## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. NOVEMBER-21,

THE PROTESTANT, OHUROH OF IRELAND. POPULATION AND MEMBERSHIP, Spinswind , 71 Infulfiment of the promise made in our last num ber, we proceed ito ; state : some ; general facts, and details, descriptive of the position of the Batablished durch in Ireland. The present article will neces. sarily contain a few statistica which have; already, spieared in the columns of the Liberator; but it is pecessary that they should be recapitulated, in order bas a correct general view of the subject may; be buined. It is hardly possible, indeed, to repeat these fucts too often, for their siguificance can only be appreciated by constant and renewed reiteration.

The fact which constitutes the "grievance" of the Church Bestablishment is freland is its miserable minority amongst, the population ..... In this respect it presents an anomaly which has no parallel on the face of the earth. Where else could such figures as the following, itaken from the recent census of the nonulation, be shown ?-. .

Pop-	· · · · ·	RELIGIO	IS PERSI	ARIONS.	
Provinces.	Ostholics.	Estab.		All	Jews.
	1,246,253 1,416,171 963,687	76,692	19,889 9,559 551,095	1,954 778 5,442	266 1 54
Connaught	864,472	40,605		240	1

Total 4,490,583 678,661 586,563 8,414 322 The result of this table is as follows : - That out of every 100 of the population, 78 are Catholics, 12 are Churchmen, and 9 Protestant Dissenters and 1 in 100 is connected with some other body. in other words, the members of the Established Church do not numher one-eighth of the population of the whole of Ireland, while in some of the provinces they are in a still smaller minority. Thus, while in Ulster, the members of the Church form 20 per cent of the population, in Leinster they form only 12 per cent, in Munster 5 per cent, and in Connaught only 4 per cent.

These figures, however, do not completely represent the utterly untenable position which this Church occupies in the midst of a distrustful, ignored, and alien population. To do this we must examine the census returns still more minutely. We learn from Table IX., of the Enumeration Abstract for Ireland. that there are 157 cities and towns in Ireland, which contain more than 1,500 persons each. Reckoning together the figures of this table, we find that the population of these towns 18 1,127,142, and that the number of members of the Established Church is 184,770. The Ohurch, therefore, is comparatively strongest in the towns where it numbers 16.4 per cent, or one in six of the population. But the figure which the Church presents in some of these towns is positively ludicrous. Thus in Ballaghaderpeen, with a population of 1,589, there are just twenty-one Church people, of whom twelve may be presumed to be children. In Caher, with a population of 3,068. there are ninety-three Church people ; in Cahersiveen, out of 1,808 persons, only seventy-seven belong to the Church; in Cappoquin, out of 1,798 persons, sixty-two are of the Church ; in Castle Island, out of 1,702 persons, thirty-four are of the Chnrch, and so on. In eleven of these towns the number of Church people is under is under two hundred. These, it is to be remembered, are the larger towns in Ireland. What then can possibly be the position of the Chuerh in the smaller towns ?

The returns to enable one to answer this question with minuteness are not yet published, but materials exist to guide to a correct though general reply. It has been seen that there are 157 towns, with an aggregate population of 1,127,142. Now we gather from the "Irish Church Directory," that there are 1,709 benefices connected with the Establishment in Ireland, 231 of which we flod to be situated in the above towns. There remain; therefore, 1,478 smaller towns and benefices, which contain in the aggregate a Church population of 493,891. This will give an average only of 334 Churchmen, or about 133 adults to each of the parishes. When we say that this is the average, it will at once be seen what must be the character of some of the parishes. How many are there with a Church population of one, five, or ten ? We have heard of such places, and, no doubt, they can be named. But there is a church in every oue of these, with plenty of tithes, and a minister with an average income of somewhere about £400. What these churches are we shall show in our noxt article. - Liberator.

