

STATE OF IRELAND.

[FROM THE DUBLIN EVENING POST.]

GALWAY.

We turn, with feelings of great regret, to the state of this County. We have been informed that the Ribbonmen have abandoned their agricultural occupation...

Messrs. Lambert, Castle-Lambert; Atlas, Renville; Blake, Frenchfort; Bucks, Stroughton; Brown, Rockville; Lambert, Aggart; Lewis, Ballinona; with various others.

Mr. St. George is, we are told, prepared to contest his premises, at Tyrone. The Deputy Mayor of Galway left that for his seat at St. George's, which has been threatened. The houses of Mr. Higgins, Mr. A. Blake, &c. have been also sold. Government has withdrawn the soldiers from the R. House, for the purpose of leaving the whole military force at the disposal of the C. P. Tower.

We have already acquainted the Public, that an Anniversary was held at Athlone on the 17th inst. J. B. Keogh, Esq. High Sheriff, in the Chair. There were present, Mr. Blackney, the Hon. Mr. Justice, &c.

The County of Galway is in a very extraordinary state at present. At night the County is in the possession of the Ribbonmen. There is but a very trifling military force in the County, and it is not sufficient to protect the property of the Ribbonmen...

That nothing will tend more to preserve peace and good order among the lower classes of society, than the coming to them of the enjoyment of their property, in the same manner as they and their ancestors have enjoyed the same since time immemorial...

From the great circulation of your justly admired Paper, I beg leave, through it, to contradict a statement taken from the Times Gazette, namely—that my house had been attacked by those deluded wretches called Ribbonmen, and that the Arms of the Crown I have the honour to command were taken...

to compromise with these nocturnal depredators, or deliver up their arms. Those Gentlemen, who are obliged to keep guard in their houses every night, see with due admiration the manner in which the army is left quietly in those parts of the Kingdom that are peaceable...

Mr. Daly, of Donanville, exerted himself both day and night to put down the lawless system which prevails here, with the 2d. at his disposal, the representative of a family, to whom the Government of the eastern part of this County have been sincerely attached for upwards of a century. The Ribbonmen are acquiring fresh confidence...

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manded admittance, and threatened to break in the door if it was not immediately complied with. Leonard Keogh, of the South Mayo Militia, on hearing of the first alarm, instantly went to the window and asked the business of that party, to which they replied that they were to get the horses, and so forth...

We are happy to state, that the nineteen men from this neighbourhood, who were committed to the County Gaol, some time ago, charged with the Ribbonmen, have been liberated on bail. There is a very great and increasing number of Ribbonmen in the County, and it is not probable that they will be reduced to a small number...

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It is not that such Section does at first sight appear to be against a Catholic. Being Sub Sheriff, and it is the apparent force of that enactment, and the general spirit of the Statute in which the Penal Code was administered, which have caused the idea to be so universally received, that a Catholic cannot be Sub Sheriff. It is a mistake to be so generally received, and it is a mistake to be so generally received...

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PROPOSALS

FOR REMOVING THE WALL ALONG THE NEW TOWN ROAD, BETWEEN MR. JONES'S SHEDS AND MAJOR GREENE'S HOUSE—AND BUILDING A NEW WALL ALONG THE LINE LOCKED UP IN LONNARD'S MANSION, WILL BE RECEIVED BY JAMES WALLACE, Esq. Custom-House, Waterford.

The said Wall to be Five Feet in Height, One and a Half Feet Thick, substantially built with Mortar. The Contractor will be allowed to use the Materials of the Old Wall aforesaid. Saturday, Feb. 25, 1820.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF CORK.

GENTLEMEN, I have now to announce myself to you as a Candidate for the honour of your Suffrages on the approaching Election. Called on, as I have been, by a numerous and respectable portion of the Mercantile and Trading Interest of Cork to prefer my Services to you, I should perhaps have been justified in obliging such a Call, under every doubtful Prospect; but I assure you, that being sensible of the inconveniences of an Election Struggle, I should not have presented myself to your notice on this occasion, if the Support I have been promised from so many virtuous and respectable Citizens, did not establish to my mind the best founded hopes of Success.

My pretensions to the Honour of being your Representative, are, you are all well to appreciate. During the short time I have spent in Parliament, every leading question of National Policy has been entertained, and I refer you to the part which I took upon each of them. I have been both, and have lived among you. I have laboured and prospered among you—and I am now ready to put to the test the Character (without which propriety is as sought) that I have acquired among you.

