

tism had been attempted through the medium of the relief funds subscribed for the starving poor of Ireland, he knew many proofs of its having been attempted. The late Catholic Bishop of Elphin had told him [Mr. Reynolds] that some of the funds subscribed in England for the suffering poor of Ireland had been entrusted to the Liberator Bible Society, who again placed the distribution of them in the hands of certain ladies who were called "Saints,"—and they used to give a meal only on condition of its being accompanied by bills and tracts which the poor were obliged to accept.

## The Cross;

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.

### NEWS BY THE STEAMER.

The steamer has not brought much news of importance. The accounts with regard to the crops are more favorable. Lord John Russell has paid a visit to Ireland, but during his stay has scarcely made his appearance in public.—The object of his visit is still a mystery, but some of the papers in the interest of the Government speak of the necessity of the spirit of disaffection among the Irish being still further crushed, by martial law being enforced and trial by jury abolished for twelve months. If Lord John really wished to be acquainted with Irish grievances, he has not afforded the people an opportunity of making them known to him during his visit.

Mr. John O'Connell has issued a circular, in which he says that it will be necessary to sell "Conciliation Hall," unless funds requisite to maintain it be supplied within the course of the present month.

It is said that the trial of Smith O'Brien and Meagher was to have taken place the 20th of this month. Three Judges were to hold a Special Commission for that purpose at Clonmel. Some more arrests were made; but Duhey, O'Gorman, and Dillon, continued to escape the vigilance of the authorities. The system of extermination continued to be carried on to a greater extent than ever.

A powerful reaction in favour of the Pope seemed to be spreading at Rome and throughout all Italy. Pius IX. will, notwithstanding the efforts of anarchists, prove the regenerator of Italy. Had his wise counsels been listened to, the cause of Italy and Italian liberty would be placed on a surer foundation than at present.

The armistice between Denmark and Prussia had been concluded, but it was still doubted whether the terms would be sanctioned by the Germanic Diet.

**INTERESTING CEREMONY.**—The interesting ceremony of giving the Pallium to the Most Rev. Dr. Kenrick, the newly created Archbishop of St. Louis, was performed by the Bishop of Philadelphia, in St. John's Cathedral, last Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Sourin preached an appropriate discourse on the occasion.

The Rev. Prelates have since proceeded to Louisville to unite in the consecration of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Spalding.

**MARIA MONK** died the other day in New York after a life of drunkenness and crime. Our readers will remember her wonderful book of revelations respecting the convents at Montreal, which turned out to be a volume of lies from beginning to end.—*Montreal Pilot.*

**ROME.**—CONVERSION OF A DISTINGUISHED LADY.—In the *Giornale Romano* of the 2nd ultimo, there is an account of the conversion of the Princess Maria Louisa de Koeneritz Noethin. On the 1st day of August His Holiness conferred on her the sacrament of Confirmation, and afterwards gave her her first Communion. The Princess Louisa of Saxe assisted at the Confirmation, as she had stood for her at her abjuration on the 15th of July, which she made in the hands of Mgr. Missee, Archbishop of Irenopolis. Her conversion was after long thought and study, but was determined at length by her presence at the abjuration of the English family Greenhill in Rome last June. Such, says the *Giornale*, are the fruits of the renowned virtues of a Sovereign Pontiff, exercising a kind of attraction upon souls, and now in several instances urging to the acknowledgment of the truth in the face of the greatest obstacles, in the case of single individuals, or, as the case of the Greenhills, of whole families.

## ENTHRONISATION OF THE RT. REV. DR. ULLATHORNE.

On Wednesday last, the Right Rev. Dr. Ullathorne, recently appointed to the Vicariate of the Central District, was solemnly enthroned in the Cathedral Church of St. Chad, at Birmingham, and received the homage of the Clergy. At eleven o'clock his Lordship, wearing a cope of cloth of gold and a jewelled mitre, and carrying his pastoral staff, was met at the great door by the Very Rev. Dr. Weedall, Vicar-General of the District, the Rev. John Moore, Chief Priest of the cathedral, and a very numerous body of the Clergy. The church was crowded in every part, large numbers being unable to obtain a sitting; and the nave, through which his Lordship advanced processionaly to the sanctuary, was lined on both sides by the Clergy, Secular and Regular; amongst the latter we noticed the Very Rev. Dr. Barber, President of the Benedictines, and several Fathers of that Order; the Rev. Prior of the Cistercians; Father Ignatius, in the garb of the Passionists; the Very Rev. J. H. Newman, Father Superior of the Oratory, and four Priests of that Institute; Dr. Pagni, Father Superior of the Brothers of Charity.

