

fession of heresy so long. After much entreaty for re-admission to the fold of Christ, I here now kneel before the Altar of the Most High God, by the permission of the Lord Bishop of Ossory; and I entreat from the hands of the sacred Priesthood of Salvation, absolution from the censures I have incurred, and penance for the scandals I have given to the Church of God. From this day till the hour of my death, I will, with the help of my Redeemer's mercy, labor to atone for my terrible sin of apostasy in the hope of salvation for eternity.

"PATT FREANY."

THE IRISH TENANT LEAGUE.—The usual weekly meeting of the Tenant League was held in the Theatre of the Mechanic's Institute, Dublin, on Tuesday night, and was numerously attended. Mr. Edward Butler in the chair.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET STATION.—The Longford, Waterford, Westmeath, and other Grand Juries, at the Assizes now in progress, have adopted resolutions earnestly urging the necessity and expediency of the selection of a port on the coast of Ireland, for the purposes of a Packet Station.

DINNER TO A. O'FLAHERTY, ESQ., M.P.—We are glad to find that steps are being taken by his constituents to entertain Mr. O'Flaherty at a public banquet in Galway, as a tribute of respect towards that gentleman for the honest and efficient discharge of his parliamentary duties. We understand that it is not merely as the representative of any political party—Mr. O'Flaherty is to be entertained, but as an Irish member who lost no opportunity to advance the interests of his country and his constituents, irrespective of any party predilections. In such a demonstration as this his constituents of every creed and class can unanimously join.—*Galway Vindicator*.

LORD ARUNDRI'S CANVASS.—The committee have nearly canvassed all the city, and did not meet with any refusals. Deputations have been through the Liberties on all sides of the city for the past two days, and the voters have given in their adhesion as they were met.—*Limerick Examiner*.

THE MAYORALTY OF DUBLIN FOR 1852.—We understand that a requisition, signed by nearly every member of the town council, has been prepared, calling on John D'Arcy, Esq., T.C., to permit himself to be put in nomination for the office of Lord Mayor for the ensuing year.—*Dublin Freeman*.

MR. KEOGH, Q.C., member for the borough of Athlone, was offered, and has declined, the office of Crown Prosecutor of Roscommon, vacant by the retirement of Mr. French, Q.C.—*Westmeath Independent*.

COMPLETION OF THE RAILWAY TO GALWAY.—On Monday evening at six o'clock the first passenger train arrived at our terminus direct from Dublin, having made the distance from Athlone to Galway in two hours, which was an average speed of thirty miles an hour. There was a large number of the inhabitants assembled on the arrival of the trains, which comprised some first and second class carriages of exquisite finish. Mr. Dargan and Mr. Hemans, C.E., arrived for the purpose of inspecting the works, which, with the exception of the terminus roofing, are now complete, and do infinite credit to all parties concerned—to the skill of the engineers and the enterprise and indomitable perseverance of the contractor. The bridge across the Shannon was finished on Friday night at ten o'clock, when the Venus engine was driven rapidly across it several times in order to test its strength; and it was gratifying to find that scarcely any deflection was observed. This bridge is 500 feet in length, and made of wrought iron girders 165 feet in the clear. The train left the Galway terminus on Tuesday, two o'clock, for Dublin, and was saluted by the cheers of the large crowd who had assembled to witness its departure. It travelled to Athlone in one hour and forty minutes, being a rate of thirty-six miles an hour.—*Galway Vindicator*.

GALWAY HERRING FISHERY.—It is a strange fact that, during the past few weeks, our bay has been literally alive with herrings, and yet not a single one has been taken, and this, too, in the midst of a people suffering from want and destitution. Through an idle superstition, or a foolish old custom among the Claddagh fishermen, they will not go out with their boats and nets until a certain period arrives.—*Ibid*.

Every steamer that arrives in an Irish port now is crowded with foreigners from various nations, who post off to see the beauties of Wicklow, Kilkenny, the Giant's Causeway, &c. The visitors from the United States appear the most numerous.

We are happy to state, from all the accounts we have received during the past week, that there exists not the slightest apprehension of the potato failure in this country. Where blight was supposed to have appeared, the alarm arose from the effects of the recent high winds. It is gratifying that every person we have conversed with, and these comprise gentlemen from every part of the country now assembled at the assizes, all concur in the general statement that up to the present they have not discerned a trace of the fatal blight of former years. With the blessing of Providence, we look forward to an abundant and plentiful harvest.—*Mayo Constitution*.

