

he had no objection to meet any man they choosed on a proper occasion, and defend any and every doctrine of the Catholic Church.

The enthusiasm of the Catholic part of the audience was, of course, unbounded during the deliverance of the lecture, accustomed as they have been to endure for months back every species of insult and opprobrium on their religious opinions.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

At some of the Catholic Churches in this city, on Sunday, a portion of the statutes of the Synod of Thurles was read from the altar, of which the purport was, that from the 1st of January next no mass should be celebrated after midday.

This morning (Tuesday) the Venerable Lord Bishop of Limerick, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Ryan, presided at the profession of Miss Dennon, daughter of John Dennon, Esq., of Dublin, and the reception of Miss Taylor, daughter of J. Taylor, Esq., of Limerick.

Died at his residence on Thursday night, the 11th instant, of disease of the heart, the Rev. William J. Mulligan, parish Priest of Costletowndelvin, in the county of Westmeath, in the 48th year of his age, and the 23d of his ministry.

I have just heard that a gentleman connected with the Holyhead Steam Company, suggested to the Lady Superior at the Convent, Dalkey, the propriety of discontinuing the tolling of their large bell during the prevailing foggy weather.

Hammersmith.—On Sunday, the third of Advent, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, administered Confirmation in the Benedictine chapel, Hammersmith. Though this chapel, which is used by the congregation at Hammersmith, was enlarged some years since, it was most inconveniently crowded on this occasion.

Dunfermline.—The Lord Bishop of Southwark administered the Sacrament in the Church of the Assumption, on Sunday, the 14th ult., to seventy-four persons, some of whom were adults and converts.

The Philadelphia Cathedral.—This magnificent structure is in progress of construction. It far surpasses any church in this country in magnitude, solidity and grandeur. The style of architecture, which characterises the structure, is that denominated the "Roman Corinthian."

CONVERSIONS.—On Sunday and Monday, 21st and 22d December, there were upwards of twenty persons baptised at St. Anthony's Chapel, Liverpool. These parties had been all their lives Protestants, and were converted through the preaching of the Passionist Fathers, whose mission has just terminated at the above church.

Miss Basche, a lady of fortune, and who has moved in the best circles of society, has lately been received into the Catholic Church, at Farm-street, by the Jesuit Fathers. We have also to inform our readers, that Miss Massey Dawson, a granddaughter of Lord and Lady Sinclair, has been received into the One

True Fold, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm-street.—Catholic Standard. The Universal Gazette of Augsburg states that, on the 24th of October last, the brother of Count Augustus de Platen, a celebrated poet, embraced the Holy Catholic Religion.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH OF THE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE.—The Rev. F. Sadleir, D. D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, died suddenly on Sunday evening, the 14th ult. He had been slightly indisposed for some days, but on Sunday afternoon he drove out in a carriage, and on his return retired early to rest.

STATUE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF CLARENDON.—Mr. Jones, the celebrated sculptor, has just completed his classic statue of Lord Clarendon. It is an admirable likeness, and represents his Excellency as Atlas, leaning upon a Post, and with the World upon his back.—Dublin Evening Herald.

THE BIRCH PRESS.—The Cork Reporter remarks that the public journals have all, "with one exception," indignantly denounced the corruption of the press.—The one base exception is, of course, the Evening Post. It certainly is rather unreasonable for the Reporter to expect that that distinguished public servant should abuse itself with its own type, in condemning a patronage which Mr. Corry Connellan asserts was extended to "another paper" besides that of Birch.

The important case of Rosborough v. Boyse, instituted by the heir-at-law for the recovery of the Colclough estates in Wexford, is on the list of causes to be heard by the Chancellor this term. Considering the value of the property involved (from eight thousand pounds to ten thousand pounds a year), and the impugnant of the will of the late Caesar Colclough, Esq., Tintern, Abbey, there is much interest as to the result.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The Waterford News gives an account of a destructive fire in the extensive buildings, called Johnstown, in that city, occupied by Mr. B. A. Carleton in carrying on his flax manufacture. The loss is estimated at three thousand six hundred pounds. It is stated that the premises were insured.

THE PROCLAIMED DISTRICTS.—A constabulary force of sixty men arrived in Castleblaney on Tuesday last. Men were assigned to different local stations, according to the directions of the resident magistrate.—Armagh Gazette.

MR. BATESON'S MURDER.—An agrarian murder, under the most revolting circumstances, is committed in Monaghan, and, with the usual logical sequence familiar to the anti-tenant organs, the blood is tracked up to Tenant Leagues and popular meetings—to anything but the true cause. We think our imaginative cotemporaries might take a more common sense view of the matter than this foolish identification of the Tenant League, or any other league, tenant or landlord, with the brutal assassination of Mr. Bateson.

