

Poetry.

THE GOOD IRISH PRIEST.

As some persons, lately, have taken in hand
To hold up to scorn, or censure, at least,
The faithful defenders of faith and our land,
I'll show what we owe to—The Good Irish Priest.

When heresy first from its dark abyss rose,
To send forth its poison like asps in the East
Who fearless of death, did its inroads oppose,
In Erin's fair borders?—The Good Irish Priest.

When pious and prayerful Cromwell's good laws
Made "priest hunters" savage as wolves at a feast,
Who, rather than cease to promote Heaven's
cause,
Brav'd the rack and the gibbet?—The Good Irish Priest.

Who changed our rough nature and gave the
proud name
Of "Island of Saints" to our Isle of the West
And gave her a place in the annals of fame?
Our history answers—The Good Irish Priest.

In this free republic where drunkenness reigns
When unbounded sway, and of man makes
a beast,
Who comes o'er the billows to strike off our
cham?—
The kind Father Mathew—The Good Irish Priest.

Let none blame the priesthood, henceforward,
if some
Stand aloof from but part of a party, at best,
When the day to proclaim Erin's freedom shall
come,
We'll find in her front rank—The Good Irish Priest.

THOMAS THE RHYMER.

Boston, Aug. 25.

CHRONICLE OF SUICIDE.

H. H. Hildreth, of East Cambridge, Mass., aged 30 years, insane through grief for the loss of his wife, wandered at night to her grave at Mount Auburn and hanged himself on a tree not far distant from it.

J. N. Jaques, of Newbury, Mass., aged fifty years, walked out on the railroad track at Newburyport, and for some unknown reason threw himself down upon it as the train approached, and was crushed to death.

James Mullet, of Charlestown, Mass., aged 60 years, and a man of family, being partially deranged, killed himself in his shop.

Michael Garbrich, sentenced to six months in the Ohio Penitentiary, preferring death to imprisonment, killed himself in the jail at Findlay, Ohio.

Rev. Lorn Harvin, a young man of promise, just commencing the sacred duties of his profession, left his father's house at Langerfield Centre, N. Y., in the morning, for the purpose, of taking a walk, but he went into a corn field, and for some unknown cause cut his throat.

Mrs. Sutton, of Van Buren, Ga., rendered desperate because her husband had purchased a grog shop and been led into bad habits, fastened herself, two children, and a negro girl in the house, and then set it on fire. The oldest child and the negro escaped, but the mother and the youngest child perished.

John Lauterman, a wealthy farmer of Langsling, N. Y., for some cause unknown, hung himself in his stable with a halter.

Lydia Jane Tracy, aged 18 years, disappointed in love, threw herself in the canal at Lowell, Mass., and was drowned.

Frederick Lyng, who lately served as a fifer in the Mexican war, and then settled in Philadelphia, being crazy with rum, beat his wife, demolished the furniture, and then marching like a soldier to the river Delaware, threw himself in and was drowned.

Angelina Weider, aged 20 years, of Burlington, Iowa, being disappointed in love, drowned herself in the Mississippi river.

James Rollins, of Greensboro, Vermont, being sick and nervous hung himself.

Wm. Fosbury, of South Boston, Mass., aged 45 years, being insane, through intemperance and trouble, shot himself with a pistol.

John D. Morey, of Albany, N. Y., a young man, disappointed in love, went out about a mile from the city and shot himself.

Thomas Quillon, aged 25 years, recently arrived in this country, at Providence, R. I. He was poor and friendless, said "he wished he had an end to his life," and accordingly did end it by cutting his throat with a razor.

H. I. Morris, of Black River, arrived in the steamer *Dorwell*, at New Orleans. He had been gambling all night and had lost his money. He blew his brains out before he left the boat.

Charles Coes, of Worcester, Mass., shoemaker, for some unknown cause, hung himself.

Asabel Alexander, of Colchester, Vermont, being in domestic difficulty, cut his throat.

Philetus Fox, of New York city, aged 38 years, did not live happily with his wife. He called on Dr. Rufus Wright of East Broadway, asked to stay all night, threw himself out of the window before morning, and was killed.

Philip Coilman, through grief for the loss of his wife, shot himself at East Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eva Schneider, a young girl of Chicago, Illinois, having been seduced and betrayed by one who pretended to love her, drowned herself.

Mary Collins, of Racine, Wis., having been disappointed in love, took laudanum and arsenic, and thus died.

Mr. Gunning, clerk of Lymis, Short & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., for some unstated reason, hung himself on his bed-post.

Dr. Bosworth, of Vermillion Co., Missouri, for some cause unknown, threw himself in the Mississippi River, a few miles above Burlington, Iowa, and was drowned.

George Dye, of Winsboro, S. C., for some cause unknown, shot his wife and then himself. The children were witnesses of the tragedy.

Abram S. Haynes, of Epsom, N. H., aged 23 years, being troubled in his mind, drowned himself in the river near what is called the Forks. He left a wife.

Burnett Lynch, aged 30 years, in a fit of delirium tremens cut his throat.

Morris Taylor, a butcher in Philadelphia, in a fit of insanity, blew out his brains with a pistol.

Edward Lawson, supposed to be insane, went on the farm of Mr. Kimball, at North Chelsea, Mass., seated himself on a stone, put a double barrel gun before him, pulled the trigger by means of cords attached to his wrists, and blew his brains out.

James McTye, for some cause unknown, jumped from the deck of the Steamer *Globe*, at LaSalle, Ill. and was drowned.

Wm. Moore, aged 79 years, being sick and insane, cut his throat in the city of New York.

