

MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER.

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1868.

[From the Catholic World.]

NELLIE NETTERVILLE;

OR,

ONE OF THE TRANSPLANTED.

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

"God help you, a-cud!" she cried in a tone of unfeigned compassion, laying at the same time her withered hand upon the tattered kerchief which Nellie was trying to fold round her stately shoulders. "God help you! and is this all that them black scum of Saxon robbers left ye when they turned ye out upon the wide world to seek your fortune?"

"It cannot be helped," said Nellie with a little choking in her voice, though she tried hard to veil it beneath an assumption of indifference. "And after all, these rags do but make me seem what in fact I am—a beggar. Only I hope," she added, with a little nervous laugh, "I hope that Colonel O'More (she had learned his military rank and his real name, Moore being only his Saxon rendering, the night before from Nora), will not be utterly disgusted this morning when he finds out to what a pauper he extended his hospitality last night."

"The colonel? Is it the master that you mean? The master be disgusted! Ah! now listen to me, an' don't be fillin' your head with them ugly fancies; for you may just take my word for it, and don't I know every turn of his mind as well as I? I was inside of it! You may just take old Nora's word for it, that he worships the very ground you tread on, and would, too, all the same, if you had never a brogue to the foot or a kilt to the back. Beggar, indeed! Why, could he not see for himself last night that you had been just robbed and murdered like out of your own by them thieving Saxons, and wasn't it for that very reason that, before he went off this blessed morning, he gave me the key of that big black box, and says—says he, 'Nora, my old woman, I have been thinking that the young lady up-stairs has been so long on the road that she'll be in want of a new dress, like; so, as there is nothing like decent woman-tailoring to be found in the island, may be she'll condescend to see if there's anything in my poor mother's box that would suit her for the present.' And troth, my darling," old Nora went on, "it's you that are going to have the pick and choice of fine things; for she was a grand Spanish lady, she was, and always went about among us dressed like a princess."

Nora had opened the box at the beginning of this speech, and with every fresh word she uttered, she flung out such treasures of finery on the floor as fully justified her panegyric on the deceased lady's wardrobe.

Nellie soon found herself the centre of a heap of thick silks and shiny satins, and three-ply velvets and brocaded stuffs, standing upright by virtue of their own rich material, and of laces so delicate and fine, that they looked as if she had only to breathe upon them in order to make them float away upon the air like cobwebs.

She was quite too much of a girl as yet to be able to resist a close and curious examination of such treasures; nevertheless, her instinct of the fitness of things was stronger than her vanity, and there was an incongruity between these courtly habiliments and her broken fortunes, which made her feel that it would be an absolute impossibility to wear them. Selecting, therefore, a few articles of linen clothing, she told old Nora that everything else was far too fine for daily wear, and began, of her own accord, to restore them to their coffer. Not so, however, the good old Nora. That any thing could be too fine for the adornment of any one whom "the master" delighted to honor, was a simple absurdity in her mind; and she became so clamorous in her remonstrances, that Nellie was fain to shift her ground, and to explain that she was bent at that moment upon "taking a long ramble by the sea-shore, for which anything like a dress of silk or satin (Nora's own good sense must tell her) would be, to say the least of it, exceedingly inappropriate."

At these words a new light seemed to dawn upon the old woman's mind, and, plunging almost bodily down into the deep coffer in her eagerness to gratify her *protege*, she exclaimed, "so it's for a walk you'd be going this morning, is it? and after all your bother last night! Well, well you are young still, and would rather, I daresay, be skipping about like a young kid among the rocks than sitting up in silks and satins as grave and stately as if you were a princess in earnest. Something plain and strong? That's what you'll be wanting, isn't it, a-lannah! Wait a bit, will you? for I mind me now of a dress the old mistress had made when she was young, for a frolic, like, that she might go with me unnoticed to a 'pattern.' And may I never sin if I haven't got it," she cried, diving down once more into the coffer, and bringing up from its shining chaos a dress which, consisting as it did simply of a madder-colored petticoat and short over-skirt of russet brown, was not by any means very dissimilar to the habitual costume of a peasant girl of the west at the present hour. Nora was right. It was, as ladies have it, "the very thing!" Stout enough and plain enough to meet all Nellie's ideas of propriety, and yet presenting a sharp contrast of coloring which (forgive her, my reader, she was only sixteen) she was by no means sorry to reflect would be exceedingly becoming to her clear, pale complexion, and the blue-black tresses of her hair. It was with a little blush of pleasure, therefore, that she took it from the old woman's hand, exclaiming, "Oh! thank you, dear Nora. It is exactly what I was wishing for—so strong and pretty. It will make me feel just as I want to feel, like a good strong peasant girl, able and willing to work for her living; and, to say the truth, moreover," she added, somewhat confidentially, "I should not at all have liked making my appearance in those fine Spanish garments. I should have been so

much afraid of the O'More taking me for his mother."

