

The sermon of the Rev. Mr. Oakeley in the morning, on the subject of the Mass, was replete with instruction and feeling; and as Dr. Ullathorne was fatigued, Father Coffin, of the Oratory, preached a very eloquent sermon upon the love due to the Holy Virgin, as the Mother of God, and our kind and loving Patroness.

The collection amounted to £77. in the morning, and to nearly the same amount in the evening.

Among the company present were Lord Arundell and party, from Wardour; Lady Doughty, Mr. John Bennet, and a large influx of strangers; a large number from the neighbouring congregation at Wardour Castle.

The Cross;

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, OCT. 7.

NEWS BY THE CAMBRIA.

The State Trials commenced in Clonmel on the 21st ult., and true bills have been found by the Grand Jury against Smith O'Brien and a few of the traversers. It is probable that the Trials will continue for several weeks. Some of the leading English Journals state that if the traversers are found guilty, the extreme penalty of the law will be immediately carried into execution. The late insurrectionary movements in Tipperary and Waterford have been completely suppressed. There is no longer any doubt of a very general failure of the potato crop, and nothing can be more gloomy than the prospects of the approaching winter for the people in the western and southern parts of Ireland. The farmers complain of the enormous taxation to which they are subject, and of the oppressions of the landlord, in some places they have resisted those taxes, and insist on retaining whatever will be necessary for their support during the approaching season. The immense number of military in Ireland afford the landlords an opportunity of enforcing their unjust exactions. There seems to be no hope of redress on any side for this deplorable state of things.

The same unsettled state of affairs continue all over the Continent of Europe. The popularity of General Cavaignac is fast declining, and a change in the Government seemed to be near at hand in France. The result of the Elections has been unfavorable to the Government. Prince Louis Bonaparte has been returned for Paris by an immense majority, and in five or six other different departments. Raspail, now in prison, and one of the leaders of the Socialists, has also been returned for Paris. In the affairs of Italy and Germany nothing of decisive character has occurred since the arrival of the last steamer, unless the adoption by the Diet of the Armistice concluded between Prussia and Denmark. This step has led to an insurrection in Frankfurt, in which many lives were lost, but the military ultimately triumphed.

ST. MARY CATECHISTICAL SOCIETY.

The Quarterly Meeting of this Society will be held in St. Mary's Vestry on Sunday evening, immediately after Vespers.

POPE PIUS IX.—A correspondent of the Boston Atlas, in a descriptive account of the present Pope, says:

As I have already intimated, Pius IX is of low stature, not being above five feet and four or five inches. He is rather stout though not corpulent. His age is 52 or 53. From his appearance one would judge that he has a good, even a robust constitution. The expression of his face is benignity itself; it is kindness and urbanity written in characters not to be misunderstood, so that all who come into his presence experience a freedom from restraint wholly unlooked for, which places them quite at their ease, and makes them forget that they stand before one of the great of the earth. In his presence one feels that he is communing with a noble and good man. All other distinctions for the time are lost. Royalty is forgotten. Crowns, sceptres, mitres, princely robes, are no longer thought of. All these extraneous objects sink into insignificance when compared with the true grandeur of an honest man. My impression of Pius IX is, that he possesses talents of a high, not the highest order; and that he is a man of truly most intentions and purposes, who really desires, like a true patriot, the highest welfare of his people, and who is willing to make every personal sacrifice to promote the real amelioration of the subjects of the Papal States.

THE POPE AND AUSTRIA.—A correspondent of the Guardian calls the attention of that journal to a misstatement which appeared in its leading article of Wednesday week. "You state," observes the writer, "concerning the Italian Legion raised for the defence of Italy against the Austrians, that the ragamuffins went, with armed with the papal benediction. Happening to be in Rome at the time of the departure of the volunteers from that city, I am able to state positively that such was not the case. They entreated the Pope to bless them, but he steadily refused. Pius IX. is far too good and conscientious to bestow his solemn benediction upon a cause which, however, as an Italian he may sympathise with, yet as a servant of God, he cannot but consider to be an unjustifiable aggression upon a neighboring nation hitherto friendly to him. Unfortunately his power is not equal to his will."

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.—There have been several late arrivals of American Priests from the Propaganda of Rome. Within the past week we have had the pleasure of seeing the Rev. Messrs. Rodden, of the diocese of Boston; Brown, of the diocese of Nashville; and Carr, of the diocese of Charleston. They left Rome on the festival of St. John Baptist; and, notwithstanding the pressure of political events just then transpiring at Rome, his Holiness granted them an unusually long and affectionate interview at the Quirinal. The Holy Father thus testified his interest in the American mission, and his satisfaction with their virtuous and excellent behaviour during their course in the Propaganda.

