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THE CROSS.



NEW

SERIES.

VOL. 2.

No. 23.

God forbid that I should glory, save in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ; by whom the world is Crucified to me, and I to the world.—St. Paul, Gal. vi. 14.

HALIFAX, JUNE 6, 1846.

CALENDAR.

- JUNE 7—Sunday—Trinity Sunday
 8—Monday—St. Caesarine, Pope and Confessor.
 9—Tuesday—St. Leo I, Pope and Confessor.
 10—Wednesday—St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland. Wid
 11—Thursday—Solemnity of Corpus Christi. (Holiday
 of obligation.)
 12—Friday—St. Leo III, Pope and Conf.
 13—Saturday—St Anthony of Padua, Conf.

FERGUSON'S COVE.

The ceremony of laying the first stone of the intended church in this beautiful village took place on Thursday the 6th ult. in presence of a large concourse of the faithful from Halifax and the surrounding neighbourhood. The Dartmouth Steamer made two trips from town, and on each occasion brought hundreds of passengers to the Cove. They were met by the inhabitants of the village with flags and banners and were saluted with rounds of musketry. A procession was formed from the landing wharf to the site of the new church. The St Mary's and St Patrick's Band played several pieces and as the mass of human beings attired in their holyday dress slowly wound up the picturesque hill which leads to the Cove, no doubt, we never remember to have witnessed a more gratifying sight, for each and all, came not only to assist at the solemn ceremony but also to offer his mite on the Corner Stone of God's Temple. The necessary preparations were completed, and a handsome Cross erected on the spot where the Altar of the new Church is to be reared, the Rev. Dr. Walsh preceded by the Cross and Acolytes, a large number of the sanctuary boys in St Mary's, the Rev. Messrs. Nugent and McIsaac, and the Very Rev. T. Connolly in procession to the site, and commenced the ceremony at 10 o'clock. All was strictly performed according to the rite

of the Roman Pontifical. The Corner Stone was blessed and laid, the foundations were all sprinkled with the Holy water which had been blessed at the beginning of the ceremony the usual Psalms (Ps. 83, 126, 50, 86, 121) were chaunted, the *Veni Creator Spiritus* was solemnly intoned, and the Litanies of the Saints were sung. The site of the Church is one of the most beautiful in the entire vicinity of Halifax, commanding a full view of our magnificent harbour, of the city itself, Dartmouth, George's and McNab's Island Point Pleasant and the entrance to the North West Arm, &c. The day was favourable, although a partial fog shut out some of the variegated landscape during a part of the morning; but the charm of the scene was greatly increased when, ever and anon the clouds parted and disclosed the most lovely snatches of scenery in all directions. From the building down to the water's edge the lofty and steep declivity was clothed with trees, and as the voices of the choir floated along the vast expanse of ocean beneath, and gently died away in the sighs of successive echoes, the effect was peculiarly thrilling. The Church is to be dedicated to God under the title of Our Blessed Lady, *the Star of the Sea*, and will be henceforth known by the name of the Church of *Stella Maris*. It is immediately opposite the Light House, and will tower over the entrance of the harbour, a beacon of hope to the distant mariner, to the sorrowful exile, and to the hardy fisherman along our Eastern and Western coasts. It will be seen at sea at a distance of upwards of thirty miles. What a consolation to think that as we have here in Halifax the Cathedral of St Mary's, and the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, our splendid Harbour is now placed under the sweet protection of the Queen of Heaven! And, as we assisted at the sacred rite, and heard the Bishop intone (at the close of an appropriate sermon by the Very Rev. Mr. Connolly) the *Ave Maria Stella!* we were forcibly reminded of the mellifluous comment of her devout client St Bernard, on this en-

dearing title.* "Mary is truly the Star which arose from Jacob, and which being placed above the wide tempestuous sea, shines forth by the merits and example of her life. O you who find yourselves tossed in the tempests of this world turn not your eyes from the brightness of the star, if you would not be overwhelmed by storms. If the winds of temptation rise; if you fall among the rocks of tribulation; look up at the star, call on Mary. *Respice Stellam, voca Mariam.* If you are tossed by the waves of pride, ambition, detraction, jealousy or envy; look up at the star, call on Mary. If anger, covetousness or lust, beat on the vessel of your soul, look up on Mary. If you begin to sink in the gulf of melancholy or despair, think on Mary. In dangers, in distresses, in perplexities, think on Mary, call on Mary. Let her not depart from your mouth, let her not depart from your heart, and that you may obtain the suffrage of her prayers, never depart from the example of her conversation. Whilst you follow her you will never go astray; while you implore her aid, you never sink in despair; when you think on her, you never wander; under her patronage you never fall; under her protection, you need not fear; under her guidance you are not wearied, (Homil 2, on the *Missus est.*)

