# THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

### Peter Woodland. BY W. D. KELLY.

Where the lamps of the tunnel flare and

quiver for the subterranean draft. In the subterranean draft. Down under the bed of the Hudson River At morn they entered the shaft; Where the cavernous walls of earth excluded The light of the blessed day, And the slimy arch overhead exuded Its oozes of silty clay.

Where the iron pickaxe and shovel shiver When the non-pickase and shover shiver Primewal layers of sand,
Underneath the waves of the mighty river, A full score and eight they stand,
And muscular arms to the rounded arches Adapt the ponderous plates
A boye and below, while the current marches To the seas expanded gates.

But hark ! like the hissing of steam escaping From places that held it fast, Or the shricking notes of some herald shap-

Or the shrieking notes of some herad snap ing The course of the whirlwind's blast : What alarm rings out as with pailid faces, And quick glances overhead : The workmen abandon their former places, And gather with hurried tread ?

"All hands to that leak !" thus the foreman

thundered, As he pointed with his hand To the upper arch, where the air had sun dered

dered The strata of siltv sand; And swift at the word of their Danish master, The laborers, in a mass, Sprang up on the landings and sought to plaster With clay the deadly crevasse.

But they came to late, and despite the order, Despite their strenuous toil, The entering jet of the waves made broader The rift in the yielding soil: And the noist clay dropped from their nerv-ous fingers To the platforms underneath, While the winds escaping, like demon sing-err.

ers, Kept whistling their song of death.

"Run all for the lock !" it was Woodland

As he saw the arch submerge, Thro' whose widened fissure the water spout-

And the shrill air ceased its dirge: And the shrill air ceased its dirge: But the angry waves in its stead redoubled The din of their horrid song. As they filled the graves of the men who troubled The sleep they enjoyed so long.

The arct p to be chosen of the laborers clamber, On the outside Woodland stood, And eight of their number had gained its chamber When the swift-descending flood, As if vexed to think that these puny mortals Its giant strength had opposed. Hurled a massive plate at the shielding por-tals

That opened no more nor closed.

But still fast and faster the waves had risen While the twenty stood outside, And value the eight in their narrow prison To escape therefrom had tried: Through the open doorway the water falling. Had monited from knee to hip, When they heard the voice of the foreman calling

On all who were in to strip.

Above and below where the wedge resisted Their efforts to close the door, Inserting their garments to bundles twisted, They hoped for escape once more; But the hopes they cherished were soon obsted.

abated. When back from the air-locked gate They turned to the tunnel again and waited To share their companion's fate.

"Smash the bull's eye out, we are lost

"Small the out a cyc out, which already !" The voice of the foreman cried, Who stood to his neck in the whirling eddy Of the blackened vault outside: And the workmen wept as their quick ears listened,

listened, And their moist eyes grew more dim, For they knew one blow on the glass that glistened, Meaat death for his mates and him.

"Smash it out! smash it out!" his voice re-

peated, "Then do for us what ye may:" While the angry waves by his skill defeated, Encircled their noblest prey; Then under the blows as the glass plates

shiver, shiver, And the locked door opens slow, Eight men rush out as the turbulent river Submerges twenty below.

God pity them all, and their wives and daughters!

'Twas a fearful death they died, 'Twas a fearful death they died, Down there in that hell of enguling waters. With none of their kin beside : But whenever the living, their tears suppres-

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ation pro-lvanlesirerms: sing, Shall tell this story again, Eight men, at the low story again, en, at the least, will murn On Peter Woodland, the Dane. -The Pilot.

Brigid Mulligan, parish of Templeport, County Cavan, has been eured of a pain in her side. She has been suffering from it for the last three years. Martin Joseph Dockery, of Newton treet Stochroot Lorandition was continued. THE BOURBON DYNASTY. street, Stockport, Lancashire, was carrying two crutches for four years and had an iron stand three and half inches for the short foot. He has left the iron stand and

one of the crutches after him.

[From Allee Harrington, No. 1 house in three Court, Carlton street, Liverpool, England. Liverpool, June 10, 1880. DEAR REV. FATHER CAVANAGH : Ihope

you will excuse me for taking the liberty of writing to you to let you know that I have arrived in Liverpool all well, and find my leg greatly improved since I visited the chapel at Knock. I am very thankful to you, father, for your kindness to me. My brother John is cured per-fectly, thanks be to God and His Blessed Mother. Before we visited Knock chapel he was subject to fits for the last nineteen years. He took them out of his sleep, and years. He took them out of ms sheep, and was troubled with them every week; but now, thank God, he is not troubled with them at all. May the Lord spare you over your parishioners is the prayer of your obedient servant. ALICE HARRINGTON.

