Bolls of the Angelos.

nore I see Portale's cross uplifting to the setting sun, not the headmed northword, slowl

al fold.

descending.

e sun sinks from the hill.

—Bret Harte.

## THE SCOTCR AT HOME.

From Max O'Bell's "Friend MacDonald.")
The Jews never got a footing in Scotand; they would have starved there.
They came; but they saw—and gave it

You may find one or two in Glasgow, but they are in partnership with Scotchmen, and do not form a band apart. They do not do much local business; they are exporters and importers.

The Aberdonians tol. of a Jew who once came to their city and set up in business; but it was not long before he packed up his traps and decamped from the centre of Sectch 'cuteness.

een ?"

"Oh, no," he replied; "I am going beanee you are all Jews here."

An American was so ill-inspired as to
ry his hand there where even a Jew had

try his hand there where even a Jew had been beaten.

The good folk of Aberdeen are very proud of telling the following anecdote, which dates from only a few months back, and was in every one's mouth at the time of my visit to the city of grants:

An American lecturer had signed an agreement with an Aberdonian, by which he undertook to go and lecture in Aberdeen for a fee of twenty pounds.

Dazzled by the success of his lectures, which were drawing full houses in all parts of England, the American bethought himself that he might have made better terms with Donald. Acting on the idea, he soon eant him a telegram, running thus:

"Enormous success. Invitations numerous. Cannot do Aberdeen for less than thirty pounds. Reply prepaid."

The Soot was not born to be taken in. On the contrary.

"You was me!"

"You make a mistake," replied Donald, quietly, "here is our treaty, signed and registered."

"But I sent you a telegram to tell you that I could not possibly come for less than forty pounda."

"Quite so," replied Donald, unmoved.
"And you answered—'All right, Come on."

"That is true."

"Well, then ?"
"Way, my dear sir, it is all right; you have come—now, you may go."
Like the crow in La Fontaine's fable,
Jonathan registered a vow—but a little

"Ah!" cried the Aberdonian who told "Ah!" cried the Aberdonian who told me the story, "Jonathan will not go back to America to tell his compatriote that he took in a Scotchman." And his eyes gleamed with national pride as he added: "It was no harm to try."

He considered the conduct of the American quite natural, it was clear.

As for me, I thought that "All right—come on," a magnificent example, of Scotch diplomacy and humor.

Donald has a still cooler head than his neighbor John Bull, and that is saying a good deal. In business, in love even, he never loses his head. He is circumspect. He proceeds by insinuations, still oftener by negations, and that even in the most trifling matters. He does not commit thimself; he doubts, he goes so far as to believe; but he will never push temerity so far as to be perfectly sure. Ask a Scotchman how he is. He will never reply that he is well, but that he is no bad ava

I heard a Scotchman tell the butler to fill his gueste' glasses in the following

words:

"John, if you were to fill our glasses,
we wadna be the waur fort."

Remark to a Highlander that the
weather is very warm, and he will reply:

"I don't doubt but it may be; but that's

Douald proposes to Mary a little walk.
They go out, and in their ramble they
pass through the churchyard.
Pointing with his finger to one of the
graves, this lover says;
'My folk its there, Mary; wad ye like
litt there?"

other, but neither has spoken word to the other of this flame.

At last Donald one day makes up his mind to break the ice.

"Janet," he says, "it must be "erra ead to lie on your death bed and has no ane to hand your han' in your last momenta?"

"That is what I often say to myself, Jamie. It must be a pleasant thing to feel that a frien's han' is there to close your see when a' is ower."

"Ay, ay, Janet; and that is what mak's me sometimes think o' marriege. After all, we war na made to live alone."

"For my pairt, I am no thinkin' o' matrimony. But still, the tought o'livin' wi' a mon that I could care for is no disagreeable to me," says Janet. "Unfortunately, I have not come seroes him yet."

"I believe I has met wi' the woman I loa," responds Jamie; "but I diana ken whether she lo'es me."

"Why dinna ye ask her, Jamie?"

"Janet," says Jamie, without accompanying his words with the slightest challorous movement, "wid ye be that woman I was speaking of?"