The announcement of this grave anxiety set off old Nora in a fit of laughing, under cover of which Nellie contrived to complete her toilette. Madder-dyed petticoat, and russet skirt, and long dark mantle, she donned them all; but the effect though exceedingly pretty, was by no means exactly what she had expected; for Nora, turning her round and round for closer inspection, declared, with many an Irish expletive, which we willingly spare our readers, "That dress herself—how she might, no one could ever mistake her for anything but what she really was, namely, a born lady, and perhaps, even moreover, a princess in disguise." With a smile and a courtesy Nellie accepted of the compliment, and then tripped down the winding staircase of her turret, took one peep at Lord Netterville as he lay in the room below, in the "callioth" or nook by the hearth, which, screened off by a bent matting, had been allotted to him as the warmest and most comfortable accommodation the tower afforded, and having satisfied herself that he was still fast asleep, stepped out gayly into the open air. She was met at the door by "Maida," who nearly knocked her down in her boisterous delight at beholding her again, and she was playfully defending herself from the two rapturous advances of her four-footed friend, when Roger ran his fishing-boat alongside the pier, and, evidently mistaking Nellie for some bare-footed visitor of Nora's, called out in Irish:

"Hilloa, ma colleen dhas! run back to the tower, will you, and tell Nora to fetch me down a basket, and you shall have a good handful of fish for your pains, for I have caught enough to garrison the island for a week."

Guessing his mistake and enchanted at the success of her masquerade, Nellie instantly darted into the kitchen, seized a fishing-creel which was lying near the hearth, and rushed down to the pier. Roger was still so busy disentangling the fish from the net in which he had caught them, that he never even looked at Nellie until he turned around to place them in her basket. Then for the first time he saw who it was whom he had been so unceremoniously ordering about on his commission. Had Nellie been rich and prosperous, he would probably have laughed and made exceedingly light of the matter; but poor, and almost dependent on his bounty as she was, he flushed scarlet to the forehead, and apologized with an eager deference, which was not only very touching in itself, but very characteristic of the sensitive and generous-hearted race from which he sprung. "But, after all," he added, in conclusion, smiling and laying his finger lightly on the folds of Nellie's mantle, "after all, how could I dream that, her weeks of weary wandering only just concluded, Mistress Netterville would have been up again with the sun, looking as fresh and bright as the morning dew, and masquerading like a peasant girl?"

"But I am not masquerading at all," said Nellie, laughing, and yet evidently quite in earnest. "I am as poor as a peasant girl, and mean to dress like one, ay, and to work like one, too, so long as I needs must be dependent upon others."

"Not if I am still to be master here," said Roger, very decidedly, taking the fishing-creel out of her hands. "Like a wandering princess you have come to me; and like a wandering princess I intend that you shall be treated, so long as you condescend to honor me by your presence in this kingdom of barren rocks."

"But the fish," said the laughing and blushing Nellie; "in the meantime what is to be done with the fish? Nora will be in pain without it; for she told me last night that there wasn't a blessed fish in the bay that would be worth a 'tranceen' if only half an hour were suffered to elapse between their exit from the ocean and their introduction to her kitchen."

"Nora is quite right," said Roger, responding freely to the young girl's merry laugh; "and it has cost me both time and pains. I do assure you, to impress that fact upon her mind. But 'Maida' has already told her all about it; and here she comes," he added, as he caught a glimpse of the old woman descending leisurely toward the pier. "So now we may leave the fish with a safe conscience to her tender mercies, and, if you are inclined for a stroll, I will take you up to yonder rocky platform, from whence you will see the Atlantic, as unfortunately we but seldom see it on this wild coast, in all the calm glories of a summer day."

[To be Continued.]

