

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss Directory have received a communication (dated the 19th inst.) from Mgr. Luquet, Envoy Extraordinary of the Holy See, in which he lays down the basis of a general arrangement between the Holy See and the Confederation on the questions under discussion. We quote the most important paragraphs of this interesting document. Speaking of the great religious and social future opening upon the world, Mgr. Luquet says—"The Catholic Clergy, and the august Pontiff whom I represent, propose to you through me, to walk with one accord in the path of progress which the Church has so often opened in the course of ages, to nations enlightened and civilised under its auspices. We are now what we were in the first ages of Christianity—children of the light. We only fear for the people the false lights which would lead them astray." The opposition on the part of the Church to certain intellectual movements, he ascribes in a great measure to the misunderstandings, passions, and interests of men, in a transitory state, when the old form of society was gradually crumbling away, and being replaced by the new. "All the social past is now nearly destroyed, and, as it seems, before long, will be completely so. What will be the result from hence to the Church? The Church, always consistent with that which is essential to itself, will accept the social transformation of the age. I do not say enough; not only will she accept it, but, faithful to her mission of progress in the life of nations, she will always be ready to second it in those paths of justice and truth which appertain to her. Be well assured of this, Gentlemen; certain as the Church is of the perpetuity of her destinies, she does not attach her hopes exclusively to any human institution. She has long accepted with gratitude the benefits of the powerful of the earth; she does so still where this transitory stay yet remains to her. But she will not refuse, when the moment for it shall have come, to recognise the grand principle of the complete separation between her and the States. She will not hesitate, if circumstances lead her to do so, to inscribe herself upon her banner this supreme expression of toleration and of liberty. She has done so long ago in America, she will perhaps do so to-morrow in your country, or among any of these nations who are so gloriously agitating to conquer their independence, or to reconstitute on a new base their shattered social organization. As to the particular questions now before us, you will see that the Church will know how to comprehend the necessities of our times, that in lending herself to the means of conciliation, which depend on her judgment, she will afford you precious elements of peace and concord for this noble country, this excellent nation. We are advancing towards the future, the ruins of the past are crumbling away, the days of reconciliation are coming. Let us not see in the church only the men and things of the past, but the men and things of the future. Let us prepare for this Church, the co-operation of which is so necessary for the welfare of the people, what you refuse to no one, a free place in the sun, and be assured we shall bring peace to be sure that the church will powerfully assist you in procuring the well-being and the glory of the generous nations, whose destinies Providence has confided to you."

DIocese of CLOYNE.—The following is the Address of the Roman Catholic Bishop and Clergy of the united diocese of Cloyne and Ross to her Majesty—"May it please your Majesty—We, the undersigned, the Roman Catholic Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Cloyne and Ross, in the county of Cork, venture to approach your most gracious Majesty with sentiments of dutiful allegiance to your Majesty's throne, and of profound respect for your Majesty's person. Having, at all times, inculcated allegiance to the Sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland, obedience to the laws of the empire, and respect for the constituted authorities, and being now deeply impressed with the weight of the responsibility which devolves upon us as ministers of religion, in whom your Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects repose the fullest confidence, and to whose advice they have recourse in their difficulties, we feel it a conscientious obligation to state to your Majesty the fact that there exists in Ireland at present a feeling of deep and general discontent, and an every-day growing conviction amongst all classes that English legislation is utterly inadequate to remedy the evils of our social condition. We therefore, most humbly but earnestly pray

that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to order the summoning of your Majesty's Irish Parliament of Lords and Commons in Dublin, and thereby allay the discontent of your people, and increase the security of your throne, and the prosperity of your empire." The document is signed by the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh and the clergy, to the number of 150 of the diocese.—*Cork Examiner.*

GENERAL STATE OF PARIS.—The *Morning Chronicle* gives the following extract from the "letter of a French gentleman, who from his position at Paris is capable of ascertaining the real state of feeling in that capital:"—"You cannot form any idea of the chaos in which we live, and of the dreary prospects for the future. I assure you I fancy at times that I am living in the midst of a nation of madmen. If I was the sovereign of any nation, I should say to my people, 'Have patience, watch France, I give my royal word that if the Republic renders it happy, if even it does not render it the most miserable nation on the earth, I promise you I say, to give you 'a Republic.' We are, in fact, so miserable already, with every prospect to be more so, that we may be held up to the whole world as an example to inspire it with horror of a Republic. I was delighted for forty-eight hours; I was rid of a man whom I detested. I beheld at the head of affairs two or three honest men, animated by the best intentions; but there is an old Spanish proverb which says, that hell is paved with good intentions. They have at once cast the country into a mire, and have mooted the most absurd and irritating questions under different denominations. Recollect that every one thinks as I do, but no one dares to express his opinion; the reign of terror is already so much *a l'ordre du jour*, that there is not a single journal bold enough to inform the public of the real state of things. I do not hesitate boldly to express my sentiments, but my voice is lost in the desert, and men fly from me as if I had the plague. In a word France has ceased to exist—she is lost. 'Quos Deus vult perdere prius dementat,' and there is no Bonaparte to save us from the ruin. I am broken-hearted about it—I do not know, *mon cher ami*, if I shall have the courage to write to you for some time to come. If the Constituent Assembly is powerful enough to give us hopes of a better state of things, I shall be glad to tell you what I think of it; but the evil is so great that I doubt if Providence itself is powerful enough to repair it."