"If I died before you, Jamie, I wad like your han' to close my een."

""

"The Scot, in his quality of a man of action, talks little; all the less, perhape, because he know that he will have to give an account of every idle word in the Last Day.

He has reduced conversation to its

an account of every idle word in the Last Day.

He has reduced conversation to its simplest expression. Sometimes even he will restrain himself, much to the despair of foreigners, so far as to only pronounce the accentuated syllable of each word. What do I say? The syllable? He will often sound but the vowel of that syllable. Here is a specimen of Scotch conversation, given by Dr. Ramsay:

A Scot, feeling the warp of a plaid hanging at a tailor's door, inquires:

"Oo?" (Wool?)

Shopkeeper—"Ay, oo." (Yes, wool.)

Customer—"A' oo?" (All wool.)

Shopkeeper—"Ay, a' oo." (Yes, all wool.)

Customer—"A' ae oo?" (All one wool?)

the Silent Academy was the late Christopher North.
A professor of the Edinburgh University, having asked him for the hand of his
daughter Jane, Christopher North fixed a
smail ticket to Miss Jane's chest, and
announced his decision by thus presenting
the young lady to the professor, who read
with glad eyes:
"With the Author's compliments."

# NECESSARY GIRLISH QUALITIES.

Patience and gentleness are necessary qualities in every girl's life. Patience aids in extinguishing envy, over-coming anger, and crushing pride. How much good may be done and joy brought by a gentle word or look. Truly "a soft answer turneth away wrath." Girls are not called upon to do grest things, except in rare instances; but the everyday trials of life in the ordinary and appointed exercise of the Christian graces eff rd ample ecope for practicing that virtue of mankind which has become proverbial.

The best exercises of patience and self-denial—and the better because not chosen by ourselves—are those in which we have to bear with the failings of those about us, to endure neglect when we feel we deserved attention, and ingratitude when we expect thanks—to bear with disappointment in our expectations, with interruptions of our retirement, with folly, intrusion, or disturbance—in short, with whatever opposes our will or contradicts our humor.

our humor.

The Raw, Cutting Winds Bring to the surface every latent pain. A change of even a few degrees mark the difference between comfort and pain to we wadua be the waur for't."

Remark to a Highlander that the weather is very warm, and he will reply: "I don't doubt but it may be; but that's your opinion."

This manner of expressing themselves in hints and negations must have greatly sharpened the wits of the Scotch.

Here, for intance, is a delicious way of making a young girl understand that you THE POPINE PLOT.

AIDING VILE PREJUNCES—PREME LIGHT
OF A MOST DISCRAGEFUL PREMOD IN
REGULES HIPPORY.

Catholies cannot be too grateful for
the publication of any document which
illustrates the listory of the streenth and
eventeenth centuries. The Holy Fater,
in his celebrated Encyclical on the importance of historical studies in this ga, has
declared that the Caurch has nothing to
lose and much to gain by every them of
him of the magnificent series of Roll's
publications, of Calendars of State Papers,
or of Historical Manuscript Commission
Reports, are issued from the press. The
materials for tratiful history are at last
being gradually but surely placed within
our reach, and whas the Catholic Church
in England requires, perhaps as much as
any other of her many needs, is a body of
suidents devoted to working is the mines
of historic wealth thus opened out to the
sublic. As an instance of the fresh materis which is constantly being furnated us,
is a forded in the Historical Manuscripts'
Commission, of which Appendix II contains Colendars of the Appendix II contains Colendars of the fresh materis which is constantly being furnated us,
is a forded in the Historical Manuscripts'
Commission, of which Appendix II contains Colendars of the Appendix II contains Colendars of the Results of the
Hosse of Lovis for the period of 1678 to
lose, and an important decade of Pariliementary history. At least a fourth of the
papens contained in the volume refer to
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which dates from only a few manufactures, and was in avery one's month at the time of my other months had, and was in avery one's month at the time of my other time days and my other months had, and was in avery one's month at the time of my other time days and my other months had, and was in avery one's month at the time of my other time days and my other months had, and was in avery one's month at the time of my other time days and my other months had, and was in avery one's month at the time of my other time days and my other months had, and the month of the my other months had, and the my other months had the my othe

