

Association to lend a helping hand to our Catholic brethren in the United States, and which would seem to call for some practical gratitude at their hands. We heartily wish that one hundred thousand pounds a year could be devoted to the Catholic Missions in the U. States, for every penny of it would be required to assist the zealous Prelates and laborious Clergy of that extensive country in their truly Apostolic labours. It is impossible for persons at a distance to estimate the difficulties which a Bishop or a Missionary has to contend with in North America, especially in new Dioceses where the Catholics are poor and scattered over an immense district. Some of the learned and holy prelates at the recent Council could not afford, we are told, to defray their expenses to and from Baltimore. At the same time we are certain that in many parts of the States, especially in the Eastern or Atlantic cities, the faithful could and ought to contribute to the Association in France, and thus enable the Councils of Lyons and Paris to be more generous to their brethren in the poorer districts as well as to themselves. The following is the brief acknowledgment of all sums received from the Catholics of the U. States, in the year 1846 :

Diocese of Galveston, Texas	7
“ New-Orleans	500
Total	507

During the past year the Society of St. Lazare at Paris sent to the foreign missions, 33 Religious, amongst whom were 5 priests, 3 brothers and 12 sisters of charity to Brazil; 5 priests and 2 brothers to Algiers; one priest and a brother to Syria; the same to Alexandria in Egypt; three priests to Constantinople; one each to Salonica, Naxos and Smyrna and a brother to Santorino. Three priests of the same society departed for China in January of the present year. On the 23rd of the same month three priests also sailed from Havre for the Chinese mission; and on the 16th of February, four priests sailed from Nantes for the same destination. The last seven clergymen belong to the congregation of the foreign missions. On the 17th of February, two Bishops, four Priests, two deacons, three brothers, and six nuns of the immaculate conception set sail from Toulon on board the *Acheron*. The Bishops were the Right Rev. Dr. Besieux of Montpellier, Vicar Apostolic of the two Guineas, and the Right Rev. Dr. Kobes, of Strasburg, his co-adjutor; the former goes to his old mission of Gabon; the latter will remain at Dakar in Senegambia. These are consoling details, and should stimulate every good Catholic to contribute to the propagation of the Faith, according to his ability. Dr. Pompallier, the Bishop of the numerous islands of Oceania was in London the other day, and he declared that he baptized no less than ten thousand persons with his own hand. Not one of these souls would have been regenerated but for the exertions of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, who for many years past have defrayed all the expenses of those vast missions. The following extract of a letter from a holy Bishop in China (Right Rev. Dr. Retord, Bishop of Acanthus, and Vicar Apostolic of Western Tonkin) will give some idea of the good that has been accomplished in heathen lands through the instrumentality of the great Society in France. The letter is dated Tonkin, 7th May, 1847: “My mission begins to spring up from its ruins, and even to assume a more flourishing aspect than ever. For a long time past, seeing that they would not give us religious liberty, we have taken it ourselves. Full of confidence in God we have begun to labour openly, to tear up the branches which covered this unfortunate vineyard of the Lord, to go in

quest of the strayed sheep, to fight courageously against the ignorance and vice which persecution had engendered. The Lord has blessed our efforts, and crowned them with gratifying success. His blessed Mother has covered us with her protection against the dangers to which we were often exposed from our perhaps imprudent zeal. You may judge of the result of our labours from the list of the Sacraments administered in the course of the last year. Here it is, and it is the most consoling we have had since the establishment of this mission:

Baptisms of the children of Pagans at the hour of death,	7,026
Baptisms of the children of Christians, Do of adults,	2,376
Confirmations,	1,308
Confessions of children,	8,418
Do. of persons above the age of 12,	15,419
First Communions,	215,220
Ordinary Communions,	6,551
Holy Viaticums,	12,779
Extreme Unctions,	2,063
Nuptial Benedictions,	4,354
	1,267

We have in this mission—  
10 European Missionaries.  
91 native Priests.  
6 deacons, 2 sub-deacons, 11 in minor orders and tonsure, 30 theologians, 200 catechists, 300 students in six different colleges, 673 Religious Sisters in 34 convents, 184,220 Christians in districts, which form about 1400 congregations of the faithful in different villages.

