

in barracks, and in church-yards, between the faithful, fearless Priest, and some "Jumper" in epaulettes at the different military stations. Take my advice, my humble though it be, and put an end to this monstrous state of things. The individual who checks this incongruity is the best friend of the throne and the public interest. Give up the idea of uprooting the Catholic Church; stamp on the earth, and stop its motion; command the tide, and arrest its progress; prove that you command and preach down the cross, and we shall believe you; but, until you have demonstrated that your words are more credible than "the language of an angel from Heaven," we shall laugh at your folly and despise your impotency.

In conclusion, my lord, I must tell you, with the greatest respect for your exalted position, that this letter is not so much intended for you as for the courts of Russia, Prussia, Austria, France, Naples, Spain, Portugal, and the glorious Republic of America. I do not mention this fact from any puerile allusion to myself—I cannot so far forget the rules of public courtesy as to be wanting (while in your presence) to the serious respect and becoming reverence which so humble an individual as I am owes to your exalted station, but an individual as I am owes to you in station, and your I repeat that men equal to you in station, and your superiors in aristocratic associations, have made official arrangements to publish my letters to your cabinet all over the civilised world. My only merit consist in publishing the woes of my country, and the unparalleled cruelties of your administration to the whole people of Ireland and to our ancient Church; and I shall undertake to say that the united voice of Europe, shall undertake to say that the united voice of Europe, shall already expressed against you in the various cabinets (which I shall furnish to you in a succeeding letter), and that your treatment of Ireland, and your persecution of the Catholic Faith, will raise such a combination against you during the next three months, that your Sovereign will be necessarily and justly compelled to remove you from an office which you hold at present with such injury to the English name and so much indignity in the course I am taking by any revengeful feeling towards you. I am grateful to England for whatever favors she has conferred upon Ireland, and I am most ready to acknowledge it; and I pray to God that He may change the hearts of our rulers to govern us by the justice of law and not by the bigotry of persecution; but I shall never flinch from the post I have taken in defence of my country and my creed, though that defence were visited with banishment or death.—I am, my lord, your obedient humble servant,
D. W. CAHILL, D.D.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

CATHOLIC DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Committee of the Catholic Defence Association was held on Thursday last at the Committee Rooms, Lower Sackville Street. Amongst the members present were his Grace the Lord Primate, his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Tuam, the Lord Bishop of Killaloe, with several members of parliament, and many other gentlemen. Amongst the subjects discussed by the committee, was that of the secretaryship of the association; but it was finally arranged that the present honorary secretaries should be requested to continue in office for one month longer. A resolution was passed, disconnecting the association from any newspaper speculation sought to be got up under its assumed sanction.—*Tablet*.

The Very Rev. Dr. Kirby, who succeeded the Primate as President of the Irish College at Rome, has been staying on a visit with his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam during the last week. The sermon preached on Sunday by the Right Rev. Dr. Delany, in aid of the utterly exhausted funds of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, procured a sum of £132—a splendid testimony to the value of this institution in times like the present. On Friday last the funds of the society amounted to two shillings and eightpence.—*Cork Examiner*.

The Rev. Mr. Marshall and the Rev. Mr. Montgomery visited Tuam on Friday, on their return from a tour in Connemara. In company with his Grace, they visited the several religious and educational establishments of the town, and expressed their warm approbation of the management of the schools. In the evening they were entertained by his Grace at dinner. These two gentlemen are amongst the many learned and distinguished Anglican clergymen who resigned valuable livings in that church, and are now humble priests of the Church of Rome. They left town on Saturday morning for Dublin, where the Rev. Mr. Marshall is to preach on Sunday.—*Tuam Herald*.

DIOCESE OF KILLALOE.—The Lord Bishop of Killaloe has translated the Rev. Mr. Nealon, C.C., Bodyke, to the curacy of Clare Castle; Rev. Mr. Hannon, C.C., Clare, to Carrigaholt; Rev. Mr. Foley, C.C., has been removed from Killaloe to Quin.

THE RIGHT REV. DR. BROWN.—This venerable and respected Prelate, the Bishop of Liverpool, has proceeded to London, where all the Bishops of England are at present assembled in solemn conclave, and will remain so for at least a week.—*Tablet*.

THE ORATORY.—The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster administered the sacrament of Confirmation at the London Oratory on Wednesday, the 12th ult. Nearly the whole of the recipients of the sacrament were converts to our holy religion.

