THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE .-MARCH. 19, 1869

bosom of Mother Church, who fed their forefathers in the fertile pasturages of truth, and administered the sacraments which kept in them the life of grace.

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ST7-All the children of the Church ought to enter into these sentiments of their Father in Jesus Christ.

Following the example of Our Father, who fulfils with so much zeal the Apostolic ministry confided to him by the Lord, let us sincerely fore our separated brethren, and let us take all the means in our power to cause them to enter answer for their souls at the tribunal of the So-We shall help them then, D B. B., with all our vereign Judge, if, through our negligence, we do vereign Judge, 11, through our negligence, we up hert to take a stup which perhaps, to them seems Lord, not give them assured means of discovering the impossible, and which is so in fac', if we merely conway which leads to eteroal salvation. Whilst sider human strength, but which becomes easy, givings, let us not cease, by day or by night, to culty overcomes all obstacles, sweetens the bitterness Bivings, ict us not cease, by day of by mgui, to of the darkest grief, keeps up the courage of the most on this day so solemn an appeal. ther, for those, who, being his children, are our brethren, that we may obtain for them from the ces at our disposition. eternal Pastor, the abundance of his graces and light. How unworthy soever we may be, let us, you will have recourse to them with renewed fervor. with the Vicar of Jesus Christ upon the earth, § 9-Practices of Zeal for the Conversion of Our hold up our bands towards heaven, and let us hope, whilst framing ardent desires, for the return of our separated brethren into the bosom of our boly Mother the Catholic Church.

Let us continually breathe wishes that this good Father may at length have the consolation of receiving into the house of the heavenly Father, those dear children who have the misfortune of living so long a time in deplorable errors, and of enriching them with the inexhaustible treasures of the divine mercy.

Let us well understand, as the Holy Father assures us, that the salvation not only of individuals, but also of all Obristian society, depends upon this so ardently desired return of our separated brethren. The entire world in fact cannot enjoy true peace, if it does not become one fold under one shepherd. It is by entering into these beautiful sentiments, that we shall plainly prove to our separated breturen, that Catholice are very tar from wishing to damn Protestants. as the latter are sometimes fond of repeating to throw odium on the former. It is true that Oatholics believe, and assert in conformity with their belief, that as there is but one God, there can only be one religion which is pleasing to Him, and in which man can be saved; they say of those who, knowing the true religion neglect to embrace it, what they say of bad Catholics, who, living in the true faith, do not live up to it, and die in their sins.

It is also true that we do not say and cancot say that every religion is good, since this would be admitting that error and truth. justice and iniquity are one and the same thing which is revolting to faith and even to reason itself. But we nothing the less desire the salvation of our separated brethren, and we share the admirable sentiments which St. Auguetin felt in himself and expressed in the following terms so full of force and unction :---

" Let those treat you with rigor, he said to the Donatists, who know not how difficult it is to find the truth and avoid error : let those trest you with rigor, who are ignorant how painful it is to rise above the vaiu phantoms with which one has once been impressed ; let those treat you with rigor, who know not the extreme difficulties one meets with to purify the eye of the interior man, in order to render it capable of seeing the truth which is the sun of the soul. But for our part, we are very far from following this conduct towards persons estranged them. solves but because they were entangled in the wandering of others. On the contrary, we offer our prayers to God, that whilst refuting the false opinions of those whom you follow with a steadfastness which we tax rather with imprudeace than malice, he will grant us the grace to bring no other than the spirit of peace, which is touched with no other impressions thon those of charity, with no other interests than those of Jesus Ohrist, no other desires than that of your salvation." These beautiful sentiments of the doctor of grace, we intend, D. B B., to appropriate to ourselves, dren ; how obedient the children are to their parents ; whilst employing all the ardor of our zeal for the bow scrupulously they avoid houses and associations conversion of our separated brethren.

