The Sunday which followed our arivalal a
 equiainted with the city. I accompanied hin ommunicated with great fervor. He passed balf the morning at cluarch, supposing that But finding me in the carriage returned home. . Suelf for haring detained me s so nang ; expressed his gratid sade tuat he feared the marquis mould be disple
The tindness of the marouis and his solicitad my regard, semed to tell me that 1 ougit morevere, uryed me to do so. Lord Arthur po stively forbade me erer to retura to that place grandeur and majesty of the Catholic worshut Le put on a serious air- corsequences of an in-
well; he said , the sad ctors. I perceired mhat might be the result of this
observaion, and of the bitternes sthat accompanied it. The quick temper of the margoiin
 but I did not enter; as to Lord Arthur, he ac-
quired a still freater attachment for Lorenzo, Whose disposition was uniormly cherrful an maryuis had a sweet roiese, played agreeably on
iue fute, and I accompanied him occassionall on the tautb
During our long conrersations, we nerer dared
question Lorenzo oo the delicate subject Lis misfortunes, or ther cause. One erening
nomerer, Lord Arthur asked him if it mas in Sowerer, Lhat had cultiriated his voice, and learn

 ny sight; I was then scarcely eiggteen, and desircs for the present ne.
"Hare you neerer met the friends of your
childhod sluce you lost your sight?" culdhood since you lost your sight ${ }^{\text {? }}$ "orent
Lagain smied: "It would Liffecult to that them in

But the strange circumstances which brough you there, might bare re-united another wit
you." "Wiit God, all things are possibe," he re. Some days after, the marquis took me asid renered all his injunctions on the subject orf re-
ligion, and said that ep purposed visiting his sid ter (he countess of Walsingham) who reside Ine miles from the cill of Count Walsingaun, in his first interriew with pany us. Lord Arthur affectiontely pressed
my hand, and said that that depended on I fien to his room, apprised him of all, and solicitousty awaited dis reply. ${ }^{\text {excited. "I cannot express to you, dear Sid }}$ nef, how much I should enjoy the happness on
that family: I hope at least that they are hap. pp! Not a day of my life has passed for many
years that my prayers have not in okoded erery years that my prayers have not in inoked eree
benendiction of hearen upon Heary of Walsing
in bess, that you leare me here ; your interview able ; for I feel that our friendslip inposses restraint upon you, which 1 regret ; this is more
painful to me than the sense of my misfortunes. We may, Sidien, endure many tings in
cause of friendship, but to suffer the sacrifces
the Fhich fou male must be rery

I described in the test ference wivich 1 gare to his society, and assured
him that thas more dear to me than all the
amusents, fetes and pleasures of the world ; and that $I$ thought olly of the happiness of con-
ducting him to Remember-Hill. This was the pame of Wa lsingham castle.
the way, and apologised for the absence of
wife, wbo was nursing her youngest child but ${ }_{W}^{\text {few months old. He gave us a warm reeption }}$ that he was blud, Lord W. regarced him wit
singular attention, and sigbing profoundy, " hea ren., said he, "has preserved me from a ilik
misfortune," and he sememed to struggle in order stance had recalled. Lord Henry Walsinglam was about twent-sesen years of age ; be bad an beauty; yet there was so profound a melancholy depicted in his countenance,
ed to have heard him spoken of as a perifectly
the
 liant fortune; and he had a virtuous wife, and
children by whom he was tenderly helored.Lady Walsingham, on our arrival, hrew hersell into the arms of L Lord Arturn (her broither) ald was but tiree years and some monits of. in the bosom of my own family. Esteem and
friendship established a condidence between Henr and myself. Nothing was forgoten to rende
Lorenzo's rsit agreable to him. When Henr learned that he was a Catholic, he exclaime with great joy, " we too are Catbolics ; we hare
chapel in which mass is daily celebrated. You
There tad been as
ina wing of the the castle opp where the chapel stood; but Henry carried close to the chapel, knowing that I preferree
having Lorenzo near me, and wishing him to nave every facility in frequenting the spot with

