

In some parts of poor Ireland the scourge of Cholera is added to the horrors of famine, and the people are dying in hundreds.

Lord Stanley is a candidate for the office of Premier, and intends to oppose the Navigation Bill in the House of Lords. A coalition is spoken of between some of the Conservative party and the present Ministry.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

We have at length the gratification of announcing the establishment in Halifax of a Branch of this excellent Institution. On yesterday week, those devoted Ladies arrived from New York in the Cambria, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Hannan. The large Parochial building near St. Mary's has been fitted up for their reception, and we understand they will open School on Monday next, instruction forming a portion of the many important duties discharged by their Order. We need not say that we wish them every success, or that we are most sanguine as to the result of their valuable labours in the City of Halifax. We will also venture to predict that when their merits and their system become more fully known, our fellow-citizens of all denominations will hail their arrival amongst us as a great public benefit. Halifax presents a wide field for the manifold labours of the noble daughters of St. Vincent of Paul, and the rising generation in particular, will have reason to bless the day on which those excellent ladies quitted their native land to bear the blessings of pure philanthropy and genuine charity to the shores of Nova Scotia.

THE IRISH PRIMACY.

Various speculations are afloat, especially amongst Protestant Journals, respecting the probable successor of the lamented Archbishop Crolly. We have not published them because we know that all this idle gossip is based upon no foundation. All speculation with regard to the appointment of any Irish Bishop is mere moonshining. No one can tell, nobody can safely predict who will be Bishop of any vacant Irish See. The matter rests, first with the Parish Priests of the Diocese, next with the Bishops of the Province, and finally with the Holy See.

ST. MARY'S.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, the Rogation days, the Litanies of the Saints were chanted in solemn procession by the Bishop and Clergy at the Cathedral immediately before Mass. The Rev. Messrs. Geary, McSweeney, Hannan, McIsaac and Madden together with the Students of the College, took part in these interesting ceremonies.

THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IN THE U. STATES.

We publish from the N. York Herald a brief account of the Catholic Prelates who have been lately assembled in solemn Council at Baltimore. In some instances we believe the description to be fair enough. In others there is either gross mistake, or wilful exaggeration. Great injustice is done to the Archbishop of St. Louis who is well known to be a prelate of distinguished talent, and of high Classical and Theological attainments. Some are unduly and hypocritically complimented at the expense of their brethren, and to gratify the inextinguishable malice of the Proprietor. But the most remarkable dodge in the entire, is the slippery manner in which Bennett passes over the distinguished name of the illustrious Bishop of New York. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Hughes was too well known to his readers to require any particular description. Indeed he was, and Bennett's object in declining to paint his character was equally well known. He did not dare in the teeth of public opinion to refuse to the Bishop the possession of splendid talents, of untiring zeal, and of innumerable services to the cause of Catholicity, not only in the State of New York, but throughout the entire Union, and rather than be obliged to publish even a portion of the truth, he passed over his name in silence. That silence speaks more powerfully for Dr. Hughes than the most elaborate eulogy.

Willing to wound, but yet afraid to strike.

SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Several of the Sisters of the Order—the names of which we would not give—arrived in this City from the United States in the Cambria, and took up their residence in the Parochial Building, which has been repaired and fitted up for their accommodation. They will open School on Monday next, and will devote their time to their labours in the moral and intellectual improvement of a large proportion of the rising generation in this good city.

THE SACRILEGIOUS ROBBERY AT ST. MARY'S.

The gang of Convicts who lately broke out of the Penitentiary, have been re-captured, and safely lodged in their old quarters under a new Governor.

THE CATECHISTICAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of this valuable Society will be held on to-morrow, immediately after Vespers in the Vestry of St. Mary's.

A punctual attendance is requested.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Sacerdos. We know nothing of the Episcopal meeting referred to. The news was published in some of the City Papers from the *Montreal Pilot*, and related we believe to the meeting of four or five married laymen who call themselves Bishops.

Collector. The meeting of the Society of the Propagation of the Faith will be soon called. At least, we have heard so.

LIVERPOOL.—ST. JOSEPH'S MISSION.

