

she form a Christian lake out of the Mediterranean sea! May she reign by the ascendancy of civilization! May she govern by her humanity and peacefulness.

Carried away by this blessed influence the Peninsular, free and united to France by indissoluble ties, will follow us in this course and will share our greatness and glory. On the coast of Africa, in Egypt, and in Syria, the new states, which will be founded by Catholicism, will flourish under the protection of the French flag, and will form around it a confederation worthy of its power, and necessary to the peace of the globe.

Strong and united in its interior, deriving from its faithful attachment to the doctrines of the truth a new life and energy, and reconstituted on a basis of order and repose, our beloved country may yet hope for better days; but she must, like her first founder, bow her head meekly and humbly to the salutary ceremony of baptism, and must wash in the waters of repentance her impurities and her crimes.

Such has the world appeared to us—such are the destinies which we desire for mankind! Unity in the truth—this is, in our opinion, the last epoch of our long agitations, the only remedy for our poignant griefs. May Providence realize our wishes!

We dare not, however, hope that a like harmony will ever reign amongst mankind. To contemplate above all the facts and circumstances of our time, to consider the vast evils which desolate the social body and the elements of ruin and destruction which ravage every people, the mind cannot free itself from a great terror and a profound discouragement. An we feel, ourselves, as if we had just recounted a dream.

In fact, the absolute reign of order here below is a chimera, and human communities have not yet been endowed with perfection. Yet, must one despair? No, for hope is one of the duties of a Catholic; and if perfection is rarely obtained it ought always to be desired, it ought always to present itself as the invariable goal of all our efforts.

Besides, there was a time of wars, of troubles, and of cruel divisions; a time when men were violently agitated by their passions, and when energetic and bold characters strove with anger against one another, and in which, notwithstanding, a generous sentiment governed all the passions, subdued all hatred, and arose above all clamours. There was a time, and our fathers would rise from their tombs to bear witness to it, when the Christian interests ruled all others; when civilized nations, free in their private action, but united by their community of faith and belief, formed under the shield of religion a vast fraternity.

It was the work of Charlemagne, of Gregory XII. and of St. Louis.

It is such a time that we, with our conscientious convictions, venture to pray for the world.—*L'Union Catholique.*

CHINA.—A new persecution of the Catholics has commenced in china. The Vicar Apostolic, Ignatius Delgado, his Co-adjutor and twenty laymen had perished in the midst of the most cruel torments.

PROTESTANT SUMMARY OF CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES.

From the Baptist Advocate.

The Missionary Chronicle informs us that the number of Romanist Missionaries in the United States 'is equal to one half of the missionaries of all the Protestant Churches in the entire field of the anti-Christian world!' We copy the general summary, which will give a view of their operations and numbers throughout the world:

Summary of the Roman Catholic Missions throughout the world,

Which are aided by the Institution for the Propagation of the Faith.

EUROPE.				
	Archbps.	Bps.	Priests.	Caths.
Ionian Islands	1	1	20	12,000
Kingdom of Greece	1	3	100	23,000
Mold. Wal. Servit.	1	2	36	71,000
Turkey,	5	6	423	281,000
Total,	8	12	579	387,000

Besides these missions, there are in Europe 14 vicarates Apostolic, and about 600 bishoprics which, added to the numbers given above, present a total of 634 bishops, and 122,000,000 of Catholics.

