

## "THE DAUGHTER OF HERODIAS."

FROM THE POEM OF THE LATE MISS SUYD  
HOOPER OF BROOKLYN.

(Written on seeing a painting representing  
the daughter of Herodias, bearing the head  
of John the Baptist in a charger.)

Mother! I bring thy gift,  
Take from my hand the dreadful boon—I  
pray  
Take it, the still pale sorrow of the face  
Hath left upon my soul its living trace,  
Never to pass away;  
Since from these lips one word of idle breath  
Launches that calm face—oh! mother, this is  
death!

What is it that I see  
From all the pure and settled features gleam-  
ing?  
Reproach! Reproach! My dreams are strange  
and wild,  
Mother! had'st thou no pity on thy child?  
Lo! in celestial smile seems softly beaming  
On the lip—my mother canst thou brook  
Longer upon thy victim's face to look?

Alas! at yesternoon  
My heart was light, and to the viol's sound  
I gaily danced, while crowned with summer  
flowers,  
And swiftly by me sped the flying hours  
And all was joy around;—  
But death! Oh! Mother, could I say thee nay?  
Take from thy daughter's hand the boon away!

Take it; my heart is sad,  
And the pure forehead hath an icy chill—  
I dare not touch it, for avenging Heaven  
Hath shuddering visions to my fancy given.  
And the pale face appals me, cold and still,  
With the closed lips,—oh! tell me, could I  
know  
That the pale features of the dead were so?

I may not turn away  
From the charmed brow, and I have heard  
his name  
Even as a prophet by his people spoken,  
And that high brow in death bears seal and  
token  
Of one whose words were flame;  
Oh! Holy Teacher, could'st thou rise and live,  
Would not those hushed lips whisper, "I for-  
give!"

Away with lute and harp,  
With the glad heart forever, and the dance,  
Never again shall tabret sound for me,  
Oh! fearful Mother I have brought to thee  
The silent dead, with his rebuking glance,  
And the crushed heart of one, to whom are  
given  
Wild dreams of judgment and offended Hea-  
ven!

## TOLERATION.

By a wonderful power of intuition, a  
portion of the secular press has discovered  
the Inquisition of the Equator which  
is reported to have under consideration  
the following article in its constitution:

"Article 6th. The religion of the  
Republic is Roman Catholic Apostolic,  
with the exclusion of every other public  
worship. The political authorities are  
obliged to protect it and make it respected,  
in the use of patronage."

The Bishop of Quito is said to have is-  
sued a pastoral letter to remove the ap-  
prehensions of the people with regard to  
the supposed intention to introduce vari-  
ous forms of worship, under cover of that  
article. The following is the passage  
specifically objected to.

## Pastoral Address of the Bishop of Quito.

"We, Dr. Nicholas de Arteta, by the  
grace of God and of the Holy Apostolic  
See, Bishop of Quito,—to all the faithful  
Christians of our Diocese, health and  
grace in the Lord.

"Repletus sum consolatione, supera-  
bundo gaudi in omni tribulatione nostra."

"My beloved children, our heart was  
full of joy at the zeal which you have  
shown to preserve intact the Holy Catho-  
lic religion which we profess, and has  
warmly participated in the tribulation  
which you felt at the apprehension that  
the 6th article of the new constitution  
would open a way for the introduction of  
worship and the corruption of Christian  
morals. This was the opinion of the theo-  
logians and canonists of the secular and  
regular clergy, whom I convoked on  
Holy Friday on account of the pressure of  
time, because the right of petition to the  
constituent convention could have been  
used only the day following. . . .

"In consequence, the convention adop-  
ted a prudent and wise resolution, to tran-  
quelize our consciences. Yes, beloved  
diocesans, they are pleased to explain the  
aforesaid article, by giving us to know,  
that far from protecting toleration, which  
we justly feared, it confirms and strength-  
ens the law which authorizes the prelates  
to have cognizance of causes of faith, as  
did the extinguished tribunal of the In-  
quisition, with this restriction only, that  
they shall not, in this respect, molest fo-  
reigners in their private belief, while they  
do not propagate their errors, to prevent  
scandal and seduction. This exception  
is in accordance with the law of nations,  
or international law; with public treaties  
formed with other powers, even by the  
Spanish monarchy, before our independ-  
ence; and with what has been establish-  
ed in the court of Rome itself."

