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Igana said to his disciples. Whom do you say

Thou art Christ Bimon Peter answered and said : the Son of the living God.

And Josus answering, said to him . Blessed att thou Simon Bar-Jona : because flesh and blood hath not revealed it to thee, but my father who is in heaven. AND I SAY TO THEE. THAT THOU ART PETER; AND UPON THISTOCK I WILL BUILD MY CHURCH, AND THE GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAIL AGAINST IT.

AND I SHALL GIVE TO THEE THE KEYE OF THE KINGnom. of HEAVEN. And whatsnever thou shalt bind upon earth, it shall be bound also in heaven, and whatpoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed also in heavon. S. Matthew xvi. 15-19.



" Was anything concealed from PETER, who styled the Rock on which the Caurch was built, who received the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven, and the power of loosing and binding in Heaven and on earth! TERTULLIAN Præscrip XXII.

"There is one God, and one Church, and one Chare founded by the voice of the Lord upon PETER. That any other Altar be erected, or a new Priesthood established, besides that one Altar, and one Priesthood, is impossible. Whosoever gathers elsewhere, scatters Whatever is devise; by human frenzy, in violation of the Divine Ordinance, is adulterous, impious, sacrile--St. Cyprian Ep. 43 ad plebem,

All of them remaining silent, for the doctrine was beyond the reach of man, Peren the Prince of the Apostles and the supreme herald of the Church, not following his own inventions, nor porquaded by human reasoning, but enlightened by the Father, says to him : Thou art Christ, and not this alone, but the Son of the living God .- St. Cyril of Jerusal. Cat. xi. T.

VOL. 4.

HALIFAX, NOVEMBER 4, 1848.

Calendar.

HOVEMBER 5-Sunday-XX after Pent, II Nov Patronage of B V M G Doub.

- 6-Monday-Of the Octave.
 7-Tuesday-Of the Octave.
- 8-Wednesday-Octave of All Saints com &c.
- -Thursday -- Dedication of our Saviour's Church at St John Latern Doub I class with Oct.
- 19-Friday-St Andrew Azellinus C Doub com &c.
- 11-Saturday-St Martin B C Doub com &c.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP GUIGUES TO THE SEE OF BYTOWN, CANADA. [The following article is taken from the " By-

town Packet," (Canada paper) of August 5th, with which we have been kindly furnished by a correspondent .- ED. TABLET]

'On Sunday morning, July 30th, the Catholic Bishops of Montreal, Kingston, and Carrhæ proceeded to the consecration of the Very Rever and Joseph Eug. Guigues as Bishop of Bytown. The Right Reverend Regimius Gaulin officiated, and the ceremonies of the Church usual upon such occasions were observed with the namost pomp. About twenty clergymen attended from different parts of the province, and a very efficient choir assisted on the occasion, whose efforts were much aided by the Rev. Messrs. Dandurand and Mirabeau. The Rev. Mr. Morreau was present as Master of the ceremonies. The Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, of Montreal, delivered an eloquent discourse in which he urged on his countrymen the necessity of joining together in support of the Catholic Religion, and encouraged them to obey the instructions of the Fathers and Bishops of the Church, especially of the Bishop to whom has been confided the charge of the new diocese, and pointed out the necessity of union with their French Canadian brethren, and of good-will to

In the evening his Lordship took formal possession of his see, and an able discourse was delivered by the Very Rev. Mr. Mignault, of Chambly, whose venerable appearance, added to the touching manner in which he placed before the people the sacred obligations which bound them to their chief pastor, enchained the attenuon of his audience.

After the evening service, the first Pastoral Address of the new Bishop was read. We subjoin the principal passages :-

" To the Clergy and all Faithful of our Diocese health and benediction in Jesus Christ :-

"In taking possession of our new Dioceso, we feel the necessity of addressing you in order to explain our intentions and desires.

"Thanks to the vigilent solicitude of the Sovereign Pontiff, the Catholic Faith daily takes possession of new tegritories, and there communicates the benefits of her celestial Hierarchy -Not content that men endowed by God with an erdent soul and an un'nunded devotedness, call to the light those who are in the shadow of death, or inspire nations with with the vivifying spirit of charity, the Supreme Head of the Christian world likewise desires that Bishops to whom he has confided the charge of governing in the Church, may be established to confirm the acts of the Priests by the force of their authority, and provide for all emergencies, Therefore does the Catholic behold with admiration the numerone Sees rising in so wooderful a manner in every part of the globe, illuminated with the rays of the Catholic Church.

eye of the Supreme Paster? Owing to its wise the Faith of a people most anxious to hear us: institution, does not America seem destined to beholding the Canadian Clergy welcome us, and rival with those countries which Catholicity 'covers with its protecting shade 1. The numberless with them in their arduous labours, witnessing children of emigration penetrate in crowds igto those regions where the step of man never reechoed-where we behold, rising, as it were by enchantment, those colonies which bring with them their strength and their industry; but even there are they preceded by Bishops, who display before their anxious gaze, on that land of liberty for every creed, the sacred and venerable standard by which all nations are invited to civilization and to charity.

"The Sovereign Pontiff has not left unperceived that immense tract of territory the grand river bathes with its' waters, uniting countries the most remote and still in their priatine wildness, with the rich and civilized lands of Lower Canada, as if to afford to the children of Canada and of Ireland, the facility of possessing those lands which their labours may render abundantly fertile. Already, it is true, the zeal of those great and virtuous Prelates, who, in the See of Quebeq, perpetuate piety and disinterestedness, had maintained those Priests who, at, the greatto furnish them with the Bread of Life-already, also, had the pious Prelate who governs the Diocose of Montreal, whose over active zeal no limits can confine, manifested the effects of his charity towards those rising Missions, which, thanks to his solicitude, become daily more developed; yet, it was not deemed sufficient by generous souls, who, in performing the greatest labours, think they never do enough. They called for aid to enable them to bear the burden of the resposibility with which they were over-

" As it is on us his Holiness has deigned to cast his eyes-on us whom most sacred engagements had devoted to solitude and reollection, or to the charge of assisting and fortifying those on whom that duty is imposed, that voice of the Sovereign Pontiff struck us with amazement and awe, but has not confounded us; for conflding in Him who calls us, we shall follow his voice and accomplish his work. Already does our courage revive, and we feel that a firm resolution can overcome all difficulties. Unite with us, then dear brethren, for your salvation and our happiness are already the object of your desires Every day our prayers ascend to Heaven for those children that are given to us. Your happiness shall constitute ours-your joy shall be our felicity-your souls shall be as dear to us as our own. Unite, then, with us, that God may bless the Pastor and his flock at the same time and that he may also bestow His benediction on welfare of our souls demand.

