MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER.
NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1868.

The Irish in America.

Mr. Mullaly, editor of the *Metropolitan Record*, lectured on this subject last Monday evening, in the hall of the St. Alphonsus' School. The popularity of the *Metropolitan*, as well as Mr. Mullaly's reputation as a lecturer, attracted a numerous and intelligent audience, who were amply rewarded for their attendance. The speaker gave a graphic and most interesting account of the earliest discovery of this continent, and partial settlement of it by Irish colonies, many centuries before the birth of Columbus. It was known as "Great Ireland," and its place, as authorized by tradition, was correctly designated on a map prepared for the great Genoese, before he started on the expedition which was to give his name to history and a new world to civilization.

Coming to later days, Mr. Mullaly reviewed the part taken by Irishmen in the American revolution, and his list certainly embraced some of the most eminent names of that eventful era. On the roll of signers to the Declaration of Independence, in the lists of war, among the annals of great naval exploits, Irish names are numerous and conspicuous. On different occasions England appealed to the use of her favorite weapon—corruption. British gold could not buy a Barry or a Reid; Arnold was not an Irishman.

Mr. Mullaly brought the house down by his allusions to Gen. Jackson, and regretted that we had not now just such a man to take the truculent but cowardly monster—Congress—by the throat, and shake it into a wholesome state of apprehension. His allusion to well-known Irishmen, at present citizens of New Orleans, was timely and spirited.

The address was enlivened by many witty allusions and humorous anecdotes which were greatly enjoyed, but which we have not space here to reproduce. One of the features of the entertainment which attracted our marked attention, and which was observed by others also, was the applause of the audience, as indicating sympathetic points. Allusions to the politics of this country, and to the affairs of the day, seemed to arouse fully as great interest as any topic connected with the old country. It appeared to us, in fact, that the applause was much more marked when a happy point was made in the former, than when made in the latter connection.

Mr. Mullaly's effort added another degree to the estimation in which he is held by our citizens, and he will assuredly leave a durable and most pleasing impression upon his friends of this community. We learn with great pleasure that many admirers of the *Metropolitan* are taking advantage of Mr. Mullaly's presence, to register their names as subscribers of his most interesting journal.

The Feast of St. Joseph.

The devotion to the pure and humble Spouse of Mary is one of the most affectionate and deep-seated in the Catholic heart. Who that honors the Mother and the Son can be indifferent to their holy protector? The privileges that he enjoyed were so inestimable, so much above our most daring aspirations, that his being found worthy of them raises him at once to the pinnacle of our veneration. Not even his silence and modesty can disguise a merit that was so rewarded.

This devotion of the people was visible last Thursday in the numbers that flocked to the Church of the Lazarists on Common street, and well-known as St. Joseph's. High Mass was celebrated at nine o'clock in honor of the occasion, and a sermon upon the life and virtues of St. Joseph preached by Rev. Father Kenny, of St. Theresa's. But besides this, and without the inducement of any further religious ceremonies, crowds of the faithful thronged the church throughout the day. Not only members of the congregation joined in this demonstration, but from all the rest of the city many came expressly to manifest their devotion.

In the evening Benediction and a sermon by Rev. Father Smith terminated the feast.

THE MISSION AT THE JESUITS' CHURCH.—We are happy to be informed that the mission recently given by Rev. Fathers Smarius and Boudreaux at the Jesuits' Church, was very fruitful of good results. The communions connected with it amounted to twenty-two hundred, manifesting the religious interest taken by the congregation, while eight baptisms of adults, formerly Protestants, were its happy fruits in the way of conversions.

The Rev. Father Bogaerts advertises in another column for a competent teacher to take charge of a colored school, which he has established in his parish. We are happy to know that the Rev. Clergy of this diocese are alive to the importance of disseminating the benefit of education among the newly enfranchised.

Persecution.

We have remarked with regret and indignation the attempt recently made by a colored man to harrass with litigation one of the noblest institutions of education, the Convent of the Sacred Heart. His petition filed in the Sixth District Court, alleges that his daughter, a girl of some fourteen years, was presented at the institution and received there as a scholar at the rate of fourteen dollars per month; that thereafter she was sent home, and dismissed from the school without any misbehavior on her part. He claims as damages to his wounded sensibilities the sum of ten thousand dollars.

The name of this person is Joubert, and we hear that he is the same man whose name figured some time since as a colored councilman. His claim is preposterous. Any institution may limit its inmates to a certain number or a certain kind, without being amenable to any tribunal for the use of that discretion. Boys and girls are frequently excluded, each from the school of the other. Some patients are excluded from one hospital and others from theirs, without any suspicion that the teachers or the nurses are prejudiced in either case against the rejected class. It is merely a policy dictated by convenience.

