

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

**THE IRISH EXILES.—THE CORK CORPORATION.**—Mr. Maguire has sent notice to the town clerk that he will move that the council memorial her Majesty on behalf of Smith O'Brien and the other Irish exiles.—*Cork Examiner*.

**FATHER MATHEW.**—It affords us the sincerest gratification to be enabled to announce the pleasing fact that Father Mathew has recovered, almost miraculously, from the severe attack from which he suffered on Sunday last. The report of his physician to-day is, that he is now better than he was before he had been attacked. This intelligence will, we feel sure, be received with delight wherever it is conveyed; for the safety of the great moral reformer of the age is a matter of interest to every man who wishes well to humanity. Father Mathew had been, as was usual with him every day, administering the pledge at the residence of his brother, Mr. Charles Mathew, and had just retired to his room when he was attacked.—For some time the most alarming fears were entertained; but, after a few hours, he rallied, and has since steadily recovered. The utmost anxiety prevailed in the city on Monday and yesterday respecting his condition, and crowds of people of all classes and persuasions might be seen during those days going to and returning from Lehen.—*Cork Examiner*.

The Rev. Mr. Quail, P.P., and the Rev. Mr. Sheehy, P.P., the indefatigable friends of tenant-right, resumed the campaign at Sixmilebridge, Limerick, on Sunday, in favor of the down-trodden tiller of the soil, and held a meeting which, though not numerous, owing to the fatal progress of extermination, emigration and famine, in that district—was sufficiently large to manifest the deep interest which the people take in the movement.

A meeting of the people of Mayo, convoked by a most respectfully signed requisition, headed by the county members, and embracing a large array of the Catholic Clergy, was held on Thursday, in the Court-house of Castlebar, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning parliament to enact such measures as will ensure an equitable arrangement of the relations between landlord and tenant.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed John Lentaigne, Esq., of Tallaght House, to be a magistrate of the county Monaghan, at the recommendation of the lord lieutenant of the county.

**REPRESENTATION OF KILKENNY.**—Mr. P. R. Welsh has addressed the electors of Kilkenny, in anticipation of a dissolution of parliament. He says:—"I am, as I have ever been, the advocate of those just principles of 'tenant right' embodied in Mr. Sharman Crawford's bill."

**THE KILKENNY CORPORATION.—SHARMAN CRAWFORD'S BILL.**—The quarterly meeting of the corporation was held on Tuesday, the Mayor in the chair. The principal business was, an admirable resolution of Dr. Cane's, in support of Mr. Sharman Crawford's Landlord and Tenant Bill, embodying a petition from the mayor and corporation to the House of Commons, to pass that measure into a law. The resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Tidmarsh, in a singularly able speech, was passed unanimously. This, we believe, is the first petition from any corporation in Ireland, direct for Sharman Crawford's bill. Thus the mayor, corporation, and all the city magistrates, who had not previously been prominent in the movement, have pronounced for that important measure.—*Kilkenny Journal*.

**LONDON DERRY AND ENNISKILLEN RAILWAY.**—We have great pleasure in stating that it is the intention of the company to open this line for traffic to Newtown-Stewart on Monday next. The recently finished portion of the work has been carefully inspected by a government engineer preparatory to the running of the trains the entire length between this city and Newtown-Stewart.—*Derry Journal*.

**A SET OFF TO PROSELYTISM.—CONVERSION OF C. KENNY, ESQ.**—On last Sunday, in Cong chapel, in the presence of the Rev. Mr. Waldron and the assembled congregation, Courtney Kenny, Esq., openly made a profession of faith and subscribed to the tenets of the Catholic religion. He is to be formally admitted into the church on Wednesday, according to the rites of the Catholic religion. When rampant proselytism and detestable bigotry are trading on the faith of the ignorant and starving population in the distressed districts of the west, the conversion of a gentleman of education and high standing in the country is a significant fact. Mr. Kenny is the nephew of the late Captain John Lovelock, formerly barrackmaster of Castlebar. We have been informed that, in changing his religion, he has been solely influenced by deep thought and a close investigation of ecclesiastical and theological subjects, which render his conversion the more valuable.—*Galway Vindicator*.