"We have received a list of some of the families evicted from the Templeton estate since Mr. Bateson became agent, and we believe the following will be found pretty accurate:—David McBirney, whose family consisted of 8 persons; William Gray, 14 in family; M. Caraher, 8; Peter Mackin, 6; Pat Grenau, 4; Widow Caraher, 8; Patrick Caraher, 7; Peter Caraher, 11; Philip Caraher, 8; John Caraher, 6; Richard Mooney, 10; John Duffy, 4; John Devlin, 10; Bernard Meehan, 8; Pat. O'Hare, 7; Michael O'Hare, 6; Hugh Caraher, 8; Pat. Duffy, 4; John Halpenny, 4; Francis Halpenny, 5; James Largey, 6; William Boyle, 6; William McLaughlin, 6; John McLaughlin, 5; Michael Hughes, 4; Jane Wilks, 5; Mary Wilks, 3; Walter McLaughlin, 6; John Tomany, 6; William Forbis, 7; John McCullagh, 4; Anthony Murphy, 8; John Wright, 7; M. McCarden, 10."

Here is a catalogue of two hundred and twenty-four persons evicted since 1845; and we are informed that this is only a portion of the number who have shared the disastrous fate of the exterminated on the Templeton property. The causes that led to this unsettling of a long resident tenantry may be connected with motives and acts for which Mr. Bateson should receive partial credit. His friends say so, and let us believe them. But look at this. William Gray, with his fourteen in family; Peter Caraher, eleven, and so on; and it becomes impossible to dissociate from some, at least, of the details, acts of probable hardship, to which might be traced the motive and the arm that laid Mr. Bateson low. It is absurd to be howling about Ribbonism, and taking credit for a ridiculous sagacity, and not less ridiculous fearlessness, by developing the conspiracy and daring the conspirators. Some of our northern cotemporaries are wonderfully brave in this challenge to shadows; but would it not be worth their while to pass over the Ribbon lodges for the present, and look to more probable causes and instruments? Mr. Bateson's life is only another offering to the "wild justice of revenge," called into activity by the present law of landlord and tenant.—Both perish—the hundreds and the units—because the men charged with the duty and the necessity of restoring society to an healthful condition, and eradicating the evils which corrupt and poison it, are either too lazy or incompetent to undertake the task. So long as the land question is suffered to be the sport and derision of "statesmen"—so long as "the righting itself" system, or no system is held up as the only mode of arriving in time at a satisfactory solution—there will be tenants evicted and life—the life of the tenant and of the landlord—will be insecure in Ireland. Human passion will continue in violation of the law of God and of the law of man, to avenge itself on the real or supposed object of its wrath.—Dublin Freeman.

ADDRESS FROM THE CORK TOWN COUNCIL TO FATHER MATHEW.

A meeting of the town council of Cork took place on Tuesday, which was rendered peculiarly interesting by the fact that Father Mathew was present to receive the address unanimously adopted some weeks since at a full meeting of that body.

Ald. Maguire, who was appointed by the committee to draw up the address to Father Mathew said—I need not say, my dear Father Mathew, before reading the address, as the official representative of the town council, with what intense pleasure I am the medium of expressing to you the feelings which every man in Cork entertains towards you (hear.) I have myself been associated with you for 13 years in your glorious mission; but that is only one of the many reasons why I feel such extreme pleasure in being the medium of presenting you with an address.

