

extend to the abandonment of a religious principle; and as Catholic education has been allied with the Catholic religion in every age of the Church, it must, in some measure partake of that spirit of exclusiveness with which she watches every movement of her children. If the Protestants of the Province unite in the adoption of any measure which the Government would be inclined to each sect—but as in countries, the right of Catholic education has been acknowledged.

Sec II. sole reason for pursuing a different course here, in the mixed system whether by design or otherwise, the faith of Catholic children will infallibly be tampered with; or at all events we have not, and we cannot have, those guarantees which could satisfy us on that subject. We would sooner forego our claim to any portion of the revenue than accept a system of education which we conscientiously believe is calculated to weaken the religious convictions of Catholic children, and to undermine their morality.

Should the Legislature deem it expedient to withdraw the different sums voted in aid of our Collegiate Institutions, we shall submit without a murmur to the decision. But we shall never be content to enter into partnership with four or five Sects, each of which maintains its exclusiveness in matters of education, with as much pertinacity as ourselves. We have no doubt that the attempt would be a failure. On the subject of common school education there is less difficulty. We should wish to have it diffused as extensively as possible through the country, and while our Collegiate Institutions might receive some aid as a kind of higher Public Schools, by far the greater portion of the sum voted for educational purposes should be given towards the advancement of Common School education. To our Legislators we would say: devote, if necessary, every farthing which you may grant for purposes of education, to the maintenance and proper endowment of Common Schools. But as regards Colleges, you may withdraw all public aid from them if you like, but you cannot with impunity make an exception in favor of Windsor, or any other establishment. Even-handed justice should be your motto and your boast.

GOOD NEWS FOR SPAIN.

By very recent Letters from the Eternal City we are informed that the settlement of the religious differences between the Holy See and Spain are in a fair way of being amicably terminated. The proceedings of the Papal Consistory held in the Quirinal on the 17th December will fill the heart of every Spanish Catholic with joy, and delight the friends of religion throughout the world. On that day his Holiness Pius IX appointed new Bishops for a very large number of Spanish Sees which have been long deprived of the consolation of a Chief Pastor. Amongst them we perceive the Sees of Saragossa, Seville, Girona, Badajoz, Majorca, Zamora, Almeria, Avila, Jaca, Orense, Coruna, Orense, Laredo, Cartagena, Lugo, Segovia, the Canaries, and the Patriarchate of the West Indies. This is the most gratifying news relative to Spain which we have been able to record for many years. It realizes the sanguine expectations which we formed when we last year that the able and enlightened Secretary of Propaganda, Mgr Brunelli, the Archbishop of Thessalonica, had been despatched by the Pope to Madrid to settle the affairs of the long-distracted Church of Spain. The success of Mgr Brunelli was a great and glorious achievement for the cause of religion. The Consistory above-mentioned was opened by the Pope in an Allocution to the Cardinals on the religious affairs of Russia, Spain and Switzerland. His expressions relative to Spain and Russia were those of congratulation. Of the persecutions endured by the Catholics of Switzerland he spoke with profound sorrow. We are certain however that the tyranny exercised by an infidel and brutal man-nappy country over their unoffending Catholics, will like all other persecutions, eventually redound to the further development of the Faith.

History was to be held in Rome from the 1st of Jan into the *Diario di Roma* and *Notizie del Giorno*, were to be discontinued, and replaced by a new official Journal, called the *Roman Gazette*.

ST MARY'S CEMETERY

It is particularly requested that no Bells of any description will be put on any part of the Fence which surrounds the Cemetery and Church of St Mary's.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

COLLECTED BY MESSRS. BARRON & MAOEE.	
James Doolin	£0 1 3
Mrs. Callan	0 0 7 1/2
Mrs. Hussy	0 0 7 1/2
David Donovan	0 5 2 1/2
Catherine Dower	0 1 3
Mrs. Payne	0 0 7 1/2
Mr. Leguire	0 1 3
Mrs. Morris	0 0 7 1/2
" Troy	0 1 3
" Baylin	0 1 3
William Finne	0 2 6
John Mackessie	0 0 7 1/2
James Cashin	0 0 7 1/2
Mr. Connelly	0 5 0
Mrs. Morgan	0 1 3
" David Hays	0 1 3
" Daniel Shuy	0 1 3
" Finn	0 1 3
James Hunt	0 1 3
Thomas McNamara	0 1 3
Thomas Cashman	0 1 3
Mr. Farrell	0 5 0
£1 16 5	

COLLECTED BY MESSRS. P. J. & W. COMPTON.	
John McLaughlin	0 2 6
Miss Julia Malone	0 2 6
Alexander Malone	0 1 3
Thomas Brennan	0 1 3
Mrs. Walsh, senr.	0 1 3
Richard McCarthy	0 1 3
Mr. Campbell	0 1 3
John Tracey	0 1 3
James Lonergan	0 0 7 1/2
Thomas Sullivan	0 0 7 1/2
£0 13 9	

COLLECTED BY MESSRS. WALSH & BULGER.	
Mrs. Anthony	0 6 3
James English	0 5 0
William Jamieson	0 2 6
Maurice Briede	0 2 6
Michael Bulger	0 2 6
Timothy Carrigan	0 2 6
James Neville	0 2 6
Michael Flaherty	0 1 3
Wm. Gard	0 1 3
Wm. Callanan	0 1 3
Mr. McCormack	0 1 3
Mr. Gowan	0 1 3
Owen Kearns	0 1 3
Marin Murphy	0 1 3
John McGuire	0 1 3
Dan Sweeney	0 0 7 1/2
James Sutherland	0 0 7 1/2

The following is the List of Toasts drank at the Dinner recently given by the Literary Society in connection with St. Mary's Parochial Library.

