(From the Times.) Ir we waste a whole column this morning by the insertion of Letter II. to the Protestants of Ireland by William Beers, Grand Master of the county Down Orangemen, but happily no longer J.P., it is because no words of ours could better describe the kind of animal just expelled from the bench. The writer evidently expects to make an impression upon the British public, and doubtless, once in a way, a live Orangeman is as great a curiosity as any other beast. Such spectacles, however, will not bear repetition, and, as far as our columns are concerned,

William Beers has delivered himself of his first and last howl. We never read more truculent swagger. Were it necessary to prove the inevitable tendency of "the noble Orange institution," and "the glo- great spirit. We have seen some beautiful speci- visit to Lord Roden, by whom they were most hospi- [(Loud cheers.) Again have we not, I ask, received were two other gentlemen who were connected with this rious anniversary," and such nonsense, to perpetuate civil war and its attendant miseries, here is plain demonstration. William Beers lives on the battlefield of the Boyne that is in spirit; for what locality he blesses with his bodily presence we neither know nor care. His imagination is tinged with the couleur de rose, that is, of blood. "The bloodhallowed principles of the Protestant constitution," and "the blood-sealed principles of civil and religious liberty," show that the man is ever dabbling fathers were rebels, and the children are too. Such considerations, however, do not enter into the religion of the men who, as Mr. Beers expresses it in his first letter, "have the manliness and the courage, and the sturdy Protestant spirit, as well as

The British public are annually reminded, to their cost, that they feed, clothe, house, and arm fifty home, the one trade is conducted with no spirit, the thousand men, for no other purpose than to keep the peace between two quarrelsome parties in Ireland. of silk, Indian-rubber, or doc-skin, brought from It is rather too bad, then, to be told that we must also feed and cocker up another army of bullies, by Irishmen in Manchester. His shirt was probable and the galleries set apart for the accommodation of bullies, by Irishmen in England, for thousands of dozens of ladies were better filled than on the previous Monday. people on the ground that we owe Ireland to their | shirts, shirt fronts, and shirt collars, made from | At half-past one o'clock Mr John O'Connell entered presence. England has neither money nor charac- Irish linen by English hands, are sold in this coun- the hall and was welcomed with loud and protracted ter to throw away. She cannot afford to waste try; the very study of mother-of-pearl, bone or applause. Amongst those present were :- Rev. Edeither by setting such men as Mr. Beers to keep the | metal, were fabricated in England. His stockings the nation in perpetual hot water. If he chooses | are, perhaps, Irish, for the Reibriggan stockings are to continue his occupation of firebrand, he must do | the most durable in the world, but his vest came so on his own account. "The vile machinations," from Leeds, his coat by bare chance may be Irish; T. Tuite, T. C., James's-gate; James Nugent, Esq. he says, "the atrocious falsehoods, the flagrant per- | but the velvet on the collar, the serge in the lining, juries of all our enemies must be met with vigour and promptitude and extermination." Whatever the idea contained in this last word, it does not represent the intentions of government or the spirit] of the legislature. Mr. Beers, therefore, is now at | liberty to speak as he pleases of "her Majesty's sands of pounds annually to Ireland. His shoes foes" in Ireland. He may call them "evil-minded and malignant, as well as dastardly and contemptible ruffians," or "Ribbon miscreants," or what else he pleases. He may also revile "Popish senators, Jesuitical journals, and hireling officials;" but all this he will now do simply in his private capacity, or as Grand Master of the county Down Orangemen, but no longer as justice of the peace.

IRISH MANUFACTURES.

Inisit manufactures will not grow in a day. The hot and capricious breath of political enthusiasm will not ripen them. We have tried it in vain. Meetings, and pledges, and resolutions did not succeed in weaving one pair of pantaloons, the second season after they, were held; but what was then? If we were on the wrong road for a time, we must not abandon the journey; we must try again and we find the right road. evoked is no contemptible element of success; but we will remember for the future that it is only an auxiliary, an amicus curiæ not to be overloaded with work : the real labourers who will plot, and toil, and sweat for success, are that old respectable firm IX-DIVIDUAL INTEREST and ASSOCIATED LABOUR.

There is plenty of unemployed labour in Ireland, and plenty of little hoards of capital wanting a vent. Every one knows this. But we venture to affirm that there are also plenty of profitable vents, if the capital was directed to them. Plenty of pursuits which Irish enterprise might conquer, take possession of, and hold for ever against the whole universe. Our home trade, in competing for which we have

so many clear advantages over all other nations, would set up something like a million of artisans; but the large branches which demand a large capibegin modestly.

1. Here is the Steel Pen with which we write. Steel Pens are made with a Stamping-press of no very serious cost, and from materials still cheaper. Thousands of pounds go out of this country for steel, silver, and gold pens every season, but not one pen is manufactured in the country. We venture to a little capital to spare, might judiciously go to England, learn this process, come home, and with a little push, supply Ireland for evermore with steel Four Courts or at Mr. Dycen's.