ST. PATRICK'S, SOHO.—On Tuesday, the Right Rev. Dr. Wiseman conferred the holy Order of Priesthood at this chapel on the Rev. Frederick Rymer, of St. Edmund's College, and on the Rev. Mr. Green, from Oscott, whom his Lordship had made Deacon on Holy Saturday, at St. Edmund's. On Thursday morning Mr. Rymer celebrated Mass for the first time, in the same chapel, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Whitty, the Rev. Henry Rymer, as Deacon, the Rev. Mr. Bamber, as Sub-Deacon. After the conclusion of Mass the new Priest sat down, and the Clergy kissed his hand, afterwards his father, followed by the whole congregation. This was the first public ordination in London since the Reformation.

CANTERBURY.—The many signs of reviving Catholicity in this ancient abode of Truth have been especially cheering during the past week. On Palm-Sunday it was a beautiful sight to behold the Catholic congregation and Catholic military wending their way homewards through the streets, with blest palms in their hands. On Good-Friday, the little chapel, the only fane of Catholicity anywhere near, was constantly crowded, and, notwithstanding the long march of the soldiers in the morning, we saw the Confessional thronged with them the whole afternoon. On Holy Saturday, an unbaptised adult, long tossed to and fro by every wind of doctrine, found a refuge in the haven of the Church, and received the Sacrament of Holy Baptism; on the afternoon of Easter-Sunday, another, till lately a member of the Protestant Establishment, publicly made her profession of faith, and was admitted into the Church, in the presence of a very numerous assemblage, Catholic and Protestant. Thanks be to God, the great drawback of our progress is the distance, which makes it difficult for all to reach the chapel. "Lord increase our faith;" kind friends "deal your bread to the hungry."—*Correspondent of the Tablet.*

HOWDEN.—On Easter Sunday Mass was celebrated at Howden by the Rev. Peter Gray (one of the Fathers of the Order of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin), for the first time, we believe, since the Reformation. Nearly forty Catholics of Howden and the neighbourhood attended, thirteen of whom received Holy Communion from the Rev. Father. An appropriate discourse was delivered by him, which greatly satisfied the hearts of all present.—*Id.*

JERSEY.—CONVERSIONS.—To the Editor of the *Tablet*.—Sir—The Catholics of Jersey, and numbers of its Protestant inhabitants also (the first at least, and, I believe, the latter for the most part), were edified more than I can express by the reception of twelve persons into the Church, on Sunday last, by our beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Cunningham. Certainly God's blessing has been shown in a special manner to Jersey, nor is there any likelihood of its discontinuing. You will, I am sure be glad to notice this in your valuable journal. I remain, Sir, yours, &c., A CONSTANT READER OF THE TABLET.

AGGREGATE MEETING OF TENANT-RIGHT ASSOCIATIONS.—A meeting of the Ballibay branch of the Ulster Tenant-right Association was held on Tuesday, when the following circular was adopted.—"At an extraordinary meeting of the Ballibay branch of the Ulster Tenant-right Association, called to consider a letter from the parent society, relative to the expediency of immediately holding a great provincial tenant-right meeting at Dungannon, it was resolved—1. That in consequence of the summary rejection of Mr. Sharman Crawford's bill, and of the apparent intention of her Majesty's ministers to pass into a law the Confiscation Bill of Sir William Somerville, this Association, consisting of Presbyterians, Catholics, and Protestants, unanimously feel that in order to prevent the dreadful and deplorable consequences of such intolerable tyranny, it is now absolutely necessary for the tenantry of Ulster to declare their firm and determined resolution to resist, by every justifiable means, this finishing stroke of landlord robbery."

Mr. E. B. Roche, M. P., in a letter "To a Cloyne Parish Priest," after referring to the conduct of Mr. W. S. O'Brien, Mr. Mitchel, and their followers, says.—"It is time now for all men in the country to abandon neutrality and to take sides. For my part, my mind is made up. I am not for war; I will have no hand in leading to butchery a people whose greatest fault is to be too confiding. I am convinced that the famine and the fever have left scarcely enough for the peaceful occupation of agriculture, and, moreover, I hold that, in war, the people never come in for the lion's share of anything but the blows. I am a sincere Repealer, but repeal itself I will not purchase with blood, least of all would I win it in a battle where the educated and wealthy classes were on one side, and the reckless and untaught on the other; for I am firmly convinced that such a victory would bring in its train evils more enduring, poisons more destructive than trebly distilled imperialism could produce. The just rights of property (never forgetting that labour is the most valuable property in any country), peace, law, order, are my motto. I will have no military sympathisers from France or America—no communist incendiaries from England—no pike-burraun to succeed the potato-cue for Ireland. Such are my principles. If they do not agree with those entertained by you and the editor of the *Examiner*, I have no doubt that by the next election you will both find some candidate whose views are more in unison with yours; and if the majority of the electors coincide with you, I shall have to abdicate a position, the responsibilities of which are onerous and grave, the emoluments nil."

