

DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.

The Archbishop of Paris, accompanied by two of his Grand Vicars, MM. Jacquemet and Bavinot, went on Sunday of his own accord to General Cavaignac, at the Palais Bourbon, where he has established his head quarters. He offered himself to go among the insurgents, as the bearer of words of peace to them, and to place himself and his clergy at the service of the Republic. General Cavaignac immediately gave orders that every facility should be given to the venerable drolate, who, accompanied by his colleagues, went immediately to the barricades, carrying with him General Cavaignac's proclamation to the insurgents. Three members of the National Assembly, MM. Larabit, Galli Cazalet, and Druet-Desvaux, volunteered to accompany him. On his way citizens and soldiers fell on their knees, begging his blessing, but entreating him not to proceed. He replied that his duty led him to risk his life, and he kept repeating—*Non auctem pastor dat vitam suam pro nobis suis*. He passed several ambulances on the way, where he entered in, and blessed the wounded. On his arrival at the formidable barricade of the Faubourg St. Antoine, the Archbishop and his Grand Vicars advanced to speak to the insurgents. A man in a blouse preceded him with a branch in token of peace. The Archbishop appeared on the barricade; the combatants hesitated and paused for some moments. A good deal of altercation took place between the insurgents and the citizens, when unfortunately the former were alarmed by the sound of the beat of drum. They thought that the attack was about to recommence; some shots were discharged on both sides, and unhappily one of the balls struck the Archbishop, who immediately fell. A faithful servant, who had secretly followed the party, took the Archbishop up, and was himself wounded, the same moment, in the side. Some of the insurgents went immediately to the assistance of the venerable prelate, who was carried to the Hospital of Quinze Vingts. On his way there he was escorted by some Garde Mobiles. The physiognomy of one of those brave lads had struck him, having seen him fight and disarm his enemy, after being wounded several times. Calling him to his side, he had strength enough left to raise his arms, and taking a little wooden crucifix attached to a black collar which he had, he gave it to the young hero, saying to him, "Never quit this cross—lay it on your heart, it will make you happy." Francis Delavigniere, such was his name, swore, with his hands joined, and in the attitude of prayer, ever to preserve this precious souvenir of the dying prelate. The holy Prelate did not for a moment lose his Christian serenity. Scarcely had his Vicar General, M. Jaquemt, rejoined him, when he asked him, as a friend, whether his wound was very serious. "It is very serious." "Is my life in danger?" "It is in danger." "Well!" said the Archbishop, "blessed be God, and may he accept the sacrifice which I offer him anew for the welfare of this erring people. May my death serve to expiate the faults I have committed in my episcopate!" Then collecting himself, he made his confession, and receiving some time afterwards extreme unction, maintaining in the midst of unspeakable suffering, all his presence of mind, a satisfaction full of simplicity and grandeur, at having done his duty. "Life is so little," he often said "what remaineth of it for me was insignificant, I have sacrificed but little for God, for men created after his image, and redeemed by his blood." On Monday they removed the Prelate to the Archbishopal Palace; the faubourg through which he passed was all full of people on their knees, exhibiting signs of the most profound and religious reverence. The Archbishop's sufferings have been very acute. A ball had penetrated the groin, which the surgeons were unable to extract, and the wound is believed to be mortal. —Univers, &c.

The following is another account translated from *L'Ere Nouvelle* of Tuesday, June 27.—It was decreed that no class of men should escape the judgements attendant on a civil war, that none should be exempt from the holocaust of expiation demanded by the justice of God from our unhappy country. The Garde Nationale and the Garde Mobile, the army and the National Assembly, had spent their blood with a heroic generosity; the Priesthood still had theirs to offer, and it pleased the Divine Mercy to choose the victim from the very summit of the Hierarchy, as if to include in one the sacrifice of all. Yesterday,

at four o'clock in the afternoon, the Archbishop of Paris went to visit General Cavaignac at the National assembly. His object was to obtain permission to carry propositions of peace to the insurgents. As he passed along on foot, in his purple robes preceded by the Cross, he was welcomed with every mark of honour and respect, and after receiving a proclamation from the General for the rebels, he returned to his house, and sat down tranquilly to dinner. At seven in the evening he again went out, accompanied by his two Vicars General, MM. de la Bouillierie and Jacquemet, and a young man named Brechemin. When they reached the place de la Bastille, then occupied by the 24th of the line, the Archbishop addressed himself to the Colonel, and showing him the proclamation, besought him to suspend the firing. The Colonel consented, and they retired together for a few moments into a neighbouring walk. The young man who had accompanied the Prelate displayed his white handkerchief at the end of a stick, and walked towards the barricade at the entrance of the Faubourg St. Antoine. The troops of the line left off firing, and the insurgents ceased at the same time. The Archbishop advanced to the side of the barricade, without ascending it. The rebels came to meet him, and a conference began; but the discharge of a gun, followed by a confused noise, suddenly interrupted the colloquy. It was like a signal, and a general volley was instantly exchanged on both sides.

