

Jesus said to his disciples. Whom do you say that I am?

Simon Peter answered and said: Thou art Christ the Son of the living God.

And Jesus answering, said to him: Blessed art thou Simon Bar-Jona, because flesh and blood hath not revealed it to thee, but my father who is in heaven. AND I SAY TO THEE: THAT THOU ART PETER. AND UPON THIS ROCK I WILL BUILD MY CHURCH, AND THE GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAIL AGAINST IT.

AND I SHALL GIVE TO THEE THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN. And whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth, it shall be bound also in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed also in heaven.—S. Matthew xvi. 15-19.



"Was anything concealed from Peter, who was styled the Rock on which the Church was built, who received the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven, and the power of loosing and binding in Heaven and on earth?" —TERTULLIAN PRÆSCRIP. xiii.

"There is one God, and one Church, and one Chair founded by the voice of the Lord upon Peter. That any other Altar be erected, or any other Priesthood established, besides that one Altar, and one Priesthood, is impossible. Whoever gathers elsewhere, scatters: Whatever is devised by human frenzy, in violation of the Divine Ordinance, is adulterous, impious, sacrilegious." —St. Cyprian Ep. 43 ad plebem.

"All of them remaining silent, for the doctrine was beyond the reach of man, Peter the Prince of the Apostles and the supreme herald of the Church, not following his own inventions, nor persuaded by human reasoning, but enlightened by the Father, says to him: Thou art Christ, and not this alone, but the Son of the living God." —St. Cyril of Jerusal. Cat. xi. 1.

Calendar.

- OCTOBER 7—Sunday—XIX aft Pent 2d Oct
Rosary of 3 V M g d com
SS Sergius & Mm sup
- " 8—Monday—St Bridget widow d.
- " 9—Tuesday—SS Dionysius B & C
Mm com
- " 10—Wednesday—Saint Francis of
Borgia C sem
- " 11—Thursday—St Eleutherius P M
Club 1st June
- " 12—Friday—St Eugenius P C dou
2d June
- " 13—Saturday—St Edward King C
sem

DEATH OF THE RIGHT REV. DR. KEATINGE.

With feelings of the deepest pain we have to announce the death of the learned and pious Bishop of Ferns. For many months past—indeed we may say almost for some years—his lordship had suffered from delicate health. His indisposition however, was not of so serious a character as to foreshow the termination which it becomes our sad duty to record. His lordship had but recently returned from England, whither he had gone and visited some of the mineral springs in the hope of resuscitating his failing health: but, alas! inscrutable are the ways of Providence; though our venerated prelate returned from his tour full of hope, and wearing the appearance of returning vigour, the latent malady under which he laboured silently but surely, still continued to undermine his strength, and at length on Friday evening last he fell beneath the final shock.

The Right Rev Doctor Keatinge drew his first breath some seventy years ago, or nearly, in the same diocese ever which he was afterwards called to exercise his high pastoral functions. He was born in the parish of Moynart, about three miles from the handsome and picturesquely situated town of Enniscorthy. The father of our lamented prelate was an extensive landholder, and remarkable for his patriotism and piety. He had two sons, the younger of whom succeeded to the paternal inheritance, which he still enjoys with the respect of all. The eldest son, the subject of our brief memoir, evinced at an early age a predilection for a religious life, and it is recorded of him that from his earliest years, he evinced a disposition fraught with gentleness and piety, even as if like the young Samuel, he was marked and set aside and a seal put on him in his early youth by the hand of the Most High, who selected him as one of his chosen servants, and endowed him with grace and knowledge beyond his years. Having gone through the preliminary studies, and completed the course of elementary classics and science whilst under his father's roof, he entered the college of Maynooth, where he soon became distinguished by his zealous application and solid acquirements in sacred duties, and endeared both to his superiors and fellow-students by his sterling goodness of heart, his modest excellence of mind, and his many Christian virtues. Having completed his collegiate course, in which he was eminently distinguished for solid acquirement in classic and theological learning, he received ordination, and immediately began his glorious mission of Christian love to his fellow men, "going about doing good," and preaching the Gospel of his Divine Master, upholding by example in his sainted life and virtuous deeds the great precepts which it was his delight as well as his duty to inculcate. The mission of this truly zealous servant of God was spent amongst the people whose sires had known him in his docile and pious child-