of Faith on these new countries. Already several Missions were formed around them, and they heartily rejoice on beholding the children they have begotten to Jesus Christ or confirmed in the Fuith. Ere long their zeal shall no more suffice for every urgent call, for day after day the Canadian youth leave their homes to establish themselves on the lands already prepared by their cay of temperance? The welfare of our souls labours. More numerous bands will very soon follow; bringing, like their predecessors, their Faith-their polite manners-their industrious and the fourte prospects of those who are destinhabits. Joyfully shall we welcome them, and ed to people these lands are interested in it. support their courage by the help of religion.

and so often invite us to come and participate their urbanity, their amiableness and true zeal. Canada has become for us another home-our second country, and to it we have consecrated all our labours: Must, not, therefore, all its dearest interests be ours? We shall aid with all our endeavours the Priests who are already labouring in that work of salvation, and gratefully receive all the happy inspirations that may contribute to the welfafe of your souls and the prosperity of your temforal interests.

"And you, also, generous children of Erin, calculate on our support and our tender solicitude Your name has ever sounded in our cars as on of sweetest melody. Your faith-so firm, so heroic, that no tribulation can shake-your ardent proselytism, which in every part of the globe whereupon your sufferings have east you, invites new children to the Catholic Church-your generosity, which, in the midst of poverty and indigence, still finds the generous might' to erect temples and altars to the living God, and maintain His Priests, have made you long since dear est sacrifices, went in quest of the poor savages to our heirs. You shall still find these Priceta in the lands where you have sought a refuge, and where new emigrants shall, like you, find a resting-place. And should it not be possible to prepare them ourselves for the ministry, we shall invite them from distant climes to minister to your wants.

> " Children of Canada and Ireland, whom we name separately, but who, nevertheless, form but one peaceful family, since you are both Catholic, let not the slightest cloud ever disturb that mutual charity which should ever posess your hearts. Are you not heirs to the same inheritance? Do you not sit at the same table to partake of the same life-giving bread? Are you not united by bonds the most firmly cemented, those of Faith? Are you not by your Fanh, by your attachment to the interests of Religion, placed among nations the most devoted to the cause of Catholicity !

> " Extend the same spirit of charity to those also, who are out of the pale of the Catholic Church. If they have not the same faith as you, they are cit zens of the same country-their labours fertilise the same soil-their childten oftentimes mingle with yours in receiving the same education. On the standard of religion is shelter the children of the same country, and unite them one day in the same Faith!

> it their glory to walk in your footsters-if you are temperate, they will, in like marner, shunthose excesses that brutalise man and degrade the Christian, and at the present moment, when such noble efforts are being made in the neighbouring diocesses, shall we not use all our exertions to establish or to consolidate the great sociand those of our families, your fortunes as well

it ahall be our duty to maintain . Every, zeal-From the moment of our departure from jour our andortaking which sing the yarinus missions, some years since in company with a number of .

"Could America" escape the ever-attentive faitive fait, it has been our duty to reanimate has receiving a happy impulse, and we shall promote such others as the welfare of your souls demands. To accomplish this enterprise, it is not on our own strength we rely, but on the grace of our God-on the aid of our Clergy, who already labour amongst you with zeal and devotedness-on the assistance of those who are unita ed to us by the dearest bonds. You, are not ug. norant of their labours. Many of them have already exercised the mir ... ry in Bytown-others in the midst of the fore whither they followed, the young men empl ed in the Chantiers others, in fine, to the extremity of this immense. diocese, in quest of the poor savage who asks for the Priest. We sha' continue the same labours. by them and with them; for it shall be our hapin piness ever to reflect that those rude and difficult, missions are accomplished by brethren who edify. us by their virtues, and render us participant of, their merits; and when we shall have the pleasure, of following them, we shall, with joy, bring, to; our recollection that the thought which encourage ed our first steps in the Apostolic ministry was, the desire of hastening to the assistance of the. souls that were the most abandoned.

" Jos. Eve., Bishop of Bytown." The Cathe .. is far from being completely, finished. But two weeks since it presented a, wretched appearance—the floors being merely, laid, and the pews of the old parish church transported to it for temporary use. Last Sunday, owing to the unweared exertions of the Rev. Messrs. Telmon and Dandurand, it presented a splendid appearance. Three beautiful alfars were placed within the sanctuary, constructed in the most approved and biassic style, while rich paintings and enlightening drapery completed the out ensemble of the style adopted in the oldes? religious establishments in the province.

On Monday evening their Lordships the Bishops of Montreal and Bytown paid a visit to that romantic spot in Hull known as "the Chapel of the Voyageurs." They were here met by some: hundred of the hardy Voyageurs of the Ottawawho had assembled to greet the arrival of their. Lordships. The Bishop of Montreal delivered. an address remarkable for its extreme picty andkind feelings. His Lordship of Bytown followed. and after reviewing all that the Priests of his: Order had already done towards their spiritual welfare, he promised to go still further; and as a. liberal Government would not refuse a reasonable. demand for the benefit of any portion of its.subengraven the Olive of Peace. May it constantly jects, he hoped to procure a grant of land uponthe Upper Ottawa, which might in time be neopled by those who had the strongest claim to it, "Preserve, likewise, as a sacred der seit, those v.z., the labouring class upon the river engaged. virtuous morals which draw down the benediction in the Lumber trade. By promoting sobriety, of Heaven with temporal prosperity. Divino and picty, and honest industry, they would be-Providence has confided to you a great mission; come useful members of society, and by saving the words, the interest of his glory and the your number is yet small, but every day you real ticis wages, most of which, it is to be feared, is ceigo accession to your ranks by crowds of chil. now spent in dissipation, wickedness, they would "Already have several Priests consecrated to dren that arrive from the most distant climes. If be enabled to settle themselves comfortably in it their sweat and labours. Those generous you hold is horror the vice of lust, they will also the evening of life, when unable to undergo the Apostle were among the first to plant the banner, avoid it-if you are religious, they will consider, labours in which their past lives had been spent.

Their Lordships then returned to Bytown. On. Tuesday morning they left in the steamer Porcu-, pine, for Montreal. We regret to learn that they Bishop of Kingston was seriously ill on Mondayan but we understand he was sufficiently recovered to leave on Tuesday.

