ALL STATISTICS AND THE PARTY OF CONTRACT. 1704

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. APRIL 23. 1875.

Macmanian in trishmen are interred were also given ject to the pracing of a Catholic Irishman. May Yet it is far more absurd to any one who knows the dition over the grave of a Catholic Irishman. May dition over the state the committee will reconsider most elementary estechism of Christian doctrine, we not hope that the committee? Standing and in the face of the state of their determination in this matter? Standing where it does, close by the high-road to the cemewhere this forbidden cross attracts much attention, tery, this for order in the set of persons, and gives is visited by great numbers of persons, and gives rise to strong feelings in the breasts of those who learn its history. We trust it will shortly be renoved to the place for which it was intended, and moves to the price of a state which is almost the only one of an unpleasant nature which can be told in relation to the management of our great national cometery at Glasnevin.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI.

The Port -"Receive the Red Hat, a sign of the eminent dignity of the Cardinalate, which obliges you to devote yourself to the good of the Church and the faithful, even to death and the shedding of your

KING HENRY VIII .- "The Pope has sent him a blood. hat I I shall see that he has no hend to wear it." BREMARCE AND THE KAMER .- " Him ! History re-

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES .- "For He shall deliver peats itself." THE HOLY SCRIPTORES. FOR the Shall deliver the poor from the mighty, and the persecuted that hath no helper." "Raising up from the earth the distressed that He might place him with the princes, the princes of His people." "He hath exciteth the humble and put down the mighty from their seat."

The imprisoned Cardinal is a great lord, un grand seigneur in the strictest sense of the world. He is the eldest son of one of the noblest families of Galicis. His ancestors drew sword in the cause of Europe and rode after Sobieski when "the man sent from God whose name was John" saved Europe and the civilization of the Cross from the Saracen and the Crescent, Miecislas Halka de Ledochow, Count of Ledochowski inherited the spirit of these heroes. He was born on 29th October 1823, at Kilmuntos in the circle of Lublin. The eldest son of his family a brilliant career was open before him. But it is not strange to find noble Poles preferring the crowns of martyrs and confessors to the cornets of any earthly nobility. With St. Casimir and St. Stanislaus Kostka before their eyes they have readily set aside such temptations. From his ourliest days he did. Drawing strength in his purpose from the good sons of St. Vincent de Paul, the Lazarists of Warsaw, he made his preliminary theological studies in the col-lege of St. John. When eighteen he received the ecclesiastical tonsure and habit from the Bishop of Sandomir. After some studies in Vienna he proceeded to Rome, where subsequently he joined the Academia Ecclesiastica, founded by Pius IX., to impart a special training to young ecclesizstics distinguished for their acquirements, address and talents, so that thus he might train up for the higher services of the Church a corps d'elite, a special band from whom he might select men fitted for any service requiring bigh experience, judgment and lact.

Cardical Ledochowskijalways was a marked favorits with Pio Nono, who as we have often remarked selects his men with a marvelous instinct and forsight. He named him domestic prelate and protonotary apostolic. He sent him on a diplomatic mission to Madrid and as auditor of the Nunciature to Lisbon, Rio do Janeiro, and Santiago de Chili. In 1861 he was consecuted Archbishop of Thebes i. p. i and was immediately sent as Nuncio of the Holy See to Belgium. There he remained four years distinguishing himself by his high qualities of mind and heart and winning for himself many friends. On the accession of the present King of the Belgians he was selected to congratulate him in the name of the diplomatic body. So great were his merits and popularity that the

