

# THE CATHOLIC.

QUOD SEMPER, QUOD UBIQUE, QUOD AB OMNIBUS CREDITUM EST.—WHAT ALWAYS, AND EVERY WHERE, AND BY ALL IS BELIEVED.

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## THE CATHOLIC

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THE VERY REVEREND WILLIAM F. MACDONALD, V. G.

EDITOR.

Original.

### THE DISAPPOINTMENT AND CONSOLA- TION.

Continued

Not all avail'd me ought : what might, I scorn'd ;  
The sneaking sycophant's unmanly wiles.  
Yet such I knew prevailed : the stranger such  
Plied with success, and ever was prefer'd.  
So be the foreign slave, by whom he may,  
For native meanness feed and truckling vile.  
But that a freeborn Briton e'er should stoop  
To play the Parasite ; with ready laugh  
Intent to catch a patron's smutty jest :  
Or hear, with wonder's idiot face, rehear'd  
The great man's little deeds, and pour applause :  
Full oft, in studied phrase, commending most  
What most his genuine feelings disapprove :  
Should plan th' officious visit ; scrape and bow,  
A mere convuls'd, obstreperous machine ;  
His humblest service profl'ring unrequir'd,  
With ceaseless simp'ring count'nance, not his own :  
That e'er a Briton should, with sense innate  
Of truth and honour, such vile arts pursue  
Of craft outlandish, spunging, low deceit,  
Were monst'rous.—O, I'd sooner beg unknown  
From door to door, the scanty gather'd meal,  
Than feast on such conditions with a king.  
I'd loath the daintiest fair : the brightest boon,  
If earn'd so basely, I'd indignant spurn.

Sweet independence of th' unfetter'd mind !  
Thou Godlike attribute, that shew'st the man  
Unfeign'dly honest, uniform and true ;  
O, be thou ever mine ! Though all on earth  
For thee I've willing lost, I've lost not thee.  
Thou sole art paramount in all my wants  
To bear me up against misfortune's tide.  
Say, but for thee, what were a Briton's boast,  
That liberty, for which in bloody fields  
Contending nations strive ; if all were nought  
But corp'ral freedom, with a mind enslav'd !  
In what is man by Heav'n superior plac'd  
Above the brutes ; save in his thinking mind :  
His soul, that feels and judges for herself,  
As feel and judge she must : and, though by times  
Prudence forbids her verdict to proclaim ;  
Yet, who disclaims her verdict, dares a crime.  
'Twere mental suicide, could we that truth  
Internal smother : for that truth is nought,  
But reason, the pure essence of the soul :  
Bright image of her maker chief in this,  
That God is Truth, and Reason's source supreme.  
In him Truth gave to being all that is :  
And all it gave was perfect in its kind ;  
Good, orderly, and beautiful and blest.  
'Twas falsehood marr'd it, and the tempter's lie.  
'Tis falsehood still in us that baneful marr  
'Truth's ev'ry good, and spoils the moral plan.

### SCOTLAND.

**HOLY WEEK IN EDINBURGH.**—Some thirty years ago, perhaps less, in a garret five stories high, situated in Blackfriars Wynde (a narrow lane, turning from the Cowgate, inhabited by the very poorest classes), a small congregation of Catholics were accustomed, almost by stealth, to assemble, and in this mean abode to celebrate the august mysteries of their religion. Here was their school, and their only altar ; and in this place, more fitting to represent the humility of our Blessed Lord's birth than the triumph of His Resurrection, they privately, if not secretly celebrated the holy memorials of His Divine mission, accompanied by no splendid ceremonies to attract or interest the stranger ; and, from the paucity and poverty of their numbers, having but slender hope of their church here ever attaining a more glorious visibility. But the same Divine power which had shielded it through ages of heresy and oppression, in a few short years has shown possible with Him all things, even through instruments the most feeble—a truth no where more strikingly exemplified, in these latter days, than in the present condition of the Edinburgh mission contrasted with the days of Blackfriars Wynde ; days deservedly venerated by all Catholics who bear in mind the trials and devotion of their elder brethren, and who honour the memory of those illustrious Bishops, Dr. Hay and Dr. Cameron, each of whom, by a union of piety, learning, and labour, aided so materially in giving an effective impulse to that movement under which the condition and the cause of Catholicism have continued to advance ever since.