READING.—There was a lad who, at fourteen, was apprenticed to a soap-boiler. One of his resolutions was to read an hour a day, or at least at that rate, and he timed himself by an old silver watch left him by his uncle. He staid seven years with his master, and when he was twenty-one he knew as much as the young squire did. Now let us see how much time to read in seven years he had, at the rate of one hour each day. It would be more than two thousand, five hundred and fifty-five hours, which, at the rate of eight reading hours a day, would be equal to three hundred and ten days, equal to forty-five weeks, equal to eleven months—nearly a year's reading. The time spent in treasuring up useful knowledge would pile up a very large store. I am sure it is worth trying for. Begin now. Do what you can. In after years you will look back upon the task as the most pleasant and profitable one that you ever performed.

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE.—In an article in *Fraser's Magazine* this brief but beautiful extract occurs: "Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look, with a father's smile of approbation or reproof—with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance—with bird's nests admired, not touched—with creeping ants and almost impossible emblems—with humming-birds and great bee-hives—with pleasant walks and shady lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones and words to nature, to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the source of all good—God himself."

DOMESTIC CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

GERMAN CENTRAL CATHOLIC UNION.—We last week gave an account of the introductory ceremonies inaugurating this important gathering. The transactions of the two succeeding days were very interesting, but we only give a synopsis:

Second Session—Monday.—The second session was held to-day. The attendance of delegates was very large; the immense suite of rooms barely afforded sufficient space to seat the whole of them. They came principally from the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Maryland, etc.—some even from German Catholic societies organized as far west as Omaha and San Francisco.

At half-past seven in the morning, the delegates were conducted from their headquarters, in the Germania Assembly Rooms, to the Church of the Holy Redeemer. High mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Weyrich, C.S.S.R., acting as high priest. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Norbert Stoller, O.M.C.

After the services in the church, the procession returned to the Germania Assembly Rooms.

The following gentlemen were elected permanent officers: Mr. John Amend, of St. Louis, Mo., President; Mr. George Baldus, of Buffalo, First Vice President; Mr. Max Phillips, of Milwaukee, Second Vice President; Secretary, Rev. P. Stoller, Syracuse.

The officers were elected by a standing vote, with three cheers and a "tiger."

Addresses were then delivered by Mr. George Baldus, Vice President of the Society; the Rev. Mr. Miller, of Jefferson City, Mo.; Rev. Mr. Brandt, of Madison, Ind.; and Dr. Dilgers, of Syracuse.

The various addresses were chiefly exhorting the Union to further the interests of the Catholic religion in general, by the support of good Catholic schools, by the support of the Catholic Church, and manifesting devotion to the Holy Father.

Third Session—Tuesday.—There was a grand procession to the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, where grand high mass was celebrated by Most Rev. Dr. McCloskey. At seven o'clock, the several delegates presented their reports as to the number of members of the local society each represented, giving a grand total of nearly twenty-five thousand. Rev. Father Moeller, of Jefferson City, Mo., delivered the sermon in German.

At two o'clock, the convention re-assembled, and proceeded to elect its officers for the ensuing year, with the following result: For President, John Phillips, of Milwaukee; First and Second Vice Presidents, George Baldus, of Buffalo, and Joseph Koelbe, of New York City; Recording Secretary, Rev. Norbert Stoller, of Syracuse; Corresponding Secretary, Charles Holzhauser, clerk of the Municipal Court of Milwaukee; Treasurer, John Harting, of Chicago. During the proceedings in the afternoon, Bishop Elder, of Natchez, Miss., entered the hall, and the balloting for officers was suspended, to listen to a speech from the right reverend gentleman.

Mr. Orf was chairman of the Committee on Immigration, appointed at the last meeting of the convention at Pittsburgh. After appointing three committees on immigration, on schools, and on the press—the convention adjourned at seven in the evening, to meet next morning.

In the evening, a committee, headed by Rev. Mr. Stoller, proceeded to the residence of the archbishop, on Thirty-sixth street and Madison avenue, and presented to him a valuable and well executed portrait of the Pope, painted in oil, and of full size. The archbishop accepted the handsome gift, and replied to the presentation speech in a happy strain.

A concert and banquet, in honor of the delegates, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, was well attended, last night, and continued till an early hour this morning.

