

Louis XVIII, Charles X, or Louis Philippe. This, and an enormous increase of her National Debt is all that France has gained by her successive revolutions.

Queen Victoria has gone to Balmoral after having knighted the Mayors of Belfast and Glasgow. Her departure from Ireland was followed by very severe and disastrous weather. The Prince of Wales is to be created Earl of Dublin in compliment to the Irish! Some of the £10,000 which her Majesty's ministers prevented the Sultan of Turkey from sending to the famishing people of Connaught would be much more complimentary and more useful. It is of great importance indeed whether the Queen admired Dublin or not, or whether she was pleased with her Irish reception. She can do very little for or against Ireland. The English aristocracy are the real arbiters of Ireland's fate.

The last Roman news gives us no uneasiness. *Willmer and Smith* says that affairs are going on deplorably at Rome. We are therefore sure that every thing must be right. The Pope's temporal power is fully proclaimed and Oudinot has ceased to exercise any authority in the City.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*Cholera* is a little too choleric on the subject of which he writes. There can be no advantage in discussing the subject now, as the Fast Day is over, and it is not likely we shall have a *State Fast* for some time to come. We don't believe the Governor desired or intended to compel any one to observe this fast, or to assume any kind of headship in spirituals over any Church except that 'by law Established.' Those in communion with the Church of England were very consistent in observing his mandate. The Queen is the Head of the Church, and the Governor is the Queen's Representative in Nova Scotia. Thus Sir John Harvey, and not the Bishop, is the Head of the Church here. As for the Prayer drawn up by the Bishop at the command of Sir John and the Provincial Secretary, about which our correspondent is so wroth, we really think it is no business of ours to criticise such a document. We believe it was conformable to the established usages in such cases. There was certainly one little omission we thought; viz: a Prayer for Strength and Fortitude for all the ministers of the Church, that in case the Cholera should come to Halifax, they might not under the influence of personal fear, or carnal ties, run away from the flock, but stand their ground like good Shepherds, ever ready to minister consolation to the dying, and if necessary, lay down, their lives for their flock, in imitation of the Prince of Pastors.

A Protestant—Read what we have written above. We are not displeased that such a public homage should be paid to the great Catholic doctrine of fasting and mortification. We remember the time when such things were sneered at, as ignorant Popish practices. But, thank God, both in fasting and many other points our Protestant brethren are groping their way back to the good old Mother from whose bosom their forefathers 'strayed away, and spoke false things.' It may be a fine sight, as a Protestant says, 'to see a whole province humbling themselves in fasting and prayer, before the throne of the Almighty?' But, if he be fond of such sights, and sights infinitely more grand, we invite him to enter the Catholic Church where he will see not on one day, but many days, not a handful of people in a small Province,

but myriads of every tribe and tongue and people observing throughout the whole world the various Fast Days of the Catholic Church, without any Proclamation from Kings, Queens, or Governors. This is indeed a Grand spectacle. We cannot tell our Correspondent whether the Catholics fasted or not on Wednesday last. There was nothing to prevent them from doing so if they pleased. But of this we can assure him, that the Catholics of Nova Scotia have already fasted more during this very year of 1849 than all the Protestants of the Province will until the day of judgment. In February, March and April alone, we had Forty Day's Fast. The less noise therefore that Protestants make about their State Fasts the better. We are glad to see even the smallest return to the holy, scriptural practices of our common ancestors, and we therefore dismiss without notice the impertinent remarks at the close of a Protestant's letter.

A Presbyterian asks us what Divine Traditions existed before the Scriptures were written, and from his confident tone seems to imagine we are in a fix. We will, *more hibernico*, put him a few questions by way of answer. Did he ever hear of the Tradition of the promise of a Messiah? of the covenant made with Noah? of the duty of sanctifying the Sabbath Day? of the prohibition of eating animal's blood? of the rite of Circumcision? How was every thing connected with God's worship known for 2500 years before the time of Moses unless by oral Tradition? And in the New Law, was there not a tradition concerning the substitution of the Sunday as Sabbath, instead of the Old Jewish Saturday, concerning the abolition of the rite of circumcision, and in general respecting the entire practices and doctrines of the Christian Religion before the New Testament was written? We have said before that Christ never wrote any part of the Scripture, nor commanded his apostles to write, but to teach and preach, and we know that they obeyed the command: for St Mark says: "They going forth preached every where; the Lord working withal; and confirming the Word by signs that followed" (xvi 20) We also know that the Apostles directed their disciples to proceed in the same manner. Thus St Paul addresses Timothy, 'The things which thou hast heard of me by many witnesses, the same commend to faithful men, who shall be fit to teach others also' (2 Tim ii. 2.)

#### COLLECTIONS FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

PER THE REV. MR. O'CONNOR.

##### PROSPECT.

Collected by Miss Anastatia Cox.—Mr John Dermott, 8d; R. Cox, 7d. Mrs Cox 6d.; Mr M Hogan 7½; Mrs Martin 3½; Mrs Beck & Mrs Walsh 1s. 3d. each.—5s. 2d.

