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PUBLIC DINNER AT CROSSMAGLEN TO RALPH JORDAN, ESQ. OF BRAY,

AND HIS AGENT, HENRY SANDYS MECREDY, ESQ. OF DUBLIN, BY THEIR TENANTRY.

[FROM OUR REPORTER.]

On Wednesday last the tenantry of Mr Jordan, who live in the townlands of Clohog, Freeduff, and Carran, in the neighbourhood of Crossmaglen, entertained that gentleman and his worthy agent at a public dinner in M'Donnell's Hotel, as a token of their gratitude for the kind treatment they have received from both gentlemen, in having the land fairly valued in accordance with the present prices of agricultural produce, and a permanent reduction made in the rents of the several farms. The banquet was served up in the most creditable style by Mr M'Donnell, who, together with the stewards, Mr John Murtagh, Mr John Stitt, and Mr William Speirs, used their utmost exertions to make all present as comfortable as possible. The large room in which the dinner took place was tastefully decorated with laurel, and brilliantly lighted with gas, produced on Mr M'Donnell's premises.

The chair was ably filled by the Rev. Mr Lennon, P.P., and the Vice-chair by the Rov. Mr M'Williams, Presbyterian Minister, Crossmaglen.

To the right of the chair sat Ralph Jordan, Esq., and on the left Henry Sandys Macredy, Esq., who, on entering the room, were loudly and enthusiastically

In other parts of the room we observed the Rev. Mr Lamb, P.P., Newtownhamilton, the Rev. D. G. Brown, P.M. Newtownhamilton, (who were invited guests) Rev. Mr Campbell, and the Rev. Mr Locy, Crossmaglen, Rev. Mr M'Shane, C.C. Forkhill, Rev. Michael Carraher, C.C. do.; W. S. M'Clean, Freeduff, William Stitt, do, Alexander Stitt, do, Denis Murtagh, John Murtagh, Crossmaglen, Robert Deery, Clohog, William Speirs, do, Dr M'Parlan, Crossmaglen, Thomas Morris, do, John Robinson, Clohog, Patrick M'Nulty, Carran, Samuel Donald-Grace having been said.

The Chairman rose and said he was going to pro pose the first toast. It was a well known fact that Irishmen were proverbially loyal to their recognised and legitimate sovereign, and he believed her Majesty had sufficient evidence of the fact on her recent visit

died also cordial feelings towards the amiable Prince | Mr Jordan at once agreed to have the rents reduced, who was the Consort of the Queen, who shared her | and the land honestly valued (cheers), and the trusjoys and her sorrows, and whom she had taken "for | tees of the minor who was the other proprietor, one better for worse" as people take each other in mar- of whom was Mr Evans, consented at once to have the nection with these countries, and he had great pleathe Royal Family (loud and continued cheering). The Chairman rose and said the toast he was going

to propose was the object of their esteem- the gentle-

man whom they had met to honour on that evening

(cheers). He was glad to see so many happy faces there, and he believed he could guess the cause. Mr Jordan was the first landlord in that part of the country who had adopted the new principle of valuation, a fair valuation of land in accordance with the reduc-; but as | tion in the prices of agricultural produce (cheers) .-He saw the change which all things in connection with land had taken and prudently, wisely and justly, he resolved to change with them (loud cheers). Mr (the chairman) believed that the new rents fixed on lo so, it hear). He had seen the instructions given to the valua. tor, and they were perfectly fair, for he was directed to look to the present prices of corn in valuing the land. That was a fair principle, perfectly just in valuing the ould be rent of land. Mr Jordan was not satisfied with giving beggarly reductions of 10 or 15 per cent; he resolved n which at once, when the tenants appealed to him, to go to thought the root of the evil and put the relationship existing alled the between him and his tenantry on a just and permanent footing (cheers). The Tenant League had not compelled him to do it (cheers), because that body was not in existence when he commenced his labours; no, (cheers). The toast was, "The just rights of probutter | Mr Jordan had taken the course he did, because he | perty" (cheers). People were frightened by hearing was influenced by a desire to act fairly, honourably | discussions on the rights of landlords, but no one depowers | and justly towards his tenants. And he would have | nied the landlords their just rights. Even the DUXtake the his reward. He would go home from Crossmaglen DALK DEMOCRAT, which the landlords considered their s of the with more money in his purse than if he had been demanding the old rents (cheers), because when the tenants saw that they would be treated fairly they would do their utmost to meet the demands of their landlord (hear and cheers). Mr Jordan had therewho has fore acted wisely, and in serving his tenants he was | rights, which should be secured to him. If a tenant also serving himself. What was a landlord without a tenantry? Nothing. The land would become barren but for the industry and skill of the people. The doctrine of tenant right was a fair one, and no reasonable man could object to it (cheers). He saw the landlord? (hear, and cheers). No one, then, could one of its happy effects in the meeting of that evening; be offended by the toast; because, in acknowledging he saw Mr Jordan pleased with what he had done, and the just rights of property, they protected the rights that his | the tenantry satisfied with the new arrangements; of the landlord as well as the tenant. If the landlord and, therefore, he concluded, that the rights of land- | wished his rights respected, it was his duty to respect lord and tenant were the same, and that when one was the rights of the tenant, and charge him only what happy so also was the other. He would not detain the land was worth (cheers). He agreed with the them longer than in giving "The health of Mr Jordan, DUNDALK DEMOCRAT in saying that any landlord who and the landlords who recognised and practised tenant | charged more for land than it was worth was a dishoright" (loud and long continued cheering).