When the Sermon was over, all present came forward with a holy emulation to deposit their offerings at the foot of the Cross, and a very handsome amount was received for the New Church. On the whole it was a great and blessed day for the people of Ferguson's Cove, and one which will be long remembered in that locality. It was also a day of just pride to the Catholics of Halifax who attended in such numbers, and by their presence and liberal contributions cheered on their brethren in the prosecution of the good work. It is by such acts as these the Catholics of Halifax really elevate themselves in the eyes of the whole community and exhibit the precious fruits of their faith and piety. The Catholics at the Cove owe them their gratitude and their prayers. They are also deeply indebted to our fellow citizens of other communions whose names are to be found in the List of Subscribers and for whose spiritual and temporal welfare they should petition, the throne of grace.

Too much praise cannot be given to the Rev. Mr. Doyle for his indefatigable activity in preparing for the erection of this Church. He must have been amply repaid for his labours by the spectacle of Thursday week.

We had almost forgotten to mention that many of the visitors from Halifax cheerfully offered their services in carrying stones, &c. for the completion of the foundation. Every one seemed eager to have some share in building the House of God. We were proud of them, and we believe that Heaven smiled with approbation on their pious efforts to raise a Sanctuary in honour of the Queen of Angels.

Ave Maris Stella

Dei Mater Alma

Atque Semper Virgo

Felix cæli Porta!

*St. Jerom, from various etymologies, states that the word *Mariam* or *Mary* signifies in Hebrew, a star of the sea, or *bit-ter, sea*, and in Chaldaic a lady.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We find much difficulty in collecting subscriptions due for "THE CROSS," and have concluded to discontinue all papers, of Town Subscribers, *without exception*, at the expiration of the present half year, that are not paid for by that time. The Publisher is desirous of reducing his business to a CASH BASIS: "short accounts make long friends."

To Country Subscribers—we have this to say—all papers must be paid for in ADVANCE, after the expiration of the present year, all papers not so paid for, will be discontinued. It is impossible to collect subscriptions of FIVE SHILLINGS scattered over a whole Province. The man who cannot pay this sum for his paper in advance, is not more likely to do so at the end of the year. We pay CASH for paper and labour weekly, and we must be paid CASH by our subscribers, to enable us to continue to do so.

A. J. RITCHIE.

The Rev. Edmond Doyle on behalf of the Catholics of Herring Cove, and Ferguson's Cove, returns his sincere thanks to the following persons for their Donations towards the erection of a church at the above places,—and also to all his kind friends in Halifax who assisted at the Ceremony in Ferguson's Cove on Thursday the 28th ult. and who contributed so liberally on that occasion,

Right Rev. Dr. Walsh	£27	0	0
Hon. Michael Tobin	5	0	0
Hon. Edward Kenny	5	0	0
William Young, Esq.	5	0	0
James McNab, Esq., M. P. P.	5	0	0
Andrew M. Uniacke, Esq., M. P. P.	4	5	0
A. Primrose, Esq.	1	0	0
A. Stewart, Esq.	1	0	0
Jas. F. Gray	1	0	0
Wm. Skerry	3	0	0
Jas. C. Tobin	2	0	0
Wm. Sutherland	1	0	0
H. Yeomans	1	0	0
Lyle & Wiswell	1	0	0
Wm. Pryor & Sons	1	0	0
John Strachan	1	0	0
Wm. Harrington	1	0	0
J. Avery	1	0	0
Jas. B. Uniacke	2	0	0

Jas. E. Moran	1	0	0	all the clergy were present. The religious ob-
Creighton & Grassie	1	0	0	servances of the day were closed by a Benediction
Robt. Skimmings	1	0	0	of the Most Holy Sacrament which was given by
Deblois & Merkel	1	0	0	the Bishop.
Mrs. Boyle	6	0	0	
Mrs. T. Tobin	1	0	0	
Jas. Loughlan	2	0	0	
Danl. Cronan	1	0	0	
Patk. Quinn	1	0	0	
Wm. Jamieson	1	0	0	
Miss Tobin	1	0	0	
Mrs. McCarra	1	0	10	
Capt. O'Connor of Brig John of Waterford	1	5	0	
A. J. Ritchie, Register Office	1	0	0	
R. Nugent (sundry small collections)	1	0	0	
Thomas Kenny	5	0	0	

RIGHT REV. DR. FLEMING.