Prussis, when the Archiepiscopal See of Posen and Guescr. was vacant, petitioned the Holy Father for the appointment of the very man the Kaiser has now locked up in the prison of Ostrowo. It is certainly a strange repetition of history, recalling Henry II. petitioning the Pope for the appointment of St. Thomas a Becket, bishop and martyr. The Holy Father agreeing with the Prussian King's estimate of Archbishop Ledochowski, transferred him to Posen, where his labers soon bore fruit. In no discess in the world could there be greater devotion of pricets and people when tested by the cruel measure of persecution, than there has been in this noble Polish province. The year 1870, saw the French crushed, the Italians in Rome, the Prussians at Versailles. Thither the Archbishop of Posen repaired to plead for the Pope and the Church, with one who had always meintained friendly relations with the Church of so many millions of his subjects and of his allies whose bravery and fidelity had won for him laurels that were to give way to an imperial crown. William was perhaps neither forgetful nor implacable. He was weak, "pious"-see the royal despatches of the period-and beginning to grow vain. He, an emperor was under the domination of Count Bismarck who, in turn, served .- At all events Bismarck had resolved, no matter in whose service, to crush the Church. He had destroyed France. He thought he might do the same to the everlasting Church. If he had been a gate of hell to France, why too might he not link his name with the destruction of the mightiest of powers. Because " they shall not prevail against her," Et portæ inferi non prevalebunt adveraus cam. Archbishop Ledochowski saw what Prussia meant to do for the Pope and for Christianity, and that in the coming struggle his place was with his flock, for soon " the shepherds would be struck, so that the flocks might be scattered." He put his house in order. He dedicated his diocese and its interests to the Sucred Heart, and almost immediately there began to flow a wave of persecution, which is deluging Germany and Switzerland, and whose distant murmuring has been heard as it approaches us even in America. - Catholic Review.

the Liberator. They made a free grant of a plot of Pontiff was held by Catbolics to be a dogma of faith, the Liberator. feet, square for the burial-place of and that henceforth we must have a dogma of faith, the Liberson. Liter square of the burial-place of and that henceforth we must hand over without re-ground sixteen. feet, square for the burial-place of and that henceforth we must hand over without re-lise Manus. The plots in which O'Curry and some serve, our consciences and one liberty that the serve, our consciences and our liberty to his arbi- in England is something more than "a oboleric word" other eminent Irishmen are interred were also given other eminent Irishmen are interred were also given for the purpose free of charge. For this the com-for the purpose free of charge. For this the com-for the purpose free of charge. For this the com-in the teaching of the Catholic Church. What mittee deserve credit. But their exclusion of this would people think of a leading barrister, for in-motive or meaning for which quite passes the pub-motive or meaning for which a certain amount of deill is not a school in the discourses of which a certain amount of deill is not motion the discourse of the sessions of which a certain amount of deill is not a school in the discourse of the session of the session of which a certain amount of deill is not a school in the discourse of the session of the session of the session of the session of the set of the session of the set lic understanding. Some people lancy that pressure of her majesty, on the opening of the sessions of which a certain amount of drill is not part of its must have been brought to bear upon them from Parliament, formed part of the statute law of the routine, and to see hoys through their drill, if time the Casile; but the castle itself could scarcely ob-the fastle; of this cross; in its present con-ject to the placing of this cross; in its present con-that he would scon find himself in safe keening -that he grave of a Catholic Irishman May Vat it is formed part of the statute is set down for it in the time-table a monitor of the statute of the grave of a Catholic Irishman May Vat it is formed part of the statute is set down for it in the time-table a monitor of the statute of the grave of a Catholic Irishman May Vat it is formed part of the statute is set down for it in the time-table a monitor of the statute of the grave of a Catholic Irishman May Vat it is formed part of the statute is set down for it in the time table a monitor of the statute of the grave of a Catholic Irishman May Vat it is formed part of the statute is set down for it in the time table a monitor of the statute is set down for it is a statute is set down for it is the statute is set down for it is the time table a monitor of the statute of the statute is set down for it is the time table a monitor of the statute is set down for it is the time table a monitor of the statute is set down for it is the time table a monitor of the statute is set down for it is the time table a monitor of the statute is set down for it is the statute is set down for it is the time table a monitor of the statute is set down for it is the time table a monitor of the statute is set down for it is a set down for it is the time table a monitor of the statute is set down for it is set down for it is the set down for the set down for the set down for it is set down for the set down fo and in the face of the clear statement of truth set ance at deal counts towards securing the capitation forth in the Vatican Definition, to assert that we grant, while such "attendance of boys" at deal in regard as infaliible or inspired the every day discourses of the Pontiff, beautiful though they be, and replete with every noblest sentiment which the secution and punishment of boys of sixteen and Sovereign Prestor should cherish for the fold of seventeen in Ireland cannot be cited, in which the Christ. We receive as infallibly true only the only offence was that of keeping step on a public teaching ez esthedra of the Roman Ponuif, that is to road; and whether boys removing from a school in say, in the words of the Vatican Council, 'when in Liverpool to one in Bublin will carry with them to say, in the words of the Vatican Council, 'when in the discharge of the office of Paster and Teacher of all Christians, by virtue of his supreme Apostolic State encouragement to drill under which they have authority, he defines a doctrine regarding faith or morals to be held by the Universal Church."

