

friends among them. America seems determined to insult and to beard her, and as soon as one question is settled, the Yankees will forthwith start another, until they accomplish their long-cherished desire of vengeance.

The Bishops and Abbots in Switzerland have protested against the sacrilegious plunder of Church property.

Stoily in full revolt, and several towns are in the hands of the insurgents. The King of Naples who had always resisted concessions, got such a shock on hearing the news that they were obliged to bleed him.

On the 2d of January the Pope fainted away in his carriage near the Borghese Palace on his way to the Vatican on the Quirinal Palace.

The far-famed impostor of Achill, Mr Nangle recently made an attack on the Marquis of Sligo for not giving some of the English Relief Fund to the proselytizing schools. His Lordship has published a cutting reply in the Papers in which he informs him that even to the Schools of the Catholic Clergy he gave none of the money, and concludes with the following well-merited rebuke, which, as coming from a Protestant nobleman is important and decisive as to the character of this mendacious scamp.

"You have thought fit to accuse the Roman Catholic clergy of proselytism by means of increased temporal advantages. In my humble opinion such a charge comes ill from the Protestant Dissident Settlement, where temporal advantages have long been considered as an inducement to starving peasants to desert the faith of their fathers. Such an apprehension as you appear to be impressed with, that the children attending your schools can be led away by the difference in the allowance of food, argues but little confidence in the reality of the conversion of your flock—nor is it just to suppose that, if sincere in their profession of your faith and of the principles taught in your schools, the descendants of those who endured so many centuries of persecutions rather than deny their religion, will desert you for a little better food."

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
S. LIGO.

Westport, December 26 1847.

Twelve gentlemen have been called to the Bar in the Irish Court of Chancery, this term, and out of the twelve there are nine Catholics.

The Clergy of the Deanery of Clonmore in the Diocese of Tuam lately met for the purpose of refusing the monstrous charges of Lord Shrewsbury, and in their published resolutions they declare that there are sixty-two Public Schools in the Deanery, which consists of only six Parishes. In reference to the accusation about Temperance, and the state of the chapels, they speak as follows:

"We reply by asserting in direct contradiction to the noble Earl's statement, that Father Matthew continued for days to administer with much success the Temperance Pledge in most of the principal towns in this Diocese, Cappalbar, Westport, Clonmore, Ballinacree, Clifton, &c. As to chapels, that there are in each of the 54 Parishes of the Diocese, from one to three commodious and spacious chapels, and only three detached chapels existing in the entire Diocese. They might have added that this large number of places of worship had been built by the contributions of the poor people themselves, without a cent from the public Treasury. We pity Lord Shrewsbury for the deplorable exposure he has made of his own folly. He will never recover from the damning effects of his late onslaught."

More than 100,000 francs have been already collected in France for the relief of the suffering Catholics of Switzerland.

The case of Dr. Hampden has been brought before the Queen's Bench. What a farce! The Queen and Lord John Russell will make a Bishop of Dr. Hampden in spite of all the Courts in the Empire. Thus Herford Comedy was hardly required to reveal the deep degradation of the Church of England. Her punishment is just. She rejected the authority of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, the common Father of the Faithful, and who acknowledged Head of the National Church for a thousand years, and she is now trampled upon by Lord John Russell.

The Clergy of Killala, with the Bishop at their head, have field a meeting to protest against the slanders of Farnham, Shrewsbury & Co. In their spirited Resolutions they declare that "1250 have fallen victims to famine and its consequences in one Parish alone, and 600 houses have been levelled to the ground within the precincts of the same district, and their inhabitants

thrown upon the world without the smallest shelter or protection."

The Resolutions passed at a meeting of the Clergy of the Deanery of Westport give a similar picture of the desolation of the country, and declare that nevertheless life and property are both secure, as is the case in the Diocese of Killala.

An English Baptist in Buckinghamshire was lately imprisoned for six weeks in Aylesbury goal for refusing to pay five pence Church Rates. We are astonished how some great Baptist converts in this Province can fraternize as they do, in politics, with the members of this Tory and intolerant Church. The position of some of the Baptists here must be a source of mortification, and shame to their liberal brethren in England and America.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

In publishing the sums handed in by the various Collectors at the last meeting, Miss Davidson was mentioned as having paid only five shillings. It should have been one pound five shillings.

ST. MARY'S

The imposing rite of Confirmation was administered at the Cathedral on last Sunday. The High Mass, at which the Bishop assisted Pontifically, was sung by Very Rev Mr Conolly, attended by Rev. Messrs Nugent and Hannan. The Bishop preached on the text: "The Kingdom of heaven is likened to a grain of mustard seed" and at the close of the sermon, addressed some exhortations to those who were about to be confirmed. Nearly 150 received the Sacrament of the Holy Ghost on this occasion, among whom were about 30 Converts to the True Church. The Cathedral was crowded in every part, and the edifying spectacle served to make a deep impression upon all who beheld it. There will be another Confirmation at St Patrick's Church, Malpas, and at St Peter's Dartmouth, in a short time.