The habits and pursuits of my life have necessarily given me a perfect acquaintance with your local and commercial Interests. My own life is identified with yours—they never can be separated. I promise you, if you do me the honour to elect me, that I shall place my Services at your entire disposal—I will be as useful as I can be to you, collectively and individually; and my conduct in Parliament shall always be marked by a strong attachment to the Constitution—an affection for Ireland—and an ardent desire to promote the Happiness and well-being of every Class in the Community.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your faithful and obedient humble Servant, GERARD CALLAGHAN, Cork, Feb. 25, 1820.

AUCTION OF FURNITURE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 2, AT THE HOUSE OF MR. JOHN MADDEN, WILLIAM STREET, A VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, Wardrobes, Dinners, Card, and Breakfast Tables, and (amongst others) an elegant convex Mirrored Table, and Bedstead, Bedsteads and Hangings, Dressing Tables, Bath Stands, &c. &c. excellent Chinese Hall Chairs, some Kitchen Furniture, amongst which are a set of Dish Covers, and a very good Metal Spoon—Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. BY UNRESERVED AUCTIONEER, WATERFORD, 28th Feb. 1820.

TO BE LET.

FOR THE 25th OF MARCH NEXT, FOR SUCH TERMS AS MAY BE AGREED ON, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, THE DWELLING-HOUSE, STABLES, AND OFFICES OF THE LATE DR. DAVENPORT, AND ALSO THE BARN, STORES, lately occupied by DAVENPORT & O'NEILL, situated in Priory Street, in the town of NEW ROSS. There is a quantity of good Upland HAY, and BARRELS, HALF BARRELS, and QUARTER-CASKS, to be sold at a Valuation. The Dwelling-House and Offices could be set apart from the Brewery. There is only one Brewery at work in Ros. There is a YARD adjoining the Dwelling-house, to be let for Building; in Front of Priory Street, 30 Feet long, and 15 Feet wide. ALSO TO BE LET, OR THE INTEREST SOLD, TWO MARSHES, containing 3 Acres, 3 Roods, and 21 Perches; these Marshes are well drained. Every Encouragement will be given to a good and solvent Tenant, or Tenantess. Application in Writing will be received by HENRY LESTER, TOWNSEND, Esq. Executor of the late Dr. DAVENPORT, Ros, Feb. 25, 1820.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

AT THE NEW TOWN HALL, IN THE CITY OF WATERFORD, ON MONDAY, THE 13th DAY OF MARCH, At 12 o'clock at Noon, THE LIFE INTEREST OF WILLIAM KING, Esq. next 10 years, in the TOWN and LANDS OF ROSKA, CO. DN., in the Barony of Kells, in the County of Wick, containing 174 Acres, 1 Rood, and 15 Perches, and set in the year 1795, at the yearly Rent of £110. TERMS AT SALE. For Particulars, apply to CHARLES and CHARLES SAMPSON, Waterford, or to, Maland Street, Dublin, 14th February, 1820.

LEASE FOR NINETY-NINE YEARS.

LEASE FOR NINETY-NINE YEARS would be made OF THE LANDS near BONSMAHON, advertised to be sold in the Newspaper of the 20th of February, 1820. Apply (if by letter post-paid) to MR. WILLIAM HERBERT, Dunbarrow, February 18, 1820.

By the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland, A PROCLAMATION.

WE ARMAH, BANNERS, C. GEO. BICKWITH, WHEREAS His Majesty has been pleased to give His Majesty's Commands, that the following alteration be made in the Prayers for the Royal Family: And whereas in the Act of Uniformity which established the Liturgy, provision is made for such alteration in the Prayers for the Royal Family as from time to time shall become necessary, and be directed by lawful authority: We, the Lords Justices and Council, do hereby order, that in the Prayer for the Royal Family, in the Morning and Evening Service, the words "their Royal Highnesses George Prince of Wales, and the Princess of Wales, and" be omitted.

