

MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS IRISH NEWS.

DUBLIN.—The Dublin Freeman says: We gather from the returns, published by the Registrar General on Saturday, that 43,607 persons left the country this year up to the 31st of July, of whom 7123 were from the province of Leinster, 13,416 from Munster, 9174 from Ulster, 6327 from Connaught. In the case of 6968 persons, the locality from which they came could not be satisfactorily ascertained. The entire number of emigrants, from the period when the enumeration commenced in May, 1851, to the 31st of July last, was 1,253,420, of whom 970,602 were males and 282,819 were females.

The Crown Solicitorship, vacant by the recent death of Mr. Moystyn, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Kampha, of the Leinster Circuit.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Sir G. Preston and Robert Warren, Esq., jr., to the Commission of the Peace for the Borough of Dublin, in room of Alderman Reynolds and Hoyte, deceased.

The Earls of Mayo and Erna are, it is said, to be installed Knights of St. Patrick in the room of the late Marquis of Downshire and Lord Farinham.

A petition for release from arrest under the Insolvent Debtors' Act has been filed by James McGill, of Manor Place, Dublin, coal factor.

The Dublin Irishman says: Information is wanted of Michael O'Brien, printer, late of Longford street, Dublin, who emigrated to New York about twelve years ago. When last heard of was in Brooklyn, New York. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by Margaret O'Brien, of 25 Gardiner's Place, Dublin, Ireland, or at the office of the Irishman newspaper, Dublin, where he may hear of something to his advantage.

WICKLOW.—M. H. Jones, Esq., Coroner for the county Wicklow, recently held an inquest on the body of a man unknown, which was washed ashore at Ballygannon Strand, near Killoole. The body was evidently that of a shipwrecked sailor, and was in an advanced state of decomposition, as if the man had been a long time in the water. There was no clothing on it except a pair of flannel drawers and a pair of socks and one boot. The socks were marked G. O., and the same initial letters were tattooed on the right arm.

WEXFORD.—A respectable man, named John Cahill, of Wexford, fell in the porch of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where he was going to attend Mass, on the morning of the 26th ult., and died suddenly. Death was caused by disease of the heart.

KILKENNY.—The Dublin Irishman says: Information is wanted of Thomas Kenna, (or Kavanagh,) who left Castlecomer on the 11th October, 1865. When last heard from he was in the city of St. Louis, in September, 1867. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his disconsolate mother, Mrs. Kenna.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Mr. Kenelm T. Digby has formally addressed the Queen's county as a candidate for the representation of that popular constituency. He proclaims himself opposed to ascendancy and in favor of a just measure of tenant right.

KING'S COUNTY.—The King's County Chronicle of a late date says: Some valuable antiquarian discoveries have been made at a place called Loughana, in the parish of Killougey, about six miles from the town of Tullamore. The unusual and long continued drought of this year left a large part of the lake dry, and the country people by wading found a great many curious things. Some of these have been procured by Mr. C. W. Atkins, Church street, Tullamore, a collector of antiquities. The peculiarity of the recent discoveries is that bronze articles have been found along with iron. Among the articles in Mr. Atkins's possession is an iron breastplate, bearing a bullet hole on the right breast, which seems to be a valuable relic. It is supposed to belong to Cromwell's time, and it affords a clue to the probable date of some of the other articles. There are two barrels of match locks and two pistol barrels, a pike head, spurs, etc., which are thought to be of the same date. Along with these were found a bell, a spear head and some ornaments, all made of bronze, and evidently of an earlier date than the iron articles. Mr. Atkins also has a Spanish dirk or stiletto, found at the same time and place. It is said that there are remains of a town in the bed of the lake. There are piles in several places on which houses were built, and remains of flagging are also visible. A frame of a house is also to be seen about thirty yards from the place. We suppose that the lake will be further searched, as it appears to be rich in relics which might be of great service in throwing light on the ancient customs of the island.

KILDARE.—Mr. William Perry, station-master at Sallins Railway station, was recently instantly killed by being struck by the engine of a mail train. The deceased had been married but fifteen months, and was beloved by all who knew him as a most attentive, faithful and courteous public servant. His sad death was very generally mourned in Naas.