The Archbishop, without the slightest sign of discomposure, ran to the barricade, mounted to the top, and then fell. A ball had reached his left side. The wound was towards the lower region of the vertebral column, and directed itself downwards. The insurgents surrounded him, they raised him respectfully, and carried him to the Hospice des Quinze-Vingts, where he passed the night under their protection. They sent a deputation to protest that they had not struck the Prelate, and M. Jacquemet gave them a testimonial to the effect that the wound being in the back, and extending downwards, it had probably been caused by accident. This morning, at twelve, after the Faubourg had surrendered, the Archbishop was taken from the Quinze-Vingts, and carried home upon a litter, hastily made of some pieces of wood, his face and body covered over with a sheet. He arrived at his house, in the Ile de St. Louis, at 1 o'clock precisely. The mournful procession was composed of some of the National Guard, with a Colonel at their head, the doctor Cazol, two military surgeons, the Cure of St. Antoine, and a few servants. A large body of ecclesiastics awaited its arrival, in the court of the Archbishopal palace. The Archbishop was carried up to his chamber upon the litter, and placed upon his bed. Here, for the first time, when they took away the sheet which covered him, could he see the repressed and struggling tears which overflowed the hearts of all around him. The nature of the wound leaves us little expectation of his recovery, we have nothing left but the faint hopes which always attend upon our wishes, our affections, and our sorrows. The day before he visited General Cavaignac, the Archbishop had said to his Vicars-General—"It is the sacrifice of my life, and I have made it." God has indeed received the offering, and marked it with the seal of reality. It was fitting that the blood of France—the blood which has been shed by so many noble hearts devoted to their country, should flow also from the heart of a Priest and a Pontiff in the same heroic cause.

On Tuesday night, at eight o'clock, the President read to the Assembly the following letter.—"Monseigneur the Archbishop of Paris died to-day, at four o'clock, p.m. The venerable Prelate had lost all consciousness last night at eight o'clock, but recovered his senses a few moments before he expired, and was able to address his Clergy. He left them, as a farewell, the recommendation to redoubled zeal and self-denial in the accomplishment of the holy mission, and to pray God that his blood might be the last shed in France under such cruel circumstances." This communication was received with the most solemn silence.

The following decree was passed by the National Assembly on Wednesday, to express their regret for the loss of the Archbishop of Paris:—"The National Assembly regards as a duty, to proclaim the sentiment of religious gratitude and profound affliction which it feels for the devotedness which the Archbishop of Paris showed, and for his death, so holy and so heroic."

THE CATHOLIC SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

On Thursday morning last, the scholars of the various Catholic Schools, with their teachers and visitors, and the Catholic Clergy, &c., assembled at half past ten o'clock, at St. Patrick's Church, Livesey street, Oldham Road, and thence proceeded, by Oldham street, Mosley street, &c., to St. Wilfred's Church, Hulme, in the following order—

- 1.—St. Patrick's School, numbering about 2,000 scholars, preceded by the Blackley old band, and the Rev. Dr. Roskell, and the Rev. Messrs. Cantwell, Stephall, Hogan, of Oldham; O'Reilly, Altrincham; and Hall, Macclesfield. Amongst the scholars were 32 female orphans, and "the guild of the immaculate conception," numbering 63 girls and 104 boys; the orphans and members of guild were uniformly attired. The children were taken to Hadfield yesterday, and will be taken to Harpurhey to-day (Saturday).
- 2.—St. Wilfred's School, Hulme, numbering 500 scholars, and preceded by the Rev. Messrs. Toole and Gillatt. The children were taken yesterday to Glossop, and will have a tea party in their school room to-day. This school has a guild of 300 members.
- 3.—St. Mary's School, numbering about 500 scholars, preceded by the Manchester cornopoean brass band, and by the Revs. Matthias Formby and John Rea. The children were yesterday taken to Summerseat.
- 4.—St. Chad's School, numbering about 1700 scholars, and preceded by the city brass band, and the Revs. R. Croskell, W. J. Shedden, and John Coulston. The guild of St. Chad's attached to this school, numbers 140 members. The children were taken to the Botanical Gardens on Wednesday last, and to Summerseat yesterday.
- 5.—St. Ausin's School, numbering about 2,000 scholars, preceded by a band, by the clerks of the chapel, and by the Very Rev. John Turner, dean; and the Rev. Messrs. Green and Benoit. The guild of the Blessed Sacrament, attached to the school, contains about 200 members. The children had a tea party in the school room on Thursday last, and were taken yesterday to Rington Pike.
- 6.—The school of St. John, with the district school of Pendleton, numbering about 1,200 scholars, and preceded by the Salford borough band, and by the Rev. Messrs. Boardman and Wilding. The guild of St. John, attached to this school, has 150 members. On Wednesday, the guild had an excursion to Hobben Bridge; and 400 of the children were taken upon a country excursion by the Sisters of Charity. Yesterday the whole school went to Bollington.