GREENWICH.—The 9th of December is the day fixed for the solemn dedication of the beautiful and richly-finished Church of Our Lady Star of the Sea, which will be previously consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Southwark.

An adjourned meeting of the Catholics of Gateshead was held on Monday evening last, connected with the formation of the Defence Association and Mechanics' Institute. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. President, when it was unanimously resolved to sign a requisition (which was prepared) to the Bishop of Hexham, soliciting his Lordship to become the patron of the institution, and give his Episcopal benediction to the efforts making to raise the character, position, and circumstances of the people of Gateshead.—*Correspondent of Tablet*.

THE REV. HENRY E. MANNING.—We read the following paragraphs in the *Univers* of Saturday last:—"The Rev. Mr. Manning, late Archdeacon of Chichester, arrived to-day in Paris. This eminent theologian, one of the most brilliant conquests which the Church has made in England in the ranks of the Anglican Clergy, is going to Rome, where he purposes to pass some months. The Rev. Mr. Manning stayed two days at Amiens, where he wished to pay his respects to Mgr. de Satinis, and to see M. l'abbé Gerbet, whose writings long before the celebrated Archdeacon's conversion had exercised the most happy influence on his spirit and heart. At Paris, as at Amiens, the visit of the Rev. Mr. Manning, whom his late co-religionists called with so much reason, the Fenelon of Anglicanism, will leave precious souvenirs, and regret not to have been able to keep him longer than a few hours."

CONVERSIONS.—The lady of T. L. Coghlan, Esq., (formerly curate to the Rev. W. Park Smith, of St. John's Torquay), has recently been received into the fold of the Catholic Church, at the convent at Taunton. Mr. Coghlan was received, as our readers will remember, about nine months since.—*Catholic Standard*.

The Professor of Natural Philosophy in Queen's College, Galway, Mr. M. W. Crofton, has become a convert to the Catholic faith.—*Limerick Examiner*.

The *Limerick Reporter* says:—"It is confidently asserted that Archdeacon Wilberforce is about to resign his appointment, and embrace the ancient faith."

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

TENANT RIGHT MEETING AT NEW MARKET-ON-FERUGUS.—On Sunday, a district meeting was held at Newmarket-on-Fergus to advance the principles of the Tenant League.—The meeting was held in that once prosperous village, now a lamentable remnant of decay and desolation. The number in attendance were considerably larger than those at the meetings of Feacle and Scariff, and a degree of interest was attached to the proceedings greater than we have witnessed in other places. Several independent and respectable land-holders were among the crowds in attendance.—*Tipperary Vindicator*.

There are already three hundred names attached to the Arundel dinner list. It is generally supposed that his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster will accept the invitation to attend the banquet.—*Limerick Reporter*.

THE GRAVE OF SHEIL.—The mortal remains of Richard Lalor Sheil were interred on Wednesday se'night in the churchyard of Templenohy, near Long Orchard, the property required by Mr. Sheil by marriage with Mrs. Lalor, his relict. Templenohy—a wretched little village, approached from the Kilkenny side by a marshy road, as plashy as a Highland glen in wet weather—is about six miles from Templemore, county Tipperary. A more dreary out-of-the-way resting place could scarcely have been chosen for the remains of one who, certainly, in his time, was claimed by all classes of Irishmen as conferring honor upon their country, by the brilliancy of his genius, if not the direction of his talents.

The Galway *Vindicator* of the 5th November contains an account of a meeting that had been held in that city, on a subject of a steam communication with New York, at which a Mr. Wagstaff, who presented letters of introduction from Mr. Abbott Lawrence, stated that he and his father had determined on trying an experiment for six months, with first class steamers, the first of which—one of the fastest and strongest that ever sailed—would leave New York on the 15th December.—Superior arrangements are made for emigrants, and they are to be carried at £6 a head. A resolution was passed that Mr. Wagstaff's vessels should enter the port free of all dues for six months. The greatest unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed.

A GOOD LANDLORD.—The *Tipperary Free Press* states that the venerable Baron Pennefather has given another instance of his benevolence as a landlord in his late arrangements with his tenants, to many of whom he has made abatements amounting to fifty per cent., whilst he has allowed the rents to remain in their hands for the purchase of stock, which must be of incalculable advantage to them—increasing their comforts, and stimulating industries and enterprising men to the attainment of an honorable independence.

