True Mitness

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1862

The second secon

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE proceedings in the Imperial Parliament have been enlivened by a challenge to mortal combat from The O'Donoghue to Sir Robert Peel .-The latter, being warned in a speech by Lord Palmerston against " breach of privilege," declined to fight, whereupon his antagonist made sucastic allusions, not pleasant to official ears .-It is hinted that Sir Robert Peel and the Hon. Wm. Cowper are to exchange offices.

On the other side of the Channel, Plon-Plon has greatly distinguised himself by a furious anti-Papal tirade in the Senate upon the subject of the Address in reply to the speech from the throne. There is also trouble between the Emperor and the Corps Legislatif on financial matters; and on the whole there is what official persons term " a very unpleasant sensation."

The feud betwixt Louis Napoleon and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul is becoming more bitter every day, and has been greatly stimulated by a recent disclosure at Turin. At the suggestion, apparently of the French authorities, a domiciliary visit was paid to the residence of the President of the St. Vincent de Paul at Turin, and a letter from M. Baudon, the President of the suppressed General Council at Paris, was discovered; wherein the writer mentioned that he had made arrangements in case of his death, with the President of the Society at Brussels, the Hague and at Cologne, by which he delegated to them his powers, to be by them exercised, till a new President could be named, or the General Council resuscitated. This letter has been nublished, and its contents have excited much wrath amongst Imperial officials, as high treason against Jack-in-Office, and flat burglary as ever was committed. The Weckly Register mentions a bon mot upon the Emperor's futile efforts to impose a government hireling upon the Society, as its President. For this office, a M. Laity, a Senator whose domestic arrangements are not of purest character, was suggested by the French Prefects to the several Conferences. Now there till lately existed a Society at Paris, called after St. Francis Regis, having for its object the sunpression of concubinage, and the promotion of Holy Matrimony betwirt persons living in impurity. This Society has been suppressed by Imperial tyranny; and to the suggestion of the Prefects, therefore, M. Baudon, replied that, under the peculiar circumstances, it would be more appropriate to appoint M. Laity as Presideut of the Society of St. Francis Regis, than of that of St. Vincent de Paul.

From Italy the news is very encouraging. A Ministerial crisis in the Sardinian Cabinet seems at hand. Victor Emmanuel hates his Minister Ricasoli; and longs to get rid of him. In the South the Neapolitans are making head against their enemies; and the revolutionists, with beavy hearts and in their largest type, deplore the " reactionary inovement" which is every where rife, and which it is expected will be assisted in the Spring by expeditions now organising at Trieste, Rome, and Malta. In the meantime, a characteristic proclamation has been issued by the Sardinan Government, so atrocious as to have elicited the indignation even of English Liberals. It dooms entire districts to destruction, enjoins that all the houses and cabins therein of every description be razed to the ground, and that the inhabitants of any house in which more than a day's food shall be found, shall be shot as brigands .-These are the beauties of Liberalism, and of that civilisation which the Montreal Herald applauds, and censures the TRUE WITNESS for condemn-

The Northerners have had a sound drubbing frigates—one, the Cumberland of 24 guns sunk, which it has the right to expect from us. and the other the Congress of 50 guns, captured Merrimac. A subsequent action between the latter and the Federal steamer Monttor occurhave effected a landing in Florida and Georgia; and the Coolederates, turned on both flanks, tached to this good work of charity. have abandoned their position at Manassas, which "The sum is not fixed, but is left to the good will is now occupied by the Northerners.

ST. PETER'S PENCE.

We have the lionor of laying before our readers two very important documents upon a subject which at the present moment must appeal warmly to every Catholic heart. One is from the Bishop of Montreal, the other is from the Bishop of Kingston; and both establish in their respective dioceses the good work known to the Christian world in the Ages of Faith, as the St. Peter's Pence" or Denier de St. Pierre.

We cannot all be missionaries, yet by our contributions to the funds of the "Society for the Propagation of the Faith" we share all the spiritual advantages of the actual missionary. So too, we cannot all enroll ourselves in the Papal Brigade, though we must all admire the chivalrous sons of Erin who at the Holy Father's call rushed cheerfully to his aid in arms; yet by punctually paying our several contributions to the St. Peter's Pence, we shall participate in the good work for which our. Irish brethren nobly ventured their lives. We shall aid our Holy Father to defray the expences of his sublime position, and we shall furnish funds to the Sovereign Pontiff to make head against his enemies and the enemies of the States of the Church. Every copper that we give for so noble a purpose, is so much given towards frustrating the designs of the Liberals and Jacobins of Italy; and the tax which all true Catholics will in these evil days joyfully consent to lay upon themselves, is a tax for ransoming the Vicar of Christ from the hands of those who seek to hold him in bondage, and for defeating the designs and machinations of those who have taken counsel together against the Lord's Anointed.