If anything could console the Clergy of the Central District for the loss of the venerated Bishop, who has been removed from them to fill a still higher office, it would be the appointment of his successor, by whom the various works so long superintended and directed with such happy results by Dr. Walsh, will, they are assured, be carried on with equal wisdom and energy. It was a significant omen of the spirit of the newly-enthroned Bishop, that, immediately on quitting the cathedral, his Lordship proceeded, accompanied by the Rev. J. Moore, to visit the poor of his cathedral town, to whom he thus declared, in the most touching way, that, after the pattern of the great Bishop of Souls, the first place in their chief Pastor's affections was reserved for them.—*Correspondent.*

## JERSEY—DEATH OF THE REV. J. CUNNINGHAM.

"Sit nomen Domini Benedictum."

To the Editor of the Tablet.

Convent of Divine Providence.

SIR—You will of course, from some more able pen, be informed of the deep affliction the Catholics of this Island have been thrown into by the death of our most zealous and revered Pastor, the Rev. J. Cunningham; but knowing so well the high esteem our deceased Father entertained for the Editor of the Tablet, I consider it my painful duty to inform you of this melancholy event, which took place on Thursday afternoon (Aug. 22), about half-past three o'clock. No doubt he is gone to receive that crown which his indefatigable labour has merited for him. You are aware of the zealous undertaking for religion in this island. In October last, when Mr. Cunningham earnestly solicited my co-operation with him to establish a convent in this town, he said, on arriving at this mission he had earnestly begged three things of the Almighty.—1. To build a church,—2. Poor Schools for boys and girls; and—3. To have a Convent. The two first were then accomplished, but his schools required the superintendence of Religion, and his joy seemed complete when I acceded to his request. He immediately set to work. The convent is building, and we hope that a merciful Providence will enable us to complete it; but we have lost a truly kind Father, a zealous Pastor, and a most valuable friend.—*Requiescat in pace.* I remain, Sir, yours respectfully.

ST. MARY REGIS OF JEZUS.

24th Aug., 1848.

**THE ORLEANS FAMILY.**—The Countess of Neuilly having applied to the Lords of the Treasury for permission to import from Antwerp, free of duty, some sacred vestments which she wished to present to her Roman Catholic Priest, and intended to be used by him solely for devotional purposes, the revenue authorities have been informed by Sir Charles Trevelyan, one of the secretaries of the Treasury, that he has been commanded by their lordships, to desire them to permit the admission of the vestments, duty free, as requested, provided they do not exceed in quantity the number which Roman Catholic Clergymen are usually permitted to import without payment of duty, in their baggage, on their first arrival in the country.—*Freeman's Journal.*

## THE POOR.

"Manducate Deus in cogito panem, quem percipit pauper in terra—da, ergo, panem, da potum. Si Deum debitorem, non judicem vis habere."—*Sti. Petri Chrysologus, Ser. xlii.*

God in heaven eateth the bread which the poor receiveth on earth. Give ye then bread, give ye them to drink. If God be thy debtor, ye need not fear the judgment.—*St. Peter Chrysologus.*

The lonely poor, dejected, wan,  
The outcasts of their fellow man,  
Wander apart, depressed, forgot,  
Too loathsome oft for parish thought—  
A prey to want, disease, neglect,  
And scorn'd by fulsome pride's aspect,  
Whose course of life is chill'd and drear,  
Whose ears no kindly accents hear.

Yet these are they on whom was pour'd  
The blessings of our Blessed Lord,  
That who should cherish these, should prove  
As to Himself the work of love,—  
That who would visit, clothe, or feed,  
Should do it in vicarious stead,—  
To Him who sits enthroned in Heaven,  
Receiving that to His poor ones given.

Ah! haply thoughtless Christian, stay  
Thy heart a little while, and say,  
How often hast thou given bread  
To Him, his vicarious stead?  
Hast thou not often turn'd aside,  
Thy sordid heart, with look of pride?  
But hast thou thought while turning thence,  
The sad deductive consequence?

Ah! fearful thought! yet while ye may,  
Let not this memory pass away,—  
Thy suffering Saviour see in those  
Whose lot is sorrow, pain, and woe—  
Relieve his wants in theirs, and prove  
To Him, in them, thy glowing love;  
And while thy earthly dross is given,  
Know that ye purchase gold in Heaven!\*

\* "Da terram, accipe coelum."

*Sti. Augustini, in Ps. xxxvi.*

## AUSTRIA.

Ever since the mournful days of Joseph II., the Church has had to mourn a secular spirit among the Clergy of all parts that were submitted to his empire. The Glibertism of Turin, and the police services of the Gallacian clergy are but different manifestations of it. We are glad to admit that the Emperors that have succeeded Joseph have not followed his policy; but their Cabinets have done it, and too many of the Austrian Bishops have aided them in rendering the better principles of the Emperors Francis and Ferdinand of no avail. The best index of the right and wrong spirit among them has ever been their disposition to hold themselves immediately responsible to the Holy See, or to the Imperial Cabinet. It is therefore with much pleasure that we find the following in the Univers of the 10th ult:—

The Archbishop of Olmutz in concert with his Suffragan, the Bishop of Brun, has addressed the Austrian Minister of the interior a sermon in form of a letter, demanding in the most categorical manner the recognition, by the Constituent Assembly, of the absolute independence of the Catholic Church, and the liberty of all her movements in the elevated sphere in which her Divine Founder has placed her. The Prelate goes into the proof that thus only can the Church fulfil the mission that she has received from heaven of civilizing nations, teaching them submission to temporal authority, and conducting them by the observance of divine laws to the heavenly future which is destined for them. This letter has produced in Austria an effect worthy of its author, and of the truths he has uttered.

