

evered, not only in his
throughout the length and
width of England, and from his
"brought forth new
dazzle, to inflame his
the calumnies of
to the weary pilgrim
paths which converge
Temple of Unity and
the "TEN REASONS"
Ignatius, once addressing
the strength, grieved in that
attracted by that potent
of its priests, Paul from the
customs, numbers of
university have
"christ." - The pure and
hovers around the
the blood of the martyrs,
to the most distin-
induced them, by the
of Church Headship-
turies ago "by the stern
allegiance to the suc-
Jesus Christ, for whose
of Rochester so nobly
distinguished alumnus of
represented by the learn-
depth and feeling for

The evangelical bold-
orying in the Cross of
world's ridicule, which
y Prior of the Charter-
ley, a Faber, a Ward, a
liver of Jesus Crucified,
monies of the Lord in
mighty metropolis has
found and varied erudi-
in the highest honours of
the majesty and beauty
resuming their ancient
alignement; and the wicked
in the fair fame of the
victims of prevarication

works which have been
in the accomplishment of
wept and prayed, have
the Lord's own work,

Beloved Brethren, that
national pulse should create
fugnant waters should be
on some offensive com-
the "strong-armed man
whilst his possessions
bed" when a stronger
and defeat him" and to
would indeed be greatly

aut mulier in Ecclesia loquitur;
re, nec ullus virilis numeris
ibi vendicare. Tertullian Do-

deceived. Hence, it was most natural, that when Catholicity again reared its venerable head on English ground, when clergy and laity, peers and peasants, rich and poor, learned and simple, heroic souls of all ranks, degrees and professions, crowded around her, and having first admired, and then revered, finally embraced her,—the unmost fibres of the national heart should be violently convulsed. We must not be surprised, therefore, that England, that London, should be terrified at this dread apparition—this astounding, alarming fact, of the advent of the Old Religion, as "all Jerusalem was disturbed" (39) when the Wisemen from the East cried aloud in her streets, and proclaimed at her palace gates, that the King of the Jews was born, that they had seen His star, and that He had come to claim the rightful homage of His subjects. No wonder that our modern "chief priests and scribes of the people" should quake with alarm, and raise an unholy clamour, when they beheld strangers, as it were, from afar, coming into the midst of them; to point out that true light which they had so long obscured—to preach that profane no which they had so long corrupted—to convert the sinners whom they had left to perish in his iniquity—to evangelize the poor whom they had so cruelly abandoned—to reclaim to morality and religion the hapless victims of ignorance and crime, the masses who knew not God, who could not tell the very name of their Redeemer, who could not designate the gentle and gracious Sovereign that ruled over them, who feared no hell, and hoped for no salvation (40). Could it be expected that the spirits of error would be peacefully ejected from their old haunts, or that, like the two dispossessed "in the country of the Gerasenes" they would not "come out of their sepulchres exceeding fierce; so that none could pass by their way" and that in an agony of disappointment at their unexpected disturbance they would not "cry out, saying: Jesus, Son of God! art thou come hither to torment us before the time?" (41)

No, Dearly Beloved Brethren; the deafening clamour, that has been raised, the wild shouts that have rent the skies, the opprobrious epithets and furious threats, the howlings of the pulpit and the denunciations of the press, the amusing alternations of assumed confidence and alarming fear, all the affectation of contempt, with all the reality of terror, the insults hurled against the Mother of Jesus, the Queen of Heaven; the audacious blasphemies against God and His saints; the indignities offered to the Vicar of Christ, and to a Pounif so great and so holy, whose paternal heart always yearned for the welfare of his people, whose merciful spirit has not been even once embittered by all the malice of his ungrateful children, and whose venerable name the English Journals had before execrated with the foul slaver of their hypocritical eulogy; the shameful treatment of the Ministers of the Altar, and the Princes of the Church; all those ever-to-be-regretted ebullitions which have made wise men blush, and good men grieve; all those painful demonstrations which excite not our indignation or our surprise, but our tenderest pity, and most christian sympathy, for the poor, unsuspecting people, so deceived, by blind and interested guides; prove, and prove incontestably, the extent and depth of the deadly wound which has been already inflicted on the prince of darkness. Yes, Dearly Beloved Brethren, whilst we deeply deplore

(39) Matt. ii. 3.