2. Pens suggest ink. Ink has been made here a long time, but not on a large scale, and not with prosperous trade. A living text_for assuredly a thousand men may do the same in a thousand other directions if they will.

all which articles are imported from Lingland. Any one of them would employ a mulitude of men, and establish a flourishing branch of trade. Sealing-wax is made in the country, and is so good that it has actually an English market. So are wafers, but there are no fancy colours in wax, and no wafers of second or third quality. England furnishes both, besidescompeting with the articles we make. Ink-bottles are made here, if ordered, but no brisk trade is the maker, have not one Irish rival.

4. Paper for ordinary purposes is made in Ireland of very excellent quality; but not fancy-coloured papers, nor embossed paper, nor tissue paper, nor drawing paper, nor metallic paper, nor copying paper, nor water-lined foolscap, nor white blotting it was proved in his defence that he was a highlypaper, and such branches of the stationery business as hot-pressing, glazing, and satining of printing and writing paper, enamelling, &c., are dormant. Twenty or thirty factories are busy in London, on these processes alone and some of the processes are so simple that boys could be taken off the street and set to work at them forthwith.

5. Hair-brushes, tooth-brushes, nail-brushes are made here in small quantities, and generally of a rude fabric. There is no wholesale trade. Yet for these articles we have every facility; there is no mystery the business-men with industrial education and cultivated industrial taste to direct it might compete with all Europe. The sum that the home trade would produce is calculated, moderately, at a hun-

dred thousand pounds. 6. For the single article of envelopes, Dublin paid to London five thousand pounds a-year. O'Neill and Dugan of Dame-street, and Mr. Thompson of

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mens of their work.

7. Into this agricultural country, thirty thousand nounds worth of sickles are carried yearly from England. We have been assured by a perfectly competent judge, that a cheaper and better article has been made in Ireland, and that a small outlay on machinery, united with vigour and enterprise in the business, would keep the entire trade at home.

8. It is the opinion of an experienced manufacturer, that the entire silk trade of Ireland might, in

11. The leather that bookbinders use in such paper, are all brought from England.

12. When an Irish gentleman rises in the morncorrect and loyal feeling, to celebrate the mercies of ing, he is lathered with a brush, and shaved with a the Lord to the British nation in time past," that is, in a civil war 160 years since. razor made in England—he is probably washed with a soap, and combed with a comb made in England; for though soap and combs are manufactured at other is nearly extinct. He is braced with suspenders and the silk that sewed it, belong to trades which have long disappeared from Ireland. His pockethandkerchief came from India or Glasgow; and if Walsh, James Clarke, John Keogh, P. Tormey, John he is effeminate enough to perfume it, the perfume was made in England or France, and sold at thoumay be sewed at home, but probably the leather, and certainly the very bindings, came from England. His hat may be Irish, but the umbrella that protects it had its handle, shaft, and ribs manufactured in | not been selected to fill the chair. England—if it calls itself Irish, it is solely on the strength of the silk that covers it being sewed ie Dr. O'Higgins, Bishop of Ardagh, from the Right

shoe tie upwards that could not be made at home before the new year dawns. The Home Trade of Ireland is a California for Irishmen if they will tion. has won noble successes. Beliast has a trade in linen fabries and in machinery with the world.--But we speak here specifically of designs which men of a small available capital might commence forthwith. Thousands of pounds annually went out of the country for the small article of copy books and copy-texts -- O'Neill and Duggan some time ago commenced this trade, got handsome wrappers with original designs, and are now in a fair way of founding, which is spreading itself to England and

We have picked up only a few handsful of clay mixed with the precions metal, to show the nature of the soil-the true mines waiting to be worked lie out of our sight but within the range of science and speculation.—Nation.

THE EARL OF RODEN.

tal, large enterprise, and large experience, we put having put to death by discharging a pistol-bullet into tate or favour or assist the perpetrators of these most well as the rich and with us for Irish manufactures, out of account for the present. We are content to his brains, a single Irishman one Patrick O'Connor hopeless, most criminal, most ruinous outrages. the nobleman, the gentleman, the Privy Councillor, the Custos Rotolorum, the pensioner, and the magistrate persons charged with having put to death five Irish-