The Archbishop of Tuam has written to the secretaries of the Batt Testimonial expressing cordial concurrence in the movement, and paying an earnest and generous tribute to the talents and public services of the leader of the national party. His Grace selects for special eulogy the exertions Mr. Butt has made to obtain an equitable settlement of the Education Question.

Mr. Froude is not eractly a man of whom Catholics have reason to be enamoured and we must always be inclined to regard his statements with suspicion, because of the gross falsitics to be found in his latest work on Ireland. Still, when his bigotry and passions are not aroused, his grasp of mind is great as well as keen, and we are willing to accept his statements about South Africa as tolerably accurate. He found the sort of Home Rule enjoyed by the Colonists not creative of a desire-as had been prophesied-for separation from the Mother Country, but, on the contrary, highly conducive to loyalty. This evidence from Mr. Froude is more or less valuable, and it bears on the question between Ireland and England with a certain force. It is often alleged that Home Rule for Ireland is nothing but weiled rebellion, and that if the principle of self-government were once conceded, nothing could result but entire separation. The case of South Africa is a case in point, and as such we commend it for due consideration at the hands of the Irish M.P.'s.-Catholic Times.

THE HOME RULE LEAGUE .-- The Council of the Home Rule League met on Tuesday, March 29th at their offices, 29, Lower Sackville Street, at half past three o'clock, p.m., Mr. C. H. Meldon in the chair. Moved by the Rev. J. A. Gaiblaith, seconded by Mr. George Delany, and resolved :--" That the Council of the Home Rule League, meeting under special summons, hereb. solemnly express their deep sorrow at the death of their fellow member and honorary secretary, John Martin, member of Parliament for county Meath ; and at the same time desire to record the grateful remembrance which, in common with the people of Ireland, they now and ever must feel of the many noble sacrifices which throughout the course of an honorable and blameless life he cheerfully made for his well beloved country."

Moved by Mr. T. D. Sullivan, seconded by Rev. John Behan, C.C., and resolved :-- " That the Council of the Irish Home Rule League desire to convey to Mrs. Martin and the relatives of her lamented husband the assurance of their deep and heartfelt sympathy in the great bereavments which they have sustained, and which is a cause of sincere and abiding sorrow to the whole Irish nation." Moved by Judge Little, seconded by Mr. Thomas Ryan, and resolved-"That, as a token of the regret felt by the Home Eule League at the death of their laadjourned. '

news of Mr. Martin's death, the Newry branch of the Annesty Association held a meeting on March 30th, Mr. Daniel Lennan in the chair, when the deputation from Dublin (who had been received at the Railway station) was introduced and the following resolution proposed by Mr. Peter M'Shane and seconded by Mr. Henry O'Gorman, was carried unanimously-" That we, as a Newry branch of the Amnesty Association, who have ever laboured in behalf of those who have suffered for Ireland, beg to proclaim our condolence with the bareaved relatives and friends of the last felon who has fallen-one who has always tried to uphold the flag of this country in spite of every torture and every persecution; that as Ulstermen we feel proud to record our symplexy with those who, as Cromwellian Plantagenets, have lifted the sword of revolution against foreign domination in Ireland; that amongst those who have sustained the sacred cause of patriotism, of which no other country has more cause to feel proud'than our own, no men more than those of the North have more distinctly proclaimed their undy. ing sympathy with those who have suffered for the cause of Irish nationality, and that we, his fellow townsmen, hereby pledge ourselves to pay all public honor to his remains." TENANT-RIGHT MEETING IN CARRICKMACROSS .- One of the largest public demonstrations that has been held heresince the days of O'Connell, was held on Patrick's Day, under the auspices of the Farney Tenants' Defence Association, in favour of amending the Land Act. From an early hour the people began to pour into the town, accompanied by bands of music and some beautiful flags. At the hour of three o'clock, the time at which the meeting was to commence, the main street was crowded to inconvenience. A platform was crected opposite the courthouse, fronting a large open space, large enough to hold at least 20,000 people. Soon after three o'clock the chair, was taken by Thomas M'Evoy Gartlan, Esq., President of the Farney Tenants' Associan. Mr. Phelan was appointed secretary to the meeting Letters of apology were read from A. M. Sullivan, M.P.; G. Biggor, M.P.; H. Lewis, M.P., and O. J. Caraber, Chairman of the Louth Tenants' Association. Mr. Henry Overend proposed the first resolution-" That, in the opinion of this meeting, the relations existing between landlord and tenant in Ireland are not in such a state as to lead to the true peace and contentment of the country." The resolution was abbly seconded by Mr. M'Nello, and supported by a long and able speech by Canon Hoey. The second resolution was proposed by T. A. Gartlan J.P. "That the experience of the last four years goes to show that, while the Land Act has done much good, yet it has failed to meet the requirements of the Irish peoole." It was seconded by Mr. O'Hagan, and supported at great length by Mr. Kirk, M.P. The third resolution was proposed by Mr S. M'Cabe: -" That no measure which will not secure the Irish tenant security from eviction as long as he pays a fair rent, with the right of free sale, will be sufficient

