

Apostolic See, Bishop of Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land, to our beloved Clergy and Faithful of our diocese, greeting and benediction in our Lord Jesus Christ. Being about to depart for a short time from our diocese on important duties connected with the province in which, by the Divine appointment, we are placed; and anxious to secure to you, our beloved children in the Lord, all spiritual aid entrusted unto us, we do hereby announce to you that we have appointed and constituted the Rev. William Hall our sole Vicar-General during the period of our absence. Recommending ourself to your holy prayers and suffrages. "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all." Given at Hobart Town the fourth day of August, 1844, being the 10th Sunday after Pentecost.—ROBERT WILLIAM, Bishop of Hobart Town.

The Tasmanian Review, of August 31st, contains a letter, signed "A Puseyite," in defence of Tradition, addressed to the Protestant Bishop, who, on the 7th that month, in the Cathedral of St. David's, had preached a sermon in which the authority of Tradition was denied.

The Roman Catholic Bishop sailed for Sydney on Saturday (Aug. 10.) to be present at the ordination of the Rev. Dr. Murphy, appointed by the Pope to the Bishopric of South Australia.

BRITISH GUIANA.

THE CATHOLIC MISSION OF ST. ROSE MORUCA DISTRICT.—In our paper of the 17th ult., we mentioned the departure of the Right Rev. Dr. Hynes, on a visitation to the Indian Settlements in the Morocco (or more properly spelt Moruca) District. His Lordship has since returned to town, and through the kindness of a correspondent we have obtained the following particulars relative to this interesting mission, and Dr. Hynes's recent visit to it. Many of the older colonists may remember the large immigration of Indians which took place some years back from the former Spanish territories. In consequence of the atrocious cruelties practised by the revolutionary armies of Venezuela, which broke up the once flourishing and numerous missions of the Oranoco, Caroni, &c. In one fell holocaust to the demons of civil war and licentious cruelty, Bolivar, that extraordinary compound of good and evil, murdered in cold blood twenty-three unoffending missionary priests!! he burned them in the streets of Angostura, to the great horror of his own troops, one of his generals even preferring dismissal to being a party of it, and by this horrible atrocity damned his name to everlasting infamy. To relieve the distresses of the multitude of Indians who sought refuge in the British territories, Sir Benjamin D'Urban gave the active aid of the Government to the generous and laudable effort made by individuals for that purpose. Amongst others, who assisted in this good work, was Dr. Hynes, who, during his former residence in the Colony, devoted much time and labour in imparting to them the consolations of religion, and assisting in collecting them

together in settlements of the Moruca Creek. His exertions received no pecuniary recompense, but some year later the Combined Court, with wise liberality, voted a stipend for the maintenance of a Catholic Missionary to permanently reside in the district. Very naturally, these neophytes, upon hearing of the return to Demerara of their benefactor and father, Dr. Hynes, were most anxious to see him again amongst them, and deputations after deputation waited upon him since his arrival, to beg him to visit them. At length he departed, as we mentioned, attended by the Rev. Mr. Cullen, and other gentlemen, and was most hospitably entertained and aided in his progress through the creeks and rivers by Mr. Hughes of Anna Regina, Mr. McClintock, the Postholder of the Pomeroon, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Bunry, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Smith, &c., until at 5 p. m., on Saturday Oct. 26, the firing of cannon at the first settlement, announced to the surrounding Indians the arrival of their long-wish-for Bishop. A solemn procession, with the *Te Deum* and other prayers, took place on the arrival at the Church, and, on the following day, Sunday, the new Church, a very spacious and well-built edifice, was solemnly dedicated to Almighty God, and placed with the mission, under the patronage of St. Rose, of Lima, whose exalted piety and eminent virtues have endeared her memory to the Christian Indians of Spanish America. His Lordship continued to the following Sunday engaged in the pleasing duties connected with his visitation; examining into the religious condition of the mission calling a different settlements, celebrating Mass, administering Confirmation, performing the solemn offices appointed by the Church for the festivals of All Saints and All Souls, and giving audiences to the numerous families who collected from all quarters to kiss his hand and beg his blessing, many of whom had received baptism at his hands, and some coming a distance considerably over a hundred miles, from the vicinity of the Barima river for the purpose of meeting him. On the return of the party they called at the mission established at the Pomeroon river by the Rev. Mr. Brett, of the Church of England, the condition of which is very creditable to that gentleman's zeal and piety. A neat church has been erected and a male and female school for the Arrowak Indians has likewise been established, in the conducting of which Mr. Brett is assisted by a native teacher. The mission is about sixty miles up from the mouth of the river, and Mr. McClintock, the Postholder, has been most assiduously engaged for some time back in erecting houses and clearing the ground, and making other exertions for collecting a large body of Indians to reside there, as it offers peculiar advantages for a fixed settlement, and much good might thereby arise to the neighbouring plantations and woodcutting establishments. We feel sure that the interest which our readers take, respecting the improvement of the Aborigines, will induce them to desire the extension among the various tribes of missions of a like important character with those in the Moruca and