At the close of this nonce, it may be well, for . us to say something concerning the eminont in-. dividual who has been chosen to preside over these as your happiness, now and hereafter, demand it: | spiritual interests of those professing the Cathonia he religion in this quarter of the province. The Right Reverend Prelate is a native of Old France: from which country he was sent as a Missionary of other Priests of the Order of Peres Oblats. They devil; these she presents as subjects fur con- Patrick Hogan were kindly received in Montreal, and established a Religious house at Longuetl, of which Bishop Guigues was named Superior. They established several missions, and several of the bretaren | this honor can'no more be said to derogate from spent the summer among the Indians, and the winter in visiting the different Lumbering establishments throughout the Ottawa country. Several of the Order were named to the charge of behalf of his Prince, or his Country, from the Bytown by Bishop Phelan, the chief of whom uncommon talent, finished education, and untiring God. It is the honor which would be entertained 30al. It was supposed that the Rev Mr. Telmon would have been named first Bishop of this Diocose; but we suppose the present Bishop being are still the faithful friends and servants of God, his Superior, and a man of undoubted ability and and have been honored by Him. It is the trigreat picty, was, as a matter of course, chosen instead.

Some hopes, we believe, are entertained that in the appointment of a Vicar his Lordship will make choice of somo Clergyman who, while he possesses the necessary qualifications, may be of be observed especially in a diocese where a majority are of a different origin from those who have charge of their spiritual welfare. It is said that the Rev. Messrs Malloy and Ryan are to be removed immediately. Should such be the case we trust that their places which have been occugyman of commanding talent. There are many such in the diocese, and Bytown is the most important place in it, and the Catholic portion of Rev Mr Telmon, it is said, will be named superior of Oblats at Longueil. We regret much his departure will be a severe loss to Bytown There are few in whom such a combination of that his departure will be cause of regret to all in this parish who know how to appreciate high differences which at times strude themselves without real cause, or which are in the least favoured by calm reason.

The Cross:

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, NOVR. 4. ALL HALLOWS.

Church of God, all over the world, is now celebrating one of her greatest-her most solemn festivals.

In her wise economy, guided by the " Spirit of Truth," she has appointed certain days to be set apart to commemorate the virtues and triumphs of her faithful children; particularly of such as have been conspicuous for extraordinary piety and fidelity, under great temptations and peculiar and trying circumstances. This wise regulation is so perfectly consorant with nature and remon, that we find no nat. in or people amongst whom it is not strictly observed. Even they who ridicale its practice in religion, have themselves their secular holidays and anniversaries, on which they commemorate the achievements of seems national hero, or pay a tribute of respect to the memory of individuals who have merited I well of their country, or of mankind. The deeds of illustrious men-of a Washington, or of a l hero at Waterloo-of a Newton, or a Franklinof those who won Magna Charta, or who declared !! for American Independence-are held up thro' excessive generations for our guidance as well as F for our admiration.

Precisely on the same principle—with the same A object in view, the Church from time to time directs the attention of her children to the memory A of those illustrious individuals who were the tried | T and faithful friends of her Divino Founde: - D Their heroic virtues, their sincerity of intention. R parity of life, and simplicity of manners-their i spirit of poverty, of humility and obedience- R their assidulty in prayer and vigilence in resisting H temptation-their mortifications of the flesh, and of their vicious appetites and inclinations ;-their [] erdent love of God and zeal for his honor-their V practical love for one anoth, and charity C and compassion for the poor, the sick and it the discressed; -in a word their fidelity in h the discharge of every duty, the practice of every M wittue, the suppression of every evil thought :-- | N their triumphs over the world, the flesh and the Mrs. Philip Murphy

templation, and models for our imitation and practice. She pays rational and deserved honor to these holy men, and reveres their memory; and the Supreme homage, and honor which belongs only to God, than do the gratulations offered to a successful Genral for his valuent services on loyalty and fidelity due the Sovereign. On the (Rev. Mr Telmon) is distinguished as a man of contrary, it is referred to, and ultimately rests in for the cherished friend of a beloved parent .--The Saints are honored because they were and umph of His grace in their hearts-their correspondence with Lir inspirations—their faithful use of the "talents" which He cutrusted to them. that constitute them objects of our veneration and not any peculiar and exclusive attributes intrinsically possessed by them. Thus the respec-British origin; for although we understand his which Catholics pay the Saints is not deroga-Lordship speaks the English language fluently, tory to God, but on the contrary, redounds to you a due regard for national distinction should His glory and to the honor of his cartlily spouse who begat them.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

From the subjoined List of Monthly subscriptions in Wards No. 5 & 6, the Parishaners will be glad to perceive that the new mode of collecpied, indeed, by the most pious and exemplary tion is likely to be more efficient than the former. of men will be filled by some Irish Catholic Cler- Much has already been achieved through the *gency of the Building Committee, who deserve well at the hands of the Catholic community of this City. But after the experience of several the population is chiefly compused of Irish. The years it was found, in so large a congregation, that the plan of action was not sufficiently comprehensive. In most instances the task of colthat such a determination should be arrived at, lecting through the several Wards was irksome although we have merely heard it en passant; for to the gentlemen engaged in it, while upon the other hand the frequent omission of the usual visus in many districts had the bad effect of talents present themselves: and we feel certain throwing the onus of contributing upon comparatively few. By the present system these inconveniences will be obtiated in a great measure. moral and intellectual characte apart from petty The Collectors are released from the painful and onerous duty which many of them performed so faithfully for several years. An easier and a better system has been adopted, by which every good Catholic in the community will be enabled to contribute his mite, thus equalizing the burthen and securing a more speedy completion of the glorious edifice which is already so creditable to

us. As the person now engaged for that pur-This hallowed season has arrived, and the pose has the entire confidence of the Clergymen of St Mary's, it is hoped that the Parishioners will contribute and give him all the assistance in their power. Should the name of any Subscriber be omitted in the published lists, by application at the Cross Office the mistake will be corrected in a following number. Any of the Parishoners who may not be called on at their places of residence are requested to pay in heir subscriptions at the Church door of St Patrick's on the first and second Sunday of each month, and at St Mary's on the last two Sundays. Mr Buckley, the collector, will be in attendance for hat purpose.

> SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

CHURCH.			
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Rev. Mr. Molseac	£i	0	0
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William Jones	0	10	0
Mårgaret Lavens	0	0	74
M. Dwier	0		6
Mrs. Michael	0	0	73
Mrs. Witham	•	5	
P. Kenney	0	1	3
Bernard McGuire	0	1	
Mrs. Peter Kennsy	0	3	8
Andrew Doyle	0		
Mr. Fanning	0		^
Thomas Shaw	. 0	1	3
Dennis Sweeny .	Ō		3
Richard Fitzgerald	0		3
William Delaney	0		3
Richard Hobin	0	1	
Bridget Warren 2	0	1	
Peter Doyle	0	1	3
Mr. Noonan	0		75
Widow-Stapleton	0		8
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s	November 1st, 1848. Paid to the Rev. T. L. Cone	oliy.		
"	W. BUCKLEY	. Colle	cto	r.

[For the Cross.] THE CATHEMERINON OF PRUDENTIUS

No. 8.

HYMNUS POST CIBUM. Now rising refreshed from the bountiful heard, Fulfilling the law by which strength is restor'd. Come let us sing praise to our Father on high,

Who sitteth supremely and ruleth alone High o'er the cherub's and zeraph's bright throne, And stretches his sway o'er the earth and the

Him the Mighty Lord God of Sabbaoth we call, The Maker of earth-the Creator of all, With whom no beginning-no end hath a place;

Bright fountains of light flowing down from above.

The Giver of hope and of joy and of love, The conqueror of death and the author of grace.

From Him all we are—is, with all we can beast-From Him and the Son, and from that HolyGhost, Who proceeds, at the same time, from Father and Son.

That Spirit descended to Furity a broast, Which quietly becomes His bright temple of rest, Rejoiced in the beautiful guest it has won.

If ought of impure, or if ought of profane, Shall dim the soul's lustre with mischievous stain, Then swiftly He flies from that desolate ahrine.

0 1 3

0 2 6

> For the terrible darkness that frowneth therein, With natural fundness embraces the sin, And scatters afar every radiance divine.

> Yet never hath chastity solely sufficed To merit a temple for ever to Christ, Within the pure dwelling that hallows the

> The appetite's craving we too must represe, Which ever, evermore, when indulged to excess, Will lessen man's fervour, and make it depart.

With slender refection the disengaged breast Much better receiveth the Lord for its guest, The meat and the drink and the life of the soul.

Do Thou, O my God, in Thy goodness renew Not only my hody's, but spirit's strength, too, And keep it still under thy loving control.

Thus did Thy kind providence comfort, of yore, With many a solace, and plentiful store, The Prophet that lay in the lion's deep den,

Dispising the image which mortal had-made And decining it hemous that worship be paid To brass thus embellished and polished by men-

Proud Babylon's people and cruel king gave The just man to death in a lion's dread cave Rejoicing to see his weak limbs wildly riven :

O Faith ever saving ! O Love still the same ! The wild beasts all mildly fawn down on hisranie, * And tremble to injure the servant of Heaven.

The menials around bear the food all away, Yet hunger no greater the lion's display, But foudle the Prophet with warmest good will.

Thus fasting, confined, while a week had gone by, He litted his hands, supplicating, on high, And called on his God who was guarding him still.

Suddenly darting adown the glad skies, To find food for him whom adversity tries, A messenger swiltly descends to the plain.

For he had beheld from afar the slight fare Which Habaccuc, the good Prophet's kindliess

Bore forth to enliven the labourer's pain.

And seizing the wanderer fast by the hair, He bore him on, swift, thro' the depth of the air, E'en thus as he was, with his full baskets fraught:

The kird Prophet, wafted thus gently away, Suon stood o'er the place where the huge lions lay,

And offered to Daniel the burden he brought.

"O take," he exclaimed, "take thou, joyful and frec. The gifts which have come thro' this danger to Which God by his minist'ring angel hath

given. Then Daniel rose, eating, and when he had

ceased, Refreshed and restored by the wonderful feast, she lifted his eyes, and gave thanks to high lieaven.

Thou bountiful giver of all that is good! Thus with thy sweet blessings we also endued, Give thanks unto Thee and pour forth a wlad lay:

Enclosed, as we are, in this prison below, And ever beset by the treacherous foe Sill guido us, and drive-drive the dragon zway,

Who goeth about in the guile of his power, Still seeking whom he in his wrath may devour, Since only to Thee, Lord! our breathings ascend.

We are harassed, pursued, we are sunk in distress, They hate us—consume us, oppose and oppress,
Thus virtue must ever with trials contend.

Yet, is this a balm for our bruises, at longth;

Heaven showers down a food to restore as our strength. And the lion no longer is seen in his ire :

Whoever may wish to partake of that ment. May never feel want, but may sumptuously eat, 4 And, satisfy every craving desire. it and

Refreshed by the true Prophet's bountful hand. They shall take of the food of that duliful band, Who reap the glad harvest of blies with thoir Lord.

"The Saviour.

O nought is so savoury to man, or so sweet, So full of true voluce, with joy so replete,

As the comfort that flows from that Prophet's

Thus fed-though oppression exert its mad away, And strive to misjudge us, and put us away, Yot bothless and vam is the lion's loud roar.

Confessing the Father throughout all our days, To Thee, Christ our God, we shall also give

And carry Thy cross evermore, evermore!

New Brunswick, October 21, 1848.

PAYMENT OF THE CLERGY.

We published last week, fin our Second Edition, the resolutions of the Irish Bishops in their recent meeting at Dublin. This important document must have already engaged the serious attention of our renders. The subject of one of the resolutions is, however, of too great importance to be lightly dismissed from the public mind; and it is this which, of all the resolutions we have read with the greatest satisfaction:-

4. "That having observed that a notice has been given of a Parliamentary motion regarding a State provision for the Catholic Clergy of Ireland, we deprecate such a proceeding .- That, having shared in the prosperity of their flocks the Clergy of Ireland are willing to share in their privations, and are determined to resist a measure calculated to create vast discontent-to sever the people from their Pastors, and ultimately to en danger Catholicity in this country."

We can hardly exaggerate the satisfaction we feel both at the substance of the resolution and at the terms in which it is expressed. It is such a-ene as in the present time more particularly sensible men of all opinions concur in. When the people are suffering; when many of them have broken out in a manner which all believe to be impredent, but which almost all believe to be in itself just and lawful, and when the Clergy, willing or unwilling have lent a sort of weight to the Government by refusing to countenance the outbreak-it would be in the highest degree soioldal for the Clergy, whatever their abstract opinions, to do any hing which could have the appearance of plucing them clves under obligations to the Government or taking wages from the men in power. We see that the last number of the Edinburgh Review is attenous for pensioning the Priests. No doubt the scheme will be vigorously pressed, and it is the more delightful to all parties in the Church his Grace of Armagh as well as his Grace of Cashel unite in condemnation of it. We shall recur to this subject without loss of time. - Tablet.