This excellent Prelate arrived here from St. John's in the Unicorn steamer on Saturday last, accompanied by his Vicar General, and during his stay amongst us, he resided with the Bishop. On Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday his Lordship officiated at St. Mary's. He was on his way to Europe to procure additional Nuns for his large Schools in Newfoundland, and also to purchase Glass, Lead, and other materials for that noble pile of building the Catholic Cathedral of St. John's, which will be an everlasting monument of the piety of a generous people, and the astonishing perseverance and zeal of their beloved Pastor. His Lordship sailed in the Britannia on Wednesday last, and was accompanied to the vessel by Dr. Walsh and six of his Clergy. He is expected to return in about two months.—May he live to witness the completion of his glorious and unparalleled undertaking!

ST. MARY'S.

The great Feast of Pentecost was duly solemnized in our Cathedral on Sunday last. The ceremonial was rendered far more imposing than usual by the presence of His Lordship, the Rt. Rev. D. Fleming the zealous, and indefatigable Bishop of Newfoundland, who had arrived the day before on his way to Europe. Dr. Fleming officiated at nine o'clock, and his Lordship also assisted at the Pontifical High Mass which was celebrated at eleven by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh. There was also solemn Vespers at which the two Bishops and

CATHOLICITY IN THE STATES.

We have elsewhere given an account of the opening of the Synod of the Catholic Bishops of the United States at Baltimore. It must cheer every Catholic's heart to read it. What a gorgeous and glorious sight must not twenty-three Prelates, dressed in full Pontificals present, attended by a numerous retinue of other Ecclesiastics?

Half a dozen of these venerable princes of the church, attended by a score of Priests in surplices would inspire the breast of any intelligent Catholic with feelings of respect and awe; but twenty-three mitred Prelates, headed by their Majestic Archbishop and surrounded by hundreds of their white-robed ministers, must afford a magnificent and enchanting sight.

But if such a scene as this had been glorious for the sight to behold, how much more so for the mind to reflect on.

It appears there are now twenty-six Bishops in the United States Church including the Bishop of Oregon and we have no doubt but other nominations had been made previous to the breaking up of the Council, and as little doubt but in less time than what has elapsed from the consecration of Archbishop Garrol, who occupied the first Catholic Episcopal Seat in the United States, the present number of the Hierarchy will be more than doubled.

This shows that Catholicity is not only congenial to Republican Institutions, but that it has taken deep root, and made vast growth on American soil. Indeed when we reflect for a moment on the character of the American Prelates—that they are men of great learning and piety, and of extraordinary zeal in advancing the interests of religion—as it is sufficiently seen from the many religious and literary institutions which abound in their respective dioceses—we cannot help concluding that, at no far distant time, the fairest and most brilliant offspring of Catholicity will be the Church of the United States. There is scarcely a State in the whole Union which has not its Bishop, its schools colleges and convents, when the rising youth, male and female, are taught those branches of Literature and trained up in those exercises, which give ornament and grace to body and mind, and this under the most experienced teachers, as refined and qualified as the most learned institutions in long-civilized and polished Europe can afford. Any person reading over the American Ecclesiastical Almanacs will at once admit all this.

The benefits which will be conferred on the

Church in America, through the agency of this tri-annual Synod, are inconceivable. The ancient and canonical discipline of the Church will be restored and preserved, wholesome laws and wise constitutions will be enacted for her government. new Sees will be erected, and learned and pious candidates nominated for the approval of the Holy Father to fill them. In a word the prelate council of Baltimore is a flame of religious light which periodically bursts over the American Continent; its influence will be felt from North to South and from East to West of this vast continent; the intensity of its heat will wither the noxious weeds which immorality and laxity of discipline may have permitted to grow up and deform the fair surface of the church, whilst true faith, sound discipline, and those pious practices which fit man for companionship with the celestial spirits, by electing for him a spirit like to them, whilst living on earth among mortals, will be sure to flourish and spread, and to ever wax green beneath its benign, heavenly influence.