. The latter spoke with volubility of all tha
mpelf, seemed Henry "Yariop proposed the question.
dided some days with the duke of "I I edina, re, Noved me the magnificent tomb erected on his
 know all ihe parliculars of her iti
Does her father stidl lir ?"
" Yes, be appeared inconsolable."
Chere are afflictions, which time can nextie
 Tould be without it, and how much can be ef-
fected witit its aid",
"I dud not know that Donna Maria was dead," Lardy Walsinghan
"Ab! yes," said Henry, " she was the cousin
Hidalla and Caroline of Salisbury. Three years hare elapsed since her death, which was
preceded by the loss of her reaso for some
nonths. How many misfortunes lave befallen the house of Salisbury," added Henry weth a a isish.

 en equired after his wife, wino was at Roschess of Salisburr, and his son, a child but tire
Fears old
sithur spok of his wife and clild
vith the iietiest sensibijity. rith the iireliest sensibintr.
"s not the marchionss of Rosine, Heurry of
Walsinghan's
sister?" asked Lorenzo, "is she Walsigghan's sis
"Yes ; are you acquained with her
Lorenzo bushed deeply : One of my friends
saw her at Paris." The carriage of Lord was here announced, which interrupted th
rersation. It was late and we separated.

DR. CAHILL
 Enancipation in 1829, lare considerably diminished the penal infiction practised towards the
Catholics of Ireland, stinl occasional circumstances from time to time develop the old domi-
nant rancor ; and prove that the means, not the tant rancor; and prove that the means, not the
will are wantige to call into active analice the
nient system of exclusion. The Neve Police Bill, at present in its passage through the House of Commons, is an irrefragable argument in sup. demonstrate that the sprit of of thess is still alive,
the proof is furnished
haste, the trick, and the rindictibere tone, which
 grounds of State-argument--the incongrruity of
baving tuo separate forces preserring the paece of the city, the diminution of taxation, and the
reasonable "/ distrust" of the Protestants of Dub iin, from bating such a rast majority of Catho-
ics in the Metropolitan Police. The two first positions have been unanswerably refueted in in the able speeches of the late public meeting of the ole foundation of the third argument, namely
the Protestant distrust in the large majority of Catbolics. This 1hird pnsition comes on the $\mathrm{Ca}-$ holics, and I beliere on the liberal Protestants,
with indignant surprise. It
It ar Orange sent ment: and it is at once an insult to one penty,
and it atributs to the otter a treacheros, con-
cealed social enmity and it atributes to the other a treacherous, con-
cealed scoial
liermety.
I should be anxious to beliere chat ais statement of the Framers of this
Bill in a gros libel on the respectabe Protest
ants of our city. To assert that these Protest ants with whom the Catholics live in the closest
intmacy of social life, hare still a secret treaThtmay of social life, hare still a secret trea-
cherous distrust of
Catholic feeling, is a a public declaration of Protestant concealed perfidy,
which there are few instances in the blackest cords of bistory. I must say in justice to my he correct expression of the public Catholic seniment, that I do not, or could not believe, this Intion is now the sole argument of the Bill
Ine belere it will be admetted by pal parties in
be city, that such a sectarian distinction ha perfidiously concealed) till the present moment
 tercourse of officers anties, men with the public nquiry whether the Constables or the Inspectors were Catholic or Protestants. This happy con-
dition of feeling, subsisting between the Police and the People, is likely to be disturbed; and
trange enougb, too, by a party which of al stange enough, too, by a party which of al social and peaceful civic community. Who conld magine that the Chief Secretary should be the
first to snatch up one of the brands of Belfast to ekindle it in Dublin? Who could suppose that the city members, with the aiid of Gorernment
infuence, could rebuke orange faction in Sandy-
row, and establish it in the Liberties, could tear own party colors in a country tomo, and display
hem on the cower of the castle. The Trish Ca them on the cower of the castle. The Trish Ca-
thoicics mere begianing to feel that Lorid Derby
would not mimtate the grinding intolerance of the

Jate Goveriment; they mere anxious to expiess:
their gratude for the liberality extended to Ca:

