

watched by the bedside of her little sister, asking her, in tones of entreaty, to be forgiven; but the fevered lips pressed no response.

The next night, Edith was so weary with constant watching, that her mother insisted on her retiring, saying that Minnie was much better, and would probably be quite comfortable in the morning.

But, alas for poor Edith, no more peace came in sleeping than in waking hours. In her fevered dream, Minnie was ever at her side; and the same sweet-faced, soft-toned, Minnie, but with a sad, tearful, tenderly reproachful countenance. Two or three times Edith awoke with heavy sobbing, swelling up from her heart only to sink again into the same uneasy slumber.

Beautiful, even in death, was the pure, sweet little face now in silent and placid. A moment only Edith stood gazing; and then, like a cruel remorseless flood, came the memory of the last words little Minnie had spoken to her.

And then came the memory of her own heartless, cruel answer. For an instant her brain reeled, then the warm blood gushed from her mouth and nostrils, and she fell heavily to the floor.

When she returned to consciousness, she was lying weak and helpless upon her couch, and familiar faces were grouped around. She shuddered when she thought of the scene that left such a piercing impress upon her memory, and closed her eyes in anguish.

PASTORAL LETTER OF THE MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE, ON OCCASION OF PUBLISHING THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE SEVENTH DIOCEAN SYNOD.

Venerable Brethren of the Clergy, Beloved Children of the Laity.—After uniting with our Venerable Clergy in the exercise of an eight days' spiritual Retreat, preached with great zeal and unction by the Rev. Felix Cicavert S. J., we convened our Seventh Diocesan Synod, according to previous announcement.

These Constitutions, besides embracing, with a few more or less important modifications, all the Statutes passed in the six previous Synods ranging under appropriate titles or heads, solemnly promulgated all the Decrees of the late Plenary Council of Baltimore, and contained some new legislation rendered necessary by these Decrees, or deemed useful for the better government of the Archdiocese and the greater good of religion.

1. In order to conform to the recommendations of the Plenary Council, which generally accords with the usage of the Church, besides the Officials named above as having been appointed in the Synod, and our Vicars General and Chancellor already selected, we have nominated an Archbishop, an Archdeacon, and four Rural Deans. The first two officers are filled by our Senior and Junior Vicars General; the last are as follows:—

warned the faithful against the evils and dangers of certain public amusements, commonly called Picnics or Excursions, intended for raising money towards charitable or religious purposes, particularly in the vicinity of populous Cities, and they strongly urged the Bishops and Clergy to guard against the recurrence of such scandals, which have so often afflicted the hearts of the pious, and brought reproach upon the Church.

3. In their Pastoral Letter to the faithful, the Fathers of the same Council admonished them to abstain in future from certain fashionable Dances, commonly called Waltzes, Round or German Dances, which, as recently practiced, are shocking to every sense of delicacy and dangerous to morals.

4. To systematize and fix our general Collections for Diocesan purposes, we have published a Constitution to the effect that three such Collections shall be annually taken up in all the Churches of the Archdiocese, whether served by Seculars or Regulars, as follows:—1st. On Easter Sunday, for the College of St. Charles; 2nd. On Trinity Sunday, for the Sovereign Pontiff; 3rd. On the first Sunday of November, for the Diocesan Seminary of St. Sulpice; and that all these Collections shall be clearly announced to the faithful on the preceding Sunday by all Pastors of souls, who shall, moreover, take advantage of the occasion to urge upon the people the importance of liberal contributions for objects so very useful, and even so necessary.

5. The great dangers connected with mixed marriages are to be set forth, with zeal tempered by prudence, by all Pastors of souls, at least on one Sunday of each year during the Paschal time, with a view, by warning the faithful to diminish the number of such marriages, so far as may be possible, in the future. The Rev. Pastors are also informed in the special Constitution on this subject, that in addition to the solemn promises always to be required of the non-Catholic party before assisting at such marriages, the Catholic party is also bound to make a promise to do everything possible, both by word and example, to bring about the conversion of the non-Catholic party; in accordance with the express injunction of the Holy See in a recent instruction on the subject, issued by the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, and published in the Appendix to the Second Plenary Council.

6. The Solemn Exposition of the Most Holy Sacrament for the beautiful Forty Hours' Devotion is to be henceforth made in regular order and succession in the various Churches, according to the Schedule to be made out and published by Our Chancellor, every year before the first day of November. The advantage of this regulation, which regulates all our principal Churches is too obvious to need further explanation.

