

MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER.

NEW ORLEANS SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1868.

HISTORY OF IRELAND.

John Mitchell has added a continuation to the Abbe MacGeoghegan's History of Ireland, which the Messrs. Sadlier have just published. No more capable person could have undertaken this work, and, therefore, we are assured that it will have, as it deserves, a wide circulation. As a specimen we extract part of a chapter on the "Penal Days:"

In May, 1709, Thomas, Earl of Wharton, being then lord lieutenant, with Addison, of the Spectator, as secretary, there was introduced into the House of Commons a "Bill to explain and amend an Act entitled an Act to prevent the further growth of Popery." It was introduced by Mr. Sergeant Caulfield; was duly transmitted to England by Wharton, was approved at once, and on its return was passed, of course. Its intention was chiefly to close up any loophole of escape from the penalties of former statutes, and guard every possible access by which "Papists" might still attain to independence or a quiet life. Some, for example, had secretly purchased annuities—by this statute, therefore, a Papist is declared incapable of holding or enjoying an annuity for life. It had been found, also, that paternal authority or filial affection had prevented from its full operation that former act of 1704, which authorized a child, on conforming, to reduce his father to a tenant for life. Further encouragement to children seemed desirable, therefore this new law, upon the conversion of the child of any Catholic, the chancellor was to compel the father to discover upon oath the full value of his estate, real and personal; and thereupon make an order for the independent support of such conforming child, and securing to him, after his father's death, such share of the property as to the court should seem fit; also to secure jointures to Popish wives who should desert their husband's faith. Thus distrust and discord and heartburning in every family were well provided for. One clause of the act prohibits a Papist from teaching, as tutor or usher, even as assistant to a Protestant school-master; and another offers a salary of £30 to such Popish priests as should conform. But one thing was still wanting; it was known that, notwithstanding the previous banishment of Catholic archbishops, bishops, etc., there were still men in the kingdom exercising those functions, coming from France and Spain, and braving the terrible penalties of transportation and death, in order to keep up the indispensable connection of the Catholic flock with the Head of the Church. It was known that this was, indeed, an absolute necessity, at whatsoever risk; and that to prevent a toleration of Catholic worship while the hierarchy was banished, was as reasonable as to talk of tolerating Presbyterianism without Presbyterians, or courts without judges, or laws or juries. Therefore, this act for "explaining and amending," assigned stated rewards to informers for the discovery of an archbishop, bishop, vicar-general, or other person exercising ecclesiastical jurisdiction. For such a prize the informer was to have £50; for discovering any monk or friar, or any secular clergyman not duly registered, £20; for discovering a Popish school-teacher or tutor, £10. Any two justices are also empowered to summon before them any Papist over eighteen years, and examine him upon oath as to the time and place he last heard mass, and the names of the parties present, as well as concerning the residence of any Papist priest or school-master; and in case of the witness refusing to testify, there was a penalty of £20, or twelve months imprisonment. The informers were expected, after this, to be more diligent and devoted than ever; and a proclamation of the same year, ordering all registered priests to take the abjuration oath before the 25th of March, 1710, under the penalty of *præsumptio*, gave additional stimulus and opportunity to the discoverers. The trade of "priest hunting" now became a distinct branch of the profession; and many a venerable clergyman was dogged by these bloodhounds, through various disguises, and waylaid by night on his way to baptize or confirm or visit the dying. The captured clergy were sometimes brought in by batches of four or five; and the laws were rigorously put in force; if it was a first offence they were transported; but if any bishop who had once been transported was caught in Ireland again, he was hanged.