. Tulsk June 15, 1880.

Tulsk, June 15, 1880. VERY. REV. ARCHDEACON CAVANAGH: I beg to write to you to inform you that I visited your holy chanel on Thursday evening, 11th inst. I got a fall off a cart on last September 24 two years, and my thigh-bone was parted from the joint and driven into my flank. I could not since walk but with my foot turned sideways and limping. When I went down on Friday I knell before the apparition and asked the cure of my soul from St. Josenh. asked the cure of my soul from St. Joseph, the Virgin Mother, and St. John, and left the Virgin Mother, and St. John, and left the cure of my body to the divine will. I came home on Saturday, 13th, and went to rest, and when I got up in the morning I felt remarkable strength in my thigh; could walk with my foot as striaght as ever; can stand singly on the bad foot as well as on the other; can walk as even as ever, and can twist it and raise it as well as the good leg. I always said I would not ask such a favor of the Virgin Mother, only leave myself at her disposal. I am only leave myself at her disposal. I am sending you this account, asking your per-mission to have it recorded, together with mission to have it recorded, together with the many other miracles which have been witnessed at Knock. Begging in time to have your kind opinion, I remain your sincere servant, etc., PATRICK HiggaNS. Content Park Friedmington Combedged

Griffin Row, Frizzington, Cumberland,

Brinn Row, Frizzington, Cumberland, England, June 24, 1880. Rev. Archdeacon Cavanagh: I wish to let you know since our visit to Knock, that holy place of our Lady, my daughter has improved so much that she is able to walk, thanks be to God and His Holy Mo-ther. We went to Knock on the 15th of ther ! April, and stayed there eight days, and she has improved every day since. My daugh-ter was laying five years, and never ter was laying hve years, and never could turn, only as she was lifted. She was attended by seven doctors during that time, and all to no purpose. Reverend father, I send you this note that you may atter, i sena you this note that you may put her name in the newspapers—namely, Anne Carney, Griffin Row, Frizzington, Cumberland, England. Reverend father, I remain yours, PATRICK CARNEY.

From Mrs. O'Bryan, 106 Tabard Street

Borough, London, S. E.] England, May 27, 1880. My dear Mrs. Taaffe: I write to let you know that we have received the letter and newspaper, and thank you very much for your kindness in sending them both. I may mention to you that we arrived here safe, and had a very comfortable journey. I must also tell you that Margaret Hart is ured, and can walk perfectly well with-out her crutch, and has also left off her

inde

THE PILATE OF THE PAPACY-WHAT ENG LAND OWES TO FRANCE-THE DUTY OF ENGLISH CATHOLICS.

The London Universe of July 24 pub-lishes the following eloquent address. It

says: On Sunday morning a collection was made in the Church of the Immaculate made in the Church of the immaculate Conception, Farm Street, for the Jesuits driven out of France. Father Coleridge, the eloquent Jesuit priest and brother of our Lord Chief Justice Co eridge, preached, the coordination of the second second control of the second secon Christian nations-with regard to motern and many and Russia, to Austria and Italy, many and Russia, to Austria and Rusy, to England and France. He raises up the nations, he endows them with life, he in-creases them, he chastises them. People tell us that history has no lessons, but they who read it in this way will find that it glorifies God, the Ruler of the human e, just as the beautiful universe, when rightly read and duly understood, glori-fies God, the Maker and Creator of all things visible and invisible. God oftentimes postpones the punishment of wicked They go until the future life. world, their projects are through this

crowned with success, PROSPERITY SMILES UPON THEM, PROSPERTY SMILLS UPON THEM, But a day of reckoning comes; they are swept away; they leave no trace behind, and a dread punishment is at length meted out to them by a long-suffering God. He does not deal thus with nations, cause they do not live beyond this life because they do not not be beyond this inter-He does not reserve their punishment for the hereafter; he chastises them before the whole earth. Never yet has there been a nation that committed certain great sinsthat was guilty of unnatural lusts-that stained itself with great and savage cruelties, or that, above all, persecuted the Church of God, but God has, sooner or later, in this world visited it with the punishment it deserved. Sooner or later the retribution comes; and, if it is delayed very often it falls more heavily when it does come. Our Lord seems to have had this thought in his mind when he addressed this thought in his mind when he addressed to the women of Jerusalem these words: "Weep not for me, but weep for your-selves and for your children, for if they do these things in the green tree, what will they do in the dry?" If Jesus wept over Jerusalem, well may we weep over that great and glorious nation, so near our own shores, which, after so many warnings and chast sements, is now once more lifting itself up and endeavoring to dis-troy the Church of God. If our Lord and St. Paul loved the Jewish nation, is there a Christian or Catholic heart that does not love the nation of France ? How dear to God, how precious to the Church must be the work of that nation in the cause of Christianity! Is not history starred and gemmed with the lives and deeds of its martyrs and its saints, its pontiffs and its kings? Is there, now, a part of the world which deen not saints

