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TRIUMPH OF IRELAND'S FAITH.

THE WORK OF THE MEN OF IRELAND IN AMERICA - LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF THE CHURCH, DEEP AND MASSIVE --- THE INPRESS OF THEIR FAITH ON AMERICAN SOCIETY.

AN HISTORICAL REVIEW.

On the evening of Aug. 19, the Very Rev. Father Thomas N. Burke, the illustrious Dominican orator, lectured in the Munster Hall on "The Catholic Church in America," with the object of defraying the expense of erecting a tower and spire on the Monkstown Catholie Church. The audience was one of the greatest ever assembled in Cork. Though the prices of admission were high, the doors were besieged the moment they were opened by thick crowds of the highest and best of our Catholic citizens, and at Lalf-past seven the orchestra behind the platform, and the vast area in front, swarmed with people, among whom the bright toilettes of the ladies were in all directions conspicuous. The galleries were filled also, but the audience was essentially composed of the higher and middle classes, who assembled in numbers and spirit seldom witnessed, to welcome the great Irish and Catholic orator. About eight o'clock Father Burke, accompanied by the Mayor, appeared on the platform, clad in his Dominican robes, and immediately a storm of oheers rose from every quarter of the house. By one impulse the audience rose on masse, and waving hats and handkerchiefs, shouted an enthusiastic applause The great Dominican was visibly affected, and stood with downcast eyes while the cheers cohoed again and again over the house. His reception was a magnificent one. When Father Burke spoke his voice rolled with ease to the farthest limits of the hall, and all through the discourse he held his audience enchanted with the spell of his thrilling eloquence. The Mayor of Cork occupied the chair. The platform was occupied by a great crowd of the and of the Castilian of that day, dreaming distinguished lay and clerical gentlemen of the South of Ireland. When the vociferous cheering with which he was greeted had concluded, the distinguished lecturer said-Ladies and gentlemen, it is now several months since I returned from the great land of the West. Whilst I was in America, I was in the habit of addressing very large audiences of my fellow-countrymen, and gradually they made me very brave by the kindness of their reception ; but now having spent some time either in retirement, or in purely preaching as a priest, I feel coming over me this evening somewhat of the nervousness and timidity the wonderful strength of his Catholic faith. which I felt when first I had the honor to address an Irish audience in America as a lecturer. The kindness, however, of your reception has somewhat calmed and toned down my nervous system. I beg to thank you for the cheers with which you have greated me this evening. I know that that kind welcome is given to me, not at all as an individual-for as | that the vessels which first crossed the Atlantic such I would not value it-but that it is given to me, first of all as an Irish priest, and secondly as a man to whom Almighty God gave them, that perhaps the bravest captain or sailor the high grace and the high privilege to have of the present day would not have the courage the opportunity of speaking in vindication of to attempt to cross the Atlantic in the mere the glorious land that here him (enthusiastic almost open boats in which Christopher Columwhat nervous in approaching the subject of this of America. But there was in the heart of gret to say this bishop is borne out in the other wing and leg too" (great laughter. "And there was a noble English house, the head of

this tribute in the beginning, the more willing- souls unto heaven through Jesus Christ. ly to

JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE,

Because at the time that his death brought grief to every Irish heart both here and in America, at that very time my lectures in America were drawing to a close, and I had no opportunity given to me to express in the Western land the feelings of my heart, which found an echo in every Irishman's bosom in America, concerning our distinguished fellowcitizen (hear, hear). Now, I say again, ad-dressing Cork men familiar with the words and writings of this great Cork man, I feel I am utterly inadequate to the theme which I have undertaken, and yet perhaps there is not among the many subjects that could occupy the attention of a public lecturer, or indeed the observation of any trained mind, one of the most wonderful as well as interesting, than to trace the origin of, and the progress, and to forecast the future of the holy Uatholic Church in America. We know, my friends, that whatever philosophers may teach us, no matter what one man may tell us about our origin, asking us to believe that we come from the ancestral ape, no matter what another man may tell us of the theory of plants, we know, both as reasoning men and Christians, that the Almighty God, with a providential mind as well as a powerful hand, steers, and directs, and governs the progress and destinies of this world of ours. We know the true philosophy of history lies precisely in this, the being able to trace the mind and hand of the Almighty God's Providence in all the events which form the tissues which the world calls history. Now, it has often struck me that that close of the fifteenth century, full of so many seedlings of discord, which ripened a few years later, was remarkable for three mighty and solemn events -the birth of Luther in 1483,