As the fifth of November comes nearer, many persons come forward to declare they have heard knocking at night, as they suppose, in a "cellar underground." Sir Christopher Wren is ordered to make a careful search under the House, but after Sir John Cotton's coals and fagots had been removed, he can find nothing, and reports the place "certainly very dangerous" as the walls had "so many secret places." Every report adds to the fear of the committee, and the removal of both Houses to Northumberland House is seriously contemplated. Various rumors continued to reach the ears of the lords, and led to searches in the houses of known or suspected Catholies for books, papers and arms. In this Calendar are many notes of seizures, etc., of Popish books, relics, chalices, in London and elsewhere. Informations, and counter informations of all kinds are examined into by the committee, and led to the arrest and imprisonment of priests, and lay people accused of recusancy, and informers egainst Catholics, priest-hunters and others appear to claim the reward of services rendered to the State by their denunciation of high and low.

Trenton Catholic Journal

and low.

HOW THE POOR CATHOLICS WERE REDUCED TO EXTREME MISSEY.

"The merest piece of go-sip," says the editor of this Calendar, "or a loose or hasty expression overheard in an alehouse appears to have sufficed to form material for a change." The lot of Catholics during these years may be imagined. Banished from their homes, the misery of the poorer London faithful must have been extreme. Without a special permit, difficult to obtain and sometimes suddenly revoked, no "Popish recusant" was allowed to remain in the capital. Numberless humble requests for this small favor are recorded in the volume b-fore us, and various reasons, of sickness for example, or business, are assigned for the demand. Even foreigners, who had been induced to settle in England during the years of toleration, were subject to the same persecution as Catholics, and the bill of 1680 for encouraging artificers from foreign countries was expressly limited to Protestants. The interesting, though somewhat long winded latters of Francesco Terriesi, the agent of the Duke of Florence in England, show how little regard was paid to the rights of foreigners at this time. Terriesi was a Catholic, and was himself lodged in the gatehouse during the reign of terror caused by the accusation of Oates. HOW THE POOR CATHOLICS WERE REDUCED

Conservative Protestants, everywhere, will we hope, in the course of time, come over to the ancient Church. This they will have to do, if they wish to be faithful to the teachings and traditions of Christianity, so it was founded. In the matter of the danger to our common Christianity from public schools as they must, necessarily be conducted to please all, believers and unbelievers, one by one, those conservative Protestants take sides with us.

Quite recently, one who proves himself as brilliant a writer as he is a deep and honest thinker, a Mr. Julius A. Palmer, Jr., of the city of Boston, has been writing articles on our educational system for the Eranscript of his city. He was raised a strict Puritan, but recently became a Catholic as Brownson did. He has been industrious, however, and adduces much Protestant testimony on the workings of our common schools, as follows:

"The thing which the State has to dread, is the liability of the individual to fall into the groceer crimes. I am not speaking now of the obligation to observe the golden rule, to which is bound morally the public as well as the private concionce. I recognize, at the moment, only cases where the individual becomes a danger to his fallows. Now, Protestant authorities, absolutely unquestioned, have asserted this very danger to be the most prominent in the public school system.

Mr. George T. Angell stated at a Sara togs Social Science convention that crime had more than doubled in the state in ten years, that it was thirty three per cent. higher than in Ireland. A report of the Massachusetts board of charities contains these words, 'There is hardly a country in the civilized world where atrocious and flagrant crime is so common as in Massachusetts.'

Rev. Edward Everett Hale says, 'By far the greater number of crimicals are following day. He admitted that "he has endeavored to alter religion," but "knew no danger hatched by the Church to overthrow the government."