ASIA.—Western,				
	Archbps.	Bps.	Priests.	Caths.
Anatolia				
Cyprus, Chio,	1	2	547	12,000
Holy Land			168	11,000
Vic. apos. of Aleppo	1			2007
Maronites	8	2	1100	500,000
Melchites	1	12	1807	50,000
Syrians	2	4	607	30,000
Armenians	1	2	1007	40,000
Bishopric of Babylon		1	4	1,000
Chaldeans	5	5	104	15,000?
Total,	18	29	1667	659,200

CENTRAL.				
	Archbps.	Bps.	Priests.	Caths.
Russia in Asia	0	0	144	20,000
Tibet	1	1	13	5,000
Bengal	1	0	13	20,000
Bombay	1	1	36	40,000
Madras	1	1	11	100,000
Pondicherry	1	0	38	230,000
Ceylon	1	0	100	200,000
Malabar	1	1	380	182,000
Total,	7	4	739	800,000

EASTERN.				
	Bps.	Coadj.	Prs.	Caths.
Indo-China	5	2	296	432,000
China	10	4	144	320,000
Total,	15	6	350	752,000

Total of Asia—89 bishops, 1856 priests and 2,211,000 Catholics.

AFRICA			
	Bish.	Priests.	Catholics.
Algiers	1	25	74,000
Tunis and Tripoli	0	9	7,000
Egypt	2	301	20,000
Abyssinia,	0	3	100
Mauritius	1	6	65,000
Cape of Good Hope	1	4	2,000
Total,	5	97	188,100

Besides the missionary countries in Africa the Church has many bishoprics and numerous flocks along the coast and in the adjacent islands. 1. The Spanish possessions, with three bishoprics and 208,000 Catholics. 2. The Portuguese possessions, with 5 bishoprics and 700,000 Catholics. 3. The French possessions, with 85,000 Catholics. 4. The bishopric of Tanjiers, making the total of Africa. 14 bishoprics and 1,181,000 Catholics.

Another mission is about to be established in Liberia, by Very Rev. Dr. Barron, V. G. of the bishop of Philadelphia, in the United States, and a clergyman of the diocese of New York.

AMERICA.			
	Bps.	Priests.	Catholics
United States,	21	562	1,300,000
Texas,	1	4	20,000
British Possessions,	8	133	437,000
Dutch Possessions,	0	9	44,000
Total,	30	708	1,801,000

Besides the above missionary countries, we are to count—1. Lower Canada, with 2 bishoprics and 500,000 Catholics. 2. French Colonies, with 4 prefect. apostolic and 240,000 Catholics. 3. Spanish Colonies, with 3 bishoprics and 1,000,000 Catholics. 4. Mexico, Guatemala and South America, with 44 bishoprics and 23,000,000 of Catholics. Total for the New World, 74 bishoprics and 26,541,000 Catholics.

OCEANICA.			
	Bps.	Prs.	Catholics.
Prefecture Apos. Batavia	0	4	1,000
Vicariate Apos. Australia	1	23	40,000
" " W. Oceanica	1	16	1,000
" " E. Oceanica	1	16	4,500
Total,	3	59	46,500

Besides the above there are—1. The Philippine Islands, numbering 1000 priests and 3,000,000 Catholics. 2. The Portuguese possessions, containing about 50,000 Catholics, making the total of Oceanica, 7 bishops, 1200 priests and 3,100,000 Catholics.

The number of Catholics throughout the world at the lowest calculation, cannot be rated less than 156,000,000. The number of bishops is about 818.

CHINA.

We make the following extract (says the *New England Reporter*) from a letter by the Bishop of Acanthus to the directors of Foreign Missions, published in the 'Annals of the Propagation of the Faith.' It is a beautiful portraiture of the mild and forgiving spirit of our religion exemplified in the piety and firm Faith of one of its priests. It contains within its brief space a forcible chain of argument against infidelity:—