Such is the main substance of the act for "explaining and amending," generally called the second act "to prevent the further growth of Popery." Lord Wharton, by commission, gave it the royal assent; and for the zeal he had shown in recommending and hastening the act, the House of Commons voted his lordship an address, "gratefully acknowledging Her Majesty's most particular care of them in appointing his excellency their chief governor, and earnestly wishing his long continuance in the government," etc. His excellency desired the speaker to inform them "that he was extremely well pleased and satisfied." Then this Lord Wharton no more profligate politician, no more detestable man, had ever been sent over to rule in Ireland. It is true that the well-known character given by Dean Swift must be taken with some allowance; because Wharton was a Whig, had been a Dissenter, and was still favorable to the relaxation of the code against Dissenters. These circumstances were quite enough to rouse all the furious ire of the Dean of St. Patrick's, and draw from him a torrent of his foulest abuse. Besides, if the dear was enraged against Lord Wharton, it certainly was not for his tyranny to the Catholics, but rather for his partiality to the Dissenters; whereby, indeed, as we shall see, Wharton soon got into great disfavor with that very Parliament which had lately praised him so highly. Jonathan Swift had already lived many years in Ireland, first as vicar of Kilroot, near Carrickfergus, and afterward (in 1699) as rector of Agher and rector of Laracor and Rathbeggan, in the diocese of Meath. He did not become Dean of St. Patrick's

till 1718, nor much concern himself with Irish politics till several years later; but he was a country clergyman in Ireland during all the period of the enactment of the whole penal code, both in William's reign and in Anne's; he was himself witness to the ferocious execution of those laws, and the bitter suffering and humiliation of the Catholic people under them; yet, neither then, nor at any later time, not even when in the full tide of his fame and popularity as a "patriot," did he ever breathe one syllable of remonstrance or of censure against those laws. Swift is called an Irish patriot, and he was so, if zealous vindication of the claim of the English colony to rule the nation, and to be the nation, together with utter and acrimonious disdain of the great mass of the people and total indifference to their grievous wrongs, can constitute a patriot. But, in truth, the history of this extraordinary genius is a signal illustration of the position already stated—that in Ireland were two nations, and that to be a patriot for the one was to be a mortal enemy to the other.

The period of Dean Swift's leadership in Irish (colonial) politics had not yet arrived; and all his writings upon Irish affairs are dated after his appointment to the deanery. But it may be stated, once for all, that this "Irish patriot" never once, in his voluminous works and correspondence, called himself an Irishman, but always an Englishman; that he sought preferment only in England, where he wished to live with the "wits" at Buton's coffee-house; that when named to the Dublin deanery, he quitted London with a heavy heart, to come over to his "exile in Ireland," over which he mourned in his letters as pathetically as Ovid, exiled to Tomi; that he never, in all the numerous publications he issued on Irish affairs, gave one word or hint betraying the least consciousness or suspicion of any injustice being done to the Catholics; and, lastly, that, far from feeling any community of race, or of interest with the Irish, we find him thus expressing himself in a letter to his friend, Mr. Pope, in 1737: "Some of those who highly esteem you are grieved to find you make no distinction between the English gentry of this kingdom and the savage old Irish (who are only the vulgar, and some gentlemen who live in the Irish parts of the kingdom), but the English colonies, who are three parts in four, are much more civilized than many counties in England," etc. Much will have to be said concerning Swift and his labors, a few years later, in the narrative. For the present, it is enough to point out that his furious denunciation of Lord Wharton and his administration in Ireland was by no means on account of that nobleman's urging on the bill for crushing Papists.

MISCELLANEOUS IRISH NEWS.

ANTRIM.—The greater part of a large flax spinning mill, at Eigoniel, near Belfast, belonging to the Wolf Hill Spinning Company, was recently burnt down. The damage done is between £3000 and £4000.

CAVAN.—The *Anglo Celt* says: The annual office and high mass for the repose of the soul of the late Most Rev. Dr. Brown were celebrated with great solemnity in the Cathedral, Cavan, on Tuesday, the 16th ult. The Most Rev. Dr. Conaty, Lord Bishop of the diocese, presided, along with numerous clergymen. A large congregation was also present.

CORK.—The *Examiner* of the 19th ult. says: Yesterday, Messrs. Marsh & Son sold by auction, at their mart, the interest of Mr. Thornton in the house and grounds known as Duneidin, situated near the Glenbrook baths and pier. The greater part of the premises is held under three separate leases, each for a term of seventy-one years from March, 1859, at £9 per annum, and the remainder, for which a lease will be given at £3 12s. a year. Mr. R. Mayne commenced the bidding at £400, upon which Mr. E. R. Mahony advanced, and the competition lay chiefly between those two gentlemen. Mr. Mahony ultimately became the purchaser at £600.