think the son of some successful shopkeeper who has | haved Irishman and shoot him dead, is considered an | increasing misery and peril; but the more forcible we offence, and those who may be charged with having are made to feel our entire dependence upon a beneficommitted it, may calculate, whether they be earls or | cent, all-merciful, and compassionate Providence, | the peace. (Cheers). This piece of justice was a barbarous bigotry, fly off to the stranger, and seek to town-travellers, lords or pickpockets, the owners of the more carnestly must we shun crime and every long time coming; well, it was done at last, and we nestle themselves in Lugland, even whilst every class demesnes or the frequenters of public-houses, that they offence against its divine commands, lest we awaken are willing to allow all the credit for it which it de- of the English people reject them with disgust. And, pens. He would really be a more respectable and will be put to "the expense" of being tried, and if the vengeance instead of the surpassing bounty of the serves. (Hear, hear). But I say it ought to have whilst you falsely claim to be followers of the God of convicted to "the inconvenience" of being hung by the convicted to "the inconvenience" of being hung by the Almighty.
neck, until they, like their Irish victim, are dead. "In the n There is great prejudice in this country against the shedding of blood. The police here conceive it their that enterprise that pushes a business to success. duty if a homicide be committed to inquire into the implore of you to warn your brethren and neighbours justice will continue to regulate the could the adhesion of such a faction bring to any cause They did not want to elect a man who would increase Two or three years ago, however, Mr. M'Dermott, circumstances, and to bring those whom they believe acting, we have been told, on a suggestion in The to be the offenders, before a magistrate, or a bench of Nation, took up the matter effectively, got glass | magistrates, and we'do not remember any instance in which an English magistrate in such a case refused to bottles of various handsome patterns manufactured put the parties on their trial. Here there is so strong in Ireland, composed ink of the best quality in put the parties on their trial. Here there is so strong are making to proclaim your grievances and procure of inevitable justice. (Hear, hear). You will find gle act of violence of the Maghermayo stamp, from the parties on their trial are making to proclaim your grievances and procure of inevitable justice. (Hear, hear). You will find gle act of violence of the Maghermayo stamp, from the parties of the parties on their trial are making to proclaim your grievances and procure of inevitable justice. (Hear, hear). m Ireland, composed ink or the nest quanty in a prejudice against an "homicide," that no matter by various colours, and is now driving a successful and whose name the homicidal individual may call him. Cost of the redress; and contemposed on the proposed of the Magherman states of the making to proposed ink or the nest quanty in a prejudice against an "homicide," that no matter by their redress; and a successful and whose name the homicidal individual may call him. self, "Hanoverian," or "Brunswick, or "a Loyal- delighted your hearts by visiting these shores, the sad insulting or hateful to the people, just to propitinte ist," or "a gentleman upon town," like Mr. Manning story of your sufferings with which we so deeply sym- the insulted spirit of rabid Orangeism. (Hear, hear). ist, or a gentleman upon ton, and in humbly praying that she may be gra- As to Lord Roden himself, I do not wish to speak here But to return from this, en paranthese, let me assure 3. With stationery there go ink trays and pen lishman, or a Scotchman, of an Italian boy, a Pole, a ciously pleased to command her ministers to call Part as 1 believe him to be an exemplary man in private you, Mr. Beers, and I do so most sincerely, that it is o. With stationery there go in Bers, and I do so most sincerely, that it is trays (made of stained wood and japanned tin), pen. Turk, or a Jew, he will most undoubtedly be executed: liament together without delay to allow a few than the beautiful and the stationary that it is trays (made of stained wood and japanned tin), pen. Turk, or a Jew, he will most undoubtedly be executed: liament together without delay to allow a few than the beautiful and the stationary that it is trays (made of stained wood and Japanned tray, pear and not even the House of Lords, though they testified knives, penholders, lead pencils, rulers, and the like; and not even the House of Lords, though they testified knives, penholders, lead pencils, rulers, and the like; to the event of the lords of the lords of the event of the lords of t to the excess of "his devotion to his Queen," nor the and devoted Irish subjects." bench of bishops, though they certified to the "purity | Mr. O'Connell resumed. I move, Sir, that this ad- tion that he is right; but see what a deplorable result ing that the great bulk of those who call themselves suffering Ireland, the English Whigs and their leader. of his Protestantism," could save him from the gallows. dress be inserted on our minutes, and if this were all we we have here of the wretched misgovernment of this Orangemen are thoroughly imbued with this horrible, Lord John Russell, shut up their marble hearts, closed This is a fact so well established, and so completely did we ought to be glad to have come together to-day. | unhappy country; see the consequence of the system anti-national, and anti-Christian spirit. On the conrecognised, and every one is so well aware of its truth, (Cheers.) But this is not all, we have other duties adopted by England for her purposes of putting man trary, I firmly trust that such as I have sketched are that we are never troubled with Orange riots in the and most important ones. (Hear.) While we ex- against man, Protestant against Catholic, Irishman but few, and even of yourself, I will hope that it is