that he did not merit it (circs of "you do"), and for true (hear). He would also say that the landlord who which he could not adequately thank them. He had did not respect tenant right had an empty purse, and been but a short time their landlord, but during his conduct tended not only to injure himself, but also that time he had given his best attention to their all those who lived on his property; while, on the wants and wishes, and when he found that their farms other hand, those who practised tenant right made were over-rented he at once resolved to do them themselves happy and their tenants comfortable. He 2d inst., justice (cheers). Several representations were made | begged, therefore, to call on them to drink the toast, 3. Watt, | to himself and Mr Mecredy, by letter and otherwise, | "The just rights of property" [long continued cheer-I.; Rev. | and after considering the entire case, he found that | ing ]. othing would place the relationship existing between them on a proper and satisfactory basis but a new valuation of their farms (loud cheers). He then engaged a person to value the land, giving him strict instructions not to put on any farm but what it was worth, the valuator to look to the present prices of agricultural produce, while estimating the value of the land (cheers). That valuation was adopted by the Court of Chancery, for a portion of the estate belonged to a minor, as they all knew, and he was happy to say that it had also given satisfaction to the tenantry (continued cheers). He could not give a better proof of how the tenants felt, relative to the rents fixed on their farms, than by stating that himself and Mr Mecredy were busy every day from nine o'clock in the morning till night in receiving the rents from the tenants (cheers), and that he had received more money than he expected. They were paying it too with feelings of gratitude, so much so, indeed, that it would induce him to visit them often for the purpose of encouraging and assisting them in every way he could (loud cheers). He hoped in a year or two that the estate would wear another appearance, and that all would be much improve I. It was his duty to look to the wants of the tenants, to encourage and assist them, and he would do so (cheers). The habit practised by ess, and landfords in keeping a fictitious rental was most improper; it was good for no party, and he objected to such a delusive system (hear, hear, and loud cheers). It was a course which could not serve either landlord or tenant. He had received more money this year with the reduced rent from his tenants than he had received last year with a far higher rent, but which they were unable to pay (cheers). Reductions of 10 or 15 per cent, would never cure the evil of which the essed on farmers complained (cheers)-and any landlord who thought he could proceed successfully with a system of that kind would find himself mistaken, and his interest, and that of his tenants, becoming damaged day after day. He would be ready at all times to serve his tenants, particularly those who would meet him as he had met them; and with these observations he begged to conclude, thanking them from his heart for the kind compliment they had paid him, and which he should ever remember. (Mr Jordan resumed his seat

amidst enthusiastic cheering), The Chairman said he had to apologise for not having at an earlier period announced to them that he had received communications from Major Bernard J.P. and few a other gentlemen regretting their inability to attend the dinner, the notice which they had received being so very short. Having made this announcement, the chairman proceeded to say that the good feelings entertained for a landlord did not stop there, but extended also to his agent; and from what he had heard and seen, he believed that Mr Mocredy had contributed largely to the feelings in which that night's demonstration had its origin (cheers). When he first met Mr Meeredy, at the first interview he had with him relative to the state of Mr Jordan's tenantry, he found him kind, gentlemanly and courteous, and most attentive to the advice he had given on the subject .-He at onco declared himself ready and anxious to get the rents permanently reduced, and his conduct after-

tire proceedings proved that while he was desirous of seeing justice done to the landlords that he also mainit were left to him (the Rev. chairman) he did not good agent, or a good landlord and a bad agent, but he thought that a good agent could do much in neutralising the harsh orders of an oppressive landlord, just as a good magistrate on the petty sessions beach might in administering a bad law render its provisions less painful by his conduct. Well, then, if a good landlord was a blessing, they were highly favoured on their estate by having both a good landlord and a good agent (cheers) They were far better off than their neighbours, who could not boast of possessing anything of the kind. He believed that so rare were good landfords in the country, that some of the tenants of Lord Gosford had come there to pay their respects to Mr Jordan for the example he had given to the landlords (cheers), and he believed that some of Major Bernard's tenants were also present (cheers). A Voice-And some from Mr Ball's estate (cheers).