ACTION AGAINST THE CHIEF SECRETARY OF IRELAND.—The case of James Birch, proprietor of the *World* newspaper v. Sir William Somerville, Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday 11th of November. An action has been brought by the plaintiff for £7000 claimed as a balance due "for work, labor, and service rendered by plaintiff in support of the existing Administration, at the instance and request of the defendant, from the 16th of July 1848 to the 16th of January 1851," including a charge of £300, for copies of the *World*, supplied and distributed as alleged in the declaration. The defendant required as would enable him to proceed with his defence; and the question was fixed for final decision on Saturday, when the Lord Chief Justice and Judges Crompton and Moore took their seats on the bench. The argument terminated in the granting of the application made by Sir William Somerville, and in the staying of all further proceedings in the action.

REMOVAL OF MAJOR HART AND THE 49TH DEPOT.—The depot of the 49th regiment, quartered at Birr, received, on Saturday morning last, an unexpected route for Templemore, and the unseemly warfare waged by Major Hart against the Catholic clergy is thus, so far as one locality at least is concerned, put an end to. The military authorities have acted with judgment and discretion in the matter; and it is to be hoped that the gallant major will find other occupation, on change of garrison, besides exercising his petty tyranny over the Catholic chaplain, and practising the other antics for which he has lately been so conspicuous.—*Freeman*.

LEGISLATION ON THE LAND QUESTION.—The Primate's letter read at the Athlone meeting increases the expectation that the land question will be forced upon the attention of parliament early next session. That letter has had the effect of placing this question second only in importance to the great struggle for religious freedom into which the Irish Catholics have been driven by English bigotry. *Pro aris et fœcis* is a sentiment, especially at this juncture, which is worthy of the head of the Catholic church in Ireland, in whom are so strikingly united the functions of the prelate and the feelings of the patriot.—*Ibid*.

THE BISHOP OF KILLALOE ON THE TITLES ACT.—The Right Rev. Dr. Vaughan, the esteemed and patriotic Bishop of Killaloe, exhorted the Catholics of Nenagh in eloquent terms at last Mass, on Sunday, on the nature of their three-fold duty, towards God, their religion, and country. The venerated Prelate, who spoke at great length, was most happy in his allusion to the ceaseless ferocity of the British government towards the over loyal Catholics of Ireland, against whom government has, for centuries, waged war with the deadliest feelings, placed a ban on education, and made the profession of the true religion a felony, and whose cruelties, robberies, frauds, and oppressions, have long since become familiar to the whole civilised world. He expatiated in fervid language on the treachery of the "mammoth" Premier, who, when he found the ever devoted people of Ireland bent to the very earth by blight, famine, and woe, belied the principles of his early life, and sought to extirpate the Catholic Faith, whose confiding professors had placed him in power, by renewing the hideous penal code, seeking the fanatical frenzy of a degraded rabble, and setting again in motion the fierce elements of religious discord, and intestine hate. But whilst the worthy Prelate felt it his duty to allude to this distressing topic, he warmly urged his hearers to be obedient to the laws, to render to God the things that are of God, and to Caesar the things that of Caesar. He adjured them to join the Catholic Defence Association, which will prove a sure barrier against the insidious assaults of heretical deceit; and spoke of the kindly feelings which he always cherished for his dissenting brethren and of a Protestant Bishop of Killaloe, who gave him for the small sum of half-a-crown a-year half an acre of land as a site for a church, on which is now erected an edifice which will ever remain a monument of Protestant generosity and of Catholic piety. The reverend Prelate concluded by urging his hearers to imitate the constancy of their ancestors, to put on the armor of justice and the helmet of salvation, to continue to the end steadfast in the one true Faith, in order that they should enjoy the endless felicity to come.—The Right Rev. Prelate also spoke at first Mass, and his discourse made a deep impression on a large congregation.—*Tipperary Vindicator*.

THE TREASURY ADVANCES TO THE IRISH UNIONS.—On Saturday a numerous and highly respectable meeting, presided over by the Mayor, was held in the Cork county court-house. The meeting was addressed by Lord Bernard, Mr. Sarsfield, Mr. H. Townsend, Mr. J. F. Maguire, Dr. Verling, Mr. Drew, J.P., and other gentlemen. The *Cork Examiner*, which reports the proceedings at considerable length, says:—"A general feeling pervaded the meeting as to two points—the one, that Irish famine, being a national and not a local calamity, should be met out of the resources of the united empire, and that it was a violation of the principle of the Act of Union to tax Ireland solely for what should be borne by the consolidated fund; the other, that even supposing it were just and equitable to demand the payment of this famine debt, or calamity tax, from a portion of the same empire, the condition of Ireland is such at this moment, that any, even the slightest, increase to the present grievous taxation must be attended with the most destructive consequences to every existing interest."