We do not give the eloquent Mandement of the Bishop of Montreal in full, because of its length, but must content ourselves with laying before our readers its most interesting passages. The Mandement is addressed :-

" To the Clergy Secular and Regular, to the Religious Communities and all the Faithful of Our Diocess Health and Benediction in Our Lord Jesus Christ.

"It is time, Dear Brethren, that we should give you an account of the St. Peter's Pence collected during the course of last year in this Diocess, and which was placed in your name at the feet of the Sovereign Pontiff, by the hands of his Eminence Cardinal Barnabo, Prefect of the Holy Congregation

This collection amounted to the sum of \$20,-748, and 50 cents, and was graciously acknowledged by the Holy Father in a letter addressed to the Bishop of Montreal, and couched in the following terms :--

" PIUS IX. PAPA

" Venerable Brother, Health and Apostolic Benediction.-We have to return you and the faithful of your Diocess many thanks for the sum of money collected and sent to Us by you and the same faithful, in order to relieve Us in our own great distress, and in that of this Apostolic See. But We are convinced that in these evil days, and pending this great battle against the Catholic Church, you will in your profound religion, and episcopal zeal, omit nothing to sustain with continually renewed ardor, the cause, the rights, the doctrines of that Church-to watch over the safety of your flock-to refute the multiplied and contagious errors of the adversaries-to expose their snares, and to repress their efforts. Nevertheless cease not-together with your faithful people, to offer up to God your fervent prayers, that He may come to Our aid, and to that of all His Church; that He humiliate all the enemies of the Church and of this Apostolic See, causing them thereby to return to the paths of truth, justice and salvation.

"Finally We bestow upon you, Venerable Brother, with love and the fullest affection of Our heart, and upon all the clergy and faithful laity on trusted to your care, the Apostolic Benediction as a pledge of all heavenly gifts, and of Our singular affection for

" Given at Rome at St. Peter's the 21st November.

and in the Sixteenth year of Our Pontificate.

His Lordship proceeds to explain the origin and nature of the St. Peter's Pence collection, its pressing necessity, and its great value to those who contribute towards it. The annual expenses of the Papal Government do not exceed ninety million francs, or about \$15,000,000; and if the Catholic public were to tax themselves to the amount of ten sous, or about eight cents per annum, the sum realised would more than defray all the charges to which the Holy Father is subjected in the administration of his States. His Lordship hopes that in the Diocess of Montreal the collection shall amount to two hundred thousand francs, or in round numbers nearly \$34,000. For these, and the other reasons and considerations set forth at length in his Mandement, His Lordship, the Bishop of Montreal enjoins and ordains as follows :-

"The wants of the Holy See increasing and becoming more argent every day, We establish in a regular and permanent manner the St. Peter's Pence at sea from the Confederates, and have lost two in this Diocess, in order to regulate the succour

"It is not indeed, an obligation of conscience that -by the iron-clad heavy armed steam battery we prescribe; but it is a supreme act of Catholic charity and filial piety that we recommend to all and each of the faithful committed to our care.

"All the faithful, young and old, the poor as well red, but no decisive fresults followed. On shore as the rich are invited to pay St. Peter's Pence. For the Northerners have been more successful .-- we believe that parents will pay for their children-They claim a victory in the South-west; they and that the wealthy will pay for those who are in want-so that none amongst our Diocesans may be deprived of those blessings which we know are at-

attached.

"To take up the St. Peter's Pence, a collection will be made in every Church in which Mass is celebrated, four times in the course of the year, on the Sunday immediately following the Ember Daysthat is to say-on the Second Sunday of Lent, Trinity Sunday, the Sunday in the month of September next after the Festival of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross and the Sunday in Advent next after the 13th of December. This rule will be adhered to, unless some special motive should compel the collection to be deferred to some succeeding Sunday.