The Queen, God bless her—May her reign be ever connected with the progress of Civil and Religious Liberty.

His Holiness Pope Pius IX.—Successor of St. Peter, and the Apostle of Italian Freedom.—May his efforts in behalf of his country's Liberty be crowned with complete success.

The Immortal Memory of O'Connell.—May the tear that we shed, tho' in silence it rolls, Long keep his Memory green in our souls.

Old Ireland—the School of Euro, in the 8th century.—May the memory of the past inspire her sons with virtue to establish her Independence in the 19th.

The Right Rev. Dr. Walsh and the Clergy of Nova Scotia.—May their lives be ever the best illustration of the purity of their doctrines.

Sir John Harvey, our respected Governor.—May his Administration tend to the advancement of the best interests of the country.

Catholic Literary Institutes and Education.—May the establishment of the former soon become general, and their agency be successful in extending the latter.

The Rising Literature of Ireland.—May the inculcation of Religion and Virtue, together with the advocacy of Freedom be its distinguishing characteristics.

The Press—the great Lever of Education.—May it never become an agent in the hands of the vicious, to the spread of immorality and irreligion.

Father Matthew and the Temperance Cause.—That Sun of Ireland which is fast dispelling the Shadow which overclouds our national character.

Lady Harvey, and the Fair Daughters of Acadia.

RIGHT REV. DR. HUGHES.

We have received the first of the series of Letters which the amiable and gifted Bishop of New York is now addressing to his fellow-citizens of the United States who are outside the fold of the Catholic Church. This interesting and well-reasoned appeal will be given in our next.

CATHOLIC ASCENDANCY

On looking over the Almanac for 1818 we find that there are 124 Commissioners of Schools in the Diocese of Halifax, that is, in twelve Counties of Nova Scotia. Of the above 124 are Protestants, and 8 Catholics—nearly 16 to 1 against those terrible "Papists." How shocking!

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Many of our readers will, we have no doubt, participate in the feelings of pleasure and pride, with which we announce the appointment of the Very Rev. J. Mullock, O.S.F. (late Guardian of the Convent of Dublin), as Coadjutor Bishop (with the right of succession) to Dr. Fleming, Newfoundland. Dr. Mullock is a native of Limerick, son of our respected fellow-citizen, Mr. T. Mullock, Arthur's quay. Although this appointment has caused so much delight, its announcement came not at all suddenly on us. Indeed it was not difficult to foresee that the zeal and energy with which the reverend gentleman laboured in the duties of his sacred calling, should ultimately meet with their reward in the high dignity to which he is elevated. He is already known to many of our Catholic readers, as the translator of several pious works from the Italian; his last was Lignori's "History of the Heresies"—a work, the magnitude and importance of which may well create surprise, when the fact is known that it was accomplished mid all the duties which devolved on the rev. translator for the past six years, during which he was Superior in his Convent in Dublin. Great as must be the pleasure which this selection of the Holy Father will afford to his order, it cannot, however, be unalloyed with pain and regret at the loss of one of their most distinguished members in Ireland. We congratulate them on the giving to the Church a Bishop, who, we feel confident, will discharge all the obligations of that high office, with the same unremitting piety and zeal that marked his career as an humble Friar.—*Limerick Paper.*

FATHER MATHEW.

On Wednesday week, the Very Rev. Father Mathew was entertained at a grand *soiree* by the Teetotalers of Waterford. The festival was very gay, and the Town-hall, wherein it was given, splendidly decorated. 600 persons sat down to tea and coffee, and the gallery was filled with spectators. The Lord Mayor presided. In acknowledging the toast of his health, the reverend gentleman refuted the exaggerated accounts of backsliding in Waterford. "That day," he said, "he had received back thousands who had broken the pledge solely on the advice of medical men." He (the Very Rev. speaker) was most kindly received in Ulster lately—temperance brought all classes together—in that good cause all men agreed in peace and harmony. (Hear, hear.) So great was his reception at a *soiree* in Strabane (the north), that he told, the people there he would announce their kindness to the people of Waterford. (Hear, hear.) As mentioned in the placards, he was about to visit his expatriated countrymen in America. He, some time ago, promised to pay them a visit. They had all known the generosity of the people of America during the past awful season of distress. (Hear, hear.) They had invited him to cross the Atlantic, and he could not refuse such kindness—for they had most kindly placed several vessels at his disposal. (Hear, hear.) He would, please God, proceed on his voyage about the end of April, although much remains yet to be done in Ireland. (Hear, hear.) He felt, however, that no danger would arise to the cause of temperance in Waterford when they had his Lordship and Dr. Cooke to give them advice and encouragement.—(Hear, hear.)—and when they had, too, such a man as Dr. Maginn in the north to protect the cause in that part of the country. (Hear and cheers.) Trusting himself to God and to their good prayers, he hoped he should meet them all again in happiness, peace, and comfort. (Cheering for several minutes) A Voice—God send you a safe voyage. ("Hear," and cheers.)