A MINE OF INTERESTING INFORMATION, Not the least interesting piece of information about poor Lord Stafford is the record of the reversal of the attainder passed against him in 1685, which declares that "he was innocent of the treason laid to his charge, and that the testimony whereupon he was convicted was false." We have touched upon only one or two of the very interesting matters which are to be found in what we may term the Catholic portion of this volume. It contains many important and valuable lists of priests and Catholic gentry in England at this period, for which alone, as well as the information where more of the same information where more of the same information is to be found we cannot be too grateful. Most of our old Catholic families, and many who in those days of persecution were of the andent faith, will find in these pages some interesting record of some one of their name.

A CURIOUS HABEAS CURPUS INCIDENT.

Of the venerable martyrs and confessors of this short but bitter persecution we hardly learn as much as we could wish The most interesting of the little we have, are the few documents about the Veneral able Oliver Plunkett, but these two or three only make us wish for more of the same sort about this venerable martyr and other sufferers for their religion. In the rest of the volume there is much that will repay any study of its pages. We have space only to refer to the curious conformation of Burnet's strange story about the Habeas Corpus Act. Though not strictly accurate, it is apparently correct in substance, that the Act was eventually passed by one of the tellers counting a fat lord as ten, which reckoning was not noticed by Lord Norris, the other teller. The report says the bill was passed by fifty-seven to fifty five votes, while the jumnals only give the names of one hun dred and seven lords who were present on that day.

HOW CATHOLICS WOULD

chusetta.'

Rev. Edward Everett Hale says, 'By far the greater number of criminals are those whom you hoped to save by education.' Rev. William Everett, in a Thanksgiving day sermon. 'The education imparted is imperfect in character, injurious in effect and base in tendency.' Rev. Phillips Brooks, on a similar occasion, 'Men and women who care for their children cannot consider a secular system of education as anything but an unfortunate necessity.

ate necessity.

Governor A. H. Rice, when chief mag Governor A. H. Rice, when chief mag istrate, in an address upon public education, stated that from that which came to his official knowledge, there was some thing radically wrong in our educational system, and expressed the hope that we should come down to the vital essence of Christianity and carry it into our system of education. At a Baptist ministers' meeting Dr. Banvard said, 'Particular attention should be paid to the doctrinal instruction of our young people. The Catholic Church sets us an example in this matter of teaching their youth carefully in the doctrines of their faith.' I could cite more of such testimony."

from the burning sun. The boy was already dead, and some of the other ablebodied immigrants were with the disconsolate mother, offering whatever comfort and aid they could in utter helplessness. She still sat against the rock, as we had left her some six or seven hours previously, supporting the head of her son on her lap, and talking to him in a low, sweet voice, as if she beheld him in the better world.

When she became aware of the priest's presence, she looked up at him with hollow, tearless eyes, but with a rapt expression, and a countenance that seemed touched with a light beyond the grave.

"Ab, then, ye're welcome, your Raver.

Trenton Catholic Journal.

The season of balls and midnight reveliles now opens. For some time to come we may expect to read on all sides placards big and gaudy, announcing the "First Annual Ball of the Sons of Pleasure," or "The July Nine." or something else. Of course ladies will be free Admission to cents for others. Drunkard & Co. have purchased the bar privilege. The committee contains the well known names of John Scamp, Peter Everidle, James Roudy and Chares Tough. If the devil ever in vented a successful method of sending souls to hell, it was when he instigated these midnight orgies, which are growing so common. Young men without character, idle, worthless fellows—come together and institute a club. Of course they must have some pleasure. This means a ball. Of course they must have some pleasure. This means a ball. Of course they must make a little profit for their trouble; this means that they intend to continue to live in idleness—unless the treasurer disappears. The ball is usually held in some low hall or cencert saloon. All the men about town attend. Pleasure, without restraint, reigns and ruins. But woo to the young girl who is seen in such a place. She may have gone in all simplicity—coaxed by a companion or attracted by a love for dancing; but when once she enters, her character is ruined, her future wreaked. She learns there the first lessons in vice. She eats of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil; and the angel of public opinion stands ever after with drawn sword to keep her from entering again into decent society. We will not lift the veil from the scenes that are nightly enacted at these balls—scenes of drunkenness and debauchery. We "Ah, then, ye're welcome, your Rever-ence," she said. "He's at home now, thank God. \* \* Yee, asthore ma-chree, it's at home you are at last; and