**ARREST OF MR. BIRCH, OF THE "WORLD."**—Mr. James Birch, late editor and proprietor of the *World* newspaper, was arrested in his bed, at his residence, No. 7, Richmond-street North, about eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, by Sergeants Craven and Ryan, of the G division. It is said that this was the first time the gentleman slept in his own house since the warrant was issued for his apprehension.—*Saunders*.

The lands at both sides of the river on the Upper Shannon, from the head of the canal, near this city, to Plassy mills, are one broad sheet of water, and the flood has risen to such an unprecedented height as to render impassable the entire bank from the engine-house of the Water Works Company thence upwards. Those persons resident in that locality are conveyed to and from Limerick by fishermen's cots and other small craft. The metal bridge which crosses the river to the Clare side above Plassy is barely visible, being covered with water.

**LOUTH, MONAGHAN, AND ARMAUGH.**—Lord Bellew, Lord Rossmore, and the Hon. Colonel Caulfield, as Lieutenants of Louth, Monaghan, and Armaugh, convened a general meeting of the magistrates of those counties, which was held at Castleblaney, on Monday, for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning parliament to enact measures to meet the disorganised state of parts of these counties." There was a large attendance of magistrates, considering that many were attending the commission in Monaghan. Lord Caledon presided. A petition, embracing the object above set out, was unanimously agreed to, and arrangements were made for its presentation on an early day.—*Belfast Mercury*.

**THE BLUNDERBUS SPECIAL COMMISSION.**—The triumphs of the special commission, which was ushered into the county of Monaghan with so much pomp and parade, consist of the conviction of two miserable wretches for unlawfully having a blunderbuss, for

which they were sentenced to two years' imprisonment. As we have adverted to the proceedings of this commission, let us say, that it is now ascertained beyond doubt, that the majority of the second jury in the murder case were for an acquittal. It was a jury composed exclusively of Protestants, and of Protestants, we understand, not very mild in their politico-religious opinions. The Attorney-General set by every Catholic called upon the jury. The result was an exclusive jury of Monaghan Protestants, and of a jury so selected the majority were for an acquittal.—*Dublin Freeman*.

**OUTRAGE IN INNISHOWEN.**—It is with the deepest regret we are called upon to record a most deliberate attempt at murder in the hitherto peaceable county of Donegal, a crime happily of a rare occurrence in this part of the north of Ireland. Our young fellow-citizen, Mr. Charles McClintock, civil engineer, who has been for some time past engaged in his professional capacity in the parishes of Clonca and Clonmany (and resided occasionally at a place called Creagamullin) by Michael Doherty, Esq., of Glen-house, in surveying and dividing his property in this district, and doing away with a system of holding land commonly called "run-dale," and it is supposed that in so doing, either in Clonmany or Clonca, he has incurred the displeasure of some of the tenants; and, it is with horror we relate, that some miscreant, upon last Saturday morning, about two o'clock fired at Mr. McClintock through the window of his bed-room. Fortunately, a chair happened to be between the window and the bed on which that gentleman slept, and upon this the greater part of the charge of slugs, made from pieces of cut lead, took effect, completely shattering it, and blowing the pieces into Mr. McClintock's bed, one of them striking him on the bed, happily without doing him any serious injury. Mr. McClintock's servant, James Toner, who slept in the room, immediately procured a light and alerted the inmates of the house, and, upon examination, the pieces of the chair were discovered on Mr. McClintock's bed, as also several pieces of broken glass and some slugs, along with the burning wadding of the gun, which was found under the bed. John Harvey, Esq., J.P., Malin-hall, upon hearing of the occurrence, immediately joined Mr. Rankin, and these two magistrates had a private investigation into the circumstances, and then adjourned until next Thursday, when it is to be hoped some information may be derived calculated to bring the offenders to justice.—*Derry Journal*.

**MOLLY MAGUIREISM IN LEITRIM.**—On last Thursday night the house of a farmer, named Shanley, residing on the townland of Corragha, in the neighborhood of Mohill, was visited by a party of armed men, two of whom entered the house, the others having remained outside. They at once inquired for Shanley, who happened to be from home; finding this to be the case, they appeared much excited and disappointed; they, however, swore his wife on a book, never in future to till, or otherwise interfere with that portion of her husband's land which was formerly occupied by Bernard Oats. They then broke nearly all the glass in front of the house, and left, vowing they would return again should their orders be disregarded by Shanley. On same night the house of a man named Pat Cannon, residing on the townland of Tinnalaghta, not far from Corragha, was visited by (it is supposed) the same party, who, having forced his door, dragged him outside, and proceeded to swear him in the like manner, to give up possession of a piece of land which he had taken lately in the neighborhood. Cannon positively declared that he would not swear for them let the consequences be what they might; seeing him resolutely determined on keeping his promise they declined using violence, but declared their intention of paying him also another visit in case he persisted in retaining possession of the land in question. They then smashed some glass in his windows, and departed, firing shots as they went along. About a week previous to this occurrence Cannon had found a threatening notice posted on his door, signed "Mary A. Maguire," threatening him with "irreparable ruin" if he did not instantly give up possession of his "new take."—*Leitrim Journal*.

