

virtue, justice and religion. For you well know, Venerable Brothers, those horrible and monstrous opinions of all kinds which, emerging from the bottomless pit for ruin and devastation, have prevailed and are now raging far and wide to the heavy detriment of religion and civil society. Which perverse and pestilential doctrines the enemies are never ceasing, whether by word or writing, or public spectacles, to disseminate among the vulgar, in order that the unbridled licentiousness of all kinds of rapacity, cupidity, and lust, may daily more and more be increased and propagated. Hence lately have arisen all these calamities, destructions and woes, which the human race almost over the whole globe have had so heavily to mourn and are still mourning.

Nor are you ignorant what description of war is now being waged even in itself against our Most Holy Religion, and with what detestable frauds and machinations the enemies of religion in all of civil society are endeavoring to draw away the minds, especially of the ignorant, from the sanctity of the Faith and sound doctrine, and to plunge them into raging floods of infidelity, and to drive them to accomplish all sorts of most frightful crimes. And that they may be enabled the easier to bring their designs to an issue, and to excite and torment all the horrible notions of sedition and disturbance, treading in the steps of the heretics, and altogether despising the Supreme Authority of the Church, they in nowise hesitate to appeal to, interpret, invert and distort in their own private and erroneous acceptance of the words, testimonies, and sentences of the Sacred Scriptures, and they fear not with extreme impiety wickedly to abuse the Most Holy Name of Christ. Nor are they ashamed publicly and openly to assert that the violation of any oath, however solemn, and the commission of any flagitious and detestable actions whatsoever repugnant to the law of nature itself, is not only not to be condemned, but is even altogether lawful, and to be extolled with the highest praises, when the same is done for the love of a man, as they say. By which impious and perverse mode of arguing, all honor, virtue and justice is by this class of men utterly swept away, and the abhorred principles of action of the very robber and assassin are with unheard-of shamelessness maintained and commended.

Besides the other innumerable frauds which the enemies of the Catholic Church continually use that they may tear away and carry off the ignorant and incautious especially from the bosom of the Church itself, there are added most bitter and odious calumnies, which they do not blush to invent and therewith to assail our Person. We indeed, holding, though by no merits of our own, here on earth the Vicariate of Him, who when He was reviled, did not revile; when He suffered, did not threaten; have never neglected to bear all bitterest calumnies with all patience and silence, and to pray for those who persecute and calumniate us. But since we are debtors to the wise and to the foolish, and are bound to consult for the salvation of all, we, in order to avoid giving offence especially to the weak, cannot refrain in this your Assembly, from repelling that most false and odious calumny of all, which has been published in some very recent papers against the person of our humility. But although we felt incredible horror when we read that libel, whereby the enemies seek to inflict a grievous wound upon us and the Apostolic See, still we can in nowise fear that such most odious falsehoods can do even a slight mischief to that Supreme Chair of Truth, or to us, who by the help of no merits of ours have been placed therein. And indeed by the singular mercy of God, we are enabled to use those divine words of our Redeemer,—"I have spoken openly to the world, and in secret I have spoken nothing. And here, Venerable Brothers, we judge it convenient again to repeat and inculcate those very things which we declared, especially in our Allocution delivered to you on December 17th, in the year 1847, namely that our enemies, that they may be able the more easily to corrupt the true and genuine doctrine of the Catholic Religion, and to deceive others and to lead them into error, devise all manner of falsehoods, try all manœuvres and endeavours, in order that even the very Apostolic See may appear in some sort to partake in and to favour their madness. But no one is ignorant, what most pernicious sects and societies, lurking in darkness, have been at different times got together, instituted, and variously denominated by the workmen of falsehood, and the propagators of perverse opinions, by the means of which they might the more safely instil their extravagances, systems and machinations into the minds of others; might corrupt the incautious, and open out a broad path for the commission of all manner of crimes with impunity. Which abominable sects of perdition, utterly hostile not only to the salvation of souls, but also to the good and tranquillity of civil society, and condemned by the Roman Pontiffs our predecessors, we ourselves have constantly detested, and by our Encyclic Letter dated November 9th, in the year 1846, and addressed to all the Bishops of the Catholic Church, we have condemned, and do now in like manner, by our Supreme Apostolic Authority, again condemn, prohibit, and proscribe.

