connected with the salvation of souls that the dai hful pastor could not forget them and perform his duty to the flock entrusted to his charge. Another author, Archbishop Spalding, remarks : That power of the popes was almost always put in requisition to check tyranny, and to succour the oppressed. The voice of Rome liberated captives, struck off the chains of the serf, cheered the oppressed, struck terror into the without the sanction of that venerable authority -the Pope of the Holy City. Henceforth the power of the Roman Bishop grew up under the ruins the Papal Empire was raised. Rome was to the farthest off nations. Her dominion was all but universal. Her iniquity was equal to her greatness. She was the Babylon as well as the mistress of nations. Her population was the all this disaster, because they had abandoned the ed the glory of the incorruptible God into the of their own heart, to uncleanness, to dishonor their own bodies among themselves. Who changed the word of God into a he and worshipped and served the creature rather than the Creator Who is blessed forever. Amen.

And as they liked not to have God in their knowledge, God delivered them up to a reprobate covetousness, deceit, malignity, whisperers, detractors, hateful to God, contumelious, proud, inhabitants of the Imperial city, suck in crime, gins clapped applause as the life blood flowed from the wounded combatants.

missioned to preach to all nations, and here all ter than to repeat the words of St. Leo the Great, when speaking of the divine economy which directed the steps of Peter to the capitol of the pagan world of the 4th great empire of the prophecy of Daniel-which was of iron, and subdued all the rest, that in the days of this kingdom the God of heaven should set up this kingdom which should never be destroyed.'-(Dal. 2c.) St Leo thus gives his reasons why it was fit and proper that Rome should be the centre of Christianity- Here was a false philosophy to be trodden under foot; here the emptiness of worldly wisdom was to be exposed; here false religion was to be confuted; here it was, where indefatigable superstition had amassed and enshrined abominable rites and idolatrous among heathen nations, that the concentration of sacrilege and implety were to be attacked and destroyed. Wherefore when the twelve Apostles had received the gift of tongues by the Holy Ghost, that thus they might be able to announce the Gosnel to all nations had partitioned the the parts of the world among themselves, the order is destined to the capital of the Roman empire that the light of divine truth revealed, the salvation of all nations might from the head be more efficaciously diffused over the entire body.' St. Peter, as St. Leo says, had already evangelised the Jews at Jerusalem, the Gentiles at Antioch, Pontus, Galacia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia; had brought these under the laws more lathomiess far and terrible in their range than trose waves on which of old he trembled in walking with his Lord. There he preached There amid persecution the Christians learned who was their father. There hidden from the light of day; in subterranean Rome; the christ-1) lans learned to love the Popes to obey, the Pope—to be, submissive to, and ruled by the decision of the Popes, and when three hundred rowned its thousands of mariyes; the popes

were duties too of a temporal character yet so ers. We will now produce facts from history to show you by what progressing steps the popes were forced to assume and exercise supreme authornly.

In 395 Alaric the Goth, and military commander was brought into the service of the Emperor of Constantinople. At this time barbarians were making incursions on the Roman Empire, on Gaul, on Germany, on Italy, on Greece. The Roman Emperors could not find soldiers hearts of the tyrants.' Ranke, a Protestant his- among their own esseminate people. The Goths torian, writes-'It was not long,' he said, 'be- called into service, soon revolted on the plea fore the Roman Bishops assumed the highest that they were not paid, and proclaimed Alaric rank. Rome was one of the most illustrious of their king. The barbarians invaded and ravagthe Apostolic Sees, here had the greatest number | ed Italy for the first time. Alaric was driven of martyrs shed their blood. The Bishops of off by one of the Roman Generals after baving Rome had borne themselves with pre-eminent pillaged many cities of that fair country and office as in martyrdom and death; but now in all the people were in the utmost consternation; addition to all this the Emperors were disposed to for over 600 years, they had not seen an enemy favor the rise of a great patriarchal authority. at their gates. In fact, they were raging with joins that all nations subject to his clemency world. Alaric was sullen. The walls were aldepart from the received customs of the Church, granted them peace-promised that he would would not sack their city but spared for an enprotection of the Emperor himself. Let us view in the papal treasury and amongst private indivifor a moment the Roman Empire, upon whose duals. He obtained 5000 pounds weight of gold, 30,000 pounds of silver, and the liberation Imperial Rome, whose eagles had penetrated race, together with other large and rich booty. Rome was more than half pagan at this time.