"Two days after, Father Khoan was brought up. 'You know', said the judge, how much the king loves you because you have been born in his country; if he has imprisoned you it was only to bring you by restraint to repentance, which is the only condition that he demands for your pardon; for I have to announce to you, that a royal decree in your favor authorizes me to discharge you, if you trample on the cross. As for me, I also love you much; obey the prince, that I may be able to set you at liberty.' *Priest.*—'Mandarin, I feel strongly affected by your kindness towards me, and it pains me much, to grieve you by a refusal. Nevertheless, I presume to beg of you to announce to me some time beforehand the day of my death, in order that I may regulate my affairs before quitting this world.' *Mandarin.*—'Yes, I shall be able to inform you of the time. But you tremble with cold in the middle of the court; come in here, eat a little of this bethel, and drink with me a cup of tea; look, sit down up on this mat. [The priest sits down near the mandarin.] Ah! how I pity you! What pleasure you would give me by trampling on the cross!' *Priest.* 'I have reflected well on what you say to me; but, surprising as it is, the more I reflect, the more reasonable I find my religion to be; and the stronger are the reasons I see not to abandon it, the more am I bound to observe it strictly, until I die. Formerly, Hoang-Trot also interdicted the exercise of religion; I was obliged to hide myself.' *Mandarin.*—'Who is this Hoang-Trot?' *Priest.*—'He belonged to the family of the Tay-son, who revolted against the dynasty of the Le. When the king, Gia-Loang father of the present king, came after his victory into the city of Ke-Cho, we went to do him homage, and he gave us permission to preach Christianity throughout his kingdom.—

Teach my people well', said he, 'exhort them to devote themselves to the cultivation of their fields; and not to follow that villain Hoang Trot, who is creating trouble in the state.' From that time we have endeavored to obey his orders, by exhorting the people to fly from every vice, and to practice every virtue; not to game, not to

get drunk to oppress no person; we exhorted them also to adore the Supreme Master of heaven and earth, and to pray for the king and the mandarins, in order that they may govern the kingdom in peace and prosperity. Now, if I abandoned the Gospel, I shall avoid death, it is true; but when I return home, I shall practice my religion as heretofore; the king and the mandarins will know nothing of it. It is not rectitude to act thus; it is failing towards the Lord of Heaven, whom I have adored up to the present; it is disobeying the Gia-long who commanded us to preach Christianity; it is deceiving the reigning king and deceiving you; it would lead astray all those to whom I have preached religion. Now, if they see me wanting in confidence and fidelity, how much will they not be scandalized!

The Mandarin to the officers.—You hear what he says? can we hope to conquer the spirit of such a man! (To Father Khoan.) I was already persuaded that your resolution was immovable; but thinking I could more easily overcome your two disciples, I had them brought first, lest encouraged by your example, they should learn to imitate you; but this trick has not succeeded; they have shown the same constancy as yourself; tell me is that you who do not wish to live?

Priest.—Mandarin if you take pity on me, and spare my days, I will return you thanks; for who does not love life? The animals, which have no reason, love life; with how much stronger reason shall man, who knows the value of existence, fear death! but the Christian in dying for him who has created him, will obtain in Heaven far more valuable rewards than the transient life of this world.

Mandarin.—Very well; but how do you know there is a paradise?

Priest.—Mandarin, the king who governs a kingdom here below, has he no distinctions and privileged places for distinguished persons? and the sovereign Lord of heaven and earth, should he not have them in order to reward those who have been faithful to him unto death? Now, these rewards and the place where he distributes them are what we call paradise.

Mandarin.—But how do you know that there exists a Master of Heaven?

Priest.—Great Mandarin, we have not to go far in order to know it. The whole universe is a great book which is opened, and which teaches it clearly to all the world: consider all the wonders of nature, and you will easily comprehend that there is a Being who made them, a Lord who governs them; now, it is he whom, in our religion, we call the Master of heaven and whom we adore.' *Mandarin.* "What you say is true; I agree to it. (To the officers.) He speaks slowly with mildness. In truth, what he says is very fine; he is not an ordinary man; he is persuaded that there is a paradise. (To Father Khoan.) I must avow to you frankly, that while hearing you speak I am moved to compassionate you, and that I would wish to be able to say to you, but the law of the kingdom is very severe; if you do not trample on the cross, you shall infallibly die. Have you any rancour against the priest Duvet, who has complied with the orders of the king?" *Priest.*—No; in our religion anger and hatred are forbidden.