From the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith. CATALOGUE

Of the Administration of the Sacraments during the year 1846. 1st. In Southren Tonquin :-

1,218

1,985

32,050

2,191

6,605

96,729

1,843

3,399

857

Baptisms of Children of heathers at the point of death, Baptisms of children of Christiane, Baptism of adults,

Confirmations. Confessions.

First Communions, Ordinary Communions,

Vaticums, Extreme-unctions, Marriages blessed,

and. In Western Tonquin :-Maptisms of Children of heathens at

the point of death, Baptisms of children of Christians, Baptism of adults, Corntmations, Confessions,

First Communions, Ordinaty Communions, Vaticums.

Extreme-unclions, Marriages blessed,

The Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Mary, which has heretofore proved by so many secrifices its devotion to the civilization of the Blacks, is after suffering a new loss in the person of the Right Rev. Dr. Troffet, Vicar-Apostolic of Guinea. This young Bishop had hardly

SWITZERLAND. THE DIOCESE OF LAUSANNE, -A commission

has lately been formed for the reorganisation of

of delegates from the five cantons which form

that diocese, viz., Friburg, Geneva, Vaud, Berne,

and Feufchatel. The delegates, on the 15th of September, agreed upon the basis of their negociations, one vote only being dissentient, that of M. Guedin, a Catholic delegate for Neufchatel. From this document we extract the following extraordinary provisions :- "The five cantons interested in the affairs of the diocese of Lausanne and Geneva, bind themselves by a concordat concluded for the interest of public peace in matters of religion, and having for its object to ensure respect to their sovereignty without interfering with the dogmas, the faith, or the free exercise of the Catholie religion. The concordat shall be submitted to the ratification of the federal directory. The Bishop shall be summoned by the Government to submit himself without restriction to the constitution and to the laws of the canton, to renounce all pretensions contrary thereto, and especially in the exercise of the placet in the postulation for benefices, in the way synodal constitutions. The Government of Friburg will declare to him that it recognises in require that every order, pastoral mandate, or constitutions be harmonised with the civil laws. Vaud, 9. This step will be supported by the Five States with a view to the public interest and that of the Catholic Religion. Supposing that the Bishop does not obey the summons, this case of formal resistance to a Sovereign concordat of several cantons will be referred to the Directory, who will advise upon the measures most efficacious for putting an end to the troubles resulting from this resistance The cantons, moreover, reserve to themselves fair means of action, by withdrawing from the utular their placet for the further exercise of episcopal functions. The cantons which are parties to this concordat declare that on the first vacancy of the diocese, they intend to make use of the right of sovereignty, by reserving to themselves the nomination of the Bishop the nomination to be made by delegates named by the respective Councils of State (four for Friburg, two for Geneva, and one each for Vaud, Berne, and Neufchatel). The elect shall take the Jath of fidelity to the constitution and laws of the canton which form the diocase. The nomination of the members of the Episcopal Court shall be submitted to the approbation of the Government in the territory of which the Bishop shall have his residence. The namination of the Deans in each canton shall be submitted to the approbation of the respective Governments. The candidates for the Ecclesiastical ria. State, before their entrance upon the Priesthood, 420 shall in each canton be submitted to an exami-1,813 nation before a mixed commission, and according 64,170 to a uniform programme. This examination shall certify that the candidates possess the knowledge and capacities necessary for the exercise of their functions. The candidate once admitted by the Bishop and the respective Government, can aspire, without any other Episcopal permission, to all the vacant benefices of the Diocese, under the reservation of cases of Ecclesizatical discipline or notorious objections arising after his admission. The cantons will open negociations with the Holy See for the canonical suppression of the festivals, or for the transferring of them to the Sandays, and for the diminution of fast and abstinence days. The cantons engage terminate satisfactorily, to refuse all penal sancconfirmed bythe civil law, with the general exception of the Sundays, and for the Catholic Religion in particular, those of Corpus Christi, Christmas the Assumption, All Saints' Day, and the "An nunciation; for the reformed Evangelical Religion, Good Friday and the Annunciation. The said cantons declare that in matters concerning the Catholic Religion they recognise an epiritual authority except in what regards the Paith and tableshed the principle of their total sengeration. Some he did not their board wages, they was cut short in a few months; but the sengeration made the principle of their total sengeration. Some he did not the sengeration will be sengeration. Some he did not the sengeration will be sengeration. Some he did not the sengeration will be sengeration. Some he did not the sengeration will be sengeration. Some he did not the sengeration will be sengeration. Some he did not the sengeration of the seng authority except in what regards the Prith and

supreme surveillance of religion. The cantons further declare that all Ecclesiastical functionaries the diocese of Lausanne and Genova, composed and beacticaries shall have right of appeal to the civil authority for the exercise of their functions within the limit of the laws, and that the State will protect them for the consideration and respent due to their dignity. The delegates make the following propositions:-The said cantons will require the exequator for every publication evening from the HolySee. They will no longer tolerate on their territory the wearing of distinctive habits by ecclesiastics.

Letters from Borne, in the Allgemeine Zeitung, inform us that on the 3rd inst., the Diet assembled for the purpose of declaring the acceptance of the Rederal Constitution. It appears that fifteen and a-half cantons, with a population of 1,899,517, voted in its favour, against five and a-half contons, with a population of 177,656 sculs, which were opposed to it. I essino, with a population of 113,923 souls, has not yet voted on the question, The appointment and investiture of the State functionaries will take place in Berne in the course of the autumn. The national council will consist of 111 members, in which it has been abusively introduced by the thus distributed amongst the various cantons. Berne, 20; Zurich, 12; Lucerne, 6; Uri, 1; Schwyz, 2; the Upper Valais, 1; Lower Vano authority whatever the right of interfering lass, 1; Glans, 1; Zug, 1; Friburg, 5; Solcure, with the constitutional charte by any orders or 3; Basle (enty), 1; Basle (canton), 2; Schaffmandates contrary thereto. It therefore will hausen, 2; Appenzeil on the Rhine, 2; Appenzell beyond the Jihme, 1; St Gall, 8; the publication of the Bishop be subjected to the Grisons, 4; Aurgan, 9; Thurgan, 4; Tessino, approbation of the State, and that the synudal 6; Values, 4; Neufchatel, 3; Geneva, 3; and

BAVARIA.

