

STATE OF RELIGION.

A new chapel is nearly finished at Glan. It is situated in a most beautiful locality, being built on a small hill, which overlooks Lough Corrib, with the dark mountains of Joyce's country looming over the lake at a distance of four miles. This edifice has been erected by the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh, P. P., Oughterard, whose zeal and piety deserve the highest commendation.

Since the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh, to the parish in which Oughterard is situated, very great improvements have been effected in the religious condition of the inhabitants. He has been most indefatigable in his mission, and most successful in checking the progress of proselytism. Missionaries from the Society of St. Vincent de Paul visited his parish in the early part of the summer, and were the means of bringing back a number of the "converts." He has established three male and three female Christian Doctrine Societies, in different divisions of his parish. They are associated with three other religious societies, who act in concert with them. They regularly meet every Sunday, in their respective villages, and impart religious instruction to both young and old. By means of small donations, they have been enabled to establish a circulating library, which contains six hundred works on religious subjects, and these are distributed in fifty villages; but I regret that this library is not sufficient for the requirements of a population which is scattered over so extensive an area. One hundred communicants present themselves weekly in the parish chapel, and, on remarkable festivals, there are upwards of two hundred. From what I have seen of Oughterard, I am quite satisfied that proselytism is becoming extinct in that quarter, which was formerly its great stronghold in Connemara. The general opinion is, that one in every one hundred is not a sincere convert to Protestantism, and that the moment the system of bribery ceases they will abandon their new religion. Large numbers are daily returning to the Catholic Church, who had been induced to change their religion from selfish motives. I could adduce numerous instances, but, for my present purpose I deem the following declarations quite sufficient:—

August 22nd, 1852.

I, Patrick Sullivan, son of the late Michael Sullivan of Oughterard, do solemnly declare, that I abandoned the Roman Catholic faith from no conscientious motive, but being induced thereto by motives of self-interest—being paid five shillings a month as a Bible reader. I do also declare, in presence of witnesses, that I am sorry for this apostasy and I voluntarily make this reparation for the scandal I have given to the Roman Catholic Church—the only reparation I can make—on the eve of my departure for America. I declare, also, that I am not moved to make this declaration by any motive of interest—I make it freely from my heart.

Patrick Sullivan, Bible-reader, aged nineteen years.

(Witnesses) { MICHAEL JOYCE, } Householders.
{ PATR. FITZPATRICK }

Oughterard, Sept. 15, 1852.

I solemnly declare, in presence of my God and Judge, that I (being an inmate of the workhouse,) from my own free will, sent for the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh, to receive me back into the Roman Catholic Church, believing that I was dying, and that I could not be saved without being reconciled to that true Church, which I had abandoned from motives of gain and self-interest, I now thank God that he has restored me to health, and in gratitude to Him, declare that I will never again abandon the holy Catholic Church, and that I hope to live and die in its communion. I also declare, it was I who induced my children (against their will,) to become converts, being promised land and other bribes, for their advantage.

MARGARET MARTIN, OF KELLY.

(Witness) JAMES CONNOR, P.L.G.

Oughterard, August, 1852.

I hereby declare and confess, that I left the Roman Catholic Church against the solemn convictions of my own conscience; and I moreover declare, that I would not have continued a convert, but for the constant temptations of temporal relief, or the promises of future advancement, which were held out to me, and I am solemnly convinced that others (whom I know) are kept in error, from similar inducements.

JOHN MCGARTY, late Bible reader and teacher, Colleenanuck.

(Witness) MICHAEL CONNOR.

The above declaration has been signed by several others, whose names are too numerous for publication.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

The Catholic churches of Dublin have this week presented the most edifying proofs of the olden fidelity of the Irish people to the faith of Christ. Every one of the noble metropolitan churches has been crowded with devout and zealous worshippers; and the august ceremonies which have illustrated this holy season have attracted crowds of our dissenting brethren to venerate, if not to believe. Everywhere our prelates and clergy are greeted with the advent to the sacraments of Confirmation and the Holy Eucharist, of youthful Christians, or the return of stray sheep to the fold of penance.—*Telegraph.*