What a consolation it must be for the European Catholic, when about to abandon his country, friends and the homestead of his Fathers to emigrate to America, and particularly for the Irish Catholic, whom no other individual—be his country what it may, even far sunny Italy, or la belle France, so much favored by religion—can excel in attachment to his church and to the faith of his faithful and pious ancestors; what a consolation must it not be for him to find, on his arrival in a distant and foreign land, that, besides his good fortune in having his lot cast in a land teeming with plenty, and which is so rich in the best gifts of nature as to crown and reward his labours with most abundant fruits, he will find himself and his beloved family in the bosom of the same tender mother-church which so affectionately caressed him in his dear native country, and surrounded too, with those religious and literary advantages all within his reach—which form the Catholic Christian and the accomplished man.—*St. John Liberator.*

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

The sixth Provincial Council was opened at Baltimore on Saturday last with extraordinary solemnity. Twenty-three prelates were in attendance, of whom nineteen are titular Bishops of so many dioceses of the United States three are Coadjutors and one a Vicar Apostolic. The venerable Flaget, Bishop of Louisville, now in the eighty third year of his age, and thirty-sixth year of his episcopate, was absent; as also the Bishop of Boston, whose ill-health prevented his attendance; but each diocese was represented by the Coadjutor. At ten o'clock the procession was formed from the dwelling of the Most Rev. Archbishop. The the theologians and officers of the Council, above

forty in number, with a great number, of clerical attendants preceded by the cross, moved through the streets around the enclosure of the Metropolitan Church, followed by the Bishops in cope and mitre; the Archbishop with his attendants closing the procession. As they moved along, the large bell of the Cathedral tolled solemnly, and on their entering into the Church, the organ pealed its joyous notes, in unison with a numerous and most efficient choir. After Pontifical Mass, celebrated by the Most Rev. Archbishop, the Bishop of Cincinnati delivered an eloquent discourse, taking for his text the fourth verse of the sixteenth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. The impressive prayers and psalms appointed for the occasion were recited, and the Litanies sung, and the whole of the sublime ceremonial was performed with striking accuracy.—Eight Bishops, who for the first time took their seats in the Council, made the solemn profession of faith, kneeling on the steps of the altar. It was nearly three o'clock when the ceremonies terminated. Vespers were celebrated pontifically by the Bishop of Natchez, and a discourse delivered by the Very Rev. John Martin Spalding, Vicar General of the diocese of Louisville: the religious services of the day closing with the benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament. It is difficult to present an inadequate idea of the effect of the ceremonials on the crowds that thronged the Cathedral, and the streets through which the procession passed. All who were present at the ceremonies within, viewed them with intense interest and deep reverence, and listened with breathless attention to the eloquent addresses of the preachers. The eagerness of Protestants to witness the ceremonial surpassed that of Catholics themselves, with whom they vied in their respectful demeanor. It was manifest that these time hallowed rites have a powerful influence on the mind and heart, and that a Catholic Council is widely different from any of those Assemblies which are the creations of mere human policy, or wisdom.

The Bishop of New York preached on Monday evening; the Bishop of Pittsburgh on Tuesday; and the pulpit will be occupied we believe, on every evening of the week by some prelate or priest. Thursday (to day) the second solemn session is held, in which Pontifical Mass de Requiem is celebrated for the deceased prelates.—The Bishop of St Louis is to preach the panegyric of his pious predecessor, who finished his apostolic career at Rome, since the holding of the last Council. We understand that the Bishop of Charleston is to preach at the close of the Council on Sunday next.

PRELATES ASSEMBLED IN COUNCIL.—The Most Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore, Samuel Eccleston,

born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, 17th June, 1801.

Right Rev. Michael Portier, Bishop of Mobile, born in Monbrion, France, 7th September, 1795.

Right Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, Bishop of Philadelphia, born in Dublin, Ireland, 3rd December, 1797.

Right Rev. Guy Ignatius Chabrat, Bishop of Bolena, Coadjutor of the Bishop of Louisville, born in Muriac, France, 25th December, 1787.

Right Rev. John Baptist Purcell, Bishop of Cincinnati, born in Mallow, Ireland, 26th February, 1800.