The Rev. James O'Connor, of the diocese of Pittsburg, and brother of the Bishop of that See, passed through this city two weeks ago. He likewise was, on his return from the Propaganda, where he had been completing his theological studies.

Some of these Rev. gentlemen had received special marks of the approbation and affection of the Sovereign Pontiff.—N Y F Journal.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF ST. BRIDGET'S.

At the appointed hour on last Sunday the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of this church was performed by the Right Rev. Bishop Hughes in the presence of a great crowd of people.

An unfortunate accident, occasioned by a fall in a beam of the new flooring, and by which several people were hurt, destroyed the arrangements, which had been made by the Rev. Mr. Keira for the reporter whom we had engaged to take notes of the Bishop's address. This we much regret, as it would have been as interesting as it was instructive to those that heard it. The Bishop's remarks were illustrative of why a Catholic Church should be consecrated, because the whole edifice was intended for, and referred to the Altar which consecrated the building, and that this Altar was consecrated by the Real Presence of the Godhead upon it. And that thus the act of Catholic consecration of Church buildings to God, was as appropriate as sublime, whilst, when imitated by others who had not the same faith, nor the same Presence on their altars, it became an unmeaning superstition.—N Y F Journal.

ENEMIES.—Have you enemies? Go straight on and mind them not. If they block up your path, walk around them, and do your duty regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies, is seldom good for anything—he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that every one has a hand in it. A sterling character—one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks, is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded by enemies, used to remark:—"They are sparks which, if you do not blow, will go out of themselves."—Let this be your feeling, while endeavouring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk—there will be but a reaction, if you perform but your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you, will flock to you and acknowledge their error.—Alexander's Messenger.

CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION IN HOLLAND.—The second Chamber of Holland have voted that the placet regium should be immediately abolished, and that Catholic instruction should be left entirely free. These are the sole points in which the Catholic Church in Holland has been trampled by the State.

CONSECRATION OF RIGHT REV. SPALDING.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13th, 1848.

Last Sunday was a great day for old Kentucky. It saw one of her own most distinguished sons crowned with the Mitre, and invested with the Episcopal Crosier.

The weather was fair and beautiful, and the crowd that gathered within and around the Cathedral, was immense. The venerable Bishop Flaget was able to preside at the Consecration. He was assisted by the Rt. Rev. Bishops Kenrick of Philadelphia and Miles of Nashville.

At the appropriate hour, the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, ascended the pulpit and read the 18, 19 and 20 verses of the 12th chapter (the Telegraph reports it the 11th, but evidently by mistake) of the First Epistle to the Corinthians. "But now God hath set the members every one in the body, as it hath pleased Him," &c. The Archbishop then proceeded to deliver a very able and interesting discourse on the nature and method of perpetuating the Apostles of the Church.

There were forty priests present in chasubles or surplice.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Charleston arrived only at the conclusion of the sermon, 1 o'clock P. M. He having been detained on his way.

In the evening the Rt. Rev. Bishop Spalding officiated Pontifically at Vespers, the Most Rev. Archbishop, and the Rt. Rev. Bishops Kenrick; and again a sermon was delivered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Philadelphia.

EVICTIORS.—A Dublin paper has the following summary of evictions within a few months: "We have the case of the levelling of one whole village, and part of two others, as lately stated by Mr. P. Scrope, in Mayo, containing 140 houses. We have detailed statements of eviction on Lord Lucan's estates, 240. From Lord Ventry, in Cork, a minor's estates, 200. From the late Colonel Mahon's estates in Roscommon, 600. Ditto, in Meath, 180. Captain Kennedy, Poor Law Inspector, states, that in the union of Killrush, county Clare, there were razed last winter, 1,000. And from the same authority, in the same place, 500 more under notice, since, we believe, expelled, 500. Under the Board of Erasmus Smith, in Newhallas, county Limerick, 16. On the authority of Michael Phow, P. P. in Shrule, county Mayo, 500. Total, 3,376 houses. Here we find, by merely a brief reference to the journals of the last few weeks, 3,376 houses razed to the ground. Computing every house, which is a moderate calculation, at five inmates to each, we have actually recorded and uncontradicted 16,880 human beings thrown on the world within a few months, and this process of eviction and spoliation proceeding with more or less activity throughout the whole length and breadth of the land."

THE CLEARANCE SYSTEM.—The Limerick Examiner contains further and most afflicting accounts of the clearance system in Clare. That journal says:—"Three hundred houses more, besides the one thousand already torn down in the Union of Killrush, have been levelled since our correspondent's last excursion. Will any limit be put to these ravages? Last week twenty-three families, comprising over one hundred human beings, were evicted from their homes, which were levelled with the ground, in Scariff. In the name of the God of Mercy! will any stop be put to these deeds?"

