

by his Tractarian opinions, which were displayed not only in the services of his chapel, but also in very caustic and amusing publications. He was consequently suspended, and soon after he sold his chapel, with all its fittings, pews, galleries, organ, &c., to the Cardinal, then Administrator of this diocese. The opening will be very interesting from its being the first public function conducted by the Bishop of Southwark, who is every day gaining golden opinions in his diocese by his great activity and rare talent for business.—*London Correspondent of Tablet.*

THE CATHOLIC CLUB.—Several members of the above club have contributed (at their last meeting) handsome sums towards the erection of the new Catholic schools in Eldon Street, and I understand that the body will succeed in returning Catholic and Liberal members into the Town Council at the coming election, and it is to be hoped that before long they will be in a position to return a Catholic to represent the town in the Imperial Parliament.—*Liverpool Correspondent of Tablet.*

CATHOLICITY AMONGST THE GIPSEYS.—The following strange, but at the same time gratifying fact, I am enabled to give from personal observation. Walking on Tuesday last in a rural district, about three miles from Edge Hill, I met a Gipsy man, who belongs to a temporary camp in the neighborhood. He appeared to be a person of great intelligence, and in the course of a conversation I had with him he informed me that the tribe to which he belonged was about emigrating to America. This is the second tribe of these people that ever left England for the New World. I asked him to what religion he belonged? And he replied that his particular tribe were all Roman Catholics; that they had been converted a few years since, and were true believers in the Faith. Having expressed my doubts regarding the truth of his assertion, he soon dispelled them by giving me convincing proof that he was well versed in the theory and practice of Catholicity. This particular tribe consists of about forty persons, who are now making preparations to embark for New York.—*Ibid.*

CONFIRMATION.—His Grace, Archbishop Hughes, administered this holy sacrament on Sunday, 26th ult., in St. Peter's, in Jersey City, to 230 persons, forty of whom were adults, and six of these but recently received into the Church. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the rain, some of the distinguished citizens of Jersey came to hear the Archbishop. His subject was ill adapted to them, it was what only Catholics can believe, as they receive the entire of divine revelation, regardless of private tastes and opinions, and totally indifferent to the new theories of philosophers and heresiarchs. It was upon the advantages and helps to salvation, derived by Christians, from the proper use of the ills and afflictions of this life. To the persecuted children of Ireland's Apostle, the doctrine was familiar, but the zealous prelate treated the subject in a manner which was eminently consoling to his people, and at the same time a vindication of the providence of God, who corrects man, in His mercy, in order to convert and to save them. How strange to a Catholic is the Jewish idea, so prevalent in our day, that it is the prosperity of a nation which proves that that nation enjoys God's love and favor!—*Boston Pilot.*

GENERAL MEETING OF THE GERMAN CATHOLIC UNION.—On the 7th, 8th, and 9th ult. the general meeting of the German Catholic unions (the celebrated *Pius-Vereine*) was held in the city of Mayence. The proceedings, to Catholics in general, but particularly to Catholics in these countries, were of considerable interest, as addresses were voted to Cardinal Wiseman and the Primate of Ireland (as President of the Defence Association,) and these Catholic unions of Germany, in many respects, afford us a useful model and example.

THE MIRACLE OF LA SALETTE.—We read in the *Univers* of the 14th inst. that the Bishop of Grenoble has addressed to the Clergy of his diocese the following circular:—

"Grenoble, Oct. 10, 1851.
"M. le Curé—I regret, with all my Clergy, the disputes which have arisen on the subject of La Salette. These discussions by the press divide the Priests, scandalise the Faithful, and injure the good of souls, at which we cannot work except in union and peace. They are besides, on the part of a Priest, an infringement on my authority. Each one, doubtless, may address to his Bishop his views and reclamations, but he alone has the right of pronouncing on religious questions. I think, therefore, that it belongs to my duty to interfere, and to put an end to these discussions, and I expressly forbid all the Priests of my diocese from making any publication, direct or indirect, without being authorised by me.
"I salute you very affectionately in our Lord,
"† PHILIBERT, Bishop of Grenoble.

"P.S. By a Rescript dated Sept. 19th, 1851, his Holiness Pope Pius IX. has been pleased to prolong the Jubilee in favor of my diocese till the end of the month of May, 1852."