THE ORANGE DEMONSTRATION .- If the late Orange meeting in Belfast was a failure, its reputition at Newtownlimayady has proved a complete farce. The former gathering was at least respectable in point of numbers, and several influential clergymen and gen- urrior. - This city and county were visited with a tlemen on the magisterial roll spoke at it; but this latter display of Orange feeling was miserably attended, and not a single person of position countenanced it by his presence. This is even admitted, though unwillingly, by the Orange organs, which attribute its non-success to every other than the true renson. The fact is, that the Belfast demonstration of strengthening it. So long as its leaders were content to grumble over their 'grievances,' and make capital of them among their followers, everything went well for the cause; but, in challenging the verdict of public opinion on them, a great blunder was committed. The Libersl press, thus furnished with an official list of the 'grievances' borne by the Orange party, at once submitted them to the test of statistics and common sense, and showed how groundloss and indefensible they were. Among the apologists for non-attendance were Sir Hervey Bruce M.P Mr. Mervyn Archdall, M.P.; Sir Robert Bateson, Bart.; and Mr. F. Heygate, M.P. The letter of Sir Hervey Bruce is significant. He says :- "Two considerations induce me to believe that I shall better discharge my duty by not attending the Protestant meeting at Newtown. Firstly, I know that in England the party nature of such meetings is much exaggerated, and that the opinion of a member loses weight if he is looked upon (even though unjustly) as a violent partisan; therefore, I believe I better consult the interests of those whom I have the honor of representing by not attending. Secondly, I do not think the demonstration will be of service ; but I would not be ontiroly guided by my private judgment on such a matter if opposed to that of persons of greater experience. When, some years ago, the Lord Chancellor of Ireland usulted the magistracy of Ulster by his manifesto, about Orange magistrates I, as an Orangeman, and many brother magistrates who were not Orangemen, were not slow in expressing our opinions, and I think with some effect. But if these demonstrations are meant to be a display of Protestant physical force, we know we can be outnumbered. If they are intended to be demonstrations of moral force, the right way has not been ta-ken in this county, because, in moral force, the weight and influence of those who express opinions are to be considered as well as the numbers; but here a county meeting is announced without any consultation with those whose concurrence is desired. Again, we must recollect that our great historical events are now commemorated without hindrance in the city of Derry; so that, however we may blame the conduct of the Government, and the language of the Irish Secretary in Parliament, about recent occurrences in Dublin, this county, at any rate, should reflect before it throws down, the gauntlet of religious demonstrations unconnected with past and glorious events. If it be a demonstration against too many Roman Oatholic appointments, we may again blame the Government. But is it worthy of the Protestants of Ulster to make demonstrations because they do not receive sufficient of the loaves. and fishes ?... I think not... Then, if it is a demonstration against the general policy of the Government, there are wiser, better, and more effectual means of showing displeasure than great public religious assemblies; and if you look over the list of Irish representatives, you will find that this Government is, not kept in power by the majority of their votes, but by the representatives of Protestant'Scotland; which and the state of the 

with but few exceptions, returns supporters of the present Government. H. So, these , meetings cannot be supposed, necessary as pressure upon your representatives, for the representatives of every constituency in-Ulsteriares politically ephosed ito the Government, of Lord Garlisle, though they may approve of some of the foreign policy of Lord Palmerston. Having once been the Grand Master of the Orangemen of this county, and having the welfaro of the brethren most sincerely at heart, have induced me to enter at anch length into my reasons for being absent from a neeting which some may think I ought to attend." Mr. Heygale, M.P., after stating that he agrees

generally with the object of the meeting says : -1. must state my conviction that meetings like that to which you invite me are open to serious objection; and are not calculated to attain the object you have in view." Sir Robert, Bateson, Bart., and Mervyn Archdall, M.P., adopt the objects and form of the demonstration, and regret their inability to be present. The speaking was of a very inferior charactor, and was often interrupted by rowdy language, and vulgar comment. The leading resolutions were the following : -

"That the studied appointment of Roman Catholies to offices of trust and emolument in Ireland, to the almost entire exclusion of Protestants, whereever such a course has been possible, has operated very oppressively and harshly upon a large and loyal section of the population, possessing the bulk of the property and a large share of the intellect of the country, and deserves our strongest reprobation." "That the recent outrages both in London and Ireland by Popish mobs, congregated to suppress Protestant feeling and action, is an evidence to the opposition and oppression with which the Protestants of this country have to contend." At twelve o'clock, the hour fixed for the commencement of the proceedings, there were exactly 67 people present, and at no time of the day could there have been 500 individuals in attendance. The general computation was 300. Every one present felt chagrined at the awful failure, and the 'leaders' present discussed for upwards of half an hour whether the demonstration should be proceeded with or be adjourned .- Post.