which oppose the conversion of our dear separated brethren. For we cannot doubt but that it conta them a great deal of saorifice, to rid themselves of the prejudice of their childhood, to reform the ideas , of their earlier education, to overcome human respect | and his whole family. Is it not also the Lord who which forcibly retains them in the circle of their re-

lations and friends, to expose themselves to the persecution which awaits them, if they change their religion, to profess themselves catholics at the risk of losing the good will of persons who are very dear to in earnest the true Church of Jesus Christ, outside of them, and even of being despoiled of their inheritance which there can be no salvation ? and reduced to want, to subject themselves to the mortifying practices of Religion to fasting, abstinence, and especially to contession. Let us for a mothe means in our power to cause them to enter able to judge what a painful sacrifice we should have into the fold of Christ, who is the Son of the to make in order to embrace the true Religion, and living God Like bim, let us dread having to what specious pretexts we should probably allege to bim the must profound homage, he said : 'Now

with offering to God our sacrifices and our thanks the assistance of God's grace, which, without diffi- they who have been left in error will also do, those by making use of all the means which Religion pla-

These means, D. B. B., you know them well, and

Separated Brathren. Yon will, therefore, D. B B., embrace the practicherished relatives, loved brothers and sisters, faith. ful friends, generous protectors, amiable fellow-citizens, their return so ardently desired and so long waited for, to the bosom of the true Church of Jesus Christ.

Your daily prayers, your communions, your fasts, your austerities, your sacrifices, your alms, all will be offered, all will be performed with this intention. You will especially think of it, when with your BEsembled family you recits the holy Ro-ary, that beau. tiful prayer of the Beads, which the Blessed Virgin herself taught to St Dominick, as a powerful means to convert the greatest sinners, and heretics the most obstinate in their errors The marvellous success obtained by this great servant of Mary, through preaching the devotion of the Beads, is a convincing proof of the efficacy of this prayer. We shall there. fore, have recourse it now with fervor. Ob! how many, many souls will be saved, if everywhere the Beads he suid with true devotion whilst religiously meditating on the mysteries of the life, passion and resurrection of the Divine Savior, and on the dolours of his August Mother l

But it is absolutely necessary that we labor to make these practices salutary, by vivifying them with good example and a life truly catholic. For that assuredly, is the most moving instruction for all our separated brethren, and the one most capable of making an impression upon their bears. Otherwise, we should in vain seek to prove to them that the catholic religion is Holy in its faith and morality, if the household of the faith live without restraint, without morals and according to the impulse of their pas-8:019.

Penetrated with a profound continuent of zeal for the conversion of so many souls that perish in the ways of error, we are going, D. B. B, to so regulate our life, that it may be for all our separated brethren, as an exquisite perfume which may draw them to our religion, which may make them love and admire it, and muy especially engage them to embrace it courageously and to observe all its duties with fidelity.

Let our life then be such as that which our fathers in the faith used to lead ; and our separated brethren, like the pagans of those diys will exclaim with wonder: " see see the catholics, how faithfully they observe their religion, how they sanctify the Sundars and Festivals, by religiously assisting at their solemn offices; how respectfully they listen to their pestors when they reproach them with their wicked life; bow they amend when they go to confession and communicate ; how happy and contented they seem when they have confeased their sins; how honest they are in all their dealings; how eract they are in repairing any injury they may have done to their neighbour: how they fear false oaths in Courtand elsewhere; how they respect all lawfully constituted arents biin dangerous to morality; bow they abstain from all excess in eating and drinking; how well their inns are kept; bow honest they are as workmen, how good as servants; how charitable they are towards their poor ; how zealous they are to favor their educational establishments and charitable institutions,

"One, Holy, Oathoiic and Apostolic;" and that the Roman Pontiff is the only true successor of Peter' Peter is ravished in spirit, and the Lord reveals to him what he is to do for the salvation of Cornelius | the Queen, but was rejected by the Upper House. has inspired our immortal Pontiff to come to the help of our reparated brethren, by addressing unto them with Apostolic zad, a Letter which breathes naught but love and charity, in order to engage them to seek

Peter hastens to obey the voice from Heaven, and with some of the brethren goes down to Cæsarea, where Cornelius was awaiting him with his relations ment, put ourselves in their stead, and we shall be and friends whom he had assembled together, to make them participate in his it estimable happicess. The Centurion came to meet the Apostle and alter paying therefore, all we are present in thy sight, to hear all things, whatsoever are commanded thee by the ger, February 13.

