

## CHARACTER OF A BISHOP OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH BY AN ENGLISH KING.

[From Lord Hervey's Memoirs.]

"A pretty fellow for a friend," said the King, turning to Lord Hervey, "pray, what charms you in him? his pretty limping gait," (and then he acted the Bishop's lameness) "or his nasty stinking breath!—phaugh, or his silly laugh, when he grins in your face for nothing, and shows his nasty rotten teeth? Or is it his great honesty that charms your lordship?—his asking a thing of me for one man, and when he came to have it in his own power to bestow, refusing the Queen to give it to the very man for whom he had asked it? Or do you admire his conscience, that makes him now put out a book that, till he was Bishop of Winchester, for fear his conscience might hurt his preferment, he kept locked up in his chest? Is his conscience as much improved beyond what it was when he was Bishop of Bangor, or Hereford, or Salisbury?—for this book, I hear, was written so long ago. Or, was it; that he would not risk losing a shilling a-year more, whilst there was anything better to be got than what he had? My lord, I am very sorry you choose your friends so ill, but I cannot help saying, if the Bishop of Winchester is your friend, you have a very great puppy, and a very dull fellow, and a great rascal for your friend. It is a very pretty thing for such scoundrels, when they are raised by favour so much above their desert, to be talking and writing their stuff to give trouble to the Government that has showed them that favour; and very modest in a canting hypocritical knave to be crying "the Kingdom of Christ is not of this world," at the same time that he, as Christ's ambassador, receives £6,000 or £7,000 a-year. But he is just the same thing in the Church that he is in the Government, and as ready to receive the best pay for preaching the Bible, though he does not believe a word of it, as he is to take favours from the Crown, though by his republican spirit and doctrine, he would be glad to abolish its power."—Vol. ii., pp. 46—48.

"The King, with his usual softness, in speaking of any people he disliked, called the Bishops, whenever he mentioned them in private, on this occasion, a parcel of black, canting, hypocritical rascals; and said that the Government was likely to go on well if those scoundrels were to dictate to their prince how far he should or should not comply with the disposition of his Parliament, and to be giving themselves these impertinent airs in opposing everything that did not exactly suit with their silly opinions."

Lord Hervey, entirely agreeing with his master, adds the following observation of his own: "And indeed Church power was so little relished at this time, and Churchmen so little popular, that these cabals and combinations of Bishops to oppose and influence the transactions of Parliament, and to irritate all the passions of the inferior Clergy, were generally exclaimed against and condemned."—Vol. ii., p. 94.

## RADFORD AND HEYTHROP GUILD FESTIVAL.

The annual meeting of the Holy Guild of St. Joseph and our Blessed Lady, formed from the two congregations of Radford and Heythrop, took place on Tuesday the 23d of May, in the beautiful park of Heythrop, the property of the Earl of Shrovesbury. The procession of Brothers and Sisters, in their Guild dresses, was formed in the school-room, and accompanied by the Banbury choir, chanting a beautiful Litany of the Blessed Virgin, and followed by the Clergy robed for the celebration of the Divine Mysteries, and the Celebrant in a cope, preceded by the Cross and the attendant Acolytes. The members proceeded through the grounds to the entrance of the Church. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. J. Duckett, of Brailes attended by eight of the neighbouring Clergy. The choir, led by Dr. Tandy, of Banbury, sung the *Kyrie, Gloria, Credo, Agnus Dei*, and other pieces, in the most efficient style. The Rev. G. Robson delivered a very appropriate and pleasing address to the members, showing the advantages of such confraternities when founded upon the basis of religion, and patronised and upheld by the Catholic Church. At the termination of the service, they again formed in procession, and returned singing the *Vexilla Regis*. Halting opposite to the house of the Rev. Chaplain, they were joined by Lord Churchill's brass band, and presently proceeding onwards, they passed up the noble avenue to the ruins of the old mansion, and wending their way

to a considerable distance in the park, returned to the school-room, to unvest and prepare for dinner. An excellent dinner, with tea in the evening, was provided by the Council of the Guild, under the guidance of the Chaplain of Heythrop. About 150 sat down to dinner, and upwards of fifty more joined them at tea. Towards eight o'clock the company broke up. The day was spent in the utmost hilarity, and furnished an instance of that combination of religion with innocent relaxation by which, in Catholic Confraternities and Associations, so much real Christian enjoyment is purchased without any alloy of that profanity, debauchery and vice, which generally accompany the meetings of Protestant Benefit Clubs.—*Co. of Tablet*.

## AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY.—ARRIVAL OF HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY.—We read in the *Sydney Chronicle* that on Feb. 7, His Grace the Archbishop of Sydney arrived at that port by the *St. Vincent*, after a prosperous voyage.

"The Very Rev. the Vicar-General went on board immediately the vessel anchored, and several gentlemen afterwards boarded her for the purpose of paying their respects to the Archbishop, and welcoming him back to the shores of his adopted land, and the warm wishes of his beloved flock, who had been so long and so anxiously expecting him. His Grace looked remarkably well and appeared to be in excellent health.