LOUTH.—The Dundalk Town Council recently passed, unanimously, a resolution in favor of an amnesty of all the political prisoners.

A man named Johnson, manager of W. Ruxton, Esq., Ardee, recently came by his death whilst some of the men were cutting a tree. The part cut off fell on Johnson's head as he was holding a ladder, and he died soon afterwards.

A grand bazaar in aid of the Christian Brothers' schools recently took place in Drogheda, and was a complete success.

CORK.—The Cork Herald says: A movement is on foot for nominating Mr. Daniel O'Sullivan as Mayor of Cork for 1869. Mr. O'Sullivan's main course as a politician has won him great regard and popularity among the burghesses of the Liberal party, and we should not be surprised if his nomi-

ination were warmly supported by the different wards of the city.

A telegram from Cork to Dublin, on the 21st ult., announced that about half-past 11 o'clock on the previous night, an armed party of horse and foot, numbering about sixty, and headed by a supposed American leader dressed in green, attacked the residence of Mr. John B. Justice, Mountjustice House, near Millstreet, and took away the arms which they found in the house. On the following day the telegraph said: The report of the alleged Fenian outrage near Mill street was greatly exaggerated. No such force as that described was seen. A young man, wearing uniform under a horseman's cloak, knocked at Mr. Justice's door, and demanded arms in the name of "the Irish Republic," and was allowed by Mrs. Justice, who occupied the house with a servant maid, to take away a fowling piece. He said he had confederates within call. Mrs. Justice said she heard voices, but saw no one in conversation with her mysterious visitor, who said he had five hundred men under command, and would give the police some work this winter. He afterwards went to two humble houses and made a similar boast, but at neither place was any one seen with him. The affair is treated as insignificant in Millstreet.

In connection with the above so-called Millstreet affair, the Cork Examiner publishes the following in its issue of the 25th ult.: The constabulary have succeeded in arresting in Killarney a man who will probably prove to be the hero of the recent curious affair at Mountjustice. The present charge against him is, that of having, by threats and false pretences, obtained money from several persons through that portion of the country, extending from Mallow to Killarney. The accused is a young man, about five feet eight inches in height, of slight build, with dark whiskers, and he is supposed to be a returned convict. His dress is rather remarkable. He wears a cap with a military peak, a white linen coat and tweed trousers. During the past week he visited the houses of the following persons at Beving, about six miles from Glountane, and represented himself as Capt. P. O'Brien, authorized to collect money for the wife of Capt. Mackay, and to assist in securing the release of her husband. The persons so visited in that locality were Thomas Ormond, Daniel Holmes, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Jeremiah Dinan, and Jeremiah Ceakley. Some had the firmness to refuse, notwithstanding rather extravagant threats, one of which was that he had a large party of men within call. Others, however, gave him various sums of money, either believing or not caring to dispute "Captain O'Brien's" statements. Still later advices say that the man's name is Reidy, and that he is a deserter, having D. D. branded on his breast.

LIMERICK.—Mr. Michael Banim, of Kilkenny, the surviving author of the world-famed "Tales of the O'Hara Family," was in Limerick recently, and paid a visit to Killaloe.

CLARE.—On Sunday, September 20th, the Right Rev. Dr. Power conferred the holy order of Subdeaconship on the Rev. Mr. O'Dwyer, in the Catholic Church at Killaloe.

KERRY.—The boss baker, Regan, of Tralee, who recently brought bakers to work for him from Mallow—the Tralee bakers being on a strike—struck one of the latter on the night of the 23d, who had come to his shop and was abusing him. A summons for the assault was issued.

It is rumored that Mr. Kavanagh will seek the representation of the borough of Tralee, in opposition to the O'Donoghue.

A Dingle correspondent, under date September 24, says: "Three handsome monuments have been erected in the new Catholic Church in this town. The memorials are dedicated to the memories of the Very Rev. Michael Divine, P.P., V. F., who died on the 29th of May, 1849; the Very Rev. Eugene O'Sullivan, D.D., V. F. and P.P., who died on the 29th of June, 1856; and Miss Clarissa Hussey, the chief benefactress of Dingle, a lady whose munificence was equal to her wealth, and who is stated to have left for the poor of this, her native town—not including what she gave for the erection of our new church (£2000), and for the support of the Presentation Convent, etc.—the large sum of £14,000. Miss Hussey died August 14, 1864.