This is what so many new converts to the faith have already done, and this, we fondly hope, is what to whom the Father of the universal Church makes

"Then, Peter opening his mouth, said: In truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons : But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh justice, is acceptable to him through his name all receive remission of sins, who believe in him. While Peter was yet speaking these words, the Holy Ghost fell upon all them that were hearing the word."

Let us hope, D. B. B., that all this will be accomplished in the conversion of our separated brethren, ces of a prudent and enlightened zeal to facilitate to and that after the example of Cornelius, they will receive with perfect docility the words addressed to them by the successor of Peter that they will respectfully cast themselves at his feet and acknowledge him as their Pastor; that they will thus enter into the true Church, wherein they will be filled with the Holy Gbost by the reception of the sacraments.

Oh ! D. B. B, how great will be our happiness, if we contribute sumewhat to an event, which will console the Church, our Holy Mother, in her bitter sorrows, and crown the glorious Pontificate of the immortal Pius IX, with so splendid a halo! How great will be our joy at seeing these dear separated brethren reunited to the fold of Jesus Christ, feeding like ourselves in the rich pastures of the Lord; humbling themselves like us at the tribunal of penarce ; associating themselves like us with all the joys of our Mother the Church, in her grand and devont solemnities ; receiving like us at the hoy table, the Bread of life descended from Heaven honoring as we do the Virgin Immaculate, the Angela | tion. and the Saints; praying as we do for the repose of the holy Souls in Purgatory; inciting themselves as we do to true piety, in presence of the Relics and Images of the Blessed Friends of God ; forming with us only one fold, under one and the same Shepherd lifting up as we do all their desires, all their bopes, towards the heavenly country, reserved for those alone who will have died in the true faith and in the charity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, who liveth and

reigneth for ever and ever.

At thy sacred feet, O Virgin Immaculate glorious Mother of God, we humbly prostrate ourselves, to lay before thee this little work, and to beg of thee to bless it, that it may produce some happy result for the glory of thy adorable Son, and the advantage of his divine Religion. We have recouted to thee, U Virgin a thousand times blessed, because the holy Oburch teaches us to celebrate thy victories over the errors which have hitherto infested the guilty earth Gladstone's proposal for the purchase of Irish railwe inhabit, by placing on our lips this beautiful canticle: " Rejoice, O Virgin Mary, theu alone hast de-stroyed all the heresies in the entire world. For thou art the sceptre of the orthodox faith. Through thee, the only Son of Goa, who is the way and the light, has shone upon the eyes of those who were seated ip darkness and in the shadow of death .---Through thee, all men have come to the knowledge of truth. I see the joyous assembly of all saints, who bave come together with esgemess, at the call of the Mother of God ever Virgin, May all praise ther, ba rendered to her" (St. Oyril of Alexandria). It was on this day, that by the holiest of alliances, thou wast confided to the guardianship of thy dear spouse, the gloricus St. Joseph ; deign then, on this account, to charge bim with the cares of the Church, exposed to so many and to such imminent dangers. We are on our way to the eternal city : be our guiding star amid the storms of ocean. We are satting out for the Ecumenical Council: be for Us, a burning amp which may enlighten our steps and preserve us from all error. Place Us under the protection of the holy Angels, that they may accompany us in all our ways, and may bring us back with peace, and health and joy to our earthly country, there to finish our course, by consecrating the remainder of our strength to the service of thy most holy and immaculate beart. The present Pastoral Letter shall be read at the prone in all the Churches where the public office takes place, and at the Chapter in each Community, in the manner judged beat by the parish prizzts, Rec-tors and Superiors, charged with their administra. tion.

Convocation is sitting and a strongly worded pro-test against the disestablishment of theil rish Church much; as they are the only corps in garrison without was inserted by the Lower Pouse in the Address to

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The other night some sacrilegions persons entered the Oatholis chapel at Convoy, County Donegal, and stole the silver challoes and caudlesticks employed in the service.