THE DISCOVERY OF A

evening's lecture, for one reason out of many, Christopher Columbus a high and glorious pur-namely, that the subject I propose for your pose-a splendid light of faith. He did not the first to introduce religious persecution into sume to come into this jurisdiction shall be

IF EVER THERE WAS A LAND

That owes its discovery to Catholic faith, to Catholic ardor, to Catholic instinct, that land is America (loud cheers). If over there was a land that may be said to have sprung into its acknowledged existence from out the mind and heart of a man who was the very type of the Catholic Church, that land is America (continued cheering), and whilst crossing the trackless ocean, still turning his prow to the West, keeping his eye on the setting sun, he held a firm hand on the helm, and whiist the eye firm hand on the heim, and matter setting the obligation to select his own tong to the tracked the long line of light that the setting stand by it. And, secondly, it involves necesthe great mariner was exalted to Heaven by hope, and a prayer went forth from his lips, and thus in constant hope, in constant prayer, in constant supplication to be persevered, whilst the stoutest mariner in the ship's company, seeing no sign of land, and beholding themselves going farther and farther into the untravelled, unknown waters of the waste of sea, over which no barque of man had ever sailed-the stoutest of his mariners lost courage, and said, "Let us return to our homes and kindred." But he, guided by a brighter light than that of the setting sun, with his eyes fixed on a star brightor than that evening star that shone beyond the prow of his ship, still held on until that glorious morning that he saw the outlines of the island of Hispaniola (San Domingo). He landed, and his first act was to plant the Cross of Jesus Christ, and to call on the priests who accompanied him to bless the land and the people thereof, and to proclaim America, its mountains, its rivers, its plains, its cities, its peoples from that hour to the end of time was the property of God and of the saints (tremendous cheering). The only hearts that throbbed in sympathy with the gallant heart of Columbus By Christopher Columbus in 1492, and to look for gold-they came to look for wealth mitted by the invaders, and of the cruchties exercised upon a simple, hospitable, generous, gentle people; but history also recalls as the very glory of South America, that wherever the Spaniard went he brought the Catholic reever, I have to deal. I have come among you to speak exclusively on those points of America personal knowledge and experience. The Catholic faith spread through the Indian tribes of South America.

low the deductions of his own private judgment. Now, such a system as this involves two things, which is undoubtedly the Word of God; it involves in every man who embraces the principle of private judgment, not only the right but gion, to use force for religion, the very princimen than we find existing amongst the newly formed Protestant sects of the sixteenth century. I say this not in a spirit of disrespect; not in a spirit of religious hatred; I lay down simply a logical phenomenon and

A HISTORICAL FACT.

I know that large-minded and liberal-minded right-minded man can detest what is called perdissenters of the 16th and 17th centuries had to fly from that persecution which they were not able to stand in England. They fled from that demon of religious persecution and bloodshed, and sought refuge in America in order themselves in a foreign land, practise and exercise their own religion, their own opinions in peace, and without having to suffer for them. No man denies that they were right; no man the truth of Protestant principles-that there is no recognized authority on this earth to which all men are called to bow down in matters of religion. But there comes the strange fact, that no sooner had these men sottled in America-no sooner had they landed on the shores of Massachusetts and Connecticut-no sooper had they taken possession of the colonies now called the New England States, than the first thing they did was to make laws to persecute everybody who disagreed with themselves .-There was to be no mercy for the Quaker (great laughter.) I will read some of their precious laws for you. Listen to this: "It is ordered that whosoever shall henceforth bring. or cause to be brought, directly or indirectly (before their tribunal), any known Quaker or other blasphemous heretic" (great laughter). Now, mind you, not the Quakers themselves, but any person that would bring them in (laughter). "Every such person shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds to the country. and shall be committed to prison, there to remain till the penalty be satisfied or paid (more laughter), and every person within this jurisdiction who shall entertain or assist any such Quaker, and if the Quaker be caught (laughter), every such male Quaker (great laughter),-(mind you they won't give place to the ladies)-(more laughter) - every such male Quaker shall for the first offence have one of his ears cut off (laughter), and he shall be kept at work in the House of Correction until he can be sent away at his own charge (roars of laughter). And if he come back again, for the second time he shall have the other car cut off" (continued laughter).