Thus ends the month's appalling record of self-murder, 31 cases within as many days.—*N. Y. Police Gazette.*

DISCOVERY OF AN ANCIENT MEDAL.

The *Cork Reporter* says, that a few days ago a woman at Portroe, in that county, whilst digging potatoes, turned up a piece of metal about two and a half inches in diameter, which at first, from its perfect black colour, she conceived to be copper, but which on examination turned out to be a silver medal, and of most beautiful design and admirable execution. It appears to be a copy of one of the elaborate works of the celebrated Benvenuto Cellini the great Italian medalist. The obverse in *alto relievo* represents the Almighty hand issuing from a cloud with a crown held over the head of a singularly boldly moulded figure of Faith, which sustains on the left arm a large cross, and holds a sword of justice in the right hand; there is an altar with a burning heart placed on it, immediately opposite. On the right of this figure is a vine tree in full bearing; around the figure is the legend, in Roman capitals, "FIDI DEO CONSTANTE CRUCEM FER PECTORE PONDVS." On the reverse is the Almighty hand, issued also, from a cloud, holding a Tabernacle over a flaming heart surrounded by rays, the heart resting on an open book, under which is a profusion of roses and *shamrocks*—the All-seeing eye in the centre of the heart. On the open book is inscribed in small Roman capitals, is the quotation, "VERBUM DOMINI MANET IN ETERNVM." Surrounding this side of the medal is the legend, in Roman caps, "QVOD DEVS IMPOSIT CERNIT ET IPSE LEVAT." Over these figures are the petals of a rose. With the exception of the quotation on the book, all the figures which are remarkable for their striking formation. The letters E. O. G. evidently of a comparatively recent date, are rudely engraved on the reverse of the medal, indicating to whom at one time the relic belonged. There is no date. We understand

that Mr. Collett, who resides in the neighbourhood where this curious and interesting medal was found, and where he dispenses much happiness by affording considerable employment, offered the finder £1. The value of the silver is between six and seven shillings.

THE CATHEDRAL OF COLGNE.

A Foreign correspondent of the *N. Y. Literary World*, says:

"The Cathedral of Cologne is its glory and its pride. Begun in 1248, it is not yet finished, though of late years the King of Prussia has undertaken its restoration and completion. The East Tower, with its collection of cupolas and turrets, and flying buttresses bristling with a forest of puffed pinnacles, its West Tower (the crane yet standing on its summit) and the elaborate richness of its gorgeous gateway, are unsurpassed in beauty. It is in fact, a modern ruin, and more beautifully for that reason. It may be likened to an immense organ, or to the basaltic columns of Ireland. It appears unfinished as it is, like one of the old abbeys of England; but what abbey possesses its mass, its majesty, its fluted intercolumnations woven together with matchless art, a monument of skill! The ivy hangs on it even now, and robes it in antiquity. Go from this Church to St. Ursula. Arranged in long rows, lie the bones of the eleven thousand virgins who preferred death to the embraces of the Hun, and on the walls are rude paintings of their history which do no credit to their charms. These eleven thousand, with the three magi kings of Coin, Gaspar, Melchior, and Balthazar, lying in their jewelled tombs in the Cathedral, of immense, untold value, are the distinctive patrons of the city."

NEW ORPHAN ASYLUM.

We are happy to learn that a male Orphan Asylum is to be commenced immediately in Louisville. An institution of this kind was much wanted, as so many orphan boys are continually thrown into danger, both of body and soul, in consequence of having no place of shelter. The Asylum is to be supported mainly by the German Catholics of the city, and it is to be managed by a committee, having for the President a Clergyman chosen by the Bishop. Orphan boys of English parentage will be also admissible into the Asylum, provided the number do not exceed one-third of the whole. The Bishop has appointed the Rev. Charles Boeswald, President of the Board of Managers, and Chief Director of the Establishment; which, it is hoped, will not fail to be successful. It commences under the most favorable auspices, and the Father of the fatherless will not fail to bestow his blessing upon so noble an undertaking, which will extend to orphan boys the same blessings as St. Vincent's Asylum is extending to orphan girls.—*Catholic Telegraph.*

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.—

One of the most eccentric characters of modern times died a few days ago at the Cochin Hospital at Paris. This man whose name was Jules Ander Gueret, being possessed when 25 years of age, of a considerable fortune, resolved never to marry. He converted his entire estate into hard cash, and, in order not to suffer any losses from salaries, depreciation of property, &c, he kept his money in his own possession. He had made the following calculation:—"The life of a sober man extends over a period of 70 years, that of a man who denies himself no kind of amusement may attain 55 or 60. Thus the whole of my hopes cannot go beyond that period; at any rate, as a last resort suicide is at my command." He divided his money into equal portions for each year's expenditure. This division was so nicely arranged that, at the end of the 60th year, Gueret would have nothing left, and each year he scrupulously spent the sum set apart. But alas! he had not reflected on the clinging attachment of man to life, for in 1843 having exceeded the prescribed period, he patiently submitted to his misfortune, and, being then old and infirm, he took his stand on the *Quai des Celestins* with a small box and a few lucifer matches, living on the charity of the passers-by. He wore suspended round his neck a piece of pasteboard, on which were written the following lines of his own composing:—

"Ayez pitie, passants, du pauvre Ander Gueret, Dont la vie est plus longue, he es, qu'il ne croyait."

The cholera carried him off at last, to the great regret of the *artistes* of the Ile St. Louis, whose leisure hours he whiled away by the relation of his youthful recollections.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

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.