We will publish next week a List of the collectors for the Propagation of the Faith, together with the amount of their respective collections. Dartmouth has been conspicuous in this good work, and has sent in this week ten pounds through the Rev. Mr. McLeod. To every other part of the Country we would say—Go, and do likewise.

Among the clergy, as well as laity, of the Catholic Church in this country, there is a large, and rapidly increasing, proportion of converts from Protestantism. At a solemn High Mass, in one of our city Churches on Christmas day, the three priests who officiated on the occasion were all converts. Converts are likewise found, not only among the priests, but also among the bishops and archbishops of the Church.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

IRISH CATHOLIC EMIGRANTS IN CANADA.

[To the Editor of the Tablet.]

Sir.—Being but recently arrived from Lower Canada, where I have resided for some years past, I venture to inquire whether the public of England in general, and the readers of the *Tablet* in particular, have been rightly informed of the horrible sufferings of Catholic Emigrants in Canada during the present year, the courageous benevolence with which they were received by colonists of all creeds and distinctions, and the infamous sacrifice of life occasioned by the neglect of Government, who abandoned the pestilence-stricken emigrants to their fate, and the colony to contagion! When last winter subscriptions were raised for the poor of Ireland, the colony subscribed most liberally; all classes, from the most wealthy to the very poorest giving in accordance to their means. When owing to the neglect of the British Government in violation of the promise of the premier, the emigrants, suffering from typhus and dysentery, were left without the barest necessities at Quarantine station, the people of Canada united cheerfully consenting that they should be at once admitted, thereby braving the danger of a share in their calamity rather than, as they believed, exposing them to perish unaided. Throughout the whole length of Lower Canada the emigrants were readily received, taken into employment, attended when sick by the inhabitants at the risk and frequently to the loss of their own lives. Such facts are highly creditable to the people of Canada, but damning evidence against that Government which did not hesitate to relieve itself of a duty, by scattering disease among a healthy population. In conclusion, I beg leave to add my humble testimony to the disinterested self-sacrifices of the Clergy and Religious Orders of Rome, and have the honour to be, your obedient servant,

A PROTESTANT.

Dec. 14th, 1847.

THE POPE.

The *Spectateur de Dijon* gives the following extract from a letter of Father Lacordaire to a friend on the character of Pius IX.

I have again seen Rome; I have seen Pius the 19th. You ask me what I think of him, of his reforms, of his adversaries, and of his partisans. I demand nothing better than to satisfy you, having the old habit of confiding to you all my thoughts, as often as the good God gives me the opportunity. Pius IX is goodness, sincerity, softness, simplicity, calm in person. He is moreover firm-hearted. In the midst of this deluge of counsels and predictions, the Pope appears serene, and sure of himself; he doubts on God and on his people,—a people upright, honest, sincere, profoundly attached to religion and which gives at this moment to the whole world the spectacle of manly docility, of piety and unrestrained gratitude, of an admirable discernment of its true interests. The Papacy was between two charmes—Austria and Italian radicalism. Pope Pius IX looked to the right and to the left, and found in his heart and in his faith a path between the two. He has desired of his own will, and with invincible sincerity, to meet the wants of his people; and alone, without diplomatic support, he has encountered in the very hearts of his children all the strength he required to promote their welfare. The union between the people and the sovereign is at its height.—Nothing can describe Rome at this moment. It is a fête which has lasted for 18 months, both a religious and a national fête, in which all the sentiments most dear to man have their place, their expression, their flight, their silence. For my part, I cannot believe in a sad issue to so noble a movement—God is there. All Italy, with all its shades of opinion is under the same charm. Pius IX reigns from one end of the Peninsula to the other, The Saviour has desired to show once again what a Christiana revolution is, and he could not give a more salutary example to nations and kings.—*Cath. Miscellany.*

CATHEDRAL OF SS. PETER AND PAUL, PHILADELPHIA.

In accordance with previous notice, a General Meeting of the friends of our new Cathedral was held last Wednesday evening in the Musical Fund Hall. The immense room, which is said to hold eighteen hundred persons, was almost entirely filled. Spirited and eloquent addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Rafferty, and W. A. Stokes, J. R. Chandler, and D. I. Desmond, which were received on the part of the audience, with enthusiastic applause. A new impulse was given to the work, and a considerable addition was made to the building fund.