James Hagan, Patrick Kelly, and others, against whom a charge of Ribbonism was lately preferred at Belfast, have been liberated upon giving bail to appear whenever called upon.

At Birr quarter sessions Michael Higgins, for burglary and robbery in the house of the Rev. Mr. O'Meally, P.P., Shinnone, and of Mrs. Lauder, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ten years' transportation.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire broke out on Wednesday evening, at the extensive print-works of Robert Howie, Esq., Old Park, near Belfast. Mr. Howie's dwelling-house, which is close by the stores, was saved; but the stores and their contents were completely destroyed. The value of the property consumed amounted to upwards of £5,000, and the insurance, it is said, only reaches £1,500.

EMIGRATION.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the season the drain of emigration from this neighborhood still continues heavily. One hundred persons have left during the present week, who, on parting with their friends, manifested no grief at their separation, but apparently exulted in the hope of meeting each other next season at the other side of the Atlantic.—*King's County Chronicle*.

ELECTIONS IN IRELAND.—We have heard that Sir Robert Gore Booth intends entertaining the county electors at public dinners in Lisadel, Sligo, Ballymote, and Tubbercurry, in order that he may have an opportunity of meeting his constituency. Mr. William Ormsby Gore is about to make no sign. The electors must remain satisfied with the honor of being represented by the "jolly light dragon," whose time is so occupied with his Parliamentary and military duties, that he cannot spare a moment to visit them, or in any way testify that he is, in the smallest way, aware of their existence.—*Sligo Champion*.

EXPENSE OF THE SLIGO ELECTION.—The *Sligo Chronicle*, in an article on the St. Alban's Bribery Commission, pooh poohs the expenses of a contest in that immaculate borough, when compared with those attending the late struggle in Sligo between Messrs. Somers and Townley—the latter an English Roman Catholic merchant. During the election, which cost Mr. Townley alone eight thousand pounds, our contemporary states that "organized mobs (on the Townley side), regularly captured and sub-officered, were wont to relieve each other in their work of lawless violence and outrage. The mob was then as essential as the electors. The mob was fed, and paid and honored with orations." Notwithstanding, Mr. Townley was defeated by a considerable majority.

MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCE.—A few evenings since as two ladies who had left the Limerick junction were proceeding homewards in their carriage, a man muffled in a large military cloak, stepped from beneath a tree on the roadside, and deliberately took aim with pistol at the fair occupants, fortunately the suddenness of his appearance started the horses, and the shot passing through the back of the carriage took no effect. One of the ladies we regret to say, received such a shock, that she continues seriously indisposed. The whole affair is at present wrapped in the deepest mystery, but from what we are able to learn, it is supposed that jealousy prompted this outrageous act.—*Limerick Chronicle*.

GALLANT CONDUCT.—On Saturday night last Michael Brophy, of Kilrush, and James Cummins, of Dovea, both laborers in the employment of John Trant, Esq., of Dovea, proceeded, unarmed, to a house on the lands of Ballinabow, where they arrested a notorious character of the name of Carroll, who has for some time evaded the vigilance of the police, and who is charged

with stealing a sheep, the property of their employer. They conveyed him to the nearest police-station, to be dealt with according to law.—*Nenagh Guardian*.

ASSAULT BY BAILIFFS.—On Monday three bailiffs, named Coffey, Connors, and Butler, went to the house of a man named Grace, residing in Pound-street, in this town, to distrain for rent, without, it appears, having sufficient legal authority. Being about to seize the furniture, Grace, who was the only inmate in the house, made some peaceful remonstrance, whereupon the bailiffs turned upon him, and three of them in the most violent manner assaulted him, giving him a most severe cut on the head, and inflicting other injuries on him. Shortly after the occurrence, Sub-constable Maher arrested the bailiffs, and brought them before Mr. Plunkett, R.M., who directed Grace to lodge informations, and summon the party to the next petty sessions of Nenagh for the assault.—*Ibid*.

UNITED STATES.

