

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PLENARY INDULGENCE IN THE FORM OF JUBILEE.

(From the Tablet of July 27.)

[By a circular, under date July 2d, (of which the following is a translation,) his Eminence Cardinal Orsini, Perfect of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars, in virtue of the express order of the Holy Father, authorised all the Bishops in the world to publish in the course of this year a Plenary Indulgence in the form of a Jubilee.]

"Most Illustrious and Reverend Lord and Brother—Divine Providence having re-established our Holy Father the Pope on his throne, and having removed the terrible chastisements hanging over guilty heads, the heart of his Holiness has remained filled with sentiments of the most pious gratitude to the Lord, who deigned to relieve with His mighty succour the time of tribulation. For this reason, his Holiness ceases not to render humble offerings of thanks to Him from whom all good comes, fervently praying Him also to make an end of the storm, restore calm to His Church, increase the zeal of the Clergy, revive the Faith of the Christian people, strengthen the good, bring back into the right way those who wander from it, and light up in the hearts of all the flame of His eternal charity. Also, our Holy Father ardently desires that these sentiments may be excited in the minds of the Faithful, because this union of thanksgiving and prayers will be more powerful to make the Father of Mercies propitious to us, who is so ready to console us in our afflictions.

"What hope could we conceive that He will accept our vows and hear our prayers, if we did not unite ourselves in conjunction of heart and reformation of manners? For this reason, the Holy Father desires that the sacred Pastors, moved with a holy zeal for the salvation of souls, not merely convoke the Faithful to the churches for public prayers, but also exhort them by all salutary instructions, each one of them, to pray in spirit and truth, and purify by the Sacrament of Penance their souls from sin, for our sins are the true cause of God's indignation against us. And to give a strong impulse, the Holy Father hastens to open to the Faithful the heavenly treasure of Indulgences, and to render more easy, by a special privilege, the way to sincere repentance, having moreover, the intention of supplying in some measure the Jubilee which the circumstances under which we live have not permitted us to publish in the course of this year, in this city, where at the recurrence of the holy year, the Faithful were accustomed to come from all countries to venerate the tomb of the Holy apostles Peter and Paul, and the ashes of the holy martyrs who have bedewed this earth with their blood.

"He consequently authorises the Ordinaries to whom the present circular shall be addressed, to publish in their respective dioceses, during the current year, at such times as they shall think fitting, the Plenary Indulgence in the form of a jubilee, which shall last fifteen days, and which the Faithful of both sexes may gain, who, having satisfied the conditions which shall be promulgated by the Ordinaries themselves, shall approach, during the above-mentioned time, the Sacrament of Penance, and the Eucharistic Table.

THE MIRACLE AT RIMINI.

(From the same.)

A correspondent of the *Univers*, writes as follows from Rome:—

"I send you a letter of Father Antonio Forci, under date June 27, which will put you in possession of what is passing at Rimini up to the present day. From another letter, written on the 28th, by a Father of the same company of the Precious Blood, one of the Preachers of the Novena, the following expressions deserve quoting:—Great prodigies! marvellous things! when the people pray for Holy Church, they see the face of the Madonna sweetly resplendent. To the places mentioned by Father Forci, as having witnessed the same prodigy, and on which I was unable to procure any exact information, except as to Fossombrone, where the prodigy is still continuing, I may add San Genecio, a little town adjoining Camerino and Terni. In these two places the prodigy is incontestable. I had the pleasure of reading a most edifying letter written by the Archbishop of Camerino, in which the circumstances are related. This country has received a completely new life; its Christianity is like to the first ages of the Church. One of the narratives laid before the Secretary of State relates to the instantaneous cure of a woman born deaf and dumb, whom everybody knew—who, in the presence of the Madonna, began to speak, as if she never had that infirmity. At Terni the prodigy takes place in the private chapel of the bishop. After being convinced, as were a multitude of witnesses, of the reality of the fact, the Prelate wrote to the Holy Father to know what ought to be done. The Pope replied that the Madonna should be removed to the Cathedral Church, and there exhibited to the veneration of the Faithful. At the request of a great number of the Faithful, the Rev. Fathers of the Precious Blood have announced a Novena in honour of Our Lady of Rimini: this Novena will commence next Saturday, in their Church of San Salvatore in Campo.....

T. M. Benjamin Romanis, Prior-General of the Congregation of the Most Precious Blood at Rome. Live the Precious Blood!

"As to the prodigy, I am enabled to inform you that it becomes more and more striking; that the concourse of strangers continues, and even daily increases on the side of the Romagna; the Marches, Umbria, and the Modenese. It is the same with the number of the offerings, although the public prints

have exaggerated this, and stated it beyond the truth. The town of St. Julian came in procession on Sunday—the most beautiful thing you can conceive. Rimini indeed looks like a Paradise, with these beautiful processions continually entering. Some of them receive Holy Communion in general; then it is one would wish to be found among them.