The procession, which consisted of about 10,000 scholars, occupied about an hour in crossing Piccadilly into Mesley-street. Some detention took place, however, owing to the interruptions necessarily caused to its progress by the frequent passing and repassing of carts across it. When it had arrived at St. Wilfred's Chapel, it broke up, and the children were afterwards dismissed to their respective school-rooms, where, we believe they were suitably regaled. Each school bore numerous banners and crosses, and each having also a portion of its members dressed in the uniform of the guild, consisting, generally, of a gown of one colour, and a cape of another, and being preceded by a band, also dressed in uniform, the procession was of an unusually showy character, and naturally attracted a good deal of attention from passers-by.—*Manchester Guardian*.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

PARIS, JUNE 11.—Last week Miss Georgina Hay, youngest daughter of Lord James Hay, of South Park, Aberdeenshire, took the veil at Paris, in the Convent of the Assumption, Rue Chailot, Champs-Elysees. The young novice, who is tall in stature, and bears a strong family resemblance to her cousin, the Marchioness of Douro, proceeded to the gate of the Convent in bridal attire. Amongst those present on the interesting occasion were the Duchess de Montmorency, the Duc de Fitzjames and Tallrand, together with several dignitaries of the Catholic Church, and members of the National Assembly.—*Correspondent of the Morning Post*.

ARCHDEACONRY OF TUAM.—A Pronouncement in favour of union has issued from the Clergy of this Deanery, signed by fourteen Clergymen.

TOM STEELE'S REMAINS.

Almost the last wish expressed by the Head Pacifier to the constant attendant at his bed of sickness, Mr Crean, was that he might be placed in the same tomb with the august laborator of Ireland. "If," said Mr Steele, "I thought that my bones were to rest in peace beside those of O'Connell—my indomitable leader—then great would be the triumph, and Death's approach would be even more pleasurable than, under existing circumstances, it necessarily must be regarded." Such an intimation coming from one who had so glorified himself in the battle for national independence deserved immediate attention, and it is almost needless to say, that it received at the hands of Mr Crean, who for months past has been the medium of administering to the Head Pacifier's wants, that kind consideration, well calculated to soothe the ardent patient's dying moments. The Committee of the Glasnevin Cemetery were communicated with, and their cordial concurrence in Mr Steele's wishes having been obtained, an application was made to Mr Hartley, the respected manager of the Dublin and London Steam Packet Company, for permission to transfer the remains to Ireland in one of the Company's vessels. Mr Hartley, without a moment's hesitation, acquiesced.—*Freeman's Correspondent*.

A SAD STATE.—In the address of the Anglican Convocation to the Queen, the following passage occurs

"We cannot conceal from ourselves the fearful extent of depravity, the contempt of religion, the indifference to the obligations of morality, and the vicious practices, which, in greater or less degree of intensity, exists in all parts of the land, and more especially in the numerous districts where the population of late years has altogether outgrown the provisions for its spiritual needs."

NEW BISHOP.—We understand, from a private source, that the Rev. John Larkin of New York, has been chosen for the See of Toronto, Canada, made vacant by the death of the lamented Bishop Power. There has been no official announcement of this fact, but we believe there is no doubt as to its correctness.—*Catholic Herald*.

THE NEW ORGANISATION.—Dr. Blake, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Down, has given his adhesion to the "Irish League," (five Prelates have now given in their adhesion) as well as a large number of the inferior Clergy. On the other side, the Catholic Dean of Ardagh, with the Clergy of his Deanery, are strongly opposed to the new body.—*Correspondent of the Daily News*.

The question of union has now been fairly before the country for some days, and every post brings intelligence of fresh and important accessions to the new movement.

Lord Ffrench has come out as a thorough advocate of the proposed union of Young and Old Ireland. A letter from that nobleman, who has been heretofore a decided "Moral Force" man, appears in the *Evening Freeman's Journal* of the 20th. His Lordship thus concludes:—"The voice of the country seems to demand this union; and I concur in the general expectation that the proposed 'Irish League' will demonstrate, with firmness and dignity, that the Irish people fully understand the value of their constitutional rights, and that they are resolved to vindicate those rights against infringement. I remain, my dear Sir, yours faithfully, FRENCH. T. H. Ray, Esqr., Sec."

Last Sunday (2d after Pentecost,) the Bishop of Philadelphia visited the Church of St. Joachim, Frankfurt, and confirmed sixty persons.—*Cath. Her.*

M THIEFS.—It is reported that this celebrated publican has returned to the profession, and we trust the practice, of the duties of the Church.—So much the better for him.

Wied.

July 16.—Anastasia, wife of John Dercen, native of county Kilkenny, aged 48 years. 19.—Patrick O'Brien, native of Co. Tipperary, aged 78 years; Daniel, son of John and Bridget McCormack, aged 3 years and 8 months. Requiescat in pace!