but moot intelligible figurb, that he should be the bead and father of all future Ctristians; and the foundation stone of Christ's Church on earth.
THut, my the protestants, we are told by Saint Paul, 1. Cor. 8, 11, that no man can lay any other foundation, but that, which is laid ; which is Christ Jéstes. This however is false in the sense alledged'; as is proved from the words of the same holy Aposite who cille the apostles and prophets the foundation likewise of the Church: Buit says he upon the foundation of the Apostles and prophets; Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone: in whori atl the building being framed together, groweth up into a holy temple in the Lord, scc. Ephes. 2, 20, 21. Nor can that foundation of the Apostles be, as Protestants pretend, their faith; since the same Apostle adds, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; by which words he means that in the Church as in all other buildings, the foundation consists of rarious stones ; the first and greatest, or chief corner one, being Christ himself on which all the others are grounded; but first, and next to him, the Apostles and prophets; who thus serve as a foundation to all who follow ; as St. John in this Catholic sense so clearly testifics; where in his apocalypse, he says: And the wall of the city (that is of the church,) had twelve foundations; and in them the tivelve names of the twelve Apostles of the Lamb. Apoc. 21, 14. On this account does St. Paul say: built on the foundation of the apostles -andpapphets ; retber than built on Christ ; because, in the building up of the church, we are more inmediately contingent with them, from whom we directly receive the faith; to whom we are successively united, and built up in the mystical fabric.

But if the Church is founded on otbers, as St. Paul affirms ; not only on the Apostles but on the prophets also ; what special priviledge is then conceded to St. Peter by these words of the Saviour : thou art Peter, (or the Rock) and upon this Rock will I buill my church, \&c. Are not they as truly the foundation of Christ's Church, as he? They are indeed but in a suburdinate degree to Peter; as Peter is but in a more subordinate degree to chwist thimself, the main \& all supporting foundation of the fabrick. And bence is Peter stifled by St. Chrysostom the prince of the Apostles. Hom. 55. patri primatiss.

Thou art Peter; and upon Ihis Rock will Ibuilid gny chutch; and the gates of Hell shalt not prevail aguinst it.

Altiough this promise regards the whole church militant here on earth, which we bave shewn, is grounded on Peter, as her visible foundation after Christ ; yet history, and the knowledge of the wonderful changes, which have taken place in the world duting these eighteen bundred years past, since the promulgation of the christian religion ; cannot but conrince every reflecting person that this promise of perpetual durability regarded in a particular manner the papal See, erected in Rome, the Capital of the Heathen world, by the prince of the Apostics. For who does not know that, amilst all the verolutions of states and Empires, which, in the course of these by gone centuries, bave risen, fourished, fallen, and lisappcared; the only unalSefel government remating ts that of the Roman

See : the only nubroken succession of Rulers all the while, is that of the successors of St. Peter in the capital of the Nations; conquered not by the suoord of Man, but by the roord of God, preferred, as the Jervasalem of the converted gentites, before the Jerusalem of the unbelieving jews: the immortal trephy of the prince of peace ; the Saviour. Won from Mars, the God of war: the Appolluon; the deastroyer? Ard, while all the other Seer, founded by the Apostles, have been swept away by the infidel ; or in the mystical language of scripture, while their candlc-sticks have been moved out of their place: Apoc. 2, 5, the Roman onte, though all along the ehief object of envy and hatred to heresy, Sebism and Infidelity, has, like a rock in the midst of the toiling ocean, withstood every shock; and still all over the surrounding deep its lofty beacon brizes forth, and shines as bright as ever.We refer our readers to what on this interesting subject we have already published, No. 2. In gur article on Jerusalem and Rome ; and No. 26, page 196, in that on the temporalities of the Pope.

To be epntinued.

IGNORANCE AND THE VICES.