Treason in Ireland is patriotism at Madrid we ever received from you from my first introduction are often told. We find that educational discipline in the teaching of the Catholic Church. What tary for Ireland "whether it is true that while the your lordship's humble servant, would people think of a leading barrister, for in- English education department instruct inspectors Gondom Contraction Gondom Thompson also whether, under the new code in England, attend-Ireland either at school or elsewhere would render them liable to imprisonment; also whether the pro-Ireland the immunity from prosecution and the studied in England,"

Great alarm and discontent has been created amongst the tenantry of the Marquis of Sligo in the western counties by an intimation that their farms have been re-valued and that a considerable addition is about to be made to the rents. The greater part of the land is said to have been reclaimed by the tenants themselves from an utterly barren state, and they have already submitted to several increases of rent. One typical case is mentioned where twenty years ago a rent of £30 was accepted and fixed. In a few years after £36 was demanded, was refused by the tenants, and ultimately agreed upon. Next, £40 was asked, and this rate being imposed, was paid punctually for the past fifteen years. The demand now made, after three or four years of trial and sore pressure on the farming class, will amount, according to the estimate given, to £55 for the same period.

Ireland is still to be ruled like Poland, and in the New L miserable state of Poland she must therefore, of ne-Portoat cessity, remain. The barbarous Coercion Acts, mi-Torosa tigated in some slight degree, will still hold her in Killean Dairy shameful chains; and England's nearest neighbour must continue to be the very worst governed coun-try in the whole of Europe. There can be but one Laggar Glensh Stoney effect of this miserable policy-the creation of widespread disaffection, for Irishmen will naturally say, Kilchre Being treated as criminals, criminals we will be !' -Catholic Times.

Mr. Butt presented to the House of Commons an important petition, signed by Cardinal Cullen and the Irish Catholic bishops, urging the justice of compensation being paid for the Irish College in Paris, which was destroyed during the French Revolution, but for which no indemnity has ever been awarded, although, under the Treaty of Paris, compensation was given to British subjects for less sustained by the incidents of the revolution. Furthermore, Mr. Butt intends to move for a select committee on the question.

"The Committee of Merchants and others interested in South Africa," as the Froude Banquet Committee style themselves, having invited Mr. A. M. Sullivan, MP., as a guest on the occasion of their demonstration, were favored with the following reply from the hon, member for Louth :- " Mr. A. M. Sullivan presents his compliments to the Committee of Merchants, and begs to thank them for their complimentary invitation to dinner ' to meet Mr. J. A. Froude, M.A.' Mr. Sullivan declines to meet Mr. J. A. Froude, M.A. Absence from town has delayed an earlier reply from Mr Sullivan to the kind invitation of the Merchants' Committee."

A memorial from the inhabitants of Bailieborough has been forwarded to the Lord Lieutenant setting forth the want of a magistrate in that neighborhood, and requesting his Grace to consider the mutter.