The Northern Why says :- 'On Friday week, the demonstration announced by advertisement and placarded for the last month to take place in Newtownlimavady, was held in a field near that town belonging to Mr. William S. Ross, Barley Park, who was honorary secretary in the getting up of the demonstration. As a display of numerical strength, it was the greatest failure of the kind we have ever scen .-In fact, it was a perfect farce, so far as numbers were concerned, and presented a strong contrast with the vast forest of people that attended the meeting in Belfast. From many causes which we heard mentioned, the display was not merely discountenanced, but denounced, in the strongest manner, by every person of consequence in the neighborhood, as a demonstrution totally uncalled for. The members of parliament for the county and city of Derry and borough of Coleraine did not attend-there was no magistrate present except the chairman-there were three or four clergymen and about a dozen people on the platform altogether. At twelve o'clock, the hour fixed for the commencement of the proceedings, there were exactly sixty-seven people present, and at no time of the day could there have been five hundred individuals in attendance. The general computation was three hundred. The people of Newtownlimavady seemed to know nothing of the affair at all. They attended to their business, and did not approach the place of meeting. Belfast and Derry were to have sent their thousands of 'loval song. but we can safely say that both places did not furnish fifty individuals to the muster Every one present felt chagrined at the awful failure, and the leaders' present discussed for upwards of half an hour whether the demonstration should be proceeded with or be adjourned. During this time two or wares and locked them up again, evidently displeased that there was to be no sale that day; and the proprietor of a small shooting-gallery was highly mortified at only receiving three-halfpence in thirty minutes. In fuct, there was nobody there except a small cluster of farm servants, hardly one of whom knew what the affair was about, as one of the parties said, when asked, 'Why, I don't know, but I was told to come.' It may be said by the partisans of the 'demonstration' that the bad weather was the cause of the failure ; but this is not the fact, as the morning was very fine until upwards of half an

hour after the proceedings should have commenced. GREAT STORM IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LI

the entire body was concentrated there ; every vessel. was searched; holes, in which, you could not cenceal, a man's hat were examined. The steamship, Ruter-prise was subjected to a most rigid search, and cone of the constables rather dissatisfied with the, result, than mortified at the dissappointment, actually wen on board the Enterprise to Liverpool that night, still believing that like the contents of Pandora's box, he might be "tied up in a small parcel." Really, we thought the constabulary force of this town possessed the united wisdom of sensible men, and that they would not thus easily be led away, by a Will-o'-the Wisp in this manner. In three years Hayes, when acting as bailiff under Mr. Braddeil, evicted from one parish alone 1,200 human beings. Twelve years afterwards Hayes comes to his task master and begs of Braddell that which he callously denied to the tears and entreaties of 1,200 homeless creatures. He would scarcely dare to throw himself upon the sympathies of a people whose unfeeling tormentor he continued while he discharged the inhuman duties of his office - Newry Examiner. IMPROVEMENT OF THE DROGHEDA LINEN TRADE .-

-----

With unfeigned pleasure, we have to announce, that our local linen trade is steadily reviving. There is abundant employment for the operative weavers, and it is especially gratifying to state that our Drogheda manufacturers, on Thursday, gave an advance to the workmen of two shillings per piece, on all plain linens, and one shilling per piece on tickens. We fervently hope this is but the prelude to a long and prosperous career for home manufacture.

At the Killarney quarter sessions, on Friday, Mr. George Magee brought an action against Captain White Minchin, Adjutant of the Kllkenny Fusileers, for an assault. It appeared that the defendant while standing in a shop in the High street of Kilkenny, saw the plaintiff, with his brother and a friend, passing by, and imagined that they applied some insulting epithets to him, the use of which they positively denied. He followed, them, and threatened to horsewhip them. This led to a collision, graphically described by Mr. Brennan, who deposed :-Was crossing to my own house on the day in ques-

tion, and saw Captain Minchin in an altercation with the Messrs. Magee. Saw the plaintiffs brother holding him back, and the former exclaiming to the defendant, 'How dare you Sir? I will give you in charge to the police.' The captain then struck him with his cane on the shoulder. I got between them and stopped the fight for a moment, but then I saw the other brother get into a row with the captain, and saw the captain knock him down. Before that shoved the plaintiff away, and caught hold of the captain, but the latter got away from me, and was at them again. The two Magees were entangled with the captain at one time. Saw the captain strike first with his cane. At that time the plaintiff's brother was holding him back, but his blood got up afterwards, and he pitched into the captain too. I saw the captain give him as handsome a blow as I ever witnessed." The chairman considered that the defendant had been too hasty, and gave a decree against him for 4l.

