$0 \rightarrow$ All hitters and remittances are to'the city, be equested to act as collectors; paying subscribers the Misecllany must be forwarded, free of postage, to the Ed, for the Miscellany; let thom divide the tor, the Vers Rev. V'm. I. NeDonald, llamithon.

## THE CATHOLIC.

## Enmilton, Gr. $\mathbf{D}$.

WEDNESDAY, DECFMBER 28.
We copy from the Cathulic Miscellany the following communication in relation to the pecuniary matters of that old and nbly conduced perindical, corcciving that many of the arguments used bear too: much of a resemblance to our own min, tes. We therefore strongly recommend an attennve perusal of the same by our Agents and Subseribers.
To tho Evitors of the U. S. Cathotic Miscellany.
Gentlemen, - it is with the utmost gruef that we have perused the statement you have given conceruing the inadequate support afforded the Niscellany. That " the Cathoics will not support theie ppes," is a hard saying; but apparent! irue. Fave the kindness to take another vew of the case. We fect certain that there are more than four hundred Catho: lis, who would bear a spot on shame for! ever burning on their hearts, were this paper to icc suspended-his paper which night be callod the keystone of our outward fabsic. Without it what would be: uur condition? Scattered abous as the! Catholics are, in the back parts of the laree large States winch furm our diocese: the Miseellany is the tie which binds us; togother. Poor and destiture as our por-! tion of the everlastiog Churciz appear to be, tiure 's not ane member of th who doen tol jeal the soul-inspiring conectons. ness. that ke is in the only true path to Heaven; that the members ot his commanion are knit together by a bond which no poner un earth, nor even those of darkness can dissolve. To ene of those :ocated in a distant spot, where, for, per haps, during the course of a whole year, be may be but once permitted to assist at the adorable sacrifice, to receive the re. mission of his sins, and feed on that food which gives eternal life, how cheering 13 the arrival of the Miscellany! With what delight does he receive the jowfly istelligence, that the days are come, when the Cross is again lifted up where it had been levelled in the dust. How much information, pleasing. although of less consequence lie derives from its pages; ond comforted. and encouraged in his solitary state, he tooks forward to the! coming week with hope not deferred.

Shall all this eease? Shall the first it , fostered it into strength, and directed Shall all this cease? Shall the first it upon its onward course; of the mighty
terald of the trae faitr in the United!mind that shone bhough its pages for States lie how and stient? Forbid thea-ftwenty years; we thought how its serten! Our father has been taken trom us, ise to whom we looked in cvery diff. rully; who neves tailed us, whose prolecing influence was such that we never South, and tis name is laked with one
 cerected we might no longer expect to be cared for as infants. but should take our
pests of the labours of the houschold. Heaven has made us orphans, and we haye no: yet learned to provide tor onr. sches. I.et me with sll humility make a auggenion. Int a cormin mumber of
persona from the three congreantions in the cause; and at startied us to recity and neek; and let them also procure additional subse $\cdot$ bers. Let the sume plan be pursued in Savannali, Augusta, and in has very much over-rated Southern men, if they will suffer the Miscellany to go other parts of the docese, let the prests down for the sake of assistance so very be requested to attend to this business. moderate as this. We give them credit Wherever located, it is presumable that for $t o 0$ much wisdom to suppose that they have some intercourse with each sooner than make a little excrtion they Catholic at least onco a year. We can. not believe that ther influence would be fruitiess.
I suggest this mode of procecding, becauso nothing definite has yet been proposed, and already the time for exention is passing allay. If those who are called the stronger sex, cannot bend to this undertaking; let the elasticity of the weaker, supply the want; let those whose constancy, if equalled, has never been sur. passed; whose perseverance only reguires to be tested, in order to de proved; not be cienied the gratacation of ministering, even in this manner, to the household of ramh. They will nut fail of success, for they will remember that, "they that hope in the Lord shall renew their strength, they shall take wings as eagles, they shall ron and not be weary, they shall walk and nos Sint."
il. G. C.
Having copied this paragraph as regaids the Miscellany, the "New York Freeman's Journal" offers the following comments on the same subject:-

We know not whether pain or indig. nation was uppermost with us, on reading the above announcement in the CharlessonU.S. Catholic Miscellany of Saturday last, the 20 h of November. We do not speak oi surprise, for we know too well what is gracrally the position of Catholic and Irish papers in the United States, to be astonishicd at reading of difficulties and embarras aments besetting them. But, re are deeply pained and indignan: to find that a journal like the Miscellany, whech, during its long evistence, has been the single-minded, upright and able adrocate of Catholic and lrish interests, should, at this day, be on the very brink of suspension for the want of adequate support. As we reflected, we were involuntarily twenty-two years ago, it was the solitary ${ }^{\text {the }}$ entire population. Yet we senture to and unaided, but not the less bold and stre. assert that all thear newspapers put togenuous, champion of Catholics and Irishmen, with not an ceho to its Cearless voice from Maine to Lousisina,-we thought of the vigorous hand that brought it into iife, fostered it into strength, and directed vices and its existence are a part of the history of the Catholic Church in the
South, and tis name is huked with one brilliant in the history of Catholicism cvery where and of lrishmen all over the world; we hought how it is recommended to us in every way, by the memory of former times, by the sake of the illusernous dpat, by its long and invaluable services member that for the want of four hundred
will see themselves left without a Press
We err very much in our estimate of their feelings of profound affection and grateful remembrance for their loved and lamented Bishop, if they passively fold their hands and look on with a sluggish indifierence while the journai which he cherished into life and heallu and vigoar. the child of his zeal, his patriotism and his intellect, langusles to death, -an event that would disturb him in his grave.