To the Editor of the *TABLET*.—My dear Sir—Though parade and show in religion be contrary to the humility of the Christian Institute, it is sometimes good and advantageous not to hide the light under a bushel, but to place it on an eminence, that it may be seen and admired, and that the slothful and unbeliever may be attracted to walk in the path to which it directs his steps. It is in this spirit that I send you a short account of the Mission at St. Joseph's, Liverpool. When the good Fathers of the Institute of Providence had terminated their Novena at St. George's, London, they came direct to St. Joseph's, Liverpool, to begin a Mission there. It commenced on Palm and closed on Low Sunday. Wherever they go, God's blessing seems to attend them in a most singular manner. But it is not for me to sound their praise; they look for a reward above the stars: "Non nobis Domine, non nobis sed Nominini tuo da gloriam." Hundreds of out-church Catholics made their peace with God during the Mission; every service was crowded, especially at nights, when thousands had to return because they could not obtain admittance, although St. Joseph's will accommodate 3,000 persons. The church is well adapted for a Mission; it will hold an immense number in a little space, and it is well ventilated. There were some timid persons who doubted the stability of the gallery, from the immense numbers who crowded into it; but their fears were totally groundless, as it is one of the firmest galleries in the town. On the Thursday night (when thousands had to leave for want of room) took place the renewal of the Baptismal Vows; and a most powerful and beneficial effect was produced on the congregated multitude, which will not easily be obliterated from the memory of those who were present. This night, if it were possible, was surpassed by the Friday night. On that occasion a new sight in this town was presented to the electrified Catholics and Protestants. Twenty-one respectable Protestants made a public profession of Faith around the altar, with lighted tapers in their hands, as emblems of the light of the saving faith they had embraced. The effect produced by the ceremony, and the two happy discourses of the Rev. Messrs. Farlong on the occasion, will never be forgotten by the audience. It had a wonderful effect on the Protestant part of the congregation; there has never been a day since but some have applied for instruction and admission into the Catholic Church. During the Mission, and since, more than fifty have been received or are under instruction. During the Mission also, that lovely and comprehensive confraternity of the Passion and Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, sanctioned by his present Holiness, and seemingly divinely founded by Providence as an antidote against the evils of the times, received a strong impetus. Although it had been established here some months since, and 300 had been already registered, there were 963 admitted during the Mission. May Heaven grant that the good impression made may continue, and the fruits be gathered in, and that the speculators of the nineteenth century, who the sellers of their children's souls for the sake of filthy lucre who were so unsparingly denounced, may take warning in time before it be too late. It will be long before the Catholics of this district forget the services of the Rev. Fathers Farlong, Lockhart, and Hoffman. I am, Sir, your sincere friend, and a true friend to the cause of the Faith.—*James Tator*—Liverpool, April 10, 1842.

LONDON.

EASTER SUNDAY WITH THE REDEMPTORISTS AT CLAPHAM.—To the Editor of the *TABLET*.—Sir—Your columns have often been the medium of informing the Catholic world, of the doings of these holy and zealous children of St. Liguori, since their arrival in England, and especially during the last twelve months, when they were introduced into the London District (or shall I say Archdiocese of Westminster?). Frequent allusions were made to them during the Retreat which the Fathers preached at St. George's, where the great good which was wrought through their instrumentality, will not soon be obliterated. With respect to their more recent Retreat, preached at Spanish Place, of which I am sorry that you have not been favoured with a report, it was crowned with not a less glorious result than at the former place. There are particular times when men and things may be seen more favourably than at other times. With these Holy Fathers, to profit fully by their labours, it is necessary to live under the shadow of their monastery; it is at home in all the varied daily intercourse of missionary duties, that these holy men are best appreciated. Of all the religious orders, perhaps the Redemptorists may be said to live as strictly to the rule of their sainted and learned founder as any of the numerous orders that adorn the Catholic Church. Is it any wonder then that their success is so eminent? Every devout Catholic can revert with pleasurable emotions to the writings of St. Alphonsus M. de Liguori. In the lives and conversations of the Fathers of his order, it may truly be said we have living illustrations of his piety, zeal, and learning. It is now about twelve months ago that God directed the steps of these holy men to the scene of their present labours at Clapham, the veriest hotbed of "Evangelicalism" to be found anywhere in Protestant England, not excepting that of Cheltenham. The first day of their arrival witnessed the conversion of a lady where the Superior visited until arrangements could be completed. Since then, with scarce any intermission, either Protestants have been under instruction, or nominal Catholics of twenty years' absence from their duties, have been returning to the fold from which they had been so long estranged. To wind up, so to speak, their labours of the past year, and agreeable with the ancient custom of the Church on Easter Sunday, eight or ten converts made a public abjuration of the Protestant heresy and embraced the Faith of the Holy Catholic Church; which, whether to foster the cupidity of Henry VIII, or for other reason, their forefathers so unhappily abandoned. The ceremony was most imposing, and the temporary chapel crowded to excess. The converts were seated close to the sanctuary, and Father Petcherine, having ascended to the front of the altar, there, seated in a chair, delivered one of the most effective and heart-stirring addresses that it has been our good fortune to hear fall from the lips of this eloquent son of Liguori. Both catechumens and congregation respectively were the objects of this luminous oration of the zealous Father—congratulating and encouraging the former, and inviting the latter to greater devotion and advancement in their Holy Religion. At the close of the address, which was breathlessly listened to by the crowd, the choir intoned the "Veni Creator Spiritus," after which the Neophytes, holding lighted tapers, advanced and collectively professed, loudly and firmly, the Faith once delivered to the Saints. Immediately after the ceremony, High Mass was celebrated, during the Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, by the Reverend Father Petrak, the Reverend Fathers de Buggeons and Petcherine assisting as Deacon and Sub-deacon. Mass was followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and the whole service was concluded by the choir and congregation chanting in one choral harmony the beautiful psalm of praise and adoration "Laudate Dominum." After the service, several Protestants applied for instruction, who, with others that are not yet sufficiently instructed, will form, no doubt, the subjects of a similar ceremony on Whit-Sunday.—*FRANCIS ALPHONSUS*