The Pagans blamed the Christians for all these

misfortunes-accused them of being the cause of

most corrunt in the entire world. All the abo- worship of the tutelary gods of the Empire.minations that the devil could suggest to men The Christians in their turn blamed the Pagans | said, too, that women eat their own children, and were openly and unblushingly practised here and for their horrid worship of idols, and for the men killed boys for food. In 247 Rome was taken even consecrated by religious rites-every vice martyrdom of so many Christians, and for the had its altar, every altar its worshippers. The ill-treatment of their slaves : for slaves were put of the emperor; but he had neither men nor provihorrid rites that history has handed down to us, to death at the mercy of their masters. At the sions to maintain his ground. Shortly after Totilla are not to be told, and the more horrid that are funeral of one great and rich citizen, a thousand re-took it a second time, and historians tell us, that lost or never usbered into light are, thank God, pairs of gladiators were set to kill one another unknown. St. Paul speaks of the pagans in in honor of the dead. Alaric, after receiving In 406 Belisarius seeing the capital abandoned Rome after this manner: 'For professing them- the money, departed; but by a singular proviselves wise they became fools. And they chang- dence of God, the Senate and the people had to the city, thinking vainly that where the standard melt down the gold and silver statues of the gods likeness of the image of a corruptible man and of in order to make up the money. Alaric retired birds and of four-footed beasts, and of creeping to the fertile plains of Tuscany. A treaty things. Wherefore give them up to the desires | could not be made between himself and the Em- | bitants are all removed; it is one wild immense perors of the West, and finding the Emperor | waste, houses thrown down, palaces in the dust, and Arcadics to he was weak, he returned again to Rome. On his way bither a holy hermit met him, and throwing himself before him, begged of him to spare Rome. Alaric replied, 'I cannot stop, Something is telling me, 'Go and pillage Rome."—Alaric was an Atlan, and believed in Christ after the manner of the Arians. His army was half barsense to do those things that are not convenient. barian and half Christian or Arian. They too Being filled with all iniquity, malice, fornication, clamored for Rome. As I have remarked, 40 000 slaves had been liberated by him two years before, and these 40,000 slaves were added to his army, and the earth is everlasting. The strongest will be broburned with revenge to be let loose upon their for- ken. The most wealthy will come to poverty. The haughty, inventors of evil things, disobedient to mer masters. Woe to the city in the faugs of such parents, foolish, dissolute, without fidelity, without mercy. - Romans, 1, 22 v. Such were the a slave treacherously introduced him and his army a slave treacherously introduced him and his army dry. God alone is great, and He changes not. into the city. Although he counselled mercy, and But Rome will rise again. There are too many asto spare the lives of all who were unarmed, yet the sociations connected with Rome to permit it to be drunk with the blood of thousands of human streets of Rome ran with the blood of her richest obliterated. Rome was the mistress of the world, victims sacrificed in the gladiatorial games, where citizens, and that city which, till then, had been the and her Senate was once the most august body that even women gazed with delight, and vestal vir- mistress of the world, became the prey of the ruthless Barbarian. The Ohristians—what became of that great people for two qualifies that largely con- subject of Catholic education . —"The entire govern-them? They shared, indeed, a great deal of the tributed to all their success :—'Concilium et pat- ment of public schools, in which the youth of any om the wounded compatants.