**THE GODLESS COLLEGES.—A LESSON FROM BELGIUM.** A Belgian Priest furnishes us with the following instructive information, which it is to be hoped will not be lost on those to whom the warning applies:—"In reading your last number, I find that a suspended Priest is remaining at Galway College. It may, perhaps, be useful to know that in Belgium a similar case took place, when the King of Holland tried by his Godless Colleges to corrupt the Belgians. There never was a more infernal plan found out to corrupt the country than the plan of the Dutch King, but also never was there a more noble opposition made by Catholics. In Flanders he could only find one Priest to be at the head of his Godless College. Money was offered to the Priests, but all refused, although there was no solemn prohibition on the part of the Bishop. This one Priest who remained in the college, although esteemed by many at first, came to such a state of misery and degradation, and now he may be called another Birch, living by the trade of calumny. He has, in fact, been brought before the court, and most likely he will finish his days in prison. There is one terrible example."—

THE NEW REFORMATION—JUMPER MORALITY.

When the *Daily Express* and other organs of the bribing reformers pretend to their Exeter Hall dupes that there is no foundation for the charges brought against their armed Bible readers, and have the brazen effrontery to demand additional proofs of their profligacy and of the emptiness of their "conversions" from the Catholic Defence Association, it may be well, although it is heaping Pelion upon Ossa, to direct attention to the following report of the proceedings at the Ballinrobe petty sessions, which we abridge from the columns of the *Tuam Herald*:—

BALLINROBE PETTY SESSIONS.—MONDAY.

Magistrates presiding—Chas. Arabin, R.M., Courtney Kenny, Gregory Cuffe, Esqrs., and Captain Fitzgerald Higgins.

The case of Judy Staunton against her husband, John Staunton, of Partree, having been called on, Mr. Griffin, solicitor for complainant, said that as the court was, from the proceedings of last court day, aware of the circumstances of his client's case, he would not dwell on it beyond calling the attention of the court to one fact, and that was—that the defendant, Staunton, with a total disregard of the advice and admonition of the bench and the leniency of the court towards him, had, on the day after, again assaulted his poor wife and turned her out, when she went to her house as directed by the bench,

Evidence having been offered for the prosecution, the defendant was again called, but did not appear, although bound to attend the adjourned hearing of the case this day.

Captain Higgins—When was this assault committed on the poor woman?

Mr. Griffin—From the gross conduct of her husband towards this poor creature, she summoned him to the court on Monday last, when he was bound to keep the peace, and also to appear here to-day. He was properly admonished by the bench to treat this woman as his wife—the mother of his eight children, and to turn away the wretched creature he has been cohabiting with; he promised to do so here, but all was of no avail. When she returned home the following morning he refused to part his associate in infamy, and beat his poor wife and turned her out. This he (Mr. Griffin) would undertake to prove by more than one witness.

Judy Staunton examined by Mr. Griffin—Went to her house on Tuesday last after the magistrate desired her to return home to her husband, John Staunton; went there in the morning; her husband was in the house; there was more than he in the house; when she went there he was in bed; there was a woman in bed with him; that is the woman he took to live with him since he turned witness and her children out.

To Mr. Arabin—When I went to the house the door was open; I went in, and from the middle of the floor could see both of them in bed.

Mr. Griffin—Did your son, the boy who was with you, see them also?

Witness—He did. [The son who was on the witness also answered the question in the affirmative.]

Mr. Griffin—What an example from a father for his children!

Examination resumed—Her Husband then got up, and witness desired him to turn the other woman out of her bed; he told witness he would not put the other woman out, and desired her not to stir; he told witness if she did not go out of the house herself quick, that he would finish her; her husband has no gun now; the one he had was taken from him lately; is living on her friends and neighbors since he turned her out.