SOLEMN OPENING OF THE JUBILEE.—This great event, fraught with tidings of gladness, and laden with hope and consolation for every Catholic Christian heart, was celebrated by the revered Archbishop of Dublin, his clergy, and his flock, in the Cathedral Church of the Conception, Marlborough street, Dublin, on Friday, 1st inst., with all the solemn pomp and gorgeous solemnity with which the Catholic Church involves the celebration of the highest and most revered mysteries of her faith.—*Catholic Standard.*

On Tuesday last the impressive and interesting ceremony of the reception of two young ladies, and the solemn profession of one, took place at the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Baggot street, Dublin. His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Dublin per-

formed the ceremonies, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ford and the Rev. Mr. Woods.—*Ibid.*

The Venerable Bishop Blake, in the course of his jubilee "pastoral," addressed to the Catholics of his diocese, congratulates them upon the advent of more auspicious times. The country, he says, is tranquil; an abundant harvest has gladdened the hearts of the people, and all can now look forward with consoling anticipations to a brighter future.

THE COLLEGE OF ALL HALLOWS.—The Right Reverend Dr. Salvado, Bishop of Perth, Australia, has arrived at this college, for the purpose of adopting Ecclesiastical students, and procuring Clergymen for his diocese. The Right Rev. Prelate intends to visit the Collegiate School of Mount Mellera, which is now crowded with candidates for the home and foreign missions, in order to select some of its talented and virtuous pupils for the mission of Perth. The School of Mellera is fast increasing in numbers and celebrity, and we trust his Lordship's visit to it will be successful. Dr. Salvado is a Spaniard, and belongs to the Benedictine Order.—*Tablet.*

On Sunday, 3rd inst., a sermon was preached in the Catholic chapel of Ballyshannon in aid of the funds for liquidating the debt incurred by the erection of the chapel, by the Rev. Dr. Cahill. The discourse was appropriate and eloquent. The chapel was completely filled, and a collection of upwards of £100 raised. In the evening the Rev. gentleman again preached to a crowded congregation, and upwards of £40 was collected. The Rev. gentleman delivered a lecture on Monday and Tuesday evenings. On each occasion the chapel was filled.—*Ballyshannon Herald.*

We understand the Rev. Doctor Cahill has been invited to America, for the purpose of lecturing on the state of Ireland, and that a deputation of gentlemen from that country are to wait on the Rev. gentleman in a few days for the purpose of trying to induce him to accept the invitation and to name the time of his departure.—*Dublin Freeman.*

We understand that the Jesuits, who it was hoped would have opened an academy in Limerick, have intimated to the Right Rev. Dr. Ryan that their arrangements will not permit them to do so. It was thought that a branch of this illustrious order would have been located at Bank-place. We believe it is the intention of his lordship to invite a branch of the Vincentians; and we hope with that success which should ever attend the exertions of a prelate so thoroughly devoted to the best interests of religion.—*Limerick Reporter.*

SUDDEN DEATH OF A CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN.—On Friday evening, 1st inst., when the Rev. Mr. Grace, who had come to Mallow only the day before, for a change of air, returned to his lodgings after a short walk, he suddenly dropped dead. The reverend gentleman was parish priest in the county Tipperary, near Thurles. An inquest was held; and, as it appeared, deceased had been laboring under disease of the heart, together with an affection of the chest, the verdict returned was in accordance with the evidence.—*Cork Reporter.*

SPREAD OF CATHOLICITY IN ULSTER.

(From the Weekly Telegraph Correspondent.)