THE FUEL FUND.

At a meeting of the Committee on Sunday evening it was resolved that £30 of the sum subscribed at the late Sermon should be given to the Mayor for the employment of the poor. The Treasurer acknowledges to have received for this fund, £2 from Mrs. William Young, £1 from Very Rev Mr. Conolly, and £3 from Right Rev. Dr. Walsh.

EDUCATION.

A Petition signed by 1,200 and upwards of the Catholics of this City, praying Legislative aid to the Catholic School in the North End, was presented to the House on Monday. It appears by a census taken recently, that in Wards Nos. 4 & 5, there are 1,275 Catholic Children between the ages of 2 and 11—in one yard alone there were 40. We bespeak for this Petition the favorable consideration of the House.—Sun.

LITERARY INSTITUTE

As the Annual Meeting of the Irish Society will take place on Thursday, the Lecture for the Catholic Literary Institute announced for that evening, is deferred until Monday, the 20th inst. at half past 7 P.M.—Jud.

JAMAICA.—The Hon. Thomas Bernard, member of Her Majesty's Council in this Island, and Chairman of Quarter Sessions for the district of St. Mary and St. Thomas in Vale, was yesterday admitted by the Rev. Mr. Cotham, officiating Priest, into the Catholic Church. The ceremony took place at Trinity Chapel, in the presence of the Hon. William Irving Wilkinson, the Spanish Consul, and other Catholic gentlemen. The event, a new one to Jamaica, has created no little sensation.—Jamaica Dispatch, Nov 21

THE IRISH IN THE FRENCH ARMIES.—Colonel M'Mahon, to whom Abd-el Kader surrendered, is an Irishman; and General Lamoriciere, the best Cavalry officer in the world, is the son of an Irish lady. Lamoriciere is about thirty-eight years of age, of noble aspect, and is said to possess all the memories of his Irish ancestry.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received from New Brunswick the Letter signed *Alphonsus*.—It shall appear next week.

ERRATA.—In the Hymn which was published in the last Cross for "And on *thine* let light everlastingly shine" read *And on thee let light*, &c.

CHRISTIAN ANTIQUITIES AT ALEXANDRIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TABLET.

9, Spencer Square, Ramsgate.

My dear Sir—I send the following interesting narrative, contributed by a gentleman who, tho' a Protestant, is too learned an antiquarian not to see the powerful testimony thus afforded to the antiquity of Catholic practices. He was at Alexandria at the period in question (about two years ago), and was an eye witness to the facts he relates.—I remain, &c W HARRIS.

"The tombs of the early Christians, lately opened at Alexandria, are cut in the rocks not far from the old city. The stone was required for the fortifications now being constructed, and as it was carried away, scores and scores of skulls, &c., came again to light after the exclusion of perhaps fifteen hundred years. It was the well known practice of the early Church to place the sign of the Cross and lustral water in all graves. It is also certain they generally added a burning lamp. This is found to have been the case at Alexandria. As these objects may perhaps prove interesting, I beg you to accept a bottle for consecrated water and also a lamp from the Alexandrian graves. The bottle has, as you see, the image of the Saviour very rudely executed; the lamp has also the Christian symbol. It takes the particular form of a cross called "Iabarum," and makes a monogram of the two first Greek letters of the name Christ. (These articles are now in possession of a Lady at Ramsgate). Few inscriptions remained in the graves. They had been simply written with red ochreous paint, and the wonder is that any survived. Two I copied. Both begin "Remember, O God, the sleep and repose of thy servant." One, after reciting the names of several persons, concludes, "Pray for them in order that they too may pray for us."

DEATH OF THE RT. REV. DR. O'FISAN OF ROSK.—Dr. O'Fisan had attained his 77th year, and he had the consolation of receiving the last rites of the Church with the most perfect sentiments of recollection and piety. His death-bed was surrounded by his long attached and sincere friend, Lord Clifford, the newly consecrated Catholic Bishop of Newfoundland, Dr. Mullock, and by several of the superiors of the Irish Colleges in Rome. He expired on the 27th of Nov., in the College of the Irish Dominicans.

DUBLIN.—On Dec 21st two accomplished young ladies received the White Veil from His Grace the Archbishop, in the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Baggot St. The ladies were Miss Mastyn, (daughter of Sir Edward Mastyn, Talacre, Flintshire, Wales), and Miss Flanagan, County Dublin. The Rev. M. A. Kavanagh, delivered an eloquent discourse on the occasion, in which he described the many advantages and merits of the religious state, and how it enabled the religious soul to commence that perfect union of love with its Creator on earth, which was to be consummated in a happy eternity.

LATE LECTURES.—The Portland Argus, speaking of Mr. Judd, the Unitarian clergyman at Augustus, says, that on Thanksgiving Day, "when he came to deliver his sermon, without explaining himself to his people at all, or making any apology for his course, he opened the Bible, and read the whole of Lamentations instead of every part of its wailing!"