Right Rev. Anthony Blanc, Bishop of New Orleans, born in Sury, France, 11th October, 1792.

Right Rev. John Hughes, Bishop of New York, born in Clogher, Ireland, 20th June, 1798.

Right Rev. Richard Pius Miles, Bishop of Nashville, born in Maryland, 17th May, 1791.

Right Rev. Celestin Rene Laurence, De la Hailandiere, Bishop of Vincennes, born in Combourg, 3rd May, 1798.

Right Rev. John Joseph Chanche, Bishop of Natchez, born in Baltimore, 4th October 1795.

Right Rev. Richard Vincent Wheelan Bishop of Richmond, born in Baltimore, 28th January, 1809.

Right Rev. Peter Paul Lefevre, Bishop of Zela, Administrator of Detroit, born in Roulers, W. Flanders, 30th April 1804.

Right Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, Bishop of St Louis, born in Dublin, Ireland, 7th August 1806.

Right Rev. John M. Odin, Bishop of Claudiopolis, Vicar Apostolic of Texas, born in Ambierce, France 25th February, 1810.

Right Rev. Michael O'Conner, Bishop of Pittsburgh, born in Cork, Ireland, 27th February, 1810.

Right Rev. Andrew Byrne, Bishop of Little Rock, born in Navan, Ireland, 5th December, 1802.

Right Rev. William Quarter, Bishop of Chicago, born in King's County, Ireland 31st January, 1806.

Right Rev. John McCloskey, Bishop of Axiern, Coadjutor of the Bishop of New York, born in Brooklyn, 20th March, 1810.

Right Rev. William Tyler, Bishop of Hartford, Connecticut, born in Derby, Vermont, 5th June, 1806.

Right Rev. Ignatius A. Reynolds, Bishop of Charleston, born in Bardstown, Kentucky, 22nd August, 1799.

Right Rev. J. Martin Henni, Bishop of Mil-

wankie, born in Obersaxony, Switzerland, 15th June, 1805.

Right Rev. J. Fitzpatrick, Bishop of Caliportanus, Coadjutor of the Bishop of Boston, born in Boston, 15th November, 1812.

ABSENT ON ACCOUNT OF DISTANCE.—Right Rev. F. N. Blanchet, Vicar Apostolic of Oregon.

ON ACCOUNT OF ADVANCED AGE.—Right Rev. Benedict Joseph Flaget, Bishop of Louisville, born in Auvergne, France.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH.—Right Rev. Benedict Fenwick, Bishop of Boston, Right Rev. Edward Barron, Bishop of Fucarpia, *in partibus infidel.*

THEOLOGIAN.—Rev. Gilbert Raymond, Rev. Charles I. White, Rev. H. B. Coskery, of the Most Rev. Archbishop; Reverend A. J. Elder, Reverend John A. Tornatore, C. M., Very Rev. Timothy, Edward Collins, V. G., Rev. Augustine Verot, Rev. Michael McAleer, Very Rev. Felix Varela, V. G., Rev. Charles H. J. Carter, Rev. John B. Randarne, Rev. John B. St. Germain, Rev. Henry Trappert, O. S., Rev. Charles Constantine Pise, D. D., Rev. A. Melcher, Rev. J. Dolan, Very Rev. Thomas Hyedon, Very Rev. John Curry, Oliver L. Jenkins, Rev. John McCaffrey, Rev. E. McColgan, Very Rev. John Barry, V. G., Rev. John Hickey, Very Rev. Jos. Vincent Quibhe, V. G.

HEADS OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS.—Very Rev. James Vandeveld, S. J. Very Rev. Peter T. Verhageh, S. J., Very Rev. George A. Wilson, O. P., Very Rev. Peter Chacker, O. S. R., Very Rev. John Timon, C. M.

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.—Bishops of Mobile and Natchez, Promoters; Rev. E. Dampoux. Rev. Francis L'Homme, Secretaries.—*Catholic Herald.*

The *Continant* says that as the Bishops, than whom a body of more distinguished looking persons could not have been assembled even by selection—men in the maturity of their years and powers—met at the high altar and separated around the marble shrine, and the choir commenced the service of the day, a foreigner of distinction who was present declared that a more imposing religious spectacle he had never witnessed in any country.—*New York Freeman's Journal.*

CONVERSION.—On the 10th instant after proof of probation and due sincerity, Mrs. Marian Blackburn, a member of the Church of England, abjured all its articles, and was received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. Robert Keleher, Pastor of Elourence, Gnedia County, N. Y.—*Ib.*

The Third Clerical Conference for the District of Halifax will be held at St. Mary's, on Monday within the Octave of Corpus Christi, June 15.