It might well happen that a school founded and conducted by white persons for colored children would not receive a white child applying for admission, or that if admitted, through oversight, he would afterward be sent away. In this there would certainly be no insult, no ten thousand dollar wound to the sensibilities. It would simply be considered the correction of an accidental violation of the rules—rules made not in a spirit of pride, but of prudence.

By what train of reasoning Joubert can arrive at the conclusion that this discrimination is insulting rather than complimentary to his race, we think he will have a difficulty in manifesting to the court.

That such claims can be set up in courts of justice with a hope of success is a sad commentary on the social aspect of the day. We are satisfied that with the judiciary as now constituted such an attempt would meet with the fate it deserves. A judiciary foisted on the people under the instrument lately put forth as a constitution might be willing to pander to the passions of its creators by entertaining such a demand as this. But that constitution is not yet in force, that judiciary has not been elected, and such actions as this strike us as being a premature persecution.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE STUDENT OF BLENHEIM FOREST, or, THE TRIALS OF A CONVERT. By Mrs. Anna H. Dorsey. Second Revised Edition. Baltimore: John Murphy & Co.

Mrs. Dorsey has long been before the public as a successful authoress. In these days, when sensational writings are thrust upon us on every hand, it is refreshing to take up a volume that neither outrages the moral sense, nor panders to a vitiated taste. In this, as in all the other works of Mrs. Dorsey which we have had the pleasure to read, the design is praiseworthy and the execution creditable. The story involves no intricacy, being simply used as a vehicle by which important doctrines are developed, and serious truths inculcated, in a style at once unpretending and natural. Mr. Gogarty, No. 151 Camp street, favors us with a copy of the above work.

Rumor has it that Gen. Halleck will succeed Gen. Hancock.

Henry Fassman, of this city, has taken out a patent for cotton bale ties.

We are requested to state that the members of St. Aloysius Society, attached to St. Joseph's Church, will meet hereafter on Sundays at half past two o'clock.

We return thanks to the Young Men's Catholic Friends' Society of St. Patrick, for an invitation to attend the celebration of their first anniversary, which is to take place this evening.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of James T. Hickey & Co., No. 33 Commerce street, dealers in hides and skins. Experienced and reliable, with ample means to make advances, they are ever in position to give satisfaction to all who confide business to their charge.

The bakers of this city are periodically up on some question or another. Formerly it was for short weight, now it is for shortcomings—so supposed. The street baker has swept everything before him. Now another Baker makes his appearance in the precincts of the Shannon.

All lovers of music, *i. e.* all the world, may derive untold enjoyment by dropping into the musical temple of Mr. Louis Grunewald, 129 Canal street, and testing by both eye and ear his unsurpassed array of melodious merchandise, gathered from all parts of the world.

The signs of the times, although dull and unpromising in many respects, become bright and glowing under the manipulation of an expert artist like Mr. J. Houlahan, 375 St. Charles street; and we recommend all whose houses, signs, etc., require renovating, to give him a call.

Latest News by Telegraph.

LONDON, March 17.—Recent developments lead to the belief that the Fenians in Ireland, England and Scotland have been tampering with the regular soldiery. There is evidence of an alarming disaffection in some of the Irish regiments.

In the House of Commons to-day, Maguire's resolutions relative to Irish reforms were resumed. Disraeli opposed, and Maguire withdrew them.

LONDON, March 17.—In the House of Commons last night, Gregory denounced the English misgovernment in Ireland. The Irish asked for lands, churches, and education as a reform, but the Ministry evaded their demands, and gave them what they did not want. He denied that any Catholic clergy were in favor of national schools.

Gladstone said the Irish tenants lacked enterprise—that they should be encouraged in their improvement of the farms. The Ministry should lay down some definite plan about the Church, and the House should lose no time in declaring for religious equality in Ireland.

Disraeli deplored his fate in attaining office when the Irish question of seven hundred years neglect by preceding governments was to be settled. He combated Gladstone's arguments. If pressed to an issue, the government would appeal to the country. He closed by asking for more time.

LONDON, March 18.—The whole Irish reform goes over to the next session of Parliament.

LONDON, March 19.—Capt. Mackay, acquitted of murder, was rearrested on the charges of treason and felony. Massey, Corrydon and Mullany are the chief witnesses.

LONDON, March 20—Abyssinian dates to the 2d inst. say Napier has gone to Lake Ashangee. Kassai, Prince of Tigre, furnishes supplies to the British.