We are happy to append to the letter of our worthy and warm-hearted correspondent the following testimonial from the Irishman, in addition to those which he has already presented on his own behalf :-The Irishman of last Saturday says :- "To Michael Consedine, of Ennis, a working man, long unaided and unsustained, is attributable the success of the O'Connell statue movement. He it was who inaugurated it, and rendered it a success, in the scene of ()'Connell's earliest triumph. Had it not been for him the statue in Sackville street might not have been dreamed of, and those who are at present leading the movement would have remained as silent on the subject as they have been for the last fifteen years. Mr. Consedine has set the working men of the country a glorious example, and has shown them what they might effect if they only pursued the object they had in view honestly and energetically."

An Irish paper says that a few days ago the Mayor of Derry received a threatening letter, warning him that a conspiracy had been entered into to shoot him, the only cause assigned being that an ill-feeling had been excited by the preaching of Gavazzi. The missive named several persons who were represented to have entered into this structous plot. There is strong reason, however, to believe that it is a mere device to gratify personal vindictiveness against the parties indicated, and to deter the Mayor from the discharge of his official duties.

tection of a community of Nuns who occupy as a temporary convent, a dilapidated old building, 2, Os. them. About twelve months ago they had to appeal to the Home Office for protection. In passing from their convent to the church they were hooted at, tion in the columns of a newspaper. They were then obliged to be escorted to and from the church by a policeman by order of the Commissioners of Police. But they could not always calculate on the attengoing to church, and had a small room fitted up for chapel, which will hold only eight persons. And what is the crime which these poor ladies have been guilty of? Simply this: they are Catholics who have devoted their lives, fortunes, and all worldly enjoyments to serve their Lord and Master, by teaching the poor and wretched Catholic children of the work. ing and labouring population of the East end of London the precepts of religion and morality, and fit them to become good and useful members of society; they have at present in four schools upwards five hundred of these poor girls under their charge. Surely all sects of Ohristians must acknow ledge the mission of these poor ludies is a great and holy one, and that they, instead of being thus persecuted, deserve the gratitude of mankind. The worst of it is, many of these good ladies are French. What must they and their French friends think of us, the boasted champions of the liberty of conscience i Sir, these facts, which I pledge myself to the accuracy of, are not proofs of it. Gatholics well know they only enjoy in name the privileges of their fellow subjects.

And I regret exceedingly to find that the Slar, the only neutral ground we had, has fallen in with the outery against us.

Trusting to your sense of justice for the insertion of this, I remain, sir, your obedient servant. J. D.

## Mile End New Town, Oct. 14.

SCOTCH SABBATARIANISM .- Saboatarianism in this country does not mean simply a decent and religious observance of the Lord's Day. It means to draw down the blinds of your windows, lest a strange ray of the blessed light of heaven should penetrate your room to invigorate you with a cheerful heart, and be hard nuts (although not iron cased) for any eneperbaps cause you to give vent to a momentary expression of pleasure and thankfulness to God for the she is 2,913 tons, has a nominal state power of 609 enjoyment. Sabbatarianism means to be as grimmouthed as a gorilla, and never to indulge on the proscribed day in the indulgence of a laugh. You may simper like an old maiden if you choose, that's quite religious. Again, it assumes the austerity of has engines of 800 horse power, has also a crew of day. This is so beautifully Jewish-like, but you Maguire, a man who has on many an occasion exhimay go to the devil if you choose, by going to she- bited an enviable coolness under fire, and who stands beens and conflemen's clubs, provided only that you high in the confidence and affection of those placed do so in such a manner as to prevent yourself from under him Two such ships, with two such leaders mad if one of their children were seen on the city streets without a Bible in its band, but they will readily allow a sort of religious courtship to be carried on in their bouses, and permit as much sexual irregularities as even a Pagan would not countenance. They consider such practices quite natural, but to visit a borauic gorden most unnatural ! Then as to reading, never dure to look at a newspaper, the obscene thing will contaminate you; but if you have a private closet, you may pore all day over the fithiest novel you can lay your hands on. Yes; and while at kirk, you may do nothing but examine the texture of Mrs. M'Leod's plaid if you choose, and curss her impudecce for preventing the packman for supplying you with a like article, on account of some little deficiency in the matter of accounts; provided only that in going to the kirk you make your face the length of your arm, and as acciduous looking as the length of your arm, and as according gender, you an unripe thistle. If of the mascaline gender, you in the most funereal fashion, 'Oh, may drawl out, in the most funereal fushion, Lord, send down sal-sal-vation; and if of the weaker sex, you may cry out with a feeling of an-