LITERATURE.

Tales from the Canon Schmid,
AUTHOR OF THE WOODEN CROSS.

The Fire.

A TALE.

In five Letters addressed by Lewis May to his Mother.

LETTER V.

Concluded.

"Dear Miss Amelia," said Bellini, "the loss of my house and a great part of my property, was, undoubtedly a great misfortune for me, my wife, and children; but we and many others, drew therefrom a still greater blessing. We learned more clearly the fleetingness and futility of all earthly goods; we learned that we have no fast resource but God alone; we were compelled to fly to him as our only refuge. How earnestly did our neighbours, who were themselves in danger pray to God for help! How fervently did we ourselves pray to Him, in the peril of our beloved children? We had an opportunity of practising patience and resignation to God's will; and many others had an occasion of practising charity and benevolence. I must gratefully acknowledge, that many great merchants remitted to me no inconsiderable sums, and furnished me with new wares upon credit. Many—very many of my neighbours who had nothing to gain or lose by it, cheerfully assisted to extinguish the fire. Without such calamities as this—without fires, hailstorms, pestilences, and the like there would be no room for the exercise of the most beautiful of all virtues, confidence in God, patience in suffering, benevolence to the afflicted and oppressed, heroic self-devotion, charity, and gratitude to our benefactors. And are not these virtues incomparably more precious than all the goods of this world?"

"Most true!" cried Mr. von Walther; "even to myself although I live many miles from you, your misfortune was a most lucky occurrence. I discovered the hypocrisy of Fein, who had cleverness enough to worm himself into my confidence, and who tried to cheat you (after you had already lost so much by the fire,) out of a large sum of money beside. Of him, thank God, I got clear.—Mr. May's innocence was discovered and I took him back again into my house. The courage with which he risked his life for your children, makes me prize him infinitely more than before; and just as you are happier in your children, now that they are restored to you, than you were before, even so it is with me in him. Thus it is, that God knows how to change into joys, all the sorrows which he sends us!"

Madam Bellini told the boys that as they

were to start at a very early hour in the morning, they should go to bed in order to sleep well and be fresh for their journey. They stood up instantly said Grace, kissed Mr. and Mrs. Walther's hand, in acknowledgement of their hospitality and asked their father and mother's blessing before they should go to bed. I proposed to accompany them home. Madam von Walther sent for a box, and while the carriage was being prepared, packed in it for the children large pieces of cake, whole pie, and as many of the delicious fruits which were on the table as it would hold.

"You have been this long time ogling the nice rosy apples and yellow pears," said she; "and still you were so modest as not to ask for one: that was very good and now you can eat them on your journey."

"Oh no!" said little Anthony, "we will bring the beautiful apples and pears home to our brother and sister."

"Yes," said Frank, "and the pie and the cake too. My brother could not come with us because he had begun his studies; and my sister, too, could not leave school. But now they will be delighted with what we are bringing them."

"You are bringing up your children extremely well, Madam Bellini," said Von Walther; they will prove a source of happiness to you."

"God grant it!" said Madam Bellini, "He has given me back these two children a second time and I have vowed to bring them up for him, with renewed zeal. But it is so difficult. There are other dangers which threaten children more alarming than fire and water. In fire or water, we can suffer but a temporal death; but sin plunges us into eternal ruin. God grant me wisdom to guard my children from all dangers, both of body and soul; and if they ever be in peril of temptation to rescue them from it, with the same courage as their valiant deliverer here drew them forth from the flames!"

When I returned after leaving the children at home, Mr. von Walther rose up solemnly from his chair.

"My dear Sir," said he, "I owe you a great reparation for the injury I have done you, and I wish to reward your noble action, as well as lies in my power. My firm henceforth shall be 'WALTHER & MAY.'" I give you one half of my property, and, in addition, I give you my daughter as your wife. I have observed that you are mutually attached to one another. My wife and I have approved your union, and your mother will not object. Join hands: Signor and Madam Bellini, are witnesses of your betrothal, and will be

our most honoured guests hereafter at your marriage.'