We may be tempted to give farther interesting extracts from the letter of this zealous Bishop, but the above is sufficient for the present to convince every lover of his religion—every Catholic, both Priest and layman, that he should encourage and support the Association for the Propagation of the Faith. Who could pretend to be a Catholic, and refuse one half-penny in the week, or a small donation in the year, to this blessed work? We trust the example of Halifax will be imitated throughout the Diocese. The poorest mission, (and we know that many of them in this Diocese are extremely poor), could afford something for the Propagation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, for the conversion of the heathen, for the extension of our One, True, Holy, Glorious and Imperishable Catholic Faith.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Nothing decisive has occurred in Italy. There has been some fighting under the walls of Rome with great loss on both sides, but according to the most recent accounts the French had not effected an entrance. The check which the French army has sustained, seems to be a signal retribution of Providence. Garibaldi's vapouring threats against the Kingdom of Naples have all ended in a bottle of smoke. He and his band of outlaws have returned to Rome, from whence it is said he has been despatched to Ancona. This town is closely besieged by the Austrians, and has probably surrendered before now. They have already occupied towns as near to Rome as Terni and Viterbo. Paris is again in a state of siege, and is moreover devastated by the ravages of the Cholera. Marshal Bugeaud has been one of the victims, and the Archbishop of Paris has been attacked. The Red Republicans were getting more furious every day, and threatening to revive all the bloody scenes of the first revolution. Indeed nothing short of a miracle can save this unfortunate country from universal disorganization. The National Assembly has become a regular bull-ring, the savage contests in which far exceed the tiger and bull fights which lately came off at Madrid. By the way, the 4,000 Spanish troops which were sent to assist his Holiness were received most honourably by the King of Naples on their arrival at Gaeta. We are inclined to think that France must return to a monarchy before any stability can be hoped for. The greatest wonder of the week in England has been a Peace speech from Lord Palmerston! the man who has helped to revolutionize every country in Europe, and to whose unprincipled machinations the present troubles in Italy are principally to be ascribed. The blood runs cold on perusing the details of destitution, disease and death in suffering Ireland. But, the poor are not now the only victims. The landlord class are dragged down from their pride of place, and a general transfer of property seems to be not

far distant. Full many a time and oft did the great, and sagacious O'Connell warn the Irish gentry that things would come to this pass, unless they joined the masses of their countrymen in a national struggle and made common cause against the inveterate enemy of Ireland. The only good news from the Green Isle is that the prospects of the harvest are very encouraging.

#### MILITARY MORALITY.

A very sad history connected with an officer in this Garrison, has been recently brought under our notice. Officers are of course ‘all honourable men,’ and so jealous of their honour that it this precious quality be in the slightest degree interfered with, nothing less than the blood of the offender can appease their anger. Now, we civilians maintain that the honour of our females is fully as precious, nay infinitely more valuable, than the honour of the gentlemen of the army. If a virtuous female cannot walk our streets in the open day without being followed, insulted, persecuted, and subjected to the vilest attempts at seduction, it is time that we should stand up to protect the helpless, and to caution the innocent and the unsuspecting. In the case which we allude, and which has already brought indescribable agony to the heart of an afflicted mother, a young woman was walking along when she was met by a licentious ruffian in scarlet coat and gold bangles. Though he never saw her before, he followed her and annoyed her perseveringly until she had to take refuge in a house. Here he deliberately kept watch and ward for an hour, and when she ventured forth again coolly tracked her to her home. Having ascertained her residence, he began a systematic course of annoyance of the most infamous nature by letter-writing, and otherwise. Some of the amatory effusions of this heartless, cold-blooded villain are now before us, and we cannot help thinking that if our Gracious Sovereign were to peruse them, he would not long disgrace her commission. We have been informed that the girl's family and friends have vowed vengeance against this man of Honour! who has thus sought to destroy the peace and tarnish the honour of an humble, virtuous family. But, if these lines should meet their eye, we hope they will follow our friendly advice, and that is, not to take the law into their own hands, nor to punish one offence against the law of God by committing another. Let them represent the whole case to the Colonel of this officer, or rather to the Commander-in-Chief, his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and we are certain they will meet with effectual redress. If he do not immediately give up his annoyance, let them publish the scoundrel's name in every street in Halifax, that our fellow citizens may know and avoid the filthy wretch, and exclude him from their houses. This is a case which comes home to the bosom of every family,—one in which we are all deeply interested. It is bad enough that military libertines should frequent the dens of infamy, and openly patronize the extravagant wickedness of those who glory in their shame. All this is bad enough, and a terrible example to the young men of our city. But it is intolerable that our innocent, virtuous young women should not be permitted to walk the street in the noon-day without being grossly insulted by some military popinjay who possesses more of the animal instincts of a brute than the honorable feelings of a man. O young women, who value the priceless treasure of your innocence, beware of military flatterers! O you whose chiefest ornament in the eyes of God and man is that Virtue, which, if once lost, the whole world cannot restore, tremble at the approach of military seducers! When those especially whose condition in life is superior to your own, speak to you in the honied accents of praise, admiration, or attachment, flee from them as you would from ‘that old serpent, the Devil!’ They come to ruin, to deceive, to betray; to consign you to unutterable infamy and endless remorse; to disgrace your family and dishonour yourself, and to bring down the untimely grey hairs of your parents with sorrow to the grave!

