

**ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.**

The ecclesiastical intelligence from Spain is of a very favorable character. Mgr. Brunolly's mission has succeeded to the great satisfaction of the Sovereign Pontiff, and all difficulties between the government of Spain and the Holy See appear to be now settled.

We learn from the *Univers* that in July last, the Ministers of Grace and Justice addressed a circular to the Archbishops, Bishops, Ecclesiastical Governments and Presidents of the Tribunes, of which we translate here the most important part.

"With these views, the Government of her Majesty, jointly with the Apostolic delegate, has appointed a commission, to consider ecclesiastical questions, to propose means to solve them according to the above principles, and likewise enact definite regulations for the Spanish clergy. The commission has already solved important questions, and the government hopes from the zeal and learning of its members, that it will soon bring its labors to a close, to the great satisfaction of all good Spaniards.

One circumstance however prevents the government of her Majesty from waiting till that desired day to address the ecclesiastical and civil authorities. The deplorable widowhood under which the Church of Spain has so long mourned, having ceased, thanks to the solicitude of her Majesty and the piety of our Holy Father, by the nomination, confirmation and consecration of new prelates, it is proper that the government, conscious of those religious events, should endeavour to regulate them until the proclamation of the definite regulations.

Her Majesty has therefore deigned to order the publication of the following decrees.

1st, The Most Rev. Archbishops and the Rt. Rev. Bishops shall lay before the government the wants of their respective churches, being assured that the proper remedies will be promptly and efficaciously applied.

2d, Her Majesty, sensible of the happy fruits which ecclesiastical conferences and Sunday instructions are calculated to produce, hopes that the most Rev. Archbishop and the Rt. Rev. Bishops will recommend them with their accustomed zeal, and as the public good and the sacred canons require.

3d, It is likewise her Majesty's wish that the Bishops and their clergy should use all their zeal in propagating among the faithful that spirit of peace and conciliation which become their evangelical ministry, and which is so necessary to maintain tranquillity in a kingdom and mutual harmony between the Church and the State.

4th, Moreover it is her Majesty's will that the government should take proper measures for the immediate establishment of ecclesiastical seminaries in all the dioceses that are deprived of them, in order that for the future there may not be a church without at least one seminary for the instruction of her clergy.

And shall be admitted into the seminaries, educated and trained in the manner recommended by the Council of Trent, such young men as the Archbishops and Bishops will deem proper to receive, according to the need of their dioceses; and in all that regards the rule, the teaching and the administration of seminaries, the decrees of the said Council of Trent, which shall be followed.

5th, It being one of the functions of Archbishops and Bishops to watch over the preservation of faith and morals, and over the religious education of youth, no obstacles shall be raised to the exercise of this function, even in public schools.

6th, No obstacles will be suggested against the said prelates or other sacred ministers in the exercise of their functions, and they shall not be molested in all that regards the accomplishment of their duties; the authorities on the contrary will render them, and will cause to be rendered to them, the respect and regard that are due to them, and will see that nothing be done which could draw dishonor or contempt upon them.—Her Majesty will at the same time grant her powerful support to the prelates whenever they will ask it, chiefly when they will have to oppose the malignity of men who aim at perverting the minds of the faithful, and at corrupting their morals, or when they will have to prevent the publication of bad books.

7th, Whatever else pertains to ecclesiastical persons or things, and does not come under the above regulations, will be governed by the usual laws of ecclesiastical discipline.

*Given on the first day of July, 1845.*

**THE HOLY SEE AND SWITZERLAND.**

We announced, in our last, that a new Envoy was about to be appointed to settle the affairs of the Church in Switzerland. The last steamer has brought us Paris papers with later and fuller details. Cardinal Soglia has made known that Mgr. the Bishop of Bethlehem, abbe of St. Maurice had been furnished with special instructions for the settlement of those affairs. The following are the instructions given at Rome on the 13th July:

1. A new See shall be formed in the city of St. Maurice, and shall unite the abbey of St. Maurice, and the Sees of Agauna and of Sion. The Church of St. Sigismund shall be made a Cathedral, and the one Bishop shall have two Cathedrals and an abbatial Church.

2. The Bishop shall reside alternately six months at Sion and six at St. Maurice, but in each there shall be an ecclesiastical court and a General Vicar which shall be permanent throughout the year.

3. There shall be two chapters, composed of an equal number of dignitaries, one for the Cathedral of Sion, the other for that of St. Sigismund and the abbey of St. Maurice.

4. So soon as a vacancy shall occur in one of the chapters, the oldest non of the other one may ask to be transferred to it.

5. On the death of the Bishop there shall be but one Capitular Vicar, who shall reside at the Church where the Bishop shall have died, and he shall appoint a provicar for the other chapter.

