

MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER.

NEW ORLEANS SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1868.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The Mayor informed both Boards, by message, that he had appointed Braxton Bragg, as Superintendent of the Water-works, and seven commissioners, whose names have already been published. With the Aldermen, the matter was laid over for executive session.

A resolution from the Lower Board, to compel railroad companies to have placards placed at their depots warning people of danger, and to have two policemen detailed to prevent people from jumping on board while the cars are moving, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings. The Finance Committee was empowered to apply to the Legislature to pass a law abolishing the office of Assistant City Attorney.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen, a resolution was adopted to pay all city creditors in city notes, if they were willing to receive the same. The ordinance granting to Waterman & Co. the privilege of establishing floating baths in the river, within the Second District, was adopted. A committee was appointed to confer with the several railroad companies for the establishment of a main trunk railway on Canal street. As regards city finances, various projects were presented, none of which, however, met the approval of a sufficient number of members to lead to any definite action.

LEGISLATURE.—On the 6th, in the House, a bill was introduced authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000, bearing six per cent. interest, payable in United States currency within forty years. On the same day, the Senate passed the lottery bill, by a vote of twenty-eight to three. A communication was received from the Mayor and Common Council of New Orleans, enclosing resolutions praying the Legislature to pass such acts as shall enable the city to enforce the collection of all taxes past due, to issue bonds to the extent of five million dollars, payable in forty years, and to lay a special tax on real and personal property, to meet the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for the final redemption thereof.

CASUALTY.—At the large Democratic meeting, held in Lafayette Square, on Thursday night, an accident happened, which may prove fatal to two persons, and has seriously wounded six others. There are conflicting reports as to the cause of this sad disaster—some attributing it to design, as part of the upright supports were found, on examination, to have been sawed, so that the slightest movement could topple over the whole fabric—that persons were seen pushing in the direction in which it fell—that ropes were found in the ruins—and, that the number of persons on the platform would not have caused the upsetting, as there were but few, comparatively, on it at the time. Other accounts attribute the matter to defective construction. Whatever the origin, the result is to be lamented. As far as ascertained, the following is a list of the names of the injured persons: John Cooney, corner Girod and Tchoupitoulas, badly injured in the head; George Nechart, 127 Laurel street, seriously injured internally; John Kennedy, Ransom Gayard, Patrick McNamara, and Joseph Taylor, policemen, badly bruised; J. P. Weichert, reporter German Press, slightly bruised.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ILLUSTRATED CATHOLIC SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARY. Through Mr. Gogarty, of No. 151 Camp street, we have received from the Catholic Publication Society the first series of the "Illustrated Catholic Sunday School Library," comprising twelve volumes, handsomely bound and put up in a neat box. The titles of this series are as follows: Madeleine, the Rosiere; Crusade of the Children; Tales of the Affections; Adventures of Travel; Truth and Trust; Select Popular Tales; The Rivals; The Battle of Lepanto, etc.; Scenes and Incidents at Sea; The School-Boys and the Boy and the Man; Beautiful Little Rose; Florestine.

We would earnestly call the attention of Sunday-school directors to these publications. A library of choice books can be cheaply secured, as the object of the Publication Society is solely to disseminate sound and suitable reading for the rising generation. The foregoing can be had in cloth entire for six dollars; cloth gilt, seven dollars. Address Laurence Kehoe, No. 106 Nassau street, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. August, 1868. New York: Orange Judd & Co. This best of agricultural monthlies is, as usual, full of reading precious to every person who wishes to avail himself of the scientific and practical improvements current in his vocation. "Trout Fishing," the frontispiece, is an admirable engraving.

EDITORIAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Fifty men are to be added to our police force.

Spain, it seems, is on the eve of a convulsion.

Fame is said to be made of a few lines of a puff.

The profits of the late Paris Exhibition are \$900,000.

A machine has been invented to set type by electricity.

Jefferson Davis arrived in Liverpool on the 5th instant.

Kentucky has gone Democratic by seventy thousand majority.

Russia has three and a half million serfs not yet emancipated.