 It is a pity to equal population. any other city in good opinion which they have earned in Ireland
by a long course of farthiul service and prope conduct. All persons of mature age must re collect the national horror in which they were
held on their frst enrozment. Their collection of the lated tithes, their want of disciple, the
casual inexperience of their first officers: some few unfortunate instances of their basty, fatal attacks on the people made this force, some forty
years ago, more hated than Lord George Beres-
ford's "triangle and pitch-cap assassins" in ' 98. fords "triangle and pitch-cap assassins" in 98
In those days they were called " Peelers," in na-
tional mookery and detestation. But in succeeding time their steady, learned discipline, the exnerience of their superiors, their knowledge of
the people, ther military torbearance even under
agraated insult, and ill usage-in fact their aggravated insult, and ill usage-in fact their
care, their regard, and I may add, their love of care, their regard, and I may aad, their love of
the pcople, have won the addniration of all classes,
and have earned for then the distinction of being considered what they really are-the most fnished, and the most useful domestic force in Europe.
Let this force be now modelled accordiog to the Let this force be now modelled according to the
plan of Lord Naas; let the Catholic city po-
lice constables be removed, as be bas stated; let lice constables be removed, as be has stated; let
Orangemen from the country be substituted in thenr places, as he bas decided; let them be
callied the Orange Police, as he has Jegislated; and in the hour on which this policy of Lot Lord
Naas shall have been finally accomplished, the Naas shall bave been finally accomplished, the
Government will chavge Dublin into Dolly'
brae: we shall hear the cries "to hell with th brae: we shall hear the cries " to hell with the
Pope," and counter cries, "to hell with King
William "; and we shall hare troops of Dragoons and squadrons of Lancers presercing the peace
between the coalporters of Burgh-quay and the
Orange Police of the city. Time will assuredly
tell whether Lord Naas or the lumble writer of this article (as anxious for peace as his Lordship)
bas a better pre-knorriedge of the probable re, sults of this bill
Lord Naas may fad it rather a Langerous
thing to diseuss the subject of religion in the po-
lice force. What would be the result if any one lice force. What would be the result if any one spectors are Catholics? If Sir Duncan M.Gr
gor was asked what is the cause why out
thirly-two county inspectors of police there 1
but one Catholic, what reply could the accomplished Scotchman make to this extraordinary question? If Lord Naas be consistent, he is
bound to cbange his order of things among the
Irish Constabulary. If a change take place Irish Constabulary. If a change take place not auopt the same rule among the oficers ?-
case of the county? can abandoned in the
wrong in the rank and file be right annong the officers? Is the positive degree of injustice
be avoided, while the superlative is to be follow then wish to hear Lord Naas explano, at that third reading of the bill, why it is that there thirty-two Protestant police county inspectors or
Ireland. A stream muddy in the source, runs long distance and a long time before its waters Irish paople who pay the police tax, why the Ca
tholic population of six to one Protestants, ha the just share, among the county inspectors of
police, of onls one in thirty-two. According to police, of only one in thirty-two. According to
Lord Naas, who, in this case is rery legal autho-
rity, there should be amongst these thirty-two county inspectors, only the one-sixth part of the
thirty-two-Protestants. That is, there should be fire and two-sisth; or to reduce the political
calculation to arthmetic, there should be in this calculation to arithmetic, there should be in the
branch of the police force only fire Protestan

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { inspectors and the one-third of an inspector !- } \\
& \text { We should then hare in this department twenty- } \\
& \text { contir }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { six Catholic county inspectors. I liope if the } \\
& \text { bill pass that Lord Naas will apply bis rule to } \\
& \text { the long-suffering poor Catholic subs, and adjust } \\
& \text { the top as well as the bottom of the Constabu- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { cluded, his Cabinet will lose much more than } \\
& \text { they will gain by this inconsiderate, Ioolish, and } \\
& \text { bigoted police bill. I shall conclude these, my my } \\
& \text { remarks, for the present, but in my next leter I }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { bigoted pouce bill. I snall concluce cnese, my } \\
& \text { remarks, for the present, but in my next letter I } \\
& \text { shall explain the probable motive for the insul }
\end{aligned}
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { shall explain the probable motive for the insult } \\
& \text { and the removal of the Catholic Meropolitan }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Orage en

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE



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