News from the Abyssinian expedition is favorable. Napier was twenty miles from Antalo.

Japanese advices say that foreigners had left Osaka. A foreign war vessel had been fired upon by the Japanese.

The Tycoon of Japan having been vanquished in battle, has fled to Jeddo. The Mickado promises to observe foreign treaties.

In the House of Commons Gladstone said he would move to consider the condition of the Irish church on Monday.

Foster said the time was rife for settling the rights of British subjects naturalized in foreign countries. Difference of opinion on this subject caused the war of 1812, and was now counted on by Fenians to embroil England and America.

Lord Stanley said the dogma of natural allegiance was obsolete. The government had made advances, and was ready to meet the United States half way.

Palmer hoped expatriated citizens would not be allowed to make war upon their parent country.

AN INNER SHRINE.—Every one who has a home bigger than a kennel should take some corner of it for himself, and hold it in possession sacred from the profaning foot of any save whom he shall choose to admit. This is as necessary as that he should wear his own clothes. It should be a spot to which he may retire and commune with himself, which he cannot do when agitated and harrased by out-door influences, and a half-hour thus spent would be better for him, humanly speaking, than many dollars, if it may be measured by dollars. This self-communion is not enough practised, and ourselves are the least acquainted with ourselves of any that we profess to know.

Such little *sanctum* is a constant incentive to thought. Do you smoke? Yes? Then here is just the place for you. Enter, lock your door, light your meerschaum or cigar, throw yourself on your easy-chair or your lounge, and there think, if you know how, as the smoke curls gracefully around your head. There is a luxury in thought at such a time. The demons that came in with you, perhaps, that all day long may have haunted you with insidious, or tantalizing, or perplexing shadows, fly out with the smoke, as the moments steal on, as they did from the mud edifice of the great Brannagan, through an open window or a hole in the roof. At such time your mind, which has been stormy, perhaps, has subsided to a calm, haging nobody to quarrel with, and gentle fancies come as memory summons them, and delightful reverie, the fairy ground of the intellectual realm, is entered upon through the avenue of silence.

This is luxury. Dream now with your eyes open. You see and do not see the uncertain forms and scenes that lead the mystic dance before you. Eyes long lost, that the world has claimed for years, look once more lovingly upon you. Smiles that faded into thin air, as the rose's blush exhales, to form deathless roses in the upper sphere, beam again upon you. Voices that bore love in their tones, and remained not long enough to give love expression, again are heard! All fancy, but yet real; impalpable, but more substantial than the coarse world about you.

The half-hour's thought, or reverie, tempers the spirit to the harsh encounter of life. Enter the closet, and prayer becomes a natural effluence from the very holiness of repose. But shut the door. White arms and pouting lips are inveterate enemies of solitude, and they are very obtrusive.

How many are there that have such a shrine? Not one in a thousand, for houses are not large enough to admit of it, and the "obtrusives" will come in. Therefore what is the use of all this fine advice and pretty talk which we have prepared? But it is correct in principle, nevertheless.

PRIDE.—If pride tempts us to exalt, we should humble ourselves; if it urges us to thoughts of self-esteem, we should think on our weakness and imperfection; if it tempts us to ostentation, we should abstain from every thing that would cause us to be remarked, and prefer mean and humble employment to those that are great and honorable.

Do in all things the will of God

When we are convinced that any enterprise is calculated to promote the glory of God, and that it is conformable to his will, we should spare neither pains nor expense to carry it to perfection, either by our own means or those of others.

God bestows more consideration on the purity of intention with which our actions are performed, than on the actions themselves.

The statue of Thomas H. Benton, by Miss Hosmer, long since executed, is at last to be placed in one of the parks of St. Louis.

There are about sixty thousand Chinese in California.

EDITORIAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The iron trade in Wales is very heavy.

The Southern wheat crop promises well.

Onions are said to be a powerful disinfectant.

Many Southerners have lately gone West to settle.

Gen. Hancock departed on Monday for Washington.

The naval station at Baltimore is to be broken up.

A lot sold in New York city, recently, for $36,000.

Daniel Lord, one of the greatest New York jurists, is dead.

The hop crop this year is estimated at twenty millions pounds.

Ohio has sheep to the value of over twenty million of dollars.

Efforts are being made to introduce the tea plant into California.

The Belgians claim to have been the first to discover the use of coal.

Numbers of men from the extreme West have lately located in Florida.

The latest accession to the Democratic party is Mrs. Senator Sprague.

The British Government has loosened its grip on the Jacmel prisoners.

The whisky tax, it seems, is not popular with the leaguers of Tennessee.