not at first exactly appreciate this fact, and being at other, that if life be spared to us, and if man can do life should have his mind so perverted, his feelings so open your eyes to the conviction, that it is the necesone time in ery great force in Glasgow, they there it, of a glorious realization of our people's dearest warped by the spirit of party, as positively to be capal sary tendency of your Orange system to make your indulged themselves in the month of July, as they do wishes—the restoration of our own parliament, and ble of seeing no harm in receiving within his gates an Orangemen at once odious and contemptible both at cussion of that subject in parliament smealed on pushed in them, and patent me-bottles, such as still in Ireland by rioting, by processions, and by the full and ample redress of their many grievances armed party whose worst passions were excited, and home and abroad. what they call " loyalty" killed an Irishman, the per- the blessings of independence and social happiness. He a magistrate, a sworn preserver of the peace: he what they call "loyalty" Rined an Irishman, the perthe blessings of independence that the
son who was their leader, and in this case was recognised as having had a hand in the homicide, was arnised as having had a hand in the homicide, was arrested by the police, brought before the magistrates, which was seconded by Mr. Conolly, and passed with matural local protector of her Majesty's subjects...that war. Both my essential conditions were absent...all dobn Russell it was owing that the discussion upon identified, put upon his trial, found guilty, and though | loud acclamation. respectable young man, had very good connections, I may as well tell you my opinion, and I think when and whose passions he must have known were infuriated In my theory, the national combination that would to place-funding. Did they ever expect anything free and whose passions he must have known were infuriated.

Waugh, and since his execution there have been no appeal to be up and stirring in the cause of Ireland Orangeism in its worst aspect (hear, hear). It is mented must strike its colors.

more Orange riots in Glasgow.

Dolly's Brae in Ireland, on the 12th of last July. men, were marching through the land, armed with we may rest fully and completely assured of their en- mations being taken against the perpetrators of this it is utterly impossible the whole country could ever therefore support Mr. Mccarby he was no process.

LOYAL NATIONAL REPEAL ASSOCIATION

The second of the renewed meetings of the Repeal Association was held on Monday at Conciliation Hall, ward Sheridan, Meath: Rev. Patrick Smith, Mount Nugent; Rev. Marcus Gahan, Cork; John O'Connell Eag., M. P.,; James Mahon, Phibsborough; J. Kelch B. M Garry, J. Daniel, R. Nolan; D. Soully, Enfield; jun., Kingstown; Edward Dillon, John Doyle; Gerale Lamb, Longford; John Rafferty, Hubert Magnire, John Fitzgerald, John P. O'Callaghan, Thomas Tully, Patrick Slattery, John Tomney, James Byrne, William Redmond, &c. On the motion of Mr. John O'Connell, the chair

was taken by Peter Slevin, Esq. The CHAIRMAN thanked the meeting for the honour they had conferred on him, and expressed his regret that a more efficient person than himself had

Mr. O'Connell read letters from the Right Rev. Rev. Dr. Ffrench, Bishop of Kilmacduagh, and from And yet there is nothing on this man from the the Rev. J. Sheehan, P.P., Rev. J. Sinnot, Wexford College, and the Rev. J. O'Rafferty, P. P., Tullamore, all expressing their approval of the renewal of agita-

The Hon Gentleman next moved a vote of thanks arise and take possession of it. Individual exertion to the Hon Judge James of America, which was seconded by Mr. Bernard M'Garry, and passed by

acclamation. Mr. O'Connell read the following Address of the Loyal National Repeal Association to the

People of the Districts where disturbances have taken " FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN, - V. e implore of you, and

each of you, to give every effort to provent the recurrence of the unhappy scenes you have lately witnessed. "Ask those who have unhappily been engaged in keeping the trade at home. Mr. Bellew we believe them have they ever known or heard of anything reis also actively engaged in it. An enterprising sulting from violence and outrage save ruin to those the country with us in looking for the attainment of citizen, Mr. Sherdian, has made a trade in bell- who committed them, and desolation to their unhappy other objects, such as an extended franchise, and an

"What hope is there of any good from them even i it were allowable to look and hope for good from the commission of evil? Can a few starved and wretched creatures fight the whole army of England? Can they for a moment delude themselves by imagining that they will have any sympathy or countenance from the great bulk of their fellow-countrymen, devoted as the latter are to the ways of peace, of morality, and of beginning and the end-aye, and the middle, too.

"There is, there can be no hope of good. There is not, and there never was, the slightest chance even is with us 1-with us for Repeal! -with us for down Ar a time that the public of this country are in a of a momentary success; and assuredly there never with the church establishment-with us for tenant state of excitement with respect to the fate and for- was, there is not, and there will never be the slightest tunes of two individuals who are merely accused of possibility that the general people of Ireland will imi- right, and protection for the poor man's property as for real amendment of the poor laws, and every other

"The only effects of them are first, to give a triumph to the very parties who have oppressed and who refused to take informations against a number of | ill-treated the people; and secondly, to ensure money, men, is at least worthy of being noticed in a para- | Paddy M'Kews who have gone amongst the people, and are endeavouring to make money of their blood !

In London, whether it he in the month of July, or of August, to take an unoffending, or even an ill-be-time indeed; one of little hope, indeed, and great and

tution.