Our accounts of the potato crop continue to be very favorable—no appearance of blight or disease of any kind. There have been serious failures of the turnip crop in this district.—*Newry Examiner*.

During the week that has just elapsed finer weather for bringing the various crops to maturity could scarcely be desired. We felt pained at seeing, from many of the papers that reached us during the past few days, that slight symptoms of the blight in the potato crop have become apparent, but in a mitigated form, when compared with past years.—So far as this district is concerned, the crops of all kinds never exhibited a brighter promise than they do at present; and we have just learned from a gentleman that in the neighborhood of Letterkenny, and for miles around, the greatest luxuriance is visible, nor has the "rot" made its appearance, as far as could be ascertained. We think, on the whole, no serious ground of alarm need be apprehended.—*Derry Journal*.

THE IRISH CATTLE TRADE.—The grazing farmers in this country are now suffering most severely from a distemper in cattle, which has prevailed, with occasional intermission, for some years past, and the losses, in many cases, have been almost ruinous to holders of stock. The epidemic extends to most parts of the country, and cattle seldom recover from the attack. When the first decided symptoms appear, the cattle affected are sometimes hurried to market, and, of course, disposed of at a serious sacrifice.

IRISH MANUFACTURE MOVEMENT.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin presided on Tuesday at a meeting in the Royal Exchange, to consider plans for the encouragement of home industry, and to take steps to co-operate with those who are endeavoring to cause the establishment of an Irish Transatlantic Packet-station. A resolution condemnatory of the report of the Packet-station Commissioners was adopted. Regarding the extension of Irish manufactures, several speeches were delivered, and means adopted to increase the sphere of usefulness of the National Board of Irish Manufactures.

MAYO—ASSAULT ON A MAGISTRATE.—Castlebar, July 22.—During the progress of the fiscal business of the grand jury this day, a good deal of excitement was produced both in and out of court, by the fact that the high sheriff of this county (David Watson Rutledge, Esq.) had been publicly assaulted and horse-whipped in the street outside the courthouse, and in presence of a large concourse of persons, by Captain M. Fitzmaurice, of Lagaturn, a retired military gentleman. The sheriff was standing in conversation with other gentlemen, when captain Fitzmaurice, who was on horseback, approached him, and asked why he had presumed to omit his name from the grand jury panel, and without waiting for any reply, he immediately struck the sheriff several smart blows with his whip accompanying the blows by several opprobrious and insulting epithets, and then turning his horse's head, he galloped out of town. Mr. Rutledge, who is a member of the Connaught bar, proceeded to the barroom at once, and having consulted with his professional brethren, he, under their advice, had informations drawn up and sworn, and a warrant issued for the arrest of the captain in order to have him tried for the offence at the present assizes.—*Correspondent of the Freeman*.

DECREASE OF CRIME IN THE SOUTH.—Mr. Sergeant Howley in opening the commission at Ennis yesterday, congratulated the grand jury on the state of the county of Clare, as evidenced by the lightness of the criminal calendar. There was in fact but one serious charge on the face of it, as all the others, amounting to but 30, were of the most ordinary character. The serious case referred to by his Lordship is that of Mr. William Blood Smith, J.P., of Castlefergus, against whom bills were found at the last assizes for conspiracy, with two other persons, to murder his mother. The trial will probably commence on Monday or Tuesday. Mr. Brewster, Q.C., goes down specially to conduct the defence of the traverser.—*Correspondent of Times*.

PAPAL AGGRESSION.—The Synod of the "Reformed Presbyterian Church in Ireland," which has just closed its sittings in Belfast, has adopted a series of very strong resolutions against the late proceedings of the Court of Rome, and more especially against that "audacious act of the Pope, appointing and investing with supreme spiritual authority over England a Catholic Cardinal Archbishop, and, under him, twelve bishops, with territorial titles, to give a distinct utterance on that subject."

The remains of the late Right Hon. R. L. Sheil are to be conveyed to Ireland from Florence, for interment at Long Orchard, in the county of Tipperary. Lord Palmerston, in a communication to Mrs. Sheil, intimated the readiness of the Admiralty to convey the remains of her late husband to Ireland in a vessel of war; and the necessary orders has been issued. A committee is in course of formation in Dublin with a view of raising, by public subscription, a fund for the erection of a monument to the deceased statesman.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEATH OF DR. LINGARD.—It is our painful duty to state that Dr. Lingard, the celebrated historian of England, died at his residence, Hornby, a few minutes before twelve o'clock on Thursday night. For some length of time he has been breaking up, and, for the last few weeks, a fatal result has been almost daily expected. He was aged eighty-one years. We believe that, in compliance with his earnestly expressed wish, his remains will be conveyed for interment to Ushaw College, Durham, with which he was at one time officially connected.—*Kendal Mercury*.