Church were hist put in force in Germany. People said, "the storm will pass away in a moment;" it has not done so. The Catholics of England owe much to foreign Churches. When the hand of persecution pressed heavily on the Church in this country the exiles of England were re-enced in France and Snain and Flanders. ceived in France, and Spain, and Flanders, and Germany, and Italy. Thus it was that many of the foreign institutions and that many of the foreign institutions and religious houses were first founded. When the great storm fell upon France at the end of the last centur / it was the will of God that a great number of the French lergy were cast upon these shores. God n his mercy has given this nation the gift of hospitality and generosity to the poor. He knew not how sufficiently to wonder at the liberality and magnificence with which this Protestant nation received the French exiles to whom we, on our part, owe a great deal, for they have left behind them a blessing on the nation which re-ceived them for a time. He did not dissemble his belief that this was not a them dissemble his belief that this was not a passing storm. That might be only the first of many appeals to the charity of English Catholics on behalf of their per-secuted French Irethern. If to respond to that appeal would cause them to forego many pleasures and reduce them to a far greater singulative of life than they had greater simplicity of life than they had hitherto practiced, let them not hesitate to make the needful sacrifices, for God would reward with "good measure pressed down and flowing over" those who were charitable even unto sacrifice to his nersecuted servants.

# MR. F. H. O'DONNELL, M. P., ON CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

## INTERESTING ADDRESS.

From Liverpool Catholic Times, July 23. On Sunday evening a special meeting of he congregation of St. Ann's Church, Spicer street, Spitalfields, London, was held in the schools for the purpose of devising means to raise funds for the support of the schools of the mission.

its massion from the Holy See to do the work which the Holy See has given it to do, especially in the field of Christian education. Words were not necessary to prove to all impartial minds that, because it bears the name of Jesus, and because it does the work of the Holy See, and because it is the servant of the Church it ways are not mer's ways. He is omni-potent, but in his inscrutable designs he of tallows persecutors to work their wicked will for a time. Never has there been presecution like that now seen in France, but servants of God and children of the Church have said, "It will pass away believe that this persecution will pass away in a moment." But that prediction had been often falsified, and there was no reason to believe that this persecution will pass away in a moment. It is TEN YEARS SINCE THE HOLY FATHER WAS to fhis possessions. People said, "It will pass away in a moment." It has not done TEN YEARS SIGLE THE HOLE ROBRED of his possessions. People said, "It will pass away in a moment;" it has not done so. It is a long time now since cruel measures of persecution against the Church were first put in force in Germany. People said, "the storm will pass away in Pe street-we who are only beginning to struggle out of the first necessities of our colonisation and emigration here—we are prepared to show an example of self-help, and by our exertions to meet the demands of our own necessities (cheers). Every pound you can spare for this mission goes to the great work of spreading the Church, and I am sure the appeal I make to you will meet with a hearty Irish Catholic response (cheers). Within those schools which you are asked to contribute to supwhich you are asked to conclusion as being port 800 or 900 young children are being educated, not orly in secular knowledge, but also in that knowledge which goes to form a good citizen. As fathers and mothers of families you take an interest in Catholic education. Can there be anything half so essential in every point of view as that the rising generation of Irishmen and women shall be so thoroughly educated as to hand down to future generations that immaculate heritage of nationality and faith which heritage of hationality and faith which we have derived from our Catholic ancestors (cheers)? We know from the sad records of English Catholics families— few but precious—who have remained Catholic, and handed down the Catholic field for the trip of the catholic down faith from the old time, we know from the regretful records of so many illustrious converts who are coming over to us day by day, that this great nation, once Catholic, fell away from the faith, and at the present moment remains steeped in ignor-ance of all that their great forefathers loved and honoured better than life itself. We know, too, looking to continental lands, how many ancient realms have fallen away from the unity of the Church. In the lapse of ages we see how Germany has turned against the Church, how the sons of William Tell in Switzerland have floated into Calvinism; we know, too, how France, which but a hundred years ago allowed into her bosom enemies still more venomous than Calvinism and Lutheranism—the Jacobins, who sent monarch and noble, aristocrat and work-