STEAM CARRIAGE FOR PLANK ROADS.—Mr. Fisher, a well known artist of the city of New York, has recently turned the ingenuity, which is characteristic of his profession to other purposes. He has patented a steam carriage for ordinary travel on plank and macadamized roads. We could not, without drawings, give our readers an intelligible description of this invention. But we may state that he has introduced a new method of working steam expansively. By the combination of the radius and parallel rods he gives great steadiness to the machines even at the highest velocities, and by other arrangements for cutting off the steam, &c., enables one person to work the engine with perfect ease and effect. A committee of the Mechanics' Institute, consisting of Prof. Renwick, Mr. Dunham, and Mr. Meigs, report favorably upon his instrument, and the editors of the American Artisan competent authorities, we notice, speak of it at length and in terms of praise.—*New York Commercial Advertiser*.

PROTESTANT LECTURES—REV. GEORGE LORD.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 17th, 1851.
To the Editor of the New York Freeman's Journal.
Dear Sir,—The people of Troy are well acquainted with the pranks of this lying hypocrite. His first essay in the United States was in this city, commencing as a pedlar of the famous confession of "Piest Murphy," some hundreds of which he found amongst the lumber of a printing office, where the Orangemen of this vicinity got their dirty work done. He was next taken in hand by the Methodists who on inquiry in Canada respecting his statements, "let him down: the wind to prey at fortune." Since then he has practised as an itinerant lecturer on Popery and pedlar of Anti-Popery Tracts—and I saw it stated a little more than a year ago that he had been sent to prison in New England for obtaining money by false pretences.

His real character and motives, like those of his more cute compeer Leahy, the quondam monk of La Trappe, are very soon discovered and are equally disgusting to sensible Protestants as to Roman Catholics.

STREET PREACHING.—Protestantism has now so very generally extended so far as to protest against the necessity of praying or entering a house of prayer, that most of the sects in New York, have recently resolved, to go upon the highways, and preach to those who will not come in, to hear. This is their own version of the story—they say, there are hundreds of thousands in New York, who never enter a Church, "we must go out and preach to them." What an absurd idea! Recollect it is not any one particular Protestant sect, but all, with scarcely an exception, have resolved to enter upon the Crusade. If it should happen that an Unitarian, a Lutheran and a Calvinist, should carry each, his spiritual ammunition to any one district, at the same time, what a precious row might be expected!—the wandering souls must be still more bewildered, by the confusion of the light thus called to guide them. For our own part, we suspect that this new mode has been set afloat by some pious Wall Street Saint, who in the afternoon-warmth of his heart was willing, that those unable to pay for pews, might yet be permitted to travel on towards Heaven, provided they did so as "outside passengers."—To be sure it would be too bad to send the poor outsider to hell outright, but he cannot sit in the box with us, he is too shabby do all we can for him—"send him as an outside passenger." Our very clever contemporary of the *Pennsylvania*, in noticing this matter says:—"We think, that these out-door preachings were commenced at the wrong season. When a poor, shivering, half-clad sinner is standing on an icy pavement, listening to an exhortation from a street missionary, he will not have that salutary dread of the fires of Tophet that he might feel if his frosted blood did not incline him to regard a change to any warmer climate as no very great calamity." We entirely agree with the *Pennsylvanian*.—*Catholic Instructor*.

The Grand Jury, at New Orleans, have been charged by Judge Larue to present all persons who are known to have been concerned in the destruction of the property of the Spanish Consul and his countrymen in that city. This is all very correct, and if it had been done before, many of the inflammatory rumors, relative to our relations with Spain, would have never been set afloat.

The *Liverpool Standard* relates a laughable anecdote, in connection with the recent visit of the London Corporation to Paris, when a certain alderman had printed on his cards the following intimation of his having once been chief magistrate. "Le feu Lord Mayor de Londres!"

Boxes for the reception of alms and donations are now put up in the principal churches in Rome, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the great Catholic church in the centre of London.

The accession of Mr. Frederick Peel to the Russell Ministry is regarded with feelings of no slight satisfaction by the Catholic party in Dublin. The appointment is looked upon as one foreshadowing coming events; and Mr. Peel's acceptance of office under the Cabinet which carried the Ecclesiastical Titles Act is very naturally considered to be an assurance that that Act will not be enforced with any great degree of severity.

KOSSUTH AND MAZZINI.—An important fact connected with Kossuth's visit to London is his union with M. Mazzini. On Tuesday, the two celebrities had an interview, and on Wednesday, in reply to an address presented to him by a deputation from the Society of Friends of Italy, Kossuth distinctly announced the alliance that had been made. Hungary and Italy, he said, were like two wings of a single army arranged against one enemy, and it was a great benefit that those countries could be represented by individuals.