"The Bishop told us last evening that the processes are going very well, and he hopes to be enabled shortly to send them to Rome. It is said that the same prodigy takes place at Fossombrone, at Lugo, at Sant'Arcangelo, at Sant'Agata, and at Montbarroccio, in the diocese of Pesaro. Persons come here from the countries I mentioned above. This morning, for several hours, I was hearing the confessions of a great number of men and women who had come from Fermo.

"Blasphemy, which disappeared from Rimini at the first moment of the prodigy, is no longer to be found, even in the cabarets and public-houses, and strangers take a delight in walking up and down, and indulging their astonishment at this great prodigy, more marvellous than the movement of the eyes of Mary, the Blessed Mother. A few days ago, a youth uttered a blasphemy, and his companions, after having administered a correction to him, conducted him before the holy picture, to make him beg pardon, and make a vow that he would never blaspheme again. Those who may be called blasphemous *par excellence*, the fish-dealers, have made this agreement among themselves: that whoever, by inadvertence and the force of habit, utters a blasphemy, shall be corrected by his comrades, and pay a small sum, to be deposited at the feet of the Madonna; and they observe this rule scrupulously. Is not this a miracle?..... All classes of persons unite to visit the B. V. in bodies and processions. The controllers of estates are the first, and they have offered a beautiful humeral veil; the class of domestic servants have given one before the altar, and have all communicated. The seigneurs and nobles assist at the altar in turn, in place of the soldiers, who were at first stationed there.

"It is a most touching thing to see the Mattioli, the Spini, the Savini, the Topi, the Brigliadovi, the Battaglini, with a medal of a Virgin on their necks, remain with us at the altar from morning till night, each for the space of an hour. Religious persons have been singularly edified with this. It was the idea of the very religious Count Battaglini, immediately on his return from Rome; and they are now thinking of forming themselves into a Confraternity, always under the direction of two Missionaries. It is a real pleasure to find oneself amongst them of an evening when they assign the hours of guard. As to myself, who am there very frequently, I find a great delight in beholding the devotion and the union that reign among them. When there are processions, I go to put them in order; I place one here, another there; and if you could see with what grace and with what satisfaction they direct the Confraternities, the women, and the Clergy, keeping the crowd back, which obeys them in a most pleasing manner! Last Sunday there were three processions; they remained there all the morning, and remained again after dinner for another guard.

"Pray for me; and believe me, &c.,  
"ANTONIO FORCI, Missionary."

ITALY.

ROME.—VISIT OF THE IRISH COLLEGE TO THE POPE.

The following interesting details respecting the recent visit of the Irish College at Rome to the Holy Father, will no doubt interest our readers. We give them from a letter written by one of the students in the College to his brother, a Catholic gentleman in this city, who kindly allows us to publish the extracts:

"I don't think that I have written to you since our visit to the Pope. We had been trying to obtain an audience ever since his return, and so on this day fortnight we were allowed to see him. The German College was present at the same time, and we took occasion to say something on the Catholicity of the Church, and there being no distinction of nations among the common children of one Father. He then allowed us to kiss the foot, and blessed whatever we brought, and finally gave us a little lecture on the zeal we ought to have in these bad times for the spreading of the kingdom of Christ, and then gave us a most paternal and heartfelt benediction, which he told us he intended to extend to all our families, and told us all to write and tell them so. It was really fine to see the good old Father amongst his children, blessing them and lecturing them so familiarly. This is really receiving one's credentials from head-quarters."

MONSIGNOR FRANZONI.—"The Catholic world," says the same authority, "has found a fitting occasion for a great manifestation of its principles. It is very generally known that the Archbishop of Turin, Monsignor Franzoni, has been mulcted and imprisoned for his refusal to renounce the Clerical privilege of immunity secured to the Clergy of Piedmont by a convention stipulated between the Courts of Rome and Turin; it having been arranged some years back by Gregory XVI. and Charles Albert, that the Clergy of Piedmont should not be cited before civil tribunals. This regulation was lately abolished by the Legislature of the country, without the consent and against the earnest remonstrance of the other contracting party—the Holy See. The resistance of the Archbishop to a law so passed, and his consequent imprisonment, have aroused the religious sympathy of all religious Italy. A second Thomas a Becket, he strove for the rights and privileges of the Church against the encroachments attempted by the rulers of the State. It may be supposed that nowhere has more sympathy been felt, or more strongly manifested, than at the head-quarters of Catholicism. While

France attested her admiration of the Archbishop, and approbation of his conduct, by sending him the memorial which was destined for the heroic Archbishop who fell at the barricades of Paris, Naples is preparing an Episcopal ring, Piedmont a pastoral staff, and Rome a chalice. If one may judge from the beginning of the Roman subscriptions, this gift will not be outdone in magnificence by any other donation. Rome has lost one of its most brilliant men, the Monsignor Corboli Bussi; he was a steady and spirited reformer, and is said to have died of a broken heart, on witnessing the failure of all those dreams of regenerating Rome which had been fondly indulged in by him, in company with Pius IX., at whose right hand he was until death removed him."—*Times* Correspondent.