Russia has at last received her seven million dollars for Alaska.

There are one thousand Smiths and eight hundred Browns in Boston.

Moses Y. Beach, late owner of the Sun newspaper, leaves \$270,000.

One of Landseer's pictures lately sold at auction in London for \$20,000.

A Boston rat made a nest of \$300, belonging to J. Burge, recently.

One of the Seymour express robbers has escaped to Europe with \$90,000.

The Baltimore belles are wringing the hearts of the beaux at Cape May.

Hole-in-the-Day's son, chief of his tribe, is but eighteen, and worth \$2,000,000.

Le Petit Moniteur, of Paris, has a daily circulation of three hundred thousand.

The international union of tailors will assemble in Washington on the 10th inst.

The appropriation bills passed by Congress last session amount to \$161,400,000.

There are ten thousand persons in England who support themselves by the pen.

England has four times the number of paupers receiving relief that Ireland has.

A watermelon has been grown on Galveston Island, weighing sixty-nine pounds.

The real estate of a man out West consists of the dirt he carries about his person.

It is proposed to establish an agricultural college in Mississippi, for the education of boys.

Sweden furnishes us largely with matches; last year we got fifteen million boxes from there.

The Abbe Bauer preached recently before the Emperor and Empress against the ballet.

Harvesters along the line of the Michigan Central railroad are receiving three dollars per day.

Among the thousands of Mormons recently arrived at Castle Garden, there were no Irish.

In Bavaria newspaper publishers are imprisoned for inserting patent medicine advertisements.

Father Hyacinth, the celebrated preacher, has gone to England, to observe religious matters there.

Mr. Adams, late Minister to England, is preparing an edition of his father's (John Quincy) works.

A lady, who once flourished on the New York stage, is now manufacturing hoop skirts on Broadway.

The damage to the woods by fire in Ottawa, Canada, this season, is estimated at four million dollars.

Moore, Sparks, and Jerrell, three more of the express robbers, were hung at Brownstown, last week.

John B. Gough, after amassing a fortune by lecturing on temperance, announces his retirement from the field.

A robbers' cave has been discovered near Carthage, Tennessee, causing great sensation in that neighborhood.

A groom in Barnstable, England, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for poisoning a horse.

The Irish have remitted £540,000 to Ireland within the last year. Since 1848, they have sent home £14,500,000.

The consumption of sugar-candy in the United States amounts to two hundred and fifty thousand pounds per day.

The opposing candidates, Republican and Democratic, in the Sixth Congressional District of Ohio, are law-partners.

The registry law, lately passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, has been pronounced unconstitutional by the courts.

Owing to a strike among the men employed in the gas-works, Philadelphia was, last Friday night, without any gaslight.

Green tea, with lemon, is said to be preferable to lager. A temperate man says he is better suited with Lafitte to his lemon.

Mr. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, gave a bounteous dinner to one hundred and forty newsboys on the Fourth of July.

A man died in Sing Sing prison a few days ago, aged seventy, who commenced life with \$100,000. He was well educated.

Dry murrain is prevailing among the cattle in Georgia. More rain, anything but dry, is spreading in our city at present.

The olive crop is a failure in Italy—which, says a contemporary, of is no importance, as our olive oil comes from Western hogs.

Queen Victoria was received by the Empress Eugenie at the Tuilleries on the 5th instant. She left the next day for Switzerland.

threatened with burning for being a witch. We thought New England had a monopoly of this kind of thing.

It costs \$3000 per annum to sweep and dust the English House of Commons. How much would it take to turbarish the consciences of its members?

Capt. Morgan, a resident of the parish of Baton Rouge, was bitten last week by a mad horse, which some time before had been bitten by a mad dog.

A girl, thirteen years of age, residing in Glasgow, to avoid a whipping threw herself out of a three-story window. She was severely, not fatally injured.

Out of a population of a million and a half, Algeria has lost two hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and twelve souls, in sixteen months.

During performances at Music Hall, Manchester, England, on the 2d inst., the cry of fire caused a rush for escape, which resulted in the death of thirty persons.