Spring still holds on, though the air is somewhat sharper and more March-like than in January. have had an excessive fall of rain during the early part of the week, which intertered with outdoor work, but the surface is now dry again, and tillage is resumed. Wheat looks remarkably forward, and if no injury from frost occurs it will evidently be an early and a heavy crop. Contracy to all expectation turnips are just now a drug in the market, swedes selling at 9d. per cwt. Hay is at a stand, - Messen-

A circular, accompanied with a Declaration, bas been issued from Dawson street, Dublin, directed to all the Protestant clergymen in Ireland. Their at-tention is earnestly solicited ' to the extensive and important work' undertaken by the Committee .-The preamble is a call for money, and a large sum too, for the driblets beretofore contributed, and Protestant religions, else they would cease to be which lately ceased altogether, have been exhausted, while half the work yet remains to be done .- Freeman's Journal.

ISIBH EJECTMENTS.-It is estimated that the total cumber of ejectments actually executed in Ireland in 1867 was as many as 4,865. This number is made up thus : - first, warrants at petty sessions - viz., 273 against cottier tenants, and 3,228 against overholding weekly tecants in towns ; and, secondly, ejectments by the superior courts and civil bill ejectments, estimated at 1,3 4 - viz., 501 in Leinster, 309 in Munster, 384 in Ulster, and 170 in Connaught, the numbers of the population in the four provinces being to one another as fourfourteen, fifteen, nineteen, and nine. The returns continue to afford evidence of the satisfactory workiog of the clause in the Landlord and Tenant Act of 1860, by which the necessity of disturbing all the undertenants in every ejectment of a head tenant was removed. It appears that in the counties from which returns have been received no fewer than 59 undertenants were, by consent, left unmolested on the execution of ejectments, and adding an estimate of 56 for the rest of Iteland, we have about 115 families in one year saved from unnecessary disturbance by this salutary charge in the law. There were ejectments enough without any unnecessary addi-

TER ECCLESIASTICAL TITLES ACT. - On Monday Mr. MacEvoy moved for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the Act of the 14th and 15th Victoria. cip. 60 entitled 'An Act to prevent the Assumption of certain Ecclesiastical Titles in respect of places in the United Kingdom,' and of sec. 24 of the Act of the 10th George IV., cap. 7. If allowed to introduce the bill he would take care to name a day which would give every member an opportunity of taking part in the discussion. Leave was given after, of course, some opposition on the part of Mr. Newdegate and Mr. Walpole.

IRISH RAILWAYS - ' Ryland's Iron Trade Circular contains the following :- " If the information which has reached us from a private source is to be relied on, it has been definitely settled in a Oabinst Council that the Government will throw overboard Mr. ways by the state. There is, however a proposition on the part of her Majesty's ministers to look, and with favour, on any feasible scheme for consolidating the various railway interests in the sister isle.'

DUBLIN, Feb. 19. - The little convect case which sprouted prematurely here and promised to yield some seasonable gossip is likely to be nipped in the growth by being transplanted to the chilling atmosphere of the Court of Obancary. It came yesterday formally before the Lord Chief Justice in con sequence of an order made last week upon the application for a writ of hubeas corpus, and stands over for another week. Counsel appeared on behalf of Mr. Summers, one of the persons to whom the writ had been addressed requiring ber in the rigid language of the law, to bring up the body of the young lady, the Hon. E'eanor Maria Margaret French, unless she should be prepared to show that the lady's state of health should render it unsafe to bring er inte court. He read an affidavit in which Dr. Oruise stated that he had visited Miss French in the Lorretto Convent, Kathfarnham, on the previous day, and that it would be attended with great risk to remove ber. Oounsel for Lady French admitted that sufficient reason had been shown for allowing an adjourn. ment, the illness being bona fide. Lady French had seen her daughter. Counsel on behalf of Lord French stated that he had taken steps to have his daughter made a ward of Chancery, and that an application for that purpose would be made on Saturday next. The chief justics intimated that this course would not interfere with the writ of hubeas corpus, and postpored the case until Thurslay next. - [Times Cot. Mr. J. F. Maguire, M.P. for Cork, has commonced his self-imposed task of making himself master of the details of the relations existing between the tenants of the North of Ireland and the London companies under which they hold. He will visit several towns in county Derry. His object is to obtain a series of statistics and proofs upon which, after the opening of Parliament, he will move for a commission of inquiry into the whole subject, with a view of terminating the landlordship of the companies referred to, and offering the property for public competition ; it being pretty well understood that the tenants in possession are expected to become the purchasers .-Ulster Examiner.