The same paper says that Mr. J. R. Williams recently sold some valuable house property at his mart, Grand Parade. Lot 1—Two houses at Blackrock, was sold to Dr. Sandham for £125. Lot 4—A house in Prince street, was bought by Mr. Geary for £150. Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, situate at Blackrock, Mr. Barry, £105. Lot 9—Mr. Keefe, £20. Lots 2 and 3 were withdrawn.

DOWN.—A Newry correspondent of the *Irish Times* says: I understand, from most reliable authority, that Mr. Arthur Charles Innes, of Dromantine, Newry, the present borough member, will again offer himself to the Conservative electors of this borough for a continuance of the trust they reposed in him at the last general election. He defeated Mr. Kirk, a popular candidate in the Liberal interest, at the last election by a majority of thirty-two votes. I also understand it is the intention of the Liberal party to invite Mr. Dennis Canfield Heron, Q.C., to stand in the Liberal interest. Mr. Heron himself being a Newry man, nobody in that interest could stand with better chances of success.

DUBLIN.—The *Irishman* of the 20th ult. says: On Tuesday last, Mr. Boyd, Governor of Richmond Bridewell, received an order from the lords justices to discharge Mr. Pigott upon the 2d of August next, when he shall have been six months in prison. The lords justices, who refused to Mr. Pigott the right to question the legality of his conviction by denying him a writ of error, contrary to all precedent, now, to show how magnanimous they can be, desire that when he shall have spent six months in penal imprisonment he shall be liberated. Mr. Sullivan's release has been stated to have been granted in consequence of his abandonment of proceedings upon the writ of error which he applied for, and Mr. Pigott's continued imprisonment to be consequent upon that gentleman's perseverance in the prosecution of the steps necessary to establish the illegality of his conviction. If this aspect of the matter be correct it would seem highly probable that the lords justices, have imposed upon Mr. Pigott three months longer imprisonment than on Mr. Sullivan, as a punishment for his audacity in presuming to doubt the correctness of Her Majesty's

attorney general's interpretation of the law. We believe that Mr. Pigott's legal advisers have determined to apply to Parliament, to compel the attorney general to grant the fiat, notwithstanding the "clemency" of the lords justices.

Mr. John O'Hagan, Q. C., recently delivered a lecture on "Charlemagne" before the Historical Society of the Catholic University. It was as the lawyer and statesman the lecturer believed Charlemagne was entitled to most renown, though as a warrior he was never equaled in ancient or modern times, except by Julius Caesar and Napoleon. The zeal of Charlemagne to spread Catholicity—his devotion to the Pope and desire to protect them from their foes, and the beneficence of his rule over the people he conquered, and for whom he framed laws specially intended to shield them against the oppression of the aristocracy, were dwelt upon by Mr. O'Hagan in an appreciative spirit, which evoked great enthusiasm.

GALWAY.—The *Connaught Patriot* of the 13th ult. says: Died, on the 6th ultimo, at Ardaghlogg, parish of Moore, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, John Adamson, Esq., formerly of Lancashire, England. His remains were borne to their final resting place in the old church yard of Creagh, Ballinacree, on Sunday, attended by the Rev. Messrs. Mylot, Walsh, Kirwan, and Ryan. The large concourse, from the surrounding parishes, that attended the funeral, gave ample testimony to the well merited popularity of Mr. Adamson since he came to Ireland. Mr. Adamson was the kindest of landlords. He died surrounded by all the consolations which true religion affords to her departing children.

The *Galway Vindicator* says: On June 14th, the ship *Lizzie Lee* arrived in this port, with a cargo of wheat, from Odessa, consigned to Thomas M. Perse, Esq. The master of the ship, Capt. Oxley, had some cases of pistols—six in all—and sixty-nine canisters of powder on board, and reported the circumstance to the collector of customs. Constable Graves, on hearing of the matter, took possession of the arms and ammunition, and lodged them in constabulary stores.