The number of emigrants who left the Irish ports in 1874 was 74,779, being a decrease of 16,213 commented honorary Secretary, a deputation from the pared with 1873. The number of males who emi-Council end members of that body do attend to grated in 1874 was 40,210, being 12,366 less than in represent them at his funeral." The Council then the previous year, while the females amounted to apresent them at his funeral." The Council then frevious full, while the terms incompared with 1873, adjourned. ' The OBERCELS OF ME. JOHN MARTIN.—On the According to the tables of ages it would appear that The DESERCE of Me. JOHN MARTIN.—On the According to the tables of ages it would appear that 1874 nearly 70 per cent. of the persons who left Ireland were between the ages of fifteen and 35 years. In 1873 the proportion per cent. for these ages was nearly 77. Comparing the figures in detail and in reference to locality, we find that 11,710 persons emigrated last year from Leinster, against 18,191 in 1873, while 24,272 persons emigrated from Munster. against 22,159 in the year previous. There emigrated from Ulster last year 27,734 persons, against 33,967 persons in 1873; while the emigration from Connaught dimisished last year to a total of 4,951 persons, against 15,726 persons the year before. These figures, with 17 persons included in the general category, and 1,595 who belonged to other countries, but are included in the emigration from this. bring the total exodus of last year up to a grand aggregate of 74,779, persons against the greater aggregate of 99,992 persons in 1873. The total number of emigrants from 1851 to 1874 from all Ireland is set down at 811,410 persons, of whom 420,826 were males and 390,584 females. The largest proportion per cent. of emigrants contributed to the total emigration by any county must he set down to Cork, which, with the city, furnished about 124 per cent. of the total outflow. Tipperary comes next, with a small fraction over 6 per cent, then Waterford county and city with 5 per cent., after which Kerry figures for 41 per cent. Dublin county and city contributed something over 23 per cent. The smallest proportions were contributed by Kildare, Wicklow, and Carlow. None of these counties reached one per cent.

until now; but I know that it is impossible to soften the judgment of others in a step of this character, and that no course is open to your lordship but to condemn it .-- I have the honour to be

UNPLEASANT STATISTICS.—The Pall Mall Gazette says:—Mr. McNeel-Caird, who has contributed a paper to the Cobden Club Essays of of 1875 on the Local Taxation of Scotland, seizes the opportunity of exposing the pauperism and unchastity of his native land. Certain parishes show that about one in seven to one in thirteen of their inhabitants are registered paupers, which he naturally characterizes as a "hideous state of things." These parishes disclose an equally demoralized condition when the illegitimate births are compared with the legitimate. Mr. Caird estimates, according to the Registrar-General for Scotland's figures, that one in every 10 5-12 births in all Scotland is an illegitimate birth. This is bad enough for a start seeing that the corresponding ratio for all England and Wales, computed on the latest reports for this part of the kingdom, is one in eighteen and a half of total births. Or, otherwise expressed, and so as to avoid fractions, in Scotland the legitimate births are nineteen to two illegitimate; in Rogland and Wales the proportion is thirty-five legitimate to two illegitimate births. But worse remains behind. The "hideous" parishes are displayed hereunder as they appear in Mr. Caird's pages, only we have added the number of inhabitants in each to impart a more precise notion of the extent of the prevalent immorality:

Proportion in the undermentioned Scotch parishes of illegitimate births.

or megnicianto pricas.			
•	i	Population	Population of
County	Parish	in 1871.	filegitimate
·			to total births.
Kirkinner	Wigton	1546	l in 61-7
Marnock	Banff	3294	1 in 31
Mochrum	Wigton	2434	1 in 5 2-7
Minnigafi	Kirkeudbrig	bt 1529	liu4§
Kirkmaiden	Wigton	2447	l in 6 🛉 🕴
New Luce	Wigton	661	l in 3 ⁶ -7
Portpatrick	Wigton	1488	l in C i
Torosay	Argyle	1243	lin 4
Killearnan	Ross	1245	1 in 7 1-5
Dairy	Kirkcudbrig	ht 1074	1 in 2 5-11
Laggan	Inverness	950	1 in 9}
Glenshiel	Ross	563	1 in 63
Stoneykirk	Wigton	2989	1 in 5 7-17
Kilchrennan	-		
and Dalwick	Argyle	484	1 in 53

Kirkcowan Wigton 1352 1 in 3 Allusion is made in the same paper to a Scotch parish where nine single women having twenty-one children were in receipt of out-door relief. Further illustrations are afforded - among others, that of twenty-four parishes in Haddingtonshire, where forty-one single women with eighty children-i.e., one hundred and twenty-one papers were receiving relief.