The Chairman said they had come to do honour to good agent, and without further preface he would give them " The health of Mr Mecredy." (The toast was received amid great applause). Mr Mecredy, on rising to return thanks, was

greeted with enthusiastic cheering. He said he felt

grateful for the manner in which the toast had been

proposed by their respected chairman and the kind manner in which it had been received. He felt more flattered by having his name coupled in connection with a good agent than anything else, because the duty of an agent in Ireland was one of great difficulty. An agent might be placed under a harsh landlord which was the most unpleasant position of all; he should also struggle to keep estates from the hammer, and in doing so be obliged to deal stringently with the tenantry and carn a bad name. They might thus observe, that to preserve the good opinion of both the landlord and tenants was a task which few agents could perform, and yet he would aspire to it. When in 1817 he had obtained the agency of the estate, the tenants were suffering from the failure of the potato crop. Many persons had cautioned him against taking the office. They told him it was a lawless place, but he did not heed such observations, as he knew that the men of Armagh were honest and required nothing but justice (lond cheers). And for two years they had paid their rents well, looking to and hoping for better times (cheers). Free trade, bowever, had deprived them of son, Clohog, Owen Malion, Crossmaglen, Robert | the expectation of receiving hig prices for their corn, and matters went from bad to worse; the tenants were unable to meet the demands upon them, and when he went the last time to Castleblaney to receive the rents, the Rev Mr Lennon and the Rev Mr M'-Williams came as a deputation from the tenants, and laid the state of the tenantry before him. They stated that it was impossible they could pay the rents deto this country, when she was received in the warmest | manded. As was his duty, he listened to the statemanner by her trish people. He begged to give the ments of those gentlemen, and said he would lay the case before the proprietors of the property, and tell The Chairman again rose and said, that the feelings | case before the proprietors of the property, and tell them that he would not be the man to ask the tenants of loyalty to which they had given expression embo- to pay more for the land than it was worth (cheers). riage (cheers and laughter). The conduct of Prince , land valued (cheers). Mr Jordan then gave direc-Albert was deserving of all praise since his first con- | tions to a person, who was a competent judge, to go and value the estate, and he declared, that sooner sure in giving them "Prince Albert and the rest of I than oppress the tenants, he would do his utmost to have the property sold in the Incumbered Estates' Commission office if the trustees of the minor did not agree to that valuation (cheers). But they did agree to adopt it, and then after considerable labour on his part and on the part of the Rev Mr M'Williams, Mr. M'Clean and Mr M'Nulty, (who had gone to Dublin as a deputation), in the Rolls Court and before Master Henn, the Court of Chancery had agreed to the valuation [cheers]. He heard that the deputation had been blamed by the tenantry, but he could assure them that no one could act with more energy than the members of the deputation when in Dublin; and, although his (Mr Mecredy's) labour was great, and Jordan had valued the holdings of his tenantry, and he | without any pecuniary reward, yet he felt more than compensated by the kind and generous reception be the different farms had given satisfaction (eries of hear, | had met on that evening from his friends around him (applause). In conclusion, he would only say, that if other agents acted as he had done in striving to do justice between landlord and tenant, they would not, as heretofore, be looked upon with distrust, nor would they be the theme of obloquy in almost every part of Ireland (lond and continued cheering). The Chairman said the next toast had reference to

the able speeches which had been delivered by the guests whom they had met to honour, for that demonstration was not merely to compliment to a good landlord, but also to pay respect to a good and kind agent enemy, acknowledged the rights of the landlord as much as any one (cheers and laughter). But he contended that others had as good rights as the landlord and he would say that those rights should be respected and protected (cheers). The tenant had rights, just took a farm of land which was worth only 7s 6d and acre, and that he improved it till it was worth 10s more, was not the additional value his property, and should it not be respected as well as the property of nest man, and an enemy to the country and its pros-Mr Jordan on rising to return thanks was received | perity. But the landlord who respected the tenant's with loud cheers. He said he felt embarrassed by the right was revered by his tenantry, and the seene be-