a band, while the advantages of their association with the Line would be just as well attained at Aldershott and Shorncliffe .- [Army and Navy Gazette.

PROPERTISM OF IDIOTS.-Itish Church missions, birds'-nesis,' and all other forms of souperism, having notorioraly failed to gain over to the Oburch by law established any persons who were in the possession of their right senses, a happy thought struck some energetic promoter of Protestantism that the poor idots offered a field for exertion with a fair prospect of apparent success. Accordingly, an Asylum for Imbeciles at Lucan near Dublin is projected. The prospectus sets forth that, whilst persons of every religious denomination will be receiv. ed, yet, as religion must be the basis of instruction, all will be instructed in the broadest principles of Protestantism. His Eminence the Cardinal, in a letter to the parish priest of Lucan, takes occasion to warn bis flick of the danger and impropriety of giving any countenance or support to this institution ; and forthwith he is accused of intolerance, and the committee issue & manifeste, the chief point of which is, that idiots cannot be made censible of the differences of dogma between the Catholic and idiots. The Committee are evidently not very hopeful about their success in effecting cures smongst those entrasted to them; but, if they consider idiots incapable of imbibing doctrinal truths, why insist on Protestantiam being taught, when it is evident that the patients-taken, as they must be, from the poorest classes - in nine cases out of ten will be Catholica? However, inmediate stops will be taken to establish an asylum, under the protection of his Eminence, for the purpose of receiving Catholic children. A meeting will be held next week to consider the subject.

DUBLIN. Feb 23. - In spite of every effort to banish the thought of the 'evil day' which is approaching, and to postpone the duty of preparing to meet it, the Church is at length beginning to awaken to a full sense of the necessity of taking measures for the future. Some organized representation of the clergy and laity is felt to be indispensable, but no plan for obtaining it has yet been adopted Various sugges. tions have been offered, but each is met by some objection. The majority who are opposed to all ideas of submission or compromise, and who will not believe that the danger is imminent notil it is actualy upon them, are unwilling to unite in any morement with those who are not prepared to resist to the last. The Lay and Cigrical Association recent-ly made a proposal that at the approaching vestries persons should be appointed to represent the Church in diocesan or provincial synods. At first it seemed to be received with approval, but upon a scrutiny of the committee it has been discovered that some are upon it who are prepared to accept disestablishment and disendowment as inevitable, and one at least who in Parliament has advocated the severance of Church and State as desirable. This has created a disincline tion to act upon the advice of a committee so constituted. The Dean of Limerick has increased this unwillingness by suggesting, what seems reasonable enough, that the time for holding the ordinary Easter vestries is too remote, and that the laity should be consulted at an earlier period. He aleo proposed, however, what is highly objectionable, that the machinery of the Protestant Defence Association should be used in the formation of the representative body. This recommendation is not It is objected to on the grounds likely to find favour that the association was formed for a wholly different purpose, and, moreover, that its organization does not extend over the whole country. The Er. press advocates the immediate bolding of special vestries or nectings of each congregation, to select a certain sumber of laymen to confer with the Bishops in each diocese and each diocesan conference to select representatives to meet in a central or gentral conference. Meanwhile, other modes of sesem. bling have been slready commenced. The clergy and 'lay consultates' of the rural deanery of Antrim met last week under the presidency of the Rev. Alfred T. Lee, LL.D , one of the most ernest defenders of the Establishment. Lords Templetown and Massereene and Mr. O'Neill M P., were among the laity who took part in the proceedings. Resolutions were passed declaring the duty of maintaining the existing constitution in Church and State; appointing a

§ 8.-On the zeal which Should Animate Every Good Child of the Church to Labor for the Conversion of our Separated Brethren.