kerchief, such as the W\_\_\_\_\_of Babylon; or the Dear-let W\_\_\_\_\_\_. The only wonder is that violent colli-atom baye not oftener taken place. Is it to be tole-the census of .18511 the male population of England rated that the feelings of Catholics ; are to be thus! and Wales has increased that population of female constantly outraged ?. No one could justify a resort population 12.50 per cent. The excess of females over males, 365,159 in 1851, had grown to 513,706 in let and these figures do not include the army, only yesterday that I had to appeal to the police au navy, and seamen out of the kingdom. In Scotland thorities at Spital-square, Bishopsgate, for the pro- the disproportion is still greater; in Great Britain, with the islands in the British seas, the excess of females over males in 1861 was 687,471, to which borne-place, Spitalfields. Their windows are being, the Irish returns, according to the revised Abstract continually smashed and their lives endangered Sr have above 150,000 to add. On the census night bave above 150,000 to add. On the census night having brick-bats and large stones thrown through 62,430 persons were on board vessels in the harbors, rivers, and creeks of England and Wales, without reckoning persons on barges ou canals; in the mefropolitan district 8,094 persons were on board vespelted, the clothes torn off them, and other acts of sels in the docks and the Thames. In England and indecency perpetrated on them which I cannot men- Wales 124,962 persons were in workbouses and Wales 124,962 persons were in workhouses and workhouse schools, 13,456 in hospitals, 24,207 in lunatic asylums, 26,395 in prisons and reformatories, 23,598 in orphan asylums and other principal charitable institutions, without reckoning in any indauce of a policeman, and were obliged to relinquish stance the official staff in charge of these institutions, 80,839 persons, military and families of military, were in barracks. The population of the Isle of Man and of the Channel Islands, which had previously been increasing, has, in the len years under review, hardly maintained its number, except by an increase of the military force. In a few months the publication of the census of England will be completed by the issue of tables of the ages, occupations, birth-place, &c., of the people, with a report on the general result.

SOMETHING FOR WILKES. - Admiral Wilkes, of Trent' notoriety, having been ordered by the Federal Government of the North American States to proceed to the vicinity of the Bahama Islands, with a view of cutting off all intended supplies from that quarter for the Confederates, the British authorities have very wisely, in the auticipations of any complications which might arise from the excess of energy well known to exist in Fing-officer Wilkes, ordered reinforcements to be despatched to the Admirsl in the West ludies. We believe that the Emerald and the Galatea are under immediate orders to proceed to Bermuda, whence they will be sent to any quarter where Sir Alexander Milne may deem their presence necessary. We have no desire to say one word which may be considered to partake of an irritating character, but we must add that the Eoglish public were never more sensitive than they are at this present moment in reference to the bonour of their flag being maintained. The Americans have only themselves to thank for this peculiar state of nervousness. They ousraged the law of nations when they took from our protection Measure, Mason and Slidell, and they were too tardy in making the required reparation. The Emerald and Galatea will my to crack. The former mounts 35 heavy guns, horses, has a complement of 510 officers and men, and is commanded by as dashing a fellow (Arthur Cumming) as the service can boast of. The Galatea mounts 26 guns of great calibre, she is 3,227 tuns, not allowing us to cook our ordinary food on Sun- 510 officers and men, and is commanded by Rochfort being seen. Sabbatarian heads of families would go as we have described, will be a sensible addition to the expensive squadron which the wretched war now raging between "North and South" has entailed upon us, and which in sheer self defence we are eaforced to keep up on the North American station .-Army and Navy Gazette.