CONVERSIONS.—We are happy to announce the conversion of Lewis Mackenzie, Esq., a gentleman who is said to have been prevented becoming a minister of the establishment in consequence of his conviction that its "*Articles of Religion*" were heretical. Also that of Mrs. Laprinanday, wife of Mr. Manning's late curate at Lavington, who was received into the church a few months ago. It is believed that the other members of Mr. L.'s family are on the point of embracing the Catholic faith, if they have not done so already.

The young lady for whom Dr. Sumner's letter on orders was obtained, has also been received into the Church. We believe the reception took place at the London Oratory, on the Feast of St. Edward.—*Catholic Standard.*

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

JOHN T. DEVEREUX, Esq., M.P.—It is the intention of our townsmen to mark their high appreciation of the public worth and unflinching exertions of our excellent townsman and borough representative, in the former and particularly in the last eventful sessions of parliament, by entertaining him to a public dinner.—*Wexford Guardian.*

A distinguished and accomplished English gentleman, late a clergyman of the established church, now a member of the Catholic communion, Mr. Wilberforce, is, with his lady, on a visit to William Monsell, Esq., M.P., and Lady Anna Maria Monsell, at their residence, at Terroe. Mr. Wilberforce is son to that illustrious and humane Englishman who devoted, and successfully, so many years of his life to the emancipation of that class of our fellow-creatures who suffered so long the slavery the Negro was doomed to bear.—*Munster News.*

IRISH CONSTITUENCIES.—Mr. Richard Swift, one of the Sheriffs for the City of London and its tributaries, having given in his adhesion to the Catholic Defence Association, is certain to have an invitation forwarded to him. Should Sir Wm. Somerville not again stand for Drogheda, with the assistance of his Grace Dr. Cullen, there would be no doubt of the worthy Sheriff's return. The borough of Tralee is also set down for the honorable gentleman. Mr. Swift is an English Catholic, but he can advance many compensations for the absence of brogue. He has become a member of the Catholic Defence Association. He is the son of an Irishman, and is the husband of a lady of Irish parents, and having a peculiarly Irish name, "O'Brien," not O'Brien, ergo nothing to do with the O'Bryens of Thomond, albeit Sir Lucius O'Brien, of Droimolund, brother to the would-be King of Munster, claims to be heir to the empty title of Baron Inchiquin.

Mr. Serjeant Shee, another English Catholic, will be returned for the county of Meath, in room of Mr. H. Grattan, who will never be forgiven for having voted for Lord John Russell's Irish Assassination Bill.

Mr. F. Lucas, of the *Tablet*, is also, we believe, a candidate for senatorial honors.

The Earl of Arundel and Surrey will, as a matter of course, be returned for Limerick.

THE LATE EARL OF CLARE.—Probate of the will and two codicils of the Right Hon. John Earl of Clare, of Ireland, and Baron Fitzgibbon, of the United Kingdom, has been granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury to his sister, the Right Hon. Lady Isabella Fitzgibbon, the executrix for life, and to whom his lordship has bequeathed a large portion of his property, the house in Lowndes-square, and the furniture, together with his carriages and horses, the diamonds which were his mother's, and an annuity of £1,300, chargeable upon his estates in Tipperary and Limerick. The furniture at Mountshannon to be heirlooms. The last codicil, bearing same date as the will, 7th of April, 1851, is entirely in his lordship's handwriting, leaving legacies to many of his relatives and friends. There are annuities and legacies also to his servants.

THE LATE ACCIDENT IN CAVAN.—Counsellor Gibbons, of Dublin, came down in the shooting season to this county a few days ago, and while going over the lands of Drumhown, near Arva, on the estate of Mr. Hutton, a bailiff named Murtugh, on that part of the lands met him and told him that no person had liberty to fowl on the lands without an order from Mr. Hutton or the agent; this, we believe, Mr. G. did not mind. The bailiff then insisted that he should go off the lands, and caught hold of Mr. Gibbons's fowling-piece, which was a double-barrel one, one of which went off, and entered the knee or thigh of Murtugh. The wounded man lingered a few hours and then died. An inquest was held before Wm. Pollock, Esq., coroner, when the jury acquitted Mr. Gibbons, and returned a verdict of accidental death.—*Anglo Celt.*

ARREST AND RESCUE OF A MAGISTRATE.—As Mr. E. Deane Freeman, J.P., of Castlecor, was proceeding on horseback towards Kanturk, on Monday, with a view, as was stated, of taking part in the meeting of rate-payers, he was met by two bailiffs, one of whom seized the reins of the animal which he rode. Some women who were near the spot, gathered round the bailiffs in a threatening manner, whereupon the latter thought it prudent to make a retreat, thus leaving Mr. Freeman at liberty. This gentleman did not, however, appear at the public meeting which was subsequently held.—*Cork Constitution.*