> mind could conceive and no tongue could properly depict her sad and melancholy condition. Her hamlets were destroyed, ber towns deserted, ber cities almost rained amongst her sons and daughters, and indolence was fostered in those bastiles where the young were fed and clothed in idleness (cheers). The bold peasantry who were once the country's pride, and the fandlords' support, were rushing from the country, and frightening the monsters of the deep while struggling with the waves in going to other lands to seek for that which was denied them in their own country; her mothers were in abject misery endeavouring to keep their children from death, and all this was permitted to take place while there was plenty of means in Ireland to enable a greater population than she has to live in comfort and happiness (cheers). All this proved that there was something wrong in the government of the country; some spring or screw loose in the social system which called for immediate attention from the government and the landlords [cheers]. Unless something was wrong would the failure of a root have had such a dreadful effect on the country? It would not. They had lost their manufactures and the chief employment of the people was at agriculture; yes every interest but one had been blasted, and almost ac entire people were flung on the land to gain a absistence. The landlords had a hand in bringing the country to the state in which it was, and the rest was effected by ignorant and improper legislation. But why were all so miserable from the poor labourer up through all grades of society? One great cause was the criminal neglect of the landlords in not recognising the right of the tenant farmers to their improvements in and on the soil. He did not accuse the good landlords of having neglected that duty, but the shoneens were gu'lty of it-the little harpies who were small landlords themselves, and who acted as the agents for others [cheers and laughter). But was there no remedy? Ilad they gone so far to wreck as that no remedy could be found for their condition? They had not (cheers) ... they had only to join together, landlords and tenants, and respect the just rights of property [renewed cheering]. He would call on all to respect the rights of the poor man. God was no respector of persons, for the land was given for the benefit of all mankind; every man was conceded his rights by the Almighty, and it was criminal in the highest degree for any of God's creatures to deprive the others of the rights conceded to them by heaven. Let the great and wealthy then do their part honestly and respect the rights of the poor, the weak, and the humble, and Ireland would arise from her prostrate

condition, and all her people become happy again, 'The

wards in the Court of Chancery and through the en- power, and if they ceased to produce wealth those felt grateful for the kind manner in which the toast tary terms proposed the health of the Rev Mr Brown. above them would soon feel poverty and distress,-He denied that the crown or the legislature were the tained the rights of the tenants, and did his utmost to owners of the soil; all the people had a right to it, have them liberally, fairly and justly dealt with. It for it was for their use and benefit it was made. If he made wealth by his industry the law should protect !im. know which he would select, a tad landlord and a The legislature took care of the small fishes in their rivers; the law told him that he should not shoot even a partridge although it might be destroying his corn (laughter), and if he went to the river to fish he would be threatened with a prosecution [cheers]. There was a law to control the Queen of these realms, but the landlord had no law to restrain him; he might carry off corn, pull down houses, fish where and when he liked, and shoot partridge as he pleased [cheers and laughter]. Thank God they had a few good land. lords, and he hoped they would assist by example and otherwise in converting the bad ones [cheers]. They had heard of districts which were called lawless and savage [hear hear]. What a pity it was that all was not period peace, to allow the rack-renter to plunder quietly and the tyrant to exterminate! [cheers] .-But those Popish priests [laughter], and those rebellions Presbyterian ministers [great laughter] were stirring up the people and the land-sharks and exterminators could not work with impunity. He wished they would all act as Mr Jordan had done [cheers], and they would have more money in their pockets .--The rev. gentleman resumed his seat amidst loud

The Chairman rose and said that they were not there as a company representing creed or class; they were there as Irishmen (cheers)-and had come together not to repudiate their liabilities, for he had heard them all say that they were ready and willing to pay a fair and reasonable rent (bear, hear). He was do lighted to see around the table Presbyterians ministers and Catholic priests, who had come together for the purpose of paying a mark of respect to a good landlard and a good agent (cheers). They had a right to keep their religious opinions for their places of worship, and to worship God as they thought proper (cheers). He was now 26 years living amongst them, and he had to state that during that period he had never recoived an insult; on the contrary, he had experienced the greatest kindness from people of all creeds, and the other clergy he was certain had been similarly treated (great cheering). That was a glorious thing to be able to state, after 26 years residence amongst them (cheers). The rights of conscience were sacred, and he held that presecution for religious beleif was intolerable despotism (cheers) - and he knew that all who heard him were of a similar opinion (cheers). He begged without further preface to give them civil and religious liberty" (great applause, and "one cheer more").