**SAMBRO & PENNANT DISTRICT.**  
Collected by Miss Rebecca Martin.—Wm. Martin, John Martin, Charles Martin, Wm. Leary, Isaac Gray, Thos. Martin, Jeremiah Twohig, Samuel Martin, and Maurice McDonald, 2s. 3d. each.—£1 0 3.

##### PORTUGUESE COVE.

Collected by Miss Rebecca O'Neil.—Mr Patrick Cronan 7½; Mr John Quan 1s. 1d.—s. 8½.

Collected by Miss Mary Ann Martin.—Mrs Charles O'Neil, Mr George Bowers, and Miss C Ryan 1s. 3d. each.—3s. 9d.

Mrs T Sullivan, Mrs C Holland, Mrs James Holland, Mrs Charles Gray, Mrs T. Holland, Miss Sarah Purcell, Mr James Gray, and Miss Mary Ann Martin, 1s. 1d. each.—8s. 8d.

##### HERRING COVE.

Collected by Miss Anastatia O'Gorman.—Mr George Perrier 1s. 3d.; Mr Thos. Roach, Jeffery Power, Miss Sarah Power, Mrs Nichs. Power, Mary Ann Power, Anastatia Power, Mrs Maurice Power, Mr Maurice Power, Mr Farrell, Mr Joseph Reyno, Edward Gordon, Joseph Reyno, Jr. each 1s. 1d.

Mr Jeffery Power, Mrs J Power, D O'Gorman Esq, Catherine O'Gorman, Ann O'Gorman, Mary O'Gorman, Mrs Philip Perrier, Andrew Bracket, James Bracket, 7½ each.

Michl. Sullivan, Mrs M Sullivan, Mrs Peter Reyno, Mrs Joseph Reyno, 2d. each.—£1 0 6½  
Collected by Miss Sarah Hays.—Mr John Kelly, Mr G Brown, Mrs Donpsy, Miss Kate Dempsey, 1s 3d each.

Mr Dennis Calahan, Mr Patrick Hays, Mrs John Bracket, Mrs Andrew Bracket, Mrs Hays, Miss Susan Hays, Mrs William Hays, Mr John Hays, Mrs Hugh Munro, Mr James Thomas, Mrs T Power, Mrs Smith, Miss Mary Laughlin Mr C Thomas, Mrs Sarah Thomas, Mrs Elizabeth Munro, Miss C Loughlin, 1s 1d each.—£1 3 5.

##### FERGUSON'S COVE.

Collected by Mr John Lynch.—Mrs Bridget Lynch, 1 3d; Mr James Keeffe, 2s 6d; Edward Gray, 1s 3d.

Thomas Dymoke, C Dymoke, Mary Kiely, Michael Henrion, Sarah Henrion Ellen Keeffe, John Purcell William Conway, Jane Brooks, Catherine M Lennon, Mary Johnson, Sarah Edwards Richard Douse, John Keeffe, John Lynch, Catherine Lynch, Mathew Lynch, John Lynch, James Dalton, Barbara Wootan, George Wootan, Elizabeth Conway, Charlotte Keeffe, John Brooks—7½ each.

Collected by Miss Margaret Stone.—Mr William Baisly, Mrs William Baisly, Master John Baisly, Miss Mary Hillshe, Mrs C Scoles, Mr Hannigan, Mrs Hannigan, Miss M Hannigan, Mr Richard Hannigan, Miss C Hannigan, 7½ each.—6s 3d.

Collected at the Quarries, N. W. Arm, by Patrick O'Keefe, £1 7 6½. Messrs Patrick and James O'Keefe, Martin O'Brien, James Walsh, Michael Dee, John Keeffe, Christopher Bannon, Michael Hoban, John Hanahan, Peter Finlay, Richard Coughlan, Thos. Ormond, John Thomas, senr, and junr.; James Thomas, Nicholas Power, Thomas and James Gunning, Patrick O'Brien, Thomas Wm. and Samuel Cartell, 7½d. each; Robert Revill, 8d; Mrs J O'Keefe, M. O'Brien, J. J. Walsh, C. Bannon, Hoban, A. Byrne, J. Harrihan, P. Finlay, R. Coughlan, J. Thomas, M. Ormond, N. Power, O'Brien, T. Gunning, Walsh, Misses M Finlay, Mary Power, and Mary Ann Walsh 7½d. each.

##### JUDGE BEDARD.

Our esteemed contemporary the *McLanges Religieux* pays a well-merited tribute of respect to the memory of this excellent Judge and most useful citizen who received with the greatest piety, a short time before his death, the last Sacraments of the Catholic Church. Elzear Bedard was the worthy son of one of the greatest patriots of whom Canada could boast. Peter Bedard. At his funeral which was most respectably attended, Lord Bruce, brother of the Governor General was present. It was Judge Bedard who at a very critical moment in 1838 maintained by a very able argument the existence of the *Habeas Corpus* in opposition to his brethren on the bench, and to the Government. May he rest in peace!