Each successive Bishop, in the order of his talent and opportunities, has gradually extended and strengthened the divine inheritance, leaving a foundation on which his successor might build ; and now, instead of the garret church in Blackfriars Wynde, there is, besides the spacious Church of Saint Mary's, founded by Bishop Cameron, which the present resident Bishop has so becomingly adorned, the Church of St. Patrick's, built under the care of Bishop Carruthers ; two convents, and in evidence of the advance of the Catholic cause, a Holy Gild, comprising about 300 members already ; all of which three last-named institutions have been called into being through the genius and untiring energy of the Right Rev. Dr. Gillis.

During the days of mourning the Cloister Chapel in St. Mary's was fitted up to represent the Holy Sepulchre, and this with the introduction of a device so novel and impressive, as to deserve more minute description. The fronting surface of the altar, which was surrounded with emblems of the Crucifixion tastefully arranged, had been removed, and beneath, at the back, lay the figure of our Lord extended as in the grave. The illusion was rendered perfect to a degree absolutely startling, not only by the admirable execution of the picture, but (the chapel being darkened) from the effect of dioramic lights, which though unseen, were so disposed as to fall upon the figure, their glare being subdued by an imperceptible veil of blackgauze.

To this appropriate altar, on Maundy Thursday, was conveyed the real body of our Lord in solemn procession. First came the orphans who had been educated at Milton House (a convent) clothed in white, each bearing a taper, and singing an appointed hymn ; then followed the numerous acolytes and the priests, preceding the Blessed Sacrament, borne by the Bishop under a rich

canopy, which was supported by eight of the Holy Catholic Gild dressed in their costume. In the evening, service was performed in the Cloister Chapel, which, during the whole short period of its dedication to this solemn event, was so crowded that it is calculated a number approaching 2000 visited the sepulchre, some of whom, who "went to scoff," from the impression there produced, "remained to pray."

On Good Friday the Passion, as arranged by Palestrina, was sung by the Right Rev. Dr. Gillis, the responses (representing the Jewish rabble) being chanted in full choir, accompanied in unison by trombones ; after which the Blessed Sacrament was carried from the sepulchre to the high altar in procession, as before. In the evening the *Stabat Mater* of Rossini was sung by the choir (which was a very superior one) in admirable style, and a most eloquent lecture delivered by the Bishop.

The ceremonies of Easter Sunday, forming so joyous a contrast in their emblems and tone to those of the melancholy anniversaries which immediately preceded it, were equally successful ; all the arrangements bore the stamp of propriety, order, and exalted taste, and their performance was conducted with a corresponding dignity and grace. The Gothic character impressed upon the internal architecture and carved decorations of St. Mary's Church, together with its splendid sanctuary and episcopal appointments, certainly rank it among the handsomest of our churches of the present day. Great effect was given to the Pontifical procession, which was headed by the Holy Catholic Gild in their gowns and badges, and bearing the batons and banner of their order, by an accident (arising from the crowded state of the church) which obliged the military to stand in file down each side of the middle aisle ; enhanced by a powerful choir, accompanied by a fine-toned organ and a band of military instruments, never, since the happier days when every heart in this land beat in unison with the peal, did "Hosanna" and "Alleluia" ring through the aisles, in token of our Lord's resurrection, with more majestic effect than on this occasion.

The introduction by Dr. Gillis of a small organ into the sanctuary, as we see in many continental churches in order to accompany the acolytes in their alternate chant with the grand choir, added greatly to the effect of the Vesper service ; after which his Lordship delivered a lecture with his unvarying eloquence and power. It would give no idea of the numbers (including many Protestants of leading respectability) who attended the morning service, to say that the church was crowded. Had it been three times the size, it would have been filled, a perfect multitude being compelled to remain outside, and to witness the ceremonies through the opened doors.—*Correspondent of the London Tablet.*

**EARTHQUAKE IN HOLLAND.**—Early on the morning of the 6th a slight shock of earthquake was felt at Zealand, followed in a few hours by one more serious which continued several seconds : at Uden the shock was very severe, and the people who were at early prayers were frightened out of the churches. The dike of the Zuid Willemvaart Canal sunk for some 20 yards, the sluices were injured, and much mischief was done to the neighbouring houses ; Veessel and St. Oderode felt the shocks, and the people remained in the streets during the night dreading the fall of their houses, which shook very much. At Grave Borminal, Husuen, Breda, Tilburgh, Erandhoven, Goream, &c., the shocks were heavy, and the earthquake was felt at Maestricht. There were storms of thunder and lightning also.

The average of insolvencies among the Irish farmers is yearly on the increase. Instead of two hundred cases in Ulster and Connaught in former years, they have this year increased to eight hundred.