Giovani Benagovich, the foreign sailor against whom the verdict of wilful murder was returned at the coroner's inquest on Thursday, was transmitted to the county gaol on Friday, to await his trial at the next assizes.—*Cork Examiner.*

RIBBONISM IN BELFAST.—On Monday morning Sub-Inspector Hill proceeded to Smithfield and arrested a man named James Hagan, on a charge of being connected with the Ribbon system. The arrest was made under a warrant issued by Mr. Gold, R. M., of Antrim, in consequence of certain revelations made to him by a man named Laurence McQuillan, who is at present in custody on a charge of Ribbonism, having been arrested at Randlestown about three weeks ago. We understand that some documents of a criminating nature were found in Hagan's. Hagan is a dealer in old iron, and kept a stall in Smithfield. In effecting his arrest it would appear that the authorities anticipated a rescue, as they adopted the extraordinary precaution of having about thirty of the constabulary under arms. After Hagan's apprehension Mr. Teeling, solicitor made an application to Mr. Tracy to be permitted to see the prisoner, as he had been retained on his behalf, but Mr. Tracy refused to grant it. The prisoner was transmitted to Antrim, in charge of two policemen, by the half-past four train, yesterday evening.—*Belfast Mercury.*

The Rector of Cong, Parson Moore, one of the itinerant champions of the "Irish Society," held forth before the Protestants of Nonagh, on Sunday, on the success which is reported to attend the efforts of the insidious proselytisers in Connaught. Though the Rev. speaker forcibly dwelt on the claims of the "strabour" converts, and the cause he came there to support, he met, as we hear, very little practical sympathy, as the shiners were not only "few but far between," many, very naturally thinking that these are not times for parting money without getting the *quid pro quo!*—*Tipperary Vindicator.*

IRISH UNION ANNUITIES.—We have reason to believe that the ministry have at length arrived at a determination as to the course they will adopt in reference to the forty years' annuities impost. They will not consent to a general postponement of the claim; but they will take into consideration the means and circum-

stances of the individual unions respectively, and in those in which they know an attempt to levy the money would not produce enough to pay the cost of making it, they will remit altogether a portion of the sum claimed. The details have, we understand, been submitted to the consideration of Mr. Power, the chief Poor Law Commissioner, and upon his report, a treasury minute will be formed.—*Evening Mail.*

KILRUSH UNION.—At the meeting of the Kilrush board of guardians on Saturday, a communication was received from the commissioners, enclosing a schedule showing how the consolidated annuity was apportioned on the various townlands. The chairman commented on the very erroneous manner in which these annuities appeared to have been made out, and observed that it was the same in Kildysart, where they had found some townlands charged 4s or 5s in the pound, while on the next townland of the same soil, and similarly circumstanced in every respect, the annuity was but 1s. In fact, the whole proceeding was so complicated, that it would be impossible to carry it out. The board was unanimously of opinion that the annuity could not possibly be levied for the reasons stated; and, therefore, that they should at once proceed to reconsider the estimated rate, with a view of altering it to the scale first agreed upon by the board, and which imposed a maximum rate of 5s. on all divisions requiring that or a greater amount.

The Gort board of guardians have memorialized against the Consolidated Annuities.

DRAIN OF CAPITAL FROM WATERFORD.—We have been informed by a highly respectable gentleman, who has taken some trouble to ascertain the fact, that a certain number of the passengers in the *Mars* steamer on Friday for Liverpool, had with them the large sum of six thousand three hundred pounds. If we assume that the remainder of the passengers (more than one-half) had half that sum, it would amount to ten thousand pounds, or at the rate of half a million per annum. This is a truly startling fact.—*Waterford Mail.*

MORTALITY IN THE GALWAY POOR HOUSE.—We find that a sum of £102 is now due to the coffin contractor of this union, for supplying, since the month of March, the last outfit to our paupers.—*Galway Vindicator.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is stated, seemingly on authority, that the honor of knighthood is to be conferred on Mr. Paxton, Mr. Fox, and Mr. Calvert; and that Prince Albert has requested Dr. Lyon Playfair to accept the office of gentleman-usher in his household, vacant by the appointment of Colonel Reid to the Governorship of Malta.—*Spectator.*

