

readers know already, admitted many sheep into the fold.—*Correspondent.*

There has been much excitement during the last two months among the readers of the *Falmouth Packet*, occasioned by a controversy on the Catholic religion between two Protestants respectively signing themselves "H." and "Aloysius." It was ended last week by "Aloysius" signifying his intention of becoming a Catholic, having been assisted to his conclusion by his opponents arguments. He was accordingly received publicly on Easter Sunday by the Redemptorists at the Catholic chapel, Falmouth, in the presence of a crowded congregation, after an interesting address by Father Petcherine. The Wesleyans, it is said, are quite furious, and declare that some decided measures must absolutely be taken to stop the conversions to Catholicity which are going on in this neighbourhood. The writer of the letters on the Catholic side, who turns out to be a young lad named Bone, residing near Penryn, received at his conditional baptism the name of Aloysius, the perusal of whose life first brought him to a perception of Catholic truth. The Fathers here are indefatigable, and are daily making great strides in public opinion. One is a Belgian, another a Russian, the third a Frenchman, and a Dutchman will be added to the number in a few days.—*Correspondent.*

The Rev. Edward Horne, a clergyman of the Establishment, was received at Rome, with his daughter, by Cardinal Acton, on Sunday, Feb. 14. He is the oldest of all the clerical converts, being upwards of 50 years of age.—*Correspondent.*

Mr. J. C. W. Rubensohn was, on the first Tuesday in Lent, admitted into the Catholic church by the Rev. John Walsh, of St. Mary's church, Moorfields. This gentleman was formerly of the Jewish persuasion.

A correspondent of the *Tablet*, dated St. Servan, 13th day of Lent, says—"I have much pleasure in informing you of the reception of Miss Du Penchalton, two of her sisters, and her brother. Report speaks of her mother and another sister following, as also of several other Protestants in this town."

### CATHOLIC CHURCH.

(Translated from *L'Ami de la Religion.*)

**THE CLERGY IN FRANCE.**—In proportion as the rigours of the season and the high price of provisions increase the sufferings and privations of the poor, the clergy have redoubled their zeal in the organization of the machinery to alleviate so much distress: poor themselves, the respected curates, especially in the rural districts, having distributed the little they possess, have gone round to the residences of those of their parishioners best able to contribute, urging them to come forward in language

made eloquent by the feelings of charity which inspire those untiring advocates of the poor. Subscriptions are thus raised, charitable societies formed, and the hungry are relieved. We could name many parishes where the zeal and devotion of the pastors have thus procured a regular distribution of bread.

**ENGLAND.**—Many organs of public opinion in England have lately discussed the question of admission of Catholics into the universities. The folly of excluding from any of the avenues of public instruction those who hereafter may occupy seats in the legislature has been ably exposed. Besides, the Catholics of England have become too numerous to permit that this exclusion can be continued much longer. In the beginning of the reign of George III., there were only about 60,001 Catholics in Great Britain; in 1827, the number was 700,000; in 1842, 2,500,000, and at the end of 1845, 3,380,000.

### PIUS. IX

Our (*Times*) letters from Rome, of the 25th ult. are calculated to raise still higher the reputation of Pope Pius the 9th for wisdom and benevolence.—Every day brought new proofs of his mildness moderation, liberality, and political sagacity. On the 22d February Mr. Cobden was honored with a private audience by his Holiness, and retired from it filled with respect and admiration. In the evening of the 9th a deputation from Bologna, consisting of the Marquis Guitti, Count Marchetti, and M. Silvani (an Advocate,) were admitted to the Pope's presence, and presented to him a flag—an offering of love and respect—from that city (Bologna.) The Holy Father received the deputation with his accustomed kindness and affability, accepted the offering; and said he would, after consecrating it, present it to the civic guard of Rome. On the 24th the Turkish Ambassador had another private audience of the Pope, at the conclusion of which His Holiness again warmly recommended to his excellency the Catholics of the East.

### THE POPE AND THE OTTOMAN PORTE.

The *Nuremberg Correspondent* announces, after a letter from Rome of the 23rd February, that the Pope has resolved to send a nuncio to Constantinople, and that the choice of his Holiness has fallen on Cardinal Verretti. This mission is expected to produce very favourable results to the Christians in the East.

**PROGRESS OF DISEASE.**—The reports from the country are, generally speaking, of a much less alarming nature than they have hitherto been; while in the metropolis, notwithstanding the vast numbers of destitute, fever cases are represented to