ne way,'' &c., eant the Roresence now rist. Away ther Damen, as once the remain so. he angel to mber thereen, and rer else I will remove thy pt thou reirch Catho-Church of

inderstand he Church any more he whole e churchhat were all, after present religion with Paie result

land and f Rome, rove by Our nat evidence to select out of so much. We will commence with St. Patrick.

This eminent Bishop of our Church was born in Armoric Britanny, in the Northwest of France, in A. D., 387, and was therefore of Celtic origin. In his day there was neither pope nor popery known in the His father's name was Calphornius, a deacon of the Church, and his grandfather's name was Potitus, who was a priest in our ancient communion. This information we give in the very words of the

Prelate himself.

"Patrem habui CALPHARNUM DIACONUM filium quondam Potiti Presbyteri."— Lan Eccles His., C. III. In Murphy's Edition of the Lives of St. Patrick and St. Bridget, page 49, he says that his father was a deacon in the Church, and that he had five daughters and two sons, all of whom were murdered by the seven rebellious sons of one Feehtmar. Edition of the Life of St. Patrick, just quoted, is a Roman Catholic publication, and gives the Deacon Potitus a very respectble family, five daughters and two sons: too respectable decidedly for any one to imagine him to have been a Romish Ecclesiastic, whose religion Father Damen tells us, on page 20, "is always and everywhere the same." From the above testimony it is evident that St. Patrick's father and grandfather both being married men, were