The Very Rev. Mr. Mathew then advanced to the council table, and said—Right Worshipful Mayor, most respected aldermen, and common council of the city of Cork, beloved friends and fellow-citizens, to be welcomed on my return from the great western world in such cordial and affectionate terms by the municipal authorities of that city in which I have spent the greater part of a laborious life, with the prosperity of which my warmest feelings have ever been closely identified, amongst whose virtuous, public-spirited, and benevolent citizens I have the honor and happiness to number my most loved and cherished friends, gives rise to emotions which cannot be embodied in the ordinary phrases of conventional acknowledgment, but rather seek their appropriate expression in the silent out-pourings of a grateful heart.—(Hear, hear.) You have, gentlemen, in terms of eulogy, more expressive of your friendly prepossession than of my intrinsic merit, referred to my humble efforts to effect a great moral reform. It is true, thank Heaven, my exertions in the sacred cause of temperance have been blessed with abundant success—not to me, but to Him whose unworthy instrument I am, be ascribed the undivided praise. As a minister of that Blessed Saviour who came to proclaim glad tidings to the poor, who compassionately closed his eyes on the past failings of the returned prodigal, and who lovingly declared that he came to call "not the just, but sinners," to repentance, I hold that I have but done my duty in employing the solitary talent committed to my care for the removal of the only blot on the Irish escutcheon; and were the reclamation of units, instead of millions, the result of my mission, I would still feel that the sacrifice of health, of property, or of life itself, was but as dust in the balance, compared with the tremendous interests, both as regards time and eternity, which even one life, rescued from intemperance, and all its attendant horrors, and devoted to virtue, must necessarily involve (loud applause). No language, gentlemen, which you could frame, can sufficiently express the measure of our common obligation to the noble-hearted and generous citizens of America (hear, hear.) You have had ocular demonstration of their bountiful sympathy, when, in the day of tribulation, you witnessed in your magnificent harbor, their star spangled banner proudly floating over the frigate "Jamestown," the distribution of whose precious freight (a great nation's spontaneous offering on the altars of humanity) saved innumerable lives within the precincts of our famine stricken county. I have travelled thousands of miles in the great western republic, and never have I experienced, not only in the capitol, but through the wide extent of America, aught but respect and kindness from its high minded citizens (hear, hear). My transatlantic tour is fraught with a thousand fond reminiscences, never to be forgotten; and I fervently hope that the strong feelings of sympathy and friendship which now exist between the people of Ireland and America may continue as permanent and durable as the many virtues they possess in common (long continued applause). Your allusion to my dear expatriated countrymen whom I had the happiness to meet in the great Republic, and the greater happiness of enrolling amongst my disciples, has touched a chord which vibrates through my whole frame. Though painfully struck with the sad contrast which our dearly beloved country presents in many particulars with the favored land which I have recently left, I yet see no reason for apathy or despair; Ireland—this is not the place to investigate the cause—is now passing through a severe transitory ordeal, from which I trust she will ere long brightly emerge, and enter on that glorious career of national prosperity, to which her ample resources, now in progress of development, must naturally entitle her (hear, hear). I feel delight in already recognising marked indications of a spirit of industrial activity and enterprise, which, combined with self-reliance and perseverance, cannot fail to effect for her that social regeneration which it has already accomplished for so many nations in the history of mankind (renewed applause). This spirit once universally diffused, employment, and its natural concomitants, plenty, and prosperity, would speedily follow an ample field would be afforded at home for the energies of our people, while temperance and self respect would consolidate those advantages—and render them durable (hear, hear). Beloved fellow-citizens, I sincerely thank you for your most kind and considerate advice for the preservation of my health, which, God willing, I intend to implicitly follow. For this deeply prized address, a mark of your unanimous esteem, accept the homage of a grateful and affectionate heart.

The conclusion of Father Mathew's observations elicited the cordial and enthusiastic acclamations of the council.

As Father Mathew prepared to depart, the entire council rose, and remained standing until he had left the room.—Cork Examiner, Dec., 18.

ARREST OF A PURCHASER UNDER THE INCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION.—Captain Collingridge, a gentleman who purchased largely in the Kingston estates, has been arrested under an attachment issued by Dr. Longfield, and conducted to prison, where he now lies, he having failed in completing his purchase by the lodgment of the money within the fourteen days after the sale, prescribed by the statute under which the commission was instituted.

FIRING AT BAILIFFS.—Two men named John Forsythe and Charles Forsythe stand charged with having fired a shot at Neil Kelly and Isaac Nolan, bailiffs, whilst endeavoring to execute a writ or order, issued from the Bishop's Court, against John Forsythe, at Leggygowan, near Saintfield. It appeared that John Forsythe fired the shot, and Charles threatened to stab the bailiffs with a grape. They have for the present escaped the vigilance of the police.—Down Recorder.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.—AN EXAMPLE.—A numerous and respectable meeting was held last week at the Ballymena Industrial School, to receive the fourth annual report of the committee of that institution. The report commenced by glancing at the causes of the apparent falling off in the number of the pupils in attendance on the schools. The improved condition of the staple manufactures of the neighborhood gives employment to the boys who were previously in the habit of attending the schools; and those who applied so numerous for admission for their children in the calamitous period of 1847 and 1848, now find it more profitable to avail themselves of the employment which the manufacturers hold out. The report went on to state the possibility of making this class of schools self-supporting. With the exception of a small balance on hand at the close of the last financial year, some few donations, and a small amount in fines paid to the treasurer by order of the magistrates, the institution had been self-supporting for the space of a year and a half.