The noble art of self-defence" will, doubtless be one of the most mominent items in the education to be given under the auspices of the West Hartlepool School Board. At least so we should judge from the proceedings anticipatory to the election, which took place on Saturday. There seems to have been the freest of all free fights between the supporters of Godless teaching and the Denominationalists, the result being a drawn battle-drawn only because the police turned out the gas in the hall where the battle was being waged. The members of the Fistic Art should cheer up; there is a chance for them yet-at lest at West Hartlepool.

UNITED STATES.

PRESENTATION OF A CARRIAGE AND HORSES TO CAR-DINAL MCCLOSKET .- On Saturday, April 10th a number of gentlemen, some private individuals and which for the first time has crossed the broad Atlanothers representing St. Patrick's congregation, called tic. Already has he won the esteem and filendship upon His Eminence, the Cardinal Archbishop of of all who have had the honor of meeting him it New York, at his residence, to present him with a will be to him a pleasure to witness the interesting magnificent carriage and a splendid pair of horses, harness and stable equipments. The presentation | testimony when he returns to the Holy Father, of was gotten up by a number of gentlemen, with as little publicity as necessity permitted. No one was the presence of the Count Marefoschi, as well as of excluded from contributing, but it was desired, in my esteemed nomesake, Bishop McCloskey of Louisconsequence of the delicacy of the aflair, to do it ville. 'And now, honored Judge,' said his Eminence, without any solicitation. Messrs. O'Brien, took the turning to Judge Bedford, 'one word at parting.

The members of the two committees and the invited gentlemen were shown into the parlors. Among those present were of the Carriage Committee:-

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Gunning S. Bedford, William O'Bricn, John. O'Brien, Thomas Murphy, Jose F. Navarro, Paul V. Thebaud, James Lynch, George V. Hecker, James B. Nicholson and Thomas A. Emmet, M.D.

The committee from St. Patrick's Cathedral on the presentation were :----

Timothy O'Donehue, Andrew Martin and Dennis McCufferty.

The assemblage were very courteously received by the Rev. Father Farley, the Cardinal's Secretary, who subsequently introduced to them the Ab-legate Mgr. Roncetti and Count Marefoschi, the Papal envoys to His Eminence, and who preceded the Cardinal by a minute or Two.

Cardinal McCloskey then entered, wearing the scarlet skull cap, the purple soutane with scarlet trimmings and his pastoral cross. He bowed to those present, and, accompanied by his Secretary, took a stand at the east end of the room, between the two windows.

Mr. John O'Brien then took a step forward, and, bowing low to llis Eminence, briefly stated the object of the visit.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, ex-City Judge, now advanced to nearly the centre of the room, and addressing His Eminence, made the presentation address, to which the Cardinal replied as follows :

"I know not, respected gentlemen of both com-mittees and honorable Judge, in what language so express my very great sense of your exceeding kindness and liberality, as manifested by those flattering words that have been spoken to me and the munificent gift which you have come here to bestow. It is not the first time I have been made the recipient of your favors; it is not the first time I have had the occasion to be more than amply convinced of your noble and open-hearted generosity. Ever since my advent among you, as your Archbishop, you have never failed to exhibit toward me every mark of your confidence, of your friendship and of your high esterne, and I need not say how fully and how deeply I haveappreciated all this, and have only regretted that 1 have been so very little deserving of it. In the generous act which you have performed this morning I recognize only a further token of all this sentiment of kindness which you have ever displayed and of that generosity for which you have never failed to distinguish yourselves. But, to say the truth, I do not regard myself at all in this matter. My individuality, if I may so speak, I consider as lost or merged in the sacred office which I hold, and in that higher and more exalted dignity which the great condescension of the Holy Father has conferred upon me, and I recognize in your words and acts an intention, a desire to honor that dignity, and in honoring that dignity in my person to show your reverence and fidelity to the Holy Father, who in honoring me has honcred you ; who, in exulting me has exalted you, and who, If I may so speak, in lecorating me has decorated the Catholic Church in these United States of America. And it is in that sense I offer you my thanks and give you assurance of my abiding affection and esteem. Were I to simply consult my personal wishes 1 would prefer to continue in my quiet way, where I could quietly dispense with equipago and all that. But still, I am well aware I am bound to show what is no more than due respect to the proprieties of the station which I am called upon to fill. It carries with it grave, and, in a certain sense, awful responsibilities. You can not share with me the spiritual part of the burden, but you have come forward to share with me and to take upon your own shoulders a portion of the temporal work, and therefore again I have to offer you my thanks and my sincere gratitude. You are honored. gentlemen, as you can see, by the presence of the Ablegate Mgr. Roncetti, whom his Holiners has sent to be the heaver of the insignia of the cardinalate, scene of this morning, and he will be able to bear the love and fidelity of you, his children; also by