We shall exercise this zeal, we, pastors of souls by remaining between the vestibule and the altar, to make our sighs be beard and to offer the incease of our prayers ; by giving to our people solid instructions on the troths of faith : by incling the faithful confided to our care, to live as true Oatholics, that our separated brethren may the better understand that the Church is boly; by spreading good books which tell the trath, without offending persons ; by causing good souls to pray according to the charitable intention of our common Father, whose sighs are now heard throughout the entire world

You, likewise, will feel this divine zeal, you, religious gouls, who live under the shadow of the altar, causing day and night the sighs of the dove to be heard; who, being fed in the rich pastures of the good Shepherd, so keenly feel how happy it is to live under bis crock; who, being called to the sublime state of virginity, live upon the house-top like the solitary sparrow, to give yourselves up more freely to the holy rigors of penance. You understand the rived for cur dear separated brethren. price of souls, and to save a single one, you would be ready to sacrifice a thousand lives. Make yourselves, therefore, victims of proplitation for 80 many millions of infidels, heretics, schiematics and sinners who are being lost; mingle your tears with those of the Mother of Sorrow, who has suffered so much for conversion of the Centurion Cornelius, which corlove of souls; join your prayers with those of Holy Oburch, who so earnestly prays for the conversion of these poor wandering souls. Imitate the seraphic st. Thereas, who emitted so many sighs and sobs. on learning from the lips of missionaries that a great many souls were lost in their missions. Oh, it is not now the voice of a simple missionary, but it is that of the Father of the great Christian family which rescands throughout the entire world, to invite it in union with himself, to ask for the conversion of so many millions of schismatics, heretics and infidels who are being lost before our eyes.

You will have this boly zeal, you, good christians, who,faithfully fulfiling the duties imposed upon you by religion, taste, by happy experience, the great happiness of living in truth, in justice and in piety.

Alas? It is not so with those who live in error or in sin. For their life is passed amid trouble, remorse, fears and anxieties, which prevent them from enjoying all the other advantages of life; they are very unhappy and much to be pitied, even amiast the honors and wealth with which they are laden, because they are unable to taste peace of heart, which is to be found only in the practice of the true Religion. It is God himself, who in his infinite gocdness, urges them, solicits them, interiorly torments them, to make thom enter into the good way which leads to heaven. For God, all good and all merciful, wishes that all men should come to the knowledge of truth, because He wishes all men to be saved. Now, such should likewise be our continual desire, if we are the true children of our Father who is in heaven, and if we well understand what we ask of Him, when we so often repeat: "Hallowed be thy name; thy Kingdom come; thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven."

Our zeal will become more and more ardent, D. B. B., if we pay attention to the enormous difficulties Church is the only true Oburch, because she alone is de ention.

which are so numerous and so magnificent." Oblyes, D. B. B., all this is fit to open the eyes of these men who are serious and capable of appreciating the grand spectacle which we should offer to our separated hrethren, if we were all such as we ought to be; and if we are not, we have reason to fear lest the name of God be blasphemed through our fault. But, no ; so great a misfortune will not befall us ; for we are immediately going to set to work, to acquit ourselves worthily of the honorable mission we have to fulfil with regard to our separated brethren.

But, in order to incite us the more, let us reflect that now there is a question of the greatest glory to God, of the honor of oar holy Religion and of the salvation of many millions of souls.

Let us take courage, too, in the exercise of our zeal, in the remembrance of so many remarkable conversions which are taken place every day, and which evident'y prove that the time of mercy has ar-

Let us consider that Providence ever adorable and amiable, wishes at the present day to rejoice the afflicted Leart of our common Father, by the conversion of our separated brethren, as it formerly rejoiced that of Peter, whose successor he is, by the version has been coasigned in the Holy Scripture to show that the Lord is always with his church and with those who govern it, for the sanctification of souls and the consolation of Pastors.

