

after all he had done for religion ; but here his very crown was at stake ! Most certainly, the Pope would take into consideration the critical circumstances in which the Government were placed, though much against their own inclination.

To this a very proper reply was made. The matter was a matter of right and freedom, not a matter of religion ; it would be odious indeed to sacrifice one of the most perfect orders in the world merely to cover the dastardliness of a half-religious, half-infidel Cabinet. Not one single principle, not one single question of right should be given up ; but if the Government were really in such a predicament, well, let the ambassador apply to the General of the Jesuits. So that M. Rossi, the quondam Italian refugee, the quondam Genevan professor, and the quondam professed enemy to the very name of Jesuit, was obliged to treat with the General of that cursed Order ! to acknowledge him as a political power ! The Pope will not interfere, but should the General of the Jesuits think proper to adopt any measure in the full display of his own independence, acting as a superior, yielding,—like a true Christian, Catholic Priest, and Religious,—something to circumstances, why then, to be sure, let M. Rossi apply to him ! And M. Rossi did apply to the General ; he did beg and crave, and entreat for the recal of the Jesuits, but the recal was refused ! He did beg, crave, and entreat for a petition of principle ; but the petition, but the right, was absolutely denied ! M. Rossi did then beg, crave, and sue at least for the shutting up of the noviciate houses. But here the General merely replied : “ And how will France do without missionaries for Oceania ; for the Rocky Mountains ; for China ; for Cochin China ? The Jesuits furnish more priests for that dangerous service than other orders : are you, then, so very rich in zeal and devotedness as to give up such a precious source of information even in a political view ? You see the noviciates must continue to subsist in France as well as elsewhere, for they are true seminaries for martyrdom.” Here again the ambassador was obliged to give up his claim, but objected that something must be done as the Government was bound. The General replied, that if such was the case, he would certainly do something, but without abandoning one title of his rights, or those of his brethren. Merely as a prudent concession to the folly of the times, he would consent to diminish the importance of three establishments in France, viz., Paris, Lyons, and Grenoble, on condition that the rest should remain upon their present footing.

Such is the true and only true state of the case, notwithstanding all that the Ministerial journals

may say to the contrary. The total difference between this version and the former is too glaring to require any comment upon the subject : but it is impassible not to be struck with the hypocrisy of M. Rossi and his barefaced talent for invention, not to give it a more proper name. The discomfiture of the Cabinet is complete. It has thus abandoned the ground of Gallicanism ; it has applied to the spiritual power for support in its nefarious plans, as the only method of accomplishing them ; and that power has refused, absolutely refused to have anything to do with the matter. What is to become henceforward of its momentary alliance with anarchical and infidel factions is difficult to say, but one thing certain is that its dastardly conduct has met with due punishment. The Catholics will more than ever rally round the standard of St. Peter more than ever do they feel comforted and disposed to fight the good fight. The terror, the heartfelt pain, the damp with which they were struck at first, show how exquisitely alive they are to the honour of religion. On last Sunday I conversed with several of our most eminent defenders, and their feeling of alarm and sorrow was universal. One of them told me, no later than yesterday : “ For eight long hours (until he became acquainted with the real circumstances,) I experienced more poignant grief than I remember having suffered during the course of my whole life.”

With these words I shall close my letter as they are a very proper test of the sentiments that prevail here among true Catholics when their faith or religious interests are in jeopardy.

CINCINNATI.

We are happy to notice the arrival of the Packet ship Zurich, at New York, after a remarkably fine run of 29 days from Havre. Rev Mr Machebeuf, with a brother priest from the diocese of Clermont, and a band of eleven ladies of the order of the Ursulines, from Beaulieu and Boulogne, in France, were on board this vessel, for our diocese. There are various towns in Ohio much in want of schools for young girls. Toledo, Canton, Chillicothe, Cleveland, Dayton, Hamilton, Fayetteville, present claims which, though they cannot be all satisfied at this time, shall, by no means, be forgotten.

We understand the superior of the Ursulines is a native of the city of London, and a convert from Protestantism. Two of the novices are also natives of England.

Published by A. J. RITCHIE, No. 2, Upper Water Street, Halifax
 Terms—FIVE SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE, exclusive of postage.
 All letters addressed to the Publisher must be post paid.