In Bavaria, the commune of Maikemmer, the population of which is about 3,000 souls, all Catholic, were afflicted by a schoolmaster, who, in his teaching, had several times denied the miracles of Christ, and kept up an active and Leipsic. At the demand of four fifths of the determined to deprive him of his functions, and the municipality of Markammer and the local Council of Public Instruction had already made choice of another instructor, when at the solicitation of the provincial authorities, the great majority of whom are Protestants, there arrived from Munich a decree, reinstating the Rungist in office. This excited general indignation; mothers ran to take away their children from the school, and the schoolmaster took to flight Next day, however, a detachment of gend'aimes arrived from Spire, escorting a judicial committee to inquire into the affair. Several of the scholars were handcuffed by the gened'armes, to be conducted to the gaol of Spire. It is impossible to give an idea of the indignation these violent proceedings have created throughout Rhenish Bava-

Throughout Germany an important movement liberation of the Church from the coatrol claimed by the State in various parts of the em pire. An association called "The Catholic Union!' has been formed to act for this and the like objects on the Franks, at Diet, and the Bishop of Friburg has approved of its statutes. From the absolute independence of the Church in public worship, discipline, and instruction.

A sort of provincial synod assembled at Salzthemselves, in case these negociations do not circumstances, for the defence of the Catholic Church. The Bighop of Trent was present. tion to those festivals which are not instituted or The Bishop of Brixen was represented by the Canon Habimann. M. Amberg, Dean of Inns-

in matters of discipline, of police, and of the of the various confessions. On the other hand the Diet has declared inviolable the landed and funded property belonging to the Catholic Church; and the Reformed Communions, as well as to all other religious sects or coporations whatever.

AUSTRIA.

HUNGARY .- The Hungarian Episcopate have. resolved to hald a National Council to undertake the measures rendered necessary for the Church : by the distracted political state of the country, 👵 Ordinarily, such a council ought to be presided over by the Archbishop of Erlau, primate of Hungary; but that see is at present vacant, the Archbishop elect not being yet praconised. Under these circumstances, the Hungarian Bishops have addressed themselves to the Sovereign Pontiff, and requested him to send an Apostolie Legate to preside at the Council. The Hojy Father immediately replied, praising their soliciinde, their devotion to the floly See, and their attention to his rights. He exhorted them to persevere in their design, and announced to them. that he charged the Archbishop elect, to preside at the Council as Apostolic Legute. - Univers.

LANDLORDS AND POOR RATES.

The following remarks on this subject appear in the Irish correspondence of a London paper: - It is difficult to believe the facts we find from time to time recorded regarding some poor unions in this country; and yet, when similar facts reach our cars from various; quarters, it is not easy to reject them. I was confidently assured the other day that one of the principal graziers of Roscommon, who is about to break up ius establishment, has been brought tachis determination by the onerousness of his poor.rate. All his life this gentlemen and his class have found that they could manage many thousand acres of land in sheep pastures and bullock farms with the aid perhaps of not half-a-dozen men, the remaining peasant population burrowing in confidential intercourse with Robert Blum, late the bogs. Under the poor law he finds that President of the pretended Rongist Synod at those people of whom no account was had have claims upon him which the law on his behalf inhabitants, the Bavarian Government at last insists shall be fulfilled, and not caring to adapt himself to new circumstances, or, perhaps, not well knowing how to do so, he has formed the resolution of giving up that which has hitherto been the occupation of his life. He will not be relieved of poor rates by this means, for the land will remain. If he shall become an absentee, as he probably will, the rates will be increased to some extent. But he will avoid much unpleas santness, which a home residence would involve. Now, if this gentleman turned some of his pagtures into corn fields he would becom, an emplayer of labour, and thereby lighten the rates, besides cultivating to a profit. At the same time he might drain his land, subsoil it, or do a score of other things to diminish pauperism and advance his own interests. Yet, it appears, he had rather ingloriously surrender a large portion of his property without such efforts to prevent the sacrifice. In other places 'extermination," as is being made by the Catholics to obtain the it is termed-evictions-seem to have become even a mania. I have heard myself the names of landlords in the west of Ireland who would now permit the occupation of farms, whence the late tenants have been evicted, by any parties who would be able to till the soil and pay the noor rate. They have themselves no capital, Lower Bavaria a vast number of politicians are and without it they cannot chivate themselves being sent to the King and to the Diet, demanding their own lands which lie idle. How they hope to work on I cannot imagine. Possibly they hope the paupers will die off; more probably that Government will undertake the employment burg, during the last few days of August, under or maintenance, or transplantation of the portion the presidency of the Cardinal Archbishop, Pri-they regard as redundant. In the Union of Kilmate of Germany. Its object was to deliberate right, where we have official knowledge that on the measures to be adopted, under existing 1,000 houses have been thrown down, I find it stated to day, in a Limerick paper, that one gentleman will have to pay this year £7,000 in poor rates. I should be currous to know how much this genileman expends in labour. And the peo-Canon Habimann. M. Amberg, Dean of Innspired, represented that capital in like manner.

PRUSSIA

The Diet of Bergin, after long discussions, that be defined to workhouse, it will probably determined the guestion of the relations of the workhouse and its drows in activity. At present those of the Prusian Catholics. It has established the principle of their total segignation, to the factor of Liner is, the alle bodied fabrices of the Prusian Catholics. It has established the principle of their total segignation.

Some rec. 11 per cay their tobacco.

Portry.

Beatus, mit fant sicst sieut Beraphim et Clierubim, ot in their no ar spirituali officio nunquam ost sognie, sed nesidius glorificat Dominum. Boatus qui in cella son, in Domino, tanquata Angelus Collestis, ca is retinet cogitationes, suoque collaulat com . , qu , ommon spirituum potestatem habet. Decus qui semper spirituali ry day test, v that the hour of the Lord has gaudio plenus est, me in portando suavi jugo arrived, even for the Mahometan tribes, whom Domini, pigresca, con to muren in Gloria." Si. Ephrem. in tib. cc B stitudmibus.

Blessed is he who hash become like the Seraphim and Cheruban, -- who is never slothful in the divine and spreamal office, but glorifieth the Lord continually.

Blessed is he, who, in his cell, like a heavenly Angel, hath power over all spirits, nurseth chaste thoughts in the Lord, and praiseth him with his lips.

Blessed is he who is full of spiritual joy, and never wearleth in carrying the sweet yoke of the Lord, for such shall be crowned to glory.-St.

On! happy they, who loosed from clay, With higher spirits join, Who ceaselessly, th' eternal day, With blessed choirs combine, With Cherubim and Seraphim, The Holy office prove, And swell the loud harmonious hymn Of God's high praise and love!