misery of their pagan companions: but they had not then the kingdom of crime—here in the hid themselves in themselves in the hid themselves in the h very stronghold of Satan—Peter the Prince of bers of them were by this means spared. For six most magnificent palaces, and finished paintings, the Apostles, the Chief of the Army of Christ, days, some say for fourteen, a hundred thousand aqueducts and immense walls. Will the prestige of the leader of that band of heroes whom Christ brutal and barbarian soldiers, 40,000 of whom were seat forth to subdue the world, raised the stand- formerly slaves, revelled in pillaging, slaughtering, ard of the Cross, the symbol of redemption, to battle with the kingdom of darkness, and the pride and power of the world. Peter was com- of Jerusalem were there renewed. There were, nations were represented. We cannot do bet- in Rome. Its public buildings were the most magnificent in the world. The Flavien Amphitheatre could seat 120,000 citizens under gorgeous campies. Then the Imperial baths in the city could accommedate 18,000 bathers at the same time. There were Temples of the gods innumerable, and lakes dug in the environs of the city, where naval battles could be fought for the amusement of the citizens. The palaces of the patricians, as well as of the Emperor, were most gorgeous. Some of these patricians, we are informed had an annual revenue of over £4,000,000. But this city was to be destroyed .-Alaric retired from Rome after fourteen days encumbered with booty, and reaking with the blood of the slaughtered citizens. The Bishop of Rome and the clergy now came from their hiding places (the catacombs); and find that their flocks had been decimisted, reduced to misery; but in great calamities great virtues shines forth. Their care then was to bury the dead -- but we will throw a pall over the ed and enshrined abominable rites and idolatrous awful scene. Here indeed are valleys filled up worship of every sort which had sprung up mountains laid low. The Pope began to restore the city and, encourage the people, and procure provisions from distant countries to save them from starvation. Soon the city began to breathe a little from this chastisement with which God had inflicted it; but there is a heavier one still in store for it, for it has not been converted. The pagans began to exercise the most horrid cruelties and incantations, and calling upon their gods, and slaying of victims, men, women, and children to appease the Furies .most blessed Peter, the prince of the Apostlic God must again punish that wicked city. In the year 453 Attila, who rejoiced in the title of the Scourge of God' after devestating many of the cities in Gaul and Italy, approaches Rome at the ruins. Were it not for the Popes, Rome would not head of a victorious army panting for the plunder of that great city. The Romans in the utmost terror or prejudice does not blind, can say that the Popo awaited the arrival of the barbarian at their gates. The weak Valentinian shut himself up in Ravenna and in the midst of this general consternation of the people, the great Pope Leo then in Rome was their second Saviour. In vain they looked for assistance of the Gospel, when he fearlessly entered that from the Emperor of Rome. Pope Leo who ascendentered that vast arena of raging wild beasts ed the papal throne in 440 and died in 461, went out and cast bimself upon the surges of an ocean to meet Attila to endeavour to avert the calamity dynasties are now opposed to her will be laid in the that threatened the city. Contrary to the expectations of every one Attila received the venerable pope dressed in his sacerdotal vestments, with great divine truth. There the Christians learned to which saved Italy from utter rain at that time. - respect Peter, and his high and holy office. Baronius, the historian relates that Attila when honor, and concluded a treaty of peace with him, asked the reason of his very unusual and humble conduct towards the Holy Pontiff, replied that he saw on either side of the pontiff the appearance of two aged men, supposed to be the Apostles St. Peter books, eighteen of the time 535 students on the killed and wounded was not returned after leave in the appearance of the Apostles St. Peter books, eighteen of them absent on sick leave, and sollow may be asserted rather to the unaklifulness of the could command 50,000 men which profesopose, returned a few years afterwards. Pope Hed saved names was called over. The superiors and profess the city and saving the city from rain and described here years the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the recentioner of the Prince of Wales is truction; he might well call it his own, and the which had slapsed since the praceding visitation; 168 to make the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the recention of the which had slapsed since the praceding visitation; 168 to make the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among these like to be the ranks of two opposing armies than among the ranks of the ranks of two opposing armies than among the ranks of the ranks of two opposing armies than among the ranks of the ra

