

## THE EPISCOPAL BANQUET AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

On Tuesday last, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor entertained according to annual custom the high dignitaries of the National Establishment. The Prelates of the Anglican religion attended in due form to celebrate the yearly feast, very appropriately in the Egyptian Hall. The respectful and reverential scribes tell us that the dinner "consisted of every delicacy the season could afford." Fleshpots of Egypt. We are not in the least quarrelling with the dinner, the guests, or the Toasts. This is a free country, and most men in it may do what they like with their own. And we may be disposed also to agree with Dr. Johnson, who gave it as his opinion, that if a man invited persons to dine with him, he was bound to provide for them beyond the simplicity of his usual meal.

The great civic Episcopal banquet has, however, a ludicrous side; and the papers seem to have taken a malicious pleasure in making it extremely conspicuous. Grave dignitaries, the Moollabs, as Mr. Disraeli called them, arrived at the Mansion House and sat down to dinner. That was the moment the wicked reporters chose for their ill-conditioned pleasantry. Bishops and their wives, Bishops and their daughters, are described as sitting promiscuously at a great public and official banquet. Such of the Bishops as were not provided with wives or daughters of their own, are reported together with Miss Mary, and Miss Emily, and Miss Isabella of the City: devout young ladies learning wisdom at the feet of their Bishops. To us it is a sweet and teaching picture, but such as England's Church alone could furnish to the world.

The hospitable inhabitant of the Mansion House proposed the health of the venerable Prelates who had honoured the City with their sacred presence that day. In proposing that of the Bishop of London, he said—"That the Right Rev. Prelate had been labouring under a severe indisposition, but was, to the great gratification of all, full fifty per cent. better than he was a fortnight ago." This was no doubt true. For we can hardly believe that the Lord Mayor would, in such an assembly, say what was not strictly correct. The delicacy and refinement of the allusion were not lost on the Bishop, who, in returning thanks, said—"He trusted that he, as well as the funds, would be above par at their next meeting." He then turned his thoughts to the health of April, and rejoiced in the safety of the Bank and the other sacred institutions of this great country. With an eye of pity he then surveyed Europe, where he discovered nothing but great evils if not great sins; but, suddenly sickened at the sight of so much moral wickedness, he comes home to his beloved fatherland, where everything is good and sin hated. Yes, we are not so bad as other people. We respect the throne and cash payments, and the Lord Mayor gives dinners to Bishops. We are a very virtuous and very meritorious people, Heaven would bless us if we needed any blessing, which we do not, we are so abundantly provided. "It was a remarkable distinction in the circumstances of England, that while other countries were yielding to anarchy, and tottering in their civil and religious institutions, the City of London bore testimony to the authority of the Christian Church, by entertaining at its hospitable board the ministers of the Established Church."

We remember that a few years ago this same Bishop of London made a similar declaration concerning the London theatres. They were to be closed during some part of Lent, as a proper mark of respect for the established religion of the country. Yet that very Lent saw the theatres opened, and his Lordship's mark of respect vanished into thin air.—*Tablet*

**REMOVED MINISTERIAL CHANGES.**—The *Hants Advertiser* of Saturday says:—"We announced a fortnight since, in reference to Sir Robert Peel's special visit to her Majesty at Osborne, that rumour ascribed to that visit the proposition for a change of Ministry, and other measures which no Ministers or ex-minister, except Sir Robert Peel, could be supposed capable of contemplating. What was mere rumour has now taken a more definite form, and we believe we are justified in stating that from the arrangements made at that visit will result a change of Ministry, with Sir Robert Peel at the head of the Government, a sweeping financial reform in every department of the State, and recipients of the public money, an extension of the franchise, and a shortening of the duration of Parliaments."

## ADDRESS OF THE IRISH PRELATES TO THE ROMAN PEOPLE.

The following address to the Roman people has been prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose at a meeting of the Prelates and Clergy assembled in Dublin, on the anniversary of O'Connell's death:—

### TO THE ROMAN PEOPLE.

"The present movements at Rome attract the attention and affect the interests of the world. The temporal Sovereign of the Eternal City is the beloved and revered spiritual Father of two hundred millions of faithful children. His scriptural type is the angel whom St. John saw in the Apocalypse coming down from Heaven, having great power, and the earth was enlightened with his glory. Since his elevation to his sublime dignity we have not ceased with uplifted hearts to thank Heaven for its mercy in bestowing upon you, a sovereign—upon the church, a Pontiff, possessing all the resplendent virtues of the most venerable and renowned of his predecessors.

"Throwing open the prison gates to his own subjects, and standing in Ferrara firm as the rock which typifies his own spiritual authority against foreign aggression, not trusting indeed in the arm of the flesh, but in the might from above, were the splendid achievements of the early days of his Pontificate, achievements which won for him the affectionate admiration of Christendom, and placed him, without a rival, at the head of sovereignty in the estimation of the world.