I grew pale with conflicting joy and fear.—Amelia was covered with blushes. We joined hands.

'May God bless you, my dear children!' said von Walther. Madam von Walther, with tears in her eyes, repeated the blessing, and Bellini and his wife offered their most cordial congratulation.

Dearest mother, this day three weeks, I shall come to bring you to the wedding. You will be charmed with your future daughter-in-law. She is admirably brought up, and in every respect a perfect young lady. What a happiness for me that the daughter of such parents is to be my wife! The excellent education which you gave me, laid the foundation of my fortune; and I cannot be sufficiently grateful for it to you, dearest mother, and my lamented father. Ah! that my father were alive to enjoy this happiness. In the poor little office which he held, he denied himself many a comfort, and often contented himself with water instead of wine, in order to procure for me a sound education; not one of mere show, but solidly useful both for time and eternity. He attached great value to a cultivated and well stored mind, but still greater to piety and virtue. He inspired me with a holy fear of God, and a horror for all sin. May God requite him in the other world! I can no longer do it in this, and could not ever hope to be able to do so, even though the good and generous man were still alive!

And now, dearest mother, prepare to come with me, and then to live with us for ever after. This is the wish of Mr. and Mrs. von Walther, who will send their own horses and carriage for you. My dear bride greets you with filial respect and love, and begs for your maternal blessing. To watch ever over your happiness, is the most sincere wish of your affectionate daughter, Amelia, and your ever grateful son,

LEWIS.

SPEECH OF O'CONNELL AT THE RECENT MEETING OF THE CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.

I have to propose a rather long resolution, which I shall preface with a short speech. (Cheers.) Here there was a brief dialogue between the Secretary and the Chairman of the Committee as to the order of the resolutions.—'I'll do anything you like,' said Mr. O'Connell, and proceeded. He then read the resolution, and said—There, that is the resolution I have to propose. Now, for the short speech I promised to make—(loud cheers and laughter)—I am excessively anxious that the excellent appeal of my friend, Mr. Langdale, should have its full effect on the hearts of all here who can feel for the unfortunate subjects of the destitution he described; and I hope, too, that it will have its effect beyond this room, that it may be

published and brought home to every Catholic. I am very anxious that it should; and without assuming any extraordinary zeal for education, I may say that I have a peculiar claim to urge on the commiseration and generosity of the meeting, for the greater part of the poor children of whom we heard so much are the children of Irish parents, and if they had the misfortune to come over here to be born—(laughter)—that makes them none the less dear to the Irish heart nor the less unlikely objects of English generosity. They have brought over here with them their poverty, but they have also brought their characteristic fidelity—(cheers)—their unswerving attachment to the Catholic Church, to that religion which has been their happiness, and to that priesthood which has been their consolation. I am anxious that these feelings should be cherished and preserved. (Hear.) Without education they are liable to be caught by all the speculators and spoilers of the human race. Every adventurer lays traps for the Irish child. ("Hear," and laughter.) What has been the conduct of some of these people may be seen from the example of one man in the manufacturing districts of England. He has the fate of the Catholic child, in his hands and every poor child connected with his works, of the age of seventeen, who will not attend at the Protestant worship, is at once discharged, and deprived of bread. From this individual example, we may see to what lengths the Protestant proselyting spirit will lead men. I stand here as counsel for the Irish child. (Cheers.) Much has been said of the Scotch and of their charities and no doubt they have been justly praised; if their heads are wrong their hearts are right. (Hear.) But we must not forget that there is immense wealth in Scotland. Now, I'll tell you of a country the poorest in the world—(hear)—and which nevertheless vies in charity with the wealthiest nations of Europe. What does poor old Ireland do? (Cheers.) She supports a hierarchy of 29 Bishops, with all their priests and curates, and she supports them in comfort.—£175,000 goes to the clergy annually in Dublin alone. "Where," you will ask me, "does all this money come from?" I'll tell you. *It is coined out of the Irish heart.* (Loud cheers.) Dr. Youens has just erected a church at an expense of £14,000; £1,100 of that sum was collected in halfpence. (Hear, hear.) The Church of my own parish in Westland-row,—Allhallows, they call it—cost £25,000. Under what auspices did we begin it? Why I said, here we are £600 in debt, and, therefore, let us build a church.—(Shouts of laughter.) The argument was irresistible. I audited the accounts from year to year, and on the last occasion the remaining debt did not