## A Mi. S. POEM.

## Continued.

As when the tempest-troubled night is o'er ;
And all is hush'd the dread nocturnal roar
Of warring winds, and show'ry torrents pour'd;
We view with joy the smiling marn restor'd ; In dissarray, while o'er the face of heav'n, In giant lowring gronps, the clonds are driv'n : So glad from error's phantom erowded night We view the dawn of truth and reason bright.

At length 'twixt man and his prevailing foes His pitying maker deigns to interpose.
Th' eternal father's coeternal son
Did wot the task enjoin'd reluctant shyn. Down silent gliding through the circling spheres He on our earth, in man's frail form appears A new born babe, in manger laid, between An Ox and Ass, great nature's Lord is seen :

Ah ! why so abject, poor and mean disguis'd Such mun of sorrono, suff'ring and despig'd As if, beyond compare he'd wish to seem
Alike in mis'ry as in bliss supreme.
He, who so bright, gilds with his glory's ras ; And with his smile supports all nature gay: As man prefers to lead a tife obscure, Drain sorrow's bitter cup, and death endure. 'Tis thus he means the vices tc subdue,
That we in him our nodel bright may view In him, who mock'd their cv'ry, art when tried, And all their joint exerted pow'r defied.

Lo $!$ in the desert when his fast is $g$ 'er, Ther 'gainst him ply their vain sednctive pow'r. With ready fare they tempt his hunger keen: Crave the vain test of worth, 'bove human seen: Bare on his sight, in vision gorgenas gay Of worllly pomp and powir the rich display. These, theirs pretended, all they'd give, did he, Their rassal, homage yield on bended knee. Their boasted ALL to win such dreaded foe, Their boasted at once, they vainly proff'ring, show. Foil'd in their purpose dark, with huge dismay They fy rebt k'd, and dread their ending sway: They fy rebucd, and dread their ending s
Since one, so fierce assail'd of human kind, Since one, so fierce assail'd of human kind,
'Gainst all their lurings proof at last they find.

To be continued.

## AU PUBLIC.

Les pseaunes, aux quels nuus voila arrives dans le cours de nos explications Biblicales; etant une portion si importante et interessante de l'ecriture Sainte; nous voudrions en presenter a cos lecteurs u: commentaite plus choisi et etudic; ce que, pour
le moment, nous ne scaurions realizer a notre pleine et entiere satisfaction. En cessant donc pour un temps, de continuer nos explitiations dela Bible. nous esperans pouvoir avec avantage les recom mencer dans notre second volume; s'il paroit que nous puissions hazarder la continuation de notre periodique: ce qui depend de l'exactitude avec la quelle les abonnements sont remis au publicatcur. Car, quelque dispuses que nous soyons a dedicr now veilles gratis et sans retour icibas, a l'instruction publique, et a la defence de la religion: nous ne nuus trouvons pas a meme de souffir une si grande perte annuelle en suppleant le defaut des payments a l'Imprimeur, au fournisseur, et a la poste, pour la publication la moins dispendieuse qu'on puisse nommer.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Psalms, at which we are now arrived in our Biblical Notices and explanations, are so import ant and interesting a portion of the inspired wri tings; that we could wish to give a more choice \& studied commentary upon them, than we can well at present accomplish. We must therefore suspent for a while our scriptural notes; which we iutend renewing in our second volume: should we be induced to continue the publication. This, how. ever, entirely depende on the exactness, with which. the subscriptions are remitted to the publisher, for, though willing to yield, as we have hithertor done, even single handed, our labours gratis to the public in the cause of truth; we cannot afford to be at so very considerable a yearly loss, to make up the defalcation of payments to the Printer of the cheapest periodical in existence.

THE EDITOR.

## THE CATHOLIC.

Will be published weekly at the Office of the Patriu: and Farmer's Monitor, Kingston, Upper Canada and issued on Friday. Terms- $\$ 2$ per anmum. (exclusive of postage, which is four shillings a year payable in advance

All Communications to be addressed " th the Editors of the Catholic, Kingston," and Post Puic;

## sigents.