"The progress of his Pontificate has not been less brilliant than its opening. In investing his subjects with constitutional rights, and adapting the institutions of his country to the spirit of progress which marks the age, he set a noble example to all the rulers of the earth, which has had its results in every kingdom of Europe.

"As far as truth, religion, and the welfare of mankind permit him to proceed, our glorious Pontiff is resolved to go, but, Heaven being his guide, no farther. Here he takes his stand, unmoved and unmoveable, whilst around him rally and will for ever rally all the noble, the generous spirits, the lovers of order, freedom, and religion in every country and clime.

"Your joy, O Romans, at once seemed boundless, you seized with avidity every opportunity to testify our homage and love, to your own Pontiff, the acclamations, issuing from the grateful breasts of congregated thousands in the Piazza de Monte Cavallo, caught up and reverberated by the hills of Rome, were heard and responded to in the most distant lands.

"But have things once so joyful, promising peace and stability, been changed? Have the honours of numberless orations before an applauding world, been converted into indignities to the beloved Sovereign of Rome, the universally revered and recognised Chief of Christendom? Is the glorious Pontiff, the foremost in the march of salutary reform, who set others free, himself no longer in liberty? Have men, forgetting that through his munificence they enjoy all the rights of free citizens, used their newly acquired liberty to abridge his freedom?

"No—fobid it, Heaven. It cannot be, this is not Roman gratitude. Though the spirit of error may for a moment seduce a few, and for a moment seem to succeed, we still confide in the moderation, the sterling and oft-tried virtue, of Rome.

"No event could be imagined more full of disaster and ill omen to Rome itself—to its brilliant prospects, to the rising liberties of Italy, to freedom's cause in every clime, than the rumored invasion of the rights of the Sovereign Pontiff. Indignant Christendom would not approve of it; Heaven would not bless the sacrilegious act.

"Men of Rome, as you love liberty, be true to the cause of religion. The one degenerates into licentiousness as soon as the other is enslaved, or its free action impeded. That people cannot be pronounced free, they are the slaves of passion, who fail to respect and zealously guard the rights of others.

"Under the safe auspices of Rome's Pontiff awakened Europe, shaking of its trammels, seeks the goal of true liberty, hallowed and purified by religion: it is a spectacle worthy of men and angels. The occasional obstructions of licentious infidelity will not, shall not, impede or retard its splendid progress. The sympathy of all that is virtuous in the world is with the cause. We, whose struggles with the first power in Europe for emancipation prove our undoubted devotion to liberty, offer you our warmest sympathy as long as the rights of your Sovereign, the Pontiff

of Christendom, are respected in all their integrity. But, mistake us not; so far are we from being in favour of armed, especially English, intervention in your affairs, that we are decidedly opposed to it.

"Men of Rome, true sons of St. Peter, our hearts are with you, our hopes are high, and considering the character and extraordinary grandeur of passing events, we cannot fail to recognize the finger of God in the movement, nor need we conceal the growing conviction now generally felt, that he who armed and alone by the word of his power awed back invading battalions will ultimately defeat his enemies at home and abroad and establish universally the empire of religion and freedom.

"Men of Rome, you are by birth and position the vanguard in the army of the faith; your co-religionists all over the world confidently hope you will not tarnish your honours or prove unworthy of your high calling. The cause not only of Rome, but it ever remembered, but of two hundred millions, is now in your hands."—*Dublin Freeman*.

## THE RIGHT REV. DR. KENNEDY A DECLARED REPEALER.

The Right Rev. Dr. Kennedy, Bishop of Kilmaloe, in reply to an address of confidence in His Lordship from the Catholic parishioners of the united parishes of Monsea, Dromineer and Knigh, uses the following expressive words:—

"I am, Sir, as anxious as any man for the speedy restitution of our native Parliament—because I am firmly convinced that, by it alone, can the rich resources of our unhappy country be fully developed, and our suffering and pauper people become at last, prosperous, contented and happy. But, even this great blessing I never can consent to purchase by the sacrifice of religion and the horrors of civil strife.

"That it will come—and at no very distant day—is my firm conviction, and that it may come speedily, shall be my constant and fervent prayer."

### SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, KILKENNY.

The first general meeting of the members of the Kilkenny Society of St. Vincent de Paul was held on Sunday last. The Venerable Bishop was in the chair. The meeting was attended by many of the Clergy and the Brotherhood, which already comprises some of the most influential Catholics of the city. His Lordship, with a wise anticipation of the aid such a society would be to himself and his Clergy, has given the new Society a princely benefaction to its funds, and the still more valuable bestowal of his pastoral benediction and hearty co-operation. The reports of the Conferences in Dublin, Cork, Limerick, and Waterford, place this Society and its fraternal spirit in a beautiful light by recording the fact, that when last year the shadows of the coming horrors first appeared, the spirit of charity aroused the earnest attention of the Council-General in Paris to the wants which would come upon their brethren in Ireland; and an order went forth to all the Conferences of the Society to let flow the tide of their charity upon the stricken of nations (an edifying example of Christian love!), France, Belgium, Holland, and the other parts of the Continent where Conferences existed, from those in London, Liverpool, and other of the English cities, from far-off Algiers itself came a continued generous flow of assistance.—*Kilkenny Journal*.

**ATTEMPT TO ENSNARE THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.**—Every effort is being made by the Government to get up a declaration against Repeal. The pensioned underlings of the Castle—the better-dressed Kirwans of his Excellency's suite are hawking about the Viceregal manifesto. No inducement was left untried to betray the Most Rev. Dr. Murray into the fatal error of signing this document, hostile to the rights of his native land. Honour to the venerable Archbishop His Grace at once indignantly refused to register his name against his country and against liberty. The Archbishop refused to be a party to any opposition to the restoration of our domestic Legislature.—*Freeman*.

The Rev. J. H. White, of the M.E. Church, at Salem, Ohio, prosecuted Joseph Shinn, of Goshen, for appearing in a meeting with hat on his head. Fined \$5 and costs.

**PRESENTATION.**—A clergyman has been admitted to the vicarage of Stowbedon, in Norfolk, England, on the presentation of his wife.

## A LIVING DEATH.

Intoxication is a living death? How dead to all around him is he whose soul is buried beneath the black waters of intemperance! What does he know of the good gifts of the eternal God? He goes forth in the morning but takes no delight: the soft summer breeze which comes sweetly scented and laden with health over the green fields and through the sweet brier and wild rose to salute as with an angel's wing the temperate and good, and which finds a glad and happy response, to him of the bottle, is but mockery? and why? why is it so? Because he is dead, his mind is impure; and purity and healthfulness in his thoughts find no sympathy. The varied flowers as they open their tiny lips to bless God, and receive the gentle dew of morning convey to his mind no lesson—afford his heart no pleasure. He is indeed dead, dead in health, in morals, everything. Cheerfulness is to him a stranger, he knows it not. Excitement, maddening, delicious excitement is the element in which he moves; and unless he is constantly under the influence and surrounded by the atmosphere of such excitement he doubly feels his degradation! Is he not then dead? And is it not our duty to plead with him, to petition him, to beg of him to come once more to life!

**DIOCESE OF BOSTON—HOLY WEEK.**—The services of Holy Week were celebrated this year with great solemnity, at the Cathedral. On Holy Thursday many hundred persons received Holy Communion. On Easter Sunday, at least twelve hundred of the faithful partook of the Divine Sacrament; and there was the same proportion of communicants in all the other churches of the city. On that greatest of the feasts of the Church, the Rt. Rev. Bishop officiated pontifically at Mass and Vespers. Our excellent choir seemed to surpass itself. We have never heard them sing better, the admirable manner in which they did justice to Haydn and Mozart, proved them to be possessed of true taste and Catholic piety. Honor to them and their teachers, Mr. Werner, and all praise to God whose greater glory they seek. We are proud of the Cathedral choir, not because they sing good music, and sing it well—as we know they do—but because they sing Catholic music in a true Catholic spirit; and when we hearken to them, we feel that they are praying with us and in our name, and we pray with them. Would that it were so everywhere, that our Catholic choirs might become nurseries of piety and of godliness.—*Cath Observer*.

### Birth.

- JUNE 2—Mrs. Comrall, of a daughter.
- " 2—Mrs. Green, of a daughter.
- " 3—Mrs. Fitzgerald, of a daughter.
- " 5—Mrs. Keiff, of a daughter.
- " 5—Mrs. Pickles, of a son.
- " 5—Mrs. Keating, of a son.
- " 7—Mrs. Maher, of a daughter.
- " 7—Mrs. Doyle, of a son.

### Married.

- JUNE 6—Mt. Patrick Lyons, to Miss Ellen Finn.

### Died.

- JUNE 4th—Richard McCarthy, native county Cork, Ireland, aged 53 years.
- 5th—Margaret, wife of the late John Martin, aged 44 years.
- 6th—Herbert McDonnell, private of the 7th Fusiliers, aged 26 years.
- 8th—Patrick Murphy, native county Cork, Ireland.
- 9th—Stephen Coscy, (colored) native United States, aged 86 years. May they rest in peace.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

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

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

May 10, 1848

### 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 authorized 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.