"This, collection shall be announced and recom mended on the preceding Sunday; and some prominent persons are to be invited to assist in the collection, as a mark of their veneration for the Holy See. Those who are unable to assist at High Mass are exhorted to send their contributions by the hands of

"The St. Peter's Pence being a free-will offering, every one is invited to lay aside, during the interval betwixt the several collections, what he can economise on his current expenses incurred for dress, pleasure parties, and similar objects. Parents will accustom their children to deny themselves; and if the latter are old enough to attend Mass will tender through their innocent hands the sums intended for the purse of the Holy Father. Happy the families of which the little ones shall thus be taught to imbibe the love of the Father of the great family.

"This collection shall be made in all Seminaries, Colleges, Communities, and Convents, in such manner as their several Superiors shall approve; and a separate account of the product in every Church, and particular Institution shall be held, and annually laid at the feet of the Holy Father.

"On the sixth of August, or on the following Sunday, shall be cerebrated the anniversary of the Archiconfrerie of the St. Peter's Pence Association. All good Christians are invited on that day to receive Holy Communion for our Holy Father the Pope, and for those who defend his sacred cause.

"In all other respects, the rules of the said Archiconfrerie, which will shortly be published, shall be adhered to; and the Indulgences thereto attached by the Sovereign Pontiff may be gained when the deed of Association shall have been communicated to each Chapel and Community."

In accordance with this Mandement, the first collection of St. Peter's Pence from this Diocess and for the current year, will be taken up on Sunday next; and the proceeds will be transmitted to Rome by the hands of our beloved Bishop himself, as the first fruits of that love for their religion, attachment to the Holy See, and detestation of all its enemies, with which every truly Catholic heart is and must be animated.

We now lay before our readers the Pastoral of the Bishop of Kingston.

PASTORAL LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

EDWARD JOHN, BY THE GRACE OF GOD AND THE FA VOR OF THE HOLY SEE, BISHOP OF KINGSTON. To the Clergy and Laity of Our Diocess, Health and Benediction in the Lord.

Dearly Beloved Brethren -The holy season of Lent is fast approaching; those days of penance and prayer when the Church addresses us in the language of the Prophet Joel,-" Be converted to me, saith the Lord, with all your heart, in fasting, in weeping, in mourn ing"-Joel 2, 12. Ever alive to our eternal interests, she exhorts us to enter on this penitential time with becoming dispositions, and to apply ourselves to the practice of the mortifications she prescribes to us. In vivid colors she portrays the necessity of penance. reminding us how faithless we have been to the teachings of the Divine Law, the fulfilment of which can alone conduct to our peace of mind here, and our eternal felicity hereafter. She encourages us to the practice of mortification, by the assurance that "God is gracious and merciful, patient and rich in mercy "-Joel 2, 13. To those whose lives are passed in the service of the Lora, whose sole desire is the observance of the Divine precepts, she brings the to the population under His direct sway, but to comfort and consolation that the Holy season of the Church at large. It placed the Sovereign Lent is rich in those graces which will enable them to walk on, with constancy and perseverance, in the path which leads to heaven. To the sinner who has alted character as Head of the Catholic world, wandered away from piety and virtue, setting before his eyes the darknes of his ingratitude, and the awful punishments which await all those who love inquity, she offers exhortation to abandon sin and injustice, to atone for his past offences, and to appease by sincere sorrow and meet works of penance, the anger of an offended God. For him she pours fourt in plaintive language her supplications to the Father of mercy Spare, O Lord, spare thy people.

The hallowed season of Lent is at hand. Remember, Beloved Brethren, that " if you live according to the flesh, you shall die, but if by the Spirit you mortify the deeds of the flesh, you shall live"-Rom. 8, 13. To us all is offered an opportunity of making their peace with offended Heaven, and returning like prodigal children to the embraces of an outraged but

still loving Father. Impressed with a deep conviction of the heavy responsibility resting on Us, desirous of fulfilling the duties devolving on Us as your Chief Pastor, urged by the charity of Christ, We call on you "to sanctify the fast" by a sincere conversion, by approaching that Holy Tribunal, where, in the fulness of a penitent heart, avowing your sinfulness, acknowledging your weakness, abandoning your victous inclinations you may receive that pardon, which healing the wounds of your soul, will strengthen you against the temptations of the world, and enable you to encounter successfully the trials and difficulties of your dif-