That the same omission take place in that part of the Litany or General Supplication in which the same words occur. That in the Title to the Form of Prayer to be used on the day of His Majesty's Accession to the Crown, the words "upon the Twentieth fifth day of October" be struck out, and the words "on the Twentieth fifth day of January" be inserted. That in the Prayer found in this Service for the King and Royal Family, the words "their Royal Highnesses George Prince of Wales, and the Princess of Wales, and" be omitted. And it is hereby further ordered, that no Edition of the Common Prayer be from henceforth printed, but with this Amendment; and that, in the mean time, all Copies of such Edition may be had, all Parsons, Vicars, and Curates, within the limits of His Majesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, do (for preventing of mistakes) with the present correct and amend all such Prayers in their Church Books, according to the foregoing directions; and for the better notice hereof, that this order be forthwith printed and published and sent to the several Parishes, and that the Right Rev. the Bishops do take care that obedience be paid to the same accordingly.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 18th day of February, 1820. ERNE. FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY. CHARLES KILDEAR CASTLEWOOD. NORRIBRY. G. KNOX. W. DOWNS. W. M. MAHON. S. O'GRADY. G. F. HILL. JOHN STEWART. ST. GEORGE. DALEY. J. O. VANDERLUR. WM. SAURIN. O. GRANT.

God save the King.

GENERAL AGENCY AND NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING OFFICE.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LAW AND OTHERS, having established a GENERAL AGENCY, and ADVERTISING OFFICE, (similar to Messrs. Newnes & Co's and J. WALKER of London) where ALL THE IRISH NEWS-PAPERS, and monthly all the ENGLISH and SCOTCH Provincial JOURNALS are on the File for Public Inspection, at the Office, No. 1, EDEN-QUAY, Lower SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

This INSTITUTION offers advantages and facilities for advertising, hitherto unknown in this Country, for the insertion of ADVERTISEMENTS, in all the Irish Newspapers, and other Advertisements, to publish in Country Newspapers, have only to leave their Commands at this Office, in order to be inserted, ready, and unerringly, in correspondence with different Periodicals, at a distance, and in any Office, or Advertisement from the Country, for the Dublin Papers, enclosing Cash, or respectable Reference, in full, equally receive attention. Those Orders and Advertisements, to be sent to the United Kingdom, will be received and executed with punctuality and dispatch, upon the same terms charged and expense to the Advertiser, without any addition.

So great a mass of useful Information and Public Intelligence, as this Office affords, is most important to the mercantile world, where upwards of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY different Newspapers, (including London daily ones) are regularly filed, and to be seen every day (Sundays excepted) from Ten to Four o'clock. Merchants, Auctioneers, Land-Agents, Solicitors, Bankers, Heads of Seminaries, and every class of Advertiser, are especially invited to inspect this immense collection of Public Journals. The most marked attention will be paid to all Advertisements and Orders for Newspapers, and otherwise on a Business, Letters from the Country to be postage free.

J. K. JOHNSON & CO.

No. 1, EDEN-QUAY, Lower Sackville-street, Dublin, Feb. 1st. J. K. J. & Co. have also made arrangements for supplying London and Provincial Papers on moderate Terms.

FOR QUEBEC.

THE SHIP ALLIGATOR, Burthen, per Register, 570 Tons, to sail 25th March. THE SHIP NASSAU, Burthen, 233 Tons, to sail 1st of April. THE SHIP MARY, Burthen, 160 Tons, to sail 5th of April. The excellence of Accommodation for Passengers in these Ships being well known, it is desired to say more, than that they are as usual warranted to sail on the days appointed, wind permitting. Application to THOMAS NEVINS.

FOR ST. JOHN'S, NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE ROYAL MAIL, fast-sailing BRIG SIR JOHN CAME, Burthen 450 Tons, now lying at the Quay, and will positively sail on the 15th of March next, Wind and Weather permitting. She has most excellent Accommodations for Passengers, having been built for the North American Trade. For Freight, or Passage, apply to Wm. HUNT & CO. Waterford, February 12, 1820.

TO THE MOST REVEREND & RT. REVEREND THE CATHOLIC PRELATES OF IRELAND.

My Lords—The Society which has called itself "an Education Society," and has received so much of the public money, held its long postponed meeting yesterday; at that meeting I have endeavored to do the duty which I owed to my Religion and my Country—a duty which I undertook by the authority of some of your Lordships, and with the sanction of others—and which I humbly hope I shall have performed with the approbation of all. This "Education Society" did, as your Lordships are aware, profess to afford equal facilities to all sects and persuasions. Indeed it went farther, for it ostentatiously proclaimed, as its leading principle, equal facilities to persons of all religions. You, my Lords, have long been aware that its practices directly contradict its principle—and that the avowal of such principle was a mere pretence, which might have deluded many, and did in fact delude some of the members of the Society itself.

