

point of always falling down the first to be whipped; no one was obliged to hold us, for the cross of Jesus Christ was sufficient to keep us quiet under the blows which lashed our bodies. All the time we endured the torture, we thought we saw our Lord flagellated, and this sight alone took away all feeling of pain. We had but one real pain, and that was to be thus exposed naked! . . . But that, even that, we united to our Saviour's sufferings.

"O Jesus! Please to save my soul by your Cross and Passion." Such was our only lament under the lashes which cut into pieces our bleeding bodies. And, in order to aggravate the torture, they were cruel enough to oblige us to see the flagellation of each of our fellow-sufferers, whilst the Czernice went on rejoicing, swearing, and clapping their hands at the sight of our reeking wounds.

The whipping once over, we sang the *Te Deum*, and our persecutors led us back to our labour, without giving us one single moment of rest. Our footsteps were marked out in blood, and we could frequently see on our own body whole bits of flesh cut out by the rods. When the weakest of us fell down exhausted, a cudgel brought her up again on her legs. After a whipping of this kind, one of our sisters, named Columba Gorska, fainted in going to work. Michalewicz brought her to her senses by beating her most cruelly; she succeeded in reaching her wheelbarrow, which she even loaded; but at her very first to wheel it along, she fell down dead.

Baptista Downai was burned alive in a large stove where the Czernice shut her up, after sending her there to light the fire.

To be continued.

### ROME.

[Extracts from the *Diario Romano*.]

January 24, 1846.—In the last annual academical meeting of the Propaganda the language of the savages of the Oregon was heard for the first time. The representative of that mission on such an interesting re-union, image of the great Catholic unity of the nations, was the venerable Vicar-Apostolic of that remote region, Monsignor Blanquet, a Canadian, Bishop of Drasá, who had arrived at Rome some time before. He, the first of all missionaries, has dived into these savage tribes, of which a great number of individuals have been converted by him. Besides this, he has begun to form durable establishments which assure the future of the indigenous clergy of that mission. This rising church, daughter of the church of Québec, is a new proof of the power that is given everywhere by the establishment of episcopal authority.

January 27, 1846.—The pious union, under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin Queen of the Apos-

tes, has celebrated also in this year, in the church of St Andrew della Valle, the solemn Octave of the Epiphany, in order to obtain the protection, the increase, and the propagation of Faith. High Masses sung in several rites; sermons preached every day, three times in the Italian language, and in one of the others more common, viz., French, English, German and Spanish; spiritual lessons; preaching in the evening in the streets; the assistance of religious Orders with their Superiors, of the colleges of Parish Priests, of the seminaries and colleges, &c., the whole contributed to render the ceremonies more august and give occasion to the different classes of the people to be present. The general Communion was administered by the Cardinal Asquini, and as every afternoon the Benediction with the Blessed Sacrament was given by a Cardinal, so on the last day of the Octave the ceremony was closed by the Benediction with the image of St Bambino given by the Cardinal Ferretti, who afterwards gave the same image to the people to kiss. It is incredible to say how extraordinary has been the concourse of every class, of both sexes, of every nation, and how such a vast temple was always full and crowded with people. It was very beautiful in such a variety of rites, of languages, of religious practice, and of a great number of the ministers of the Church equally zealous to remember the great favour of the vocation of Gentiles to the Faith. Very copious and singular have been the graces that God in such a salutary time has deigned to pour down upon the soul. A very beautiful and magnificent machine, representing our Redeemer adored by the Magi, all expressed in figures as large as life, executed with rare skill, and adorned with royal munificence, exacted universal admiration and applause. It was a gift of the Prince D. Alexander Torlonia. It is hoped that the above pious work should not only grow firm in our city, but extending itself in the Catholic world cause those fruits of grace, to obtain which it was established, and with great care supported till now by the piety of the devout.

January 29, 1846.—On Monday last, at St Mary Magdalen's parish church, was celebrated the solemn burial of the deceased Roman Priest, D. Peter Vagnuzzi. He was a true priest according to the apostolical model, and his life of 67 years has been irreproachable. For many years he was a Professor of Logic and Metaphysics and afterwards of Mathematics at the Gregorian University, and lastly at the Papal Roman Seminary. Several illustrious personages who now adorn public chairs, and others eminent for nobility or for public employments, have been his disciples. He was very dear to our chief professors Calandrelli and Conti, and an indefatigable associate in their astronomical observations. Although belonging to a distinguished family, although possessing a large patrimony, although for his learning, and much more for his extraordinary goodness, very dear to all, he was nevertheless