men's wife and child, to the guillotine. We know how Protestant England in ten port of the schools of the mission. In opening the meeting Father Chau-rain briefly referred to the purpose for which they had met. He explained that last year the supplementary grant to the mission schools had been withdrawn by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and he had been compelled to apply to the people of the paish to make good the deficit. He was happy to say his ap-peal had been generously responded to although the sum raised was short of the amount required. He hoped, however, thousand cases received the wearers of the black soutane, flying from the horrors of that revolution which is working out its although the sum raised was short of the amount required. He hoped, however, to be able to make a different statement next year.

the "History of the Monks of the West," and you will find that the ceremony of anointing kings was first implanted in Europe by the Irish monks; you will find that it was an Irish monk-bishop who first poured the holv oils on the head of a Christian king at the old palace of Scone in Scotland, where the monarch knelt to receive the blessing of the prelate (cheers). Tell me not of national dignity, and the pomp and circumstances of nations; withoomp and circumstances of nations; withpoint and circumstances of nations, while out the Christian dignity you can have no national dignity worthy of the n me (cheers). Seek out the nations of Pagan antiquity; there were gold and jewels in the diadems of their monarchs, and their warriors went forth to battle covered with mail, and there were heroic battles in mail; and there were heroic battles in those days when the fight was between those days when the fight was between man and man; but look behind all their panoply and glitter, and you will find in those nations destitute of Christian civil-ization the woman degraded to a toy, and the nation degraded to a slave. and the nation degraded to a slave. You in these days must watch to preserve the dignity of the Christian woman and the dignity of labor; to preserve these from that which would again bring the nation close to the gilded civilization of ancient Greece, and the barbaric splend-ours of the sataips of ancient Egypt. After the lapse of centuries Europe has again face to face the old problem of sci-ence grown proud, and, foolish in its ence grown proud, and, foolish in its pride, is once more going to fall before the idol which Christian civilization cast away and Christian monks banished many centuries ago (cheers). At the very root of all this mighty device called modern pro-gress, behind all these finest productions of emancipation from the principles of Christianity, you will find the grinning skeleton and dry bones of ancient paganskeleton and dry bones of ancient pagan-ism, that they are now trying to paint up and bring back to life in this age of pro-gress, in what ought to be the Christian life of the 19th century. I have come to you this evening and spoken as I would speak before an audience in Ireland (cheers) speak before an audience in Ireland(cheers) for we in England like those at home on our native shores are stimulated by zeal for the boon of Catholic civilization (cheers). It is in no spirit of intolerance I address you, and it is in no spirit of intolerance that you receive my words. As Catholics we re-spect the consciences of others. But we spect the consciences of others, but will owe a duty to our fellow-men, and that is the duty of spreading our principles in the community in which we are placed. If I have spoken warmly, I feel so, and If I have spoken warmly, I teel so, and too much warmth cannot be expended upon this subject. If this country is to fall into the depths of secularism and in-fidelity, I say it is not the Protestants alone that must suffer. The lower the level to which religion sunks in England, the greater the isocards you are placed in level to which religion sinks in England, the greater the jeopardy you are placed in. I will conclude my address by recommend-ing to you the text, "Help yourselves and God will help you." It is the same in all languages. The Frenchman said "Aide toi et le ciel t'aidera," and the meaning was the same. Mr. O'Donnell concluded his address by recommending union amonget his hearers. and expressing his amongst his hearers, and expressing his readiness to place himself at their service on any future occasion.

### THEY SHOULD NOT BE DISCOUR-AGED.

When some persons, who are trying to be good, break one of their resolutions and give way to some imperfection, they are at once covered with confusion and darkened with discouragement. They lose their peace of mind, worry themselves with des-pairing thoughts, are strongly inclined to abandon their devotions and stay away pairing thoughts, are strongly included a abandon their devotions and stay away longer than usual from the sacraments. This course is not right. It comes from their self-love, which is hurt at the evi-their self-love, which is near at the evi-

the "History of the Monks of the West,"

#### THE KNOCK APPARITIONS.

# MORE WONDERFUL CURES.

ARCHDEACON CAVANAGH'S DIARY CON-TINUED-REMARKABLE LETTERS FROM PILGRIMS.

