THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE-DECEMBER 8, 1865.

Now a days, you see, M. Dubois, only entiremers can get along, so when you notice any one making money and getting up in the world, gree may safely say, there's not much good to come of his riches."

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Ab, don't think that, Monsieur,' exclaimed a grace eneciated looking man, who had been for - some time a silent listener to the grumbling far-. mec. if some masters are barsh and unkind, there are many generous and benevolent. My conster is one of the best in the world.'

You have really a good master, then ? . scined M. Jean Baptiste, with an air of incre-¢. n. - stately. بعستهم

He is so good that he forgave me three gears' cent, which I was unable to pay, in consequence of an epidemic that carried off all my saule.'

"Three years rent !' exclaimed Baptiste in as statistus ent.

"And more than that he supplied my eldest scan with money ; when I was so poor that I was going to take him from college."

"Bless my soul, if I could find a master of that sustance, I should build a chapel to him,' cried the Scmer.

" Without speaking of the kindness of his frandy,' added the pale stranger, 'not a New cert-Hall, in the presence of a vast concourse of per-"Wear's comes without bringing from the young some books and a letter of kind advice to my little girl.'

"That's the master for me! that's what l a gentleman,' repeated Jean; ' your mas- so much instruction and amusement during the six ster ought to own all the land that my old boss geneesses.'

"No one ever hears him. complain," remarked The fittle man; ' for he is as disinterested as he as taxmane towards all; our parish owes to him Eac the infirm."

Econa the farmer as well as all those who ficard the last words of the speaker, came a mursums of approbation. Honorine, who had listened carciously and eagerly during the whole conversa-. zona, then turned towards her father :

"If the Egyptians have judgments of the dead," - said she smiling, 'we have here the judgmesats of the living. Were you listening, faanness?

-4 J. was, dear,' responded M. de Rivaud.

-- How good and evil bear their fruits unknown r Sas as," replied the young girl; ' the action that . are perform secretly, or at least in presence of a ther persons, ends by revealing itself to our honor a shame, as the case may be. Reputation is an edifice which we construct unknowingly, and setuch quickly takes the form of a temple or a gebbet.

. But are you certain that the temple or the gebet is always merited ?' demanded M. de Mévaud.

* There is a possibility of being mistaken, I al-Low, father, but, in this instance, who would hesitake to point out the difference between these unco masters? Grant as much as you will to hats. spite or gratitude, still, we shall have on one sule exhibitions of hardheartedness, pride and an avariciousness; on the other, the beautiful traits of generosity, kindness and attachment. Withsat even seeing those two men of whom I have fest heard, I like and admire one, and I may alarost say dislike the other, and I freely assign to them their due places in my estimation.'

196. de Rivaud smiled, but did not reply to his Aughter's remark. Turning to Jean Baptiste, the inquired-" Is not the farm that you are about to leave

diret of Crosaies ?' "Exactly," replied the farmer, "Monsieur

fonome the country, I see.' "And you,' added the gentleman addressing die second farmer, 'do you not live at Chalans . na Veadee ?'

in addition to the support of their Olergy, of their convents, colleges, and schools, and of custitable foundations, more generously endowed, in proportion to the national means, then any, perhaps, in Europe.

erect churches such as those which the Very. Bev. Dr. O'Shea has undertaken to build, and whose architectural features are so eloquently described by Mr. Aubrey De Vere. We trust we shall be ena-bled to secure to our Profestant countrymen, as was suggested by the Archbishop of Cashel, a similarly honourable opportunity of exercising the virtue of self-reliance without the help of an 'Ecclesiastical Commission Fund ;' and we can only hope that when cast upon their own resources, they will build their churches not less nobly or more regardfully of expense, than do their Uatholic neighbours out of their resources, with whose slenderness they are so much reproached. - Dublin Evening Post.

On Sunday, 5th uit, Father Lavelle, of Partry, preached the annual charity sermon in the cathedral of Ballins, in aid of the poor fund of which the truly zealous and devoted community of the Sisters of Mercy in that town are the faithful dispensers.