TIPPERARY.—The Cashel races came off on the 23d and 24th ult., and are reported to have been a decided failure. On the first day the Rock stakes steeple-chase was won by Mr. Maurice Walsh's "Huntsman," ridden by Whelan; and a second race by Mr. Hyland's "Vandyke," ridden by Conners. On the second day the winners were Mr. Hyland's "Our Van" and Mr. Russell's "Cripple."

The Nation states that the now notorious Ballycohey property has been purchased from Mr. Wm. Scully by Mr. Chas. Moore, M. P. for Tipperary. For this happy change in their present position the Ballycohey tenants have to thank, in the first place, themselves.

The Free Press says: We believe the splendid estates of the Land Company in this county are likely to be purchased by the Right Hon. Lord Annull. The arrangements for placing them in the Landed Estates Court are progressing rapidly.

At a late meeting of the Clonmel Town Council, a resolution was unanimously adopted similar to the one recently passed by the Cork Town Council, declaring "That the Irish political prisoners, confined both at home and abroad, have sufficiently expiated their offences, and that the time has arrived to allow the captives freedom."

The Free Press says: A certain Captain Byrne arrived in Cashel on Saturday, Sept. 19, to feel how the pulses of the electors beat as regards Henry Munster, Esq. We don't know who the latter gentleman may be, but from his appellation he might claim to representing the whole province.

WATERFORD.—The Cork Herald says: On the 19th September two constabulary named Achison and Santry, and the wife of the latter, left their station at Ballinacourty for Dungarvan. Having transacted their business in that town, they started for Ballinacourty in the evening in an open boat. As they did not reach the station that night

great uneasiness for their safety existed, and subsequently proved to be only too well founded. The hat of Mrs. Santry was washed on shore at the celebrated Helwick Head, and soon afterwards the dead bodies of the unfortunate people were found near the bar, in Dungarvan harbor. It is supposed that on reaching the place where the bodies were found the boat upset, and its unfortunate occupants were drowned. The deceased were much respected in Dungarvan and neighborhood.

The News of Sept. 25 says: As some workmen employed by Mr. Patrick Dempsey, builder, were engaged in the removal of the caseway of the old bridge, one of them struck a lump of mortar with his pick, and upon closer examination two men found a number of old coins, twenty-six altogether. The coins were all struck in the reign of George III, and are dated from 1769 to 1793.

The following case of British cruelty was recently unfolded to the Guardians of the Poor Law Union: A woman with six children, named Britt, who left Ireland when nine years old, and who has resided twenty years in England, and the last six years in the one town, was, as alleged, removed over here on a warrant by the Guardians of Stockton Union, against the expressed wish of the woman herself, who protested against being sent over here. She was married, but her husband had left her eighteen months before, and after giving her out-door relief for thirteen months, the assembled wisdom of Stockton Workhouse suddenly resolved to banish her to Ireland. The woman, on arrival here, wrote to her father, who is in South Wales, for money, and on his receipt the Waterford Guardians purpose subscribing sufficient to enable her to go back to England again.

DERRY.—The Derry Journal says: We have seen a potato grown on the land of James Clarke, Esq., Lifford, which weighs over two pounds. It is healthy, and of the flouder species.

Mr. James Donaldson, aged 90 years, died at his residence, Coolmaghery, in the county Derry, on the 10th ult.

On the 12th ult. Messrs. Walters & Son, auctioneers, sold at Raphoe a farm of land, containing 18a. 29p. statute measure, the property of the late Mr. Hugh Porter. It was held in fee at £5 4s. 2d. and 13s. 4d. Mr. Kincaid was declared the purchaser at £700.

TROUB.—A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman, writing from Dungannon, says that James Brown, Esq., of Donaghmore, a Liberal Presbyterian, will contest the Parliamentary representation of the borough against Col. Knox. The writer concludes: If Belfast, Derry, Newry, Enniskillen and Dungannon be but well fought, they can be won for the Liberal cause, and "the Ulster twenty-nine" will be thus considerably weakened before Col. Taylor next numbers them off on Conservative parade day at St. Stephen's.