But in this our Allocution, we have assuredly not intended either to enumerate all the errors by which the people, being miserably deceived, are driven to such ruin, or to go over all the machinations, whereby the enemies are stirring to

devise mischief to the Catholic Religion, and to us, and invade to the inmost the citadel of Zion. The matters which we have so far sorrowfully commemorated, do manifest sufficiently, and more than sufficiently, that these calamities and disasters with which nations and people are so cruelly agitated, spring from the progress of perverse doctrines, and from the contempt of justice and religion. In order, therefore, that such great evils may be removed, it is necessary that neither pains, nor counsels, nor labours, nor watchings be spared, to the end that these many perverse doctrines being plucked up by the roots, all may understand that true and solid happiness rests upon the exercise of virtue, justice, and religion. So that both we ourselves, and you, and our other Venerable Brothers, the Bishops of the whole Catholic world, must above all things labour with extreme care, zeal, and perseverance, that the faithful people may be removed from poisoned pastures, and led to those that are salutary; and that being daily more and more nourished with the words of faith, they may both perceive and avoid the frauds and fallacies of insidious men; and plainly understanding that the fear of the Lord is the fountain of all good things, and that sins and iniquities provoke the scourges of God, they may study with all care to decline from evil and to do good. For which reason, in the midst of such anguish, certainly no slight joy is diffused over our mind, when we observe with what firmness of mind and constancy our Venerable Brothers, the Bishops of the Catholic world, firmly attached to us and to the Chair of Peter, along with their dutiful Clergy, do strenuously labour to maintain the cause of the Church and to defend its liberty; and with what priestly care and zeal they bestow all their pains, that they may both more and more confirm the good in their goodness, and may bring back wanderers to the ways of justice, and may reprove and confute, both by word of mouth and by writing, the obstinate enemies of religion. But whilst we rejoice to pay these due and merited praises to those Venerable Brothers, we encourage them, that trusting on the Divine assistance, they may proceed even with more and more cheerful zeal to fulfil their Ministry, and to fight the battles of the Lord, and exalt their voice in wisdom and strength, to evangelise Jerusalem, and to heal the sorrows of Israel. Furthermore, let them not cease to approach with confidence to the throne of Grace, and to persevere in public and private prayer, and sedulously to inculcate to the faithful people that they all everywhere do penance, in order that they may obtain mercy from the Lord and find grace in the opportune season. Nor let them neglect to exhort men who excel in abilities and in sound doctrine, and they also may study, under their guidance and that of the Apostolic See, to enlighten the minds of the people, and to dissipate the darkness of the errors that are creeping on.

Here, also, we beseech in the Lord, and demand of our most dear sons in Christ, the Princes and Rulers of people, that seriously and sedulously considering the number and magnitude of the evils which redound upon civil society, from such a mass of errors and vices, they may apply themselves with all care, zeal, and prudence, above all to this object, that virtue, justice, and religion, may everywhere prevail, and receive more and more increase day by day. And let all peoples, nations, and tribes, and their rulers, assiduously and diligently consider and reflect that all good things consist in the exercise of justice, but that all evil things proceed from iniquity. For just as exalteth a nation, but sin maketh nations miserable. (Prov. xiv. 34.)

But before we make an end of speaking, we cannot refrain from openly and publicly testifying our feelings of utmost gratitude to all those our most loving and dear children who, being vehemently solicitous regarding our calamities, chose, with a truly singular and affectionate piety towards us, to send us their offerings. Although, however, this pious liberality imparts to us no slight consolation, still we must confess that our paternal heart is affected with no ordinary distress, since we exceedingly fear that in this most lamentable state of public affairs our aforesaid most dear children, indulging their love for us overmuch, are willing to make those gifts even to their own loss and detriment.