Catil we see it we will not believe that the Catholics of the Suuih are so dead to every consideration of gratitude and of prudence-nay, of common sense, -as te permit the Miscellany to cease, when a slight effort will place it at once, if not in a position of security, at least in one out of danger. Let them but reflect for a moment what will be their situation, when , left without a press to guard their rights, to uphold their claims, and to express the: opinions. In a country like this, is any situation more to be deprecated?
In general, we dislike faulefinding, especially with the public, but we cannot quit this subject without some remarks, which it naturally suggests, upon the relations existung between the Irish and the Catholic Press. There is no class of society any thing like so much in need of Presses to adrocate their rights and represent their opinions. Tbis no man who considers the prejudices abroad throughout the country, can deny. It is just as impossible to deny the unpleasant truth that no class evinces any thing like the same apathy about establishing such organs where they are not, or supporting them where they are, in existence. The Catholics in the United States, it will be! day's paper, are computed at of this $1,500,000$ snuls; or nearly one tenth of assert that all therr newspapers put toge-
ther do not circulate ns many copies as the (Presbyterian) Obscrver, or half as many as one Methodist paper, the Chris tian Alvocate. We say the in no spirit have plaint, since, for our own part, we have every reason to te grateful for the support rendered to the Neso York Frce. man's Joumal, and which, in the two cars clapeed since its commencement, has raised its circulation to a point far cxcecding the most sanguine expectations, and far beyond that of any other journal of the same class in the country. Vevertheless, with every proper feeling of gratinde, we cannot help thinking how litte, afier ad, we Catholics have done for the Press, when we remember what has been accomplished by Sectariniss whth inardly double our numbers. Nearly every day we go through Nissnu street, where, in
the city, the sectarian paintug esinblish ments are promeipally smated, and as we look up at the vast pules store. from cellar to roof with books, periodicals, tracts, Sice, while we can feel the pavemeni tremble as we go along to the steady beat of tho powerful steam engines driwing scores of presses a.. ' pour out dally floody of printed paper; and when we reflec: that alt this is but a part of the ummense resources at the command of Protestamism, we feel an involuntary sinking of the heart when we turn to the contrast presented by the means in the possession of the Catholics. Let us not be misunderstood; we do not mean to say that the Calholics have not dune a great deal, but we mean that they have not done as well as others, and nothing near as much as was requisite to he done. In prool of thes we reforred (one instance for all) to the position of the press.

We have said that we dislike exceedingly to complain, or else wo might resy often (nowithstanding our large creculation), have spoken harshly of the conduct of too many of our subscribers, as nearly all our cotemporaries have to do, now and then. From means at nus command, exchange papers, Se., we cau state without fear of contradiction that no newspapers in the United States are forecd to appeal so often and so urgently to therr sabscribers as the Catholire journals. Why this is so we do not care to inquire; we only know that it is so. We saw, the other day, in the Cincimati Catholic I'e, $^{\prime}$ legraph, a paragraph stating (if we recollect aright; that its subscribers were in arrears between three and four thousand dollars. We suppose there is not a Ca tholic paper in the country, two years old, of which nearly the same could not be said. We hear a good deal about the disintorested services of public men, poliucians, and such catle, but we say seriously that what a:e really disinterested services are those of an caitor (particularly if he should happen, in punishmers for his sins, to be alsn proprie:or) of a Catholic newspaper. Incessant labour. much odium, countless annoyances, many difficulties, with a narrow and grudging: suppost from those for whom he is toiling hard and hazarding much-are his unernviable lot.
It is high tine that some effurts shonid bo made by the press to check the aceumulation of debts in the hands of ili-disposell subscribers, and thus check an evil which must eventually stwamp the strongest establishment. It is high time that Catholics win wihhold irom a Cotholis paper their just dues, should know, not only that they are Curating the pruprir. ior, (a fact of which thoy soem in bo ic. noramt) but that they afe doing all the damage in them power in the canse wheis that papersappests with greater or leas ability, is the cese may be, but honeotis. at any events ${ }^{\circ}$ It high time the Catholie public should know that it is their axn interests and not those of the newsuaper proprictor, they aro advancing, when ther suppore lum by their subscripion
We have spoken out phainly opimen this point, becases it is noe of the amose: importance. both to the presy ard the pablic. and breanse we thunk that unurer exathas circumstances, hums and insinuanoms acd soft nonsense are worse diar useliss.

