

The numerous accounts of conversions to Catholic Faith which are daily occurring in England are most gratifying, and are only exceeded, if possible, in interest by the constant recurrence of similar happy changes in the United States. Our separated brethren at the sides of the Atlantic are fast listening to the One fold of the One Shepherd. One of the chief topics of interest in the London Gleaners, and fashionable world was the awful murder that took place for the hair of the unfortunate Maria Manning at Horsemonger Lane. It appears that immediately after the hangings were cut down, and their bodies were dragged into the gallows room, the women present cut off great quantities of hair of the murderess which they afterwards sold to great advantage in very small quantities. Some very fashionable people were seen at the purchasers of these hideous relics. We would certainly prefer to treasure the Relic of a Martyr, a Confessor or a Virgin, but *de gustibus non est disputandum*.

### PROVINCIAL.

**CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LIVERPOOL CATHOLIC BLIND ASYLUM.**—On Monday evening last a concert was given in the Theatre, by a number of the pupils of the Catholic Blind Asylum, Liverpool, under the direction of Miss Parsons. The house was literally crammed on the occasion, every possible position affording sight and hearing, being occupied before the commencement of the concert; numbers returned home who were unable to obtain standing room, even in the gallery, a portion of the partition of which had been taken down to extend the accommodation as much as possible. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Jones, Catholic Bishop of the district, was seated in one of the side boxes during the course of the performances. The female portion of the audience occupying the dress circle presented an array of beauty and fashion seldom if ever witnessed on any previous occasion within the walls of our theatre. The programme exhibited a choice selection of songs, duets, songs, &c., from some of the celebrated "maestrie;" and it must be confessed that we did not anticipate anything so promising to the rich musical treat really afforded by the chaste, effective, and in some instances elaborately finished style in which of the most difficult compositions were rendered by the pupils; and this in spite of the great disadvantage under which they must have laboured to attain such a degree of proficiency as they exhibited. Several of the pieces were encored—all deservedly and enthusiastically received. In the interval between the paths, one of the pupils, named Michael McCormick, an interesting looking boy, eight years of age, played several popular airs on the piano, with a facility of execution truly marvellous for his years, and afterwards accompanied a violin, played in a masterly style by another of the pupils, with an ability that excited unmitigated surprise in the audience, and elicited much approbation. The little fellow subsequently read, indiscriminately, various passages from the Bible, with a fluency and correctness equally remarkable. We believe this poor child was taken from the streets by the institution, he having at the time, neither relation nor friend in the world. The concert, which went off to the entire satisfaction of every one present, concluded with the National Anthem. During the greater part of Monday and the following day the blind pupils were engaged at work in the large room in the Bull Inn, where they were visited by crowds of respectable people, who readily purchased the articles manufactured by them. The receipts at the theatre, added to the proceeds of the sale of manufactured articles, amount, after deducting the necessary expenses, to the sum of £65.—*Preston Chronicle* of Nov. 17.

**MORALITY OF PRINT-SHOPS.**—A correspondent of the *Times* writes as follows to that journal:—"Sir,—You who are so ably advocating the cause of sanitary reform, will not, I am sure, refuse to lend me your aid towards the removal of nuisances no less injurious to the mind than want of pure water, bad drainage, &c., prove to the body. I allude to a class of publications of the most indecent description, which are exposed for sale in many shops in streets of great resort in London. The windows containing them are generally surrounded by a crowd of all ages, the errand-boy with basket on arm and the lottery-headed sinner alike eagerly imbibing the poison. Nor is this all. For the convenience of those who cannot purchase, a notice is placed in the window to the effect that 'These books are lent to read.' All this is bad enough, but impunity has so emboldened

these vandals to vice, that lately several weekly penny sheets have been issued disgraced with plates of a disgusting nature, and abounding with obscenity; these are even hawked about the streets, and so prevalent has the taste for vice become, that in nearly every town and village in England they are sold by the smaller news-vendors, and thus find their own way into many a factory and cottage, corrupting God knows how many, and too often undoing all the good that the priest and the schoolmaster have striven to effect. Surely, Sir, such things should not be. Much has been written about the sale of poisons for the body, but are not these much more to be dreaded, by which the mind is poisoned and the soul destroyed? The magnitude of the evil is such that it requires an engine powerful as the *Times* to remove it."