(hear, hear, and loud cheers). Two of our bishops, abhorrent from our principles—the man who com- It is, to be sure, as melancholy for us, as it is con-

"not one hour.") We are invited to speak out our cheers.) that he would not move in the matter; and why? Be- which cause the people of Ireland were not raising the voice of complaint-because they were not crying out against | the week to be 301. 13s 5d. the continuance of this grievance - "Therefore, I argue (said the minister) that the Catholic people of Ireland are content to endure the injustice of a church establishment for a small section of the inhabitants, and, under these circumstances, I will not bring in a law for its abolition." We will prove to him that he has been mistaken. We call on him to give back to Ireland her national resources, which have been misapplied. The money which has gone to support the Protestant clergy in this country belonged to the Irish nation, and should have been expended in alleviating the miseries of our people; and we now demand that an end should be put to this grievous injustice. (Hear, hear.) The people are also with us for the tenantright of the north-no fanciful theory-no rash and dangerous experiment, that would unsettle property and disturb the peace of society-but an old established custom, which has worked most beneficially in Ulster, and has saved that province from the horrors of agrarian outrage. (Hear, hear.) We call upon the goverament to extend that just and equitable custom to the rest of Ireland, and thereby agrarian outrage will be prevented, life saved, and property placed on a Then there is the question of Irish manufactures. We must obtain employment for the skilful artizans of Ireland who are starving because they cannot get work. Go through the large factories in England or Scotland, and in nine cases out of ten you will find that the foreman of the establishment, or the most skilful operative in it is an Irishman. (Cheers.) One of our objects will be to secure employment for those ski ful raftizans, most of whom are now suffering under the deepest distress. We will, therefore, endeavour to oncominge Irish manufacture, a home parliament in College-Green. (Loud cheers.) We will also have improvement in our municipal corporations. But let no mea mistake us. While we cry "down with the church establishment," and labour to the death for tenant right, and other useful measures, we do not hide from ourselves that all these acquisitions would be comparatively valueless, because they would be insecure, if we had not an Irish Parliament. Therefore, Repeal is the great object of our struggle; it is the (Laughter and cheers.) Whatever we are, we are Repealers. (Cheers.) Whatever we do will carry

necessary. (Hear, hear.) Mr. O'Connell, after some further remarks, concluded amid loud cheering.

for really tree corporations, for extended frauchises,

tably received, he being their "Grand Master;" that assurances from almost every part of Ireland, that to affair. They rejoice in the cuphonious name of Beers tably received, he being their "Grand Master;" that their "Grand Master;" gave them plenty to eat and drink, and that then being pot valiant they went into a neighbourhood where they had defied the people residing there to show themselves; that the persons residing there to show themselves; that the persons residing there to show themselves; that the persons residence in the cuphonious name of Beers (hisses); and, in truth, they appear not to think small (hisses); and in truth, they appear not to think small (hisses); and in truth, they appear not to think small (hisses); and in truth, they appear not to think small (hisses); and in truth, they appear not to think small (hisses); and in truth,

PRICE FOURPENCE-HALFPENNY.

Mr John O'Connell announced the Repeal rent for

TO WILLIAM BEERS, ESQ., EX-J.P.

"Dublin, Oct. 15th, 1849. "Sir, I have just read a letter of yours in the Freeman of this date, in which you introduce my name, and which I cannot allow to pass without a few

By this rabid effusion, you have made it palpably manifest that you were totally disqualified for the magisterial bench, not by your truenlent Orangeism alone, but by your utter ignorance of constitutional law, and by your melancholy deficiency of common sense and

good feeling. In your desperate effort to make it appear that you and your truste dbanditti had rendered some service to the state last year, you would feign represent the whole body of the Catholic clergy in Ireland as so disaffected to the crown, that but for you and yours, it emerald geml-and to demonstrate this with what you seem to think a triumphant logic, you quote some passages of a letter written by me about this time twelvefirmer basis than ever. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) month. In that letter I express a sympathy for the earing patriots then convicted or refugees for their political offences; and though I distinctly qualify that sympathy, by imputing to them the not loving their country "wisely," your nice loyalty is shocked at its expression, and you damn it as disaffection. In this, Sir, I admit you are true to yourself; and, no doubt, you are proud of the excerable adelity. In a generous enemy a sympathy for the fallen foe is prompt and spontaneous. But, in your Orange code, such a sympathy is a treason, and its most imperative duty is a solemn periodical insult to, a hideous annual trampling upon, the graves of the fallen enemy, not slain yesterday, but a century and a-half ago! In that letter I assert "the ultimate right of this