It is quite clear that the Inquisition is  
not attempted to be restored, and that the  
bishop's authority in matters of faith is not  
to be exercised after the manner of that  
tribunal. The toleration spoken of is the  
indifference of religion, whereby all sects  
might be equal before the law, which  
however reasonable or just in countries  
whose population is split up into a thou-  
sand sects, cannot be forced on a country  
whose people are united in faith. The  
bishop of Quito has no power whatever  
to inflict death, nor does the constitution  
or laws recognize heresy as a capital  
crime—but offences against religion may  
be cognizable at his tribunal, and punish-  
able with fines, or other penalties, such as  
the laws may determine. No foreigners  
are in any way molested, unless they  
commit a breach of the public peace, or  
offer insult to the national worship. It is  
evidently the wish of the nation, that their  
religion should be maintained; and on no  
principle of just policy can we refuse  
to a nation the right to choose its own  
worship, and to guard it by such laws as  
it may deem necessary, as long as it is its  
free choice. This is not to force worship  
on others, but to protect the worship of  
the universal choice against insult and  
outrage. These South American Republi-  
cans know by experience that in the  
name of Liberty and Toleration their reli-

gion had been trampled down, the property  
of the churches seized, and their priests  
driven into exile, by men without any  
Christian principle. In protecting the  
national religion they feel that they guard  
their liberty and social order, whilst they  
do wrong to none, because there is no  
body of citizens professing any tenets save  
the Catholic faith. The general voice of  
the nation calls for the security of the  
public worship: and the influence of the  
Bishop is used, not to excite them, but to  
assure them, that no insidious design  
against the national faith lurks under the  
letter of the constitution. Racks, gibbets,  
and *auto da-fe*, only exist in the imagina-  
tion of our Northern editors. There is  
far more intolerance in forcing the Pro-  
testant version of the Bible on the public  
institutions of this country, contrary to  
the religious convictions of a large portion  
of the citizens, and thus depriving con-  
scientious Catholics of the advantages of  
public education, than there is in uphold-  
ing elsewhere the religion professed by  
the nation universally.—*Cath. Herald*.

CHILDREN OF CHINA.—The following  
is from the *Journal de Bruxelles* of the  
8th: Yesterday (Friday) Mgr. Forbin  
Janson, Bishop of Nancy, preached  
again in the church of the Friars Minors,  
as he had promised on the previous day:  
the auditory was still more numerous  
than before. The venerable prelate  
showed how much Christianity had ame-  
liorated the lot of children. Among the  
greater number of the nations of antiquity,  
the father had power of life and death  
over his offspring; in some cases the law  
obtained the death of those who were born  
with weak constitutions. Among the  
modern nations whom the Gospel has not  
yet enlightened, the same barbarism still  
prevails. Law, manners, customs, even  
the very hearts of parents are pitiless of  
the life of infancy. Thus, in China, at  
the present moment, thousands of inno-  
cent creatures perish every year in the  
waters, or by exposure, where they be-  
come the prey of beasts. For a long pe-  
riod has Christian charity been struggling  
to soften the obdurate barbarism, or to  
neutralise its effects; and never has an  
opportunity presented itself so favorable  
as at present—the coasts of China are  
no longer closed against Europeans. A  
project has been formed to collect, or to  
purchase up all the infants whom the in-  
difference of families would sacrifice, to  
educate them in the neighborhood of that  
vast empire, and at length to send them  
back into their own land Christians,  
missionaries, the friends of European civ-  
ilization. Mgr. Forbin Janson is the ze-  
alous propagator of this noble work. Since  
May last, an association for the purpose  
has existed in France, and the pious pre-  
late expresses his hopes that the Belgians,  
renowned for their attachment to the faith,  
would gather in crowds to labor in the  
"Holy Infancy." A spirited subscription  
of one sous will form a collection large  
enough to pay the emissaries, Christian  
and Chinese, who are to gather up and  
purchase these poor infant outcasts, and  
to deposit them safely in the arms of Chris-  
tian charity, which will watch over them  
night and day.—*Tablet*.

