case it would be more for the interest of the country and of the parish that this compromise should be made. There will be some recusants, no doubt ;--some men will object to every possible arrangement but what matter? Every man is not to be humoured in everything . The two contending parties inust each make some concession to the other, or they will go on fighting through eternity in a manner not creditable to themselves, at variance with the first principles of Christianity, and most injurious to us, the people. Let us, then, both Protestants and Catholics, see to vain, that they had acceded to this arrangement. I distress aggravated by the intolerable pressure of war taxes and the exigencies of the State, will compel the State itself to throw the Irish Church overboard aitogether, and apply its property to public uses. Protestant Churchmen ought to know this. If they know it not, I now tell it to them; so that the responsibility of the future shall rest with them, and not with the country.

In my next I will explain in what manner, and to what extent, I would recommend the People of Ireland to apportion the Church property, or a sufficient part of it, between the two Churches.

RICHARD GRATTAN, M.D.

## THE "BIBLE" CONFLAGRATION. (From the Northern Times.)

Exeter Hall was hard up for fuel, and the flame of that celebrated Protestant forge waxed faint. The spiritual Vulcans who there labour vigorously in forging chains of prejudice, and rivetting anew the old links of bigotted and blind ignorance, were standing listlessly by their anvils sighing for a job, lamenting the absence of those peaceful times when the multitude, craving for excitement, would readily Sock to that most stirring of polkas, the "dance in fetters" of stupid intolerance, blind fanaticism, and insane religionism. But they were not to languish long. Their watchful scouts, their Scripture-readers, their soup Evangelist, their blanket apostles, found upon that forcing bed of Protestant abortions-that hot-house of spiritual exotics-Ireland (Alas! poor Erin!) a real Popish bonfire, blazing fearfully and fitfully, and fed by what? Bibles! Yes; Bibles. We knew a very good sort of gentleman, who used an old Bible to wipe his razor upon, keeping it on his dressingtable, and tearing therefrom a leaf when necessary. Our own butter we well recollect seeing placed on our dresser (Protestant butter, from a Protestant dairy) wrapped in a half-sheet 8vo. of the "authorised version" of sapient King James, some time of Scotland, and whilem I. of Great Britain; but that it should be burned by the hands of a Povish priest -the fire stirred by a Popish sacristan—the "heli fire" business, (to borrow a bint from the comments of our mild and Evangelical contemporary, the North British Daily Mail), witnessed by a Popish multitude, dancing, of course, a la Macbethian witches "round about the blazing pile"-"was a sight so outrageous, so blasphemous, so fraught with borror, that the Evangelical Alliance rattled its chains in pious fury !- the Irish Mission clenched its fists vengeance!-and London collapsed and expanded, expanded and collapsed, like the Nassau Balloon in a gale-Exeter Hall shook clouds of dust from its walls, and sacks of soot from its flues; and good old maiden ladies, and serious gentlemen, smelt sal-volatile, and drank brandy and water with an intensity seldom before witnessed. Glasgow, not to be behind, is getting herself up also for a good fit of hysterics. "But, my good friends, no Bibles were burned at all:?! !!Oh; nonsense!" that won't do: Didn't the Irish mapers prove it the Mail and the Warderhasn't the Times clearly demonstrated it? Don't tell me.230 Well, then, we will tell the public grand you? the stupid, senseless, blind, insignificant, yet noisy and

The Redemptorist Fathers, that is a portion of them, were giving a mission-not to convert Protestants, but to rouse the torpid and lax Catholics who had suffered a sort of spiritual lethargy, as even the stowa ; jand, during; its progress, the clergy discovered the frightful, effects of the vast mass of serial literature: of any immoral, infidel, and irreligious character which flows into Kingstown, in common with so many other, towns of these kingdoms from the low press of Holywell Street, London, and the districts for which that name is a generic and distinguishing term. 1. They exhorted every one tombring all such books, together with obscene prints (which are sure to be found in their company), and every publication having these miserable tendencies, to be publicly burned as a a striking memorial of their thorough sorrow and repentance for ithinking iplaced; themselves under the pernicious influence of these hella Frazer, the mother of the plaintiff; no other productions. The people readily brought these books with asses having been present, except that a woman, and papers, and with them Protestant Bibles or, named Catherine Coffey; saw what was going on from of course it is well known that a Catholic looks upon astranslation of the Scriptures not! authorised by his Church; and one, moreover, that an assembly of Pro- mous judgment that the marriage so performed was testant divines of diversiforms of obelief, in the years valid, and the plaintiff entitled to the property. Church, and one, moreover, that an assembly of Pro-1837, proved to contain at least 2:000 errors—as:all Cork, Tipperary, and Roscommon were awarded book to be equally avoided by a good Christian with medals for their flax specimens at the Paris Exhibithe other books, though the evil effect of them be tion.