6. The edifices of St. Maurice's Abbey are destined to the Bishop and his court.

7. The Bishop of Bethlehem shall cease his functions and receive a pension.

8. The Bishop of Sion, the Prelate of St. Maurice, and the Provost of St. Bernard, with other honorable members of the clergy having declared their readiness to give the sum of 850,000 francs for the relief of the country, the Sovereign Pontiff has ratified this offer.

9. By this re-union of the abbey to the Sees of Agauna and of Sion, the difficulties are solved, which affected the collation of benefices dependent on the abbey.

The above arrangements concerns the Canton of Vallais only.

**POPISH PROGRESS.**

There is surely need of all the energies of the reformed Church of England being called forth, when we see the great, the extraordinary exertions which the hostile Church of Rome is continuing to make to enlarge her borders and extend her authority in this Protestant country. The new church in Southwark is the scene of all sorts of expedients of a propagandizing tendency; and Mr. Oakley, the apostate from a purer faith and a more scriptural system, who is to be permanently stationed there, draws crowds not only of Churchmen but Dissenters also to hear him denounce our glorious Reformation as a judgment of God upon this unhappy land, and our pious reformers as little better than so many agents of Satan.

But Southwark is not to be the only seat of a cathedral church in the metropolitan district. The foundation stone of another was laid by Bishop Wiseman on Wednesday week at Clapham—Clapham, so long, the head quarters of Evangelicalism. And it is a somewhat remarkable circumstance, that Mass has for the last few months been performed in a room at Clapham, in which very room the primary association of the "British and Foreign Bible Society," which has since enjoyed such enormous revenues and influence, was formed now nearly half a century ago. An order of monks and a community of the "Sisters of Notre Dame," are about to establish themselves in the same locality.

Newman's Oratorians are going to form an establishment at Bayswater; and Dr. Whitty, a prominent member of the Romish clerical body in London is to join them. The "Passionists," with Father Ignatius (the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Spencer) at their head, are about to found a colony at Hampstead.

Dr. Wiseman appears determined to afford every facility and encouragement to the operations of the different orders of monks in London and the "London district." His predecessor Dr. Griffiths, always deemed it expedient not to allow any but the female religious orders to be established in his district. But, *tempora mutantur—Oxford Herald.*

The notorious Rongo, who was at one time mistaken for a great reformer, a second Luther, makes open profession now of Socialism.

**SCOTLAND.**

**GLASGOW.—PRESENTATION ADDRESS TO THE REV. W. LILLIS**—On Friday afternoon more than six hundred of the Catholics of St. Mary's assembled in the spacious Mechanics' Hall, of Canning-street, Calton, Glasgow, for the purpose of presenting their worthy and esteemed Pastor, Rev. W. Lillis, with a beautiful gold watch and appendages, as a tribute of their respect and gratitude for his zealous exertions during the three last trying years amongst them. Though the hall was crowded to excess, the greatest order was observed through the good management of the Rev. Chairman. At eight o'clock Rev. Mr. Forbes took the chair, and loud cheers. On his right sat the honored guest of the night, Rev. W. Lillis, Rev. J. Aylward, D.D., Rev. W. McCabe, Dr. McCarron, and Mr. Jones; on his left, Rev. Mr. Condon, Rev. C. Reid, Rev. P. O'Keefe, Rev. C. Buckley, &c. The bands of the several churches,—St. Andrew's, St. Mary's, St. John's—conducted by their respective leaders, Messrs. J. Hartins, J. Warden, and D. Foster, were present, and threw life and animation into the whole scene by their powerful vocal and instrumental music; whilst Messrs. Duffy, Beveridge, Cole, Evans, and M'Mullin, contributed in no small degree to sustain the hilarity of the meeting by their excellent comic and sentimental songs. The Rev. Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, and proposed the usual loyal toasts, "the Queen, Prince Albert, and the rest of the Royal Family," the Health of his Holiness Pope Pius IX., &c. called on Dr. McCarron, who accordingly arose, and after having eulogised the Rev. Mr. Lillis for his zeal, eloquence, exertions, &c. presented him with the gold watch, value £30. On the watch was the following inscription:—"Presented to the Rev. William Lillis by the Members of St. Mary's Congregation, Glasgow, September 8th, 1845." Dr. McCarron then read the Address, as follows:—

"Address of Saint Mary's Congregation to the Rev. William Lillis.

"Reverend and respected Sir—We, the members of St. Mary's Congregation, feel sincere pleasure in coming forward to address you on the present occasion,

"For the few years during which we have enjoyed the advantages of your ministrations amongst us, we have witnessed with feelings of admiration your exertions to promote the welfare of those committed to your charge.

"In the zeal with which you have addressed yourself to the discharge of your onerous missionary duties, your earnest and eloquent instructions to our youth, and continued watchfulness over their morals, your anxiety for the diffusion of sound education among your people; and, above all, in your unparalleled—nay, almost superhuman assiduity in attendance at the bedside of affliction during the late visitation, when so many, of our poor fell victims to disease, we recognise the qualities which in an eminent degree distinguish the worthy Pastor of souls—him who attests the truth of his mission by his readiness to lay down his life for his flock.