The Rev. D. G. Brown responded to the teast, and was received with great applause. He said that they had beard from their worthy and respected chairman that the assembly was composed of persons from many places. And what had brought them there to-night? Why, he would not go to dine with the Lord Lieutenant on the short notice sent him to come to that dinner. But he and they had come cheerfully to do justice to an honest landlord [cheers), and to pay their respects to a worthy agent (continued cheering) .-They repudiated the charge of desiring to injure th property of any one, and they, at the same time, repelled the right of any one to injure their own (cheers). The chairman said truly that what a man exrued was his own property. And if a farmer accumulated property by building on or in improving his farm, surely that property did not belong to a person whom perhaps he had never seen (hear, hear). It certainly did not. for they had the highest authority for saving "thou shalt not steal." With regard to the toast of "civil and religious liberty," he begged to show them a practical illustration of it. (Here the Rev. gentleman, took an orange coloured handkerchief from the Rev. Mr Lamb, P.P., and held it up amidst a storm of cheers and laughter, and then exhibited his own, the colours being blue and green). There was a mixture of colours, and why should any one quarrel with the Rev. Mr Lamb, or with him, if he preferred a true blue which never faded (cheers)—mixed with the everlasting green (loud and long continued cheering)? He had been at the Louth Tenant Right meeting last week, and a person asked him did he see a number of farmer's mounted on lean horses coming to the meeting He replied that he did, and that those were equestrian arguments for tenant right [cheers and laughter] .-The people were oppressed, and was it proper to mack them when they come together to seek a redress of grievances? They had all duties to perform, landlords and all were tenants at will; even the Queen, who had her crown from God, was called on to exereise justice in her government, and no one could be held unaccountable for his acts. Now, with respect to the toast, he thought it was not necessary to speak o civil and religious liberty in a company of Irishmen. for they should and would tolerate each other's opinions. Why should Mr Lamb turn the cold shoulder to him ?[loud laughter) which he had never done (cheers] they would live in peace and harmony-respecting and loveing each other, and assisting one another in preserving their rights and liberties (great cheering). That locality was called a turbulent one,, but he would say that it was a peaceable and honest place, where men abhorred outrage, but where, at the same time, they equally abhorred what caused and led to the commission of outrage (hear, and cheers). They were a mixed community at that meeting, and if they had a Quaker as the representative of peace they would be all right (laughter). Mr Campbell had well described the sufferings of the people, and the desolation which the rage for emigration was bringing on the land, but that destructive course should not be followed by them, for they would not go from Ireland... they would not part from their native country, but

stop at home and relieve it from degradation [cheers]. Robert Burns had said. " A king can mak a belted knight, A marquis, duke, and a' that; But an honest man's aboon his might, Guid faith he manna fa' that."

(cheers). They were all trishmen, the sons of the Gael, of the glorious Celtic race, that had settled in the land; and tolerating one another's opinions, they would maintain their rights, preserve their liberties, and join heart and hand in keeping their country from the hand of the spoiler. (Mr Brown sat down enthusiastically cheered).

The Chairman again rose, and after a brief preface, gave the next toast, "Prosperity to Ireland" floud

The Rev. Mr M'Shane rose, amid loud applause, to respond. He said Mr Brown had spoken so ably, that it was not necessary for him to detain them at any length. He had seen the locality in which they The Rev. Mr Campbell spoke to the toast, and on I were then assembled a happy and prosperous one, and ising was received with loud cheers. He regretted if it were then suffering like the rest of Ireland, he that some one more competent than himself had not blamed the unjust landfords and English legislation been called on, for after the able manner in which the for all the misery they had seen. When he was a boy, subject had been discussed it was difficult for one like | twenty years since, he had seen a contested election him to say anything entertaining on the question. It in the county Armagh, and no one could say that one could not be denied that Ireland presented an unusual candidate was better than the other; yet the people spectacle (hear, hear). She bleeds at every pore, no were divided, and some had voted for each; but the person elected never to his knowledge asked to do any service to Ireland (hear). At that time he saw more employment given in bleaching yarn, and manufactu--her poor-houses were crowded by the destitute ring linen, along the banks of the Black Water, than was now in all Ulster. While they were legislated for by an alien parliament, the country could not be really prosperous ['hear, hear]—for no people could enact laws to suit their wants so well as themselves [loud cheers]. All the country was in confusion, and the best portion of the population were daily leaving it. Sir. Robert Peel had said, in 1848, that the government should rather examine the emigrant vessels leaving Ireland's ports, and see what made the people desert the country, than to suspend the habeas corpus act, a course which caused Ire and to turn her back to Britain, and her face to the west [cheers]. That great statesman also declared that more slaughter had taken place in Treland during the famine than had been witnessed at the battle of the Sutlej, or during the other recent Indian wars. He was delighted to witness the scene presented on that evening of tenantry entertaining their landlord and agent; and he hoped that when the buildords acted in a similar manner, that Ireland would east off her poverty, and become really happy and prosperous [loud cheers].

The Chairman rose and said, the next toast on his list was the landed interest [loud applause]

Mr William Speirs briefly returned thanks, The Rev. Mr Browne begged permission to propose a toast (hear, hear). He would give the health of a gentloman who had lived amongst them for more than a quarter of a century. He knew him to be a man of kindpess and urbanity; a man who was respected and beloved by persons of all creeds. The very name of that gentleman had had associated with it so much of good that he would merely propose the health of the Rev. Mr Lennon (loud applause).