bend for others. Printers 2.0. have purchased the bar privilege. The committee contains the well known name of John Scomp, Peter Servide, James Boody and Ohares Tough. If the devil ever in what can be common and the seem in the devil ever in whether the common and the seem in the private is excessful method of sending souls to hell, it was when he instigated these midnight orgics, which are growing so common. Young men without character, idle, would possed in which are growing so common. Young men without character, idle, would present the the committees of the material bosom. "Och, then, it's better for you to be with God, alanna, than to be thrying so common. For your to gether and institute a club. Of course they must have some pleasure. This means a ball. Of course they must make a little profit for their trouble; this mean that they intend to continue to live in idleness—unless the treatment of the treatment of the stream of the stream

MORE LIBERAL PROTESTATES

Requiem, the sublime and beautiful prayers for evernal rest and the surpassing peace of that other world, was said above these remains with such a feeling of holy extitation as the priests in the catacombe laid to rest the bodies of the early martyre. For he who writes these words attests before heaven and earth that the sufferers to whom he administered on that island appeared to him confessors and martyre of the faith, men and women whose supreme care was to keep their souls from sin, in the perpetual expectation of death and judgment.

A day or two atterward, the poor widow from Tipperary breathed her last. In her own beautiful and most truthful language, she "went home"—to that home where every holy thought and aim, every holy word and deed, every pang of body and spirit borse for His love, who remembers all, has an unspeakably great reward. "Let my soul die the death of the just, and my last end be like to them!" (Numbers, xxxiii, 10)—Rev. Bernard O'Reilly.

### VIRGINITY OF MARY.

PERPETUAL VIRGINITY OF THE MOTHER

This is the teaching of the Church. The Blessed Virgin Mary was always a virgin; she was a virgin before our Lord was conceived in her womb; she was a virgin after our Lord's conception, and she was and remained a virgin after our Lord's birth. The Scripture and the Holy Fathers of the Church all agree to this truth.

Without doubt it is a mystery for a virgin to conceive and oring forth a child and yet retain her virginity in its integrity. Such a thing as this is above the laws of reason and nature. It is not against these laws, we say, but above them; because the event stated is a fact. God established the laws of nature and gave reason to man. Man reasons from a succession of like events that like causes always produce such effects, and, in the ordinary course of nature, his conclusions are well founded and just; but when God interferes with the ordinary laws of nature, and esta them aside, for a particular work of His divine mercy, man cannot fathom His work, yet none the less on this account must he believe God's work and word.

We say, when beginning to repeat the Apostle's Creed, "I believe in God, 'be Fatter Almighty." He made heaven and earth and all that they contain out of nothing. He called these things forth and they came at His Divine command. At His only word trey leaped forth with iow

came forth from her womb without offering any injury, or violating in any way whatever the virginity of His mother.

Hence we say to the mother of God in her Litany, "Mother Inviolate! pray for us." Did not our Lord, according to the testimony of His guards, of His disciples and of other contemporaries, come forth gloriously on the third day, the first Easter Sunday, from the dead, and without, too, breaking the seal of the sepulchre? Did He not enter, the doors being closed, the place where His disciples were assembled together for fear of the Jews?

To those who deny the virginity of the mother of God, we say the same God worked this miracle, which the dignity of Mary's motherhood required, Who called Lazarus forth from the tomb. To dispute the omnipotence of God, because His works are above the comprehension of our faite reasons, is a mark not of the progress, but of the decay of intellectual force. Such an offence is greater than that of the tallen angels, if possibility permit us the expression, because man, in case of such a denial, would place himself above God by his rash assertion.

There have been fools in our deve who

The Reptile Slander.

DEC 31, 1807.

Back he shrank, like a whipped cur, oyee gisring venomous hate;
But I sarghed at his auger and scorne threate; they had not a feat weight.

Oh, he who talks of another, be sure he one that's wrong;
The wicked are always envying the beful, good, and strong.