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH OF THE REV. MR. QUADE, P.P., O'CALLA-CHAN'S MILLS. - The Rev. Father Quade, the patriotic parish priest of O'Callaghan's Mills, expired on Tuesday, at his residence near Broadford, county Clare. The rev. gentleman had been complaining for some time past, but it was not until a few days since that serious apprehensions were entertained that his illness would have a fatal termination. If is almost unnecessary to say that the melancholy intelligence has been received in Limorick by all classes with every expression of regret .-- Dublin Freeman, April 3. pla May the state

Bishop Moran; the learned and pious Bishop of Oscory, in Ireland, thus, dispels, a curious error of the day in reference to Papal Infallibility: "One the regultement of the right of free sale; will be suffaient would suppose, however, that no 'doubt could arise as to the ertent of the privilege which is assigned to the Roman Ponilf, in the Vailian Decree, and of this easi, even by the most 'brilliant' Statesman of this easi, even by the most 'brilliant' Statesman wisdom of this world is but foolishners' before 'Godt' proof that the 'pele in town; and the people went to their homes; 'Ballishment and Expediency.''It has been deliberately, asserted that since the 'Establishment and Expediency.''It has been deliberately, asserted that since the 'Establishment and Expediency.''It has been deliberately, asserted that since the 'Establishment and Expediency.''It has been deliberately, asserted that since the 'Establishment and Expediency.''It has been deliberately, asserted that since the 'Establishment and Cardish for the great kindness I have 'Establishment and Cardish for the great kindness I have 'Establishment and Cardish for the great kindness I have 'Establishment and Expediency.'''It has a there was not even one person arrest.'' Bishop Moran, the learned and pious Bishop of It has been deliberately asserted that since the peaceably, and there was not even one person arrest-Vatioan Council, each utterance of the Sovereign ed for drunkenness.

GREAT BRITIAN.

SECRESION FROM THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND OF THE REV. G. THOMPSON .- The Rev. Gordon Thompson, M. A., curate of Christchurch, Albany Street, London, has given the following explanation to the Bishop of London of his reasons for resigning the curacy, and joining the Catholic Church :-March 18, 1875.

My Lord .- It is my duty, though owing to your great kindness a duty I shrink from to inform you that I have resigned the curacy of Christchurch, Albany Street. The reasons that compel me to take this step are chiefly the three following :-- 1. Upon more mature reflection I can in no way satisfy either my conscience or my reason that the Anglican Church is one and the same with that which our Lord built upon St. Peter, with the promise that nothing should prevail against it. 2. In the Nicene Creed the following words are to be found : — "I believe in One, Catholic and Apostolic Church." I cannot therefore any longer act as though there were two or six. There may be many sects ; but the Church, i. c., our Lord's Body, can be but one. 3. That, under the existing relation between the Anglican Church and the State, I believe it to be impossible for her to be faithful to primitive dectrine, even if she were not guilty of schlam. Under these circumstances, I have sought reception into the Catholic Church. My residence abroad for two years as a consular chaplain enabled me to view thank'your lordship for the great kindness I have | the mansion,

initiatory steps in aid of the movement, to present a fitting testimonial to His Eminence and most readily acting upon a suggestion by prominent Catholics of this city, issued the following :

CIRCULAR.