The Chairman, who on rising was received with loud cheers, said, it would not be doing him justice to state that he did not feel the deepest gratitude for that expression of their esteem. He had fived long amongst them, and if he had endeavoured to do good or nerform any acts of kindness, he did it not knowing either creed or colour (cheers). And he should say that he was met with equal liberality by all his neighbours. He had been travelling at all hours and when party spirit ran high, but no one had ever offered him an insult [cheers]. Before he sat down he should propose a toast. The rev. gentleman after passing a warm culogium on the character of the Rev. Mr M. Williams for his aimable qualities and kindly disposition, proposed the health of the vice-chairman [loud cheering]. people were the foundation, the source of all legitimate

The Rev. Mr M'Williams returned thanks. He

the warm manner in which his humble name had been his country, and its persecuted people. He had seen received by his friends around him. The Rev. Mr Lennon and himself were old friends, and at all times he him at Newtownhamilton express his sentlmenss fearfelt glad in uniting with him to serve the people [hear [cries of "no. no"]. He certainly had consulted with the Rev. Mr Lennon who, at once said that a complement was due to Mr Jordan and his respected agent [cheers], but there was one whose name had not as yet been mentioned in connection with it, namely, the Rev. Mr Brown, and he at once said a demonstration of gratitude like this towards those gentlemen was fairly due [cheers]. He [the Rev. Mr M. Williams] saw her faults and failings, but he loved her still [loud cheers]. And like the Rev. Mr Campbell, he was grieved to see fine and noble fellows leaving the country to seek in a foreign land what was denied them at home. But with all their miseries and privaone of them. They saw at one board the Roman Ca. tholic Priest, the Presbyterian Minister, and the Episcopalian Protestant [cheers], and was it not a sunny spot where all those had met, if not to worship a good landlord, and an honest and truly respected he had treated him and the tenantry with a fatherly feeling, and Mr Mecredy had acted in the kindest manner towards all [cheers]. He had seen Mr Meeredy in Dublin, and heard him before Master Henn dewould not continue to act as agent [cheers]. In fact both landlord and agent had asted nobly; they respected the rights of the tenants, and he [Mr M-Williams] now declared that the tenantry would not be acting fairly, after what had been done for them, unless they respected the rights of the landlord (hear) He was delighted to hear Mr Jordan say that he would visit them again next year; on this occassion they had pledged his health in mountain dew [cheers and laughter], but on his next visit should the potatoe flourish and the farmers' prospects brighten, he hoped they would be able to treat him to sparkling champagne [great laughter and cheering]. He had said that he loved his native land, and why not? [cheers] He was now fifteen years in Crossmaglen, and he had experienced nothing from the people but the greatest kindness; he had been out at all hours and he had never been molested by any [cheers]. Yet that neighbourhood was called a turbulent one; their district was maligned and slandered fby base calumniators, but he wished those who abused them were in Crossmaglen, and they would find themselves as cordially received as they would be at 38, Summer-hill, Dublin, the residence of Mr Mecredy [cheers], or at Bray, where Mr Jordan lived [cheers]. But Crossmaglen was calumniated, basely so, indeed, and in the papers he saw outrages charged to its account, which, when he inquired about them, he found had taken place, not at Crossmaglen but several miles off [loud cries of hear, hear]. An outrage was reported in the papers a few days since as having occurred at Crossmaglen [cries of "in the rag called the Newry Telegraph"] and when he made enquiries respecting it he found that it had taken place near Newtownhamilton [hear, hear]. He hoped that it was not his friend the Rev. Mr Browne who had played that trick upon them (laughter) by concocting the story and dacing it to the credit of Crossmaglen (continued aughter). Two men fell out on a notatoe ridge near Newtownhamilton, one had dug the other's potatoes, and having fought about the matter, the outrage was said to have occurred in the district of Crossmaglen (cries of shame). There was a tenant right meeting in Louth last week, and he had seen a description of it in the "Newry Telegraph," and again Crossmaglen was attacked. It was said that a procession of Ribbonmen had marched from Crossmaglen to the Louth meeting (cries of shame). When he heard of that in the town of Newry a few days since he said the story was a lie (cheers). He did not use the word in an offensive term, but to vindicate truth, which had been so outraged in saying that Ribbonmen had marched from Crossmaglen (loud cheers). No, the people of that district were not what they were represented. They had suffered oppression, misery and wrong, but in the Fews there would be nothing of the kind had the landlords acted like Mr Jordan or Mr Mecredy (great cheering). If they had such gentlemen over the people there, they would have good feeling and true civil and religious liberty.— When, before that night, had a landford sat in that district at the festive board with his tenantry?-When did a landlord before give aid to the widow or the orphan in their neighbourhood? (hear, bear) .-Had any of them known their landlords to send a shilling to the poor, or to aid the widow or the orphan in enjoying a happy christmas dinner? He had no knowledge of anything of the kind ; perhaps his friend | Water," there is but one Richard Montesquied

Rev. Mr Lennon-I have never received a penny from a landlord in this neighbourhood for the relief Rev. Mc Campbell-I have never seen any money

received from a landlord here for the relief of the des

The Rev. Mr M·Williams said that he had the same statement to make. The fact was, that they had received nothing but base calumny. He had now expressed his sentiments, and he would conclude by proposing a toast [hear, hear]. They were all Irishmen, and they should not forget to honour the ladies )cheers). Without detaining them longer, he begged to propose the health of a lady who had their cordial wishes for her welfare and happiness, and he called upon them to drink to the health and happiness of Mrs Jordan. (The toast was received with great cheer-