On Sunday, 5th ult., in Beragh Catholic Church, after Mass, the Rev. Mr. Quinn took occasion, in the course of a long and eloquent discourse, to warn his flock against Fenianism.

The ceremony of closing the International Exbibition of 1865 took place yesterday in the large Consons. Throughout the day the weather was exceedingly fine, which, no doubt, contributed to draw to gether a large number of citizens and persons from varous parts of the country, anxious to witness the formal closing of a building in which they derived months it had remained open. The bands of the 5th Dragoon Guards, the 8th (King's Own) Regiment, the 10th Hussars, the 24th Regiment, and the 61st Regiment entered the Exhibition at 1 c'clock, and played a well-selected programme of music during the afternoon. A number of chairs were placed in front of the orchestra for the accommodation of the executive committee and other persons who were to take part in the ceremonial. At 3 o'clock the chair was taken by the Duke of Leinster.

Mr. Charles E. Bagot read the report of the Executive committee. Sir Bernard Barke then announced the closing of

half of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, I had the honour to announce the opening of this magnificent building. The executive committee have now requested me to perform another but a loss agreeable duty,-to declare this great and brilliant Exhibition. which is one more laurei on the tomb of Prince Albert, at an end, with all its treasures, all its at. tractions, which for six months have so instructed and delighted us in the name, then, of the Executive Committee I declare the Dublin International Exhibition of 1865 closed."

The Lord Mayor, having been voted to the second chair, Mr. Napier moved a vote of thanks to the Duke of Leinster. He said that the Exhibition had achieved a memorable moral triumph, and therefore they would all unite in heartily returning thunks to one who had so pre-eminently contributed to its suc-

cees. Sir Robert Shaw briefly seconded the resolution, which upon being put to the meeting by the Lord Mayor, was passed with enthusiasm. His Grace the Duke of Leinster then rose, and was received with loud and prolonged cheering and waving of He said he felt very deeply the kind manner in which they had received the vote of thanks which had been so cordially awarded him. He assured them it fully compensated for any trouble he had taken in connexion with the Exhibition, and he begged, therefore, to return them his best and sincere acknowledgments. The remainder of the mu-sical programme having been gone through, the proceedings terminated.—*Times Dublin correspon*dent Nov. 10th.

Captain Daniel O'Connell, youngest son of the Liberator, visited Dundalk on yesterday, as Income Tax Commissioner, where he held a court to hear appeals. It is nineteen years since 'Young Dan' was elected member for Bundalk, and we may remerk that it is not creditable to Ireland that he should be obliged to take a situation from the British government. Irishmen are fond of boasting of their gratitude,, but we see none of it here.-Dundalk Dearmed men.

If, as I believe, our constitution is the best in the world, is it not shameful that it is not so administered in this country as to be beloved and cherished by the whole paople? I trust that, with the possible prospect of an American Fenian expedition landing on allow no counterfeit coin-you only see the Queen's rivalry and impostors. - Your odedient servant, J. G. V. POBTER.

On the 5th of November the Orangemen of Derry (" in honor of the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot and the arrival of William of Orange in England,") had their usual partizan and anti-Irish display. Their antics were bigotted and noisy, as on all similar occasions.

Recently says the Ulster Observer, Mrs Kane, of Randalstown, wife of Mr. John Kane, merchant, was proceeding to visit her mother who was dying, at Cranfield, about two miles distant, when she was ceive any punishment inflicted upon him. attacked on the road by a party of Orangemen, who threw stones at her from behind the hedge, severely injuring her. She had only the boy who was driving to protect her. It is thought the follows mistook her for the priest, it being dark at the time. The boy urged the horse to speed : and but for this, more serious results might have followed None of the unmanly assilants have yet been discovered.