"Cornelius, says the author of the Acts of the Apostles, (Acts 10) was a religious man, and one that feared God with all his house, who gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God always."

How many of our separated brethren are making themselves pleasing in the eyes of God and men by similar good works. Does it not suffice, to convince us of this fact, to see the great number of Churches they are building around us, and which they frequent not only on Sandays, but also several times during the week ? Let us hope they will be rewarded for this as Cornelius was. For the azgel of the lord appeared on to him and said ; " your prayers and your alms-deeds have ascended in remembrance unto the presence of God." From this ungestionable fact, must we not conclude that God will rather send one of his Angels, than allow those to perish who fear him and who sincerely desire to know the truth?

"And now, said the Angel to this religious Centurion Bend men to Joppe, and call hither one Simon, who is surnamed Peter he shall tell thee what thou must do."

This Angel was well able of himself to instruct Cornelias. But he does not do so ; he sends him to the chief of the Apostles, in order that, in all ages, we may well understand that the care of souls has been confided to the Apostles and their legitimate successors And has not the same thing been going on before our eyes for several years? Do we not see the most celebrated doctors of the English universities going over to Rome, when, directed by extraordinary ways in their search after the true Re-

Given on board the Steamer "La Ville de Paris," on our way to the elernal city, the twenty-third day of the month of January, under our hand and seal and the countersign of our Secretary pro tempore. L. † 8.

† Ign., Bishop of Montreal. By order of His Lordship.

P. C. DUFREENE, Sub-Deacon, Secretary pro tempore.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

Some months since the Most Rev. Dr. Gillooly, Lord Bishop of Elphis, intimated that he was about to erect a Cathedral in Sligo towr, where it was much needed, and at a meeting of the parishioners the project was warmly received, and his Lordship's appeal most generously responded to, not only in Sligo but throughout the entire diocese. The subscriptions in Dublin have been very liberal.

His Emigence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin has been for two days under examination before the Royal Commission now sitting in Dublin to inquire into the state of primary education in Ireland. There is no foundation for the rumour which appeared in the 'Daily Express,' and other papers, that his Eminence had accepted a seat at the Privy Council.

A deputation, with the Mayor of Dublin at its head, proceeded to Windsor Castle, and presented the Queen a petition praying for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

The living of Valentis, County Oork, having be-come vacant, the Lord Lieutenant has determined not to nominate to the vacancy ; a decision which is never looked better in his life.-Dublin Iriahman. denounced in some quarters as prejudging the decision of Parliament upon the Irian Church question.

A seizure of tobacco, under somewhat singular circumstances, was effected at Oork, on February 15th. The toll-keeper at the Victoria cross observed a borse and cart coming into town, about six o'clock in the morning; upon searching which eight bags were discovered, each containing one hundred weight of tobacco leaf.

In the House of Commons this evening, march 16th the Mayor of Dublin appeared at the Bar, and presented potitions praying for the establishment of religions equality in Ireland, and that amnesty and parlon be granted to all Fenians.

. Thomas D = yer, the man who was recently arrest-Mr. Baker, in Tipperary, has been liberated, no evi-

A strong protest from Ireland against Mr. Glad. stone's bill for the disestabliabment of the Irigh Church has been published. It is signed by over one thousand Itish noblemen and landowners.

Patrick Riordan, of Kilmallock, died on Tuesday list He, though humble in circumstances, was a patriot of the antique type, and gave to Ireland the love and energy of a true and sincere Irish heart .-One of his sons was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for having acted as aide-de-camp to Capt. Danne during the 'rising' at Kilmallock ; he is now in Australia. His other son was septenced to ten years' imprisonment for alleged complicity in the Fenian movement.