Cushendall, Monday, Oct. 4.
On yesterday evening the mission which for the last fortnight had been carried on in this place, was brought to a conclusion. This romantic locality, comprising the parishes of Cushendall and Cushendan, and known by the name of the Glen, is almost entirely free from Protestantism; consequently Father Lockhart was enabled to apply all the force of his wonderful eloquence in the inculcation of the moral duties of Catholics. The consequence was, that not only the inhabitants of this parish flocked to hear him, but they came thronging in large bodies from all the neighboring parishes. The people of Cushlake came in one mass down from their mountains, and those of Glenavel were led over the mountains by their own pastor, Father Connor, who led them back again, when they had remained for the requisite length of time. And towards the conclusion the inhabitants of the distant counties of Derry and Tyrone began to arrive. Indeed, so high did the enthusiasm rise, that during the concluding ceremony on yesterday evening the spacious church of Cushendall was unable to contain the multitudes. They therefore proceeded to the open air for the renovation of the baptismal vows. Few more striking scenes have ever been witnessed. Just as the night was falling down, Father Lockhart, taking his stand on an elevated platform, between the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimons and the Rev. Mr. Garland, asked, in his clear ringing tones—"Do you renounce Satan?" and every hand raised the lighted candle, which gleamed through the thick foliage of the trees, and sparkled on the river, which murmured close by, and revealed the massive darkness of the overhanging mountains, and then every voice cried out—"We renounce him." And then, as the reverend father expatiated on the ten precepts of God, tones of lamentation were heard amongst the dense crowd.—Then the crowd separated with impressions which will never be removed. Though the mission was devoted chiefly to Catholics, yet its fruits were visible in the admission of a large number of Protestants to conditional baptism.

RENOWNED CONVERSION OF THE REV. LORD HENRY KERR.—To the Editor of the *Catholic Standard*.—Sir—I believe there is no doubt whatever of the recent reception of the Rev. Lord Henry Kerr into the Catholic Church at Clifton. If so, ought not such a conversion to be known to the Catholic world?—Yours obediently, A CATHOLIC.
[The fact of the above has been already announced in the *Catholic Standard*.—Ed. C. S.]

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

LANDLORDISM IN THE KING'S COUNTY.

The King's County was recently contested by the Liberal party, and carried by a sweeping majority against the land-ocracy, notwithstanding the terrorism exercised by bailiffs, agents, landlords, and the whole rank and file of the Crowbar Brigade. The excitement during the election was very great; but it was the excitement of earnest conviction and resolute action on the side of the people, and when the battle was fought and won, all was again quiet, and greater good humor prevailed after than before the contest. Not so, however, with the landlord party. They returned to their homes not only defeated, and angered, but revengeful; and day after day some act of legalised oppression convinces the people of that county that the bitterness of the contest is cherished and kept alive, and that vengeance is certain to fall sooner or later on those who had the courage and the truth to stand by principle and defy coercion.

We do not desire to add to the bitterness that exists by needlessly publishing every case of landlord pressure that is brought under our notice, or by holding up individuals as examples of a bad class where direct and unquestionable good is not certain to flow from such a course. Yet there are times and circumstances which compel a journalist, however unwilling he may be to excite class feelings, to expose class injustice, and to point out cases of individual cruelty, in order that others may not be perpetrated in the hope that exposure will not follow.

We ask the people of England—we ask all independent men—to read the subjoined documents, and say is not a change in the law of landlord and tenant requisite, when such things take place? At the request of the tenant we suppress the names of all the parties. We, however, print from the original documents:—

To the Editor of the *Freeman's Journal*.

Parsonstown, October 1, 1852.

Sir—I will feel obliged by your giving publicity to the enclosed documents, which speak for themselves. You will perceive by the distress that the rent only fell due on the 29th. The landlord made no application for the rent previous to his distress. I remitted him the amount of his claim on yesterday, when I received the enclosed note, also a note to his bailiff, a copy of which I enclose you annexed.

The tenant, as will be seen by the first letter, forwarded the money demanded, and received the following characteristic reply:—

Sir—I am in receipt of your letter containing half-notes for £28, and a P. O. order for 11s. 3d.; but you have neglected to send me keepers' fees. I cannot employ a man without paying him; you will, therefore, pay him 2s. before the distress is removed, and if not done this day there will be 2s. more for to-morrow.—Yours, very obedient,
Oct. 1st, 1852.

In this note was enclosed a letter to the bailiff, ordering him to continue the distress, notwithstanding the payment of the rent, unless the keepers' fees were paid—the two shillings per day for every day the distress was on. Here is the document:—

Remove the distress which I made on sheep, on yesterday, if this is presented to you this day; whoever does so will pay you 2s, if not, till after this day you will calculate 2s. on every day the distress is on. Unless the sums are paid at the rate of 2s. each day, continue the distress.—Yours, &c.

October 1st, 1852.

