

bringing others near by departing myself, and apostatising from God? But it is needless to pursue the matter further—should your correspondent ever be brought by the grace of God to know by experience what Catholicity is, he will see that the ideas which an Esquimaux may be supposed to entertain of the nature and tastes of a literary and cultivated life are not further from the reality than his present notions of Catholicity from what Catholicity really is. I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES SEAGER.

Boulogne sur-Mer, October 8, 1845.

CHAPEL FOR ROMAN CATHOLIC PENSIONERS.—Ground has been purchased on Croom's-hill as a site for a church for the Catholic pensioners of Greenwich Hospital.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. BAGGS, CATHOLIC VICAR APOSTOLIC OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

Died, at Prior Park, on the 16th, the Right Rev Charles M Baggs, Catholic V A of this western district. He was born in Dublin, on 21st May, 1806. After studying at Rome, his virtues, talents, acquirements, and urbanity of manners, recommended him as the fittest person to succeed Dr Wiseman in the government of the English College there, and he proved himself a general favourite, especially with our gentry who visited that city. On the death of Bishop Baines, he was appointed his successor in this district, but did not reach Prior Park until 30th May last year. His useful career has been suddenly arrested, to the deep regret of all who knew him; but his end was in peace.—*Western Times*.

THE APOSTLE OF TEMPERANCE AT KINGSTOWN.

Sunday the Rev Mr Matthew preached a sermon at Kingstown, in aid of the fund to defray the expenses incurred by the addition of a transept, tower, and belfry to the Roman Catholic church, of that place. The rev gentleman took as his text the 2d Epistle of St Paul to the Thessalonians, chap 3, v 13, 'And you, brethren, be not weary of well doing.' The discourse, which was eloquent and impressive, containing an able exposition of the virtue of charity, not only as the Redeemer commanded it to be practised, but also as it exists, by necessity, in every human community. The erection of temples, in which the poor, with the rich, could assemble to worship their Maker, was one of the highest exercises of charity; and the true Christian would not grow weary of building altars from which would be diffused the knowledge of the Gospel.

Immediately after the rev gentleman descended from the pulpit he proceeded to administer the temperance pledge of total abstinence, exhorting and entreating each batch to practise temperance. More than ten thousand persons presented them-

selves as postulants, about half of whom were for the first time enrolled as members of the Total Abstinence Society. The labours of the reverend gentleman were greatly facilitated by Mr Hayes, of Kingstown, who spared no trouble in making arrangements to accommodate all present.—[*Old Ireland*.]

Pembrokeshire, which has hitherto been almost impregnable as regards Catholicism, has at length been opened to the introduction of the tenets of Holy Church. A Catholic minister, by unflinching exertions, has so far succeeded in his mission as to form three distinct congregations, viz, Pembroke-dock, Haverfordwest, and Milford.—[*Tablet*.]

The Catholics of Leicester are about to purchase the Three Crowns Inn, and in its place to erect a magnificent cathedral, similar to that lately built at Nottingham. They are now erecting a very large college at Ratcliffe, near the Syston station.

We understand that Mr Pugin, the artist celebrated for restoring ancient architecture in this country, has by authority, submitted plans for a Catholic cathedral upon a grand scale to be erected in Liverpool. Its length is to be 460 feet, with two lofty towers, and a steeple of great height. The cost will exceed £100,000. Several subscriptions of £500 to £2,000 each are already spoken of. What will Messrs Dalton, McNeile, and other champions of the No-Popery agitation in Liverpool, say to this?—[*Liverpool Mercury*.]

Mr Newman and some of his immediate adherents have abandoned the Church of England for that of Rome. The step, no doubt, constitutes an important event in religious politics. It substantiates all that has been said as to the Romanising tendency of the Tractarian doctrines. On the other hand it attests the sincerity and disinterestedness of those who abandon a determined station to begin life anew. And it gives a substantive existence to that strange schism which has for so many years been growing up. Whatever the present numerical strength of the Tractarians, they have constituted a formidable portion of the Oxford convocation. Mr Newman has been accounted the leading spirit of the party, although the name popularity given to them was borrowed from that of Dr Pusey. Whatever their proportion to the entire mass, they have formed a remarkable section of the English church; and that remarkable section has now on its own part set aside the Reformation of the sixteenth century, and reverted to the jurisdiction of the Holy See.

The re-establishment of the Capuchin Convent at Aggsheim, in Bhenish, Bavaria, has already produced magnificent fruits of salvation. The ~~form~~ of