**PURITANISM AT ACKWORTH.**—It is our very painful duty this week to record one of those outrages upon Christian character which are alike revolting to an intelligent community and a disgrace to that system of religion by which they are sanctioned. The circumstances of the case, as nearly as we can gather, are briefly these:—The family of John Gully, Esq., having recently been visited by a painful bereavement, application was made to Mr. Kenworthy, the clergyman, to have the deceased interred in the churchyard of Ackworth, where a former branch of Mr. Gully's family had been already buried. Permission was given for the interment (which the rev. gentleman knew he durst not refuse), but the deceased young lady having been a Roman Catholic, he would not allow the corpse to be taken within the precincts of the church. It was not likely that a high-minded and honest man like Mr. Gully would submit to such an insult. What parent with a heart bleeding under the loss of an amiable child, could endure to have the mark of degradation stamped upon the remains of that child, by being denied the right of Christian burial? And yet this most undoubtedly would have been the case had the parties been without the means of providing another place of sepulture. Happily this was not Mr. Gully's position, and a remedy in his case was at hand, though the circumstances must have caused the mourning family much additional sorrow. Ackworth-park being contiguous to the churchyard, a spot was selected, as near as possible to the place where the other members of the family had been buried; and this being by a Catholic clergyman set apart as a place of sepulture, the remains of Miss Gully were deposited there on Thursday, the 15th instant, according to the rites of that church in whose faith she died. The conduct of Mr. Kenworthy needs no comment. Surely such a system will soon lack defenders, and will give place to one whose principles are more equitable and just. We have no quarrel with Episcopalianism as such, but we object to a church being called National, and being supported by national funds, denying its citizens a right to its privileges.—*Leeds Mercury*.

**CONVERSIONS.**—A few days ago, the Rev. H. Bittleston, assistant-minister of Margaret-street Chapel, was received into the Church by the Reverend Father Oakely. Just one week previously, W. R. Gawthorn, Esq., with his family (intimate friends of Mr. Bittleston's, and members of the congregation of Margaret-street Chapel), was also received into the Church. It may be interesting to add, that Mr. and Mrs. Finlason, two of the converts confirmed the other day at the Oratory, and cousins of Mr. Gawthorn, had arrived at the conclusion that it was their duty to submit to the Church almost on the same day that he did, though neither of them knew that the other was even considering the subject.—*Correspondent*.

A few days ago, Miss Catharine O'Donnell, niece to Dennis Potter, Esq., solicitor, was received into the bosom of the Catholic Church, by the Rev. Patrick Conry, R.C.C. of Tuam. Also Miss Alicia Grant, only daughter of Charles Grant, Esq., Clonamare, was received by the same zealous clergyman.—*Tuam Herald*.

**NORTHAMPTON.**—Last Sunday (Nov. 4) Confirmation was given here by Bishop Wareing to twenty persons, many of whom were converts to our Holy Faith. Many of the military were also to have been confirmed at the same time, but unfortunately they were ordered to head-quarters at Weedon on the

preceding Thursday. His Lordship gave a very excellent discourse on the nature and effects of Confirmation, which must have pleased and instructed both Catholics and Protestants. A new church is much wanted in this large town, for the present chapel is so crowded, that His Lordship has been obliged to erect (at his own expense) a small but handsome gallery at the west entrance. A Guild—to be called "St. Crispin's Guild," is about to be established by the Rev. Mr. Dalton, under the direction of Mr. Archer, Managing Actuary of the Catholic Life Assurance Company. This Guild will, we trust, be instrumental in effecting much good among the Catholics of the town.

**MRS. MANNING AND HER PROTESTANT DIRECTOR.**—A Catholic Priest writes as follows to the *Times*:—"Sir,—A Northumbrian Rector has drawn public attention to the fact of Mr. and Mrs. Manning having received communion in the Anglican Church, in a state of apparent impenitence, before their execution. But he appears to imply that such a course of proceeding would be tolerated in the Catholic Church. You will, I hope, allow me to state, through the same medium of communication with the public, that with us the Holy Communion is never given except after previous confession and absolution, and that absolution is not given without sufficient evidence of penitential sorrow. The administration of Holy Communion to persons in the state in which the Mannings are described to have been would have been regarded by any Catholic Priest as an act of the most fearful sacrilege."