Now, in this case, there were no arrears due—no one shilling—as appears by the notice of distress under the landlord's own hand. The rent was due twelve hours when the distress was made, and that act of vengeance was resorted to without even making a previous demand of the rent. We place this case in its native deformity before the public. We make no comment—we draw no conclusions—but simply ask shall this power be continued in the hands of men who so wantonly abuse it?—*Freeman's Journal.*

EXTERMINATION OF FREEHOLDERS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE COUNTY CARLOW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DUBLIN EVENING POST.

Carlow, September 13th, 1852.

Sir,—Mr. Robert White, of Ardristan, elector of the county Carlow, on the property of Lord Downes, was allowed an abatement of 15 per cent. on his rent, in common with the other tenants on the property.—Previous to the last election, the Agent, Arthur Fitzmaurice, Esq., J. P., threatened the tenantry unless they voted as he directed, to levy the rack-rent to the last penny—to put on the screw, as the phrase goes. This threat has not been uttered in vain. It has been carried into execution to the letter in the case of Mr. White. Before the election, his receipts ran thus:—

Received from R. M. White, Esq., cash, £44 12s 8d; abated £7 17s. 6d., at 15 per cent.—total, £52 10s. 2d.; being half-a-year's rent due to the Right Hon. Lord Downes.

Since the election—

Received from Mr. Robert M. White, (he is now deprived of the esquire,) cash, £51 16s. 6d.; poor rate, 13s. 8d.—total, £52 10s. 2d.; half-a-year's rent due as above.

Mr. White has thus paid the penalty of £7 17s. 6d.—the abatement on half-a-year's rent—for the privileges of voting according to his own convictions. How many more penalties he may have to pay, or whether he is doomed to be driven from house and home, by the extortion of exorbitant rent, time alone will tell.

Bryan Byrne, of the Ridge, registered elector of the county Carlow, on the property of Colonel Bruen, M. P., being a tenant from year to year, received notice to quit the 11th of September, 1852. All rent and arrears being paid up to March, nothing was due when the decree for his extermination went forth. He has been ordered to give up the land which he inherited from his father; upon which they had built a dwelling house and suitable out-offices, a cow-stable for twenty-two cows, &c., relying on the good faith of landlords, that as long as they paid rent they would not be disturbed. It is unnecessary to add, that Bryan Byrne's offence was that he ventured to vote at the last election as conscience directed.

Pat Lalor, of the Ridge, elector of the county Carlow, and tenant of Colonel Bruen, has also been noticed the 11th of September, to quit his farm; upon which, although a tenant-at-will, he had built a dwelling-house, and made other valuable improvements. No rent was due when he was told in his old age to leave house and home.

Thomas Dowling, of the Ridge, elector of the county Carlow, tenant of Colonel Bruen, holding, like others from year to year, has been noticed to quit.—His cattle were distrained last August for the March rent, and reprieved by giving security for the payment thereof. He, too, therefore, may be said to owe no rent when he received notice to quit. The offence in all these cases was that of voting contrary to the landlord's orders.

To these facts, when we add those stated in the *Post* of Tuesday last, what a terrific commentary they furnish upon the address of the *Carlow Sentinel*, as quoted in a former letter. The editor warned the electors that if they voted against their landlord, "they ran a risk of being turned from their comfortable firesides, as paupers upon the world, to be left without a house to shelter them." To these unprotected electors, to the majority of Irishmen, the privileges of the British constitution are a mockery, a delusion, and a snare.—I have the honor to be &c., &c., JAMES MAHER, P. P.

F. W. Conway, Esq.

PETITION AGAINST THE RETURN OF MR. DUFFY.

The Tory papers announce that a petition has been lodged against the return of Mr. Duffy for New Ross. A correspondent of the *Nation* says:—

"I believe the government are at the bottom of the business; at least one of the counsel of the Castle, Mr. Hayes, has been advising on the subject. Lambert has little or nothing to do with the petition, and I am told has no hope in it. They declare that your declaration of your qualification was defective, and that the rent-charge on which it is founded is erroneous in some particulars."

The *Nation* says—"We have known for some time of this petition. It rests its hope, if it have even a shade of hope, on the supposed hostility of any English committee to Mr. Duffy. But its substantial object is to plunder him by the cost of defending his seat. The expense of an election committee is described as anything from £100 a day to £100 an hour."