goths. The gates of the city were thrown open to him allegiance at the quarter sessions. The visitors report ditional battle field of the two creeds, the mobs had St. Leo besought him; but this time the Pope that the result of their visitation was satisfactory seized arms and used them. The wonder and the could not induce Genseric to save the city. However he obtained from him a promise that none of mary remains unoccupied from want of tinds to pro-the citizens who were unarmed should be killed by vide fittings and furniture. There is still no hall for the citizens who were unarmed should be killed by the soldiers, but this was taken little notice of by the troops. Twenty-one years after the seeking of Rome by Genseric (476), Odoaster was proclaimed King of Italy. He took an oath to respect the faith, property and municipal law of the Romans, for Rome was governed at that time by the Pope at their head. It was a partial acknowledgement of the service of the Bishop of Rome. In 496, a famine commencing to reign in Rome, the Pope, who had immense possessions in Africa, Cicily, and other places, brought among the people to save them from starvation. Here we find the Popes saving Rome in her extremity, whilst the Emperors, who still considered themselves the sovereigns of Rome, did nothing for the city. Pope Symmachus obtained from Odoacer, firmness during the persecution and frequently spreading desolation all around. He returned at that time King of Italy, the revocation of a law had they succeeded each other not so much in again and surrounded Rome. The senate and confiscating Church property and interfering with obtained a decree that all lawsuits of the clergy should be referred to His Holiness under a heavy fine. Thus we find the Kings granting sovereign In a law that proved decisive of the supremacy indignation, that any barbarian would dare to privileges to the Pope. This holy Pontist also re-In a law that proved decisive of the supremacy indignation, that any parbarian would date to built many of the churches destroyed by the Yanover Christendom. Theodosius the Great enrious, the successor of Odoacer, confirmed the decree should follow the faith propounded by St. Paul most impregnable, but they had not provisions in of his predecessor. This shows that the Popes had to the Romans. Valentian III. forbade the the city; he cut off the supply of water, and the judicial authority and officers to execute their sen-Bishops both of Gaul and the other provinces to citizens were obliged to ilemand peace. Alaric tences. Pope Symmachus also during a famine save the citizens of Rome. Theodoric at length bewould not sack their city but spared for an encame King of Italy, and for some time it breathes ermous price? he demanded in fine, all the gold freely. However, being an Arian, he persecutes the and silver that could be found in the city, both Christians. In 536, Belisarius, the general for the emperor of the east, took the city from the Ostrogoths, but in the spring the latter returned with greater energy and laid seige to Rome. It suffered from famine and pestilence for 12 months and 9 the mistress of the then known world. She was of all the slaves of the Gothic and Teutonic days, at length the Ostrogoth retired from Rome.

The mistress of the then known world. She was of all the slaves of the Gothic and Teutonic days, at length the Ostrogoth retired from Rome.

Roome was doomed and when one enemy retired

another sprung up.