ferent walks of life. The season on which we are entering will be bailed by the sincere Catholic with solemn and joyful feelings. The idea of fast, of penance, of mortification, may be repuguant to the worldling or the voluptuary, whose sole desire is the pumpering of a perishable body, or the enjoyment of those pleasures of which he is a willing slave. But to the faithful Catholic the annual recurrence of this great Fast brings high and holy thoughts. It fills his mind with the recollection of that solemn fast which the Scripture tells us the Lord endured for forty days and forty nights-Matt. 4, 2 It reminds him of the ages gone by since the establishment of Obristianity, in each successive year of which, during nineteen centuries, to every people, in every country. where the Catholic faith has been prouched, this great fast has been proclaimed : co-eval with the propagation of the Gospel, and, if we believe the Fathers of the Church, of Divine and not human nuthority, the Lenten fast has ever been practised in the

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give of that little; and they who have much will give and plying our great weakness, has departed from abundantly; but all will give cheerfully, so as to or rather relaxed that rigorous observance of Lent so. partake more freely in the precious graces thereto saithfully practised by our Fathers. But if she has done so as regards corporal nourishment, she never has and never will relax in her doctrines : now as in the primitive ages of Ohristianity, she teaches us the absolute necessity of penance and mortification. At all times, but particularly during the Holy Season of Lent, she exhorts her children to curb their passions, to restrain their evil inclinations, to crucify the flesh, to atone for past transgressions-and this, Beloved Brethren, is the chief and principal object of the fast of Lent. Fasting, abstinence from certain viands is undoubtedly of great service, at all times salutary; but the principal aim, the primary object, is fast from sin ; to diminish corporal food, to restrict ourselves to a certain quantity is, it cannot be denied, a privation; to war against sin, to battle against iniquity, to cleanse and purify the conscience is, according to St. Augustine, the great and perfect fast. By uniting your efforts for the destruction of sin in your souls, with the privations enjoined by the Church during Lent, you will gain a victory over the numerous difficulties which your own inordinate self-love throws in the way of salvation, you will draw down on yourselves the infinite mercy of God; and this is to fight the good fight, to lay hold on eternal life, whereunto we are called "-1 Tim. 6. 12.

Wherefore, Beloved Bretbren, with firm resolve to

break down those barriers of sin which interpose be-

tween you and the service of God, "cast off the

works of darkness, and put on the armour of light'-

Rom, 13, 12. Walk on courageously in the way of

that "now is the acceptable time, that this is the day of salvation." Fulfill with piety and exactitude the observances imposed on you during the Holy Season of Lent. Fast, in order that you may restrain and subdue your rebellious passions, that you may shun the evil consequences of sin; "for the wages of sin is death "-Rom. 6, 23, the loss of eternal life. Past, and to fasting add others works of self-denial and abuegation, that you may draw down on yourselves the purifying dew of Divine grace, which, enabling you to purify your souls in the salutary waters of Sacramental penance, and to strengthen them by a Holy Communion, will render you worthy of celebrating in the Sprit of the Church "in joy and gladness" the approaching feast of the resurrection of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. And now, Beloved Brethren, we invite, your attention to another subject of deep importance to us as Catholics No one among you is ignorant of the manifold injuries recently inflicted on Our Holy Father Pius IX, or of the great and crying injustices to which evil designing men have subjected him. Imbued with the false liberal- and protection to the Holy Father against the wick ism so rampant in our days, seeking only the ed designs of the inveterate enemies of the Church success of their own ambitious designs, aided and and the Papacy. abetted by an anti-Catholic and revolutionary press, they have left no means untried to deprive the Holy Father of his temporal dominions, and to sever that union of Prince and Pontiff consecrated by the lapse of ages, and by the universal assent of all good, sincere Catholics. They have to some extent succeeded in their criminal designs. Trampling under foot every right, both human and divine; setting at naught the guarautee of treaties, the laws of nations; acknowledging no other law but that of the lawless freebooter, they have wrested by armed violence from the peaceful sway of the Vicar of Christ, a portion of those territories which for ages had been the Putrimony of the Church. Need we here recall to your loving hearts the base calumnies, the outrageous insults which the enemies of the Catholic Church have heaped on the Sovereign Pontiff .--Need we enumerate the wanton lies which a scurrilous and irreligious press daily publishes against our Holy Father? And why all this

rage? Why are all the enemies of religion and society leagued together against the Supreme Pontiff? Because the Holy Father has dared to protect himself and his sacred rights. Because He has loudly protested against spoliation and robbery. Because He has repeatedly declared His fixed determination not to abandon any portion of the Patrimony of the Church entrusted to his charge. The temporal and spiritual authority have been united in the Papacy for centuries, and that i