A Hillsborough correspondent, writing under date the 17th ult., says :- A large party of Orangemenbout 250-with ten drums and three fifes, wearing in their coats Orange and blue ribbons, marched in procession through the town of Gilford, county Down, yesterday, playing party tunes. On passing the police barrack some of the processionists fired three shots. They being strangers in that locality none of them were identified ; but the police at Gilford, I have heard, can identify a good many whom they iutend to summon to next petty sessions.

The Gromwellian and Williamite plunders planted on Ireland a class of landlords who held the confiscated lands by bargain as foreign janitors; their reward for jailor's duty being the tribute, exaction. or rent derivable from the hated natives who tilled the fruitful soil. In this origin of Irish landlordism is to be traced that general absence of mutual confidence and attachment, nay, the existence of mutual distrust and aversion, which, unhappily marks the dealing of landlord and tenant in this country. Yet, even of the landlords thus imposed on the Irish population, and thus recommended to their hatred, many came in course of time to be regarded with kindly feelings by the tenantry ; for, as a celebrated English authority has testified, there are no people on the earth who love equal justice more than the Irish, or who more readily reciprocate kindness. In not a few instances a century and a half of neighbourly relations brought about neighbourly feeling between the native Irish lenant and the resident landowner, who had a Nor-man lord, a Saxon knight, a Dutch adventurer, or Cromwellian boor, for his ancestor. But upon this class the Incumbered Estates Court wrought its greatest havoc ; and the exchange of landlords has been a bitter one for the tenantry; for, of all land-lords, the speculating, money-investing landlord, the shop-keeping landlord, the counting house and leger landlord, is the worst affliction that can befal a tenantry.-Dublin Nation.

THE FIFTH OF NOV. IN DUNGANNON. - The 5th of November, the anniversary of the 'gunpowder plot, or, as the Orangemen call it, ' the great deliverance from Pope and Popery,' was celebrated in Dungannon by the hoisting of the motley blue rag which done duty in July, until it was hauled ignominously down by a certain legal functionary, who is held in great dread by the 'brethern' ever since. The flag was hoisted at seven o'clock on Saturday evening by four noted Orangemen, who carried it in a bag from the local Orange lodge to the church, from the spire of which it is now waving its tattered folds in the breeza The hoisting was observed by a number of persons, including the policemen who were on duty in Church-street (the street in which the Protestant church is situated) at the time, but who did not offer any opposition to the four Orange rowdies (one of them had a Yankee appearance) who hoisted it. It in woman's clothes, and that he could not live an when fortune was his he gave it freely - i was thought that the dissonant clanging of what are hour. Another version was that an accident had led for the people's cause, and there is the called the joybells would be heard, but such did not take place, much to the consolation of some quiet plodding people, who don't be at all pleased when they hear their unearthly chimes. I may mention that Major Kuox, M.P. for the Protestant population of Dungannon, attended church, and, as I am sure he voted against the passing of the Party Emblems Act, he was, no doubt pleased to see the same Act violated by the Dungannon Orangemen. The day was also celebrated by a mass meeting of Orangemen which was held in that classic place, Killyman. They deliberated a considerable length of time but it is not known to what conclusion they came, as they hold their meetings like the Fenians-secret. It is currently rumoured that they will visit Dungannon,

bishop of Qashel warranted the other day; when, at. by speeches, handbills, &c., The former is afraid deposed on the occasion of the Proget prosecutions, a meeting of the National Association Committee he and ashamed to show its face at public meetings, but in-1859 = - ; lyrecollect seeing (Stephens in the year, claimed the praise of self reliance for the people, who silently and secretly bands men together in its lodges 21848, about two miles from Kenmare; I understood. eilently, and secretly bands men together in its longes is the was one of Smith O'Brien's party at that time, it cars, and for the avowed purpose of fighting like and for the avowed purpose of fighting like was after the battle of Ballingarry that I saw him; he appeared on that day not to wish to come into town. He seems to have left the country after this, and gone to England, and thence to America. In some years afterwards we find him again at Kenmare, seeking for employment He there informed spect of an American Fenian expectition in war, our our west coasts, to kindle the flame of civil war, our governors will now call forth the loyalty of all be was going to Killarney about a tuition be was getting there. This statement was true, for in the getting there. This statement was true, for in the getting there. This statement was true, for in the summer of 1856 he was teaching French at a ladies head, and not Lord Enniskillen's-on our money, so school in Killarney. Subsequently he stopped at that they will not allow our good soldiers and Mr. O'Dowd's, at Glencar, and at Rossbeigh; and policemen to be hurt and discredited by pretended then returned to Killsrney, where he was again engaged as teacher at a school. In the autumn of 1856 he left the neighborhood of Killarney, for Dub-lip, where he earned a livelihood as a tutor in at least one or two families of high respectability. In the summer of 1858 he was again in the south. His subsequent movements we refrain from attempting to trace, as they will probably be the subject of solomn judicial inquiry .- Evening Mail.

> Stephens, the Fenian head-centre was committed for vriat. He made a speech repudiating all British law in Ireland, and expressed his readiness to re-It is stated that documents have been found in Stephen's General, to conduct the case for the Crown. The house disclosing all secrets of the organization of Feniars.

FAIR PLAY FOR THE FENIANS .- ' An Irish Barrister,' writing in the Star on the Fenian trials, says : This special commission is unconstitutional, be cause it supersedes existing judges without any sufficient reason. For such an act of power no precedent is to be found in the special commissions issued for counties in which no permanent tribunal exists. I do not wish to make this question a personal one, yet there is not a man in Ireland who does not know that if the prisoners were entitled to challenge two out of the twelve judges, their challenges would have been most carefully reserved for Mr. Justice Keogh and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald. It is an unfortunate occurrence that it is just in favour of these very two that her Mejesty's government have issued a supersedeas against all the rest of the Irish beach. If Mr. Justice Keogh had tried the Fenians in ordinary rotation I would have thought It a piece of bad fortune on the part of the prisoners, but I do not know that they could have complained. With Mr. Justice Fitzgerald the case is different .-He is absolutely disqualified for the duty to which he has been so invidiously selected. On the 15th September last a Privy Council was held at Dublin Oastle. The result of their deliberations was the seizure of the Irish People and the arrest of the very prisoners whom Mr Justice Fitzgerald is now selected by the Lord Lieutenant to try. It is boldly and freely stated in the circles of Dublin Society, that Lord John Wodehouse was personally opposed to the proceedings adopted, and that his opinion was overruled by the pressure of the legal authorities present at the Council. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald was one of those authorities. Is he now selected to maintain on the judicial bench the opinion which he gave at the Council board? At all events his presence at the Privy Council at which this very prosecution was ordered, is enough to disqualify him from combining with the office of prosecutor that of judge.

THE BEGINNING OF THE E.D. - The Cork Examiner says :- We have good reason to believe that, so far from the Fenian defusion extending, the contrary is the fact-that numbers of young men are yielding to the promptings of their . wu good sense, as well as to the admonitions of their retaines and friends, including their elergy, and are abandoning, as absurd and impracticable, their hopes of regenerating their country through revolution and bloodshed. We repeat we have good reason to believe in the accuracy of the information on which we write; and for our part we heartily rejoice in the fact that the fever of delusion is fast subsiding, and that the natural intelligence and sagacity of our young men are exercis ing their legitimate influence over their thoughts and actions.

A HOAX ABOUT WARNER. - An absurd rumour was set afloat on Saturday evening to the effect that Warner, the informer in the Fenian prosecution, had been assassinated in Dublin. Some persons went so far as to assert that a telegram had been received in Oork announcing that he had been shot by a person

portance. of, his. joining the movement. The latter put on the Imask, and fully coincided with Regan, allowing himself to be sworn in. He then immediately, in a true loyal spirit, gave information to Thomas Somerville, Esq., D.L., who had Regan ar-rested and lodged in the Skiboereen bridewell.....On being searched important documents, were found on his person, together with two infamous ballads. written against the proprietors of the Eagle for the anti-Fenian policy adopted by that journal .- Cork Puper.

SEIZURE OF ABMS .- On Saturday a seizure of four casks, containing arms, was made on board the Fleetwood steamer, by the customs authorities. The cases, which were consigned to merchants in Londonderry and Dungannon, were found to contain, on being opened, a number of well-finished rifles, and several revolvers. During the last week upwards of fifteen cases, found to contain arms, have been detained by the authorities at Fleetwood .- Ulster Observer.

A Castlebar correspondence dated 9th ult. says :---The Fenian cases have been again adjourned for a week, on the application of their counsel, Mr. Charles O'Malley; attorney, Mr. Alfred B. Kelly. One of the accused, Patrick M'Encely, was ill in fever. A certificate from the medical gentleman in attendance Doctor Middleton O'Malley Knott, was handed in. Mr. Walter Joseph Bourke, Sessional Crown Solicitor attended, by the special direction of the Attorneycorrespondent adds :- The 12th Lancers, one troop, and the 5th Fusiliers, two companies get on well. The Staff of the North Mayo Militia are still stationed here, ond there is not even a rumor of their removal to Ballina.

On 6th ult., an investigation took place in the Mayor's office, Drogheda, in reference to the hand writing of Mr. McCabe, of the Drogheda Argus, arrested as a Fenian, when several witnesses were examined and bound over to appear when called for. The prisoner was subsequently again brought up and idmitted to bail to stand bis trial. Mr. Patrick Branagan, of Mell ; and Mr. Patrick Morgan, grocer, of Drogheda, and were accepted as bailamen.

The Cork Herald publishes a singular fact, viz., that during the past fortnight no American vessels have called at Queenstown unless they had mails to land. The consequence of proceeding straight to Liverpool is that all search for non-excisable articles is avoided and therefore arms, ' treasonable documents,' and rebels can escape together. Ridiculous stories are told of the exploits of policemen in con-nection with the prevailing female head dress, for the chignon is a suspected adornment, and subjects its wearers to a search for contraband articles which may be concealed in the bair.

A few minutes before eight o'clock on Sunday evening Acting Inspectors Edward Hughes and Wm Doyle, of the G Division, while entering Exchange court, on their way to the Detective office, were fired at by some person or persons at present un-known. Doyle who was walking in advance of Hughes, was first struck, the ball taking effect in the spice. The shock was so great that he was staggered by the blow, and cried out to his companion that he had been shot. A second shot struck Hughes a little below the shoulder blade. Neither of the balls, however, penstrated the flesh, and except a black mark at the spot, where there is a great tenderness, the men have suffered no injuries. shots came from the direction of Orane lane, and although the wounded men looked in every direction to see who fired the shots, no person could be seen in the locality.

We are very glad to learn on the authority of mercantile gentlemen of long experience in Limerick that trade and business in general have never been in balter condition in the city since the period of the famine years than they are at present. -Limerick Reporter.

The Nation of the 11th ult., states that, on his own petition, the estates of The UDonoghue, M.P., have been marked for sale in the Landed Estates Court, that gontlemen having spent a fortune on his political car or, especially in the two contested elections for Tipperary. The Nation also says that amongst The O'Donoghue's tenantry a committee is being formed to effect, amongst themselves and the tenant farmers of Ireland (whom they intend publicly to address for that purpose), the purchase of The O'Donoghue's estates by an aggregate of in lividual subscriptions, at a fixed small sum ; and the presentation to bim of the new title deeds. ' they plead that for the people's cause; and they ark that no such penalty as that which threatens him now shall fall on him for ' a virtue of the heart." The following, from the London Shipping Gazette, is too good to be lost :- There is a good story told to the effect that information having been received of arms being concealed in an Uister parish, the local magistrate tock unto himself a number of mounted constables and set off in quest of the contraband goods. They sought all day in farm and byre and barton, and found nothing. Their search continued through the night, and at last their perseverance was rewarded by seeing at two o'clock in the morning a light streaming through the chink of an outhouse. Clearly there is something wrong bere, and so the building was surrounded, the door burst open with the butt end of a carbine, and the eager magistrate and police broke in upon a very much astonished farmer, who was attending a favorite sow in her confinement. The police could not stand so absurd a joke, and burst out into a fit of laughter as inextinguishable as as that of the Homeric gods. The magistrate saw the thing in a different light-saw himself a butt until his dying day-and so he gave the farmer a sovereign to mead his door and hold his tongue. The subjects from which the approaching conference of Irish Liberal members are to select their Parliamentary programme is, at all events, of sufficient extont and variety. Foremost amongst political topic pertinent to the wants of the people is the Land Question, including compensation for such improve-ments as increase the letting value of the land, the determination of rent, either by periodic valuation, or by the average price of the great staples of produce and duration of occupancy, whether by moderate leases by fixity of tenure, and also the several collateral questions arising out of the relations of landlord and tenant, thus Tithes, Poor Laws, County Rate, Arterial Drainage, Game Laws, Grand Jury Laws, the Constitution of Juries, the Franchise and the Magistracy, and the county officers. Nor is the subject of railways, their management and scales of tariff, foreign to the discussion of the Land Question in all its entirety, for; as The O'Conor Dao, MP., judiciously observes, in his thoughtful brochure, Raview of the Evidence taken before the Committee on Irish Taxation.' The reduction of railway charges would add to the receipts of the landowner, of the manufacturer, and of the trader, just in thesame way as a remission of a tax on the produce of the land, on manufactures, and on trade, would operate, and by diminishing the cost of conveyance, would so far diminish the difficulty of distance, and place the lands of Ireland, as it were, in close proximity with the consuming centres of Great Britain.' The next question from which the Conference will have to make a selection for common action is the religious one, embracing Ohurch Eadowments, Educational Endowments, the Suppression of Orange, Ribbon, and such Societies, inadequacy of the relative amount of public expenditure in Iroland, the practical exclusion of Irishmen yourned in the mountains of Lory. One of most freely together, and the termine the im. | Conference for consideration. - Cor, Weekly Register.

- "I do sir," replied our pale friend.

" " guesseu as much,' said the father of Honorine satiling; 'then I make you acquainted with made in 1859, by Irish members of Parliament, M. de Rivaud."

" My bad master !' cried Baptiste.

- My benefactor !' exclaimed the other peaseat.

"He who is turning me out of my old farm?" . and Bantiste.

" Ele wio has saved me from ruin ?' cried the Persaat.

The young girl could not restrain a cry of surrense. He father motioned her to be silent, and the fed ber aside.

- What father ! was it you,' stammered Honacone, overcome with shame and indignation ; 'you Aust this man accused of avarice?'

"And whom the other lauded for generosity," -milded M. de Rivaud smiling. 'The two pordeaits represent the same original; but each , grinter has drawn from his own fancy. Not . stat they are entirely false in their representa-- Goas ; I have acted severely with Jean Baptiste, Socause he has neglected the cultivation of Croisaties, and consequently he thinks me unjust; I refused to see him when he called at the house, Sest I should yield to his entreaties, and he calls are proved. As to the farmer of Chalans, what I did for him, was but a just recompense for his Streesty and attention; but perhaps I displayed masse liking and eagerness than usual. Our day. Sects and good qualities are like everything here Actow, subject to continual change. I do not deserve entirely, either of the above characters. frat I do merit part of each. Now, my dear child you may perceive an excellent reason why me should not judge our fellowmen too hastily, or - mothout weighing both sides, as Æsop teaches .-But the lesson that we should particularly learn from this trifling instance, is to be slow in judg-, rag those whom we have not studied ourselves : fac the reputation of a man resembles the rays of and sua, which passing through different colored stasses, is affected by the various tints.'

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

OROROH BUILDING IN IRBSAND. -- We publish a remarkable letter from Mr. Aubrey De Vere, addressed a die Very Rev. Dr O'Shea, P. ?., of Rathkeale, that historic parish. As may be perceived from the observations of the distinguished writer, the projected church is destined to be one of the noblest manufacture of Catholicity, not only in a parish or Generation Law League. The latter only appealed to ar-gument, urging its views at meetings, on platforms,

mocrat. 11th ult.

THE ORANGE CONSPIRACY. - The following excellent letter, from John Grey Porter, Esq , appeared in the Dublin Evening Post :--Belleisle, Lisbellaw, Nov. 4, 1865.

Sir -I now send you a copy of the declaration against the continuance of secret political societies in this country, which, though so strong in its own reasons, and in the names of its supporters, and though approved by statesmen of all parties, has not yet been taken up by Government with a sincere and energetic view to its fulfilment. The truth is that the rule of all Governments, es

pecially in free countries, is "Quieta non movere," They prefer to trust to the silent and gradual influence of private reason, interest, and discussion, to dispel and overcome error, rather than to come forward with their own great weight; and they believed that Orangelem, no longer supported by the advice or example of one single Protestant statesman or Bishop, was rapidly dying out among the Protestant gentry.

But this gracious forbearance of the Government has been interpreted to these honest but simple men as meaning that the Queen's Government, though obliged by public opinion to condemn them in Parliament, yet at heart wished for their continuance as a kind of reserve force against possible Roman Ca tholic rebellion in Ireland.

The consequence is, that never were there more Orangemen in Ireland than now in 1865; and, though thirty-six years after the Roman Oatholic Relief Ac of 1829, never was sectarian spirit more bit er between Protestants and Roman Catholics; never did the iong-promised happy time, when these religious difforences would be forgotten and unknown in Ireland, in the distribution of offices (whether under Government or under the local authorities of counties or cities) seem more distant and hopeless than at this

Urangeism must not be judged by the addresses of its Grand Master, published from time to time in the newspapers. These documents are cooked and dressed, often with texts of Scripture, on purpose, for the public eye. But how are they read and understood by the Protestant gentry and masses ? Why, in the only sensible meaning of which they admit-viz., that the Irish Roman Oatholics are all rebels at heart, and only waiting for a fit occasion to rise in rebellion. and that the Queen's Government is too weak to protest the lives and properties (its great duty,) of the Protestants ! The annual riots at Belfast are only the necessary fruit of this seed.

Now I do not condemn Orangeism merely because its existance is, as the late Lord Palmerston observed, a standing insult to the Queen's, Government; for a free Government must have a broad back, and bear many insults in silence, and without wincingbut because it is exceedingly injurious to the good government of Ireland, preventing that settlement and conciliation which all Government measures for the last 65 years have been passed to promote; and checking the development of our natural and industrial resources by the constant apprehension hang. ing over us of a religious civil war.

Observe the immense difference between this

FENIANIEM AT CASTLEDAWSON .- At the Magherafelt petty sessions on Wednesday, the 25th instant, before Andrew Spotswood, Esq, JP; and William E Walker, Esq. J P., James M'Gurk, of Brough was char-ged by Constable Stewart, of Castledawson, with having used seditious language, and declared himself a Fenian ; that there are plenty of Fenians in Ireland and they would crush the bones of several persons to whom he was then talking, and those of the government to whom they belong. The case having been fully proved, the magistrates ordered him to be taken into custody until he should find bail, himself in £50 and two sureties £25 each to appear when called on. He was also bound to keep the peace and be of good behaviour to all her Majesty's subjects. The court was densely crowded, and the case created great excitement as it had been the first of that nature in this part of the country.-Derry Sentinel.

bat I hope not. - Cor. of the Observer.

LUBY VS THE LORD LIEUTENANT. - The Court of Common Pleas have given judgment in this case to-day, and directed that the summons and plaint should be taken off the file.

JAMES STEPHENS. - Stephens is a man of fair literary attainments, and is understood to be a good linguist, speaking French and German with considerable fluency. As a speaker he is said to be possessed of persuasive powers of no ordinary character, whilst as a conversationalist those who have been intimute with him describe him to be rarely en-His manner is insinuating, and if the dowed. charges brought against him be founded on fact, there can be no doubt that he is just the man to ac. complish the purpose which is said he had in viewthe establishment of a great conspiracy of which be himself should be centre and the wire puller. He is originally from Kilkenny, where his father was clerk to an actioneer. Coming up to Dublin he received employment in connection with railway works, upon the cession of which he was for some time disengaged, and was then to be found about the Young Ireland Clubs, where he was a frequent speaker. At the meetings of the Irish Confederation, he attracted the quist village of Castletownsend was thrown into the notice of the late Mr. Smith O'Brien, who was struck with his evident ability, gentlemanlike demcanour, Regan, who, it will be remembered, was arrested and apparent mental cultivation. Mr. O'Brien some time since at Resscarbery, his native place on and offensive Official Oaths. The burdens of Imper-made inquiries concerning him, and engaged him to a charge of being connected with the Fenian move-ial Taxation beyond our meons to bear them, the vate secretary. In this way he is said to have become closely connected with the proceedings of 1848. After the explosion of that memorable fiasco he sojourned in the mountains of Kerry. One of those

to the supposition of his having been assassinated .-It was gravely stated that some persons were prac-tising rifle shooting at crows, in the neighborhood of a road along which Warner was passing, and that a bullet accidentally went through his hat. The whole rumor and its branches originated, we have reason to believe, in a deliberate hoar. - Cork Examiner.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS PROSECUTING FOR LIBEL .-Quite a 'sensation' was created in the early part of the week by the appearance in the Dublin papers of an announcement that certain of the Fenian prisoners were about to institute an action against the Most Rev. Dr. Uullen for libel alleged to be contained in some passages of his recently published letter on 'Orangeim and Femanism.' It was also stated that an action would be brought against the Freeman's Journal for publication of the letter in question. One part of the report has proved to be true No proceedings have been taken against the Archbishop, but the Editor of the Freeman has been cited into the courts, not only for the publication of his Grace's letter, but also for certain leading articles which appeared in his paper, and which the prisoners allege to be calculated to injure their chance of getting a fair trial. On Thursday Mr. Butt, on behalf of Messrs O'Leary, Luby, and O'Donovan Rossa applied to the Court of Queen's Beach for a conditional order for a orimival information against Sir John Gray on account of the publications above referred to. He quoted the passages which were deemed objection. able by his clients, and he argued that they were of a character to prejudice the course of Justice in the cases of the prisoners. An affidavit sworn by the latter was then read, in which they made oath that they never advised or coutemplated a massacre of the clergy, or any of them, a massacre of the landlords, or any of them, or a massacre of any class whatsoever; and further, in reference to the allegation that they published and circulated poisonous maxims as nearly in the style of Voltaire as they were capable of making them, they swear that they did not attack or deny any of the tenets of Obristianity. Having put forward his case in a very able speech, Mr. Butt called on the bench to accede to his application ; but after some consultation among the udges, a decision on the case was postponed until Saturday. The main object of the proceeding, would seem to be to enter a protest against the publication of comments injuriously affecting the case of the prisoners, and to enable those men to put before the public sworn denial of the atrocious charge relating to an intended massacre first put into circulation against them by the speech of Mr. Barry, and which would seem to have obtained credence from a few persons in this country. - Dublin Nation.

TAMPERING WITH THE NAVY. - On Friday night the greatest excitement by the arrest of a man named ment. It seems Regan went on Friday evening to Castletownsend, and there courted the company of one of the marines belonging to the gunbust Sand from the higher administrative offices not slone in Fiy, now stationed in the barbor. They drank the Empire generally, but also 'at home, and many freely together, and the former introduced the sub- other questions of deep importance lie before the