CAVAN.—The Anglo Celt of a late date announces the death, by apoplexy, on the 6th ult., of a pensioner named John Miller, who resided with his father in the townland of Magheranure, near Cotehill.

FERNMAGH.—An Enniskillen correspondent says: The revision of the voters' list for the borough is expected to increase the number of electors to over 300, and there is no doubt that it will give an important addition to the Liberal interest. There are three candidates before the electors—Lord Crichton, (son of the Earl of Erne), and Mr. W. A. Dane, on the Conservative side, and Mr. J. Collum, Liberal. Mr. Collum's friends speak confidently of his return, and I have heard that one of the Conservative candidates will be requested to withdraw to prevent a division amongst the Tories.

DONEGAL.—On the 24th ult. the property of Mr. T. Connolly, situate in the neighborhood of Bundoran, was brought to the hammer under the directions of the Landed Estates Court.

GALWAY.—The Galway Vindicator of a late date says: We regret to state that the Very Rev. Father Daly was taken seriously ill on Sunday evening last—so much so that Dr. Browne, who was in attendance on him, had little hopes of his recovery. The Very Rev. Father Murphy, O. D. C., the esteemed Prior of the Convent, Loughrea, was sent for, and the Rev. Mother, Mrs. White, of the Clifden Convent, who have been indefatigable in their attentions to the venerable patient. Later intelligence reports the partial convalescence of Father Daly.

The Dublin Freeman says: Mr. Aspinall, Recorder of Liverpool, a gentleman well known as a sound Liberal, and a friend of the Irish poor in Liverpool, has addressed the electors of Galway as a supporter of progress and of the programme of Mr. Gladstone.

MAYO.—L. A. Norman, Esq., of Ballinew, has been appointed, on the recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant, to the commission of the peace for the county of Mayo.

LEITRIM.—The Rev. Thos. Kemmis, curate of Carrick-on-Shannon, has been removed, on promotion, to Letterkenny. His departure is much regretted. He is about to be presented with a church service and a silver salver, as a token of the parishioners' esteem.

ANGER.—Anger is indeed the fool's passion. It colors everything in the deepest hues, and then, like a blind Hercules, it goes smiting both friends and foes. It sows with a liberal and full-hand, but is not always careful what it scatters, for with the seeds of revenge there springs up another crop, generally unlooked for and unanticipated, and that is repentance, anguish and remorse. These are generally a late crop, but a full one, and seldom fail to appear. This much may also be added, that as the seed is sown to the wind, it is sure to be garnered in the whirlwind.

There are many who, in their eager desire for the end, overlook the difficulties in the way; there is another class who see nothing else. The first class may sometimes fail; the other rarely succeed.

FATHER TOM MAGUIRE.

There are many now living who remember the wide-spread sensation created by the controversies of Father Thomas Maguire. They will be pleased to recall incidents which were of stirring moment in their day. The young will find in the following sketch, which we take from the Emerald, interesting particulars of a man who rendered signal services to his country and religion:

Forty-one years ago, when the Irish people were so intensely agitated on the all-absorbing question of Catholic Emancipation, the subject of this sketch was, with the single exception of O'Connell, the most popular man in the island.

His popularity was not the result of lengthened services or great sacrifices in the national cause; it had its origin in an accident.

The peculiar circumstances of the time had aroused the religious feelings of the people to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and, as in all such commotions, men whose ability heretofore had been unrecognized or unknown, were brought to the surface of the agitated waters.

Father Maguire was one of these; possessed of both talent and courage, and thus became famous in his generation.