We are pleased to notice likewise by the Univers that the Assembly received a petition, signed by almost the whole population of the Tyrol, claiming the maintenance of an immemorial privilege, guaranteed by all its sovereigns, by which every Tyrolese is obliged to profess the Catholic faith under pain of losing the rights of citizenship.

**CANADA.**—A college is being established in Bytown, by the Catholic Bishop of that diocese. A building on an extensive scale for the purposes of this institution will be erected as soon as the necessary arrangements can be entered into.

## TEMPERANCE IN IRELAND.

The magnificent Temperance *soiree* was held in Belfast on the 15th inst. The procession continued for miles, the meeting was most respectable and numerous, and the evening party in every scene was striking and interesting. Apologies of unavoidable absence were read from the Very Rev. Dr. Spratt and Mr. Battersby, of Dublin, who were specially invited with Mr. Jas. Houghton, who attended, and with a number of other gentlemen addressed the assembly in strong and solid terms.

The Very Rev. Dr. Spratt presided over a great Temperance meeting held on Sunday last on the Green of Harold's Cross. After addressing the assembly which was most numerous, with Mr. Houghton and other gentlemen, who attended, he administered the pledge to several hundreds, who were delighted with the progress of the cause, even amidst the decay and desolation around.

The fruits of these active efforts in favour of total abstinence were never more conspicuous than at the recent fair of Donnybrook. Formerly, perhaps 200,000 visited this scene of inebriety and scandal. This year there was little more than the name of a fair during the whole week.

**ST. CUTHBERT'S COLLEGE, USHAW.**—CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF SAMOSATA.—Mr. Editor—The 24th of August will be memorable in the Fasti of Ushaw College in consequence of its having been selected for the consecration of one of its alumni, who has been elevated to the Episcopal dignity, "*summo Cleri Populique plausu.*" At a quarter before nine o'clock, a mass, those who were to take part in the ceremonial met in the vestry to prepare for the reception of the Bishop elect of Samosata, and Vicar Apostolic of the Northern District (William Hogarth, late Vicar General and administrator of the Northern District). These were, the consecrating Prelate (the Rt. Rev. Dr. Briggs, Bishop of Trachis, and Vicar Apostolic of the Yorkshire District), and the two assistant Bishops (George, Bishop of Tloa, and Vicar Apostolic of the Lancashire District, and William, Bishop of Ariopolis, and Vicar Apostolic of the Eastern District). Having vested, the Cross bearer and attendant led the way through the cloisters into the church, followed by the Clergy and James, Bishop of Samaria, who was present, but took no part in the consecration. As far as we could judge, there were present at this splendid ceremony between eighty and one hundred Clergymen who, from the extreme north to the south of England, came to pay their respects to the newly created Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of the Northern District. In appointing the Bishop of Samosata her Vicar Apostolic in the North, the See of Rome has acted wisely, for she has consulted the wishes and has realised the hopes of her children resident in that and other portions of the British empire. That she may follow out a similar mode of proceeding in all her future appointments, is our most fervent prayer; and not only ours, but we sincerely believe that it is the prayer of every well-wisher to our holy religion.—Yours, &c

\* Samosata (now Schamsat) is a city on the left bank of the Euphrates, in Syria, one of the provinces of greater Asia, constituting at the present day a portion of Turkey in Asia. Samosata is twenty-two miles north of Edessa.

**ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE REV. MR. HEARNE, OF MANCHESTER.**—We understand, by a private letter from Rome, that another attempt at assassination had all but succeeded. The Rev. Mr. Hearne, of Manchester, at present sojourning in Rome, had attracted the enmity of the pseudo-liberal party by his generous assertion of the cause of the defenceless Jesuits. He was walking in the Corso, when he was struck from behind on his head, and, on turning round, the assassin aimed another blow at him with a stiletto, happily, we believe, without seriously injuring him. Mr. Hearne fortunately made his escape. It will hardly surprise our readers to learn that the assassin being apprehended, Ciceroacchio actually appeared at the police office, and demanded his release.—*Tablet.*

**ECCLESIASTICAL NOTICE.**—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Hughes will lay the Corner-stone of the Church of St. Bridget, Virgin, next Sunday at four o'clock in the afternoon. The Rt. Rev. Bishop has promised to deliver a sermon on the occasion, and a collection will be taken up in aid of the Church.—*N. Y. Freeman's Jour.*