The great Liberal Party is deliberating whether it shall not raise up the black flag once more, and with its nocient and natural cry of 'No Popery,' break the bones of quiet men. If it choose to do so we cannot help it, and indeed we could not even try to help it, because in a contest of this kind we have no human chance; we are but a small minority, and have against us not the Protestants only, but all the infdels, and all the Jews, who hate us with a hatred which none but they can understand. The cry would be popular and successful and would raise an army ready for plunder, but which might not always plunder the right person. The cry would be easy, but it would be also dangerous as a more physical pastime, for many a fine Protestant might find himself inconveniently pressed by a mob which loved his gnish, 'Ob, God, give us a man-man-man-man sion in the goods more than they hated Popery. If the Liberal skies; but never whistle 'Tullochgorum,' or dare to press is in earnest, and means what it says, we have

perfect hurricane on Suuday evening last. Some serious damage was done whilst it prevailed. Two houses were blown down in Nicholas-street, leading to Thomoud Bridge. Both dwellings were built on the same plan with a raised parapet elevating the front above the cave of the roof, and the wind catching this blew out the upper portion of the wall into the street, covering it with the fragments. But over the county the most extensive and serious damage was done. God belp the farmers ; their losses must be incalculable. There was scarcely a stook or stack of corn left standing in the open fields in the districts between this city and Ballingarry and Ballina garde, and ricks of bay and numbers of trees of great bulk were scattered or blown down. A resident gentleman of the interior of the county informs us that for forty years no visitation so disastrous fell on agricultural produce.

The Cork Herald describes an amusing episode which took place at the last meeting of the Oork Board of Guardians :- "A celebrated brewer from Burton-on-Trent was present at the Board, where he had been introduced by one of the guardians. Mr. Sheeban, having been informed by a waggish reporter that he was a certain celebrated nobleman, said Well, now, Misther Chairman, sure we ought to be proud, indeed we ought, to find that we have Lord Dundhrary sitting among us (Laughter.) He's come all the way over from England, and I'm happy to see him, Sir. Well, Sir, about twilve months ago we had an English gintleman come into the workhouse here, and he said that in their workhouses in Eugland they wor only paying 5d a yard for dresses that we've got to pay 10d a yard for. Now, I want to know, Sir, what Lord Dundbrary pays for women's abresses at his workhouse? (A titter.) Ask Lord Dundhrary, sittia near ye, Sir, what he pays. (Up-roarious laughter.) O, lor' me ! isn't it Lord Dundhrary? That pretty boy (pointing to the reporter), he said to me that it was Lord Dundhrary; and sure I'm astonished, for I thought it was my lord that was sittin' here among us.' It was some moments before the gravity of the guardians could be restored."

THE MORDERER HATES IN DUNDALE. - This notorious ragabond has been the Ignis-futuus of this neighborhood for the last week. At one time he was met coming into Dundalk, enquiring for the Police-barrack for the alleged reason of shunning it; again be has been seen loitering in some of the more obscure parts; and stranger yet it is actually said by no "mean authority," that he was seen on one of the railway bridges of this town feebly limping on crutches.' Seme time after this, however, he appears to have got over his "weakness," for he is said to have been seen in the vicinity of the docks, making anxious inquiries as to the sailing of the first steamer. Now, if all those be right, so must have been the doctriae of Pythagoras. In consequence, however, the police have been unusually on the slort here; cross-roads have been patrolled, untenanted houses searched, all places of seclusion have been robbed of their privacy, in fact even the silence of the tomb has not escaped the searching vigilance of the police force. Even the sanctity of Lord Roden's demesne has not been secure from the desecrating footsteps of these "peacemakers." However, as the murderer,

1.11

GREAT BRITAIN.