"Neither the alleged grounds of objection, nor any grounds whatever, exist in fact. Mr. Duffy's 'declaration' was prepared by Mr. McMahon, M. P., with the act of parliament before him, and it is as exact as the work of an accomplished and careful lawyer ought to be. The 'rent-charge' was drawn by a barrister who has actually published a standard book on the law of elections. The property is not only ample, but has a wide margin beyond the qualification. There is a loophole nowhere for objections. Our friends may therefore be assured that the petition is merely a discreditable attempt to annoy and amerce Mr. Duffy."

"A few of the ignorant Tories who remember the old partizan committees which used to find according to their predispositions, in utter contempt of evidence, fancy this chance may still give them a victory; but the system has been greatly modified by Peel, and election committees are now tolerably fair tribunals. Petitions with no case have no chance."

SIR EDWARD BLAKENEY.—THE REV. PETER CONWAY, R.C.C.—The Roman Catholic Church of Ballinrobe has, as in so many other parts of Ireland, lately been made the theatre wherein some of her Majesty's "military striplings" have taken occasion to display their sectarian feelings, to the annoyance of the Clergy and congregation, by ordering the men out of church, during the celebration of Mass on Sunday. It is too hard that the poor soldier, who sheds his blood freely in defence of his country's rights and liberties, must be exposed to this species of capricious dictation, in the discharge of his devotional duties. Even under the shadow of the sanctuary, the poor Irish Catholic veteran, whose face may be scarred with wounds, and whose color is bronzed by the burning sun of tropical climes, is not safe from that bitter hostility to his creed which so characterises the enmity of England towards the religion of Ireland. Much credit is due to the Rev. Mr. Conway for the promptitude he displayed in rebuking such conduct, and calling attention to this source of annoyance to himself, to the congregation, and to the Catholic soldiers stationed at Ballinrobe. The onerous and gratuitous services, rendered by him during the cholera times at the barracks, should have entitled the Clergy of Ballinrobe to the respect of the officers in command in that town, and should have made them hesitate in displaying any unnecessary and uncalled-for precipitancy in the way of insult to them and the inhabitants. As, however, from the evidence at the investigation before Major Borton, it appears that Ensign Taylor's act is attributable rather to misconception, than any intentional design to annoy, we trust the explanation will be accepted as such by the people of Ballinrobe; and that the good feeling which usually existed between the Clergy and the military of that town will henceforth be uninterrupted by a recurrence, no matter how unintentional, of such an unseemly disturbance of the solemn celebration of Mass.—*Tuan Herald.*

A Ballinrobe correspondent of the *Tablet* writes:—"I am happy to have to record that proselytism, that baneful plant, has never cast roots in this parish. The agents of the powers of darkness have failed, thank God, and signally failed in their efforts in this district; and even in those remote fastnesses of the west called 'Colonies,' where the traffickers in human souls have labored so hard to corrupt the youth and swindle the rising generation out of their faith by offering the bribe to the starving children—there, too, I trust the days of 'Jumperism' are numbered. For now, even the English dopes whom they had so long humbugged, are beginning to open their eyes, and see those sanctimonious, lying knaves in their true colours."

The *Tablet* says:—"Once for all the Church monopoly must and will be put down thoroughly and for ever; and as to the fears pretended to be entertained of a dominant Catholic Establishment we have a difficulty in conceiving any mind so weak as really and honestly to entertain them. Nobody that we have heard speak on the subject wishes for a dominant Catholic Establishment, even if it were, which it is not possible to conceive such a thing in Ireland. But no fear of being charged with such wishes will prevent the Catholics of this island and empire using all their energies until success crowns their efforts to abate the monstrous and unspeakable nuisance which—apart from doctrines and creeds altogether—has made and makes the very name of Established Church stink in the nostrils of the people."

Five fine houses, known as Montenotte Terrace, in Cork, which were built a few years ago at a cost of 10,000l., were sold by auction the other day for 29,000l.

A gentleman who lately had an income of £500 a-year in the County Clare, is now an inmate of the Auxiliary Workhouse, Boherbuoy!