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA—ADELAIDE.**—From a letter of the Right Rev. Dr. Murphy to his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Carew, V. A. of Bengal, we quote as follows:—"The colony of Adelaide is in a very flourishing condition. Any person coming here with a little capital and with a little knowledge of farming, and who will purchase a few acres of land, is sure to do well. I would not advise any person seeking clerkship or situations in mercantile offices to emigrate to this colony. Shoemakers, tailors, carpenters, and indeed tradesmen of all sorts are certain to get employment. Emigrants are coming in upon us very fast. At this moment there are 310 girls, all Catholics, from the south of Ireland, waiting in the bay to be landed; their age from fifteen to twenty-four. These will form a congregation in one of our country districts. Many more Catholics are on their way to South Australia and the neighbouring colonies. We are now beginning to get some insight into the adorable ways of Providence in afflicting poor Ireland with such famine and misery. The Almighty has sent this visitation in order to force numbers of Catholics to our shores and to those of America, in order to propagate more extensively the Catholic Faith, and he has strengthened the poor people of Ireland to bear the sufferings and famine with the patience of martyrs, and afterwards has peopled Heaven with those truly Christian heroes. 'Domine Dominus noster quam admirabile est nomen tuum in universa terra.' Our mines are getting on most flourishingly. As smelting has now commenced upon a large scale, and as India is a first rate market for copper, we shall have in future much intercourse with Calcutta. Our wheat carries the highest price in the English corn market, in fact, everything seems to promise most flourishing success to this gifted place. We are in good health—the climate is exceedingly delightful. Vineyards are rising in every direction, and as we have abundance of funds from our land sale to secure the passage of emigrants from home, we are sure to have a steady supply of labourers to cultivate our fields.—June 10, 1849.

### ORPHAN ASYLUM.

#### CARD.

THE Ladies, Managing Committee of the Bazaar, at the Mason Hall, embrace the earliest opportunity of tendering their most grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Halifax, of all denominations, for their spontaneous, liberal, and truly Christian support, by which the magnificent sum of more than Six Hundred Pounds has been realized for the sacred cause of Charity.  
December 22. 2w.

### ASSOCIATION

#### For the Propagation of the Faith,

Established in Halifax 22d January, 1843.

This pious and truly charitable Institution for the Propagation of the Faith was founded at Lyons, in the year 1822; it is now established throughout France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Portugal, Ireland, England &c. Its object is to assist, by Prayers and Alms, the Catholic Missionaries who are engaged in preaching the Gospel in distant and especially idolatrous Nations.

To become a MEMBER of this Institution, two conditions only are requisite, viz:—

- 1st.—To subscribe the small sum of one Half penny per week.
- 2nd.—To recite every day a *Pater* and *Ave* for the Propagation of the Faith—or it is sufficient to offer, with this intention, the *Pater* and *Ave* of our daily Morning or Evening Prayers, adding each time, "*St. Francis Xavier, pray for us.*"

The following Indulgences are granted to the Members of the Association throughout the world, who are in communication with the parent institution in France, viz:—

- 1st.—A Plenary Indulgence on the 3d May, the Feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross, on the 3d Dec., the Feast of St. Francis Xavier, the Patron of the Institution; and once a month, on any day, at the choice of each Subscriber, provided he say, every day within the month, the appointed prayer.

To gain the Indulgence he must be sorry for his sins, go to confession, receive the Holy Communion, and visit devoutly the Parish Church or Chapel, and there offer up his prayers for the property of the Church, and for the intention of the Sovereign Pontiff. In case of sickness or infirmity subscribers are dispensed from the visit to the Parish Church, provided they fulfil to the best of their power, and with the advice of their Confessor, the other necessary conditions.

- 2nd.—An Indulgence of an hundred days, each time that the prescribed prayer will, with at least a contrite heart, be repeated, or a donation made to the Missions, or any other pious or charitable works performed.

All these Indulgences, whether plenary or partial, are applicable to the souls in purgatory.

THE ANNALS OF THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH, published once every second month, communicate the intelligence received throughout the several Missions throughout the world, and a return of the receipts from each diocese and their distribution, is given once a year.

Meetings of the Halifax Association are held in the Cathedral Vestry four times a year, under the presidency of the Bishop.

Donations or subscriptions from the country may be remitted to any of the Rev. gentlemen at St. Mary's. July 21.

### Young Ladies' Academy.

Under the direction of the Ladies of the Sacre Cœur.

#### Brookside, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

THE Public are respectfully informed that an Academy for Young Ladies has been opened at Brookside, where a solid and refined Education will be given to Day Pupils and Boarders.

The healthy situation and beautiful grounds of Brookside are so well known to the citizens of Halifax as to require no special description. Music, the Modern Languages, and every branch of a polite Education will be taught.

The formation of the hearts of the Young Ladies to virtue, and the culture of their minds by the study of those subjects which are intended to constitute a superior education, being the great object which the Ladies of the Sacre Cœur have in view, no pains will be spared to attain the desired end.

The system pursued is strictly parental, and the mild influence of virtue is the guiding principle which enforces their regulations.—The terms, which are moderate, may be known on application to Madame PEACOCK, Superioress, either personally or by letter.

It is unnecessary to point out to Parents at a distance, the central position of Halifax, its many advantages as a place of Education, and the facility of communication both by land and sea at all seasons of the year.

Every opportunity is afforded to those Pupils who wish to learn the French language without any extra charge. There is at present a vacancy for a few Boarders.

Halifax, July 14, 1849.