"In fine, in the pious zeal which characterises the discharge of your sacred functions, we behold that example of living virtue which cannot fail to produce the most salutary effects amongst your people; whilst your uniformly gentlemanlike demeanour renders you respected and esteemed by all who have the pleasure of your acquaintance.

"Deeply impressed with the feelings which the qualities here so feebly portrayed are calculated to inspire, we have presumed to address you and request your acceptance of a gold watch and appendages, as a small evidence of the esteem in which we hold you, Reverend Sir, not to estimate the depth of our feelings towards you by the intrinsic worth of our testimonial, for they are beyond the power, of gifts or words to express.

"In conclusion, allow us, Reverend Sir, to express a hope that the Divine Will may be fulfilled in your being long spared to spend a life of happiness and usefulness amongst us. We remain, Rev. Sir, your devoted flock,  
(On their behalf)

"JOHN McCARRON, Sargoon.  
"Glasgow, Sept. 8, 1845."

(Reply.)  
"Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen—To express my feelings of gratitude as I would wish for this high and distinguished honour you have conferred upon me this night, would appear in the eyes of many the necessary consequence of the

be quite silent would be construed into the darkest ingratitude. I will say a few words to thank you, and these few words you will accept as a candid acknowledgement of your generosity and kindness. Catholics of St. Mary's—It must be always a consolation to the Priest to know that his people love him, for this love of the people for their Pastor cheers him on many occasions in his arduous and difficult duties. For though it be true that the Priest labours for the glory of God and the salvation of souls, and though it be equally true that the absence of such kind feelings on the part of the people may tend to remove that dross of human affection that accompany the discharge of such pleasing duties, and may render them more acceptable to an eternal Remunerator—though all this be true, still I cannot deny but that the mutual love of Priest and people, with the conviction the Priest has of doing all things for the honour and the glory of his God, is the greatest comfort the Priest can enjoy at this side of the grave. Now, Catholics of St. Mary's, I ask you what stronger proofs could I have of your love and affection for me as your Pastor than this splendid gift! And who can read your kind and, indeed, over-flattering address of this night and tell me that I have not your approbation and esteem for the services I have rendered you; services I was bound to perform the moment you were entrusted by the Bishop to my charge. In a word, your present address of this night exhibit that mutual love and strong affection which have ever existed between Priest and people since the time of our forefathers. They establish beyond contradiction that the Catholics of St. Mary's have not forgotten for their pastor that veneration, that fondness, and that attachment which they imbibed with their mother's milk, and which seem to be the birth-right of Catholics alone. Catholics of St. Mary's—There are many circumstances attending this testimonial of your friendship for me which increase its value and its worth,—the unbounded generosity, the prompt readiness, the anxiety manifested for the magnificence of the gift; but there is one peculiar circumstance more cheering still. It is that I am still among you. The continuance of this would be the confirmation of my happiness on this side of the grave. The stranger may be astonished, and may conclude that there must be something in me worthy of such kindness and of such honour. So far as I am concerned, there is no difficulty. My duties were the common and ordinary duties of a Priest. I did not expect it, and I did not labour for it, for that were unworthy of a Priest. Nay, in the eyes of the worldly Christian, I might be judged least to deserve such kindness, because, whenever my duty required it, I was always severe and censorious. I give myself credit for nothing save good intentions and ardent desires for your spiritual and temporal welfare. To whom, then, shall all the kindness of this night be attributed! Not to me in the least degree, but to you, generous and virtuous people of St. Mary's; to that sense of gratitude for being visited in the time of pestilence and plague, and for being comforted and consoled in the agonies of sickness and of death. I once more thank you most sincerely, and be assured my only wish is to remain with you in St. Mary's until the hour of my death."

A variety of toasts were proposed during the remainder of the evening, amongst which were—"The Bishops of the Western district of Scotland," by the Rev. Mr. Condon; "Catholicity and Liberty," by Dr. Aylward; "The Orphan Institution," by the Rev. W. McCabe. A vote of thanks was proposed to Dr. McCarron, and to the Chairman; soon after which the proceedings terminated, which were throughout characterised by the utmost cheerfulness and enjoyment.—*Tablet*

**ENGLAND.**

**ANOTHER CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL IN ENGLAND.**—The Roman Catholics propose to build a splendid cathedral at York. A committee of the corporation have spoken against the sale of a piece of land for the purpose, but the subject has been referred back.—*Globe.*

**THE FLOOD TIDE OF EMIGRATION.**—Nearly seventeen thousand emigrants from Foreign countries, arrived at New York during the month of August, apportioned nationally as follows:—From Germany 5,489; Ireland 6661; England 2635; Scotland 452; Wales 193; France 155; Spain 20; Switzerland 352; Holland 19; Norway 533; West Indies 119; all other 116.—