ALL SOULS' COLLEGE, OXFORD.—We understand that the Rev. John Henry Wynne, B.C.L., has been deprived of his Fellowship of this College, in consequence of his having declared himself to be no longer in communion with the Church of England. The proceedings in this matter have been delayed by Mr. Wynne's lengthened absence on the continent causing an uncertainty in communicating with him.—*Times*.

MARRIAGE OF MISS TALBOT.—The marriage of this young lady, whose name has been so prominently before the public, took place on Tuesday morning, at the Catholic Chapel, Warwick-street, London.

JEWISH DISABILITIES.—BARON ROTHSCHILD AND THE CITY.—A public meeting, called by Baron Rothschild to consult as to the best course to be pursued in the present perplexing circumstances, was held at the London Tavern, London, on Thursday. The first resolution proposed by Mr. Dillon and seconded by Mr. Travers, was as follows:—"That the House of Peers by interposing their mere privilege to reject measures five times introduced into Parliament with the sanction of the Crown, as expressed by Ministers and affirmed by large majorities, and peculiarly concerning the qualifications of the House of Commons, have strained the powers of the Constitution to an unexampled and dangerous extent; that as Ministers have repeatedly declared that these measures are identified with a great public cause, and that it is only by taking advantage of the accident of the letter, in defiance of the spirit of the law, that the oath of abjuration is made a religious test; they can only entitle themselves to the confidence of the reformers of the United Kingdom by being prepared to stand or fall by such measures, and that this meeting calls upon the Prime Minister, as Member for London, forthwith to introduce into the House of Lords as a Cabinet Measure, a Bill for the total abolition of the present oath of abjuration." After some discussion, the motion was carried by a large majority. A petition to the House of Commons, praying that the resolution excluding Baron Rothschild might be rescinded, or that he might be heard at the bar of the House, was agreed to. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting separated.

The "World's Fair" continues to excite the world's wonder and admiration. There has been no flagging in the interest it excites, nor, while its present contents remain, do we imagine that there will be any considerable diminution in the throngs that visit and inspect. On Monday, there were 70,640 visitors; on Tuesday, 68,161; and on Wednesday, the weather being unfavourable, the numbers fell to 50,599; and on Thursday, they were only 44,458.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT GREENOCK.—It appears, that on Saturday last, whilst the ship-carpeters were leaving their work for breakfast, they were addressed by Orr at the cross shore, who informed them that in the evening he would lecture on papal aggression, and conjured them, for the sake of their common Protestantism, to rally round him and protect him from the navvies. During the day he visited several of the works, and addressed the men in the same spirit; the result was, that when Orr mounted the rostrum on the steam-boat quay, he was surrounded by a large number of Irish Orangemen and Scotch Protestants, armed with weapons of all kinds, particularly wrenches, bludgeons, and life-preservers. Orr began with a violent tirade against the man of sin, and the monster of iniquity; and a number of navvies, who were standing present, interrupted him, when a dreadful row ensued, during which Orr was taken into custody, and kept by the police for some time. On Monday morning he was again brought before the presiding magistrate, and, after some inquiry, he was allowed to go at large. The use he made of his liberty was to go to the several public works about Greenock, and deliver violent and inflammatory harangues against Catholics and Catholicism. The result of his teaching was the assembling of some 700 or 800 workmen behind the Custom House, where they entered into deliberation what revenge they would take on their Catholic neighbors. Several plans of extermination were proposed and rejected. It was ultimately agreed that the Catholic Chapel in East Shaw Street should be destroyed; and strange to say, amongst this mob were to be found, it is currently stated, members of the Town Council of Greenock, and special constables actively engaged leading on the rioters. They proceeded along the West Brest, up William Street, Dalrymple Street, to Mr. Scott's shipbuilding yard, where they received a considerable reinforcement. About half-past nine o'clock, they arrived at the square. At this time there could not have been less than four or five thousand persons. They next proceeded to East Shaw Street, yelling like Indian savages in search of scalps; and on their way, an inoffensive Catholic named Hinton was severely wounded by a pistol-shot, fired by a ruffian, who immediately fled; and an old woman, upwards of seventy years of age, was knocked down and severely beaten, and at present lies in a very precarious state. Every person whom they met, suspected of being a Catholic, was brutally beaten. On reaching the chapel, the work of demolition at once commenced. The windows and sashes were entirely destroyed. Those of the Priest's house, and of the school-house, were similarly destroyed. Large stones of upwards of fourteen pounds weight, were hurled through the windows; cuttings of iron, varying in size from one to six pounds, and from four to twelve inches in length, and iron wrenches, of the largest size, were the implements used by these barbarous wreckers in their work of destruction. A rush was made towards the door of the Rev. Mr. Danagher's house for the purpose of breaking it in. A shout was raised to drag forth the priest and the Pope; but being threatened from the window by Mr. McQuade, the teacher of the Catholic school, who was armed with a blunderbuss, that if any attempt was made to force the door he would fire upon them, they desisted from their fell purpose and went away, threatening to return the next night to burn down the chapel. From the time the rioters assembled behind the Custom House up to this time, none of the authorities entrusted with the preservation of the peace of the town made any effort to stop the progress of the mob. Several applications were made to the police authorities, whilst the chapel was being wrecked, for sufficient force to protect it and disperse the rioters; but it appears that they had no such force at their disposal.—*Glasgow Free Press*.