DEAR SIR, --- As a mark of respect to the Most Rev Archbishop McCloskey upon his elevation to the Cardinalate, it has been suggested that a few of the more prominent Catholics of this city present to His Eminence a pair of horses and harness and a carriage befitting his new position. Some members of St. Patrick's Cathedral have already subscribed \$2,400 to purchase the former, and it is proposed that a sufficient amount be raised for the latter .--We have been asked to take the matter in hand.

We propose, therefore, that each party who may receive this circular subscribe \$100, and, in case more is contributed than may be necessary for the object, the surplus will be presented to His Eminence to meet other expenses incidental to his new office.

If agreeable to you to unite in the movement, have the kindness to send us a check for the amount. Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM AND JOHN O'BRIEN.

This call was instantaneously and generously responded to and the necessary amount for the purchase of a carriage, etc., worthy of the dignity of the exalted Prelate and the liberal and affectionate impulses of the subscribers, was received by the Messrs, O'Brien. Over and above the necessary outlay for this purpose, there was left, as said before, a surplus, of \$2,000 ; which was also made part of the gift of these subscribers.

Mr. Daniel McCafferty and Mr. Andrew Martin were appointed as a committee to go forth and purchase, if they could, an equipage such as was becoming the dignity of a Cardinal. These gentlemen, after a long search, succeeded beyond their expectations. After a running visit to all the famous horse farms in Pennsylvania without success, New York State and Onondays county producid the very article required. Some diplomacy was displayed by this astute cognoscente in Cardinal horse flesh, for they had to buy from different owners and to conceal the exact purpose for which the horses were required. The animals were valuable, however, and a pretty round sum 'was exacted by each owner for his individual horse; but Messrs. McCafferty and Martin were only too glad to secure a prize, and they returned and received the congratulations of the committee at their success .-Such are the horses that were on Saturday harnessed to the Cardinal's carriage and first presented to the inspection of the gentlemen at. Mr. O'Brien's residence.

About half-past ten a number of carriages, containing the two committees and the gentlemen invited to be present at the ceremony of presentation, proceeded towards; the Cardinal's residence. The carriage is (a splandid Cardinal's dress carriage of

You have awakened sweet and holy memories in my breast, and I am thankful to your kindness for alluding to them. The days I spent in company with your revered father are the days to which I am indebted for most of the happiness of my after life. To that dear mountain home in Maryland I look as the nursery where I received all 1 own, and to the lessons I there received I am indebted for all the appiness which has attended me through my life." Mr. John O'Brien then came forward and presented the Cardinal with some \$2,000, the balance of the subscriptions remaining on hand, after the carriage, horses, etc., had been puid for. Mr. O'Brien said :

Your Emission-I trust I may be excused if I venture to trespass for a moment upon your attention, in order to make a little statement. I had the honor of acting as treasurer of the find subscribed for the purpose of purchasing the carriage which has just been presented to you. Agreeable to a circular which emanated from my brother William and myself, in response to which the subscriptions were made, it was understood that if the amount contributed was more than required for the object, the excess was to be handed to Your Eminence for the purpose of defraying some of the expenses incidental to your new position. After having settled the account I find in my possession the sum of \$2,000, which I now have the pleasure to hand you, and which I hope may not be unacceptable. I beg, however, to add that this is not tendered in the light of a "purse," it being too insignificant to bear any such complexion, but is merely the surplus previously alluded to now placed at your personal disposal.

The Secretary then advanced, and to him Mr. O'Brien handed an envelope containing \$2,000. His Eminence, in reply, briefly said, with an ex-

pressive opening of his hands, as if this last act were wholly unexpected: "Well, gentlemen, for this last act of your kindness and generosity what can I add to what I have already said." Cardinal McCloskey then moved to the windows, with Mgr. Roncetti and Count, Marefoschi, and for the first time looked and saw the gift of his friends and parishioners driven by his coachman and groom up and down the street, where a large crowd of people had assembled. The Cardinal then mixed with the gentlemen present, indulging in a few brief remarks with those whom he personally knew.

An invitation to wine and cake was then extended to all, and, after some friendly intercourse with his friends and receiving the hearty congratulations of all, the Cardinal bowed his adjeus, and the two com mittees and their friends returned to their carriages, and were driven to their respective destinations. N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

IMPOSING CATHOLIC CEREMONIALS .- The Papal Ambassadors are completing preparations for the public celebration of Cardinal (McCloskey's eleva-tion, and it is the intention of those who have the