consideration and attention has been already seek the discovery of a strange country for the America. Shortly after the proclamation of severely whipped (more laughter), and that put before you, and before the world by one of mere purpose of enriching himself, but with a Protestantism in England, this religion, as it is every Quaker, he or she, (laughter), who shall put before you, and before the world by one of mere purpose of entening fillisen, but with a processmitism in magnand, this religion, as it is every Quaker, he of she, (augment), who shall have Ireland's best and noble sons, the late John high and chivalrous and romantic faith that called, broke itself into various sects. It did be found a third time therein, they shall have Francis Maguire (loud applause). Wherever was in him. He dreamed of lands yet undis-is went in America I only followed in his foot-steps, and I was more than delighted and edi-fied to find in every page of the admirable the name of the Christ, and the saintly Colum-the name of the Christ, and the saintly Colum-the name of the Christ, and the saintly Colum-the the name of the Christ, and the saintly Colum-the content of the christ of the fied to find in every page of the admirable the name of the Christ, and the saintly Colum- vealed to man-that there were certain truths said about Catholics? The game laws that book which this truly good and great man has bus had in his heart only the desire to find laid down in a certain book, that every man these men instituted were very severe. They left after him, the language of a most enlight- them out in order that he might unfurl the that had that book had a right to read it, and declared that it was not lawful for any man, encd mind, and a truly Irish heart. I pay standard of the Cross, and gain millions of then, according to the reasoning of his own in-this tribute in the beginning, the more willing- souls unto heaven through Jesus Christ. judgment, he was to select his own religion. he found a priest to take at once and do what-Whatever discovery he made, was his religion ever he liked with him (oh) ! And listen to to him, and he was bound in conscience to fo!- their treatment of the Indian : " Be it ordained" (mind these are the very words of the law) " Be it ordained that it shall not be lawful for my brethren. First of all, it involves an inhe- any man to fire off a gun at any kind of game rent right in every man to choose his own reli-gion according to his own interpretation of that great laughter). They were strict men in book, which is called the Holy Bible, and their way (rours of laughter). Here are more of their laws for you-I want to show you what spirit animated them : " The Court, taking notice of the great abuse committed by the obligation to select his own religion and to persons profaning the Sabbath of the Lord, do ordain that if any one do any unnecessary sersarily the utter injustice and wiekedness of vile work or unnecessary travelling, or by forcing any man to conform himself to your views sports and recreations"-they don't even allow when you declare to him the right of private them recreation-" If they so transgress, they judgment. To persecute, therefore for reli- shall forfeit for each such default 40 shillings, and be publicly whipped : or if it really appear ple of Protestantism declares to be illogical and that such person with pride and presumption void. And yet, strange to say, since man first and with a high hand committed such offence shed blood upon this earth there has not been against the known command of the Lord, such a fiercer spirit of persecution existing amongst person, therein despising the command of the Lord, shall be put to death, or be otherwise punished at the discretion of the court."-Mind-if a couple of young men went out after saying their prayers till they were black in the face (laughter)-after going to church and hearing of those Puritan ministers humming

and bumming through their heads till they were ready to break with devotion (langhter), Protestants of the present day detest and abhor if, after they went to take a walk, and were the acts of their forefathers as much as any asked why they dared to do it, and if one of those young men said in anger, as he very nasecution. I know very well if history were turally might, "we were sick and tired of to be re-written, and that if these men of whom those people," that young man might be put to I speak-our large-minded, noble-minded Pro- death. Now, here are more of those laws of testant fellow-citizens in Ireland, in Eng- theirs: "No one shall run on the Sabbath day land, and in America—had the writing of ______no one shall walk in his garden on the Sab-it, that the blood that stained the page would bath day, or anywhere else (great laughter) not be there. But history is history, and fact except returning to or from meeting" (continuwere those of the Dominican and Franciscan friars that accompanied him. His companions, my friends, were not like himself. They came with other Englishmen on the question of re-with other Englishmen on the question of re-on the Sabbath day" (roars of laughter). The with other Englishmen on the question of re-on the Sabbath day" (roars of laughter). The ligion, and at once they were subjected to ter- morning above all other mornings in the week rible persecutions. The non-conformists and when a man would like to appear clean, and nice, and decent, he dare not shave himself (continued laughter). "No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath day" (more laughter). These states were founded and colonized under the protection of British law as British that they might there in a new country, settling colonies. The Catholic religion persecuted at home both in England and in Ireland, was persecuted still more terribly in America. WE READ FOR INSTANCE that in the year 1770, the English soldiers who denies that they had reason, once supposing then held New York received a commission, and on that commission they massacred a holy and venerable priest, and his colleagues were driven away, and had to fly through the country. The same legislation held all through the States, which were then British colonies. The very last of the English in 1778, which was a memorable year-the American Revolution was in full swing at the time-all America was up in arms-they said "No more tyranny-we shall have our own lands for ourselves" (tremendous cheering)-in that glorious year of 1778 the English soldiers were obliged to make a speedy and inglorious retreat from New York -the spot is still pointed out, the place called the Battery-they nailed the British flag to the top of a big flag-staff, and greased the poll so that no person might belable to climb up to pull it down, but there was a little American lad who was so strong with his knees and hands that he was able to climb up the poll, greased as it was, and pull down the British flag before the British ships had left the Harbor of New York (great applause). The last act of these men in New York was to take a Catholic priest. a Frenchman, and fling him into prison because he was guilty of the atrocious crime of saying Mass (applause). Well, my friends, as it was in the Eastern States, so it was farther south. The State of Virginia, when it was colonized, was the stronghold of the Church of England, as distinguished from the Dissenters and Nonconformists. There was a society called a "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts," and they were so anxious for the Propagation of the Gospel, that the first principle they went in for was, that if they found a Gatholic priest anywhere, they would be doing a holy and wholesome thing for God to put him into prison, or to put him to death. There were some Catholics-some English and. Irish Catholics in that State of Virginia-they