implication, denounce as savouring of a treasonable disaffection. Will you dare to deny it? I challenge any constitutional lawyer to deny it. But you, of all men, as Grand Master of Orange Lodges, with what face can you cast a doubt upon it? Was it not by force of arms your fathers sought redress of grievances at the revolution? And they were but a fraction of the Irish people, and their grievances, but ideal and prospective, whilst I assert the right upon the part of Repeal. (Cheers.) The country, then, I may say, the whole Irish people, and for redress of grievances present, real, intolerable, and otherwise remediable. As to the power of this country, as asserted in that letter, of so redressing itself, "supposing its main interests to be duly combined," it is a more matter of opinion or curious speculation. But do not flatter yourself with the notion, as you plainly do, that I good work yet to be done for Old Ireland. (Cheers.) looked upon your Orange faction as a necessary or a Often in this hall has it been said that there was no useful component of such combination. I looked, inreward, and means of comfortable subsistence to the hope for Ireland but in the Repeal | and were it said | deed, as essential for that combination to the great a million of times, it is not the less true to say-nay, body of the Protestants, and the Presbyterians who never yet was there a moment when Repeal was more are Christians and Lishmen. But your vile Orange erew 1 do not hold to be either. Living on the Irish soil, and in the midst of Irishmen, you have no attach-Mr. O'Connell again rose and said - Lord Roden | ments to it or to them. All your sympathies and afhas at length been dismissed from the commission of feetions, estranged and perverted by a virulent and have Repeal magistrates been dismissed. (Hear, worship a monstrous idol, which is a blood-stained this meeting would agree with him, that the present of Him in whose hands are life and death, and all our hear)? The thing is now done, but let us see what emblem of preternatural hatred, and which you seek hope, and our only help and succour, we adjure and | will be the next act? Let us see if this same spirit of | to propitiate by arson and murder! What but a curse from all violence and crime, and urge them to seek re- | government towards the Catholic people. (Hear, | -a curse, by the way, from which the government, the strength of the Whigs (no, no)-but to add to the dress in the ways of peace and order, and the consti- hear)? Depend upon it, and mark me, there is no in- when, in the perturbation of its cowardly fears, it tamtention to allow the popular party in Ireland to con- pered with you last year, had a very narrow escape? "Join in the effort that we, the Repeal Association, linue long to draw much encouragement from this act | For had but one of those miscreants committed a sin- whether he was to vote for a Conservative or a Whig, whole Catholic population up en masse upon the instant,

and then---streets of London, nor in any one of our great cities. hort our suffering countrymen to peace on the one against Irishman; here is the terrible truth that a your duliness and not your malice that is most in fault. The Irish Orangemen who come to this country did hand, we hold out to them the cheering hope in the good man an amiable man in the relations of private But your fault will be inexcusable if you do not now

upon the score of my loyalty, by telling you that al- | no)? Was it not a fact of daily occurrence that the he should see no harm in thus receiving, but encon- other redress had not failed-the due combination of tenant right was successful. He did not need to so Mr. O'Connell addressed the meeting. He said raging men whose prejudices he knew were inflamed, all classes of my countrymen had not been formed .-- anything to them about Repeal. He would now con-concur with me that we have now before us good and [hear., I would not be understood as excusing Rib- an appeal unnecessary, as when things had reached blessed are those who expect nothing ' (laughter). The name of that unfortunate Orangeman was cheering symptoms that the country is answering our bonism. I hate_I abhor it equally, may more, than that pass, a government that was not absolutely de- They might just as well not return any person at the country is answering our bonism.

time apprised of the metrics of the least July, thou- church. Were it not for this we would have to-day ticipations (so far as it went) in this affair, and even adopting again the same factions isolation, raising a a fix to squeeze him_(laughter)—to make him for this affair, and even adopting again the same factions isolation, raising a a fix to squeeze him_(laughter)—to make him for the last July, then the last July in this affair, and even adopting again the same factions isolation, raising a late to squeeze him_(laughter)—to make him for the last July in this affair, and even adopting again the same factions isolation, raising a late to squeeze him_(laughter)—to make him for the last July in this affair, and even adopting again the same factions isolation.

would almost renounce all ope of its final rollem fion. But I forget how distractful such reflections must be to you who have no country. They your pardon for inflicting them on you, and have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

T. O'MALLEY.

CORK ELECTION. A public meeting of the Burgosses of the Lee Ward, Cork, was held on Monday last to select a trustworthy representative to serve in parliament in room of the

late Mr. D. Callaghan-ALDERMAN DOWDEN (RICHARD) presided, and after explaining the objects of the meeting, called upon the Burgesses to express their feelings. Mr. O'Flynn after a few observations proposed that Mr. Alexander M'Carthy should be selected as the popular candidate, which, having been seconded, was unanimously agreed to, and a committee was named to canvass the Lee Ward in his favor. Mr. Alex. M'Carthy presented himself, and wus

received in a most enthusiastic manner. Silence being dent did actually venture out of their houses; that the may promise you that by this day week, from every lay's provocation of the Orangemen produced the decounty in Ireland, we will have answers calculated to lay's provocation of the Orangemen produced the description from the Orangemen produced the description from the Orangemen produced the description from the County of from the country of from and "the blood-scaled principles of ear and the final state of the large exposulation of the page of 100 years, to which he is aware has done something to consolidate our institutions and put them upon a pace fooling he still describes his the man is ever the same of institutions and put them upon a pace fooling he still describes his the man is ever the same of institutions and put them upon a pace fooling he still describes his the word and the Grand Master of the Queen against all he Majesty's foes in it."

