## THE CATHOLIC.

roar? Ah! surely the hearts of those, who can be guilty of such excesses, upon such an occasion, wre hard as stone; nor need I hope that my words call make any impression on them, whom the sight of death itself so near them cannot move. Yet rould I but inspire those who are still strangers to this monstrous vice, with a just horror and detescation for it : could I only prevail on those, who are notas yel slaves to it, to guard against it on all occasions, and always to shun the danger and the company of those, who are addicted to it ; could I hut throw some odium on so foul a vice, and attach some infamy to a practice so very unnatural and unchristian ; I should not think my endcavours Iruitless, nor my labours vain.

But'as for reclaiming such as have once contracted the habit of drinking to excess, this is not to be axpected without an extraordinary miracle of divine grace. Experiencehas shewn that drunkenness is one of those vices, which are seldom or never sublued. The demon of drunkenness is one of those strong devils, who keeps fast his hold, and will not be cast out but by much prayer and fasting. And ishen he comes to take possession of a soul, he eldom comes alone. He usually bring along with him seven other spirits more wicked than himsclf. And hence you may remark that the drunkard is usually addicted to many other vices besides that of drunkenness, and in particular to lewdness \& cursing. He is a debauchee, and a child of malediction. What immodest speeches does he not commonly ntter? What horrid oaths and imprecations does he not pour out, when intoxicated? It is then chiefly that the depravity of the heart unfolds itsell fi) the view. It is in that unguarded moment that we may see the man such as he is, with all his vicious dispositions; when the veil of hypocrisy, with which on other occasions he covers his shame, is dropt, and when all muzzle of restraint is flung aside.

Nor must you imagine that you are not accountable for the sins which you commit when drunk. You shall not exculpate yourselves before God, by alledging that you linew not what you were doing. Iis answer will be, why then did you deprive yourselves of that reason, which Ihad given you as a counsellor to direct you as to your conduct? Or how could you so much undervalue this most precious of my gifts, as to fling it from you? Thus your verygkeuse will but enhance your guilt, and prove the cause of your condemnation.

Christians, did you but seriously reflect on the dreadfil enormity of this vice of drunkenness; did you but consider its fatal consequences for time and eternity ; I am persuaded that you would abhor it for the time to come, and carefully shun the dangerous company of such as are addicted to it.May Almighty Giod grant you the grace so to do, in the name, \&c.

See, with th' intemp'rate God, Silenus drenchid. 'till in the draught his reason's flame is quench'd; Eecling and stagg'ring on, with gildy poise, Me falls, wedamittors madness where he lies. With fith omecine besmear'd, essays in rain Erect his wonted posture to regain:

Bruis'd, numb'd, or drowning, feels the mortal throc, Unconscious verging fast on endless woe. Or, should he 'seape; his loathings sick confess How life he shortens, by the vile excess, 'Tis pleasure's sting, that gives the frantic joy; Sure in the end, his comfort to destroy.
As for the shambles fatted, sleek and fair, Next views the glutton, gorg'd with dainties rare; Happy he seems; nor other care has he, Mappy he seems; nor other care has he,
But when to feast, and what his fare may be. But when
Yet, Yet, with the meats, that most his palate please,
Are mix'd the sceds of many a dire disease: Are mix'd the seeds of many a dire disease
For at his board, presides the tempting foe For at his board, presides the templing foe
In pleasure's form; and plans his futura woe: His poison o'er the choicest viands flings, Whence surfeit foul ensues, and gout, that stings; And fever lights her fast consuming flame; And morbid humours mine his shrinking frame; Or appoplexy's rush, our feaster gay O'erwhelming sudden, sweeps from earth away.
Nor they, by Lust from reason's precincts led ${ }_{3}$ Are less to plagues expos'd, and dangers dread: Whether they break the fence of wedded love, And all an injur'd husband's vengeance prove; Or, like the brutes, contending for their mate, In jealous strife they madly tempt their fate; Ey'n should no rivals spoil their guilty joys, Disease waylays them, and their bliss destroys.