about the self-same time the birth of Ignatius | - they came to find that wealth through injus-Loyola. Never, perhaps, since the flag of tice and through blood. Columbus resisted Christianity was unfurled, never were there them, and by his side stood the glorious sons of three men who exercised greater influence upon St. Francis and St. Dominick. Now history their age by either mind or discovery, than tells us of Spanish foundations in South Amethose three. Up to the year 1492, no man rica. History tells us of the depredations comeven dreamed of the existence of that mighty continent which we know now by the name of America. The nations of Europe, fatigued after the failure of the Eastern crusades, multiplying in number and finding no outlet, spent their energies in the vain pursuits of a learning | ligion with him, he brought the friar with him ; and philosophy which they had scarcely yet no matter how powerful the hand that smote learned to understand, and which brought with the unprotected Indian, the Indian found a it the seedlings of what is called the Reforma- glorious protection in such men as these (aption, or, in other words, the emancipation of plause). It is not with South America, howthe human intelligence from religious and infallible authority in teaching concerning God. Any man who reads the history of the globe in I myself have visited. I come to speak from that 15th century will find that minds were disturbed and uneasy, seeking to find a bent for their thoughts in philosophic speculation mest unsound-some in searching through the religions of pagan antiquity-some again, restless minds like that of Christopher Columbus golden dreams, romantic dreams of far and yet undiscovered countries, and calling them by the name of El Doredo, or the places that were filled with gold. Spain had just reposed on ern America, and shortly afterwards sealed his her laurels, Moor and Saracen, who for so many ages held the ancient and beautiful land, were driven into their native barbaric sands of Africa and Asia; the chivalry of Castile knowing not how to employ the arms which had been so successfully wielded against the Moor and the Saracen, when a man appeared noted for the of God. Luther had proclaimed what is called immensity of his genius, for the meekness and gentleness and piety of his manners, and for This man was Christopher Columbus, and the burden of his message was this.

"I know there is far beyond the trackless ocean a land yet undiscovered, give me the means and I will open unto you a new and wonderful world."

He was furnished with a few small, crazy ships, and it is a remarkable fact, my friends, were so small and so badly fitted out, so apparently unequal to the work that was cut out for

THE CATHOLIC FAITH SPREAD

To the northern shores of the Gulf of Mexico and two hundred and more years ago we read that a Spanish Bishop landed on the coast of Florida, approached the present town of St. Augustine, founded the first Bishopric in northfaith by the shedding of his blood at the hands of the natives. Meantime other discoverers were coming; other invaders were ploughing the Atlantic now in the wake of Columbus, but a great event had happened in the meantime in Europe here in which we see the Providence the reformation. The seamless garb of the Catholic faith and truth was no longer to be respected; it was torn into a thousand fragments. Most of the northern States of Europe separated from the Church. Sweden, Denmark, a great part of Germany, a large portion of France itself; England emphatically and prominently, all became Protestant and separated from the Catholio Church. The consequence was that while Columbus and the children of Spain, with all their faults, Catholic to the heart's core, were trying to spread the faith in the southern portion of America, the northern portion which now constitutes the United States was discovered and colonized that was eating a goose - he first took off one

LIKE THE FELLOW IN GALWAY

by Englishmen. They brought with them, as wing, and then one leg off one side, and then Archbishop Spalding justly observed, the spirit said he to himself-"It's a pity to have it out cheering). I feel, ladies and gentlemen, some- bus and his comrades sailed for the discovery of strong religious prejudice or bigotry. I re- of proportion : I might as well take off the were there in the year 1632, and among them