THE JEWISH QUESTION.—On Saturday Mr. Alderman Salomon's solicitor received notice of trial in two separate actions, which will bring the question of the admission of Jews into Parliament before the Court of Queen's Bench in the course of a few weeks. The notices of trial are for the sittings after Michaelmas Term, consequently the cases will come on early in December, as the term ends on the 25th of November. The actions are brought for "having voted in the House of Commons without having first taken the oaths required by law."—*Globe.*

The Madrid steampship, with Kossuth, family and suite, arrived at Southampton on Thursday. The Mayor proceeded in the Customs' boat to the mouth of the Itchen, where he boarded the ship and was introduced by the Captain to Kossuth and others of the nobility on board. A scene then followed that will never be erased from the memory of those who witnessed it. All shed tears, and were so deeply affected as scarcely to speak for some time. Kossuth's children are four in number—they also came in for a full share of congratulation. The steamer afterwards entered the Docks, and Kossuth and family, with the Mayor, were discovered on the deck. A number of Hungarians who had come from London to meet him, rushed forward to offer their congratulations. A procession followed, which included a large number of the inhabitants, in carriages and other vehicles, and on foot, to the Mayor's residence, accompanied by a band of music. Kossuth, after partaking of refreshments, proceeded to the Guildhall, where an address from the Corporation was presented to him. Kossuth stood forward and said:—

"I beg you will excuse an unpretending stranger, in the town of Southampton, unable in your own language adequately to express the warm sentiments of respect and gratitude for your generous welcome.—To have the honor of being welcomed by the people of England in this town, is a high gratification to me. It has always been my study to look to England as the book of life by which I was to live. For three centuries, Austria has excited open violence and wholesale threats to destroy the liberties of my countrymen, and were it not for her municipal institutions, would have succeeded. There was a time when the principles of liberty were spreading through Europe—when I was, myself, almost alone, standing against the attacks of Russia. Municipal institutions are the best protection to liberty. There is, in the French nation, which, after three revolutions, glory outside—but freedom within, withering, by the blasting influence of centralization. He then proceeded to observe that he forebode that this would be fatal to them. England would always be great, glorious, and free, by the preservation of her municipal institutions, and when he saw their race the only one in both hemispheres enjoying perfect freedom—under kindly government in one, and republican government in the other—by preserving these institutions in tact. He then expressed his gratitude for England's reception of his fellow-countrymen.—His own life was of no use, except that he might be useful to his country, and he hoped, by the blessing of Almighty God and the encouragement of their sympathies, yet to see the principles of liberty established in his native country."

THE 4TH, OR KING'S OWN.—The result of the court-martial at Weedon is the cashiering of Captain Robeck, Lieutenants Ramsbotham and Coryton, the reprimand of Lieutenant Hall, which sentence was communicated to all the officers of the regiment on Tuesday last, by Major-General Warre. Captain Kennedy and Lieutenant Cocks are released from arrest. Since the pronouncement of the sentences the indulgence of leave to the officers is withdrawn, and they are ordered to appear constantly in uniform.

Of the 4th or King's Own, 19 officers were placed under arrest since 1849! Captain Robeck, who is out of the army by the late court-martial, is eldest son of the Baron de Robeck, a distinguished Peninsular officer. It is generally believed that this young gentleman, with the other victims in the 4th, will be reinstated.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

Three fatalities occurred at Manchester during the Queen's visit. A girl was killed by the wadding of a cannon entering her eye: James Alcock, a youth, is in prison for the manslaughter. An infant was squeezed to death in its mother's arms, in the crowd at night; and a man was crushed by a cart-wheel against a barrier.—*Spectator.*

CHILD MURDER.—The magistrates this afternoon concluded an investigation which has occupied them for several days, and created a good deal of excitement, owing to the respectable position in society of the prisoner, Caroline Elizabeth Lewis, accused of the serious crime of the wilful murder of her female illegitimate child by the administration of arsenic. The prisoner, who had hitherto gone by the name of Mrs. Slater, is the daughter of a lady of high respectability at Redland, near Bristol. She had formed an intimacy with a Mr. Crosby, a solicitor of Bristol, the result of which was the birth of the child in question. The prisoner has been committed to take her trial for the wilful murder.—*Times.*