FRANCE.

THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH—THE LAZARITES.

[The following interesting details are taken from the Paris correspondent of the *Times*:—]

"I learn that a report has been just presented to the authorities on the state of the prisons of Paris, and that a really wonderful change is perceptible.—In the prison situate in the Rue St. Lazare, where unhappy females are confined, that is particularly the case. The management of that part of the prison has been removed by the Prefect of Police, M. Carlier, from the control of the civil authorities, and completely entrusted to a Religious Order—the Sisters of St. Joseph. The benefit derived from the new regulation introduced by those admirable women is something wonderful. The discipline has been entirely changed, and during the time—some four months only—that the *Sœurs de St. Joseph* have managed the establishment, not a single degrading punishment of the kind hitherto practised has taken place or been found necessary. Previously, confinement in a solitary cell entered into the punishments inflicted for breaches of prison discipline. This has been done away with, and the penalty now inflicted consists in compelling the offending party to appear before her companions with uncleaned shoes, and a coarse nightcap. This, strange as it would appear in England, has been productive of better effect than any privation of food or comfort, or even the infliction of corporal punishment."

ENGLAND.

VISIT OF THE BISHOP OF MARSEILLES TO PENZANCE.—It having been rumoured during the last week that the Bishop of Marseilles would officiate in the Catholic Church of this town on Sunday, the 14th inst., long before the time for morning service the church was crowded. The altar was tastefully decorated. Immediately outside the sanctuary knelt about thirty converts to the Catholic Faith, who were preparing to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation. We understand that the Right Rev. Joseph Eugene de Mazenod, Bishop of Marseilles, is the son of a French nobleman. About forty years ago, being disgusted with the state of Europe after the French Revolution, he turned his thoughts exclusively to religion, and entered the Priesthood. He afterwards became Bishop of Marseilles, and founder of the Order of the Immaculate Conception. He has left France to visit the various houses of his Order in England—the Catholic Presbytery and Convent of Penzance form part of his Community. At eleven o'clock his Lordship entered the Church, accompanied by the Very Rev. Dr. Aubert, Provincial of the Order, and three other Clergymen, preceded by boys wearing surplices. Having reached the altar, and kneeling, his Lordship intoned the Hymn to the Holy Ghost, the "Veni Creator Spiritus," which was taken up and continued by the choir and organ. His Lordship ascended the altar, and took his seat in the centre of it. The Rev. Father Hickey having knelt before him, received his blessing, and, standing by his side, delivered an effective discourse on the particular effects of the Sacrament of Confirmation—namely, the grace of the Holy Ghost, received by the imposition of the Bishop's hands. He said it was his Lordship's wish that he would express the regret he felt that he was not enabled, by a facility of speaking the English language, to make known to the respectable congregation the pleasure he felt in finding himself amongst them; and though a visit to this remote district must necessarily be accompanied with fatigue, he was more than repaid by the warmth of feeling manifested towards him by those with whom, since he arrived, he had had any intercourse. After the sermon, his Lordship administered the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation to about thirty converts, among whom is Miss Eliza Peel, a first cousin of the late Sir Robert Peel, and subsequently assisted Pontifically at the High Mass. The Very Rev. Dr. Aubert was the Celebrant, with the Rev. Fathers Bradshaw and Miot as Deacon and Sub-Deacon. At the evening service there was also a crowded congregation, to whom the Reverend Father Bradshaw addressed a very touching discourse, on those motives which should induce Christians to practise fraternal charity towards each other. His Lordship is staying at the Convent, where he has received some converts to the Catholic Faith. He has also given the black veil to two novices, who have made the religious vows. His Lordship is much pleased with the town and neighbourhood of Penzance, and the salubrity of the climate.—[The above information is taken from a letter published in the *Penzance Journal*. A respected correspondent of our own has added to it some additional details. He observes:—"The good Bishop was gratified also on more particular grounds; he was rejoiced to see an interesting mission flourish under the care of the parent house of his Order in England.—None but a man who, like Jonas, feared only the Lord God of Heaven, would, seven years ago, think of erecting a Catholic church beneath the very furnace of dissenting fanaticism. However,

that man of God, the Rev. Wm. Young, did lay the foundation of a church, and a very beautiful church, at Penzance. When the walls were built, he gave it up to the Fathers of the Immaculate Conception, who completed and ornamented it."