And happy he who in the weeds Of Fiesh albeit confined, Retired, remote, with chaste thoughts feeds The virtues of his mind: Who in the secret of his heart, And holy Solitude-Looks up to God-and though apart, Is fed with angels' food!

And happy He, who gladly bows To God's sweet yoke of Love, Who every day renews his vows, And looks for strength above.— Yes, happy He,—a few short years Of penance soon shall speed. But oh ? what joys shall dry his tears, What infinite love his meed!

THE CHURCH IN ABYSSINIA.

The following letter, addressed by Mgr. Casolani. Bishop of Maurocastro, in partibus, to his eminence Cardinal Fransoni, Prefect of the Saored Congregation of Propaganda, and published by the Giornale Romano, contains details of great interest on the state of the Catholic Church ın Abysainia .- Univers.]

Khartum, June 29, 1848.

Most eminent prince-After all that I had the honour to write to your Emmence on the 13th inst., you must have expected the sad news I have now to announce to you. The Rev. Father Ryllo, fortified with all the Sacraments, rendered up his soul to his Creator on the evening of Trinity Sunday, two hours before sunset. His death was indeed a sleep; he was peacefully slumbering, giving no sign of suffering, when he breathed his last sigh, leaving us under the intimate conviction that in Heaven the Blessed Virgin and the Saints, protectors of this Vicariato, had that day conducted him to those eternal joys which his incessant apostolical labours in this valley of tears must have mented for him. I need not tell you how bitter this death has been to us; it is better to be silent. We buried his corpse in our garden as decently as our situation permitted. He will remain in this place until the church shall have been built, whither some day he will be translated. Sorrow was universal, not only among the Catholics, but even among the schismatics, heretics, Mahometans, and Pagans. They all chose to take part to the funeral-all of them, including the Coptic Arch

As I intimated to your Eminence in my last letter, I shall remain here for a month or two. until this mission shall be firmly established. I have great pleasure in informing your Eminence that, at my invitation, Don Angelo Vinco, with out regarding the danger of dying of the fevers from which he is always suffering, has, to the great edification of all. consented to stay here till the arrival of the new missionaries; and if he is then alive, he will avail himself of the leave which was given him by Father Ryllo to return of police and some dragoons, and ejected fourteen er untrue. Catholicity provides us all the helps

It is our duty to beg of your Eminesce to induce the Father-General of the Company of Je- ly through some informality in the proceedings. mind their own business, and attend rather to Regt., native of Ireland, aged 34 years.

ciety, with a Brother Condjutor, to Albramtria, that the matter would scarcely deserve a passing neighbours. Honco, you find among them very whither I teckon an arriving next October, and from whence, after having received my instruc Chancery, which is generally merciful to tenants natural, and, as far as we have had opportunities tions they can direct their journey to this capit subject to very high rents. On Tuesday the for observing, they generally wear their, worst tal, in order to relieve Don Angelo Vinco, and to labour there for the developement of the Mission in the city and its environs, where new facts eve we regarded ze the least prepared for the recoption of the truth.

fast week we made an excursion to the rivers of the ancient city of Saba, situated on the eastern bank of the Blue River, four hours distance from Kharsum. The Government had farmers had for many years. Just as they were of personal independence, the fear to say that authorised us to take from these raine all the about to put the sickle into the corn, the landlord, our souls are our own, though unquestionably materials we could find there of our nature fit to be employed in the construction of z church, school and house. I cannot express the interest with which we contemplated the ruins of this city, which had been for so many ages the capital of all Ethiopia, and where we found vestiges of the most remote ages, as well as of the Christian epoch. These ruins occupy a space much more extensive than the space comprised in the limits of ancient Rome itself. But what rejoiced us if permitted to thresh my seven acres of corn, I ministers. Our children are delighted to see a most was to find encamped in the neighbouring wood a wandering tribe of Mahometan Arabs; they received us and treated us affectionately, and described in the most lively terms their painful situation, and the tribulations which they had to endure. In pointing out to us the larger ruins, they called them Christian churches, and assured us that their tribe had always respected them. But when they knew that we were ministers of the religion of those who, in bygone times had inhabited those buildings, now overthrown, to which they attracted our attention; when they learned that, abandoning everything MUCKLEROY, Land Surveyor. Mullinahone. we counted most dear in the world, we had entirely devoted ourselves to their spiritual and temporal good, they remained struck with astonishment and emotion, and rendering thanks to God for so great a benefit they promised to show themselves docile, in order to merit that we should give their sons instruction enough to make them "wise and atrong," equal to the Europeans of our own day, and to their ancestors of past ages.

The most considerable nomad tribes (especially the Mahometan tribes) show the same dispositions. Such, for example, are the tribes Abn, Rof, Beni, Selem, Gubabisc, Hananir. Sciakia, &c., &c, who at certain sessons encamp in the vicinity of this city, but who, at other times, disperse themselves over all the country of Egyptian Nigritia and the Darfur.

Your Eminence will easily understand of what importance, it is to found the mission solidly in this capital, to the government of which so vast an extent of country is subject, and which exercises over the whole of central Africa an influence analogous to that anciently enjoyed by its neighbouring city, Saba. I trust, then, that your Eminence will not fail to send us by the Father-General of the Company of Jesus the two Fathers and the Brother Coadjutor for whom lask. I will supply them in Egypt with all the necessary instructions, and with an experienced guide, so that they may arrive here safely, and pursue the work commenced by Father Ryllo. whilst our eminence and the Sacred Congregation after having heard me on my return to Rome, may be able to adopt a vast system of missions, by means of which, as I have good reason for heping, it will be possible to form a new Paraguan, without in the least mixing ourselves up 10 the world of politics, and without having recourse to any protection from human Governments.—I am, &c.,

EJECTION OF TENANTS NEAR MUL LINAHONE.

would not be interesting to add another sad item | degree of personal independence allowed to Presto the long black catalogue of evictions. How-byterianism, and we never knew the meaning of ever, with your permission, I shall mention personal independence until we became a Cathothe system is still corried on with fearful activi- personal independence between Catholicity and ty. Last week the sheriff of Tipperary, in the any form of Protestantism we are acquainted wake of the potato blight, came to the neighbour- with, and this is saying much, if what is alleged hood of Mullinahone, attended by a strong force concerning our frequent changes be not altogethinto his own country for the recovery of his families from the estate of John Stephens, Eq., we need in order to attain to Christian perfection; health.

