numbers one-third of the American population, and if its membership shall increase for the next thirty years as it has for the thirty past, in 1900 Rome will have a majority, and be bound to take this country and keep it."

What they mean to do with it, and the "freedom to worship God," established there (and here also, we may say), by the "Pilgrim Fathers," may be gathered from the following authoritative utterances, recently collated in the Christian Intelligencer:-
"Protestantism of every form has not, and never can have, any right where Catholicity is triumphant; and therefore we lose the breath we expend in declaimiug against bigotry and intolerance, and in fivor of religious liberty, or the right of any man to be of any religion as best pleases him."-[Cutholic Rievien, Junuury, 1852.]
"Religious liberty is merely endured until the opposite can be carried into operation without peril to the Catholic world."- [Bishoo' (')'onnor, of P'ittsburgh.]
"If the Catholics evar gain, whick they surely will, an immense numerical majority, religious freedom in this country will be at an end."- [Archbishop of St. Louis.]
"Catholicity will one day rule America, and religious freedom will be at in end."-[bishop of St. Lomis.]

Father Hecker's estimate of the membership of his church is undoubtedly grossly exaggerated, but that these statements are not all idle boastings, may be seen by the following list, from the New York Heruld, of public offices held by Irish Roman Catholics in New York city: Sheriff, Registrar, Comptroller, City Chamberlain, Corporation Counsel, Police Commissioner, President of the Croton Board, Acting Mayor and President of the Board of Aldermen, Presideut of the Board of Councilmen, Clerk of the Common Council, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, five Justices of the Courts of liecord, all the Civil Justices, all but twe of the Police Justices, all the Police Court Clerks, three out of four Coroners, two Members of Congress, three out of five State Senators, eighteen out of twenty-one Members of Assembly, fourteen-nincteenths of the Common Council, and eight-tenths of the Supervisors. How they have used their power, let the immense grants of land and money, made by the Common Council to Homan Caiholic institutions of that city, testify !

With these facts before them, the more intelligent of the American people are beginning to feel that this is a power not to be pampered and encouraged, but to be watched and held in check. The United States have much more to fear frou lenianism than we have, and a regard for their