A Mrs. Roy, of Cleveland, Ohio, in jumping into a river to drown herself, had her dress caught by a projecting root and rescued, but her loving husband refused to assist.

The Russian Czar has convoked a conference to abolish the use of explosives in war. This is all bosh; the only effectual way is to disarm, and do justice and equity.

Gen. Dumont, French Commander at Rome, lately gave as a toast: "The Sovereign Pontiff, whom neither the Emperor Napoleon nor the French nation will ever forsake."

The agricultural societies of Massachusetts last year distributed \$25,000 in premiums. If Louisiana would do something of the same kind, it would be money well expended.

A little girl, named Lynch, living in Liverpool, while holding a piece of bread and butter in her hand, was attacked by a cock, and so pecked in face and head as to cause her death.

Butler was not allowed to reply to the damaging speech of Mr. Henderson, who denounced him as a thief, falsifier, and slanderer. He was permitted to have his speech printed.

It is proposed to raise a testimonial of one dollar subscriptions from Irish adopted citizens, to present to Henry A. Wise, for his services in staying the progress of Know-Nothingism.

Beecher preached his final sermon, before retiring to his cool, country cottage, last Sunday. The heat drove him away—his people may go to a hotter place, for all he cares. "Gentle shepherd."

M. Baroche, Minister of Worship, in reply to a question asked by a Senator as to the position of France in regard to the Ecumenical Council, said the government had not decided on its course.

Philadelphia is spending \$4,000,000 on Fairmont Park. We saw a passenger in the Canal street cars Thursday, on his way to our City Park, with a live pelican to embellish its delightful waters.

Over a thousand persons visited one clothing establishment in St. Louis last week. We'll venture to say not one of the thousand got such a suit for forty dollars as we did at Godchaux's, that same week.

It is proposed to fit up composing rooms on the English packets, so as to have the news ready for distribution on arrival. Twenty-five years ago, one of our city papers had the President's message printed on the Mobile mail boat, and distributed on its arrival at the Lake end.

ST. JOSEPH'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, GRETTA.

GRETTA, Aug. 4, 1868. Editor Morning Star and Catholic Messenger.

Our town, at other times so peaceable, was aroused, Wednesday and Friday of last week, from its usual lethargy by the exciting scenes of St. Joseph's School exhibition. We do not exaggerate in stating that this entertainment, the first of the kind that ever took place here, was a complete success.

Considering that St. Joseph's School is yet in its infancy, having only a few years' standing, we must confess that this institution is in a fair way of progress. It numbers now about one hundred pupils, both boys and girls. Mr. Colbert has charge of the male, and Mrs. Dorisourt of the female department. The whole is under the supervision of Father Bogaerts, pastor of St. Joseph's Church.

A thorough examination of the various branches of study was held, to all of which the pupils of both departments answered in a manner which reflected great credit both on the pupils and their instructors.

The Catholics of Gretna can boast of having a good Catholic school in their midst, which cannot but exercise a most beneficial influence on the future of the newly created congregation. Like all other institutions of the same kind, which have for their object the instruction and moralization of youth, it has to contend with many and serious difficulties; but the persevering efforts of the directors of the school will, we hope, triumph over all; and we believe the time is near at hand when the Catholics of Gretna will be ashamed to send their children to any other but to St. Joseph's School.

If we except the parents, who are particularly interested in witnessing the proficiency of their children, examinations are often tedious to the mere looker-on. But this one was by no means tedious, if we are to judge from the interest which was manifested by the audience throughout the whole exercises, which were managed in such a way as to make every one feel pleasant. The examination of the various studies was agreeably and tastefully interspersed with select pieces of declamation, orations, and dialogues. The pieces "Rock me to Sleep," by Miss E. Watson, and "The Maniac," by Miss E. Feth, together with some other pieces, were recited with as much clearness, sentiment, and facility of diction as could be witnessed on the stage. The elegance and taste with which these youthful performers acquitted themselves of their task were truly worthy of a higher institution.

