

from, not only against good moral, but especially against the Catholic faith; nevertheless we, who have especially at heart the glory of God, the full conservation and increase of the holy faith, and the salvation of souls, to obviate all disorder, with the Apostolic authority intrusted to us, command, in virtue of holy obedience, and under pain of excommunication, without prejudice to other penalties prescribed by the sacred canons, decrees, constitutions, and bulls of the Sovereign Pontiff, by this present edict, all and every person, whatever his station, rank, or employment, whether lay or clerical, and within the delay of one month ten days of which are assigned for the first, ten for the second, and ten for the third peremptory term, to inform against and notify to us judicially, or to our vicars or residents curates, all or each of such persons as may, come under his or their acquaintance;

* Who are heretical, or suspected of being so, or harbourers or supporters of heretics, or who may have adhered to or do adhere to Jewish, or Mohammedan, or Pagan rites, or who have become apostates from the true Catholic faith;

* Who may have committed acts from which sufficient proof might be deduced that they are in open or secret league with the devil, performing acts of sorcery, of magic, or necromancy, offering to the above-named (sic) perfumes, incense, or prayers for the discovery of treasures or other unholy purposes; by invocations or promises of obedience, or by other practices in which his name or others are invoked;

* Who are familiar with or who practice necromancy or no matter what sort of magic, with the abuse of the sacraments, sacred or hallowed things;

* Who, not being ordained, should have usurped with sacrilegious temerity the right of performing mass, or who are suspected of administering the sacrament of penitence to the faithful of Jesus Christ;

* Who may have abused, or do abuse the sacrament of penitence, or the locality (*luogo*) of the same against the Apostolic decrees;

* Who may have held, or who hold, secret meetings in contempt and to the prejudice of, or against, the Catholic religion;

* Who may have uttered, or utter, heretical blasphemies against God Almighty, the Most Holy Virgin Mary, and the saints, or who may have or do expose, contempt for sacred images;

* Who, despite of a solemn oath in the profession of no matter what religion approved by the Church, or after having taken holy orders, may have or do contract, or try to contract, a marriage;

* Who during the life of a first wife take a second, or who, during the life of a first husband, take or try to take a second;

* Who may have, or have endeavoured to impede, no matter how, the functions of the Holy Inquisition; or who, no matter how, may have acted contrary to the bull of his Holiness, Pius V., of Blessed memory, which commences as follows:—*Si de protegendis*;

* Who may have published satires against the Sovereign pontiff, the Sacred College, high Church functionaries of established religious orders; or who may have published writings, no matter how, containing abuse or profanation of Holy Writ;

* Who without the regular permission should have in their possessions writings or prints containing heresy or heretical works of an irreligious nature; or who read such, print such, or allow such to be printed; or who introduce them or circulate them under no matter what pretext or motive;

* Who may have, without reason or permission, eaten or given to eat to others, meat, eggs, or milk on prohibited days, in contempt of the precepts of the Holy Church;

* Who may have induced a Christian to embrace Judaism or any other sect contrary to the Holy Catholic religion, or who may have prevented, no matter how, Jews or Turks from being baptised.

It is declared that by this statement of cases specified by us as of a nature to be denounced to the Holy Office, other cases are not excluded which come under the sacred canons, decrees, constitutions, and bulls of the Sovereign Pontiff.

The present edict does not abrogate the Apostolic canonical regulations and other edicts of the ordained clergy and Inquisitors. It is, moreover, declared, that those who do not inform as ordered by the present edict cannot be absolved from the excommunication incurred without having first informed judicially against the delinquents; and, although the month allowed may have passed, the obligation of informing may have remained the same under the same penalty until the person who has information has made a clean confession of it. That this edict may be brought to

the knowledge of all persons we ordain and command it to be placarded in all vestries and churches; and that no one may remain ignorant of these orders and endeavour to avoid obedience, we order all publishers, librarians, customs, hotelkeepers, shopkeepers, &c., to have a copy posted up in their respective establishments, in a prominent place, that it may be read by all comers, and we order all curates to read the same to their congregations at specified periods.

EXHORTATION.

As the principal, or rather the sole object of the tribunal of the Holy Office is, as already stated, the glory of God, the exaltation of the holy faith, and the salvation of souls, we therefore, after having commanded and ordained as above, now exhort, paternally all those who may be guilty of some offence against the Sacred Office to appear before us or our vicars, voluntarily, before they are informed against by other persons, to make a full confession of their faults and errors. We assure them that should they not be under accusation before some other ecclesiastical tribunal we will receive them with the bowels of compassion, and they shall be treated with that mercy which belongs to the sacred tribunal, and will be allowed to depart in peace, without expense or penance.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

In obedience to the orders we have received relative to the press, the introduction or circulation of perverse and forbidden books, and having much at heart that in the towns and localities under our jurisdiction the pure faith may be preserved which, by the grace of the Almighty, actually exists there, we expressly ordain and command that men shall beware of publishing, introducing, selling, or circulating in the town, or beyond the walls or anywhere within our jurisdiction, any books that have not first been submitted to the examination of the Sacred Office, under the penalties established by Apostolic decrees, especially those of Clement VIII, and Gregory XV.

Finally, we order and command that no one shall infringe the Apostolic orders, decrees, constitutions and bulls which prohibit Jews and Christians from entertaining certain private relations with each other, such as sleeping, eating, playing, disguising; and, moreover, that all familiarity with them be avoided under the penalties, for Jews as well as for Christians, expressed in the bull of Pope Clement VIII, of blessed memory.

Given at the Sacred Office at Ancona, this 8th of August, 1856.