#### THE CHOLERA.

God alone can tell whether Halifax will be again scourged by this terrible disease. We certainly have no right to claim an exemption when so many parts of this continent, as well as Europe, have been visited by the Angel of Death. At all events it is better to be prepared, than to be taken unawares. Should this pestilence reach us, much will depend

upon ourselves. It is little precaution be used as in the case of the small pox, the mortality may be frightful indeed. Amongst the many remedies prescribed for Cholera, it is difficult to pronounce with confidence which ought to be adopted. But, prevention is better than cure. As precautions we would recommend cleanliness of person and dwelling, thorough ventilation, the instant destruction, if possible, of all offensive smells, and the immediate removal of all noxious matter. Avoid raw vegetables, and be moderate in their use when dressed. Unripe fruit should be avoided as poison, and every thing whether liquid or solid which would derange the bowels. The same is to be said of all powerful stimulants. Keep the head cool, the feet warm, the body clean, the pores gently open, the blood at a temperate degree of heat. Above all things avoid intemperance, that dangerous foe to health and life at all times, but the almost certain forerunner of death in time of Cholera. If the digestion be impaired, the bowels out of order, and especially if any diarrhoea take place, do not delay an instant; get immediate advice, or a prompt remedy. Delay in these cases is death, and a stitch in time will save life itself. The Cholera would not be half so fearful but that it is neglected in its incipient stages. Never was the adage more true

‘Principis obsta; sero medicina paratur  
Cum mala per longas invaluere moras.’

than in the case of Cholera. The blue stage or the collapse will seldom come on, if the incipient stage be met with vigour. Next to intemperance we would say, avoid fear and banish nervous apprehension. It frequently happens that one half the victims of cholera are killed by fright. The terrors of the mind work upon the body, and the shattered nerves produce the dreaded evil with which the enfeebled frame is unable to cope. The best preservative of all is the tranquillity of a good conscience. Live in peace with God, and you will have nothing to fear from cholera or any other disease. The passage from life to death is truly awful to the sinner. He can die but once; and if his death be sudden and unprepared, all is lost; there is no further hope—no second trial. The Church teaches us to pray against ‘a sudden and unprovided death;’ but a sudden death would not be half so terrific if it were not unprovided. Watch, therefore, for you know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man will come!

\*We think the publication of Balletins does more harm than good.

#### J. K. POLK.

Poor Polk, the late President of the United States has been carried off by an attack of chronic diarrhoea. What a fearful examination he had to undergo at the bar of Divine Justice for his responsibilities in that wicked, barbarous, unprovoked war in Mexico, during which so many lives were sacrificed—so many robberies committed, and so many revolting outrages perpetrated on suffering humanity! We consider Polk to have been the most cold-blooded, gigantic criminal of his day—a scourge to the human race.

DARTMOUTH.—PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.—In addition to the sums received at the Halifax meeting as published elsewhere, the amount of the following collections was handed to the Treasurer by Rev. Mr. Phelan:

Collected by	s.	d.
Miss Maria Skerry,	5	0
“ Rose Farrell,	7	2
“ Mary Fogarty,	7	6
“ Bridget Fitzmaurice,	6	10½
“ Bridget Farrell,	5	7½

Would that every other district would imitate the excellent example of Dartmouth.

ERRATUM.—By the accidental omission of Wednesday in the Calendar of last week, the Festival of SS. Peter and Paul was erroneously set down for yesterday instead of Friday, on which day the Holyday was kept.

The Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, arrived here on Wednesday evening last, having in the forenoon, confirmed 52 persons at St. George. On Thursday morning, the Bishop held Confirmation in the R. C. Chapel in this Town, when 85 persons received that rite; at 11 o'clock he preached an eloquent and impressive sermon, to a large audience. On Friday the Bishop, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Wallace, proceeded to St. Stephen, where he preached on Sabbath last, and confirmed 60 persons.—*St. Andrew's Standard*.