notias; you will: Origin a wallier a combatte it

in others, perhaps, not much longer; but in every different in kind—the one directly affecting morals, and the other faith; and we cannot conceive any honest Protestant who would not as unhesitatingly discard a Douay version of the Scriptures, as a Catholic the Anglican. But the Reverend Fathers. would not insult the feelings of the Protestants, and carefully separated the Bibles from the great pile of books thus brought for meritorious destruction; and, though it is quite possible that a copy might bave neen accidentally burned, being unnoticed, there is not a shadow of real evidence to prove even thus much. We know this will not be believed. There this matter-see to our own interests - and settle is nothing your genuine," missionary-meeting, WExthis dispute honestly, fairly, justly, and finally. I eter-Hall" going Protestant disfike so finiches dis-advise the Protestant clergy to consider this question proof of a cherished anti-Popish lie. It is to him dispassionately. If they refuse, I warn them, as I substituting a stone for bread. But there it is. The before warned the landlords of Ireland, that the time above is the plain truth of the matter; and we can is fast approaching when they will wish, and wish in only treat any further outery upon the Kingstown burning as a solemn protest on the part of Evangetell them, that ere long the wrath of an insulted and lical Protestantism against that which, if they look in oppressed people, rejecting all control - the increasing a certain chapter of Acts, they will find those primitive Christians doing to whom they delight to appeal. And we shall then give up any bopes we might have entertained of a similar purging and of these same infamous publications, which will be found in frightful abundance in every town of the religious kingdom of Great Britain; and we fear no pains will be taken to search the drawers, outboards, and desks of multitudes of young persons of both sexes, whose minds and morals are being utterly ruined and prostrated by the possession of such things; and who, though outwardly blooming in all the health and vigor of virtue and purity, are really filled with imaginations and ideas too revolting even to think of.

Since writing the above, we are informed by the Globe that a summons has been served upon Father Petcherine for being present at the alleged "Bible burning," and unless the old system of knavery has been practised, we are certain of the result. We know the rascality of these soupers so well, and we have had so many hundreds of instances of their tricks, that it is not impossible, even in this case, that the Fathers may be the victims of some knave who burnt the Bible himself to profit by the trick. It is scarcely a fortnight since this was done in the West of Ireland, and not long since it was done in the city of Glasgow, and the artful trickster exposed.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Catholic University begins its second Academic Year with signs of vigeur, and the outlines of large and firm Foundation. In addition to the schools of Arts, all in active operation, the Medical School has been organised, and the Engineering School has just declared its first Session. The present Staff of Professors consists of Mr. Flanagau, Professor of Civil Engineering; Mr. Butler, Mathematics; and Mr. Hennessy, Natural Philosophy. Mr. Flanagan brings to his chair a practical reputation in his profession of a very high order; Mr. Butler has devoted to his department not merely great educational experience and superior skill in science, but a large personal sacrifice in the honourable and lucrative office which he resigned in its favour; and of Mr. Hennessy's promising talents, and remarkable acquirements, we have heard very gratifying accounts. Another and nonncement of interest is, that the Rev. Doctor O'-Reilly proposes to commence a course of Lectures on Dogmatic Theology, so soon as a sufficient class have entered their names. From the Maynouth fame of Doctor O'Reilly, we conclude that these lectures will be equally notable for eloquence and erudition; but we hope that the gifted Professor may be able and willing to abandon the use of the Latin tongue of which he enjoys such an exquisite mastery, in order to reach wildly and called for subscriptions !- the faithful of an audience, which it is to be hoped, may not be exall denominations were appealed to with shricks for clusively clerical. We have always hoped that the Cutholic University would ground its students well in, at least, the general rudiments of Theology-a study that young trish Catholics very seldom think of making .- Nation.

> death of the Rev. Mr. Roche, P.P. of Killeen, in this their assistance in compiling returns of the rates of county. - Galway Moderator.

The Catholics of Louisburgh, Mayo, met on Sunday, and agreed to build a parish chapel at the base of Kilgeevir hill, on the summit of which St. Patrick preached and prayed.