union has been productive of great good, not only Pontiff in a position of independence-it invested Him with external authority, which in the eyes of the world added weight and dignity to His exby placing Him, in a temporal point of view, on an equality with the reigning powers of Christendom The union of the spiritual and temporal power in the person of the Supreme Pontiff, can be traced back to those far distant ages when the imperial authority was transferred from Rome to the East. Since then no Sovereign save the Vicar of Christ, has reigned in that city. Compared with the line of the Roman Pontiffs, the oldest dynasties of Europe dwindle into insignificance. All has changed since the Roman Pontiff was invested with his temporal authority, ideas, peoples, empires, but Rome and its Pontiff-Prince still live in strength and vigor. True the Papacy has been subjected often since to many rude trials and persecutions; it has had to combat the inroads of Barbarians, the insidious policy of ambitious men, as well as the treachery of perfidious friends and the attacks of openly declared enemies. The Eternal City has been taken and retaken, it has been occupied and plundered by the haters and scoffers of religion. The Pontiffs have been driven furth into exite, have been subjected to scorn and contumely, but after a time Rome has ever returned to the Pa pacy. Sacrilegious men, enemies to Catholicity, hope by destroying the union of the temporal with the spiritual, they will ultimately affect the destruction of the Church, and the overthrow of religion. The greatest barrier to the propagation of their revolutionary ductrines they find in the union of these two influences, the temporal and spiritual power As yet, they have not been able to accomplish their wishes, the Eternal City still recognizes the sway of Pius IX; but his firmness and not the armed legions of Catholic Europe, has arrested the sacrilegious designs of his enemies. The dignified attitude of that venerable man, relying not on human efforts, but on the all-powerful aid of Him who said "I am with you sil days, even to the consummation of the world "-resigned to every trial and persecution, but resolved never to betray the trust reposed in him of preserving to the Church the temporal possessions which have been banded down through successive Popes as a sacred heritage, has thrown around him a moral force and influence which has confounded his enemies as much as it has elicited the admira tion and applause of the Catholic world. Before it, the ambitious designs of revolutionary hordes are thwarted, their insidious efforts to wrest from him the remaining portion of the Patrimony of St. Peter paralised In the name of what they call " progress they have demanded the possession of the Eternal City, the centre of Catholic unity, the seat of the rimacy, the city on the mount towards which the faithful turn with glowing faith and loving hear s. Should these turbulent spirits succeed in obtaining nossession of Rome, and the Holy Pather leave i rather than submit to their usurpation of his rights, we have every reason to hope that their presence there will be but of short duration, that he will ultimutely recover his dominions, and return back in triumph to his throne. In the promises of the Lord to His Church we can find strength and consolation The back of Peter, with Christ for its guide, will Oburch. True, we have fallen away from primitive glide safely on its course as it has done for the last of every one in particular. They who have little will fervor; the Church yielding to our lake warmness, nineteen conturies; the winds of revolution may

blow ever so wildly, the billows of satanic hate lash ever so strongly, they will not harm or arrest its onward course. The past history of the Church presents numerous evidences of an Almighty watchfulness over her. Without seeking for proof of this in her many trials and conflicts in remote ages, to what persecutions has she not been subjected during the last seventy years - Rome in the possession of her enemies - two successive Popes exiles, one of whom died far away fram the Eternal City, the other having, like to His Divine Master, drunk deeply of the bitter cup of sorrow, carried back in triumph. The enemies of God and of Oatholicity who were the cause of such rude vicissitudes to those Holy Pontiffs, now sleep in their tombs; but the Church and the Papacy still exist. Other trials may come, perhaps severer persecutions have to be endured, the same however, will be the result, the Church will he triumphant, its enemies confounded.