"At early Mass it was announced from the Altar that His Grace and Suite would land at the Circular Quay between one and two o'clock, and at that time an immense concourse of people assembled on the wharf to receive him.

"As soon as His Grace reached the shore one universal shout of welcome rose from the throng, and the people spontaneously sank on their knees to receive the Archbishop's Blessing. His Grace, then, accompanied by the immense crowd, proceeded to the Metropolitan Church, the bells of which gave forth a joyous peal; and having robed in the adjoining Chapel, the procession moved towards the High Altar, preceded by the choir, the acolytes, and cross-bearers, the Very Rev. the Vicar-General and the Rev. Dean MacEnroe, wearing rich and beautiful copes.

"The hymn *Te Deum* was then chanted in alternate verses by the Monastic choir, and responded to by the organ, after which the prayers of thanksgiving prescribed by the Roman Ritual were recited, and the Archbishop retired from the Church giving his Blessing to the crowded congregation.

"In the evening, at Vespers, the Church was again crowded, and at the conclusion of the service the Archbishop pronounced the Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament."

The *Sydney Chronicle* quotes from a recent protestant work, entitled "Jarvis, History of the Hawaiian Islands," the following account of the labours and habits of the Catholic and Protestant Clergy in those localities:—

"The Romanists have shown a creditable zeal for education, and have enrolled 2,800 pupils, besides 600 children who do not attend school. In 1846 they commenced a high school at Koolau, Oahu. The Rev. Abbe Maigret has a select school at Honolulu, embracing several hundred scholars, who manifest a tolerable proficiency in the common branches of education. The French Priests in the commencement of their career pursue a widely different policy from the American missionaries in regard to the economy of their operations. Which is the better adapted for solely religious objects it would be difficult to determine. The Frenchman in his clerical celibacy can well afford to be economic; but he does more, rejecting the softening influences of domestic life, he equally disdains its comforts and refinements, and putting himself on a par with the native whom he has come to instruct, partakes of his coarse fare, sleeps on his coarse mats, and in his philanthropic tours makes himself, so far as the mere fellowship of life is concerned, one of them. It would appear to be his policy to gain his neophytes' confidence by descending to nearly their level. Hardship and frugality with him are essential to his cause, and he cheerfully submits to a mode of living and a solitary routine which would appal his Protestant brother, accustomed as he is from childhood to rely upon the amenities of the social circle, and whose faith embraces the promise of the things of this life as well those of the life to come.

## LOMBARDY.

The *Siecle* of Saturday publishes the following copy of the letter which was written by the Pope to the Emperor of Austria on the breaking out of hostilities in Lombardy:—

"TO THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

"It has been the constant practice of the Holy See to be the herald of the words of peace in the midst of the wars which have watered the soil of Christian countries with blood, and in an address of the 29th April, in proclaiming that it was repugnant to our earnest desire to contribute to peace. Do not allow it, the, to offend your Majesty if we make an appeal to your piety and religion, exhorting you, with paternal affection, to withdraw your armies from a war which, without reconquer to your empire the minds of the Lombards and Venetians, brings in its train an unhappy mass of evils—evils that you yourself must certainly deplore.

"Let not the generous Gorman nation take offence that we invite it to lay aside its feelings of hatred and to convert into useful relations of friendly neighbourhood a rule which would not be either noble or happy, as it could only be maintained by the sword.

"We entertain, then, confidence that a nation so generously proud of its own nationality will not make it a point of honour to attempt the conquest of the Italian nation by the bloody path that alone can lead to it, but that it will rather deem itself interested in recognising it for a sister; both are daughters, both dear to us, each consenting to occupy its own natural territory, where they will lead a life honourable and blessed of the Lord.

"We pray the Dispenser of all Knowledge, and the Author of all Good, to inspire your Majesty with wise councils, whilst from the bottom of our heart we give your Majesty, her Majesty the Empress, and the Imperial family, our benediction.

"PIUS PAPA IX."

ENGLISH TREATMENT OF IRELAND, DESCRIBED BY A PROTESTANT.—James having so well succeeded in the plantation of Ulster, was tempted to extend his plan to other quarters. With this view he caused a general inquiry to be instituted into defective titles, which diffused alarm throughout the provinces. There had been so many grants, resurreptions, regrants, confiscations, and forfeitures, that few could consider their property secure. Even those who held for ages by prescriptive right were not safe, when the principles of English law were employed in investigating their tenures. All were harassed, thousands ruined. In Leinster alone 82,000 acres were declared escheated to the Crown, and portioned out among English settlers. Needy and unprincipled wretches, under the name of discoverers, swarmed through the country whose business it was to find out flaws in titles to estates. Upon the pretence that not one Irish family had an acre of freehold within the Pale when it was first planted, a general outrooting of the native proprietors was carried forward in the five counties. Seven septa were hunted out of the Queen's County into Kerry, and forbidden to return under pain of martial law, and Carte describes the treatment of the O'Brynes of Wicklow as "a scene of iniquity and cruelty scarcely to be paralleled in the history of any age or country."—P. 149, *Dr. Young's outlines of Irish history*.