Mr Jordan returned thanks. It afforded him the greatest pleasure to hear Mrs Jordan's health proposed in such kind terms, and so warmly received by his friends around him (cheers). He did not know how to dilate on her merits (fond cheers)-but he could tell them that in their leisure moments, when they spoke of the tenantry, and that anything was wanting on his part, she always supplied it (applause). He begged to thank them sincerely for the compliment they had paid Mrs Jordan, and the warm manner in which they had received her name (loud cheers).

The Chairman again rose, and proposed the health of the trustees of the joint proprietor of the estate. Those gentlemen had cordially united with Mr Jordan in having justice done to the tenants, and he had great pleasure in proposing their health (loud cheers).

Mr Meeredy returned thanks. They knew one of he trustees. Mr Evans, for he had been agent on the property for many years, and had lived amongst them bear, and cheers). While he was there he had acted as a tather to the tenants, and he could say that he still felt an interest in their welfare (cheers). Before he sat down, he begged to propose a toast, which was the deputation, consisting of the Rev. Mr M Williams, Mr M'Clean, and Mr M'Nulty, who had assisted him

n Dublin (foud applause). Mr M Clean responded to the toast. He confessed that he had little or no trouble when he went to Dublin on the deputation, as the Rev. Mr M·Williams had done all that was necessary (laughter). He was happy on that evening to meet his landlord and agent together with his neighbours at the social table, and he was glad to hear Mr Jordan saying that he would often come amongst them (cheers). He hoped he would do so, for the tenants required some things to enable them to improve their farms. They wanted some lime, and also materials for draining (hear),-When in Dublin, he had heard Mr Mecredy say that unless justice was done to the tenantry, he would not act as agent (cheers). With such a landlord and agent, and the arrangements they had made, he hoped the tenantry would become prosperous and happy [loud-

The Chairman rose, and proposed the town and rade of Crossmaglen (cheers). He was bappy to say that there were signs of improvement amongst its traders, and the last fair was the best they had seen for a considerable time. He called on them to drink prosperity to the town and trade of Crossmaglen (loud

Mr John Murtagh, having been loudly called on, spoke to the toast. He was proud, as a trader of Crossmaglen, to inform them, that depressed as the times were, there were signs of improvement in the (own (cheers). And if the landlords of the surrounding country followed the example of Mr Jordan, they would, he had no doubt, soon get at least the half of the loaf which bad been taken from them [cheers] .---He could honestly declare that poor as Crossmaglen was, the people could get as good value for their money in it as in towns of greater wealth and larger pretensions [hear, hear]. The traders of Crossmaglen were cuterprising, and the consequence was, that their trade was improving [loud cheers].

The Chairman next proposed the Dundalk Demo-CRAT, and the liberal press of Ireland (cheers.) The press was the great paladium of their liberties, it scourged the tyrant, and draged his deeds before the public gaze. He confessed that he knew no paper, no public journal which was doing so much in that way as the Dundalk Democrat (cheers)-and if any paper deserved the confidence and support of the people more than another, it was that journal (continued cheering). It was taking the right course, the only one, in fact, which could truly serve the country, and he, therefore, gave with great pleasure the DUNDALK DEMOCRAT and the liberal press of Ireland (lond

Mr Cartan returned thanks. The Chairman again rose, and in very complimen. Bellew, by his presumption and criminal folly, led