yours respectfully, H —Dublin Nation, July 24th. John Kinsella, of 30 Werther street, finds his left leg so much improved that he dispensed with the aid of the stick he had four years. He has recovered the sight very much in the right eye. Martin Kilmartin, of New York, is

Martin Kilmartin, of New Fork, is cured of evils very considerably. Mary Baldwin, of Queen's County, is cured of evils in the neck. Samuel Hince, of 17 Ordnance Road,

Samuel Hince, of I Ordinate Road, Middlesex, London, of blindness. He could not see a candle-light on the table. John Broderick, of Canturk, is cured of

a lupus in his nose and mouth, and of evils

in his neck.
Pat Brennan, of Galmoy, near Kilkenny,
was cured of blindness in his left eye. The
pearl is wearing off, and he can see much
better than he ever did.
Margaret Molloy, of Henry street,
Galway, recovered her sight. She was

Galway, re stone blind.

Bridgid Quinlan, of the County Cavan,

has been cured of an evil in the neek. Honoria Boyle, of Headfor<sup>3</sup>, has re-gained the use of her limbs; she used to carry two crutches. She has already left after her.

Mary Reily, of Bow street, Lisburn, County Down, was cured of lameness in the left leg and paralysis in the left side and left arm. She was for fifteen months and left arm. She was for fifteen months in the Royal Hospital, Belfast, and was sent out as incurable. She was for three years paralyzed.

years paralyzed. John Harrington, of 3 Court, Calton street, off Great Howard street, Liverpool, was cured of epilepsy. He was subject to those fits two or three times a week, but got no return of them during the last seven weeks, since he came here. He could leave safely by humself. He can now work at home. and is quite well. now work at home, and is quite well.

now work at home, and is quite well. Anastasia Cash, of Dunfanaghy, County Donegal, was lame for nearly seven years, and for sixy ears never put her heel to the ground. She can walk now without a crutch or stick. A young man of the parish of Clon-

A young man of the partsh of Cloir-manny is recovered so far from his lame-ness that he left his stick after him. He can now walk firmly without the aid of a stick or crutch. For the space of three months he could not touch the ground

out her crutch, and has also fell on her high boot. She intends to send them both to Knock shortly. Ellen Kirk, a child eight years old, who has been perfectly cured through some cement I gave her Also a gertleman-a very good Catholic indeed-who was dying, was restored to health by aid of some of the cement I gave him. There are several friends of ours saying they will go to Knock, and we shall recommend them to you. I remain yours respectfully, H. O'BRYAN.

real matrixs is pontiffs and its kinsts is pontiffs and the set maraised was short of the another transformation is pontiffs and the set maraised was short of the another transformation is pontiffs and the set mark and ifferent statement is going the transformation is pontiffs and the set was and the pontified with the another transformation is pontiffs and the set was and the set was and of souls? Who can help shedding and of souls? Who can help shedding for a considerable time. He said: It here yere not takes and there is a soft blood to see that glorious nation and to make a different statement which God has inflicted upon it it is fall, which is consecrated to so marks and load put it into his heart to restorm the dad all to the accents of Irsh patrixsion and its and set to form the way to the form the way the way at title self interest or most coexable. The Journ scale of the second state the second state of can now walk firmly without the aid of a stick or crutch. For the space of three months he could not touch the ground with his foot. The work of Portumna, has re-overed from paralysis of his left side and foot. It is obeyond belief as to be unworthy of a to be unworthy of a store the unworthy

having been angry and vexed to see them-selves vexed; for by this means they keep their heart perpetually steeped in passion; and though it seems as if the second anger destroyed the first, it serves nevertheless to open a passage for fresh anger on the first occasion that presents itself."

Imperfections are left with men to keep them from pride. When they fall they should profit by the occasion to humble should profit by the occasion to humble themselves, acknowledging their misery, begging pardon for the offence given to he Lord, praying for more grace, promising a more earnest co-operation, and con-fiding in the mercy of their Father to do better, and finally to be as perfect as He is, and con-But they should not be surprised nor dis couraged.—Catholic Columbian.

#### MISERABLENESS.

The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserablepining away from a condition of miserable-ness, that no one knows what alls them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truth" and "Proverbs" in another column.

The highest authority in New England, the State Assayer of Massachusetts, after a careful analysis of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Meanure continued they in the theory Hair Renewer certified that it is the best preparation for its intended purpose that has been exhibited for examination, that its constituents are pure and carefully selected for excellent quality, and that it forms an efficient preparation for promoting the growth of the hair and restoring the original color. This world-renowned preparation is for sale by all druggists.--*Record*, *Red Oak*, *Iowa*.