Fourth Session—Wednesday.—High mass was said in the Church of St. Francis d'Assisi. All the delegates and a number of representative Catholic Germans from the city attended, filling every available space in the church. After service, the delegates repaired to their hall, at the Germania Assembly Rooms; and, at about ten o'clock, the President, Mr. Phillips, called the convention to order. Mr. J. Edmund Burke, on behalf of the Catholic Library Association of Brooklyn, presented a series of congratulatory resolutions, which, in view of the fact that the Brooklyn association is mostly composed of Americans, and, in a large degree, of converts to Catholicism from other religious denominations, are remarkable.

The resolutions were read in German and English, answered by three cheers, and the secretary was ordered to reply, in appropriate terms, to the kind feelings expressed in them.

The Rev. Mr. Gartner, of Milwaukee, then moved—prefacing his motion with reference to a certain remark that had fallen from speakers in the convention and elsewhere—the Central Union should declare that, though expectations as to the action and proposed measures to be undertaken by the Union have lately been raised to a high standard, yet this organization will venture upon no step extraneous to its declared purpose; that the society deals only with questions of aid and support to its members in cases of poverty and sickness; and will entertain matters of social or educational import, so far as they generally touch the Catholic heart, without adhering to the maxim, *luto graeco ad parricium*—with slow steps to reach the summit. The resolution met with considerable applause, and the explanations of the reverend speaker were still more favorably received. The motion, when put, was carried unanimously, refraining from all direct interference with things beyond the sphere of their organization, as defined by the constitution of the Central Union.

The next business in order was the report of the Committee on Immigration. Rev. Mr. Schweninger acted as spokesman of the committee, and his report was in substance as follows: The society will and ought not endanger its own existence by following objects beyond its province, however deserving they may in themselves be. Hence

the question of immigration is not to be treated as coming within the purview of the Union; but only as affecting the interests of the Catholic community at large, and neither the central organization nor any of the local societies are to be allowed to use their corporate funds for the purpose. But the Union will encourage all movements tending to secure protection and aid to newly arrived immigrants, and to this end the Union will appoint a central committee of five good Catholics, residents of the city of New York, with a priest for chairman, as the superintending board concerning all matters of immigration. This committee shall appoint two agents for New York and two for Baltimore, who shall serve gratuitously, and whose duty shall be to procure railroad tickets for the immigrants, to advise in the exchange of foreign coins or other money or valuables, to obtain suitable boarding places, and to look after the safety of the baggage. That these agents may act by authority, they will be accredited by the officers of the Union to the Board of Emigration, and each agent will also receive a certificate of his appointment. The local societies in all other cities shall appoint an agent in their places to perform the same service.

Some very interesting facts were also made known. One was that the seventeenth annual convention of the United Catholic Societies of Germany, a union similar to this, held at Pries, in Prussia, had taken the initiative in this matter, and has appealed to this German-American Central Union for some co-operative effort to protect and aid Catholic immigrants on their arrival at our shores. It was announced and received with applause that to the efforts of this organization in Germany it was due that the Bremen and Hamburg Catholic mission chapels were instituted for the religious benefit of emigrants, and that with the aid of French Catholics a splendid church edifice was erected at Havre, in France, for a like purpose. The report of the committee, substantially as given above, was then adopted. The Very Rev. F. Leimgruber, rector of the Redemptionist Convent in Third street, was then made chairman of this central committee, the Rev. Mr. Schweninger chairman *pro tem.*, and Messrs. Koelbe, Frech, and three others selected as the lay members of the committee.

The Rev. Professor Gartner, of Milwaukee, then made his report on what was called the school question. The report consisted of three resolutions, the second and third of which elicited very warm debate. They were voted upon *seriatim*, and the second was rejected by a large majority; but the vote being reconsidered, explanations followed, and it was finally adopted, as were the other two. They are in substance as follows:

1. The Union reminds its members of the obligation entered into at the last yearly meeting, to send their children to only Catholic schools, where there are such. 2. Every member is requested individually, and through his local society, to exert his personal influence, as circumstances may allow, that better Catholics may be appointed as teachers in public schools than now are, that the prevailing prejudice against Catholics may cease, and the scoffing at Catholicism be stopped. 3. That the Union most respectfully, and with entire confidence, submit to the American Catholic episcopacy the propriety to consider the time and manner of petitioning the several State governments to obtain a proportionate share of the school fund for the schools of their own faith.