Totilla in 537, another King of the Ostrogothus, the Huns, and other trines of Germany ravaged Italy, and laid siege to Rome. The Romans encouraged by the Pope held out for some time; but they were reduced to extremity, and had to eat rats, as historians tell us, and other vermin of the city. It is by Totilla who pillaged it only for a few weeks, after which it was taken by Beliserius in the name he carried off with him the Senate and people of Rome, so that the city appeared a marble wilderness. rushed back and planted the Imperial standard upon was there was also dominion. Totilla returned to Rome and took possession of desolate ruins; but spared the lives of the offizens at the request of the Pope. Rome is now at least destroyed; its inhanow we see mountains where there were valleys, and the streets 15 feet above and below the old Appian war, and the fetid waters exhaling most noxious miasma, rendering it almost impossible for people to live near them. But still we will find that, though Pagan Rome has been destroyed and ruined life is not extinct within the city. Christians are still about the catacombs, men, women and children and holy virgins and priests around their own altars. Rome changed masters, was sacked and pillaged 5 times in 38 years, Rome is destroyed. Nothing on greatest nations have been reduced to an utmost poverty. Beauty will fade. Rivers have become the world ever saw. The Holy Scriptures praise aqueducts and immense walls. Will the prestige of all those glories induce citizens and strangers to return to Rome and suffer privations, together with the fevers from exhalations arising from the ruins pretensions here advanced and condemned by the and from thousands of half-buried bodies contained Pope, are now, alas! fast spreading, we know from in these ruins? No, men for worldly hire will not the example of our own country, in the despotic do great and glorious things. It is not for this sway claimed and exercised by a hostile government grandeur and greatness that Rome will rise again, through the National Board, over the education of There are other places in Italy abounding in every resource with mines of wealth and salubrity of atmosphere that settlers may go to. Who that can do better will now settle in Rome? But Rome will be preserved not on account of the temporal, but on account of her spiritual glories. It was in Rome that the tens of thousands of martyrs suffered death in the great amphitheatre for the cause of Christ. It was to the Romans that St. Paul wrote his most sublime epistle. It was in Rome that St. Peter and St. Paul were beheaded. Pagan Rome nad the ignominy of putting the Apostles to death : but Christian Rome will preserve the preclous relics of their bodies. Rome is destined to be a city; again to be the patrimony and residence of the successor of the aposties. Pagan Rome gave Pagan laws to the world and governed the world. But Christian Rome will give Christian laws to the world and will govern it in the name of Jesus Christ and be the head of Christian civilization for the entire world. The bodies of the martyrs lay in Rome. Those sacred biding places, the catacombs containing thousands of those relies are still in Rome. The Christian clings to Rome, the priests cling to Rome, the people cling to Rome, and there with pions zeal and anxiety and love and tears they are striving to build up again these sacred places and it is their glory and happiness to nestle by those hallowed alters, where so many saints have offered up the most adorable sacrifice of the Mass. We will finish here and continue this lecture from the entire pillage of Pagan Rome, and we will see Christian Rome rise up under the protection of the Popes, and you will see how the Popes have won back Rome from its barbarism and raised it from its be in existence to-day, and no one, when ignorance should give up that which has been maintained by the labors of his predecessors for 1,500 years. It is sad to reflect that there are these who say that Rome should be given over to the enemies of Ohrist. The Providence of God has mised up Rome, the Providence of God has protected her and will protect her. Rome will stand mistress of the world when those

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

MATROOTH COLLEGE - A visitation of Maynooth College was held in November. The visitors report that there were at that time 535 students on the crowned its thousands of mariyes; the popes, Rome. Genseric, another of the barbarian chiefs, hood, sixty-four had left the college without being, tholic which principally attracted the notice of the police, the magistrates decid from the dark caverns of the catacombs could seeing that his predecessor, Attila, had not pillaged promoted to Holy Orders, twelve of them for other world. Factions run high In Irish cities, and no for trial to the next assizes."

except in the following particulars :- The new infirany other public exercises sufficiently large to accommodate the entire community. The visitors were especially struck by the manifest inadequacy of the chapel to the accommodation of so numerous a community, as well as by the poverty of its fittings. and its inappropriateness for an ecclesiastical college, an important function of which is to educate the students in sacred ceremonial, and to form them to just notions of church architecture and decorato Rome large supplies of corn, and distributed it tion. The visitors learnt with regret that in consequence of the very high price of provisions it has been found necessary to make retrenchments in the dietary of the students; the sum of £28 allocated nineteen years ago when the price of meat was at least a third lower than at present, has proved insufficient to provide for the students on the former scale. The report states the entrance examination as revised last year. The visitors were the Duke of Leinster, Archbishop Oullen, the Unief Secretary for Ireland, and Chief Baron Pigot .- Times.