John Prendergast (brother of the last witness) examined by Mr. Griffin—Went with his sister, Judy Staunton, and her son on Tuesday last to her house, where her husband, John Staunton, lives; did not go into the house with them, but remained outside, near enough to see what was going on, and to hear the noise; saw John Staunton take hold of last witness and shove her out of the house like a dog; knows that John Staunton had a gun, but it was taken from him lately by the bishop—not by the Archbishop of Tuam, Dr. MacHale, but by Bishop Plunkett; does not know what Staunton has to do with Bishop Plunkett, that he would either take from or give him a gun; but that he goes to his church now.

[Prendergast here represented to the court that he was afraid of Staunton injuring him or burning his haggard some night, and asked to have him bound over; but as the case was not before the court they would not then interfere, particularly as Staunton had been on the previous court day bound in his own recognizance in £20 to be of the peace to his wife and all other persons.]

Captain Higgins said the only course left was to receive the joint informations of the woman and her brother, and issue a warrant for the arrest of Staunton. His conduct towards his wife was monstrous—it was a diabolical case.

Rev. Mr. Conway said that in order that their worship and the public might know who Staunton was, he should state that he is a man who is so often mentioned as "the sanctified and martyred convert" by the Rev. Hamilton Townsend, of Partree, the great reformer of the present day saints in Partree, in his begging letters. As to Staunton's conduct towards the poor woman examined here to-day, the daughter of honest and respectable parents, he (Mr. C.) was informed that the unfortunate man was induced to act as he did towards his wife because of the instruction he received. When Staunton joined the reformers of Partree, his wife and children refused to go with him and bear Mr. Townsend's sermon's; consequently his reverence was annoyed, and it is said that it was he told the unfortunate man that his marriage by a Catholic clergyman was not legal, though he and his wife were Catholics at the time of their marriage, and until within a very short time ago.

The Court said that whoever gave Staunton the advice—if it was possible that any clergyman would do so—it was a very bad advice; for any change he made since could not affect or alter the validity of his marriage.

Rev. Mr. Conway—There was no doubt that Staunton got the advice from some one, and he, being an apt scholar—worthy of his master—he obeyed, and soon got one of the saints of the reformation in Partree to cohabit with him. And this Staunton is the convert who has got more money and meal, and on whom more money has been squandered than on all the converts in the country. The scene here to-day will show what use this saint or "angel" of Partree has been making of the measure supplied by the fanatics of England. From the advice he got, he brought the woman who lives with him to Mr. Townsend to get married, but his reverence being more aware of the consequences refused, and she still remains with him, to the scandal and disgrace of the district. He had merely to express a hope that the court would now deal with the "saint" Staunton, or "angel of Partree" as he deserves, and thereby teach this class of persons that in future they must be more moral and religious.

Captain Higgins proposed that a warrant be issued for the arrest of Staunton, and that 24 hours' notice of bail be given to the magistrate who is to receive it, before he be liberated. It was a most atrocious and scandalous case. Staunton was guilty of the most disgraceful and improper conduct; and after the proceedings there the last day, and his conduct since towards his poor wife, he (Captain H.) thought it but right and necessary that he should be bound in such substantial bail as would ensure his attendance at the general assizes.

Mr. Kenny said that Staunton promised in that court on Monday last, that he would put that woman away, and take back his wife, and treat her kindly, respectfully, and humanely for the future, as he ought to live with her; and he entered into recognizance, himself in £20, to be of the peace to her and all others. Since then he has acted most improperly; and he is certainly a very bad character.

The information having been sworn, a warrant was signed by the court and issued for Staunton's apprehension.

The court soon after adjourned.—*Tuam Herald*.

3. Every one of these is wrought in favor of this Apostle or his bark; and the discourses preceding or following these relate to him.