7. The late Plenary Council having most earnestly urged upon the Bishops and Clergy the duty of laboring with patient and efficient zeal for the spiritual profit and salvation of our Colored population, whose condition is so destitute, and whose souls were redeemed by the same precious Blood which ransomed ours. We have thought it our duty to enact a special Diocesan Constitution on this subject, in order to stimulate the zeal of all our Venerable Brethren of the Clergy in this behalf, to set forth the rules and limits of jurisdiction for the different parishes and to urge all Pastors to favor and aid, even by contributions and special collections, those Pastors who are specially deputed for ministering to the colored people.

8. We deem it our duty to call the special attention of the Venerable Pastoral Clergy and of our faithful people, to the subject of the Constitution which stands No. 23 in the present Collection, and which requires all Pastors of souls to assemble together four times a year, during the Ember weeks, for special instruction and the reception of the Sacrament of Penance, all the children of their respective parishes or districts, over seven years of age, who have not made their First Communion, and who do not already frequent Catholic Schools where they are sufficiently instructed in their Religion.

10. The Second Plenary Council of Baltimore, the deciders of which we have solemnly promulgated in our Synod, as the law of this archdiocese, warned the faithful against the devices and practices of that latest invention of Satan for the ruin of souls, called Spiritualism, or Spiritism. The matter is of sufficient practical importance in our unhappy days, to merit a distinct mention of the decrees referred to, which we earnestly commend to your consideration. It is of the following tenor:—

consideration have been so well elucidated—so much better in fact than we could have hoped to do it—by our Venerable Colleague, the Bishop of Newark, in his late Pastoral on a similar occasion, that we have deemed it more expedient for the interest of our Diocese to let them read his words—entered in his own dignified and impressive style and manner—Hence we adopt as our own, and annex to this Letter, a large portion of the Pastoral in question, which we commend to the serious meditation of both Clergy and Laity.

There is one point of practical importance referred to by him, which calls for prompt consideration and effectual action; we refer to foreign immigration, and to the grave duties incumbent upon Catholics and the Church in connection with those often destitute members of the fold who are thus thrown upon our shores. How many of these poor immigrants, and of their children, are annually lost to the Church, perhaps only the great God of the Lord will reveal; how far we ministers of Christ are responsible for the loss, God only can decide. But one thing is certain; we cannot hold ourselves blameless, if we do not exert ourselves to the utmost to avert so much danger and evil from our poor brethren whom the cruelty of non-Catholic governments throws yearly among us.

The German Societies have appointed special agents in the ports of New York and Baltimore, and have adopted some practical measures in reference to the Catholic immigrants from Germany. While we applaud their enlightened and practical zeal on this subject, our English-speaking Catholics should do something of a similar character in behalf of their own countrymen. We have reason to hope that, at no distant day, more efficient measures will be adopted for Baltimore, such as will be effectual to avert danger from the poor immigrant, and to protect and foster his religious faith and practices, and those of his children.

And now, Venerable and Beloved Brethren, we close with the explicit declaration, that these Constitutions, forming as they do the ecclesiastical law of this Archdiocese, are obligatory on all whom they concern; as well as with the confident hope and expectation, that they will all be cheerfully and punctually carried out and obeyed, and that great good will result to the cause of our holy Religion, and to the promotion of piety by their promulgation and general observance.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE. On Sunday, the Right Rev. Dr. Power conferred the holy order of subdeaconship on the Rev. Mr. O'Dwyer, in the Catholic church at Killoe. DEATH OF REV. MR. COYLE.—Ballyshannon, September 20. It is with feelings of deep regret I announce to you the death of the Rev. Mr. Coyle, who revered and much lamented parish priest, which took place at his residence in this town on Wednesday last, in the 65th year of his age.

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DEATH OF JOHN PRUNTY, Esq.—It is our melancholy duty to have to record the death of John Prunty, Esq., Ballyhaite, which sad event took place at his residence on the 20th inst., after a short but severe illness. He was in the 54th year of his age at the period of his death, and had, throughout his life, been an exemplary member of society.—Cavan Anglo-Celt.

A rumor, for which we would wish to be able to vouch and which, at any rate, has a strong aspect of probability to recommend it, is current, to the effect that the discharge of the greater number, if not all, of the Irish political prisoners is contemplated by the government. As a stroke of policy coming on the elections, Mr. Disraeli might do worse; and he is quite bold enough to seek in such an act of grace a make-weight for Mr. Gladstone's anti-Church resolutions.

THE REPRESENTATION OF BELFAST.—The Northern Whig says.—We have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. McClure's canvass has been successful beyond the expectation of the most sanguine of his supporters. We were shown on Monday the returns from one ward, and that one in which the anti-Liberal feeling was once strongest, and it was most gratifying to see page after page filled with pledges for Mr. McClure, with quite a small proportion of promises for any of the other candidates except Mr. Johnson.