The Ulster Observer, of a late date, says :- " Many of our readers will learn with sincers regret that Rev. James Mooney, C.C., is no more. He died at the residence of his brother, in Castlewellan, at the early age of 35. Father Mooney was largely gifted with the best qualities of the Irish priest. He received his education in the old college of Salamanca, where he was ordained; and on his rturn to his native country, he was not slow in winning the affection of the flock committed to his care. Even in Lisburg, where the last years of his mission were spent, he succeeded in conciliating all parties and securing the respect and esteem of those most bitterly opposed to his religion and order."

A great sensation has been created by the retirement to a convent in Leitrim of the two youngest daughters of the late Heary Gratian, Esq. These young ladies, by their father's will, forfeit their ample fortune of £20,000.

THE LATE CARDINAL. - His father, we have always understood - and the name would seem to corroborate the inference-was of English blood. His mother was unquestionably of Irish descent, as she was a member of the old family of Strange or Strang of our own county of Kilkenny-a family whose old feudal chief residence, the Castle of Dunkitt, still exists, but in rains, crowning a rocky emineuce over the Blackwater near Waterford, and torming a romantic feature in the picturesque scenery of the southern portion of our county. The Stranges, although a Kilkenny family, kept up an intimate connection with Waterford, and the house settled in the latter city. Peter Strange represented Waterford in Parliament in 1559; and in 1634 Richard Strange, Esq., of Dunkitt, was returned as its representative. This gentleman would appear to have been the father of Mary Strange, the wife of John MacWalter Walsh, the famour poet of the Welsh mountains in the 17th century; and if so he was the husband of a remarkable woman, Johanna Strange, who, according to the traditions of the district, was endowed with prophetic powers, and foretold the visitation of the Cromwellian regime in Ireland. One of the Irish poems of her son-in-law, John Mc Walter, would seem to liken her to Cassandra of old, as being fated to have her predictions disbelieved till it was too late for her countrymen to profit by the warning she had given. His relationship to the Stranges of this county was always acknowledged by Cardinal Wiseman, and when he came to our city seven or eight years since, he paid a special visit, as a near relative, to the late Mrs. James Butler, who was a member of that family-if we do not much mistake, his mother's sister .- Ki.kenny Moderator.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION. - In a Pastoral of His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, the following passages oc-

"But of all the errors set forth in the Encyclical Letter of His Holiness, there are none more extraordinary than those which would subject to the control of the civil power, the divine authority of the Catholic Church. We will content ourselves with citing the following condemned proposition on the tained a high degree of culture. Here stood the given up to the civil power, and so given up, that no other authority whatever, should be recognised as having a right to interfere in the discipline of the schools, the conferring of degrees, and the choice of approbation of the masters." That the unchristian Catholic children. We need not dwell on the fatal effects of this encroachment on the spiritual rights of the Church. Like the other condemned errors, it is as injurious in its consequences as it is false in principle : and its evils are palpably felt in the thousands of Catholic children who, where Protestants prevail, read in the school the Protestant version of the Scripture, expounded by Protestant teachers. And yet, Catholics, and among them members of Parllament, are found to be active agents of the State in carrying out this system through its most objectionable brauches. It is no wonder it should be inquired whether we are in earnest in our condemnation of this mixed system, when men are sent into Parliament who, supported by Catholic influence, are the panegyrists and supporters of institutions repeatedly condemned by the episcopacy, and opposed to the authority of the Oatholic Church. What is most deplorable in this affected concern for the education of the people, is the cruel indifference manifested at the same time for their most obvious temporal interests. We hear of aducation, and enlightenment, and progress, until our ears are stunned by their repetition; and yet they by whom those sentiments are oftenest repeated, are men who not only witness our people disappearing from the land without any feeling of compassion, but who are the most active agents in the work of extermination. The achave recently reached us, for the purpose of putting foreigners of an alien creed in their place, repeal the hypocrisy of many who are loud in the professions of liberal principles. We should fervently pray, in this acceptable time, that God would change the bearts of those persecutors of the poor, and make them feel the beautiful words of our Redeemer: Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.'