By "her Majesty's foes" he very plainly means the final put of the demand; there are an undersoon the demand; there are no needles, not the cases, in the part of the demand; there are no needles, not the cases, in the part of the demand; there are no needles, not the cases, in the part of the demand; there are no needles, not the cases, in the part of the demand; there are no needles, not the cases, in the part of the demand; there are no needles, not there are no needles, not the cases, in the part of the demand; there are no needles, not the part of the demand; there are no needles, not the part of the demand; there are no needles, not the part of the complex of the part of the part of the complex of the part of the complex of the part of the complex of the part of the part of the complex of the part of the p in the neighbourhood of Dolly's Brae; that some of Monday is already coming in, brief as the interval has measure of justice; but I fear such will not be the we're still true.) I have already canvassed through men to be accused of murder before the Earl of Roden! sufferings of the people; but we have never committed as determined an opposition as was ever offered to a the time (hear, hear, and cheers). I tell you more, the are utterly mistaken in the character of Lord the crime of despairing of our country's destinies. popular movement; if he does this, and proves his large quantities, their binding cloth, even the marble | Clarendon, if he does not recommend to her Majesty | Ireland has a glorious destiny before her; but it is sincerity by his advocacy, instead of his opposition, he nion, to a great degree, depends the fate of Ireland for to mark with her severest displeasure the Irish magis- written in the book of fate by an all-just and all-mer- may recover lost ground, and regain the regard and years to come (loud and continued cheering). It is trate, Lord Roden, because conducting himself in a ciful Cod, who, in his own good time, will reward us | the admiration of a grateful people; but if he perse- not the question whether I, as an individual, am to be manner the most unlike to the humblest man in Eng- for our constancy and endurance. In the meantime, veres in his old career of endeavoring to perpetuate elected to represent you, but, in my opinion, the quesland, who is honoured with the Commission of the Peace.—News of the World.

The continued to the manufacture of the manufacture the first place we must look for the downfall of the constitution and invading the rights of a people, he The question is this, whether you are to stultify yourmonstrous grievance of the church establishment. will be the most hated of all the whole string of selves; you, who returned me to parliament upon your Why should £600,000 a-year be given to the clergy | worthless beings that have from time to time brought | own cause. I did not seek to represent you you of a church to which scarcely one teath of the people | the contempt of a nation on the name of Viceroy, | called upon me to represent you, not because I was of Ireland belong? Is it not a monstrous grievance? and he will depart, at least from amongst us, and he Alexander M'Carthy, but because I represented cer-Ought it to be borne for a day longer? (Cries of remembered only to be despised (hear, hear, and loud tain principles-because I identified myself with those principles, you called on me to represent you, sentiments on this subject. The minister has declared | Mr Hugh Connolly then addressed the meeting; after | because - simply because, you thought I would adhere to them, (hear, hear). Well, I have adhered to them whilst I represented you in parliament, and fulfilled all you could have expected of me (hear, hear). When I contested your representation again I obtained a vast majority of the votes of the Liberal portion of the constituency; and is it now to be said that I who have maintained those principles-that I who have been supported by you, because 1 maintained those principles, is it now to be said that I am to retire (no, no, and cheers). But it is said the circumstances of the country are altered, and, therefore, we must blot out from our memories all those principles to whose maintenance we have heretofore pledged ourselves (cries of never, and cheers)). Now that is a position I deny. I tell you if countries in their misfortune forget their principles, out of that misfortune they will never rise. The man who gives up hone and despairs is only fit to be a slave (enthusiastic cheers). It is true you are struck down. It is true the country is fallen, but it is not the first time that Ireland was in a fallen position (hear, hear). You were struck down and prostrate by the penal laws, certainly must have lost, at that period, its bright and no power could have broken those fetters if the mind of the country consented to such propositions as this. To this hour you would have remained in them. I tell you my cherished feeling, that come when the time may, this country will be placed on the feeting of independence (loud cheering). Other countries have fallen. We have lately seen the brave-the noble struggles of the Hungarians. (A voice...A cheer for Hungary.) They-noble people-stood by their ancient national independence-they showed a spirit and a determination which should enkindle in every man's bosom a glorious enthusiasm; they were beaten down by an alliance and brute force, but I fear still more by some internal treachery. But where is the man who would say to the Hungarians-fallen, beaten down, and trampled upon by the hoofs of Austrian cavalry-where is the man who would say to them..." You ought to forget your country and never dream of its future independence" (cheers, and cries of hear, hear). Did Kossuth in his prison say that? country to rid itself of English misrule by force of No; but he has said if his blood had been shed, and arms, all other redress failing;" that assertion, you, by those of his country, it will only one day fructify into a more luxuriant exuberance the great tree of national liberty (loud and continued cheering). Now, I tell you plainly and candidly what my honest sentiments are-that there is more depending on this than on any election that has taken place for some time in Ireland. The whole country is looking to it. England is looking to it. Nay, foreign nations are watching you, to judge of your character; for if you now depart from your avowed and pledged sentiments, you will give a blow to the cause of national independence it has not sustained in the calamitous events of the last few years (hear, hear). This, my friends, being my opinion, I am determined to test you, and, no matter what the consequence, extract from every voter in Cork his character-whether he be renegade or not. Mr. M'Carthy then resumed his sent amid prolonged Mr. J. F. Maguire then said that how low soever reland might be reduced, he still would not descair