STRANGE CASE OF CHILD MURDER.—On Thursday last, a person, who has since been ascertained to fill a respectable situation in Glasgow, called upon an undertaker in Gorbals, and purchased a coffin for a child, which he took away with him. He returned the following afternoon with the coffin lid screwed down, and left his burden, requesting at the same time that a fair should be prepared in the Old Gorbals burying ground, and stating that he would return alone next afternoon and see to the interment. The circumstances struck the undertaker as suspicious, and he accordingly gave instructions at the Gorbals Police Office, to which place the coffin was removed. The case was reported in turn to the Sheriff's authorities, and when the coffin was opened it was found to contain the dead body of a strong male infant, without any external marks of violence excepting a discoloration on the lips. A subsequent medical examination proved that death had been produced by suffocation, and it is not unlikely that the process used may have been that known as "burking." The man coming in due course on Saturday to attend to the interment was apprehended, and conscious of his own jeopardy, he admitted that the body had been sent to him in the shape of a railway parcel by his niece, a young woman residing in Perthshire. We believe there is no doubt of the truth of this statement. A communication has accordingly been made to the Perthshire authorities, which will no doubt lead to the girl's apprehension.—*Glasgow Herald.*

THE CONVICT HARE THE ORANGEMAN, AT GLASGOW.—With reference to the extraordinary case of this unfortunate man, the *Glasgow Constitutional* of Wednesday says—"At a meeting of the Magistrates on Tuesday it was unanimously resolved to present a memorial to Sir George Grey, praying the postponement of the execution of the convict Hare, which had been fixed for Thursday the 23d inst., that being the Autumnal Fast-day in this city. In the evening Dr. Strang received a telegraphic despatch from Bailie Watson, who is at present in London, announcing that the Government had agreed to delay the execution one day. It may therefore be expected to take place on Friday the 24th inst." It seems that the unfortunate man sentenced is a nephew of the notorious Hare who was associated with Burke in his hideous career of blood.—*Scotch Paper.*

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK NOV. 10.—The United States Steamer *Mississippi* arrived here this morning from Gibraltar, which place she left on the 25th ult. She brings about 30 of the Hungarians who remained by her after the departure of Kossuth.

PROPOSED EXHIBITION IN NEW YORK.—The work of removal from the Crystal Palace proceeds with great rapidity. It is said that a large proportion of the foreign contributors will remove the goods from the building which they are unable to dispose of in England, for shipment at once to the United States. A building in the central part of New York is to be secured, where the articles are to be exhibited for sale. The *Amazon*, by Kiss, with a large collection of works by M. Monti and other Italian artists and sculptors, will be among the articles sent. The articles exhibited will be exclusively of foreign production, no American producer or manufacturer being allowed to take part in it.—*Christian Inquirer.*

The Spanish frigate *Guatemala*, landed at Vigo one hundred and sixteen prisoners of the band of Lopez, six others arrived in the corvette *Venus*, and four in the *Isabella Catalina*—in all, one hundred and twenty-six, sentenced to confinement in the Spanish presidios.—*Boston Pilot.*

The Government of the United States could not foresee or prevent the outrages committed on the Consul and subjects of Spain at New Orleans. That was a matter for the municipal authority to quell and punish, and that city owes it, we think, to her own character to reconduct the insulted Consul to his Official residence and functions with all due form and honor. We should be content with nothing less were it the case of an American Consul in a foreign city; and a high-minded people will not refuse any measure of redress which it would feel bound in like circumstances to demand.—*Ibid.*

A western editor says that "a child was run over in the streets by a wagon three years old and cross-eyed, with pantalons, on which never spoke afterward;" and adds, that "in consequence of careless driving, the shafts of death are constantly dying through their devoted village."—*Ibid.*

A Catholic priest, 110 years of age, preached at Dayton, Ohio, some few days since.

A WHITE WOMAN RELEASED FROM SLAVERY.—The Circuit Court of Rockingham county, Va., last week, after a trial that excited much interest, decided that Amanda Jane, who had been held as a slave ever since her birth, some twenty-six years ago, was a white woman, although her origin was distinctly traced to a negress, who was a slave. Exceptions have been taken to the decision by the council for the defendants.—*Christian Inquirer.*

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—The *Cherokee* arrived here on Saturday last. She brought \$1,919,163 in gold dust on freight, and \$260,000 in the hands of passengers. We regret to hear that a serious riot occurred at Chagres on the 12th and two or three subsequent days, owing to the ill-advised attempt of the American and other foreign boatmen to coerce the natives in maintaining the uniform price of two dollars for carrying a passenger to or from the steamers in the harbor. Probably twelve or fifteen native boatmen were shot, and others perhaps drowned, and at least two Americans were killed.