> The Times has the following remarks on the Orange riots at Belfast, and their origin :-

The long and animated debate in the House of Commons last night will recall the attention of the English public to the Belfast Riots of August last. These disgraceful scenes filled the country, and we may say Europe at large, with amazement. A large and populous city, which prides itself on its wealth, enterprise, and education, was for nearly a fortnight given over to the power of two feroclous mobs. Day after day the hostile forces met in fight, interchanged voliess, not of stones, but of bullets, charged, routed their enemics, drove them into mud or water, sacked their dwellings, and carried out on a small scale all the operations of war. That a larger number of killed and wounded was not returned after each friend were removed by the police, and the former

thorsty in accordance with the custom. There lead forth a bost of devoted and faithful follow- Rome, rushed towards it at the head of his Vis- ecclesiastical college. The students take the cast of one was astonished to learn that in Belfast, the transfer in accordance with the custom. There lead forth a bost of devoted and faithful follow- goths. The gates of the city were thrown open to him allegiance at the goarder sessions. The relationship is the custom of the custom open to him allegiance at the goarder sessions. seized arms and used them. The wonder and the scardal was the powerlesness of the Executive. If Belfast, instead of being examined into, reported on, and legislated for during half a century, had been a academical exhibitions, distribution of prizes, and settlement of adventurers in the American back woods, the multitude could not have had matters more their own way. The local police did nothing. The whole available strength of the Irish army was despatched to the spot, but only to imitate the town authorities in their inactivity. At last the rioting fairly wore itself out. We believe the chief cause of tranquility being restored was that the market pecple were afraid to come into the town, and that he crowd could consequently get nothing to eat. But for this providential starvation they might have kept fighing during the whole of the autumn, for all that the Belfast police or Sir G. Brown's regiments did to prevent it.

The immediate cause of the Belfast rioting was the outrage inflicted on the Catholic population by a set of Orangemer, who were spoken of at the time as boys, but who were probably the younger part of the labouring class, with a knot of older leaders. They burnt O'Connell in effigy, filled a coffin with loath-some filth, calling it his ashes, and bore it to the Catholic cemetery to bury it. When refused admittance they committed the disorders which began the rioting.

Inish Anglicanism - The particular aduses of the Established Church in Ireland were the subject of some discussion in the House of Commons on Tuesday night. The discussion grew out of a motion of Mr. Scully's.
In the parish of Clonpriest—a rather non-Protest-

ant vaine—the population thirty years ago amounted to 3,500 and a little more, of whom 35, or one-hundredth, were Protestahts. Under the blessings of Imperial Gavernment and the laudlord laws, the population diminished to nearly one-half, the actual falling off being three sevenths - in the it terval between 1834 and 1861, when out of the 2,000 left, only 14 were Protestants, or one in one hundred and forty-three of the existing population. In 1834 the Protestants were to the Catholics as I in 100; in 1861 the Protestants were to the Catholics as 1 in 143. The whole population fell off in the 27 years to four-sevenths, but the diminution of the Protes:ants amounts to three-fifths. But there has been no diminution in the funds for the spiritual instruction of this greatly diminished number of the Protestant population of the parish of Clonpriest. The Olergyman who has the cure of the souls of the fourteen Protestants, including his own and those of his wife and family, and most probably of the Protestant po-licemen who are quartered there, is paid as much as his predecessor who had thirty-five to minister to. The only difference is that whereas his preducessor in the living was paid some £600 a year, exclusive of glabe and twenty-three acres of land, or about £17 per head for attending to the spiritual wants of his thirty-five Protestant parishioners or rather thirty-four, for he constituted one of the thirty five himself, the present Incumbent is paid about £43 per head in cash, exclusive of the annual value of the glebe land for ministering unto the spiritual wants of the thirteen persons who besides himself constitute the Protestant population of Clonpriest.