CATHOLIC LIBERTY IN ENGLAND. - The following etter has appeared in the Star : -

Sir,-In several of your late publications, making the recent riots in Hyde Park the basis of your argument, you frequently contrast the liberty enjoyed by the Catholics of this country with that of other Catholic countries. I, for one, think it very unfair to be dways thrusting this in our face, and protest against t. Why should there be any exception to us Catholics enjoying all the privileges enjoyed by other sects in this country - even if we did enjoy them ?

In your leading article of this day you affect to sneer at the Cardinal Archbishop for saying : 'Such senseless meetings become scandalous when, under a political pretence, the religion of others is assailed, &c., &c. And if others act wickedly that is no reason why you should do so.1

Now, sir, there is no denying that the meeting in Hyde Park was intended as an anti-Papal demonstration. And as I remarked in my letter in the Star of the 25th ultimo, this Garibaldian hubbub is nothing more or less than A senseless 'No Povery cry concealed under a new garment, and looked upon as such by every sincere Catholic and therefore you need not be surprised at their opposition to it. When was it that the Catholics of these countries did not join with their fellow-countrymen in fighting the battles of freedom ? Did they not assist in removing the disabilities under which their Dissenting brethren laboured? Was it not by the majority of the lrish Catholic members that the English Reform Bill was carried? Did oue single Catholic member vote against it? And badly they were requited when the Irish Reform Bill was introduced. No doubt you may remember the circamstance. Instead of bringing in both bills simultaneously, the English bill was brought in first and passed. And when the Irish bill was brought in the following session, on O'Connell inquiring why it was not on the same basis as the English bill, he was answered, 'Oh, my dear sir, there would not be the slightest chance of passing it. Was that English fair

play ? Who was it that assisted in driving despotism from Spain and Portugal? Did not Irish chivalry and Irish blood contribute largely to it?

And now, because we do not echo the senseless ery of 'Rome or death,' we are stigmatised as the enemies of freedom and enlightenment, whereas we well know that the paltry territories now occupied or governed by the Pope cannot be the object of the parties in the country who originate it. We Catholics care little about the Pope's temperalities in themselves ; but we know that as soon as they were taken from him it would be difficult, if not impossible, for him to fix his chair in any country where he could have perfect freedom to govern the Oburch.

If yon, sir, think that we enjoy the same liberties and privileges as other sects in this country, you are grievously mistaken. The Jew, the Turk, the Atheist, the Mormon, &c., may enjoy and practise their religious opinions and rites ; but to be marked out as | kingdom-amounted in number to, 20,209;671. The a Catholic is quite a different thing. If a tradesman, he is shunned as soon as found out. I myself am continually assailed with shouts at my door of the Pope and the Virgin Mary-the front of my house frequently chalked with No-Popery. A Catbolic cannot on a Sunday enter any of the public parks

- 1915 I

lilt 'Bonnie Charlie's noo awa.'-Glasgow Free Press.

TORTURE IN THE SURFFIELD WORKHOUSE .- At an investigation in the Sheffield Workhouse, it was stated that Mary Mooney was 'buttoned' A witness stated that a round iron like a button was used. 'The iron is heated, and then suddenly applied to the patient The first time I saw the operation was five years ago; it was not in this workhouse, nor by Mr. Skinner both operations were similar. [Witness here produced the instrument.] It simply makes a mark. Mary Mooney cried out before the operation, and objected to have it performed. Mr. Skinner beated the instrument over a spirit lamp. She cried out while the operation was being performed, and after it was done she said she would leave the workhouse. The operation was performed on the Wednesday, and she took her discharge on the Saturday. The operation has not previously been performed in the female ward since I came here.'

THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA OF DRAMARE. - The Princess Alexandria of Denmark will arrive in England in about a fortnight, accompanied by her father, Prince Christian, and will remain for six weeks on a private visit to the Queen, at Osborne. On her return from the Continent to Copenhagen last week she was received at the railway terminus by an immense number of people, who loudly cheered her and her august parents. It is understood that the marriage with the Prince of Wales will take place, in London, at the end of March or beginning of April. – Standard.