Lastly, Venerable Brothers, we indeed, entirely acquiescing in the impenetrable counsels of the wisdom of God, whereby He works His glory, whilst in the humility of our heart we offer up the greatest thanks to God for having judged us worthy to suffer reproach for the name of Jesus, and to be made in some measure conformable to the Image of His Passion, we are ready in all faith, hope, patience and meekness to endure all bitterest labours and pangs, and to lay down our life itself for the Church, if by our blood we might be able to remedy the calamities of the Church itself. But in the meantime, Venerable Brothers, let us not intermit, day and night, with assiduous and fervent prayer, humbly to pray of God rich in mercy, and to entreat of Him, that through the merits of His Only-begotten Son, He may by His Almighty Arm deliver His Holy Church from those great storms by which it is agitated; and that by the illumination of His Divine Grace He may enlighten the minds of all who go astray, and in the multitude of His mercy may vanquish the hearts of all the rebellious, that, all errors everywhere being driven away, and all adversities removed, all men may perceive and acknowledge the light of justice and truth, and may run in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. And of Him, who maketh peace in high places, and who is our peace, let

us never neglect supplicants to entreat, that all the evils wherewith the Christian Republic is troubled, being utterly rooted up, He may deny everywhere to establish the peace and tranquillity so ardently longed for. But that God may more readily grant our prayers, let us have recourse to intercessors with Him, and above all, to the Most Holy and immaculate Virgin Mary, who being the Mother of God, and our Mother, and the Mother of Mercy, finds what she seeks, and cannot be frustrated. Let us also implore the suffrages of the Blessed Peter, Prince of the Apostles, and of his fellow-Apostle Paul, and of all the Saints in heaven, who being made friends of God, now reign with him in heaven, that the most merciful Lord, by the intervention of their merits and prayers, may deliver the faithful people from the terrors of His anger, and may always protect them, and make them joyful with the abundance of His Divine propitiation.

## The Cross;

BALFAH, SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

M. POWER, PRINTER.

### PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

The adjourned quarterly meeting of this Society was held on Sunday last, after Vespers, the Bishop in the chair, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Hannan and Madden. A sum of nearly fifty pounds was handed in by the zealous collectors, whose exertions in this great work is beyond all praise. Some interesting details were given concerning the foreign missions, and the prospects of the Association in France, which are far brighter than they were last year. A distribution of books, &c. took place, and various arrangements were made for the more successful development of the Society's operations. The meeting was then closed with the usual prayer from the Bishop. The following collectors handed in the sums appended to their names:

Mrs. E. Butler	0 9 6
Mrs. Boyle	0 5 0
Miss Mary Barton	0 7 7
Miss Johannah Butler	0 7 4
Mrs. Burke	2 13 0
Miss M. Craig	0 12 8 1/2
" E. Crockett	0 7 6
" M. Connors	0 15 0
" Betseytas	0 6 3
" Dowday	0 12 4 1/2
" Davison	0 16 3
" E. Delany	0 3 1 1/2
Mrs. Dillon	0 10 0
Miss Foley	0 5 7 1/2
" K. Foley	0 10 0
" Gleeson	0 6 7 1/2
Mrs. Gilfoyle	0 1 10 1/2
Miss Hesterman	0 14 6
" Holden	0 12 10 1/2
" Kelly	1 9 1
Master W. Lanigan	0 19 4 1/2
Miss Lunn	0 12 4 1/2
" Loughnan	0 12 8 1/2
Mrs. Loneragan	4 7 6
" Lanigan	0 10 0
Miss McSweeney	15 1 10 1/2
" Mooney	0 13 9
" McAuliff	0 11 8
Mrs. E. Morrissey	1 3 10
Miss Murphy	0 12 0
" Moughler	0 18 0
" Mary Molloy	0 2 10 1/2
James Paine	0 12 6
Master Michael Power	0 3 9
Miss Bridget Power	0 5 0
" Mary Power	0 10 0
" Lemasney	0 10 0
Master Quinn	0 5 10 1/2
Mrs. Ring	0 5 2 1/2
Mrs. Shea	0 9 4 1/2
Miss Shea	0 5 0
Mr. Wall	2 18 8
Miss B. Walsh	0 9 1 1/2
SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Right Rev. Dr. Walsh	1 5 0
Rev. Mr. Madden	0 10 2 1/2
Mr. Thomas Murphy	0 2 0