During his Pontificate, our Holy Father Pius 1X.

has had his trials and persecutions; calm, resigned to the will of God, he has borne all with meekness and patience. In the sympathy of millions of faithful Catholics, he has found his greatest earthly consolation-sympathy manifested not only by language expressive of devotion and attachment to Him, but also proven by a generous and universal li-berality, which has enabled him to recruit his impoverished resources. On a late occasion, you, dearly beloved, in response to Our invitation, came generously forward with your offerings, and enabled Us on Our recent visit to Rome to tender to the Holy Father something more than mere verbal expressions of sympathy. And for this We hereby offer you Our thanks and gratitude. In again appealing to you in behalf of His Holiness, We need only remind you that his trials and difficulties still continue, that his encmies are still as numerous, as bitter and vigorous against him as ever; that in his endeavours to penance and mortification. Recall to your minds maintain himself against the sacrilegious encroach. ments of his plunderers, as well as to support the dignity of his exalted position, he must rely on the chaity of the Catholic world. That charity will not fail him-already, on the other side of the Atlantic, the old and time honoured association of St. Peter's Pence has been revived. In every part of Europe, thanks to the generosity and devotedness of the lairy it has been established on a firm and solid basis, and promises in a short time to furnish to the Sovereign, Pontiff, if not ample means to meet all his wants, as least sufficient to provide for the most urgent and pressing. There is no true Cathelic, who in view of the good which will result to us from a continued and well combined association among ourselves, independent of the aid offered to the Pope, will hesitate for a moment in joining it, as it will not be mere. ly an association, each member furnishing his contribution however small at fixed periods for the maintenance and dignity of the Holy See, but one also in which, united in the bonds of holy fellowship, we will offer up our prayers to the great God for strength

We then invite you most earneatly, Beloved Brethren, to join this Pious Association which We so ardently desire to see established in every portion of this Diocess, and which should count amongst its members every Catholic, without one single exception. The obligations of the association are but slight, the advantages to be derived are very great and precious. The Holy Father, with a view of encouraging the noble spirit of attachment to his sacred person and the inalienable rights of the fiely See, has been pleased to grant to this pious society of St. Peter numerous privileges and indulgences .-The contribution required from the members is so exceedingly small as to come within the means of all; and even the poorest among us can enro! themselves as members of this truly Catholic Association which has for its object the exaltation of our Holy Mother Church and the freedom and independence of our Sovereign Pontiff. Let then, both young and old have their names inscribed on the Registers of the Association, and let all fulfil with piety and exactitude the duties it prescribes. What a beautiful sight, and how consoling to the heart of our Beloved Pontiff, to see all his children united in this Association. It will be a sure means of bringing down a blessing on you and your families and obtaining for you all an increase of Divine faith of and a still more ardent attachment for the Church of Christ.

Wherefore, having previously invoked the Holy Name of God, We have decreed and do hereby decree as follows:

1. The Confraternity of Saint Peter the Apostle. affiliated with the Arch-confraternity in Rome shall be established in all the Missions of the Diocess.

2. A Register shall be kept in each Mission in which shall be inscribed the names of the members of the confraternity.

3. The collection of the St. Peter's Pence, of one penny per month, will be taken up twice in the year, on the first Sunday in March and September, and the amounts collected sent to Us in order that they may be ransmitted to Rome.

This our Pastoral Letter is to be read in all the Churches and Chapels of the Diocess on the first Sunday after its reception.

Given at the Episcopal Palace at Kingston, under our signature, the seal of our arms, and the countersignature of our Secretary, the eleventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. + E. J., Bp. of Kingston.

L. † S. By His Lordship's command, J. SAUVE, Pro-Secret.

On Saturday morning, the 22d just., their Lordships, Mgr. Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, and Mgr. Larocque, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, will embark on board the steamer at Portland. to proceed on their journey to Rome, in compliance with the invitation addressed by the Sovereign Pontiff to the prelates of Christendom.

The Bishop of Montreal will be accompanied by the Rev. M. Vinet, of Sault au Receilet, and by the Rev. M. Desautels of Varenues. The Bishop of St. Hyacinthe will be accompanied by the Rev. M. Poulin of his Cathedral.

The prayers of the faithful for the happy voyage and safe return of their Pastors will not be wanting on the occasion; and as these will lay at the feet of the Holy Father the ardent vows and aspirations of the Catholics of Canada for the defeat, disgrace, and discomfiture of all his enemies, and of all who meditate evil to the Holy See, so will they return laden with the Apostolic Benediction of the best of Fathers, to his loyal and devoted children.

From a highly esteemed friend we have received some remarks with reference to a lecture by the Rev. M. Lavelle, which appeared in our last. From want of space, we can only say this week that we do met pprove of all the conclusions which the lecturer seems to draw from his Catholic premise. We will return to the subject in our next.

We have been requested to mention that the late. Rev. F. X. Core, who died on the 1st inst. was a member of the Society of one Mass.