The process of ejectment in this case was served time with about thirty-five acres of corn, the best with the shoriff at his back, cized their all. Now, to pour my own cup of affiction into the session of our all—the house in which I said cluding last May rent, I awed in all £60., and debt due to my landlord. In the month of May last my only brother had died of typhus fever, and a'l my family were suffering in that direful disease. I was served with ejectments, and thus taken at a great disadvantagé. 'But, thank God! I had a lease, and sold out my interest after the execution of the habere—the proceeds of the sale, after paying all rests and costs, will enable me to get off to the United States with my large family to begin the world again. I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant, EDMOND August 30th, 1848.

[From Brownson's Review, for October.]

"The doctrine of auricular confession," says Dr. Thornwell, 'establishes a system of espionage which is absolutely fatal to personal independence, and from the intimate connection between priests and bishops, and bishops and the Pope, all the important secrets of the earth can be easily transmitted to the Vatican.' This is ridiculously abourd. No priest can communicate industry, could not fail to excite a desire among to any person living the secrets of the confession, and he can no more do it to his bishop or to the Pope, than he can to James H. Thornwell. He cannot speak, out of the confessional, of what has been told him in the confessional, even to the penitent himself. No instance of the secreta of the confessional having been betrayed has ever transpired. Even the vilest apostates have nover been known to disclose what they had received under the seal of the confessional. The Catholic clergy do not record the confessions of their penitents in a book, making them a part of the records of the Church, as did the former Puritan ministers of New England, as we had occasion ourselves to know formerly, from the inspection of the records of some of their churches, over which it v as our misfortune to be settled as pas-

"As to the system of espionage, we all know hat it was carried to its perfection in the Congregational churches of New England; and it still existed in full vigor a few years ago in the Presbyterian Churches in the Middle States, as we had personal means of knowing. In most Calvaniatic Churches, especially the Congregational, the Presbyterian, and the Methodist, the members are bound by a solemn covenant, a covenant frequently renewed to watch over one has had the misfortune to be brought up a Presbyterian has not felt that he was under perpetual surveillance, that every member, it might be, of To the Editor of the Freeman's Journal -Sir the particular church to which he belonged was The public eye is so tired of heart-rending de- on the look-out to eatch him tripping? We have tails of suffering under this sead, that I fear it ourselves had ample opportunities of learning the some facts of recent occurrence which show that lie. There is no comparison, in this matter of

sus to send immediately two Fathers of his So- Reicitons are so frequent of late on this property, their own conscionces than to those of their notice were it not in the keeping of the Court of little, hypecrisy. Their conduct is free, frank, sheriff proceeded to the lands of Killahy, the side outward. It needs a close and intimate acestate of William Despard, Esq., and ejected quaintance, with thom to know, or even to sue-Messis James and Hugh Ryan from a well-cul- pect their real picty and worth. This indicates tivated farm of about eighty acres, which was any thing but the want of personal independence. held by the family for more than a century, and the presence of the system of espionage alleged. Indeed, the Professor in bringing this some two years back, and by a remarkable coin- charge must have argued against us from what cidence was brought to maturity at the same he knows to be true of his own sect; but this is to pass from one genus to another,-not allowerr p these respectable, skilful, and industrious able in logic. Servility, slavishness, the want characteristics of the Presbyterian, are no characteristics of the Catholic. There is a total ocean of misery that overflows the land. On difference between the mild and paternal authori-Monday last, the sheriff came and took pos- ty exercised by our clergy over ue, and the harsh and severe tyranus notoriously exercised by Presmy children were born—the farm that I and iny byterian ministers over their flocks; and it would father occupied for the last 66 years, and paid take much to make Catholics believe it possible 65 years' rent at £40, a-year for 174 acres. In- for a people to stand in such awe and dread of a minister of religion as Presbyterians de of their could have ample means to liquidate the entire priest come into the house; we, when a boy, if we saw a minister coming, used to run and hide in the barn."

> EXTRAORDINARY ECCLESIASTICAL. INTELLIGENCE.

Introduction of the Cistercian Order into the Unsted States.

Two members of the Cistercian Order, Rev. H. B. McCaffroy and Br. Cyprian Slattery, have arrived in this city from Mount Melleray, in Ireland, authorised by their superior to select a sutable place for founding a monastery of their Order, in some part of the United States. It has been long the anxious wish of the Bishops, Pricats, and laity of the United States to see an establishment of the Cistercian Order founded in this country. The improvements made at Mount Melleray, in Ireland, notwiths anding the sterility of the soil, the good effected by the brethren, by instructing adults in their moral and religious duties, by educating gratutiously the children of the vicinity, and particularly by holding up to the world the example of picty, temperance and our Clergy to have a similar establishment in the country. Many applications were made to the late abbot, Dr. Ryan, but, owing to peculiar circumstances, without success. The time has as length arrived when a house of the Order can be founded in this country. All that is required, is o a large farm of good land, from 500 to 1000 acres, in a healthy climate; and fit for cultivation. Those who have such farms to dispose of can write to the Rev. H. B. McCaffrey, in care of Rov. J. Walsh, St. Paul's, Harlem, New York. -Thilaine.

We are requested by the Rt. Rev. Bishop . say that the above extraordinary announcement is, to him, and to the clergy of his diocese, a piece of unexpected information. It may be that soms of the lishops, Priests and latty of the United States have desired an establishment of the Cistercian Order, but they are not of the diocese of New York In fact, the Bishop, Priests and laity of this diocese would regard the Rev. Abbot of Mount Melleray as rendering a service to religion, if he would recall those members of his community, who have been collecting, money in the United States and in the British Provinces during the fast three or four years, and allow them to re enter on that life of religious retirement which, by this time, they must have another, which means, practically, that they almost forgotten, and a return to which could not should be spice, over one another; and who that to add for the information of the faithful, that he Bishop of this diocese has not been consulted by either of the parties mentioned in the above notice, on the subject of which it treats; that he regards the proceeding as irregular, and advises the Clergy and laity of the dioceso to give it neither countenance nor encouragement .- New York Freeman's Journal, Oct. 14.

Births

October 31-Mrs McCarthy, of a son. November 2-this Dillon, of a daughter, 3-Mrs Bell, of a con.

Died.

October 29th-Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick and Matilda Devanny, aged 4 years. 31. John Sheehan, native of Cork, aged 34 years. November 1—Bartholomew Murphy, and of Cappaclough, County Kerry, Ireland, age poor families have escaped for the present, mere- individual consciences. Catholics, also, usually 75 years; James Loughtan, private of the 97th