We hope that the friends of the Institute throughout the country will forward their subscriptions during the next month. In consequence of the troubles in Europe for the last two years the receipts of the Central Councils at Paris and Lyons have been considerably diminished, and hence the foreign missions have sustained a great loss. In all, the allocations were diminished; to some, the Councils were unable to afford any assistance. It is, however, cheering to know that the prospects of this great Association are every day becoming brighter, and that even in France, notwithstanding all the agitation of the last year and

a half, the receipts for the Propagation funds have been very considerable. From a report recently published in the *Annals* for May, 1849, it appears that France in the year 1848 subscribed one million, seven hundred and seventy three thousand four hundred and eighty five francs, that is something about *Seventy thousand pounds sterling*. This fact speaks volumes for France, whose heart is eminently Catholic, though she has lately suffered so much from Socialists, Communists and red republicans, the dregs of every country in Europe as well as her own population. We perceive that poor Ireland in the midst of famine, desolation and death, still sends her generous mite to the great missionary fund. A few years ago she contributed, we believe, £7000 or £8000 per annum for its purpose. On looking over the list of receipts for 1848 we were gratified to see the sum of 1912 francs 50 centimes contributed by the neighbouring diocese of New-Brunswick, and the splendid sum of 42,112 francs from the diocese of Quebec. The amount from the diocese of Montreal had not been ascertained, but it will no doubt be very respectable.

But the most singular portion of the Report for last year is that which contains the receipts from the Catholics of the United States of America. We can well understand the difficulty and delicacy that the clergy would feel in calling upon their flocks to contribute to this noble fund. Their missions are so embarrassed, their pecuniary struggles so great, their wants so numerous, their various appeals in behalf of religion and charity so frequent, that we are not surprised they should be reluctant to interfere. This, however, does not excuse the Catholic laity in the United States. Many of them are well able to contribute to this great Catholic fund, and all of them should remember how deeply they are indebted to the Association for the Propagation of the Faith. We will not speak of the vast sums which have been sent for many years past to the Catholics of the United States by this Association. We will merely extract the sums received and given in the United States for the year 1848.

Sums remitted last year from the Councils of the Association in France to the Catholics of the U. States:

FRANCS.	
Diocese of Walla Walla	8,000
Oregon Missions	12,400
Oregon City	16,000
Dioceses of—	
Dubuque	19,440
Detroit	14,400
Cincinnati	10,530
Cleveland	7,920
Philadelphia	9,360
Pittsburg	7,920
Richmond	10,080
Hartford	7,920
Albany	7,920
Buffalo	7,920
Nashville	5,040
Louisville	7,900
Trappists in same Dioc.	3,000
Vincennes	23,040
Congreg. of St. Croix in same	3,500
Saint Louis	19,440
Milwaukee	9,360
Little Rock	9,000
Chicago	24,480
Natchez	19,500
New Orleans	16,200
Mobile	19,440
Charleston	23,040
Galveston	23,040
Lazarists	20,000
Jesuits in Missouri	45,000
Do. in Rocky Mountains	32,652
Dominicans in Wisconsin	6,480

This makes, we believe, a grand total of four hundred and nine thousand, four hundred and twenty-two francs, or somewhere about sixteen thousand pounds sterling—a small sum no doubt for such vast and extensive Missions, but one which proves the anxious desire of the