Sergeant Bates, with his flag, arrived safely at Columbia, South Carolina.

A fire at Monroe, Michigan, destroyed property to the amount of $100,000.

Ex-Senator Bayard, of Delaware, died on the 11th instant, in Philadelphia.

The cost of the bridge over the Ohio, at Louisville, will be $1,600,000.

The development of Nova Scotia coal mines is due to American capitalists.

Gen. Hancock and Col. Mitchell arrived in Washington on the 20th instant.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in Paris with unusual enthusiasm.

Thad Stevens says he does not intend to die until the President is convicted.

A new plow invented in California will trench a strip from six to eight feet wide.

His Holiness has offered the rank of major to young Iturbide, which he declined.

Dr. Schlatter, of Iberville parish, had fourteen Southdown lately killed by dogs.

The English eat twice as much meat and five times as much fish as the French.

At a dinner party in Boston last week, thirty of the number were worth one million.

In Basle they have re-enacted the death penalty, after trying one year's relaxation.

McGuire, the bank robber, of Missouri, was taken from jail and hung by six citizens.

Fishing off North Carolina is very active and successful, sixteen thousand nets being engaged.

A mooted point is, who ordered the firing of Moscow? Some say it was given by Gen. Orders.

A large number of factory operatives are about to return to England, being unemployed.

The amount of tobacco consumed in Great Britain has nearly doubled in the last twenty years.

A plan is reported on foot to blockade Vera Cruz. The latest sensation in that miserable country.

A hurricane passed over Toronto, Canada. Damage, $50,000, one man killed and many wounded.

A lady has been appointed a revenue collector in Indiana. Just the position to shop to advantage.

In 1800, John Adams dismissed Timothy Pickering from the office of Secretary of State peremptorily.

The *Church Union* complains that Catholic papers, without exception, are opposed to impeachment.

Two girls in Iowa are walking for a wager of $500. They would be better employed in darning stockings.

The Western papers are full of accounts relating to the recent storm which swept over the Northwest.

The *Church Union* of New York calls for a convention to take measures for the suppression of Free Masonry.

It is proposed to establish a paper in Washington, with a capital of $200,000, to defend the President during his trial.

We hear of a lady having more than a thousand dresses. We know of people having more than a thousand distresses.

In one year, twelve thousand letters were posted in Great Britain without any address. One contained a £5000 note.

The population of Connecticut averages $900 to each person. It is not said how much was made from wooden nutmegs.

A message by telegraph was sent from Ireland to California, lately, in two minutes—distance, fourteen thousand miles.

Justice Shee, the first Roman Catholic who held a judicial position in England since the "Reformation," has lately died.

A hotel built in Pithole, which cost $80,000, was recently sold for $8000. Cause—oil would'nt bubble. Hence, the bubble burst.

A ladies' club is being formed in Boston. It is to be hoped that there is no intention of using the club on their husband's sconces.

The people of Waltham, Massachusetts, have voted against keeping bees in that burg. Reason: Because they might be stung.

A Union depot, to cost two million dollars, is to be built in Chicago. Let a Union depot be constructed in every American heart.

A horse dinner is to come off in New York soon. If another animal were substituted, they would have an ass-orted entertainment.

One half of the revenue tax collected never reaches the Treasury. There are too many hands reaching to put it anywhere else.

The action of Congress is injuring American stock in Europe. It has pretty well exhausted the stock of patience of our own people.

The number belonging to the medical, clerical, and legal professions in England is about the same—thirty-five thousand—in each.

Gen. Grant's income is said to be $30,000 a year. Our d—l wishes somebody would grant that he might come in to a tithe of the sum.

According to the request of Mr. Seward, C. M. Clay has resigned the office of Minister to Russia. Cause, speculating in railroad stock.

The State Treasurer destroyed notes, last week, representing $350,000. This, added to the amount formerly burnt, makes a sum of $1,400,000.

It is proposed to nominate Chief Justice Chase as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. They would find that a dear purchase.

Judge Hunter adjourned his court at Memphis, alleging as a reason the impossibility of enforcing judgments on account of newspaper libels.

Many people believe the moon is made of green cheese. We are now informed by Mr. Schwabe that vegetables enter into its ingredients largely.

Chicago is called the "Divorce City." The newsboys announce the fact to travelers as they arrive.

Leipsic is the greatest book market in the world. With a population of only ninety thousand, it has more than two hundred publishers and booksellers.

At a sale of autographs in New York, recently, Washington's autograph brought five dollars and Tom Paine's seven. Is this a criterion of Northern sentiment?