The Dublin Warder states positively that the same company which executed the Submarine Telegraph between France and England, has submitted a proposition to the Government to complete a similar line between Kingston and Holyhead within a very limited period. If this is carried out it will place Galway in instantaneous communication with London and Liverpool.

BELFAST JUNCTION RAILWAY.—We are gratified in being enabled to state that the great and pressing inconvenience to which travellers have been subjected, to the want of direct railway communication from Belfast to Dublin, will shortly be very much mitigated, and after some months will be entirely obviated. The Dublin and Belfast Junction Railway Company have made the necessary arrangements for opening in the first week in January the portion of the line from Gorah Wood, which is about four miles from Newry, to the junction with the Ulster Railway at Portadown.—There will still be a gap in the communication from Gorah Wood to the Wellington Inn, a distance between five and six miles; but we understand the directors intended to press this portion of the line on to completion as speedily as possible. The extension of the line from Gorah Wood to Portadown will relieve travellers of about eleven miles of coach or car travelling.—Belfast Mercury.

THREATENING NOTICES.—Some national schoolmasters in the south end of Killarney have lately been suspected of being the writers of threatening notices posted in the district. Two of them, we understand, have been accordingly arrested, and examined before the magistrates. The purport of such papers—adorned with the figure of a coffin or a gun—is to threaten with death any one who pays rent.—Newry Telegraph.

FINDING OF A DEAD WHALE.—On the 14th ult., the carcass of a whale, of the sperm species, was discovered immediately outside the mouth of the harbor of Castletown, Berhaven. It appeared to have been dead about a week. When towed into the little harbor, it almost frightened the village from its proximity; immediately the surface of the water seemed alive with human beings; every one was there; doctors, clergymen, lawyers, shopkeepers, and laborers, in one "busy humming din." The mystery was—how it met its end. This was soon solved, by having it turned, for in the belly and shoulders were found several deep punctured wounds, such as would result from the attacks of some animal having long and powerful tusks; and in one of these wounds in the jaw bone, was found a piece of such a task, bearing proof evidently that it was killed by the sword fish, or some similarly armed animal. Its dimensions are 24 feet 9 inches long, 42 feet girth, breadth of tail 24 feet, length of lower jaw, 12, breadth between the eyes (one of which is broken by a wound) 15 feet.

MOST MELANCHOLY DEATH ARISING FROM THE CAUTIOUS USE OF FIRE-ARMS.—On Monday, the 8th ult., an inquest was held by James Courtney and Hercules Ellis, Esqrs., magistrates for the county Londonderry, at Grenlough Chapel, near Portgonelone, on the body of John McCloy. It appeared in evidence that the deceased John McCloy had been married on the evening of Friday, the 5th December, at the house of the parish priest; and while McCloy and his bride were returning to their own home, accompanied by their relations and friends, that several shots were fired, most of these shots being from pistols, as the only person who had a gun was James Clarke, of Dromolish, who fired four shots, and, horrible to relate, John McCloy, the bridegroom, was struck on the head at the fourth shot, fell instantly on the road, never spoke afterwards, was carried to the house of John Walsh, and died in about two hours. It appeared from the evidence of Dr. Madden, of Portgonelone, who examined the body, that the fatal wound was given by the wadding of the gun, as he could discover no bullet or lead of any kind in the head. There were not the slightest grounds for supposing that Clarke was actuated by any kind of malice, as he was the person who ran forward to lift the deceased; yet the magistrates, as we consider most properly, have held him to bail to take his trial at next Londonderry assizes, himself in £100 and two securities in £50 each.—Derry Journal.

THE CENSUS.—CLONNEL UNION.—The following statistical table, furnished by the secretary of the Census Commissioners to the clerk of this union, will give some idea of the fearful ravages which the last ten years have made upon our population. The area of this union embraces 36,811 acres. In 1851 the population was 39,962, in 1851 it numbers 36,650 a reduction of 3,312 souls! Under ordinary circumstances the population would have increased one-third within ten years. The following is the return for the years above mentioned respectively:—

Electoral Divisions.	Population.	1841.	1851.
Ballycleihan,	1,727	1,425	
Clonmel,	16,151	17,658	
St. Mary's,	2,844	2,489	
Innislonaughty,	3,866	3,417	
Kilcash,	2,453	1,642	
Killaloean,	1,303	1,171	
Kilshehan,	2,376	2,087	
Kiltinan,	1,883	1,184	
Lisroagh,	1,254	983	
Ballymacarberry,	1,867	1,125	
Graigacower,	1,911	1,316	
Garreen,	1,295	1,019	
Kilmacumma,	1,200	752	
Kilronan,	212	379	
Total,	89,962	36,650	

Tipperary Free Press.