hear). He never would despair of Ireland (cheers). He would not despair of a sick child-he would not despair of a sick dog (cheers); to despair of Ireland with millions of inhabitants, to despair of a country which God had intended to be a nation, would be only either folly or madness. The man who despaired of Ireland was either a fool or a knave (cheers). (He is both). He was either a hopeless idiot or a paltry knave, who wants to carry out some minor end, some advantage for himself. He felt sure that the men at in Ireland (hear, hear). It was therefore the more necessary that they should stand firm (cheers) .strength of the country (hear, hear). If he had a yote to-morrow, and if the question to be decided was he would vote for the Conservative (hear, hear). He knew very well that this was considered treason by some dack-minded politicians, who wanted only to obtain patronage for themselves, but let them look back for the last two years....how did the Whigs treat them (very kindly)? Aye very kindly, they held up the rod in one hand and the bribe in the other. They gave them the rod and refused them the bread-yes, when the slaveholders in America, may even the slaves themselves, contributed each his mite towards the relief of their ears to the cries of their distressed fellow-creatures. Were they then to vote for a Whig of a partizan of the Whigs (no, no)? Were in the vote for men who would promise to do anything and everything, and in the hour of trial would forget their promise (no, no)? Had they ever beard of ministers money (groans)? Lord John Russell at the last disof the house, and every place-man imitated his ex. Before I conclude, Sir, allow me to re-assure you, ample. Were they then to trust to such men (ne. to parliament as a place-hunter; but if there were to honest Irish members in parliament, they could obtain This state of the law in Great Britain is recognised. as you perceive, have already placed their sentiments mits a crime gives strength to the enemy (cheers). solutions for a corrupt government, to reflect what anything they wished for the country. When Lorentz are the first members in particular, they could construct the first members in particular the first members in particula This state of the law in Great Britain is recognised. as you perceive, have arready proceed to the country. When Long the law is the same in Ireland; but it is on record, and have pledged themselves to give to our as if it were not, for no such law is enforced in that efforts their fullest and most cordial support (cheers); land through the host of their enemies to the triumph all ranks amongst us, leaves us of ever obtaining such grant of £16,000,000 of money for Irish railway. country, and never can be, as long as there are to be and I believe I may as well tell you a secret, if you seen corolled amongst the Privy Councillors of the will promise to keep it for me. (Laughter). I can defenders of Ribbonism, and we equally condemn and we equally condemn to exercise the ranks amongst us, leaves us of ever obtaining such grant of £16,000,000 of money for trisk ranks; and a combination. See how little we are profiting at this measure which, if fully carried out, would have given a combination. I can defenders of Ribbonism, and we equally condemn moment by the experience of last year. Had the employment to every man in Ireland, there were an experience of last year. Crown, and placed upon the bench as a magistrate, tell you that we have the assurances of many more of those Catholics who went on that occasion with arms a magistrate, bell you that we have the assurances of many more of those Catholics who went on that occasion with arms a magistrate, bell you that we have the assurances of many more of those Catholics who went on that occasion with arms a magistrate, bell you that we have the assurances of many more of those Catholics who went on that occasion with arms are consistent to every man in treatment to every man in the experience of many more of the experi an individual who has acted like Lord Roden, with our prelates who would before now have written to us in their hands (hear, hear). They say that there was it would have stopped all the miselief that has hap of the party, Lord John Russell, threatened to resign respect to the Orangemen charged with the homicide were it not that their time has been, for some time this excuse for them, that they would pened. Its formation was impeded by men who were unless they voted against it, and they did so (greater). of five mon, and the wounding several others at past, so fully and entirely occupied, and some of them be murdered by the Orangemon; but why appear at so weak as to waste upon an empty name the allebeing only now on their return to their dioceses, after all with arms in their hands? (hear). But I repeat giance that was due to the national interests only .-- sell his very soul to sait his own purpose he would We take it for granted that our readers are by this having been engaged, to the exclusion of all other how perverted a state of things must it be when a And now, in the face of the vastly increased perils of tell millions of lies. (That's a fact.) He therefore time apprised of the merits of the Dolly's-Brae affair matters, in concerns connected with the interests of the men like Lord Roden could see no barm in his parti- our present position, we see those very same men would advise them whenever they saw the minister is sands of that blood-stained faction called the Orange- several other communications, but this I promise you, appeared on the bench afterwards, to prevent infor- separate standard round which, they cannot but know, the numerous sins he has committed. He would