character as the spouse of Christ, and peril to the souls of those entrusted to her.

"Again, we acknowledge the providential effect of the recent agitation in cementing the union of the Catholic churches of England and Ireland, by the proverbially attaching bond of community in trial. And we, who are of England, thank your glorious Church and your generous nation for the support you have given us in our recent struggle. We have suffered, unjustly indeed, but for an ostensible cause; you have suffered without so much as a pretext; but whatever the difference in the circumstances, we acknowledge common cause, because we rejoice in a common faith; and it is no slight ground of confidence for the future that we are supported by the sympathy, and animated by the example of a nation which has maintained the religion of our Redeemer with so unshrinking a constancy, and adorned it by so many instances of patience under trial and persecution.

"Wishing your Grace health, long life, and all prosperity, and craving your Archiepiscopal benediction,

"We are your Grace's faithful servants."

The Archbishop replied in words to the following effect, reported in the *Morning Chronicle*:—

"It is really without any affectation that I say I have never felt more gratified than by this demonstration of your affectionate sympathy. I should feel indeed unwilling to accept such compliments, if I could take them as merely personal. But it is my privilege to be associated with a hierarchy whose virtues are such as to supply for my own individual deficiencies. For it is a part of God's dispensation that the merits which appertain to bodies of men in His Holy Church come in aid of the weakness which attaches to individuals who compose it, so that I have strength as a Bishop of Ireland which I have not in myself. You have alluded to the recent aggression against our holy Church, in terms which I cordially admit; I am sure that, however depressing in its immediate consequences, it will ultimately redound to God's glory, and to the advantage of our holy religion. I see among you some of those excellent gentlemen who have quitted their position and prospects in the establishment, to embrace the faith which they are now adorning by their ardent zeal and noble exertions. Their names are dear to Ireland, and I feel confident with you, that the strengthening of the bonds of affection between the two countries, which has resulted from our community in trial, will greatly consolidate the power of the Catholic Church in these islands."—*Tablet*.

## MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE.

The monthly meeting of the University Committee took place on Wednesday last. The following members of the Committee were present:—

His Grace the Primate in the Chair. The Lord Archbishop of Tuam, the Lord Archbishop of Cashel, the Lord Bishop of Meath, the Lord Bishop of Waterford, the Lord Bishop of Clonfert, the Lord Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin, the Lord Bishop of Cloyne, the Lord Bishop of Elphin, the Lord Bishop of Clogher, the Very Rev. Dr. Leahy, V.G., the Very Rev. Dr. O'Brien, V.G., the Rev. Dr. Cooper, the Rev. James Maher, P.P., the Rev. Dr. O'Hanlon, the Rev. Mr. Brennan, P.P., Myles O'Reilly, Esq., Thomas Meagher, Esq., M.P., Michael Errington, Esq., Thomas Boylan, Esq., William Nugent Skelly, Esq., James O'Farrall, Esq.

The report of the sub-committee on the organisation of the University, as appointed at the previous meeting in August, was submitted, and ordered to be taken into consideration at the next meeting, which, we understand, will be held the 12th of next month. In the correspondence laid before the meeting were

included several letters from the United States, from the British settlements in North America, and from several countries in Europe. The most encouraging communications were received from the collectors in England and America. The Catholics in every locality already visited by the reverend collectors have nobly come forward to sustain the cause of Ireland's Catholic University. Additional collectors were appointed to proceed to the United States, in accordance with the recommendation of his Grace the Archbishop of New York. The amount of the sums received by the committee since the last meeting exceeds six thousand five hundred pounds.—*Tablet*.

The Right Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Bishop of Killaloe, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to about five hundred children, in the Church of Nenagh, on Thursday, the 16th October. His Lordship expressed himself well pleased at the proficiency and piety of the postulants.—*Limerick Reporter*.

The banquet to his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam in Liverpool, will not take place until February next, his Grace's previous arrangements preventing him from accepting the invitation for an earlier period.—*Dublin Freeman's Journal*.

Amongst the appointments made by his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, we understand that the Rev. Peter Roche, late Catholic Curate of Claremorris, has been promoted to the living of Garinna. Rev. Mr. Roche has been succeeded in Claremorris by Rev. Patrick M'Namara, R.C.C. The Rev. T. Gibbons, R.C.C., is removed from Westport to Bekin.—*Tablet*.

The Very Rev. Thomas, O'Sullivan, for many years Parish Priest of Killarney, died on the 6th inst., at Hampstead, London, after a brief illness of brain fever.—*Cork Examiner*.

The Sovereign Pontiff has just given Mgr. Paris, the bishop of Arras, a high testimony of his esteem. He has sent him by the nuncio of Mexico, in passing through Paris, a magnificently bound copy of the Roman Catholic Prayer-book, with the cipher of the Pope and the pontifical arms on the cover. This high mark of favor, which is of but rare occurrence, had been formerly sent to the Cardinal de Latour-d'Auvergne.—*Galignani*.