THE MAYNOOTH COMMISSION. - It is stated by a Limerick paper that the Catholic Archbishops of the four provinces have been directed by a rescript from Rome to demand explanation of certain evidence given belliferous portion of that august body may read or by Professor Crolly, of Maynooth College, before the late commission of inquity, in the course of which it is alleged that he had spoken too boldly, if not disrespectfully, of the Holy See and of the statutes of the church. The rev. offender is nephew of the late popular and enlightened Archbishop Crolly. Private letters received in Dublin allude to the foregoing best of us will fall into, surrounded as we are, and statement, and add that not one, but no less than four connected as we are, with a God-forgetting, and soul- of the rev. professors of May nooth, have fallen under connected as we are, with a God-forgetting, and sould the displeasure of the Holy See, and that they, too, careless people. This mission was given at Kings the displeasure of the Holy See, and that they, too, will be called upon for a satisfactory explanation of their evidence. - Times Cor.

It has been decided by the Court of Queen's Bench, hat a Clergyman of the Church of England can legally marry himself. The case, Beamish v. Beamish was decided on Saturday. The plaintiff was Albert S. Beamish, son of the eldest son, and the defendant, Henry A. Beamish, second son of Dr. John Swans Reamish; and the two parties each laid claim to the property of the latter who died intestate. The point fandecision of the court was, whether the plaintiff was legitimate, his father, the Rev. S. S. Beamish, a Priest of the Church of England (Dr. Beamish's eldest son), having himself performed in a private house in Cork the ceremony of marriage between himself and Isaan adjoining yard, but did not hear the words. The facts, however, were not disputed. The court (Mesers. Justices Crampton, Perrin, and Moore), gave a unani-

MEATH ELECTION NAVAN, Nov. 22nd. I am hap-y to be able to assure you that the canvass of Mr. Evoy goes on most successfully. In Oldcastle, Kells, and the surrounding localities, Duleek, Ardcath, Nobber, &c., which he visited this week, the electors pledged themselves en masse. On Wednes-day, the market day of Navan, a seene of consider-able excitement took, place in the town of A mob who had been engaged to make a demonstration for Mr. Meredyth insulted Father Power and Mr. McEvoy Their miscondict instantly aroused the indignation of the lower and Mr. Meredyth was received on his arrival with yells and hooting. He took refuge in the Courthouse, which at once became a scene of disor-der. After tremaining in a durance vile, for three hours, he started amilist the not very flattering ex-clamations of the crowd. Even some of his hire-

prondent of Tablett A STATES COURT.—The extensive estates of Mr, Lesley Alexanders a bankrupt, including the manor of Goldsmith's Hall, situate in the county of Londonderry, were sold on 17th ult., before Mr. Commissioner Hargreave. The property was divided into the Dragoons will remain in Naas until the order athirty lots, for each of which there was a lively competition, thegross sum realised for the whole amount-

ng to £109,070.

THE IRISH PROTESTANT-PRELATES .- We understand from private sources, the Lord Primate has convoked the prelates of Ireland to meet in Dublin on the 29th ult, to consider the gross injustice meditated by the English Prelates, as regards the proposed Church discipline Bill, ready for the opening of parliament. It appears that our English hierarchy are about to disclaim the church of Ireland, and to deny to that church the benefits of the proposed bill. It is state! that the Bishop of Exeter and Oxford are foremos, in this ungracious and mischievous attempt, which is quite at variance with the Act of Union. We rejoice in to spirit manifested by the Irish Bench, and assure them of the sympathy of Irish Protestants in their determination to uphold the rights of the Church of Ireland.—
Downshire, Protestant.—[The Bishop of Oxford publishes a letter repudiating all this.].

GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF IRELAND .- The half-year y meeting of this confederacy takes place this year in Dublin, Lords Enniskillen and Dungannon acting as chairman and vice-chairman. Contrary to the usual practice, reporters of the public press, being members of the institution, may attend and give public reports of the proceedings.