much exceed £300? Again, Ireland sends yearly to the Association for the Propagation of the Faith £2,000, and is the largest contributor in Europe to that fund, excepting France and Bavaria! (Hear.) Whence you will say again, does all this money come? I answer you "out of the Irish heart it comes." It is the aggregation and multiplication of small sums that does it. You are in England a million of Catholics, pay 1s. a-head and you have £50,000; 6d a-head and still you have £25,000, and if that won't do, pay 3d a-head and try to do with 12,500 a year. Now, shall I tell you how to get it? It's a secret. Don't tell it to anybody. If I have not plenty of people here to help me keep a secret, it's a pity. (Roars of laughter excited by the genuine rich humour of the speaker gurgling over at every sentence in a way of which words can convey no impression.) Go about and ask every body. That's the only way to raise funds. It's troublesome, I know and difficult; but you must overcome the unpleasantness. Let your collectors always take less than the giver can spare; be low in your demand, and and nine tenths of the community will give you something. Even the pride of fellowship and the spirit of emulation will enter in and help you to collect. I know a poor man who, being solicited, gave a penny towards the building of a church. The priest pitying his apparent want would not take the penny, but the man insisted, "And does yer riv'rence think said he, "that I'd be letting my neighbour boast over me that he built a church for me? Sure I'll have my penny in as well as his pound, and then I'd be independant." (Cheers and laughter.) This is the way churches are raised in Ireland, and I hope it is not profane to say the hand of God is in it? Do you then boast of your £3,000 and your double receipts? Double them and then double them, and then you may boast a little. However all that is wanted to do this, is collectors who will overcome their feeling of shame, and continue in their work in spite of a refusal or a rebuff. So much for the education of the young. But there are others who are in still greater want of being educated. I confess I have now a more accurate view of the English Dissenters and their character than I had. The Maynooth grant was a test of their character. Certainly nothing more disgraceful to the Protestant Dissenters ever occurred than the calumnies, the atrocious falsehoods, they poured out during all that contest on everything that was Catholic.— And if anything could add to the bitterness of their malignity, it was the oil of hypocrisy with which they glossed it over. They did not object forsooth, too grant the money, but they were concerned for the voluntary principle, I myself am an

advocate of the voluntary principle, but in that left-handed voluntary principle which would give all to Protestants and nothing to Catholics I utterly disbelieve. The grant to Maynooth is now for the first time £30,000 the grant for the Protestant Dissenters is much greater, and it has been granted year after year without ever shocking that tender regard for their voluntary principle, that was roused by the Maynooth grant. That is their voluntary principle, that is their charity, that is their liberality. They act on principle, but it is a principle, that only comes into active operation against Catholics, For such principle I do not hesitate to express my utter contempt, and I am ashamed of having given those who hold it credit for liberality. Now, these men want education—and there are other classes that are in great need of being educated. There are some men in England who are really making sacrifices.

Concluded in our next.

CONVERSIONS TO CATHOLICITY.—The Rev. Dr. Burton, D. D., formerly of Paul's Church in this city, publicly renounced the tenets of Protestantism in the church of St. Francis Xavier, Gardiner-street, on the 1st inst. The reverend gentleman had been for some time in communication with the Rev. Mr. Callan, a gifted brother of the order, and the result was, his embracing the Catholic communion. Dr. Burton sacrifices large emoluments of the Protestant church, and is a gentleman of great learning and extensive travel. It is thought that he will retire for a time to the college at Clonges. Dr. Burton, uncle to the celebrated artist of that name.

BIRTHS RECORDED.

AT ST. MARY'S.

- JUNE 1—Mrs Ellen Shea, of a Son.
— Mrs Catherine Brady, of a Daughter.
3—Mrs Catherine Whelan, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGE RECORD.

- JUNE 3—George Herbert to Elizabeth Griffin.
— Patrick McCarthy to Catherine Sullivan.

INTERMENTS.

AT THE CEMETERY OF THE HOLY CROSS.

- JUNE 1—Charles, Son of William and Catherine Kingston aged 2 years and 3 months.
3—Sarah Jane, daughter of James and Mary Ann Nolan, aged 7 months.
5—Mary, daughter of John and Johanna Collins, aged 3 months.

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