The "Doctor and Patient," a dialogue, between Masters A. Boutte and W. Sinnott, excited much hilarity among the audience, which, by-the-by, was very large, especially the second night. The Crescent Brass Band contributed also greatly by its sweet and exhilarating airs to make the entertainment a very pleasant one.

The proceedings of both nights were closed by valedictory addresses, delivered by Miss E. Watson and Master A. Boutte, to which Father Bogaerts added some appropriate remarks, in the course of which he dwelt chiefly on the importance of religious and moral education, which, as he very truly remarked, does not exclude the application to the other branches, both useful and ornamental, of a good education.

Our first care, he said, in the direction of our Catholic schools, is to imbue the youthful minds with sound religious and moral principles, for the very reason that there is nothing true, nothing good, nothing substantial, in education, if you separate it from its vital element, religion. But while paying due attention to the religious training of the child, we do not neglect the other branches of education.

This led him to refute the objection which is oftentimes made by ill-informed or ill-intentioned Catholics—that in Catholic schools they learn only religion; or, as others express it, that Catholic schools are inadequate to prepare children to occupy a place in society. This he proved to be a slander; and in the individual case of St. Joseph's School, it was refuted by the examination which had just come to a close. He finally expressed the hope that the number of pupils of St. Joseph's School would be greatly increased at the opening of the next session, and that new and more substantial progress might mark the course of his school in the paths of science and religion.

A LOOKER-ON.

MR. SPURGEON AND THE BISHOP OF OXFORD.—Mr. Spurgeon, it seems, does not sympathize with the Church party in its endeavor to perpetuate the monstrosity of its rule in Ireland. This difference does not arise from a sense of injustice to the Irish people, but because it interferes with a theory of the Rev. Spurgeon. Dr. Wilberforce, in his place in the House of Lords, and in a pastoral to his diocese, took occasion to call the Reverend gentleman to account, charging him with a desire "to promote Popery in Ireland." Spurgeon did not submit to the attack meekly. The Boanerges of the Baptist Tabernacle has attacked the Bishop vigorously, in which he shows up his special pleading, and uses the oratorical power, for which he has some fame, in demolishing the fallacies of the Right Rev. Bishop by the grace of Victoria.

Spurgeon's logic leaves not a vestige of justification for the rule of the Church in Ireland. In reply to some of the Bishop's weak arguments, a disciple of the Tabernacle man, writing in the London Christian World, says:

Mr. Spurgeon is a man who fancies the justice, whether in Ireland or in England, cannot injure the cause of God. Surely, it cannot be maintained by any person of ordinary candor and intelligence that Mr. Spurgeon would lend himself to a course of policy to promote Popery in Ireland, or to turn Great Britain into a sacrilegious, apostate, and godless nation. He looks at facts, and scorns to be made the slave of words.

The other day, at Stowmarket, he applied his common sense with striking effect to the theory that a State Church makes a nation religious. "Then," he said, "this nation was a godless nation already, for the colonies, the major part of the population ruled by the Queen, had no national religion. He asked were the United States a godless nation? They were as religious a nation as any under heaven, and we ought to be proud of it. The Americans maintaining their religious institutions were as abundantly generous and as religious, he took leave to say, as this country was even in the palmy days of Laud, when the clergy had it all to themselves. He contended that a nation in which all the sects were compelled to subscribe to the support of one favored sect did not look like a godly nation, whilst one of which all the various denominations conscientiously obeyed the Divine law as they understood it, and all cheerfully and without compulsion gave each according to his means to the cause of God, must be a godly nation." It is difficult to understand how words like these can fail to carry conviction to any; and we earnestly recommend their consideration to those good people who write us letters declaring that all are Jesuits in disguise who do not believe in Mr. Disraeli and support the Irish Church.

C. C. Haley, bookseller, stationer, and newsdealer, 20 Commercial Place and 153 Poydras street, has kindly furnished us with the Chimney Corner, New York Ledger, Home Journal, Lacrosse Democrat, Metropolitan Record, Banner of the South, Irish Republic, Boston Pilot, Southern Opinion, New York Sunday Times, New York Citizen, Nation, Emerald, Turf, Field and Farm, and Every Saturday. At both stores Mr. C. C. Haley has a large and varied assortment of choice reading.