St. EDMUND'S COLLEGE.—On Monday, the 13th October, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, accompanied by the Bishop of Southwark, proceeded to St. Edmund's College, in order to admit the Rev. Dr. Weathers to the office of President. Accordingly on Tuesday afternoon, in presence of the whole society, and of several of the London Clergy, Dr. Weathers made his profession of the Faith to his Eminence, who had previously addressed the students in terms justly eulogistic of the virtues and long collegiate services which have entitled Dr. Weathers to this promotion. A "Te Deum" was then sung, and upon quitting the chapel the new President was greeted by deafening and protracted cheers. The Bishop of Southwark returned to his diocese on Thursday, the Cardinal Archbishop remaining at the college for the week. It was observed with great pleasure that his Eminence appeared in much better health.—*Correspondent of Tablet*.

THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF SCOTLAND.—Amongst various other missions struggling into existence is the proposed mission at Blair Gowrie, in Perthshire; so great are the number of Catholics now in that locality that recently Mass has had to be celebrated twice a day in the inconvenient temporary premises now used as a substitute for a church. The indefatigable Pastor, the Rev. John Cameron, recently announced that the venerable Bishop of the district would give £300 towards the erection of a church wherein the rites of the Church would be celebrated with becoming solemnity, and Mr. Cameron himself offered to subscribe £10 annually from his very limited resources for the same object.

CONVERSIONS.—Mr. Mackenzie, of St. Andrew's Wells-street, the Rev. H. James, and the Rev. Mr. Vale (Mr. Harper's successor at Buckingham Palace Chapel) have also submitted to the Catholic Church.—*Catholic Standard*.

CATHOLIC RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The Fathers of the London Oratory opened the ragged school on Thursday, the 19th inst., which a lay committee supports, but the whole management of which the Fathers have most charitably undertaken. Twenty-seven boys were admitted the first day, and since then the number has increased to upwards of forty. The committee hopes eventually to be able to found another school, but the support must come from the public. Such schools were greatly needed, for the ragged schools of the Protestants were in many instances filled with Catholic children, who were, in consequence of their attendance, compelled to apostatise.—*Correspondent of Tablet*.

The Catholic reader will feel an interest in some of the particulars of the career of the distinguished convert, Mr. Allies, whose name was mentioned a few days ago in connection with the preliminary steps now taking towards founding the Catholic University. Mr. Allies' career began at Oxford, in 1828, when he was fifteen, by getting a scholarship at Wadham College. In 1829 he left Eton, having obtained the Newcastle scholarship, then just founded by the late Duke. In 1832 he took his A. B., with a first class *in literis humanioribus*. In 1833 he became fellow of Wadham, which he continued to be till 1840, when he was made his examining chaplain by the Bishop of London, whom he assisted in that capacity at five general ordinations, and by whom he was appointed in 1842 to the rich living of Lacenton, near Oxford, computed at £1,400 a-year. This living he retained till he became a Catholic last year. It should be added that Mr. Allies took his A. M. in 1837, and the year following got a theological prize essay at Oxford.—*Dublin Freeman's Journal*.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.—There is no truth whatever in the statements put forward of a contemplated change in the Irish government. All the speculations about Lord Clarendon going to the Home Office, and being succeeded in the Lieutenancy of Ireland, either by Lord Carlisle or Lord Granville, are entirely destitute of foundation.—*Observer*.

TENANT-RIGHT—MEETING AT RATHFARNHAM.—A large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of the united parishes of Rathfarnham, Tallaght, Bohernabreena, and Crumlin, was held on Sunday, Oct. 12th, at Rathfarnham, for the purpose of expressing their approval of the principles propounded by the Tenant League, and also their determination to sustain that body by their subscriptions and exertions till the objects for which it was formed had been accomplished.

On Saturday last, a very numerous and influential meeting of the gentry, landed proprietors, and farmers of the county of Longford was held in the Court-House, for the purpose, as expressed by the requisition, of "taking into consideration the propriety of memorialising the Government to suspend the imposition of the annuity tax about to be levied, until such time as the people shall have recovered from the effects of the calamities with which the country has been afflicted for the last five years.

THE THEWLES CASE.—We understand that a new claimant, stated to have superior rights to the other litigants, has arisen in the person of Mr. James Thewles, after an absence of forty years from his native land, to assert his title to the vast property left by the late Edmund Kelly, of Merionsquare, in this city, and that it is expected his appearance will be the means of setting aside the decree lately pronounced in the Court of Delegates in the Thewles and Kelly litigation.—*Dublin Freeman*.