## PROVINCIAL.

Opening of the Assizes, and Libe-  
ration of Augustus Thibodo,  
Thomas Johnson, and Anthony  
McGuire.

The business of the Assizes having commenc-  
ed this week, the friends of justice, liberty, and  
order, are, no doubt, anxious to know what is  
to be the fate of the four persons who have  
suffered three months' imprisonment, as the  
victims of Orange persecution, arising from  
the affair of the 12th July last. As a prelimi-  
nary triumph, we are happy to be able to  
say, that with respect to the boy Hurst, the  
principal witness against Mr. Thibodo, the  
Grand Jury have found a True Bill against  
him for wilful and corrupt perjury, in a case  
which occurred at the First Division Court of  
the Midland District, on the 1st of July last.  
It is no wonder, therefore, that he was able to  
repeat the practice with considerable effect on  
the 13th. So much for the Orange conspira-  
cy against these four innocent persons. So  
much for the purity of their cause, as their  
boasting, and almost blasphemous language  
expresses it in a publication called, "Laws  
and Ordinances of the Orange Association of  
British North America." With regard to  
Mr. Thibodo, against whom the chief strength  
of the conspiracy was directed, we have not  
the least idea that a Bill will be found against  
him. If they should find a Bill, they (the  
Grand Jury) will have to run the Gauntlet  
through a multitude of difficulties which the  
consciences of such respectable men as Grand  
Juries are generally composed of, will not be  
able to overcome. As only one witness now  
remains; and who swears that he did not  
previously know Mr. Thibodo,—that on the  
night of the 12th, it being after dark and par-  
tly moonlight, he only had the opportunity of  
seeing Mr. Thibodo for 1½ minutes—that dur-  
ing that short time, he could swear that he  
heard Thibodo say—"follow me and we will  
drive them," and that he had a sword resting  
on his shoulder—and that he could swear to  
him the next day, after he was pointed out by  
one of the creatures of the conspirators. A  
minute and a half! and to see an entire  
stranger at dusk, and to identify him on oath  
next day, by a man too, who had committed  
perjury two years before. Verily, they must  
have been in want of witnesses, to be obliged to  
take two such characters. On such two  
alone, has been suspended the life and liberty  
of Mr. Thibodo, and three others. His adver-  
saries have had every advantage that could be  
conceived. Let us suppose a case.—Here is  
a man whose enemies are Orangemen—they  
watch him on his leaving his house—they (the  
Orangemen) swear to his being at a certain  
place at a time specified—they cause him to  
be apprehended by Orange Policemen—they  
place him under an Orange Coroner, who has  
summoned an Orange Jury—Orange Lawyers  
are advised with. In the mean time, there in-  
tervenes in their respective operations on the  
innocent individual, Orange Sheriff, Orange  
Deputy Sheriff, and Orange Jailors. These  
bring the prisoner by the hands of Orange  
Constables, into a Court composed of Orange  
Lawyers and an Orange, or Tory which un-  
fortunately for the truly respectable conserva-  
tive party, is now synonymous with an Orange  
Judge. We say, what chance have such pri-  
soners! Such chance Mr. Thibodo and his  
companions in persecution, had on the present  
occasion, with few exceptions.

Since writing the above, we have a further  
triumph in the fact which we here announce  
—that the Grand Jury have found NO BILL  
against Augustus Thibodo, Thomas Johnson,  
and Anthony McGuire, and in consequence,  
these persons were immediately liberated, to  
the great joy of their respective families, and