It was then moved and carried that a committee of five be appointed to draft an address to the Pope, expressing the sympathy of the German Catholics of the United States with the troublous situation of the Holy See, and that it is their conviction that the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope at Rome was necessary to his independence, as the spiritual head of the Church and the vicegerent of Christ on earth. This was adopted amid enthusiastic applause, and the Revs. Gartner, Stoller, Schweninger, and Miller, and Mr. G. Hauschel, the mover, were appointed on that committee. The constitution was then amended that all juvenile societies shall hereafter be admitted, but that no delegate to the Union shall be below twenty-one years of age. A motion which many looked upon as a vote of censure upon the clergy of the city was tabled. It was to the effect that hereafter the delegates to the Union shall, in a body, attend divine service only at the opening and close of the session, the mover and seconder evidently thinking that even piety might be overdone. But they partially carried their point upon the motion to print the proceedings in pamphlet form for the use of the members, by passing a proviso that of all the sermons and ceremonies but very short extracts should be inserted. Chicago was then fixed for the place of next year's convention, and after passing a vote of thanks to the archbishop, the clergy, the Catholics of New York, to the mayor and civic authorities, to the police, and to all non-Catholics who decorated their houses in honor of the occasion, and after a short prayer and benediction by the Rev. Mr. Stoller, the convention adjourned *sine die* at a quarter past seven o'clock P. M. Thus closed one of the most remarkable and imposing Roman Catholic demonstrations ever witnessed in this city.

ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK.—The regular semi-annual ordination at the Provincial Seminary of Troy was performed on Friday and Saturday, 5th and 6th inst., by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Hartford, at which the following gentlemen received orders:

Ordained Priests.—Archdiocese of New York—Rev. George C. Murphy, Rev. James M. Galligan, Rev. James Keenan, Rev. Patrick Loughran, Rev. Peter McCourt, Rev. Michael O'Farrell.

Diocese of Albany—Rev. Charles C. Craven, Rev. Patrick Lynch, Rev. John E. O'Haire, Rev. Thomas W. Reilly, Rev. Thos. Rooney, Rev. Edward Thornton, Rev. Thomas E. Walsh.

Diocese of Boston—Rev. Michael Green, Rev. John O'Brien, Rev. Peter Ronan, Rev. Arthur J. Teeling.

Diocese of Hartford—Rev. Michael M. Clume, Rev. James A. Fitzsimon, Rev. Wm. Halligan, Rev. Bernard Plunket.

Diocese of Portland—Rev. Lewis J. Mat-saers.

Diocese of Louisville—Rev. John A. Creary.

Ordained Deacons.—Archdiocese of New York—Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, Rev. Edward A. Dunphy, Rev. Barthol Calligan, Rev. Francis Martin.

Diocese of Albany—Rev. Michael T. Glavin, Rev. Florence McCarthy, Rev. John McFarland, Rev. Patrick O'Sullivan.

Diocese of Boston—Rev. John M. Kremen, Rev. John Ryan.

Diocese of Hartford—Rev. John J. Furlong.

Ordained Sub-Deacons.—Archdiocese of New York—Rev. Henry P. Baxter, Rev. Martin S. Brophy, Rev. Michael Callaghan, Rev. John C. Henry, Rev. John P. McClancy, Rev. John McNamee, Rev. Thomas F. Welch.

Diocese of Albany—Rev. David J. Brown, Rev. John Kennedy, Rev. Patrick J. Muldoon, Rev. Michael C. Mullaney, Rev. John Scully, Rev. Martin C. Stanton.

Diocese of Boston—Rev. Joseph H. Gallagher, Rev. Daniel S. Healy, Rev. Michael F. Higgins, Rev. Lawrence J. Morris, Rev. James E. O'Brien, Rev. Michael Walsh.

Diocese of Hartford—Rev. Patrick F. Goodwin, Rev. Joseph B. Reid, Rev. Stephen P. Sheffrey.

Diocese of Portland—Rev. Owen M. Conlon, Rev. John J. Duddy, Rev. Eugene M. O'Callaghan.

Diocese of Burlington—Rev. John C. McLaughlin.

Promoted to Minor Orders.—Archdiocese of New York—Messrs. Wm. F. Brady, Joseph Hayne, John J. Keane, James Mullen.