hood, and he has left after him amongst them many noble monuments of his piety, charity, and zeal for the service of God. Whilst pastor of the extensive parish of Enniscorthy, he gave a suitable direction to the religious feeling which he by example and precept had created and developed in the hearts of his flock. Under his auspices was laid the first stone of the magnificent cathedral that now forms the noblest ornament of the town of Enniscorthy. Under his zealous care, and through his unwearied exertions, that superb edifice was raised in a time surprisingly short, considering its great size and the exquisite architectural beauty of its design. The cathedral of Enniscorthy now stands one of the noblest monuments of pious zeal for the beauty of the house of God, as it is one of the most graceful and elegantly-proportioned specimens of Christian architectural art in Ireland. It is the handsomest ecclesiastical structure in the Irish provinces, save perhaps the cathedral completed under the auspices of his Grace Dr. MacHale of Tuam, or the noble edifice that towers above the relics of the glorious Doyle at Carlow. The Right Rev. Dr Keatinge whilst parish priest erected two commodious and handsome school houses, one for the male and the other for the female Catholic children of his district. Deeply impressed with the vital importance attached to that section of his parochial duties which comprised the moral and religious education of the young of his flock, and keenly alive to the necessity of preserving their tender minds from the contamination of vice, or the scarcely less fatal temptations to perversion, which he knew surround the children of the poor, this good pastor never ceased to watch incessantly over the religious instruction of the children of his parish. With all the kind and foreseeing vigilance of a parent he guarded with zealous care over his infant charge. He built his schools within the shadow of the house of God, and within view of his own dwelling, so that the rising generation of Catholic children may be said to have been educated under his own eyes. For the benefit of the young female children, the zealous pastor availed himself of the invaluable services of the religious sisterhood whose order constitutes one of the noblest resources of the church. He built a handsome and spacious convent, whose religious inmates subsequently presided over the instruction of the female children. Thus this good and faithful shepherd proceeded doing good to all, dispensing to all the benefits of instruction, and the blessings and solaces of religion, and gaining from all reverence, love and respect.

On the death of the Right Reverend Doctor Ryan, our lamented Doctor Keatinge was called by the unanimous voice of the clergy of the diocese to the vacant prelate, and his consecration was solemnized in the year 1819, and never, perhaps, in the bright annals of Ireland's hierarchy has there been enrolled a name which has reflected more of Christian splendour upon the high and holy dignity of the diocesan mitre. Bright, indeed, and priceless in their meek radiance were the gems of piety, humility, charity, and holy zeal which the revered deceased brought to adorn that mitre, and not less warmly, because of his zeal for religion, did his heart beat with devotion to his country and patriotic ardour in the cause of her civil and religious liberties.

But it would far exceed the limits of our brief space to give even an outline of the noble acts which marked and dignified the long and glorious career of this truly Christian prelate, whether in consulting for the greater glory of God and the welfare of religion at home, or preparing for its service, and transmitting to foreign lands missionaries to carry the cross

and the gospel amongst those who walked in the darkness of ignorance, and to open their eyes to the glories of redemption. These things he achieved though afflicted with a painful and trying malady, which even did not allow the consolation of hope to alleviate its affliction. It was pronounced to be cancer, and the physician's could offer no prospects of cure. Yet whilst life and strength remained, the illustrious sufferer, with a martyr's courage persevered to the last in his sacred duties. On last week the symptoms of the malady assumed a fatal character, and the bodily strength of this pious servant of God rapidly sank, but not so his Christian courage. Ever prepared, for even he knew not "when the hour cometh"—having received the solemn rites of the church this Christian and Catholic bishop with joy surrendered his spirit to Him who gave it, and on the evening of Friday last, at eight o'clock, James Keatinge, Bishop of Ferns, slept in the Lord. "A good name is better than precious ointment, and the day of a just man's death is better than the day of his birth." Ecclesiasticus c. 9, v. 10.

THE ORANGEMEN IN THE POLICE FORCE.