NEW QUAY, COUNTY CLARE.—The grievous condition of the Rev. Mr. Cosley's parish, New Quay, may be inferred from a single fact, namely, that the population, which was nearly seven thousand in 1841, has been brought down, in the last two or three years, to about two thousand only!—a frightful and appalling reduction.—*Munster News*.

A failure in Belfast (Messrs. Thomas Bell and Co.), is reported this week. The liabilities are about £30,000, and the result is likely to be unfavorable.—They had been extensively engaged in the export trade, and had also been importers of sugar from Demerara to some extent.

VALUATION OF RENTS.—The *Nevoxy Examiner* says that Lewis Upton, Esq., visited his Cooley estates, near Carlingford, on Friday last, and announced his intention of having each farm on his estate valued by two competent valuers, with a view to a reduction of rent commensurate with the present low price of agricultural produce.

EMIGRATION.—We were strongly of opinion that as the season advanced the mania for emigration would receive a wholesome check. Such is not the case.—From a very early hour yesterday (Friday) morning, our quays presented an appearance as if the baggage waggons of a couple of regiments were being prepared for a route, as from the Adelphi-terrace to the upper part of Custom House quay, the carriage way was completely taken up with the luggage cars of emigrants, preparing to board the *Mars*, which was to steam away for Liverpool about nine o'clock, a.m. We observed a more than usual number of respectable people among those who are leaving the country with so much eagerness. This fact proves that not only are the 'bone and sinew' of the land departing from the country, but also a great deal of whatever wealth has been spared from famine and rackrents. The number which went by the *Mars*, was 420.—*Waterford Mail*.

Though the winter may be said to have crept upon us, the tide of emigration still rolls outward. The *Ross* steamer, which sailed from this port on Friday evening last, conveyed away a number of emigrants. They were all of a superior class of the peasantry—comfortable farmers, with their wives, sons, and daughters.—*Sligo Champion*.

The *Tuam Herald* says the emigration of the people of that neighborhood still continues to prevail to an alarming extent.

MURDER AT PASSAGE.—Great excitement prevails in Passage in reference to the perpetration of a most atrocious murder upon a woman. It appears from inquiries and arrests that were made by the Passage police on Friday, that deceased, whose name was Julia Hayes, came down in the seven o'clock train on Thursday evening, and shortly afterwards was seen in the company of some foreign sailors. A woman named M'Mahon, a companion of the deceased, was brought to the police barrack about nine o'clock, charged by the foreigner with having robbed him of the sum of ten shillings, and was, of course, kept in custody for the night. The body of the deceased woman was not discovered until six o'clock the next morning, when the owner of the field in which she was found, was horrified by the dreadful spectacle that the corpse presented. After the circumstance had been made known to the police, the woman in custody was taken up to know if she could identify the remains when she immediately recognised it as the body of her companion, Julia Hayes, whom she had left the previous night in the company of the foreign sailor referred to. M'Mahon was shortly after taken on board some of the foreign vessels lying in harbor, when she immediately identified a young man on board a Roman brig as the companion of Hayes on the preceding night. Three or four other sailors belonging to the same vessel were arrested, and it was found that each of them had a knife on his person, but that belonging to the man identified by M'Mahon could not be found either on his person or in any part of his vessel. About the same hour six foreign sailors, part of them the crew of another foreign vessel, were arrested as supposed to be in some degree either cognisant of the circumstances, or perhaps implicated in the act. After the police came on shore four women, including the companion of deceased, were taken into custody, and also two men belonging to the town of Passage, one of whom fills the office of special constable. The body of the unfortunate deceased presents a shocking spectacle. The appearance of the wounds shows that the brutal perpetrator of this most atrocious murder, plunged the knife into her neck, immediately under the ear, three times, and on the last occasion the force of the blow sent out the knife at the other side, in which position it appears he wrenched or turned it quite round, inflicting a dreadful wound, and, of course, destroying existence on the instant.—*Cork Examiner*.

## PROSELYTISM IN THE WEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DUBLIN EVENING POST.

Dear Sir—I have just read in the *Times* an address to the people of England, signed by Charles Frewen, M.P. for East Sussex; by four clergymen, C. Lighton, Vicar of Ellastone; A. Hill, Vicar of Morebath; F. Seymour, Curate of Hunsham; Jeffrey Lefroy, Rector of Loughbrickland, and Anthony Lefroy.

In the document they state that they visited West Galway, and are anxious to bear testimony to the truth of the published reports as to the progress of proselytism in that quarter; or, as they term it, "that dark and priest-ridden district."

The amount of Scriptural knowledge introduced by the Irish Church Missions into these dark regions quite surprised our visitors: and they have no hesitation in saying, that the schools in Connemara will bear comparison with the best conducted schools in England.

