

obtain from France the rules of St-Vincent de Paul, the founder of that benevolent sister hood. She soon had a regular course of studies, and her school was attended by many pupils from the village and the surrounding country. The Sisters are not permitted to bind themselves by vows until after a probation of three years, and according to the constitutions of St-Vincent their monasteries are the dwellings of the poor, the streets of towns and wards of hospitals ; their enclosure obedience ; their veil holy modesty. They are mothers to the orphan, educating children, assisting the sick, the widow, the aged, the infirm ; visiting the prisoner and the galley slave, and on the field of battle ministering consolation to the dying soldier. In 1814 three of the Sisters from the mother house were sent to take charge of Trinity Church Asylum in Philadelphia. In 1817 the city of New-York requested the Sisters of Charity to take charge of an orphan asylum. After being able to witness the permanent establishment of many institutions of the Sisters of Charity throughout the Union, Mrs. Seton departed this life in the forty-seventh year of her age, in 1821, bequeathing to her spiritual children a precious inheritance in the memory of her indefatigable labor-loving charity and brilliant example.

Heroic Services of the Sisters of Charity during the Civil War.--Reminiscences of Hospital Life.--An Insult Revenged in a Christian Way.--Champions Raised up for the Church and the Charitable.

Hon. John Kelly, of New-York, recently delivered a lecture in Boston in aid of the Sisters of Charity Hospital in the course of which he mentioned the following events connected with the lives and labors of the Sisters of Charity and their influence over the soldiers :