KERRY.—The *Dublin Nation* of the 20th ult. says: Information is wanted of Martin Courtney, otherwise Courname, a native of Keel, near Castlemaine, Kerry, where he was engaged in farming before he emigrated to America, some twenty-six years ago. Some six years ago he was acting commissary sergeant, under the command of John D. Wilkins, in the United States army, but the designation of his regiment is unknown to his friends at home. He served in the Mexican campaign, and from a letter which he wrote about five years ago to Mr. Edward Rae, J. P., of Keel, it would appear that he was then serving as an officer in the United States army. The letter did not give his address. Any information concerning the said Martin Courtney, otherwise Courname, will be thankfully received by his nephew, Address Thos. E. Courname, Caherliffe, Keel, county Kerry, Ireland.

KILDARE.—At Ballyna, on the 12th ult., a coroner's inquest was held on the body of a man named William Brogan, under gamkeeper to the Right Hon. R. More O'Ferrall, who was last seen alive on the 7th ult., and was found on the 10th lying dead with his head in a drain. The jury agreed that deceased was suffocated in the water, there being no external marks to warrant the suspicion of foul play.

A correspondent writing from Naas, under date of the 13th ult., says: The dry, harsh weather for the past three weeks has nearly put a stop to all vegetation in this quarter, and except the service it rendered in the sowing of the early meadows, it has been otherwise very injurious. The wheat crop looks very promising, the spring being so favorable for a plentiful yield of straw.

KILKENNY.—The *Kilkenny Journal* says: The Bishop of Ossory conferred the sacrament of confirmation in St. Patrick's Church, recently, upon two hundred and ten children and adults (fifty) amongst them one man who had attained the extraordinary age of one hundred and nine years, being, in all probability, the oldest person ever confirmed.

KING'S COUNTY.—The *Limerick Reporter* says: The Earl of Rosse has generously and unsolicited placed at the disposal of the town commissioners, for a cemetery, a suitable plot of land, at an easy distance from Parsonstown, and in a most eligible position for enclosing and ornamenting. There will not be much more to be done now than to accept with gratitude the thoughtful gift of the lord of the manor, and take the necessary steps to render the boon available.

LIMERICK.—The *Limerick Chronicle* of a late date says: About twenty healthy looking young men and women, from the city of Limerick and county of Clare, left the Limerick terminus, en route for Queenstown, to embark for America. One party from Thomondgate was headed by a Highland piper, and on arriving on the railway platform the emigrants danced a farewell reel with their friends, and then took their places in the train, after bidding their friends adieu, the piper playing "The Emigrant's Farewell."

A Limerick correspondent, under date of the 17th ult. says: On Monday and Tuesday evenings two lectures were delivered by Mr. T. W. Russell, agent of the Irish Temperance League, Dublin. The first meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, Brunswick street, under the presidency of the Rev. Father Quaid, P.P., O'Callaghan's Mills. The second in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Bedford Place, under the presidency of the Rev. James Wilson. The attendance was good on each occasion. At a recent meeting of the Tulla Board of Guardians, on the motion of Maurice O'Connell, Esq., J. P., O'Callaghan's Mills, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Sir Colman O'Loghlin and Col. Vandeleur, the county members, for the manner in which they discharged their duties during the session of Parliament. A correspondent writing from Killaloe under date of the 13th ult. says: Mrs. Williams, widow of the late Charles W. Williams, Esq., director of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company, has, within the past two months, reopened the large marble

works in this town. The concerns, which were built by Mr. Williams at a cost of over £15,000, and which are the finest of their kind, perhaps, in Great Britain, have undergone a thorough and substantial repair. In another part of the premises adjoining the marble works, the manufacture of woollen and other textiles will be engaged in, and the new branch of business it is expected will afford employment to at least one hundred additional hands.

The Retreat of the Bishop and clergy of Killaloe commenced on the 15th ult., at Killaloe, Very Rev. Father Burke, O. P., presiding.

A man named Lambert, whose house was burned near Ennis, has applied for £22, as he alleges the fire was malicious.

LOUTH.—The *Dundalk Democrat* of the 13th ult. says: Mr. Tristram Kennedy, the honest and trusted M. P. for Louth, visited Dundalk on Monday last, and had interviews with several of his friends. In the afternoon he and Mr. Denvir, his conducting agent, visited the lord primate, who received them very warmly. On talking over the affairs of the country, and the coming general election, we understand his grace declared that he did not see the slightest necessity for any change in the representation of Louth.