Notwithstanding these favorable circumstances, it is added—I abridge the passage—"that an opportunity is now afforded which calls for public support to enable the society to carry on its work, as well as to extend it to other districts which are earnestly calling for its aid, and if not immediately taken advantage of it may never occur again." They conclude by assuring the public that a want of funds is the only obstacle to the evangelization of Ireland.

Money! money! more money! They have great faith in Mammon. They feel that Christ can never prevail over the world unless Mammon take him by the hand.

The hypocrisy of these men has had no parallel since the days of the ancient Pharisees, if even then. They come out of their own country—from amongst their own people, where ignorance, "Pagan ignorance," and fearful immorality prevail to an awful extent, to buy up a few poor starving creatures in the far west, in order to be able to boast of services in the church of England, and as a set off against the conversions to the Catholic faith of the most disinterested, single-minded, and learned of their own body. They make no effort to win back the Unitarian or Socinians, to help their own out of the slough of infidelity—their only anxiety is to withdraw true believers in Christ (for such our poor people are) from the ancient church which has preached, and will ever continue to preach, His divinity to the uttermost ends of the earth; and, coming from the bosom of an establishment (the mother and mistress of all heresies and error) corrupted to its very core by its riches, they modestly ask for more money.

The *Christian Observer*, a good Protestant authority, calculates that there are amid the population of England "four millions"—does he exaggerate?—who know not the Saviour.

The *Times* itself, about two months since, described, with unaffected alarm, the wretched education which is being communicated to the masses in England through the medium of immoral and infidel publications; and that his fears were not ill-founded is pretty evident, as well from the communications of Mr. Mayhew to the *Morning Chronicle*, as from the report of Mr. Francis Bishop, secretary to the Domestic Mission Society. The principal bookseller in Manchester in this branch of trade informed me, says Mr. F. Bishop, that his sale of a penny weekly periodical, recognised as the organ of unbelievers, edited with tact and power, and made of short and taking articles, was 290 a-week, and the sale of exciting and pestilent weekly romances of the *poison and dagger school*, such as "Captain Hawk," "Death Grasp," "Gentleman Jack," was 4,000 weekly of each; and numerous other similar publications in the same proportion.

Even the Bishop of London, in his very last charge, speaks of "multitudes of perishing sinners (I quote his words) who are suffered to remain in an almost worse than heathen state."

The clergy of Devon and Plymouth, in a report on the immorality of their districts, observe—"That in the parish of St. Paul's, amid a population of 9,000 there are 59 public houses, and 36 brothels. By far the greater portion of the people are in a most deplorable state of moral degradation; and the greater number of the children are unbaptised." "In St. Mary's parish, population 6,000, public-houses, 46, brothels 34; by far the greater part of the rising generation are unbaptised, besides numerous adults." "Many of the streets exhibited openly in the day most shocking profligacy." St. James's, Plymouth, inhabited by the most loose and abandoned characters. Numbers of the poor attend an adjacent building, belonging to a denomination whom their followers style Prophets, by whom the most unscriptural doctrines are promulgated; such as the non-eternity of future punishments, annihilation of the wicked, &c., and in the school of the same, their children now are receiving the like instruction."

Has the honorable member for East Sussex, or have his reverend colleagues seen anything like this in their visit to the dark and priest-ridden district of West Galway?

The Committee of the Church Pastoral Aid Society, which reckons among its registered patrons nine bishops, announces the fact, that "thousands upon thousands (it does not give the amount in exact numbers) in this professedly Christian land are perishing for lack of knowledge, and living in worse than heathen ignorance and vice." The parliamentary reports from the Midland Mining Commission, containing the evidence of doctors and clergymen on the subject of "burial clubs," poisoning of infants, &c., presents a picture of crime and ignorance which has never been surpassed even in the worst stages of Pagan antiquity. The *Times* speaks of it thus, March 18, 1846:—

"By far the most serious feature of the age is the increase of infanticide. Not a day passes but the disclosures of an inquest or a trial establish the melancholy truth that human life is losing its value in England. We are relapsing into a criminal and vitiated system. What we were accustomed to read of with horror—the indifference to infant life in Lacedaemon, in Rome, and other states of heathen antiquity—in China, in India, and elsewhere—and what we have set down as the worst blot in their imperfect civilization is becoming the characteristic of England."

Would it not be well if the member for East Sussex and his travelling chaplains would take the beam out of their own eye, in order to see more clearly the mote in their neighbor's? Ireland, like every other country, is not exempt from great infirmity; but can any one truly lay to her charge the unnatural crimes, the sale of infant blood, and unrestrained concubinage, which characterises the sister island? We have no reason to blush at the nakedness, and misery, and poverty, to which we are subjected; nor to feel mortified at the low estimate which the proud world has formed of us. The chosen people of God have been generally