It seems very silly to see the Senate of the United States engaged in a discussion as to how Judge Chase should be addressed while presiding on impeachment.

The grain raised in New England, last year, would not support its inhabitants six months. New Englanders, continue, notwithstanding, to raise the wind somehow.

An Irishman named Cole, died in Hartford, lately, nearly one hundred and eleven years old. He was married three times, had nineteen children, and smoked a pipe.

The American Colonization Society has had a great many applications for transportation to Liberia, notwithstanding the lately acquired rights of the colored race.

Gen. Wool has received a present of an overcoat made of buffalo skin, lined with silk. A warm affair, that, buffalo skin and silk covering an undergarment of wool!

Seizures of furniture to an unprecedented extent have been made in this city. One hundred and fifty keepers have been appointed by the sheriff to watch the property.

The steamer Magnolia, plying between Cincinnati and Maysville, exploded her boilers, twelve miles above Cincinnati, killing about forty persons, several being burned to death.

Queen Victoria has ordered her book to be translated into French. As a sovereign, she can translate bishops as well. Very possibly, the French work will soon be translated into sovereigns.

Earl Mayo, in his late speech in Parliament, gave as an evidence of the prosperity of Ireland that more spirits are drank there than formerly. Generally, men drink most when sorely tried.

Horace Greeley says nobody gets rich on salaries. People out here know of *mares* who browse on rich pastures—or *heaths*, and *bakers* who reckon thirteen to the dozen when heating their own ovens with *sharings*.

The recent nominations by one of the parties was a perfect godsend to the newspapers of our city, furnishing them with several columns of declinations. It is not to be inferred that these gentlemen have fallen into a decline.

After the North Carolina Convention adjourned, the members, white and black, Conservatives excepted, joined in a dance, singing "John Brown's soul is marching on," and "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree."

Rev. Mr. Tyng has been reprimanded by Bishop Potter, according to sentence. Will the tingling reproof prevent a recurrence of the offense? The senior Tyng appealed; thinking, no doubt, such melodious clay cannot be moulded by a potter.

FUNERAL SERVICE.

A funeral service will be celebrated on THURSDAY, 26th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M., in the Church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, Jackson street, near Magazine, for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. ISIDORE FRANCIS TURGIS. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend on that occasion without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. GRUNEWALD'S
MUSIC STORE
AND
PIANO FORTE WAREROOMS,
No. 129 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Agent for STEINWAY PIANOS and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs. Importer of Musical Instruments, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Flutes, Accordeons, Italian and French Strings, and Brass Instruments. Publisher of Sheet Music. Importer of Foreign and American Music, Instruction Books, etc. Pianos Rented, with the privilege of purchasing. mh22 1y

JAMES T. HICKEY & CO.,
HIDES AND SKINS,
No. 33 Commerce street, New Orleans, La.,
Post-Office Box No. 2342.

Particular attention paid to consignments of Hides, Skins, Furs, Wool, Tallow, and Beeswax.
CASH ADVANCES MADE WHEN DESIRED.
All shipments to and from our house, by sea or river, are covered by our Open Policies of Insurance, unless ordered otherwise.
Orders from dealers and tanners carefully and punctually attended to. mh22 3m

F. JOHNSON,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 325 Rampart street, between Delord and Calliope.
Metalic, Mahogany, Walnut and Plain COFFINS always on hand.
All orders for Carriages promptly attended to. mh22 1y

J. HOULAHAN—
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
No. 375 St. Charles street, New Orleans.
Box 163 Mechanics' Exchange.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to. mh22 3m

CITY MONEY AT A PREMIUM.
I. G. BERRY. PETER HART.
BERRY & HART,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
No. 71 Camp street, New Orleans.

Country orders promptly attended to.
N. B.—Goods delivered to any part of the city, free of drayage.
City Money received at a Premium of Five Per Cent over the current rates. mh15 6m

SLOAT'S ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE.
TRIUMPHANT AT THE LOUISIANA STATE FAIR!

I am selling them now at the very low price of FIFTY DOLLARS, and with each will throw in one of McCall's Royal Charts for Fitting Ladies' Dresses, at the Great Southern Machine and Variety Store.
mh1 6m M. S. HEDRICK, 87 Canal street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER, AT ST. VINCENT'S Home. Must be a Catholic, unmarried, experienced, and a good disciplinarian. Apply at the drug store, No. 170 Canal street. mh15

WANTED—A TEACHER TO TAKE CHARGE of a colored school. Must be a Catholic, experienced, a good disciplinarian, and well recommended. Apply to Rev. T. Bogaerts, pastor of Joseph's Church, Gretna. mh22 tf