This Florio found, a youth of beauty rare, And long the idol of th' admiring fair. Like death embodied, now he moves along, And scares, with carrion-look, the passing throng, With all his features fine dissolv'd away, He seems to life restor'd, the maggot's prey.
Next view by Av'rice sway'd, the wretched crew, Curs'd most, when gain'd the object they pursuc.
Grippus, when young, was not ungen'rous thought. What on his mind such woeful change has wrought? An Aunt's estate bequeath'd, and bags of gold; These, with their keeper, Av'rice took such bold Of his whole soul's affection, that not more Seeks he on earth, but how 't'augment his store Relations, friends, acquaintance, e'en himself He all neglects; nor cares, but for his pelf: Counts it by day, and adds some sorry mite; Then sleepless o'er it keeps his watch by aight: Grudges the needful pittance, to supply His daily wants, that cost him many a sigh. So thin and thread-bare clad, the frame he shows So thin and thread-bare clad, the frame he sho
Wastes in proportion as his treasure grows. His far exceeds the penitence severe
His far exceeds the penitence severe
For Heav'n endur'd by rigid Cordelier.
Thongh death, he knows, will bid him all unclasp His hoarded wealth, and break his strugg'ling grasp; Rul'd by the fiend, that marks him for his prey, He hastes the fate he'd shan, or would delay.

## ON THE PARTICULAR JUDGMENT OF THE SOUL AFTER DEATH.

After death immediately follows the particular judgment of the sout. No sooner has she left the body, than she finds herseif irresistibly carried before the judgment-seat of her God. Ah ! who can describe those cruel agonies of despair, which the soul of the sinner shall then endure? who can paiat her bitter anguish, her deep confusion, when she appears before the Almighty Judge, now clothed in all his 'errors, with fire in his eyes, and fury in his counter. ince? When she finds herself now abandoned and left to her fate by her guardian angel, who then gives uphis charge; by the saints her patrons, whose names she bore; and by all her heavenly friends and protectors, whose grood works can rescue thee from thy impending fate.But, alas! lookup and read thy shame. The books wherein the whole history of thy life is recorded, are now laid open to thy view. Art thou now convinced that there is a God, whose piercing sight. can penetrate into the innermost recesses of thy heart? See here and read even thy most secret thoughts. See here the several omissions of thy duty"; and here are noted dorwn even thine idle words. But why dost thou recoil with horror?-

Whither dost thou turn thine cyes? Wretch, are, not these thy arimes, numerous as the sands on the sea shore? Read here, nay, here read all thine abominations, and judge thyself..

Is this then, shall the Judge say, the return which thou hast made me for all my favours? Is this that gratitude, which my unbounded love for thee deserved? That love which made me stoop so low as to take upon myself thy: nature; and in the mean disguise of thy humanity, to appease by my sufferings and death the wrath of my heavenly Father enkindled against thee? That love which made me bear the burthen of thy sins upon my owis shoulders in the garden of Gethsemani, where labouring under the intolerable load, I lay. all imbrued in a sweat of blood. That love which made me endure without complaint the scoffis and insultis of mine own creatures, by whom I was judged and reputed a fool ; blindfolded, buffetted and spit upon, scourged at a pillar, crowned with thorns, and nailed at last to an ignominious cross, on which I at last completed thy ransom; but thou hast rendered it void and null, In return for all that I had done and suffered for thee, I asked thee but thy love, andeven this thou didst refuse me. I offered thee my friendship, but thou hast chosen my hatred. I would have given thee my blessing, but my curse thou hast preferred; and my curse shalh be thy portion and thine inheritance for ever. Depart fuom me thoucursed into everlasting flames, prepared for the devil and his angels. That moment shall the wicked spiritslay hold on their prey, and hurt her headlong into the unquenchable flames of hell.
Oh how different is the fate of the just man from that of the sinner! No sooner is his blessed soul released from the prison ot the body, than shedinds herself surrounded with troops of angels and saints once her guardians and intercessors, now her companions for ever; who come to welcome her to her eternal home, and to conduct her to the bar; not as a criminal, but as a new citizen of the heavenly Jerusalem, now about to be restored to her birthright and now going to get her rights and titles ascertained. See how the Judge receives her smiling, and gives her the kiss of peace.Thou hast fought a good fight, shall he say to her ; thou hast triumphed over all thine enemies thou hast kept the faith: thou hast now finished thy course; zerefore have I in reserve for thee a crown of glory, which thou shaif wear for ever in the kingdom of my heavenly father. "Arise then my beloved, arise and come. The winter is now past : the floods and stomes are over. Come and passess the kingdom prepared for thee from the beginning of the world. Forl was hungry and thou gavest me to eat : I was thirsty, and thon gavest me to drink: I was a stranger, and thou didst take me in ; naked and thou didst clothe me; sick and in prison, and thou didst visit me. For what thou hast done to the meanest of my brethren, that do 1 account as done to myself." Thou hast kept my commandments, and hast not received. my grace in vain; nor hast thon buried