DIocese OF MILWAUKEE.—Four new missionaries have lately arrived in this diocese. On the 28th October, Bishop Hennig conferred the order of the Priesthood upon Messrs James Cullen and T. J. Ebberts. On the 3rd November, the same prelate dedicated the Church of St. Laurence, a newly erected church, to 80 persons. On the 8th Nov. he also dedicated the Church at Burlington, and gave confirmation to seventy-five persons. On the 14th of the same month he confirmed twenty-nine persons of the English congregation at Milwaukee.

CATHOLICITY IN BOSTON.—In regard to the number of Catholics in Boston, the Boston Recorder, a Protestant Paper, makes the following statement:

"It may startle some people, when we say that the Roman Catholic is the largest in point of number, of any of the religious denominations in Boston."

We have no doubt that the Catholics of Philadelphia also outnumber the members of any one Protestant denomination.—Herald.

THE BISHOP OF OXFORD.—The Bishop of Oxford has addressed a characteristic letter to Dr Hampden, informing him that he has quashed the proceedings which were about to be instituted against Dr. Hampden in the Court of Arches. He had granted letters of request for that purpose, which he has now withdrawn. Dr Wilberforce justifies this change in his views mainly upon the grounds that Dr. Hampden, in writing to Lord John Russell, had made "the important admission" that he should be much concerned if from any unskillfulness in the use of words he had given rise to misapprehension, and had stated to a common friend, that in a reprint he would be willing to remove any incautious or obscene language. The Bishop says that he has now carefully studied the Hampden Lectures, and considers them "a thoughtful and able history of the formation of dogmatic theology," in spite of the blemishes caused by a hasty composition. His opinion therefore, is, that nobody had need be alarmed at the elevation of Dr. Hampden. An irreverent wag in the Morning Chronicle philosophises on this change thus—

TO ANOTHER BISHOP.

So you've watched the flying crow,
Sam of Oxon—Sam of Oxon!
Spill'd the way the Court winds blow,
Sam of Oxon—Sam of Oxon!
Tried your sails, and turn'd your coat,
Sam of Oxon—Sam of Oxon!
Ther' ye, thank ye, for your vote!
Sam of Oxon—Sam of Oxon!

THE ENGLISH CONGREGATION OF THE ORATORY.—The Rev. J. H. Newman arrived in town on the 24th ult., from Rome. He came from Munich, where he sojourned for a short time. The Rev. Ambrose St. John, accompanied him, the Rev. Messrs Lenny and Stanton having previously arrived, and others of the congregation being shortly expected. The Rev. J. D. Dalguais is at present in Guernsey. Mr. Bowles remains at Rome, to receive the Sacred Oar of the Priesthood. As is generally known, Maryvale, near Oscott, is to be the immediate residence of the Oratorians, and Mr. Newman proceeded thither yesterday, Dec. 31.

THE CHURCH AND THE POOR.

"The chief practical difficulty of the Church of England is how to engage and secure the affections of the poor," cries the Times. And Bishops, with tens of thousands per annum, cry "Hear, hear!"—Punch.

ROME.

It is reported that Mr. Ferreri is about to go as Envoy from the Pope to the Sultan. He carries with him the following presents.—a gilt bronze model of the column of Trajan; a magnificent table of mosaic work; a collection of the most beautiful engravings of the Roman school; three sets in gold, silver and bronze, of the medals struck in Pius IX.'s Pontificate; the Terracina Paradise, printed by Peter; a jewel for the Grand Vizier, and a gold snuff box set with brilliants for another great functionary of the Ottoman empire. Fr. Arceneus, a Religieux of the Order of St. Antony, Abbé Vespasiani, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the College of Propaganda, and M. Marchetti, are attached to this legation.

The following letter we find in the Colegno Gazette.—"Rome Dec. 2.—The affairs of the Jesuits, have naturally caused the Pope great anxiety. Shortly before hostilities broke out in Switzerland, many prayers and petitions reached the Holy See to pronounce the decisive word, which possibly might prevent a civil war.—Ventura also advised him to take this step; but Pius replied "I have not the power as Pope to banish the Jesuits from Lucerne, but if from their own feelings and inclinations, they would voluntarily retire, they would remove a great burden from my mind." The person to whom these words were addressed thought himself bound to report them to the Jesuits. He represented to Father Roothaan that the time for his taking an active part had arrived, and that even if it was too late to prevent bloodshed, his immediate recall of the Jesuits from Lucerne would at least prevent the heavy accusation that they, the messengers of peace, had become the so-called cause of discord and war. Father Roothaan replied, "Perhaps you are right, but I am not the only master—I am dependent upon my counsellors of the four consultors, who think at this moment, when their stay at Lucerne threatens danger to themselves, our brethren cannot with honour leave it." This is an authentic statement of the negotiations at Rome."