DUBLIN May 29.—The Rev'd. F. Oakley preached, yesterday, at the church of the Jesuits in Upper Gardiner-street, in behalf of St. Joseph's Asylum for the Protection of Destitute Females of unblemished character. The church was crowded to excess. The congregation could not have fallen short of 2,000 persons. The sermon was listened to with the greatest attention, and was followed by a collection little short of £100., being one of the largest known since the institution of the Asylum. The Committee afterwards met to pass a vote of thanks to Mr. Oakley.

AUCTION OF MR. MITCHEL'S FURNITURE.—The auction of Mr. Mitchel's furniture took place at his late residence, Ontario-terrace, this day. There was a large concourse of persons, principally ladies present; there was great competition and most of the articles brought prices much beyond their intrinsic value. Amongst the articles sold was Mr. Mitchel's pike, made according to the pattern recommended in the United Irishman.

## PRIESTS AND PARSONS.

The following gem is from the Rev. Mr. Campbell, rector of a Church in Liverpool, G. B. The Chairman—Well, now, I will tell you an anecdote. To-day, as I was coming down, near the Collegiate Institution, an old woman pursued me and cried out, "How is the doctor?" I looked back and she said, "O Lord, Sir, I thought you were a Catholic Priest!" (Loud laughter) "Well, and so I am" said I upon which she was springing forward immediately when I said, "But not one of your sort!"—(Continued laughter) I maintain I am as much a Catholic Priest as any Priest in the world

THE DEPARTURE OF MR. MITCHEL, for Bermuda, is thus announced by the Cork Reporter of Thursday.—John Mitchel stands no more on Irish soil. He was removed at four o'clock this morning, to the Scourge steamer, which arrived in the harbor yesterday, and sailed for Bermuda this morning. If twelve months pass over ere he stands again a free man on his native shore, Ireland deserves all the obloquy and disgrace that can be inflicted on her. Bermuda is one of the strongest fortresses in the Queen's dominions, another St. Helena; but this makes no difference. Bermuda is a mere rock on the Atlantic, but enjoys a splendid climate."

ASHBOURN HALL, the residence of the late Sir W. Boothby, Bart., has been sold to the Roman Catholics, and, as we are informed, to the "Brothers of Charity."—*Nottingham Review*.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S.—The Right Rev. Dr. Wareing administered the Sacrament of Confirmation in the Chapel of Bury on Sunday the 24th ult. The number confirmed was thirty-two. Of these the number of children was eleven, adults twenty-one, converts twenty-one.—*Corres.*

ANOTHER DUPE.—Pascal B. Smith, a merchant, who moved from New York to Cincinnati with from eighty to one hundred thousand dollars, joined a set of knaves called "The Brotherhood," professing to hold direct communion with the Almighty, by whom he was swindled out of his fortune. A barber, named Mahan, was the leading "Oracle." Smith's wife has applied to the Courts, for the protection of the remnant of their property.—[*Catholic Herald*].

CONFIRMATIONS AT PHILADELPHIA.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Kenrick, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation in Holy Trinity Church, on Sunday morning, June 5th, to sixty three persons, many of whom were young men whose piety was very edifying.

In the same Church, on the Festival of the Ascension, several of the children attached to the Sunday School, made their first Communion.

## Births.

JUNE 24—Mrs Moran, of a son.  
" 24—Mrs Keunetic, of a daughter.  
" 24—Mrs Connolly of a son.  
" 24—Mrs Begley, of a son.  
" 28—Mrs O'Donnell, of a daughter.  
" 29—Mrs Toole, of a daughter.

## Died.

JUNE 28—Catharine, wife of Alexr. Campbell, native of Longford, Ireland, aged 21 years.  
" 28—Michael, infant son of Patrick and Ellen Murphy, aged 1 year 2nd 6 months.  
" 29—Bridget, daughter of the late John Kennedy, aged 11 years.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, General Printers and Publishers is this day dissolved by mutual consent—the Senior Partner retiring.

A. J. RITCHIE.  
RICH'D. NUGENT.

May 10, 1848

## NOTICE

Is hereby given, that all Accounts due the late firm at this date as well as those due to the Subscriber individually, as Publisher of the Register and Cross for the years 1846 and 1847, must be arranged with Mr R Nugent, who assumes the whole business, and is fully authorized to collect and receive the same.

A. J. RITCHIE.

## TAKE NOTICE.

It is required that all accounts due to the late firm of Ritchie & Nugent, to the 31st Dec'r. 1847, be settled immediately, in order that any demands which exist against the said firm may be discharged at an early day.

RICH'D. NUGENT.