ORANGE BRUTALITY.—Orangeism is the basest and the bloodiest institution ever invented by the malignity of man, or the hatred of the devil. The demon of Orangeism is an insatiable monster who lives on blood and bathes in blood; the butchery of Catholics is his business and amusement, and he swears to it with a solemnity, and fulfils it with a fidelity, that could only be inspired by the ferocity of a fiend. To wade knee-deep in the blood of the Catholics is the fundamental vow of these ignorant and fanatical ruffians, and the bond of union which binds them in a brotherhood of hate. These human wolves, like other wild beasts, are as cowardly as they are savage, and imitate their prototypes by hunting only in packs. The insolent and mendacious epistle of Lord John Russell seems to have infused a new spirit into these traitors, and we find them, on the last anniversary of their inhuman orgies, demolishing temples erected to the worship of Almighty God, and slaughtering unoffending Catholics with merciless brutality. In Liverpool, a number of lives have been sacrificed to this Moloch of bigotry; and in Greenock the most frightful outrages have been perpetrated by these miscreants, who seem to set both the laws of God and man at open defiance.—*Ibid*.

On Wednesday morning, the mutilated body of a newly-born child was discovered by two boys, in the ruins of some old houses in Lambeth-street, White-chapel. The deceased was tied up in an apron, but the head and other parts were battered in from external violence. Mr. Meeres, a surgeon, who made an examination, was of opinion that the child was born alive, and its death was the result of great brutal violence. Since the discovery, a female living in the neighborhood has been taken into custody by the police on suspicion of causing the death of the infant.—Another body of a child was found by the police the same morning on the step of a door in London-wall, City. The child had been recently born, and marks of violence were visible on the head and neck.—*Weekly News*.

ARRIVALS FROM NINEVEH.—On Thursday several cases containing some additional antiquities from Nineveh arrived at the British Museum from Liverpool, and during that evening and the greater part of Friday Mr. Layard and Colonel Rawlinson, assisted by the officers of the antiquity department, were occupied in unpacking them. A great variety of new and interesting objects have been brought to light, chiefly connected with the domestic economy and customs of the ancient Assyrians. They principally consist of instruments and vessels of bronze and earthenware, several in very perfect state of preservation, others thickly encrusted with rust and other broken fragments. The use of which is quite inexplicable for the present, and must be left for future ingenuity and study to discover. There are, however, bowls and vases, many richly chased; some dozens of earthenware studs of different shapes, supposed to be for harness; a very perfect bronze wine strainer, similar to those in use at the

present day; the hinges of the gates of the palace; legs and feet of chairs; a curious mask of iron or bronze; richly ornamented handles of various kinds; a large wheel, or the bronze casing of it, broken into many pieces; one or two small glass vases of very beautiful colors; a quantity of cylinders about an inch and a half in length, carved or inscribed, one or two of them of a substance resembling plumbago both in appearance and weight, but the greater part of them of earthenware; a statue of a priest in stone, about four feet high and much ornamented, and with the peculiarity that the figure has no cap or covering on its head, and is apparently bald; and, lastly, several slabs of inscriptions. The study of these remains will, doubtless, throw much additional light on the imperfect knowledge we possess of the ancient and wonderful people to whom they belonged.—*Times*.

The service companies of the 88th Connaught Rangers arrived off Spithead from Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Monday, in the Resistance troop ship. This distinguished national regiment will disembark at Chatham, and proceed to Canterbury to join the depot companies.

UNITED STATES.

(From the New York Freeman's Journal.)