SLANDERS ON BRISHMEN IN ESGLAND-A STIPENDI-ARY MAGISTRATE. - We request the attention of Irish members of parliament, no matter what may be their politics, nor on what side of the House they sit, to a memorial from the Irish inhabitants of Newcastle-on-Tyne, addressed to the Mayor of that town with respect to an infamous slander cast upon them by a person named Ellison, acting as a stipendiary magistrate. A general charge of perjury was made by this Mr. Ellison against Irishmen appearing before him as a police magistrate. Amongst the many insults cast upon Irishmen, whether Protestants or Catholics, by low, malignant, vulgar, and malicious Englishmen, there is none so common as this-viz: "that the Irish are regardless of truth in conversation, and indifferent to the sacred nature of an oath in a court of justice." Such is the infamous falsehood put forth against all Irishmen in England; and now that falsehood is promulgated from the bench by a man whose sworn duty it is to administer justice equally and impartially to all creeds and classes of her Majesty's subjects. The man who has so detamed Irishmen is unfit to be a magistrate. It is in the power of the Crown at once to dismiss him. If the Secretary of the Home Department, Sir G. Grey, will not dismiss the slanderer it is because he approves of the slander .- Dublin Paper.

TIPPERARY TRANQUIL. - Tipperary was never so ranquil, and, although its immediate neighborhood the King's County) is just now rather notorious for the prevalence of crime, not a single prisoner has been committed to Clenmel Gaol since last assizes for trial at the ensuing—a period of four months.

There were 2,661 paupers in the North Dublin Union on the 17th inst.

IRISH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The Registrar-General has addressed fresh circulars to the boards of With much pain we have, to announce the sudden guardians, of the several unions in Ireland, soliciting produce for the year 1855 of the various electoral divisions. Government being desirous of ascertaining the quantity of food produced in Ireland during the present year, have directed returns to be collected showing the extent of land under each description of These returns have now been received, but, in. addition to the information which they afford, it is most important to ascertain as nearly as possible the average rates of produce of each crop. To accomplish this object forms have been prepared, dividing each crop into classes, and an assumed rate of produce is given to each class. Thus, in the wheat crop, the first class is set down at "above nine barrels," the second at, "from six to mine," the third at " from four to six," the fourth at "from two to four," and the fifth under two barrels (of 20 stones) to each statute acre. In the first class of each crop a space is left, in which the person making the report will enter the highest rate of produce known in the electoral division. Another column in the form is to contain the probable produce of each description of crop per acre. These returns, if gompleted; will be of vast public. importance, and the assistance of country gentlemen is requested by the Registrar-General in making up

The war and the high prices that it has induced have had a most beneficial influence on the farmers who very wisely apply themselves to making the most of their advantages for the time during which they may continue. Freeman.

RAISING THE RENTS. - A circular, of which the following is a copy, thas been served upon the tenants on the Earl of Roden's estates in the neighborhood of Dundalk : Francis hay

"Dundalk Estate-office, Nov. 10. "Indalk Estate-office, Nov. 10.
"It having been considered necessary to revise the value of the lands of this estate, from the two reductions made severally in the years 1849 and 1851, the arrangement of which is now completed, I will feel obliged by your attending at this office on Friday, the 20th inst; p between 11 and 3; o'clock; when the alterad tent of your holding will be shown, and an are rangement similar to the enclosed required to be signed by you, cf am your obedient servant,

"To-, Dundalk." "A. G. F. JOCELYN."

Matheson."

PRESERVING THE PEACE. - For some days past the Leitrim Rille Regiment in Naas has been engaged in frays with the townspeople and with the police, which have ended seriously. A boatman was stabbed on Sunday, night about eight of clock with several bayonet thrusts, and a boy received a wound in the side from a soldier of the pickets on the same evening. The torigin of the matter seems to be this. In the middle of last week the Leitrims gave volunteers. sixty or more-to the 88th Regiment of the line. The volunteers, having received their bounty of £3, in most cases got drunk, and quarrelled with the civilians. The rioting ended without much disturbance, the police having received orders not to interfere with soldiery. The spirit of mischief, however, continued up till Sunday, when some of the riotous Leitrim picket stabbed the man and boy above referred to. lings joined in the cheers that were raised for the magistrates met on Monday, and sent to Newbridge tenant right candidate, Mr. M. M. Evoy. — Correspondent of Tablett Magistrates also collected. Had this step not been taken, serious results might have ensued, the townspeople having become exasperated, and being determined to defend themselves. The magistrates have for the second time applied for the removal of the Leitrims, and rives for the departure of the militia Regiments The inhabitants of the town have demanded an investigation into the conduct of the officer commanding the picket of the Leitrims .- Packet.