Are always reaching out greedy hand trying to drag them down, Who by integrity, truth, and right, He who was talked of thus knew no

For I knew of the good deeds he had the good words he had said;

He need to meet God's great hearts to derstand what they are:
That soul could no more fall from its than could heaven's highest star.

Brave benefactor of mank nd i my in nay, my brother was he;
And Pd fight for him against all the as he fights for humanity.

—Chicago Inter-Oc.

THE "GREAT" UNIONIST MEET

IN THE REEN'S CAMP,
In Hawkins'-street I certainly win the enemy's comp. When I got
the first sounds I heard were the gl
eld strains of "God save Ireland,"
in with passionate earnestness by
the entire crowd. Having got as
the ticket inspector. I was stopped
a dosen of resplendent young me
rounded me. One by one they to
ticket, examined it carefully, held
between them and the light, smelt between them and the light, smelt tested it. Then my features were tasted it. Then my features were ned, and my entire "get up." to see any bandage of nationality abot Some of them shook their heads, bu was my ticket. "It's all right, pa on." I got on, and was escorted "overflow" meeting. They were reat all bazards to have an overflow me at all basards to have an overflow m I understood the doors of the hal abut long before it was even a filled, and my Unionist friends all me protested more loudly than dis-"I say, steward," said a foreigner fr Custom House, "this his too demn The hall is not half filled, and denn you let hus in?" "Listen to me, We must, whether the hall's filled have an overflow. We've been be We must, whether the ball's filled have an overflow. We've been be about it, and if we hadn't it we'd laughing-stock of the kirgdomithere was a miserable overflow metarding. The building was scarce filled. The most of the audient promenading, and had plenty of These saviours of the empire also he amoke. After a time the steward a strated, but the weed was too entillay aside for the sake of appear even comfort, or for this glory Union. So they smoked away. Though the the platform evidently pardor offence and smiled and laughed quite pleasantly.

quite pleasantly.

The character of the meeting—it character. Government officials sed eighty per cent, clerks, groon lers and stable boys were the nem Icra and stable holys were the fell couldn't more truly describe it quote the words of one of the spe "We represent everything worth hithe country." Quite true. The the cat out of the bag. The thought so, for they laughed right be put his foot in it so beautifully. the proceedings began I witnesse exhibitions of brutality the like of I never before heard or saw. A man called for three cheers for Gir The response was prompt and sur Manly throats, many indeed, retheir hurrahs for the Grand Officers of the Linear the sprint of the Union. their hurrahs for the Grand Ol Instabily the spirit of the Union fair play was shown. All jumped feet. They yelled like demons It locking round, bad I got into Pan lum. The young man was a knocked down, butally kicked a head and body while on the groundragged down the floor. Every "ungot a blow of a stick at him as dragged along. One inhuman catrick him a frightful blow on twhich I thought had killed him of A crowd gathered around this ma A crowd gathered around this man They were about pulling hin when a steward rushed up. right. He struck the right man him." This settled it. Smiles to him." This settled it. Smiles it place of frowns. There was mut gratulation and rejoicing at the they had so valiantly exhibited one. They burst into loud coman beside me exclaimed, "if a i would do the same we'd have sot During the chairman's speech had been a set of the same were accessed. fun. Three more were ejected came eavage manner. The appealed for a hearing, but to no Except during the few minutes Except during the few minutes no one to put out, all was per rosr. Again and again the chonted, with his hand crooked sice of his mouth, in the man corner boy doing the softe voce, but At last he desisted, shook his head down. As for enthusiesm, exceptemonical conduct just adverted

CUTSIDE THE HALL.

Rip Van Winkle will steep f
his eyelids were not lifted by the
of boos which made Mr. Power shiver and shake upon its hinges bad generalship of Commission to lead Rip and the Skeleton such a cyclone of roars and gross such a cyclone of roars and gross thousand youths massed around entrance to the Leinster Hall, Marquis and the fighting politifist experience of national value of the place and the Marquis as heavy when they rose to deliver their places about the integrity of the day of the color. Hawkins street fill. The Dalton Williams before, as full of fun as of figurould not personally molest the