MAYO.—A Castlebar correspondent, under date of the 16th ult., says: Yesterday the Archbishop of Tuam held a confirmation in the parish chapel in this town. Early mass was celebrated by His Grace, second mass by the Rev. M. O'Donoghue, C.C., immediately after which the Very Rev. James Browne, P.P., Carnacun, ascended the pulpit and preached an impressive sermon in the Irish language.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—The Independent Club of the Queen's County, at a meeting held on the 9th ult., pledged themselves to discountenance the candidature of strangers who may seek to intrude themselves upon the Parliamentary constituency, but who have not been accepted by them, or recommended to the electors by men of influence and position in the county; and, further, that on the 30th of June they would select a suitable candidate.

ROSCOMMON.—The *Dublin Irishman* says: Information is wanted of Thomas Healy, a native of Aughlinasurn, in the parish of Corryganroe, near Boyle, county Roscommon, Ireland, who left Ovington (near Barnard Castle), in Yorkshire, England, in May, 1854, for America. When last heard of (March, 1867,) was in the State of Illinois, America. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his brother, John Healy, 15 Arthur street, Gatehead-on-Tyne, Durham, England.

TIPPERARY.—The Rev. Martin Cleary, Administrator of Nenagh, has been appointed to the parish of Kilkee, county Clare, vacated by the death of the Rev. T. Breen, P.P., its much respected pastor. The Rev. George Corbutt, C.C., Nenagh, is appointed to succeed Father Cleary as administrator of the parish. The Rev. P. Hurley, C.C., Toomevara and Aughnamiddle, has been transferred to Nenagh, as one of the curates of the parish, by the Right Rev. Dr. Power. The Rev. Mr. Flannery, brother of the Right Rev. Dr. Flannery, is spoken of as Father Hurley's successor. The parishioners of Nenagh are about presenting Father Cleary with a suitable testimonial of their respect and regard.

The *Tipperary Advocate* of 19th ult. says: We were pained to learn that the fatal ejection process is being revived, and upon the property of the Earl of Orkney, at Castle Iney, in the vicinity of Templemore. The ejection in question being one for non-title, and not for non-payment of rent, we trust that the good sense of the agent will suggest to him the propriety and justice of not pushing matters to extremes, as this is not the time to evict industrious and hard-working tenants, who are satisfied to pay their rents punctually. We will watch the matter, and we hope to have no occasion to refer to it again; but if persisted in we will fulfill our mission.

Died, on the 30th of May, at the residence of her son, Balindoney Castle, Mrs. Mary O'Brien, at the patriarchal age of one hundred and two years. Very few have passed away whose silvery hairs have told such a lengthened page of venerable years. The deceased was born on the banks of the Tar, in 1766, the very year in which the sainted martyr, Father Sheehy, was executed. Her recollection of some of the stirring events which took place in her youth was truly wonderful. She was highly respected throughout her long career, for her many amiable qualities, a fond mother, an affectionate wife, and steadfast friend. She retained the use of her faculties to the last. After office and mass for the repose of her soul, her remains were interred in the family vault, Grange Chapel yard. May she rest in peace. Amen.—*Free Press*.

The *Advocate* says it would be glad to see the son of Frederick Lidwell, Esq., J.P., Dromard, come forward as a candidate for the Parliamentary representation of the county, "on the broad, patriotic, and liberal principles long and steadfastly upheld by his family."

WATERFORD.—The *News*, in reference to a report that Alderman James Delahunty and Mr. S. T. Grubb, Jr., intend to be opposition candidates to Messrs. Blake and Barron for the Parliamentary representation of Waterford, says: That Mr. James Delahunty will be a candidate at the coming election is now, we may state, a certainty; but "Mr. Grubb, Jr.," is at present distinguishing himself in Abyssinia. Mr. S. T. Grubb, J. P., it is unnecessary to add, is in the field, and has, he informs us, made a most successful canvass—in fact, not one refused him.

WEXFORD.—The names of Messrs. Patrick McMahon and O'Hara, the latter of London, have been mentioned as probable candidates for the Parliamentary representation of the borough of New Ross.