But all delusion is now at an end. The pretences of Education and Liberty must be now abandoned, and the practice of exclusion of Catholics, and the purpose of proselytism, are now either avowed in candour, or they stand proved by unerring evidence. I need not detail to your Lordships the proofs which sustain my assertion. The conduct of the Society yesterday has placed the matter beyond a doubt. I think every honest, enlightened, and liberal Protestant in the empire will bear witness to this fact—that at this Society for Education of the Poor—God bless the mark!—that at this leading paragon of liberality and benevolence, I was enduly and violently abused, merely for a necessary and unprejudiced assertion of Catholic principles. This indecent and unchristian reception was bestowed upon the simple detail of those principles which regulate the doctrines of the ancient Faith of Ireland, and of the Christian World, touching the illumination of the Holy Scriptures. Oh, what a model-school of decency and charity this Kildare street Association is! And judge you, my Lords, how like the poor and unprotected Irish peasant boy must be in the hands of those hissing educators, when I, who both despise and defy their bigotry, could not escape the demonstrations of its vituperative spirit. It is true, my Lords, that such indecent and unchristian conduct may be said to be the act of only a few of the Society, or of its partisans. For the sake of argument—if it be any one in the argument—let it be admitted to have been so. Certainly many are free from the reproach. Yet what can be said of the great majority of the Society who rejected my reasonable motion. All I asked was the appointment of a Committee to inquire and report "Whether the means hitherto adopted by the Society were calculated to carry its own effect, in a FAIR and CANDID manner, as it avowed leading principle." That, my Lords, was all I asked. I did not ask them to alter their rules without full investigation—and now mark their conduct. They, by a triumphant majority, refused all inquiry—and whether their means be FAIR and CANDID or not, they have resolved to persevere in that practice which I showed so decidedly to contradict their own principle. This conduct could not escape censure. Indeed it met with immediate and deserved punishment. His Grace the Duke of Leinster, the Patron of the Society, or its President, declared his determination to quit the Society. They have lost the first in worth, as the first in rank, of the Irish. The good Earl of Fingall, too, added the weight of his disapprobation, and has also abandoned them. I am proud to say that Lord Cloncurry did the same—and now they may console themselves, as well as they can, over, I trust, the expiring embers of proselytism. Yet surely no man can wonder that this Society should elude indifference or worse feelings towards the Catholics of Ireland. It includes amongst its members some of the bitterest enemies of Catholic rights and of religious liberty. Oh, how should these men be able to educate others, who themselves are destitute of the first and most essential part of education—Christian Charity. Having thus, contributed to strip this Association of its pretences, and left it to enjoy all the advantage of its future classification amidst the branches of the Bible Society, allow me most respectfully to solicit the attention of your Lordships to the necessity of counteracting the mischiefs that might flow from torpor or remissness on this subject. We shall, my Lords, be calumniated—we shall be charged with discountenance of Education, and, above all, with Religious Education. Let us meet our calumniators with the best possible refutation. For this purpose, I with becoming deference submit the propriety of immediately forming a NATIONAL ASSOCIATION for Education—an Association which shall honestly practice what others merely profess—namely, the Education of all classes of Christians, conjointly, and without interference with their religious tenets. They can and ought to be educated together in Literature and Benevolence; Learning and Charity can go together; and as to Religion, let each child be separately and apart instructed in the religious tenets of its parents in their own religion. Such is the plan which my venerable friend, the Right Rev. Dr. Archdeacon, has lately recommended. Such is the plan which every honest and liberal man, of every sect and persuasion, will patronise and support. I think it is indeed probable, that of such a Society his Grace the Duke of Leinster will be easily persuaded to become the patron. Let the Rich subscribe their pounds, and the Poor will cheerfully pour in their pence. Parliament itself will in its wisdom either transfer the annual donation from those who only profess, to those who openly and honestly practice, the true principle of Christian Education—or, at least, it will be likely to share that donation between the two; at all events, the experiment is worth making—it is worth shewing to the empire that there are men in Ireland—and that the Catholic Prelates are amongst the foremost of them—who sincerely wish to promote mutual charity and educated benevolence, and desire to extirpate for ever those religious animosities which have hitherto distracted and divided our Country and plunged her in misery, degradation and ruin. I have the honour to be, with sentiments of profound veneration and respect, my Lords, your Lordship's most obedient and most faithful humble Servant, DANIEL O'CONNELL.

God save the King.

God save the King.