The time is at hand, if it has not already come, when we must prepare ourselves for a more vigorous and united effort to relieve the Distress in Lancashire. The two letters which We published in our columns of Monday from our own Correspondent, confirmed as they are by the weekly returns from the Statistical Department of the Poor Law Board, and by private testimony too overwhelming to be doubted, prove that things have gone on from bad to worse, and have not yet reached their climax. Every week mills are stopped because cotton cannot be had except at a price which must entail ruinous loss on the manufacturer unless the scarcity should continue till he has sold his goods. It is this "dread of being caught in full work with high-priced cotton by sud-den arrivals from America," rather than the actual want of the raw material, that prolongs and intensifies the present crisis. - London Times.

CENSUS OF ENGLAND. - The first volume of the census for England, which has just been issued. shows the numbers and distribution of the people in the several parishes and places. An abstract of the returns was published last year; a careful revision of them shows that on the 8th of April, 1861, the population of England and Wales, with the Isle of Man and Channel Islands, including the army at home and the navy and seames in the posts, rivers, and creeks - that is to say all the persons in the returns for Scotland having been also revised, the population of Great Britain on that day is found to have been 23,271.965 ; and the returns for Ireland. was said to have been about the docks bere on Mon- without having his ears assailed with insulting ex- alone since the census of 1851 has been 2,138,615, most indignant denunciation of Dr Partridge and his day morning last, the hawk-eyed circumspection of pressions from some mountebank with a white nec- notwithstanding that in the interval 2,250,000 per- bill.

nothing to reply; let it be so, it has the power, and ena do what it likes. But, menawhile, we shall take what comfort we can by telling it that it is doing neither more nor less than publishing, in another form, the slave proclamation of Abisham Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln is a true Liberal of the most perfect school ; reckless, cruel, scornful, and despotic. His doings in America are horrible, even in the eyes of European Liberals, and yet they threaten the same atrocities against the Catholic population which Mr. Lincoln is preparing for the Southern States of Americs. There is nothing strange in this: we owe the penal laws to the Whigs, and we are now, when most of these laws have been repealed, threatened with physical violence and the loss of our constitutional rights. Unable to wreak their vengeance upon the Sovereign Pontiff, who has never wronged them, they turn round with glaring eyes upon the helpless minority of Catholics in England, whom they think they can easily terrify if they cannot destroy. Forgetting their own principles, and ignoring their own professions, they wish to make slaves of their fellowaubjects, and deprive them of what is their due, quite as much as it is the due of the most fanatio Liberal that ever refuted his principles by his daily practice. This is not the first time that the great Liberal party has made use of threats of this kind. and it is not likely to be the last. Whenover it shall be disappointed and baffled, as it is at present it will always suarl and bark at us. We have grown somewhat familiar with the old growl, and though weldo not fear at the time we do not forget that there is always a rish of the wild beasts breaking their chains

and running wildly through the streets. If men who profess what are called Liberal sentiments, -- but it is nothing more than profession - and who boast of their tolerant spirit, can so far forget themselves as to make these professions, when they shout out "No Popery," we need not be surprised if they should be hurried into deeds of blood, and become imitators of General Batler and the Astronomer Mitchell, when they have the opportunity to indulge their temper. It is a sign of the spirit that breathes in them ; civilisation, science, and society are not much regarded by these Liberal ruffians when they can strike an enemy not so strong as they are. If there be any person so simple as to trust to the good will of his Liberal countrymen for; the little freedom he possesses in the land of his birth, which boasts, like the Americans, of the liberty it enjoys, let him ponder the words in which the Liberal press appeals to the brute passions of the mob, and reflect on that temper of mind which leads men to deny the principles which they are for ever applauding, when those principles can be invoked by a party or race they hate. -- London Tablet.

There is a great hubbub amongst the British Garibaldians with refence to Dr. Partridge's 'little bill, of £680 (and travelling expenses paid), for proceeding to Spezzia and investigatig the condition of Garibaldi's foot ... That important member is likely to cost's goodly sum if only one doctor out of the 15 looking after it receive £680 for a few days' duty. We suspect the tender-hearted British public - whose anxieties the 'Magnetic' Telegraph Oppipany endesyour to assnage by daily telegrams about the foot. when the revision of these also is completed, will its twinges, its swellings, its bandages, and its pains bring the population of the United Kingdom to above -- will consider it a very ruinous affair if not soon 

and the second to have edlared at in and cards in all braganite and managers in "to zuizinte you and a south of door