##### PETER PENCE.

Upwards of Six Thousand Dollars have been collected in the Diocese of New York for his Holiness Pius IX.

#### CITY CLOTHING STORE.

North Corner of Duke and Water Streets.

#### SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscriber has just received per R. M Steamships Niagara and Cambria from Liverpool, and Acadia from London, a large supply of Ready Made Clothing, of the newest fashion and style, suitable for the winter season. Also, A varied assortment of Superfine Black, Invisible Green, Blue, Brown and Cashmere CLOTHS, Fancy Doekens, TWEEDS, and Cassimeres; Men's China Silk, Merino, Lambs Wool, Brown Cotton SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Fancy, Regatta, and White Cotton Shirts (trimmed with Linen); OUTFITS, &c. &c. together with the residue of his former Stock, will be sold either wholesale or retail at the lowest possible rate. Articles made up at his Establishment in the most fashionable and durable style.

By Seamen's Clothing constantly kept on hand.

Orders from the country punctually attended to.

April 28.

RODGER CUNNINGHAM.

#### Paper Hanging and Borders.

THE Subscriber has received by the Brig. Halifax a large assortment of ROOM PAPERS, Window Blinds and Borders, of New Patterns and low Prices. JAMES DONOHUE, No. 30 Hollis Street.

#### ASSOCIATION

#### For the Propagation of the Faith,

Established in Halifax 22d January, 1843.

This pious and truly charitable "Institution of the Propagation of the Faith" was founded at Lyons, in the year 1822, it is now established throughout France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Portugal, Ireland, England &c. Its object is to assist, by Prayers and Alms, the Catholic Missionaries who are engaged in preaching the Gospel in distant and especially idolatrous Nations.

To become a MEMBER of this Institution, two conditions only are requisite, viz:—

1st.—To subscribe the small sum of one Half-penny per week.

2nd.—To recite every day a *Pater* and *Ave* for the Propagation of the Faith—or it is sufficient to offer, with this intention, the *Pater* and *Eve* of our daily Morning or Evening Prayers, adding each time, "St. Francis Xavier, pray for us."

The following Indulgences are granted to the Members of the Association throughout the world, who are in communication with the parent institution in France, viz:

1st.—A Plenary Indulgence on the 3d May, the Feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross, on the 3d Dec., the Feast of St. Francis Xavier, the Patron of the Institution; and once a month, on any day, at the choice of each Subscriber, provided he say, every day within the month, the appointed prayer.

To gain the Indulgence he must be sorry for his sins, go to confession, receive the Holy Communion, and visit devoutly the Parish Church or Chapel, and there offer up his prayers for the prosperity of the Church, and for the intention of the Sovereign Pontiff. In case of sickness or infirmity subscribers are dispensed from the visit to the Parish Church, provided they fulfil to the best of their power, and with the advice of their Confessor, the other necessary conditions.

2nd.—An Indulgence of an hundred days, each time that the prescribed prayer will, with at least a contrite heart, be repeated, or a donation made to the Missions, or any other pious or charitable works performed.

All these Indulgences, whether plenary or partial, are applicable to the souls in purgatory.

THE ANNALS OF THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH, published once every second month, communicate the intelligence received through the several Missions throughout the world, and a return of the receipts from each diocese and their distribution, is given once a year.

Meetings of the Halifax Association are held in the Cathedral Vestry four times a year, under the presidency of the Bishop.

Donations or subscriptions from the country may be remitted to any of the Rev. gentlemen at St. Mary's. July 21.

#### Young Ladies' Academy.

Under the direction of the Ladies of the Sacre Cœur.

#### Brookside, Halifax, Nova Scotia

THE Public are respectfully informed that an Academy for Young Ladies has been opened at Brookside, where a solid and refined Education will be given to Day Pupils and Boarders.

The healthy situation and beautiful grounds of Brookside are so well known to the citizens of Halifax as to require no special description. Music, the Modern Languages, and every branch of a polite Education will be taught.

The formation of the hearts of the Young Ladies to virtue, and the culture of their minds by the study of those subjects which are intended to constitute a superior education, being the great object which the Ladies of the Sacre Cœur have in view, no pains will be spared to attain the desired end.

The system pursued is strictly parental, and the mild influence of virtue is the guiding principle which enforces their regulations.—The terms, which are moderate, may be known on application to Madame PEACOCK, Superioress, either personally or by letter.

It is unnecessary to point out to Parents at a distance, the central position of Halifax, its many advantages as a place of Education, and the facility of communication both by land and sea at all seasons of the year.

Every opportunity is afforded to those Pupils who wish to learn the French language without any extra charge. There is at present a vacancy for a few Boarders.

Halifax, July 14, 1849.