A fortnight has now elapsed, since in an article on this subject, we gave the names of four policemen whom we are prepared to prove to be Orangemen, and to have walked in the procession, and taken share in the riots of the 12th of July. We called on Col. Peters as the person to whom the appointment of the force was entrusted by the Government, to investigate the matter; and if he found that our statements were correct, it then became plainly and manifestly his duty to discharge those men, if he is to be guided by the instructions conveyed in the letter of the Hon. J. R. Partelow. Col. Peters not appearing willing to take any notice of our remonstrances, or to satisfy the public wish in this particular, it becomes our duty to appeal to a higher authority, and we now announce that it is our intention to procure a memorial to be forwarded to the Lieut. Governor, stating the facts, and requesting him to institute an enquiry on this subject. We have spoken to some respectable citizens, who are desirous that such a memorial should be at once prepared and forwarded and who will at once sign it. It will then be known distinctly, whether the government are seriously and really desirous that the instructions are to be carried out, and that the feelings of the Catholics of the city should not be insulted by having these men whom they regard as their sworn enemies continued on the police force. We have been told that when the force was organized, Col. Peters asked each man if he was a party man, and that these men as well as the others denied it, and we have not the slightest doubt they would readily do so; but this certainly was not enough, and now that these men are charged with being Orangemen, and participants in the riot, it is due to the public, either to have it proved they are not, or if they are, to have them at once discharged.

The animus displayed on all occasions by the benighted men, who form the great majority of the Orange party here as elsewhere, the wanton and unprovoked insults offered by them, not alone to men, but to unoffending unprotected women, while standing at their own doors, (many instances of which in many parts of the city, but more particularly in Portland, have been related to us,) force on us the painful conviction, that nothing will be left undone by them, to provoke a renewal of such scenes, and to keep alive the passions and the sectarian animosity that have so long disgraced St. John. The assemblage of the

Orangemen at Oak Point on Wednesday; their unwarrantable and uncalled for intrusion on the St. Patrick's Society, and the deep-felt insult they offered to the Protestants who form the majority of that Society, give a further and more complete proof of the bigotry, and intolerance of this party.—They came there, it is said to celebrate a thanksgiving day, and without any design or purpose to meet the other party. It was a strange coincidence that the same day and same place should have been selected by both parties. We are told they met to return thanks to God for their happy deliverance and preservation at York-Point, on the day which they celebrated the glorious, pious and immortal memory, &c. Oh! is it not a fearful and a dreadful thing, an awful profanation, thus to mingle the name of that Almighty source of Love, with their rejoicings on such an occasion. How much sifter it would be to acknowledge their obligations to that evil spirit, the Demon of Discord, on whose altar they on that day immolated their human holocaust. We were willing, nay anxious, to believe that the occurrences of that day would show the Orangemen the folly and the sinfulness of their proceedings, and that when their angry passions were allayed, and they began to listen to the voice of reason and religion, they would see the necessity, the duty they owed God and Society, of living in peace and friendship with their fellow-men. We have been always desirous of seeing men forget these senseless and foolish prejudices on both sides, and of living as men and Christians ought; and it shall ever be the aim and object of this Journal to quiet all angry feelings, and to remove the cloud of bigotry, and prejudice from the minds of all. We believe that the Government can do much to bring about so desirable a state of things, and we hope and trust they will do so, by decidedly setting themselves against all displays calculated to keep alive these animosities; and discountenancing them in every way. To lead men to think that the best way to obtain place and preferment is to be a member of an Orange Lodge, is not certainly the way to effect this. The interests of the Province imperatively require that an end should be put to all sectarian differences at once and for ever. We hope the Government do not mean to foster and cherish them.—St. John Freeman, Sept. 22.

DESTINIES FATALLY LINKED TO LOUIS PHILIPPE.

Cassimir Perrier died mad of anger and despair. Lafitte, the opulent banker, sponsor (*le parrain*) for the revolution of 1830, died, ruined in fortune, and overwhelmed by grief. Marshal Mortier fell a victim to Fieschi's infernal machine. M. Hermann, minister of finance, terrified by the approach of bankruptcy, was struck by a fit of apoplexy. M. Pojol, the hero of Rambouillet, died in consequence of a fall down the staircase of the Tuilleries. M. Giequet saw his political life closed in all the disgrace of a most scandalous legal process. M. Villemain was seized by a fit of mental aberration; which led to absolute insanity, in the middle of his ministerial functions. M. Martin (du Nord), minister of justice and public worship, died insane. His Royal Highness the Duke of Orleans, without any external wound, or even an apparent physical cause of death, lost his life by merely jumping out of a carriage. MM. Cubieres and Teste, both ancient ministers and peers of France, both equally dishonoured and degraded; the latter endeavoured to commit suicide, and has been condemned to a long