We understand that the Bishop of Marseilles is going back to France, being recalled there sooner than he expected, and that consequently he is obliged, with much regret, to give up, for this time, his intended visit to Ireland.—*Tablet*.

CONVERSIONS.—The *Catholic Magazine* and *Register* for June contains the following communication:—

"I have been informed of the reception of Miss Aglionby, (cousin of H. Aglionby, Esq., M. P. for Cockerthorpe) and of an honourable M. P. for one of the Welsh counties, the scion of a Welsh house; the latter is only an *on dit*. Poor Mr. Maskell, although assured by the Primate of all England (?) that the Church of England teaches no definite doctrine, still remains behind fighting for a shadow. Truly does a better cause than that of Anglicanism desire such a man. God grant that he may not play with grace, and delay responding to the voice of the Eternal One until it be too late.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,  
A CONVERT, formerly Curate of B. "Feast Stæ Katherine, V., 1850."

We are glad to be able to inform our readers that the Misses Flavia and Ellen Dayman, sisters of Mr. A. J. Dayman, late curate of Wasperston, Warwick, have made their abjuration of Protestantism, and been admitted into the Church.

The Rev. George Gage, M. A., of Brazenose College, Oxford, has been received into the Church. A correspondent from Paris informs us that in one of the principal churches in that city, six or seven abjurations from Protestantism, by English converts, have occurred every week since the commencement of last winter. A letter in the *Catholico* of Genoa, written from Jerusalem, announces that 150 families of Armenian schismatics had been converted into the Catholic religion at Audana, near Tarsus, in Asia Minor.—*Catholic Standard*.

IRELAND.

DIocese OF WATERFORD AND LISMORE.—PROSELYTISM.

[From the *Dublin Tablet*, July 27.]

The Right Rev. Dr. Foran has finished the visitation of his diocese. On Monday, the 14th instant, a Confirmation took place at Lismore, as mentioned last week in the *Tablet*, when the Holy Sacrament was administered to a vast number of children.

After Mass, and an excellent sermon from the Rev. Mr. Sheehy, C. C., the Right Rev. Dr. Foran ascended the altar. His Lordship, after delivering a very beautiful and impressive exhortation, concluded by asking Dr. Fogarty whether any attempts were made, during these awful times of famine, to seduce the people from their Faith?

Dr. Fogarty—Yes, my Lord, frequent attempts are made here and through this district, at war with every sentiment of Christianity, and subversive of those amiable relations which for many years subsisted between all classes of our community. It has been my study and desire to sustain those pleasing relations without any interruption, and by doing so I am certain that I am only giving practical effect to your Lordship's earnest wishes. I never utter a word, or perform any one act in the discharge of my Ministry, calculated to insult the Faith, or in any measure to hurt the feelings of those who are not members of my communion. Every Catholic in my parish is equally well disposed to sustain my inculcations of peace and of social order. Unfortunately, there are certain Evangelicals in this district who are doing all in their power in stirring up ill-will, and endeavouring, as far as possible, to prolong bitterness and rancour by the circulation of vile tracts and calumnious addresses, and holding out a premium for proselytism at the expense of truth and charity. All these attempts were fruitless, and no defection from the Catholic Faith has taken place except two of our starving creatures, who were seduced for one week, and for which they received a small sum. They came into this Church on the Sunday following, and, before a large congregation, made a public confession of their guilt, and, at their own earnest request, emphatically declared that extreme poverty induced them to abandon their faith only for a week. The consequence was, that their remorse of conscience was so painful and insupportable to them that they came into the chapel and made a public declaration. There is not in the annals of proselytism anything so atrociously flagrant, and consistent with hypocrisy, and so much at variance with Christianity, as such base and unprincipled attempts to seduce the poor famishing creatures from their Faith. Such is the statement which I have to make to your Lordship's consideration. I can add also, that the inhabitants of the parish of Lismore are truly loyal and peaceful.

Right Rev. Dr. Foran expressed himself most happy to hear of the patience of the people, and their fidelity to their Faith against bribes proffered to them by wolves in sheep's clothing. But the Catholic religion is a religion of charity; for, as St. Paul says, "If you gave your body to be burned, and had not charity, all would be lost." Charity is the life and soul of the Catholic Church. But there are persons who, though having the Bible in their hands, know nothing of charity. He compared those parties who sell their souls for a little meal or money, as worse than Judas, because they betray their Lord and Master for less than thirty pieces of silver.

THE GRAND JURY OF LOUTH AND THE SISTERS OF MERCY.

[From the *Dublin Tablet*, July 20.]

At a meeting of the Louth Grand Jury on Satur-