lessly before the landlords; and at the great meeting and cheers]. As regarded that demonstration he had at Ballibay he displayed ability which made him (chairgot more credit for labour than he really deserved man) proud of his country. A foolish expression had been dropped on the platform by one of the speakers. that "the conquerers and the conquered stood on one platform togethered," and Mr Brown, at the soirce afterwards, where he presided, denied the truth of the remark, and, boldly defended his country from the stain east upon it. He begged to give the health of the Rev Mr Brown [great cheering.) The Rev. Mr Brown on rising to respond was rewas an Irishman, and he loved his native land; he ceived with great applause. After some prefaratory remarks he said, he felt honoured in having been asked to join in paying a mark of respect to a gentleman who had acted as Mr Jordan did, and he trusted that the example he had given to the landlords would soon be extensively followed (cheers). Crossmaglen had been tions they had sunny spots still [cheers], and that was | calumniated, but the conduct of its people on that evening was a sufficient defence against those calumnies, as they showed their gratitude for services done to them. Truth was mighty and would prevail, and calumny would have but its day (cheers). The clergy together, at least to pay the homage of their respect to had been censured for taking a part in the movement for tenant right, but were they not the elergy of the agent [loud cheers]. Since Mr Jordan had met them | people (cheers), the expounders of the law of God which was above all other law, and who were more qualified to direct the people in the way they should act in order to achieve their rights (cheers)? 112 wanted to see the people planted firmly on the land claring that unless justice were done to the tenants he as they saw the trees which flourished in the forest planted, and unless they were so fixed they could not prosper. How could they expect a cabbage plant to grow unless its roots were fixed in the earth; and unless the people were guaranteed their rights it would be vain to look for improvements amongs them (hear). He denied that they were a conquered race; they were only subdued by their own divisions. They had fought for kings, but let that rest (laughter). But although impoverished, they were still the old race, ready and prepared to defend their rights and protect the interest of their country. Mr Brown proceeded at much length to inculcate the necessity of a firm union amongst all creeds and classes, that they might obtain their just rights, and concluded an able address amidst loud applause. The Vice-Chairman in very complementary terms proposed the health of the Rev. Mr Lamb, which was very warmly received. The Rev. Mr Lamb briefly returned thanks, The health of Mr Jeremiah M Donnell, the worthy host, was next given, and responded to by Master M'Donnell. Some songs were admirably sung during the evening, and about one o'clock the party broke up after enjoying an entertainment which shall long be remembered in Crossmaglen.

## THE DUNDALK DEMOCRAT

PEOPLES JOURNAL.

"TRELAND FOR THE DRISH."

DUNDALK: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1850.

TO RICHARD M. BELLEW, ESQ., M.P. Sir.-Had you been filling the situation wheil I am certain dame nature intended you for when she turned you out of the mould in which you were cast, this letter would not be addressed to you as member for Louth. But circumstances occur for which we cannot account, and your present position as member for the county is one of those extraordinary things that sometimes take place in Ireland and in other countries too without people being able to ascertain

If you aspired to be an actor on the dramatic stage, and made the character of Hunchbook your greatest study, or had your ambition been in some other direction besides that of a law maker, why I would not be disposed to complain; but I deny that nature intended you to represent any one but yourself, for in all Louth-in Richard De Verdon's phrase...." from the banks of the Boyne to Narrow Bellew, and he is so shaped, and his mind is so crooked that it is a libel on the men of Louth to say that he could, in any way, represent them in parliament or elsewhere.

You are one of the proofs that the science of phrenology is perfectly true. We have heard betures on it in Dundalk lately, and I have beard several persons declare that they could not believe in the doctrines enunciated by the lecturer, but whenever a doubt on the subject crossed my mind, I repelled it by saying, "there is Richard Bellew, look at him and then look at his acts and say, how can the phrenologist be in error?"

May I ask you, sir, have you ever got your portrait taken? Have you at any time sported a £50 note to get your likeness sketched on canvass? I do not put these questions to you to hart year feelings, or east ridicule upon you, because I know that it would not be proper to do so, but I am very curious, in some instances, and like to be informed of many small matters which others care little about. In fact, you are not to take offence at any observation I may use in this letter, because I do not address you for that purpose.

My business is to convince you that you are in a position in which you never should have been placed —that in justice to the people you should retire from it, and that, if you do not, it is their duty to remove you when they get the first opportunity.

You are now twenty years in the political world, and claiming as a right to represent the men of Louth in the British parliament, and as you commenced your career, execrated by the people, so shall you terminate it, if I am not mistaken, denounced by public opinion and the popular voice,

The first time I heard of you was in 1829, when you madly and criminally opposed Richard Shiel who, although he is now tainted and fallen like yourself, was then a star in the political firmament of Ireland, radiant and dazzling, and one whom you should not have opposed when he aspired to represent men whose shackles he assisted to hurst

It was really, on your part, sacreligious and unpardonable. Only just think of your folly and presumption then; Richard Bellew opposing Richard Sheil-a dwarf in intellect opposing a man, the emanations of whose mind were as bright and vivid as the lightning's flash-whose burning words had aroused the sluggish nature of the most abject slave, and made him feel a new existance-whose eloquence awed, subdued and aroused the trish masses by turns, and won for Ireland a fame as great as the orators of Greece or Rome had ever achieved for their native countries!

Such was the man whom you opposed in Louth when he came to ask his countrymen to reward him for his labours.

It was then that I first heard your name, and I shall tell you how I heard it. Mr. Felix M'Cabe, of Drogheda, a very worthy man, was speaking in my hearing to a friend of his on your conduct towards Mr. Sheil, and in the course of his conversation he said that an apprentice boy of his had written the following prophetic lines on the subject:-

Both of whom are Catholics, In foolish rivalry aspire To represent an Irish shire; But Richard Sheil and Richard Bellew

Will both be ousted, mind I tell you." And the young apprentice boy was right, for Dick

"In these strange times a pair of Dicks,