We shall now give a short sketch of this representative Irish priest, who united an ardent love of country to his devotion to that creed of which he proved himself so bold a champion. Father Thomas Maguire was a scion of the great Northern sept, which, in days gone by, furnished so many true-hearted and strong-headed champions of the cause of liberty and Fatherland. He was born in the townland of Kilsnavart, parish of Templeport, county Cavan, in the year 1797. He entered the Catholic College of Maynooth at an early age. While there, it was his custom, in all the theological discussions, to take the side opposed to the party who championed Catholicity. He was by turns a defender of the Protestant, Quaker, Deist, Presbyterian, Methodist, etc., form of belief. By adopting this peculiar system of controversial tactics, he qualified himself for the position he afterwards so ably filled; for he became acquainted with all the available points which his fellow students were able to detect in the various creeds antagonistic to the Church of Rome. We give this statement on the authority of a worthy parish priest, who became cognizant of the facts during his residence in Maynooth. After completing his clerical education and receiving ordination, he entered on the duties of his mission as a curate, under his uncle, the Very Rev. Dr. Maguire, coadjutor to the Right Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Bishop of Kilmore, officiated in his native parish of Templeport for a short period. From Templeport he was removed to the adjoining parish of Drumriely, in the county of Leitrim, and, subsequently, to the parish of Ennis-McGrath, in the same county, where he resided for a number of years, attending to the spiritual wants not only of his own parish, but to those of the county at large. His zeal in the cause of religion and education obtained him considerable notoriety in that district, at a time when religious intolerance was the guiding spirit of the Church and State, as by "law" established.

Never, before or since, did party spirit run higher in Ireland. The Orange ascendancy party were perfectly pizenized at the defeat which their great standard bearers—the Beresfords and Roders—had just received in the memorable elections in the counties of Waterford and Louth. They could scarcely credit the evidence of their senses. The idea of any party being found daring enough to question the title of these shining lights of Orangedom to the political control of these constituencies seemed in itself most preposterous; but that the kinsman of John Claudius Beresford, of Riding-House notoriety, should be ignominiously defeated in Waterford, by a stripling whom nobody ever heard of in political circles previously, was maddening; while, to cap the climax of their rage, Madame Letitia (Bouaparte) Wise—first cousin of the present Emperor of the French—celebrated the popular victory by promanaging the streets of Waterford with bows of orange ribbons tied beneath her shoes.

No wonder that the defeated faction imagined in their bewilderment that these astounding circumstances heralded the advent of Antichrist and the reign of the Scarlet Woman. No wonder that the Jesuits were denounced as fomentors of a plot for the destruction of church and State. By the way, is it not singular to find all the despots and atheistical humbugs of the world so unanimous in their denunciation of the Jesuits? Royal rascals, Catholic and Protestant alike, fulminate edicts of banishment against them as promoters of rebellion on the one hand, while on the other Communists, (f) like the millionaire Sue, and his thousands of beggarly imitators of the English sensational school, cry them down as the foes of liberty and human progress. Surely a check must be given to these atrocious conspirators or all was lost.

The "Beast of the seven heads and ten horns" must be bearded in his den. A "New Reformation" was needed. The Catholics must be convinced of the error of their ways; they must no longer be allowed to walk in the paths of darkness, blinded by their idolatry and superstition; and so the reformers (f) challenged public discussion with the most learned champions of Catholicity. As John Mitchell, in his "New History of Ireland," so felicitously expresses it: "They urgently offered to their Catholic friends to prove the Mass a plain sacrifice to idols, and Purgatory a lamentable infringement on the prerogatives of Hell."

The most celebrated of these controversialists was the Rev. Mr. Pope, an English clergyman, and he selected Father Maguire as his antagonist in the "spiritual lists." "Father Tom," to the surprise of his most intimate friends, at once took up the gauntlet. The discussion was to take place in Dublin, each controversialist to defend three articles of his own, and to assail as many of his opponent's creed. The contro-

versy lasted a whole week, and created as much intense interest in the community as if the salvation of every individual composing it depended upon the victory of their favorite champion.

Pope proved himself an adept at controversial declamation; Maguire a master of theological learning. Pope was very sarcastic in his assaults on Purgatory.

"Father Tom" suggested most blandly that his learned opponent might, perhaps, "go further and fare worse." At length the contest ended. In the opinion of the vast majority of the people, "Father Tom" obtained a decisive victory, and he was idolized accordingly as the greatest living champion of the national creed. Himself and Mr. Pope became warm personal friends, but that seems to be all the good that came of their contest, for we believe so converts were made by it on either side.