Diocese of Albany—Messrs. Damascus Archambeault, John Craven, James J. Kelly, James R. Scanlon, John Walsh.

Diocese of Boston—Michael McManus.

Diocese of Hartford—John C. Moran.

Promoted to Tonsure.—Archdiocese of New York—Messrs. Andrew J. Canary, Patrick Healy, Thomas F. Lynch, James McNamee, Isadore Meister, Martin O'Flaherty, Michael J. Phelan, Philip Steyl.

Diocese of Albany—Wm. J. Bourke, John Hayden, James Lynch, Roger Ward.

Diocese of Boston—James H. Conlon, John Dunphy, Edward Galligan, Philip Garrigan, Walter C. Henneberry, Wm. C. Moran, Thomas O'Brien.

Diocese of Hartford—Henry Kinnerney, Martin Lawler, Michael McCauley, Charles J. Rogers.

Diocese of Portland—Edward McSweeney. Recapitulation.—Priests, 23; deacons, 11; sub-deacons, 26; minor orders, 11; tonsure, 24—total, 95.

ARCHDIOCESE OF CINCINNATI.—Ordinations.—On the 4th inst., in Mt. St. Mary's chapel, Mr. Wm. Howe received the ecclesiastical tonsure and four minor orders from the Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell. On the 5th Mr. James O'Donnell was ordained, by the same, sub-deacon, and on the 7th, deacon. And on Saturday Rev. Charles B. Doherty was ordained priest, who on Sunday celebrated his first solemn high mass in St. Peter's Cathedral. The Rev. Mr. Doherty is a native of Cincinnati.

New London, Butler county, Ohio.—This place was visited on the 2d inst. by Archbishop Purcell, accompanied by Revs. Messrs. Egger, Steinlage, Hammer, and Rombouts. A small frame was blessed as a temporary chapel—it was merely ground broken in a new place, where we hope to have ere very long a church and a congregation. Patron, St. Louis Gonzaga.

St. Patrick's, Cincinnati.—After high mass and sermon in St. Patrick's Church, last Sunday, there were one hundred and thirty persons confirmed; two or three converts.

St. Francis of Sales Church.—There were thirty persons confirmed in this church last Sunday afternoon, one a convert; and a beautiful banner, St. Francis de Sales on one side and St. Francis Xavier on the other, blessed by the archbishop. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Pabich and Rev. H. Ferneding.

We were pained to learn that of three persons being drowned on Saturday, while fishing in the Miami river, two had been members of this congregation, and they had but a short time before the sad accident complied with their Easter duty.—*Catholic Telegraph*.

DIocese of Charleston.—On Sunday, the 7th inst., Right Rev. Bishop Lynch administered the rite of confirmation, at St. Paul's church, to a number of candidates. On the same day the Right Rev. Dr. Persico, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. J. O'Connell, administered the sacrament of confirmation in St. Peter's church, at Columbia, to a goodly number of children and adults of both sexes. Among the latter were three converts of our zealous and distinguished pastor.—*Gazette*.

DIocese of MONTREAL.—A very beautiful and interesting ceremony took place on the morning of Thursday, the 4th inst., in the Chapel of the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame, consisting of the reception of several ladies into the community on taking the vows, and the putting on of the religious habit by several others. The number that took the solemn vows was six; and nine received the religious habit.

Ordination at St. Salpice.—The semi-annual ordination of the students attending the Grand Seminary of St. Salpice, of this city, took place on Saturday, 6th inst. The Right Rev. Dr. Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, was the consecrator on the occasion. The number that received the tonsure was twenty; minor orders, seven; sub-deaconship, twelve; deaconship, ten; those promoted to the priesthood were Messrs. John Kelly, Toronto, (of Cavan, late of All Hallows College, Dublin,) and J. E. Dugas, Montreal.

A TIME TO WEEP.—"You are very ungrateful to complain," said the knife to the hedge. "Don't you know that I am slashing away at you for your good? Why, every cut I give you will tell, and when spring comes you will be so gay in green leaves, that the birds will delight to build in you." "Sir," said the hedge, "in the spring, when my wounds are healed, I will thank you; but at present, I am too much occupied with my smart to be able to rejoice in the prospect of green leaves."

What passes as open-faced honesty is often ten masked malignity.