> The result of the Court Martial at Nenagh respect-pecting the recent Militia riot, is that two of the Kilkenny Pusiliers are found guilty, and sentenced to siz months imprisonment in Limerick provost prison.

> A Limerick paper of the 20th ult., says:-up great augmentation will be made in a few days to the military strength of this garrison. Yesterday Major M Intosh, barrackmaster, received orders to prepare every available accomodation for troops here, in the regular barrecks, temporary barracks, and hutting, We can only account for this by the immediate break up of the camp at the Curragh, and distribution of the regiments in winter quarters in the provinces."

> IRISHMEN IN THE PRESCH SERVICE. - Sergeant O'-Connor of the Imperial Gnard, has been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor, " for gallanth commanding the company after its three officers had been killed, he himself being severely wounded? is the attack on the Malakoff on the 8th September .-Newry Examiner.

> THE KING'S COUNTY OUTRAGE. - Mr. Beacham con tinues to improve, and is progressing fast towards re-covery. Arrests of suspected persons are made almost daily, but in the majority of instances they are discharged after examination before the magistrates. Three persons, however, are still in custody. It is said that two men who are strongly suspected of being the leading actors in the outrage have fled the country; and it is added that the local authorities not only know the persons who fired the shots but these who concocted the plot and carried it into partial ex-

THAUT-DISTRIBUTING AT THE CAMP. - England believes herself the special missionary of Protestantism. Her court, her cabinet, her legislature entertain the same view, and contribute, by money and influence, towards its realization. Prussians may be very good Protestants; and so may the Dane and the Butchman; the Swede and the Swiss; the German and the Jew; but an England Protestant is not simply a religionist, but a missionary. In Spain Portugal, Italy, you will find him at his work—cursing the Pope and spreading the Bible. Ambassadors, secretaries, consuls, agents—all are engaged in this unholy crusade. And from the vineyards of Florence to the bogs of Connaught, the story is still the same-Scripture and soup. If England fell to-morrow, Protestantism would be nowhere. Her enormous wealth is the prop of its existence. And in truth, if we had no other reason than this for wishing the downfall of England, it would be quiet sufficient, to inspire us with the sentiment, that such an effective blow might be struck at the root of Protestant proselytism all over the world. It is the same bribe of the Bible-society that feeds the pauper pervert of Connaught, and lifts the hand of the assassin against his brother on American soil. It is this bribe that circulates the Bible on, one hand and arms the infidel revolutionist of the Continent on the other. is this bribe that, like a demon, haunts the footster of the Catholic soldier in the jungles of India, and of the Irish emigrant in the crowded cities of Australia and America. And never will this infernal warfare cease till England is prostrate in the dust; her influence annihilated, and her coffers exhausted. But one would think that the soldier in the battle-field should be beyond the reach of this system—that there, at least, he would be removed from the foul templation that government would not, permit such tampening with the faith of the soldiers fighting their battles. even thought it were not the faith of the ally on whom they depend for existence on But such is not the case. The same influences are at work in the Crimean camp as in the cabins of Connaught. The letter of Father Cuffe, which appeared in the papers about a month ago, made this manifest. He spoke of the circulation of Protestant tracts among his Catholic soldiers by the emissaries of the English Bible-societies—tracts teeming with the grossest abuse of the Catholic Faith. Is it not too bad that the poor Irish soldiers, who leave their cabin-homes to shed their blood in the service of England, are not merely left without priests, but are exposed to the attacks of the proselytiser? Is it not too bad that they must not merely be left without the consolations of their faith, but they must be content to hear their religion reviled? Is it not too bad that they are not merely left to die like dogs, but they must be laught to hate the only creed they can ever love, or for which they can ever have any reverence? Will. not this, be an incentive to the Irish peasant to enlist in the ranks of the Militia? Will it not be, an incentive to the Catholic Militia to enlist as soldiers of the line? Will it not add to our love of that hated British Banner which is crimson with the blood of the martyred dead, and which floats like a curse and an insult in the atmosphere of this Island, but which must be yet dragged from its high places and trampled into the bloody dust of an Irish Fontency ! But the efforts of the proselytisers are now taking a wider field. They are not content with annoying the Irish, but are now instructing themselves into the Sardinian camp. The correspondent of the Morning Herald divoles his last letter entirely to this subject. He speaks of the pietylof the Sardinians, that is according to him their wish for the Protestant Bible : #About 6,000 copies of it? he says, "have been distributed to them by: a most worthy Scotch missionary here, Mr. Duncan