MR. CONRAD TO GEN. WOOL.
War Department, Washington,
July 15, 1851.

Sir,—Complaints have been made to this department that a soldier at Fort Columbus, who is, or was, a Roman Catholic, was ordered to attend a Protestant church, and on his refusal to obey the order he was punished for disobedience of orders. It is doubtful how far an officer has the right to compel officers and men under his command, to attend divine service; it is evident, however, that no one ought to be compelled to attend a church of any other persuasion than that to which he belongs.

Every means of persuasion should be employed to induce soldiers to attend some church; but they should be permitted to select the one they prefer. And when they profess to have conscientious scruples about attending any particular church, all compulsory measures violate the rights of conscience, and should be avoided. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. M. CONRAD, Sec. of War.

Brevet Major General John E. Wool.
In the name of Catholics, and of all honorable Americans, we thank Mr. Conrad for this most proper and merited rebuke. The following is its consequence:
Head Quarters, Eastern Division, Troy,
N. Y., July 12, 1851.

SPECIAL ORDER, NO. 30.

Upon the recommendation of the Commander of the 3rd department, the unexecuted portion of the sentence of private Duggan, of Company A, 4th Artillery, promulgated in Eastern division, order No. 11, current series, is remitted.

By command of Major Gen. Wool.
O. J. WINSHIP, Ct. A. G.

SPIRITOUS LORD AND THE BOSTON ARISTOCRACY.—An English gentleman named Lewis has been duping some of our citizens lately. By claiming to be an English lord, he got into the good graces of many of the aristocracy. At Nahant he snuffed the sea breeze, &c., for several days, without paying his board bill, or his riding bill. From Nahant he came to the city, and took up his quarters at a fashionable boarding house, near the state house; made a great purchase of fashionable clothing on Washington street; and at last visited long wharf, where he engaged one of the pleasure yachts to take him below on a certain day, and remain a few days for the purpose of fishing, &c. The owner of the yacht had a nice leg or two of ham cooked, and all the best of provisions put up for the voyage in good style, at great expence; but on the morning of the time set to start, the English lord was missing; and on tracking him, it was ascertained that he had started for New York, taking with him several articles which he managed to get from different stores on credit; among the rest a new quadrant, from a store on Commercial street. The whole amount which this rascal owes for bills contracted, goods carried off, is some \$700 dollars. He was highly recommended by distinguished citizens about town.—*Boston Journal*.

AN EVANGELICAL ADVERTISEMENT FOR A CORPORATION.—Wanted a stout active man who fears the Lord, and can carry two hundred weight.

CLERICAL ELOPEMENT.—A few days ago an Episcopal clergyman, residing in Canada West, eloped across the river, to Ogdensburg, with a beautiful and accomplished wife of one of his parishioners.—*Boston Pilot*.

A serious riot occurred at Stamford, Ct, on the night of the 26th ult. An attack was made by some rowdies of that village on a portion of the Irish inhabitants. A fierce battle ensued. Many were badly hurt on both sides and some twelve or fifteen arrested.—*Ibid*.

FATHER MATHEW.—The Apostle of Temperance left Pittsburg on Thursday, the 31st July, for New York city, from whence he will take passage for his native land in the latter part of September.—*Catholic Mirror*.

CHURCH BURNT.—The Catholic Church in course of erection in Ottawa, Ill, was destroyed by fire on the 25th ult, together with the house for the clergyman.—*Ibid*.

Jenny Lind has presented to the Rochester Catholic Orphan Asylum, the sum of three thousand dollars, in aid of the objects of the institution.

Another destructive fire has occurred at San Francisco, which destroyed ten squares. The loss is estimated at \$3,000,000. Several lives were lost. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE ICARIAN SETTLEMENT AT NAUVOO.—Where once the Mormon Temple stood at Nauvoo, there is now a "community of Communists," under the direction of Cabet, a French reformer, and the settlement, on the 1st of January last, numbered three hundred and forty souls. The Galena Advertiser says: "They are now engaged in erecting a large building in which there is to be a dining-hall capable of seating eight hundred people at one time; and accommodate a large number over it with sleeping apartments. It is built of the refuse brick of the old Mormon town, of which materials they propose to build entirely around the old Temple, when they have sufficient funds accumulated. It is expected that M. Cabet, now in France, and for a short time in prison for a political offence; (an affair which would not be recognized as an offence with us, and under our institutions,) will bring great accessions to their numbers in a few months. M. Cabet is greatly beloved and revered by the community at Nauvoo; and is highly respected wherever he is known."—*Am. paper*.