RAYONNE, APRIL 2.—Last night (says the *Morning Post* correspondent) the ex-King of Sarawak, arrived here, in the steamship of a good talk of Rayonac, who, after making him the principal topic of conversation for some days past, were thus unexpectedly gratified by seeing the hero and regenerator of modern Italy himself, not at the head of an army of 100,000

strong, as he was a short time ago, but travelling alone and dejected into exile. He set out for Madrid this afternoon en route to Lisbon, where he intends taking up his residence. I witnessed his departure; and as I passed between two lines of curious but silent spectators, not a head remained uncovered; his faults seemed to be forgotten in sympathy for his great misfortune.

Imagine to yourself a very tall, slight man, buttoned up to the throat in an olived coloured, single-breasted frock coat, nearly reaching to the feet, and wearing a grey jockey-shaped travelling cap, pressed down over a thin, sallow countenance, the gloomiest and most melancholy I ever saw, the appearance of Charles Albert, or *Charlatan*, as some people call him, as he stalked forth, grim and gaunt, from the hotel his carriage, looking the very picture of Giant Despair, as depicted in some old additions of "The Pilgrim's Progress," bearing the frock coat and grey travelling cap.

The political inconsistencies of Charles Albert have been indeed remarkable. He began public life as a Radical, and was exiled by his father for taking a part in the democratic insurrection of 1821 but soon afterwards, turning his back upon the Goddess of Freedom, he became a volunteer in the Duke of Angouleme's crusade against the Spanish Liberals, and gained his epaulettes, and was proclaimed "the first grenadier of France," for his gallant conduct at the taking of the fort of Trocadero, near Cadiz, when he forded a stream neck-deep, under fire, with his sword between his teeth. After the revolution of July he aided the Duchess de Berri in her attempt on La Vendee with the gift of a vessel to carry her fortunes, and was the most liberal contributor of all the absolute powers to the funds which enabled Don Carlos to wage a long and fierce war against the Christians. I therefore fear that, with the best desire to give the abdicated Monarch credit for his recent brave struggle with the Austrians, he will be pronounced by history to have been of a feeble and vacillating mind, though he has given too many proofs of daring in the field for his personal courage to be called in question. It is a curious fact that, setting aside the act of settlement, Charles Albert, as the lineal descendant of Henrietta Maria, daughter of Charles the 1., and consequently the oldest male representative of the house of Stuart, has a preferable claim to the throne of England than her Majesty Queen Victoria.

It is said that Charles Albert intends embarking at St. Sebastian for Oporto in the steamer that runs between Southam and Malaga.

CONVERSIONS IN BOSTON.

[From the Catholic Observer.]

It has been truly consoling, during the arduous and fatiguing labors of the present season, to find many Protestants earnestly inquiring after the way of salvation—There is, we believe, scarcely a priest in the city that has not been compelled to interrupt his ordinary routine of duty, in order to give instruction to some returning wanderer, and to receive him within the arms of his long-forgotten and long-neglected mother. Never within our own memory do we know of a time when the number of inquirers was so numerous, and their efforts to acquire knowledge so earnest. We congratulate this community that such is the fact. It is a special grace vouchsafed from heaven, and which is not given to all people. God grant that our brethren and friends may so employ this grace, that they may not lose it, but may rather merit an augmentation of it. The prosecution of their pious search may cost them trial and suffering. But let them not be discouraged; consolation and joy shall be theirs. Men should not only be willing, but glad to suffer for the advancement of their eternal salvation; and who but an infidel or a pagan can doubt for a moment that his eternal salvation hangs upon this very inquiry after truth? For no one can be saved unless he be a Christian! It is to believe and to profess whole and entire the faith transmitted by Christ to his Apostles, and from them handed down to us. By man, of the infallible Catholic Church—Catholic because existing at all times and in all places; infallible because sure of the fulfilment of the Divine promise: "the gates of hell shall not prevail against her." O, then, may he who hath begun the good work carry it on and perfect it, until all shall acknowledge the true faith, and all shall enjoy the equal happiness of being enfolded in the maternal arms of the Catholic Church. A greater blessing, even in a temporal view, we cannot ask for our dear friends.