The ascendancy party must have smarted under the result of the theological duel, for shortly after its occurrence they organized a most diabolical conspiracy to destroy Father Maguire's personal and clerical reputation. An action at law was brought against him by a person named McGerraty, to recover damages for the seduction of his daughter, Ann. This lady (f) swore, among other things, that Maguire seduced her under promise of marriage, to be fulfilled when he became a Protestant clergyman. But, in these days the Government did not venture to exercise their ingenuity in packing a jury of the right true-blue stamp, and as Miss Ann's testimony was very contradictory in itself, and her previous character none of the best, while her demeanor in the witness-box showed her to be anything but the injured innocent she claimed to be, the jury acquitted Mr. Maguire without hesitation. The failure of this conspiracy raised him, if possible, higher in the estimation of the people, who love those that suffer for their sake. O'Connell was Maguire's counsel on the occasion, and his great talents contributed materially to the result. The year following, on the occasion of the memorable Clare election, Mr. Maguire reciprocated the kindness of the great advocate by going from Leitrim to Ennis to aid his friend in that crowning victory of the people over the ascendancy faction. For the succeeding nineteen years of his life, Father Maguire was undisturbed by slander.

He was once again challenged to a "spiritual combat" by a new champion of Orangedom—the Rev. Tresham Gregg. Supposing this Quixotic bigot to be as learned as he was demonstrative in his vituperation of Catholicity, the opponent of Pope accepted the challenge, but he had occasion to repent his action, for instead of an accomplished theologian, he found himself opposed to a ranting mountebank, and the discussion degenerated into a most ridiculous farce.

Thenceforward Father Maguire attended to the duties of his parish of Ballinamore, where he continued to reside until his death. This melancholy event took place on the 2d of December, 1847, under circumstances which led to the belief that he had been poisoned by some of his servants, for his brother, who was with him, died suddenly at the same time. He was buried in the family vault of Kilsnavart, whither his remains were accompanied by an immense concourse of the people, who loved him in life and mourned his untimely death.

Green be the memory of the Soggarth aroon, and may his country never lack champions as able and true as "Father Tom" among her clerical sons.

THE ENGLISH QUAKERS AND THE IRISH CHURCH.

The English Society of Friends have issued an address strongly advocating the separation of Church and State. Its reasoning is convincing, particularly to those having faith in the superintending care of divine Providence. We give the conclusion:

Do any really imagine that in removing the existing legal establishment the State would cease to be Christian? Can there be a greater fallacy? It is not the State that makes the Christian; it is rather the Christian that moulds the character of the State. So far as the people themselves are brought under the power of the divine law, Christianity will reign supreme in the national councils and influence the administration of the law. Were this truly the case with every professor of the Christian name in this land, how much cause would there be for hope that the Church of England, no longer severed by State interference, but united in a true sense of its calling as a Church of Christ, would become a more powerful witness of His power and redeeming love to the world around them, and illustrate more than they have ever yet done, the truth and blessing of the promise, "All thy children shall be taught of the Lord, and great shall be the peace of thy children." A righteousness shall then be established. The Church Establishment has been a blot on Protestantism, a hindrance to the spread of vital piety, and a reproach to Christianity.

PROTESTANT PAY.—An Englishman traveling in Ireland, thus comments on the working of the Establishment:

There is, in the diocese of Cork a parish called Nathash, in which the Protestant population amounts to one man. There is a church and an incumbent of 2000 a year. The church is repaired yearly, so that the expenses for four years amount to £44, and the expenses for church requisites average £2 a year. Now, if it is our duty to send missionaries (Protestant) where they are most wanted, there is hardly any part where they are more wanted than at Nathash.

In the same diocese 386l. a year is paid to the incumbent of Killaspugmullane, and his parish contains no Protestants; 144l. a year to the incumbent of Aghlishdrinagh, with no Protestants; and 213l. a year to the incumbent of Kilteskin, with no Protestants. Is any comment needed?

With the view of meeting the great and increasing demand for living accommodation for artisans in Paris, an ingenious architect of the name of Borie has obtained the necessary concession to erect enormous edifices, which he proposes to call Aerodomes. They are to be not less than ten stories high, to accommodate at least 1000 persons, and access to the upper stories is to be afforded by means of "lifts."—The Athe-næum.