(40) Evidence in Parliamentary Blue Books, Testimonies of Protestant Clergymen, Magistrates, Overseers, &c. respecting the population in mines, factories and rural districts. (41) Matt. viii. 28, 29.

the many offences recently committed in England against the Almighty, we behold clearly, in the signs of the times, the harbingers of His approaching mission.

Far be it from us, therefore, to feel the least alarm at the impotent threats which have been uttered against our venerable Religion, or our invincible Church. We know in whom we have trusted, and who has desired us to have confidence, because He has overcome our common enemy, the world. (42) For, to speak with the illustrious Bishop of Hippo, Ours is "the Holy Church, the One Church, the True Church, which combats all heresies. She may fight, but she cannot be overcome. All heresies have gone out from her, like useless branches lopped off from the vine; but She remains in her root, in her vine, in her clarity." "The gates of hell shall not overcome her." (43) Founded on a rock as immutable as Christ's promise; in her beauty always ancient, and ever new, she Catholic Church has shone as a glorious Light to the whole world. Assailed from within and without, each successive struggle is but the prelude of new victory. Faithful to the counsels of Her Divine Founder, She is patient, she endures, she hopes, she prays, and she triumphs. The billows of heresy and schism, the swelling waves of infidelity and error have dashed against her sides in vain. The scourging blasts of fifty persecutions have swept over her, but she has not once bowed her majestic head. For countless ages the tide of time has rolled by Her, bearing to destruction on its bosom every of the works of man, but She remains unmoved, whilst each generation, as it passes, bends in obedience before Her, proclaims Her to be like Her Invisible Head, "the same yesterday, to-day, and forever" (44) and salutes Her as "QUEEN OF ETERNITY."

We can have, therefore, nothing to fear, but much to hope from the present condition of England. The nervous agitation of our opponents, their appeals to physical force, their loud calls upon the civil power for assistance, show that they have no confidence in their stability, and that they have given up the field of argument in despair. For surely they would not indulge in such frantic rage, if they really believed, that their Church was built upon a rock, and that by Divine Promise, the gates of hell could not prevail against her. It was their favourite and insulting allegation, that Catholicity was the legitimate offspring of ignorance, and that in any free and enlightened country, it could not stand the test of discussion. No doubt, they had long disproved the sincerity of this assertion by the jealous vigilance with which they guarded the fountains of Knowledge, and deprived the hapless Catholic of all chance of education. But it has been reserved for this our day, to give a crushing contradiction to this old, stereotyped calumny. For, after ages of persecution, a long possession of power, and an exclusive use of all the sources of science on their part, we have met the chosen champions of error, under every disadvantage. We have met them at the press, and in the pulpit, the college and the university, on the public platform, and in private discussion, in the courts of law, and in the popular assemblies, in the proud mansions of the great, as well as in the desolate abodes of the poor, in the peasant's cot, no less than the Baronial Castle; and we had nothing to offer but GLOIOS TRUTH, for the possession of which, we demanded the sacrifice of all that was dear to flesh and blood. THE RESULT IS BEFORE THE WORLD. In spite of all their glittering bribes, the great

(42) John xvi. 33. (43) Ipsi est Ecclesia sancta. Ecclesia Unitas Ecclesia vera, Ecclesia Catholica contra omnes heresies pugnans. Pugnare potest, expugnari tamen non potest, &c. Porta inferi non vincunt eum. Ang. Serm. de Symbol. ad Catechumenos.

(44) Heb. xii. 8.