F. R. THOMAS VINCENT AIRALDI,
Inquisitor-General.

Sign of a cross, which it is prohibited to remove under pain of Excommunication.

Countersigned by

JOSEPH BIRARKELLI, Priest,
Chancellor of the Sacred Office.

POPULATION OF RUSSIA.—The *Moniteur de l'Armée* has just published the census of the Russian empire by order of the Emperor. The total number of the population amounts to 63,000,000, the principal elements of which give results unknown to the rest of Europe. The clergy of the Russian Church stand for the enormous number of 510,000; that of the tolerated creeds, 35,000; the hereditary nobility, 155,000; the petty bourgeoisie, including discharged soldiers, 425,000; foreigners residing temporarily, 40,000; different bodies of Cossacks colonised on the Oural, the Don, the Volga, the Black Sea, the Baikal, the Baskkirs, and the irregular Kalmucks, 2,000,000; the population of the towns, the middle and lower classes, 5,000,000; the population of the country parts 45,000,000; the wandering tribes, 500,000; the inhabitants of the trans-Caucasian possessions, 1,400,000; the kingdom of Poland, 4,200,000; the Grand Duchy of Finland, 1,400,000; and the Russian colonies in America, 71,000. At the accession of the Emperor Nicholas, the census then taken only gave a population of 51,000,000.

The renowned General Guyon (Kurschid Pacha) died on the 12th October, from cholera. Guyon was born at Bath, his father being a captain in our English navy, descended from a French family. In 1821, being then eighteen, he got a commission in the Austrian army; he subsequently married a Hungarian lady with considerable landed property, and became a Hungarian country gentleman, in which capacity he took up arms at the head of a section of the revolutionists of 1848 to oppose Jellachich. His career from this point is historical—the brilliant engagements he led, and his overthrow, with Bem and Kurety, through the patriotism of Georgay, sacrificing himself rather than his men.—

He fled with the rest of the Hungarian leaders to Turkey. Guyon, however, although offered a command in Damascus, with the rank of Lieutenant general and the title of Kurschid (the Sun) Pacha, steadfastly refused to embrace the Mahometan faith, and this at the time when he was actually starving from want. It was only when every effort had been abandoned as hopeless that the authorities at Constantinople accepted Guyon's services on his own terms. He was the first Christian who obtained the rank of pacha and a Turkish military command without betraying his religion. His subsequent career in the Eastern war is fresh in the minds of all readers of the newspapers.

COLD FEET.—Cold feet are the avenues to death of multitudes every year; it is a sign of imperfect circulation—of want of vigor and constitution. No one can be well whose feet are habitually cold. When the blood is equally distributed to every part of the body there is general good health. If there be less blood at one point there is a coldness; and not only so, there must be more than is natural at some part of the system, and there is a fever, that is, unnatural heat or oppression. In the case of cold feet, the amount of blood wanting there collects at some other part of the body which happens to be weakest, to be least able to throw a barricade against the rushing enemy. Hence, when the lungs are weakest, the extra blood gathers there in the shape of a common cold, or often spitting blood. Clergymen, other public speakers, and singers, by improper exposure, often render the throat the weakest part; to such, cold feet give hoarseness, or a raw, burning feeling, most felt at the bottom of the neck. To others again, whose bowels are weak through overeating or drinking spirituous liquors, cold feet give various degrees of derangement, from common looseness up to diarrhoea or dysentery; and so we might go through the whole body, but for the present this is sufficient for illustration.

If you are well, let yourself alone. But to those whose feet are inclined to be cold, we suggest:

As soon as you get up in the morning put both feet in a basin of cold water, so as to come half way to the ankles; keep them in half a minute, rubbing them vigorously; wipe them dry and hold them to the fire, if convenient in cold weather, till every part of your feet feels as dry as your hand; then put on your socks or stockings.

On going to bed at night draw off your stockings and hold your feet to the fire ten or fifteen minutes, till perfectly dry, and go to bed. This is a most pleasing operation, and fully repays for the trouble of it. No one can sleep well or refreshingly with cold feet. All Indians and hunters sleep with their feet to the fire.

Never step from your bed with the naked feet on an uncarpeted floor. I have known it to be the exciting cause of months of illness.

Wear woollen, cotton, or silk stockings, whichever keeps the feet most comfortable; do not let the experience of another be your guide, for different persons require different articles; what is good for a person whose feet are naturally damp, can not be good for one whose feet are dry. The donkey who had his bag of salt lightened by swimming a river, advised his companion, who was loaded down with a sack of wool, to do the same, and having no more sense than a man or woman, he plunged in, and in a moment the wool absorbed the water, increased the burden many fold, and bore him with it to the bottom.—*Hall's Journal of health.*

The following is a 'correct list' of the names just given in baptism to the infant daughter of the Duchess de Montpensier:—"Maria de Regla, Francisca de Asis, Antonia, Luisa, Fernanda, Amalia, Felipa, Isabel, Adelaida, Cristina, Josefa, Joaquina, Justa, Rufina, Lufarda, Carolina, Bibiana, Polonia, Gaspara, Melchiora, Baltazara, Ana, Agueda, Lucia, Francisco de Paula, Ramona, Todos los Santos, Brigidia, Dionisia."

The authorities at Rome objecting to the word 'devil' appearing on the walls of the city, have changed the title of Meyerbeer's opera from *Roberto il Diavolo* to *Roberto di Fiordina*.

"NOT YOUR OWN."—"Ye are not your own!" Oh, delightful appropriation of us by God! If we are God's, then he takes care of us. Do we not take care of our jewels, our possessions? And how much more will not he who has bought us with a price! Therefore, glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are his.

The reason that men want their desires, is because their desires want reason. He may do what he will, that will do what he may.