In the first draught of fishes, as we have seen, he is ordered to go into the deep and cast his net; and after his successful obedience, the promise is made to him that he shall take men. In other words, our Saviour shows that the material action was symbolical of a spiritual one; and the miracle wrought was a proof or guarantee of the truth of the promise. It was as though our Lord had said: "In the same wonderful manner, by the same power, to the same extent, and as surely as you have this day taken such an unwonted netful of fishes, you shall in due time haul from the depths of sin, misery, and ignorance, the souls of men." In the second, it is Peter who has led forth the Apostles to their work, and again a miraculous capture rewards him, upon obeying the same command. So completely was it his, that when "Jesus saith to them, Bring hither of the fishes, which you have now caught, Simon Peter went up, and drew the net to land"—John xxi. 10.; a net which, though overlaid, was not allowed to break. The other Apostles had brought the net to the shore, but it required the presence of Peter to draw it upon land. And in what did this miracle end? In nothing but the fulfilment of the assurance, given him after the earlier corresponding miracle. Our Lord here met his disciples, apparently for only one purpose, to invest Peter, before them, with the dignity of Supreme Pastor. The only discourse that follows, is the thrice-repeated commission to feed the flock; and as if to show that all was then ended, Jesus leads his now inducted Vicar away from the rest, for confidential discourse, by adding, "Follow me." So individual was this call, that when Peter would have had his, and Christ's, loved one to join him, he was checked and refused by the words; "What is it to thee? follow thou me"—John xxi. 19-22. It seems impossible to reject the analogy between the two passages, and not to consider one as the complement of the other. In both, Peter is the distinct end of the miracle, both wrought in his favor, and introductory to his privileges.

(To be Continued.)

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

**RECEPTION.**—Two young and accomplished ladies, Miss Saunderson, of William's Park, and Miss McDonnell, of Westport, received the white veil from the hands of his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, at the Dominican Convent of St. Catherine, Sion-hill, Blackrock, on Monday last.—*Dublin Freeman*.

The Rev. Dr. Cahill is engaged to preach twice on Sunday, February 1st, at St. Patrick's Church, Manchester. The Reverend gentlemen will also deliver a series of lectures during the week in the same church, the proceeds to go to liquidate the very heavy debts of the schools of that district.

**CLERICAL CONFERENCES.**—The first conference of the Clergy of the archdiocese of Westminster was held on Tuesday, the 27th ult., at the Cardinal Archbishop's residence in Golden-square.

**BRIGHTON.**—The Lord Bishop of Southwark administered the Sacrament of Confirmation at St. John the Baptist's, Brighton, on Sunday last, to 147 persons, of whom 50 were converts to our Holy Faith. His Lordship addressed them both before and after the ceremony. The chapel was overcrowded on the occasion, many being unable to obtain seats. Such, we hear, is the case nearly every Sunday. This rejoicing sign of the increase of Catholicity in this fashionable watering place calls for the enlargement of the present edifice, or as the limits of the town are so extended, the erection of a new church in another part of Brighton. The Sisters of Charity, who have been quietly performing their angelic ministrations among the poor for two years, are temporarily located in a small house rented for them.—*Tablet*.

The Catholic community will be pleased to learn that on Sunday last a new Church was dedicated to the service of the Most High at Tarrytown, N. Y., by the Rev. Mr. Preston, of Yonkers. Among those who contributed towards the defraying of the expenses, &c., we perceive the names of M. Grinnell, Esq., and Washington Irving, each in the sum of one hundred dollars.—*Boston Pilot*.

**CATHOLICITY IN HOLLAND.**—It is stated in a Frankfort journal that in the treaty of commerce between Holland and the Pope, there is a clause restoring the Catholic Hierarchy in Holland, and that several Catholic Bishops will be appointed.

M. Schaeffer, a young Dutch Catholic missionary in Cochin China, was denounced by the mandarins, arrested, bound hand and foot, conveyed to the capital, Hue Fo, and hanged on a very lofty gibbet. More than 10,000 troops attended the execution to prevent any hostile demonstration on the part of the numerous Christians of Hue Fo.

**CONVERSION.**—The Hon. Mrs. Law, of the Hawthorns, Berkshire, widow of the late Recorder of London, made her public profession of the Catholic Faith at St. John's Church, Islington, after Vespers, on Monday last, the Feast of the Purification.—*Tablet*.

One of Mr. Baptist Noel's "Scripture readers" has just been received into the Church at St. John's, Ilington; and there have been several more conversions from Mr. Harper's late congregation at Pimlico. On the 24th ultimo Mrs. Harper, wife of S. B. Harper, Esq.,—late of St. Ninian's Cathedral—made her profession of Faith, in St. John's Catholic Church, Perth.—*Catholic Standard*.

The Rev. Dr. Cahill has been delivering a course of lectures at Birkenhead. He has, as usual, been most successful.