PROTESTANT REPEALERS.—A preliminary meeting (the first) of the Protestant Repeal Association was held on Saturday at their temporary rooms in College-green. The attendance, I am informed, was both numerous and respectable, far exceeding the anticipations of the promoters of the movement. The assemblage was addressed, amongst others, by Mr. Samuel Ferguson, a barrister, and a gentleman favourably known in the literary world; he was followed by Mr. Ireland, also a barrister, and both speeches were marked by calmness, moderation, and, as far as the question would admit it, plain sense. A general meeting is shortly to take place, but I am not aware whether any particular day has been named.—*Correspondent of the Times.*

PAYMENT OF THE IRISH CLERGY.

We wish to direct the particular attention of our readers to the concluding passage of a speech delivered by Mr. Shiell on Thursday, the 13th ult., in the debate on "Ministers' Money." It escaped our notice at the time, but some later rumours lend it peculiar significance.—"He (Mr. Shiell) would only say further, that he was convinced that unless the ecclesiastical institutions of Ireland were modified,—(hear, hear)—unless they dealt boldly and promptly with respect both to the Catholic Church and the Protestant Church, although they might apply some wretched, paltry, and temporary remedy for the real evils of Ireland, they would not be able to devise a cure. (Hear, hear.)"

How, our readers will ask, is Government to "deal promptly and boldly" with the Catholic Church? Respectable rumours inform us that Mr. Shiell has urged on the Ministers with considerable success the necessity of pensioning the Catholic Priests, and that some such measure is in the budget of measures soon to be forthcoming.—*Tablet.*

THE CATHOLIC CLERGY.—The Rev. P. Byrne, Roman Catholic Curate of Carrick-on-Suir, in a letter to the *Dublin Evening Post*, states that "on Thursday a meeting was held of the Priests of the Dioceses (Waterford and Lismore), presided over by our revered Bishop. An address, praying her Majesty to grant the Repeal was unanimously adopted. In the excellent speech of his Lordship we were exhorted to go with the people in everything their good would demand, without a violation of the precepts of our holy religion—a council we'll cheerfully follow."

DIocese of WATERFORD AND LISMORE.—We learn that the Bishop and Clergy of the above diocese, have also adopted a petition to the Queen in favour of self-government. Our correspondent says that "the document is a perfect identification, of themselves, come what come woe, with the people."—*Cork Examiner.*

Mr. John O'Connell has addressed a long letter to the Lord-Lieutenant, through the Pilot, informing him that he withdrew his signature from the Downshire declaration, in consequence of the presentation of that document to his Excellency, and not to her Majesty in person. The hon. gentleman also says, that if his Excellency will arm the Protestants, he, Mr. O'Connell, will recommend the Catholics to arm.

FRATERNISATION WITH THE MILITARY.—So satisfied are the military authorities of the fact of fraternisation between the troops and the people, that when soldiery newly arrive, or are passing through this city, they are not billeted as heretofore upon the public houses, which is a great relief to the latter, but are sent to the barracks in John's-square.—*Limerick Reporter.*

ARRIVALS.—The numerous friends of Father De Smet will be pleased to learn that he has arrived at New York on his return from Europe. The Rev. gentleman was accompanied by several priests and lay brothers of his Order. We are happy to learn that Father De Smet has been highly successful in procuring co-laborers for the Western mission. Besides those who have arrived with him, some fourteen or fifteen others are on the way over.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Smith, Coadjutor to the Bishop of Glasgow, Scotland, who came over in the Sarah Sands, arrived in our city last week, and is sojourning at the Episcopal mansion.—*Catholic Herald.*

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, General Printers and Publishers in this day dissolved by mutual consent—the Senior Partner retiring.

A. J. RITCHIE, RICH'D. NUGENT.

May 10, 1845

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that all Accounts due the late firm at this date as well as those due to the Subscriber individually, as Publisher of the Register and Cross for the years 1845 and 1846, must be arranged with Mr. R. Nugent, who assumes the whole business, and is fully authorised to collect and receive the same.

A. J. RITCHIE

TAKE NOTICE.

It is required that all accounts due to the late firm of Ritchie & Nugent, to the 31st Dec'r. 1847, be settled immediately, in order that any demands which exist against the said firm may be discharged at an early day.

RICH'D. NUGENT.