On Wednesday evening the proprietor of the "Irishman,' Mr Richard Pigott, was surprised by a visit from Augustine Costello, no longer clad in the convict gray but in the best build of dress Mr. Denis Downey could turn out. The fine fellow came first to the 'Irishman' office to offer his thanks there. He

The 'Army and Navy Gazette' states that the ab:lition of the post of Commander of the Forces in Ireland will date from the expiration of Lord Strath-nairn's period of staff service, on July 1, 1870. From that time the general officers commanding districts in Ireland will report directly to the Horse Guards. in the same manner as those in command in Great Britain. The Dublin District will, however, ba a Lient. General's command. The arrangement with regard to the Inspectorship of Cavalry, is that Lord Paget shall continue to hold that office till April 1, 1870, when his five years' tenure expires. But no successor to Lord George will be appointed.

The GUARDS. - The authorities have determined to keep a batalion of Guards as part of the garrison the rear guard of the French army-I fired the last of Dublin. The decision is contrary to the expectaed on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of tion of the brigade, and, we venture to think, not in accordance with good policy. It is hard on the fal Irish brigade, and has the honour of firing the traordinary ways in their search after the true we- are baker, in Lippendry, and the none to far baker, in Lippendry, and the honour of firing the lightest mer, and the search after the Roman dece being fortheoming to warrant his further mer, and the reasons understood to be advanced in last shot, as even the most severe polifician must favour of it are of the slightest. The Guards cannot admit. -[Waterford Oitizen.

ing the Church; expressing an inte the conference proposed to be held by the Bishep of Down, while deeply regretting that they cannot corcur in bis opinions ; and adopting an address to the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin recommending that a general synod be called in Dublin. The clergy of the diorces of Dublin are invited to meet the Archbishop to day at a conference in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Bishop of Limerick has also summoned his clergy and the church-wardens and syrodsmen to incet him at a synod. Dean Bagot assembled a meeting in his deanery yesterdey, and other assemblies are announced, which, though of an irregular character, will be useful in promoting some practical arrangements. It is prebable that after some crude attempts a uniform system may be organized. The Government are not inactive. They have ordered minute returns of the area and value of all glebe lands and houses in Ireland, a fact which sufficiently indicates their resolution to go thorougtly into the question.

committee to watch the progress of measures affects

The fate of the unfortunate young woman, Catherine Lenane, the girl-widow of the cld oyster-man, Tom' Lenane, who committed suicide some two years ago, as will be remembered, who has been missing since Obristmas last, has been determined by the finding of her body which was picked up about three or four miles down the river by a passing turf-boat, and brought to Limerick, where at the new docks an inquest was held. The remains were after some difficulty recognized by a young man named Thomas O'Donnell, the brother of the deceased. The jury on hearing the evidence of her brother and that of a young woman named Carmody, who saw her on the night of Christmas Eve go down Shannon-street to Howley's quay, and throw bersalf into the Shannon, found that the 'Said Catherine Lenane, on the evening of Christmas Eve, 1863, bring of unsound mind did throw herself into the river Shannon at Howley's quay, and in the waters thereof was suffocated and drowned.' Such is the sad termination of a most miserable and unnatural union of May and December -domestic tragedy in lowly life that was not without its points of romance and of interest. When the interesting wedding took place the bride was under fixteen years of age, and the bridegroom over eighty ! Cork Examiner.

THE LAST OF THE 'IBISH BRIGADE.'- At the opening of Parliament, Mr. J. A. Blake took his seat on the Opposition benches, the place be hos occupied for the last twelve years, no matter who were the 'ins' or the 'oute,' and his reason for so doing on this occasion was the absence of any allusion in the Queen's speech to the land question, or any satisfactory promise on the subject from the Government. In taking that step, Mr. Biaks stood, or rather sat, slone, the last, the very last, of the Irish Independent Opposition of former days, The O'Donogbue, Mr. Maguire, Mr. M'Evoy, Mr. M'Mahou, &c, having all gone bodily over to the Whigs. It must have been amuting to witness the astonishment of honourable gentlemer, when Mr Blake sat down in the midst of the Tories, and proceeded to read petitions for the disendowment and disestablishment of the Protestant Church in Ireland. Like Marshal Ney when he ar-rived at a frontier town, during the retreat from Moscow, and being asked who he was, replied, 'I am shot on the bridge of Smolensko.- I am Marshal Ney. Mr. Biske is the last of the once famous and power.