The ice upon which poverty often slips is dignity. A poor man had better stand all the days of his life on the uppers of his shoes, than attempt to sport a ticket labeled "Dignity," especially if his coat has more than seventeen parti-colored patches and fifty holes.

THE MORNING STAR BOOK AND JOB OFFICE, No. 140 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

This Establishment is now fully prepared to execute all kinds of JOB WORK, such as CIRCULARS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, BOOKS, CONTRACTS, INVOICES, MORTGAGES, HEADINGS, CATALOGUES, AUCTION BILLS, HAND BILLS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, BILLS OF FARE, BANK CHECKS, DRUGGISTS' LABELS, DRAW RECEIPTS, BILLS OF LADING, PROMISSORY NOTES, ETC., ETC., ON THE MOST ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

J. E. KRULL & DICKY, E. & DICKY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, 108 Canal Street, New Orleans, La. Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Juvenile Books. my17 3m

P. F. GOGARTY—CATHOLIC BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, 151 Camp street, opposite St. Patrick's Church. Has a general stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, especially those used in Catholic Schools and Colleges. Bibles, Prayer Books, Standard and Miscellaneous Works, approved by the highest Catholic authorities. All the latest Catholic Publications, Bibles, Medals, Crucifixes, and religious Pictures. General agent for all Catholic Newspapers and Magazines. Base Balls, Rats, Bases, and Score Books. fe23 6m

T. FITZWILLIAM & CO., DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS, No. 76 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Blank Books of every size and style made to order, and Books neatly bound. Job Printing, such as Cards, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Circulars, Bill of Lading, etc., neatly and promptly executed at the lowest market rates.

WE HAVE OUR OWN PRINTING OFFICE AND BINDERY. Orders respectfully solicited and carefully attended to, my17 3m

PHILIP ANTONI, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 193 Bienville Street, next door to St. Mary's German Church.

Keeps on hand a general stock of Catholic Prayer Books, Bibles, Lives of Saints, Apocryphal, Controversial, and Historical works. Also College Courses, Rev. J. J. Murphy, S. J., Chaplain, Rev. D. Hubert, S. J., Professor of the 1st Collegiate Course; Rev. R. Roland, S. J., Professor of the 4th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. Downey, S. J., Professor of the 6th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 8th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 10th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 12th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 14th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 16th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 18th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 20th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 22nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 24th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 26th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 28th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 30th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 32nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 34th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 36th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 38th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 40th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 42nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 44th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 46th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 48th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 50th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 52nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 54th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 56th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 58th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 60th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 62nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 64th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 66th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 68th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 70th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 72nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 74th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 76th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 78th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 80th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 82nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 84th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 86th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 88th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 90th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 92nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 94th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 96th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 98th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 100th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 102nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 104th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 106th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 108th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 110th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 112th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 114th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 116th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 118th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 120th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 122nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 124th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 126th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 128th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 130th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 132nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 134th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 136th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 138th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 140th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 142nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 144th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 146th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 148th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 150th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 152nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 154th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 156th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 158th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 160th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 162nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 164th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 166th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 168th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 170th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 172nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 174th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 176th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 178th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 180th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 182nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 184th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 186th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 188th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 190th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 192nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 194th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 196th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 198th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 200th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 202nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 204th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 206th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 208th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 210th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 212th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 214th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 216th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 218th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 220th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 222nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 224th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 226th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 228th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 230th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 232nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 234th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 236th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 238th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 240th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 242nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 244th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 246th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 248th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 250th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 252nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 254th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 256th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 258th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 260th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 262nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 264th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 266th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 268th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 270th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 272nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 274th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 276th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 278th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 280th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 282nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 284th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 286th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 288th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 290th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 292nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 294th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 296th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 298th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 300th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 302nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 304th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 306th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 308th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 310th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 312nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 314th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 316th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 318th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 320th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 322nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 324th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 326th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 328th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 330th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 332nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 334th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 336th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 338th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 340th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 342nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 344th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 346th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 348th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 350th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 352nd Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 354th Collegiate Course; Rev. J. S. Murphy, S. J., Professor of the 356th Collegiate Course; Rev. J