The Clare Journal says:—In Clare there can be no doubt that the present members, Col. Vandeleur and Sir Colman M. O'Loghlen, Bart., shall have a walk over. We perceive too, that the resolution of the electors of Ennis, with Dean Kenny at their head, is that the present consistent Liberal member for that borough, Captain W. Stackpole, shall be re-elected. Captain Stackpole has made a most successful canvass of the electors; and he has been very well received everywhere.

The Limerick Reporter says:—The return of Mr. Moore and Captain White for the great county of Tipperary is absolutely certain.

As to the candidacy of Mr. Morris for the Parliamentary representation of the borough of Galway, and who has issued a second address, a local correspondent says:—In this address he is an advocate for religious equality, tenant-right, and free education. The 'locals' in his first address met the indignation of every elector in Galway, who set it down as the production of a politician learned in the tactics of Diemiel. His second address is evidently a palliation of his first, but it will not take Sir R. Blennerhasset also issued his address some days since, and entered openly on his canvass, and as yet has not got one refusal.

DEADLY BOAT ACCIDENT.—On Saturday two coastguards named Achon and Santry, and the wife of the latter, left their station at Ballinacourty, for Dungarvan. Having transacted their business in that town, they started for Ballinacourty in the evening in an open boat. As they did not reach the station that night great uneasiness for their safety existed, and subsequently proved to be only too well founded. The hat of Mrs Santry was washed on shore at the celebrated Helvic Head, and soon afterwards the dead bodies of the unfortunate people were found near the bar, in Dungarvan harbour. It is supposed that on reaching the place where the bodies were found the boat upset, and its unfortunate occupants were drowned. The deceased were much respected in Dungarvan and neighbourhood.—Cork Herald.

THE LAND QUESTION—A CONTRAST.—It is well to pass here from the property of Mr. Scully to the adjoining estates of Lord Castlerosse, and to notice the contrast. In the former there is a deadly strife between landlord and tenant—in the latter there are rejoicings loud and hearty from every tenant's heart at the providential escape of their landlord. At Rathkeale there are like rejoicings in the Pigott estates at the like escape of the best of the lairds; while in another estate to which Dean O'Brien and Mr. B-layer referred—the agent is allowed to return home in silence to the bosom of his family. If the tenants feel an unusual joy at his escape, they show they have mastered the act of deep emotion. Why did the tenants of the landlord rise and combine against his life, whilst the tenants of another unite in public thanksgiving at his providential preservation? Why is one agent publicly feted in the town of Rathkeale, whilst another is received elsewhere in moody silence after his escape from a dreadful catastrophe? These are questions which late events suggest to the Legislature for immediate solution.

INTERESTING ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERY.—A correspondent of the Express, writing from Tullamore, on Monday, states that a short time ago a number of articles of great antiquity were recovered from the bottom of a lake about three miles from that town. There is an old tradition to the effect that there is a house at the bottom of a particular portion of the lake; and as, during the recent protracted drought, the water became very low a search was instituted, and a dwelling in a tolerable state of preservation, was discovered. There was in it some plated armor, some old urns, and dreggers of a primitive make. The articles were purchased by Mr. Charles W. Atkins, of Tullamore, in whose possession they now are. Some of the articles bear inscriptions, which, however, have not yet been deciphered.

On Monday last a quarrel took place in the public street of Cooteshill, between Richard Oote, Esq., Belmont Forest, High Sheriff of the county, his brother George Oote, Esq., and Mr. Andrew Nixon, formerly of Lurgan Lodge, near Virginia, now of Kingsland Park, county Dublin, an ex-magistrate of the county Cavan. The dispute arose, it is said, out of some undecided sporting bet. Language of a very abusive character was used by Mr. Nixon towards the Oote family. The attention of Sub-Inspector Rodger being called to the matter, Mr. Nixon was placed under arrest, and detained in custody until the arrival of Wm. Jamison, Esq. J. P. from Ballinboro, when he was charged with having used offensive and abusive language in the public street towards Captain Oote and his family. Several witnesses deposed to having heard the language complained of. Mr. Nixon was fined the sum of £1 and costs, which he paid, and took his departure by train for Dublin. Legal proceedings is threatened by Mr. Nixon.

EMIGRATION RETURNS.—We gather from the returns, published by the Registrar-General on Saturday last, that 43,607 persons left the country this year up to the 31st of July, of whom 7,122 were from the province of Leinster, 12,416 from Munster, 9,174 from Ulster, 6,927 from Connaught. In the case of 6,968 persons, the locality from which they came could not be satisfactorily ascertained. The entire number of emigrants, from the period when the enumeration commenced, in May, 1851, to the 31st of July last, was 1,853,400, of whom 970,602 were males, and 882,818 were females.