FURTHER EVICTIONS.—A correspondent upon whom we can place the fullest reliance, has just sent us the following:—"Over one hundred human beings have been cast out on the world's bleak common from Liscaunour. The houses are tumbled; the unfortunate people are squatted by the road side in huts. They were under-tenants to a middleman, named Shean, who was ejected for non-payment of rent.—Limerick Examiner.

TRACTARIAN DOINGS.—It is reported that the Committee of the Diocesan Board of Education for Oxfordshire have at length taken up the matter of the introduction by the Pagan and Romanizing Clergy of works of a semi-Popish tendency into the training schools of the diocese; and that the Bishop of the diocese has consented, on the remonstrance of the committee, to the exclusion of all works of a Tractarian character, including several publications of writers who are suspected of having an understanding with some of the upstart Clergy.—Church and State Gazette.

DIocese of Pittsburgh.—Another New Church and Monastery.—On Wednesday, the 23rd ult., the Bishop laid the Corner stone of a new church at Ebensburg, Cambria county.—The frame church which was there for some years was becoming dilapidated. It is now to be replaced by a handsome brick church, designed by Haden Smith, of Hollidaysburg. Several clergymen assisted on the occasion, and the Rev. T. Mullen, delivered an elegant discourse.

On the following Sunday the Bishop blessed the corner-stone, and laid the foundation of the new Franciscan Monastery, near the town of Loreto. The ceremony was most interesting one. The whole congregation moved in procession from the parish church to the site of the intended building. The solemn chant of the psalms by the clergy, and the brothers, who walked in the habit of their order, the hymns and prayers recited by the different religious societies and the members of the congregation at large, were most striking. The Bishop performed the ceremony and preached. None but Catholics live in the town of Loreto, nor within some miles around.—Pittsburg Catholic.

We give the following specimen of the manner in which Catholics are taunted on account of their disgraceful apathy in not subscribing for Catholic papers. The understanding of the editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, from which we copy, is however at fault with regard to establishing a paper in every Episcopal See.—We ask each of our subscribers to show this to his non-subscribing Catholic neighbours—and then if they are "too mean or too poor," we will send them our paper gratis.—Pittsburg Cath.

SUPPORT OF ROMAN CATHOLIC PAPERS.—The Roman Catholic papers complain grievously for want of support. In order to extend its circulation, the "Pittsburgh Catholic" offers to send itself gratis to any good Catholic who will say he is "too poor or too mean" to pay for it. There's a chance. The "Catholic Herald" of Philadelphia, makes a similar proposition. It also says that the "St. Louis News Letter," one of the most important organs of the Church, has actually become extinct for want of patronage. Others have escaped the same fate by the skin of their teeth. The oldest Catholic paper in the country, after having sunk thousands of dollars, is preserved from utter extinction only by a "Society" formed for the purpose.

The American and Protestant mode of working Romanism does not appear to be a very profitable speculation. It is, however, necessary to keep up appearances. The whole Catholic Church in the United States would not probably furnish more than a sufficient subscription list for one Church paper. Yet they have a number of papers dragging out a sickly existence, and, according to their accounts, sinking money. We have understood that they aspire to have a paper in every Episcopal See. But this will be hard to accomplish among a people so illiterate and unaccustomed to reading and thinking.

DIocese of Albany.—The Catholic congregation of Binghamton was favored by a visit from their Right Rev. Prelate, Bishop McClosky, on Sunday 27th ult. I need not inform you that the hearts of all were consoled at seeing for the first time, their good and zealous Bishop. At 8 o'clock the following morning he offered the holy sacrifice of the Mass, and at half past ten he preached to a crowded audience, and administered the holy sacrament of Confirmation to 75 persons, 14 of whom were converts,—among them a highly accomplished young lady, who was baptized but a few days previous. Beside the pastor, the Rev. James Hourigan, there were present the Rev. John B. O'Reilly, of Friendsville and Rev. John Sheridan of Oswego.

That was a beautiful idea of the wife of an Irish schoolmaster, who, while poor himself, had given gratuitous instructions to his poor scholars, but when he increased in worldly goods he began to think that he could not give his services for nothing: "Don't say the like o' that," said the gentle-hearted woman, "don't—a poor scholar never comes into the house that I don't feel as if he brought fresh air from heaven with him. I never miss the bit o' give them, my heart warms at the soft homely sound of their bare feet on the floor, and the door almost opens of itself to let them in!"