In the parish of Farrahay, in the same countyanother Crown living -- the population amounts to 1,023, of whom 1,008 are Catholius, and fifteen Protestants-the fifteen consisting of four males, men and boys, and eleven females. For the cure of these fifteen Protestant souls, the spiritual physician receives £356 a-year, beside a glebe house and 49 acres of lad. And who may this happy man be? Why the husband of the daughter of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland. It was not, it must be allowed, a bad portion for the young lady, and as the husband's name is Brudy also, the fitness of things is only the more manifest. When good things were going, why should not Lord Chancellor Brady provide for his own, especially as no one can say how long be may be the keeper of the Queen's Irish conscience—the custodee of the Great Seal, and the dispenser of the patronage of the Crown in that county. But still better luck was in store for the fortunate Parson who won the affections of she Lord Chanceller's daughter. The Crown living of Slane has become vacant at an opportune moment, and as it is worth muon more than Farrahy, the Chancellor's son-inlaw has been transferred to the richer incumbency, where the Protestant population is almost as sparse, and another Clergyman, who doubtless was bring some family or political influence to bear in his favor, has been charged with the overwhelming tabor of ministering to the soul's requirements of the fifteen men and women, boys and girls, who constitute the Protestant population of Farraby.

The third case which Mr. Scully adduced in support of his position is that of Carrigrohans, in the same county of Cork, where in 1834 the population amounted to 3,028, of whom twenty-nine-viz., nine mele and twenty females - were Protestants, and 2,999 were Catholics. The living is worth £700 ayear or theresbouts, so that the pay provided for the spiritual physician of the Established Church for curing the souls of his flock amounts to unwards of £24p er soul per annum. And this lucky gentleman is the son of the Protestant Bishop of the Diocese, who like a prudent Pater Families took care to provide at once for the spiritual wants of the 29 Protestants of Carrigrohane and the temporal comforts of bis beloved first-begotten.

And thus is the Established Church upheld,-and such are the purposes for which the Anglican Establishment is maintained in Ireland .- Weekly Regis-

ILLUMINATED CHARTER ROLL OF WATERFORD, TEMP. RICHARD II. - Amongst the muniments of Waterford is preserved an ancient illuminated roll of great interest and beauty, comprising all the early charters and grants to the city of Waterford, from the time of Henry II. to Richard II., including Edward III. when young, and again at an advanced age : a full-length portrait of each King, whose charter is given, adorns the margin. These portraits vary from 3in. to 9in. in length, some in armour, and some in robes of State. It deserves to be rescued from obvious danger, by the publication of fac. similes of all the illuminations, and this it has been determined to do as soon as 400 subscribers are obtained. It will be edited by the Rev. James Graves .- Builder.

The ceremonial of re-opening St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Dubliu, in its restored and renovated condition, took place on Friday, February 24. For the last few years time had begun to tell on the old Cathedral, the roof had sunk several inches, some of the buttresses had given way, while others throatened speedily to follow. In this condition it was given into the hands of Benjamin Lee Guinness, of Dublin, with orders to spare no expense in its renovation .-This he has been engaged in for a long time, and on the 25th of last month all the repairs being compleied, the Cathedral was again re-opened to the presence of the largest audience that ever congregated within its walls.

The Belfast News gives the following version of the recent arrest, in Belfast, of Andrew McErlone, a law clerk, to which we last week briefly referred :-"He placed himself in a very unenviable position. by an unwise display of Fenian sentiments, while under the influence of drink. It appeared that he met a kindred spirit at a public ball recently, got drunk with him, and then disturbed the harmony of the place by assaulting him. McEllone and his police, the magistrates decided on sending him for