George Ellis, No. 7 Old Levee street, opposite the Post-Office, has placed on our table, Every Saturday, Waverly Magazine, Harper's Bazar and Weekly.

A good sort of a man in Maine was recently asked to subscribe for a chandelier for the church. "Now," said he, "what's the use of a chandelier? After you get it, you can't get any one to play on it!"

Small cuts are not regarded when they grin; but great men tremble when the lion roars.

DOMESTIC CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.—The new Roman Catholic Church of "Our Lady of Victory," in Throop avenue, near Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, was dedicated recently, by the Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin, assisted by the pastor, the Rev. P. Creighton, of East New York; the Rev. P. William Keegan, of Brooklyn, and a number of the reverend clergy of the Long Island diocese. The building, which is designed to seat about five hundred worshippers, was filled in every part by a devout congregation, who manifested much interest in the dedicatory ceremonies.—Irish American.

New Church in Georgetown, Iowa.—We regret to learn that the new church which is now being built in Georgetown, Monmouth county, Iowa, by the esteemed pastor, Rev. B. P. McMenomy, recently met with a sad accident. On the night of the 4th of July the front of the gable was struck by lightning and leveled to the earth. The church is a stone one, one hundred by sixty feet, and measures sixty feet from the foundation to the apex of the gables. The timbers were on the ground for the roof when the sad calamity occurred. The carpenters are busily engaged framing the roof, and the masons will commence to rebuild the shattered front in a few days. The same Divine Providence that permitted the disaster, will, we trust, provide the necessary means for its reparation.—New York Tablet.

DIOCESE OF ST. PAUL.—Confirmations in the Minnesota Valley.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop has returned home, having visited during his absence sixteen different churches. We are glad to say that, despite the long and arduous labor, his health is excellent. He leaves the city to-day for Rochester, and the adjoining parishes.

On the 24th, confirmation was administered at Jordan to fifty persons; on the 25th at Belle Plaine, to sixty; 27th, at Green Isle, to thirty-three; 28th, at Henderson, to twenty-six; July 2d, at St. Peter, to forty-four; 4th, at Marysburgh, to sixty-two; 5th, at Mankato, to eighty-two; 7th, at West Newton, to forty-two; 10th, at Le Sueur, to forty-four; 11th, St. Mary's, Scott county, to thirteen; 12th, at Shakopee, in the morning at St. Mary's Church, to thirty-two, and in the evening at St. Mark's Church, to forty-three; 14th, at St. Victoria, Carver county, to fifty-five; 15th, at Wagonia, to eighty; 17th, at Glencoe, to fifty; 19th, at Burnsville, to eighty-seven. Among those confirmed in the above places, were several converts; the exact number, however, we have obtained only for a few places. At Wagonia, twelve converts were confirmed; at Glencoe, three; at Burnsville, three; at Shakopee, three; at St. Peter, three. Total number of persons confirmed, so far, in the Minnesota Valley, eight hundred and three.—Northwestern Chronicle July 25th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARRIED.

July 27th, 1868, by the Rev. J. Moynihan, of St. John the Baptist Church, at a nuptial mass, Miss MARGARET MEAGHER of Cahoon, Tippecanoe county, to JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, of Dublin city, Ireland. Tippecanoe Free Press please copy.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD'S MUSIC STORE AND PIANO FORTÉ WAREHOUSES. No. 129 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS. Sole Agent for the Celebrated STRINWAY & SON'S PIANOS, AND MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS. Both of which houses have received first prizes at the late Paris Exhibition.

These instruments are considered the best ever made; and the public is respectfully invited to examine the same before purchasing. Also on hand, a large stock of cheap and other low-priced Pianos, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

LAST WEEK OF GREAT CLEARANCE SALE. ALL PERSONS IN WANT OF DRY GOODS WILL SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING THIS WEEK. J. A. BRASELMAN & CO. 282 and 288 MAGAZINE STREET, 286 and 288 Corner of St. