

Fielding and the above-mentioned gentlemen went to dine at Mgr. de Mazenod's (the Bishop of Marseilles), the Archbishop of New York received in the chapel of the Episcopal Palace, the abjuration of the second of them. [The correspondent to whom we are indebted for a copy of the *Gazette du Midi*, gives the name of this gentleman as the Rev. Mr. Laprimaudaye, late Curate to Archbishop Manning; the other convert he states to have been Mr. Dayman.] Mr. Laprimaudaye then received conditional baptism. The assistants were greatly edified by the faith and devotion shown by the new convert, and by the great sacrifices he had made for the Catholic Faith, his prospects in the Protestant Church having been remarkably high. The Bishop of Marseilles, who conducted the ceremonies in the chapel, was much affected. "Happy England!" exclaims the writer in the *Gazette du Midi*, "thus daily to see her noblest children return to that religion which formerly earned for that country the title of *Isle of Saints*. She will resume it, we are sure; for such noble sacrifices as these can only be explained by the invincible empire of Faith."—*Tablet*.

CONVERSION AND DEATH OF THE REV. MR. MOYSTON, Rector of ANNAGHDOWN.—We have to announce the death of the above-named Rev. gentleman, which melancholy event took place this (Saturday) morning at the glebe-house, Annaghdown, of which parish he was Protestant Rector. Mr. Moyston died a convert to the Roman Catholic Faith. He was attended by the Reverend Mr. Lally, R.C.C., to whom he bequeathed a legacy of £100.—*Galway Mercury*.—[The conversion of this gentleman has since been contradicted in the Protestant papers.—*Ed. Tab.*]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The result of the Dresden Conference, it is now pretty evident, will be but a strengthening of the executive power of the Confederation. The princes may stop there, but the people will not. Hesse-Cassel has its Elector again, who entered his own dear land with Hassenpflug and Haynau, and a strong military escort. Towards unhappy but brave Schleswig-Holstein there is a cry of "Havoc!" disguised by the Austrian minister under the milder term of "energetic action."

The French Assembly is determined to contest the supremacy of the President, and on two occasions has come into collision with the executive. First, by demanding and exacting the release of one of its members, who had been arrested for debt; and, again, by protecting its Commissary of Police, M. Yon, who has been made the dupe of informers, as to a pretended plot to assassinate General Changarnier and M. Dupin. The latter affair reveals a system of spying, perjury, trickery, and folly, which makes one loath all such applications of a police. The Government, however, has been able to negotiate its loan, which is some set-off to its other mortifications.

The Clergy and the nobility in Sweden show how impossible it is to make some classes, even by holding the sternest experience before them, wise, and have rejected several necessary reforms desired by the Crown and wanted by the people.

Poland, the measure of whose misery we thought had long been full, is now being Russianised by a series of most arbitrary measures. The Autocrat's frontier, by these means, is now transferred to that of Germany.

INDIA AND CHINA.

By the despatches in advance of the overland mail, we learn that the subjugation of the Punjab is now considered so complete that the Court of Directors have thrown open the ranks of the army to all classes of population, Sikhs, Hindoos, and Mussulmans. Sir Charles Napier was to have left Dugshai on the 21st, for Ferozepore, where he will remain till the arrival of his successor is announced, when his Excellency embarks on the *Sutlej* for Kurrahee and Bombay.—The Bombay and the Bengal Railways are both progressing satisfactorily; contracts have been concluded for the construction of forty miles of the latter, and tenders are about to be invited for from sixty to eighty miles more.

The court-martial on Major Bastleman have found him guilty of "disgraceful conduct," in endeavoring to seduce the wife of a brother officer, and sentenced him to be cashiered, which sentence has been confirmed by Sir Charles Napier. Mr. M'Chlery has been removed from his appointment to Benares by the Lieutenant-Governor of Agra, who states that he is altogether unable either to investigate or punish Mr. M'Chlery's participation in the late affair of marked cards, and that his removal is therefore only intended as a punishment for his notorious habit of gambling.

The Mahomedan festival of the Mohorum occasions among that sect in India a degree of fanatic religious excitement which frequently occasions loss of life in the cities of the native states. Four men have been set upon and cut to pieces during the recent Mohorum at Bombay. The affair arose out of a schism in a sect of Mahomedans called Kojahs, who had a clubhouse in a suburb of Bombay called Mahim. The Kojahs were converted to Mahomedanism about two centuries since by a Persian Prince. The coroner's inquest have returned a verdict of "Wilful murder" against twenty, nineteen of whom are in custody, and have been committed for trial.

The China mails arrived in Bombay on the 24th of November. The rebellion in the vicinity of China had not as yet produced any serious results, but her Majesty's ship "Phlegation" and the United States man-of-war "Marion" have been moored off the factories for their protection, if required. The reports on this subject are very contradictory; nothing seems certain concerning the acts or intentions of the rebels, excepting that they levy a tax on the tea-boats and other produce of the interior on its way to the Customs. It is, however, stated and generally believed, that the Commissioner Seu had attempted to effect a

pacification by distributing money (100,000 dollars) amongst them, and that 3,000 troops he had sent against the insurgents had fraternised with them.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

DECLARATION AGAINST THE NEW PENAL LAWS.

[CIRCULAR.]

Reform Club, December, 1850.

Sir—We have been requested to transmit to you the accompanying Declaration. Should it meet with your approval, we shall be obliged by your returning it with your signature.

We have the honor to be, your obedient servants,
(Signed) W. Torrens M'Cullagh,
John Thos. Devereux,
Anthony O'Flaherty.

[DECLARATION.]

"We, the undersigned, deem it our duty, at the present juncture, to declare our unalterable attachment to the principles of civil and religious liberty, and our determination to oppose, by every constitutional means, any measure tending to interfere, by legislative enactment, with the peculiar discipline or doctrine of any portion of the Queen's subjects:—

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| "M. G. Blake, | "J. O'Brien, |
| W. Shannan Crawford, | M. O'Connell, |
| J. T. Devereux, | J. O'Connell, |
| W. Fagan, | A. O'Flaherty, |
| J. Fagan, | O'Gorman Malton, |
| R. M. Fox, | Ouseley Higgins, |
| H. Grattan, | N. Power, |
| J. Greene, | E. Burke Roche, |
| R. Keating, | J. Reynolds, |
| C. Lawless, | J. Sadlier, |
| W. Torrens M'Cullagh, | J. H. Talbot." |
| G. H. Moore, | |

LOUGHREA.—THE SISTERS OF MERCY.—Since the establishment of the institution of the above Religious Order in Loughrea, the poor and distressed have felt the salutary effects of their benevolent and merciful mission. Not alone to visiting the sick are their deeds confined, for "feeding the hungry" and "clothing the naked" are equally practised by those ministering angels of charity. We are gratified, deeply gratified, to be enabled to record that, owing to their humanity, there scarcely was a cheerless hearth in Loughrea on Christmas night; and, as illustrative of the fact, we may state that the streets were utterly deserted by those wretched hordes of beggars who at this season always infest that town. Every cabin could afford evidences of the zealous and discriminating labors of those ladies, as many who would shrink from openly applying for charity gladly availed themselves of the kind offices of the Sisters of Mercy, to enjoy in comfort that night which, to the very felon in the convict hulk, is fraught with joy and salvation. It is but justice to add, that the Right Rev. Dr. Derry deserves great credit for having established this community, and also, assisted by his exertions, in procuring funds from the charitable, in placing the Ladies of the Order in a position to enable them to carry out the objects of their vocation.—*Galway Vindicator*.

DEATH OF THE REV. A. KELLY.—It becomes our painful duty to announce the death (at his residence, 14, Clanbrassil-terrace) of the Rev. Anthony Kelly, C. C., of Francis-street, Church, after a long and tedious illness, which he bore in the pure spirit of Christian patience and resignation. Educated in the Alma Mater of the Irish Priesthood, Maynooth College, our young friend soon became distinguished among his contemporaries by his quickness of perception, his acute reasoning powers, his solid judgment—but, above all, by the true genuine warmth of his heart, which made him the beloved of his college associates. Entered in the varied and arduous duties of the Irish mission, he still retained his sincerity of character, and in his ardent zeal for the discharge of his duties he was ever forgetful of self. It will not, indeed, be necessary to remind the people amongst whom his lot was cast, of the indefatigable exertions of this good Priest. During that scourge of Heaven, the cholera, that visited us two summers since, his labors were incessant; his energetic, active mind forgot the slight and delicate frame in which it was encased, and thus were sown the first seeds of that insidious disease which brought our young and gifted friend, in the prime of early manhood, to a premature grave. His remains were accompanied to Glasnevin Cemetery by an immense concourse of the people whom he loved so well, and who testified their respect for his memory by closing their shops along the route through which the mournful procession wended its way. Thus, amidst the tears and lamentations of the people, and the deep, yet silent grief of a large number of his Reverend Brethren, the remains of this talented and amiable young Priest were lowered to their last cold and narrow home. May he rest in peace.—*Amen*.—*Freeman*.

DEATH OF THE REV. PATRICK MULLINS.—It is with sincere sorrow that we announce to our readers the death of the Rev. Patrick Mullins, P. P., of Ballindine. On Thursday, after a protracted illness, which he bore with all the edifying resignation of a Christian priest, the lamented gentleman yielded back his purified spirit into the merciful hands of God who gave it. For more than thirty years he was a zealous and distinguished ornament of the sacred ministry.—*Tuam Herald*.

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW LORD MAYOR.—The first Lord Mayor of the new corporation of Dublin, Mr. Alderman B. L. Guinness, principal in the eminent firm of that name, was sworn into office yesterday. There was a really splendid civic procession from the Mansion-House to the Royal Exchange, where the town council assembled. After the necessary forms had been gone through, and the declaration administered to Alderman Guinness, he took his seat on the throne, which was vacated by the late Lord Mayor, Mr. Reynolds, M. P., who, having shaken hands with his successor, resigned to him his insignia of office.

THE NEW PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY.—The returns of the claimants under the new Franchise Act are now completed, with the lists of objections, which are to be heard at the revision before the assistant-barristers. So far as can be judged by the materials at present available, the entire constituency of Ireland will considerably exceed 200,000. In the boroughs, there will be no great augmentation, but in the counties generally the increase will be immense, as contrasted with the existing electoral bodies, which, since the famine, had been in a rapid state of decay. In the city of Dublin the new constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Reform Act.

THE ACCIDENT TO MR. DANIEL O'CONNELL.—Mr. Daniel O'Connell, who met with so severe an accident a few days ago, by the sudden explosion of his fowling piece, is progressing favorably. He has lost his two fore fingers and thumb.

STATE OF THE COUNTY DONEGAL.—A proclamation from the Lord-Lieutenant appears in a supplement to the *Dublin Gazette*, of Tuesday night, calling upon all unlicensed persons in the electoral divisions of Killymasney, Seacor, and Caravaddy in the Union of Letterkeny; the electoral division of Meenacareagh, in the Union of Stranorlar, to deliver up any arms which they may have in their possession, on or before the 7th.

REVENUE SEIZURE—SERIOUS AFFRAY.—A party of the Revenue Police, stationed at Mountfield, proceeded on Sunday night last, in consequence of previous information, to the townland of Aghincenacroy, under the command of Lieutenant Graves, where they seized a still in full work, with a large quantity of illicit liquor in the stage known as "singling." They also took three prisoners, after a sharp scuffle. When returning to Mountfield—about half-past two o'clock in the morning—with the prisoners, they were fired upon by a number of persons concealed in the heath through which the road ran. The first shot took effect in the thigh of one of the police, named Thomas Keys. Lieutenant Graves immediately ordered the men to form a square, and the hindmost rank to keep up firing in the direction from whence the attack came, while the whole party moved steadily forward, keeping the prisoners in the centre. After about twenty shots had been exchanged, the firing ceased on the part of those ambushed in the heath, owing, it was supposed, to the fear of wounding the prisoners, who themselves called out loudly to their friends to desist, or they would be murdered. The revenue party then made their way good into Mountfield. None of the attacking parties have been apprehended.

MURDER IN TIPPERARY.—A murder was perpetrated at Tyrone, near Nenagh, on Sunday night. The victim was caretaker in the employ of Mr. Francis Byron. The head of this poor man was almost severed from the body. An inquest was held, and a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown returned.—*Limerick Reporter*.

A PRECIOUS PROSELYTE.—The *Kilkenny Moderator* (a Protestant paper) says:—"At the Castlecomer Petty Sessions yesterday, Sub-Constable Gordon brought up a man named Kelly, whom he had just arrested in town, on a charge of obtaining property under false pretences. It appears he procured a saddle from a Mr. Power, of Castlecomer, by giving a false message as from a Mr. Hayes, and then decamped with the article. He was remanded for further examination." This Kelly was prompted by the spirit not long since to come to Castlecomer to renounce "the errors of Popery," and to embrace the religion of Mr. Dobbs. Power and Hayes had long since yielded to "the light of the Gospel," and they have their reward even in this world, in the snug places which they occupy under the Hon. Mr. Wandersford. Every apostate has his own gift, and Kelly was peculiarly happy in mimicking "the mummeries of Rome," particularly the ceremonies of Absolution, which he called "cutting semi-demi-quavers over the people."—*Kilkenny Journal*.

PORTRAIT OF A DUKE.—In the Repeal Association on Monday, Mr. John O'Connell drew the following flattering picture of his grace the Duke of Norfolk:—"He is said to be one of the most vulgar looking men that could possibly be seen. He does not drink, certainly; but I have heard him described as having all the appearance of a drunken grogman out of place.—(Laughter.) Literally that is the description I heard of the Duke of Norfolk before I had seen him, and when I did see him, I admitted that the simile was quite correct."—(Laughter.)

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.—The *Newry Telegraph* contains the following from its Armagh correspondent, under the heading "A significant fact:—"A commercial traveller for a London publishing house recently assured me that a check has been given to the printing of copies of the Book of Common Prayer, from the anticipation generally entertained that, at the instance of the episcopal authorities and other dignitaries of the Church of England, some modifications of an evangelical tendency will be introduced into the Liturgy."

ENGLAND.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS CONCERNING THE NEW ROMISH HIERARCHY.

The counties of Huntingdon and Oxford have held numerous meetings in relation to the Papal Aggression. At the former, the resolutions simply included a protest against the assumption of the Pope, and a declaration that the persons present would guard with unceasing vigilance against every attempt foreign or domestic, to propagate "the dangerous errors and superstitious practices of the Church of Rome," and to discountenance and repudiate whatever may have a tendency to re-establish the spiritual dominion of power, "by which the true spirit of Christianity has been disguised and corrupted." Earl Fitzwilliam, who was among the speakers, gave some offence to the clergyman present by saying boldly that "he should have been better satisfied, and he thought the meeting itself would have had more weight if, after the clergy of the diocese had had a meeting of their own, they had not taken a prominent part in this; for he thought it would have been in better taste if the proceedings of this meeting had been confined entirely to the laity." The meeting at Oxford was addressed by the Marquis of Blandford, Mr. Henley, M. P., Mr. Langston, M. P., Mr. Blackstone, M. P., Lord Abingdon, Alderman Sadler, &c. The address agreed that the persons present, "Whilst feeling bound to resist the extension of a system which is inconsistent with the dignity of the Crown and the welfare of the people, desire humbly to express to your Majesty our feelings of most painful regret that the superstitious ceremonies and novelties introduced into some of our churches, the opinions and principles inconsistent with our Protestant faith, set forth by some of the clergy and laity, and the consequent secessions from our Church, have, with other causes, mainly encouraged the Bishop of Rome to venture upon this proceeding. And we humbly hope that your Majesty may be advised to adopt such measures as, while they secure the perfect religious freedom now enjoyed by all classes of your Majesty's subjects, shall vindicate the honor and prerogatives of the Crown, and maintain for the people of this country the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant reformed religion as established by law."

The Liverpool "Protestant Operative and Reform Association" have held a furious meeting under the

appropriate presidency of the Rev. Dr. McNeile. This gentleman thought it not beneath his dignity to present his audience with a "sprig of poetry,"—an offshoot reared by pious labors in his sacred studio. The rev. poet in referring to Cardinal Wiseman:—

"At first he thought it a hoax,
And then he began to coax:
'Surely, you don't say so.'
The cry grew louder, 'Go.'
So the Pope's chosen prizeman,
Nicholas, Cardinal Wiseman,
(As the school boys say in fun),
Was fain to 'cut and run,'
Or, borrowing from Sam Slick,
He was forced 'to cut his stick.'—(applause).
What! after the Pope had spoken,
Infallibility broken!
Old England said, 'The pretence is a lie;
The Pope's had his laugh; he must now have his cry
His infallibility's all in my eye.'—(Cheers.)

Cardinal Wiseman has received autograph letters of congratulation from their Majesties the Queens of Spain and Portugal. The whole number of the Roman Catholic sovereigns of Europe have now congratulated "his Eminence" on his appointment.—*Weekly News*.

ASSAULT UPON "FATHER IGNATIUS."—Father Ignatius (the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Spencer) was assaulted in Liverpool last Friday. Whilst passing from St. Patrick's Chapel, one man cast his arms around his neck, whilst another tripped him up. One of the party subsequently attempted to kick the reverend gentleman whilst he lay on the ground, but was prevented by a female, who struck him a severe blow with a basket across the head. A few blows passed between the attacking party and some bystanders, but the arrival of the police put an end to the disgraceful scene. The Liverpool papers make no mention of magisterial proceedings, but of course the ruffians will be duly punished.

WESLEYAN RIOTS.—The Wesleyan methodists cannot settle their disputes without a reference to physical force. In Norfolk and other counties the attempts of the Conference to impose their own supporters upon a "reforming" congregation have led to riotous proceedings. The reformers have elected their own ministers, and whoever first reaches the pulpit on a Sunday performs the service! At Great Witchingham, the Conference minister was pelted with stones and afterwards burnt in effigy.

THE MORMONS, AND THEIR CUSTOMS.—The editor of the *Daily Free Democrat*, of Wisconsin, (United States) gives an account of a visit paid to him by one of the Mormons by the name of Mills, fresh from Beaver Island, rendezvous of about four hundred of these singular fanatics. He stated that Strang, the man who got himself proclaimed King on the 5th July last, had been imprisoned four times, but each time got clear, on some technical informality. When asked if the authorities did not collude with Strang, for the sake of getting the Mormon vote, he said he guessed there was some wire pulling. The District Attorney made strenuous efforts to clear him, and the Saints voted the democratic ticket. Strang has two wives—his first about his own age, thirty-five—his last, married last summer, seventeen years old. Mr. Mills lived a year with a Mr. Cheeseman, who had three wives—one old, and two young ones; the younger have one child each, the oldest has four or five. Mr. Cheeseman has two more wives, but "one bolted, and the other poisoned herself." Mr. Mills says that a plurality of wives causes many bickerings, heart-burnings, and continual strife. There is a division of sentiment among them regarding the practice, the women advocating it as strongly as the men; but the tide of public sentiment is setting strongly against it. Their tabernacle progresses slowly. Adams, who, for ambitious purposes of his own, got Strang proclaimed King, has fled to Mackinaw, where he is now conducting a theatre, and Strang himself, by last advices, has got into trouble. A letter just published in the *Cleveland Plaindealer* says he has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail, and that he threatens his persecutors with vengeance. Considerable excitement prevailed, and fears were entertained that the Mormons would attempt to rescue him. One Gentile had his property burned; and another had his store entered, and fourteen barrels of pork taken away, and Mr. Gentile could not help himself. It seems that the difficulty arose from a revelation to Strang that a certain woman was to be his wife; but the consent of all parties could not be obtained, and hence the trouble of his highness!—*Weekly News*.

The late papers from Australia are crowded by reports of the great debate in the Legislative Council, which ended on the 21st August, on Dr. Lang's own motion inviting inquiry into the charges preferred against him by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Council unanimously resolved, that there were "foundations for the charges"; and particularly for the one which accused Dr. Lang of pledging the dupliques of land-orders representing land of which he was only the trustee—the said pledging "was a fraud upon his costai qui trusts, and highly discreditable."—*Spectator*.

(To the Editor of the *New York Freeman's Journal*.)

Mr. Editor,—Perhaps it may not be uninteresting to your readers at the present juncture of affairs in England, to know how much of Church property, confiscated by Henry VIII., is possessed by the family of which the illustrious present Premier of England is a member. I find an account of it in a newspaper scrap which I preserved some time ago and inserted in my scrap book. This states:—

"INCOME OF THE BEDFORD FAMILY.—A correspondent of Douglas Jerrold's paper gives the following statement of the income of the Duke of Bedford, (Lord John Russell's brother) derived from confiscated Church property conferred upon John Russell, the founder of the family, by Henry VIII.: Dunkswell Abbey, £19,000; Tavistock, £57,712; Mount Grace Priory, £43,000; Castle Hynel, £1,847; Woodburn Abbey, £27,000; Melchburn Rectory, £13,000; Thornley Abbey, £25,650; Covent Garden, £10,000; St. Pieran, in Cornwall, and the property of the Dominican Friars at Exeter, probably £10,000; to these must be also added Beaulieu, £20,000—total, £199,208."

I leave it to your readers to make the appropriate reflections,
WILFRED.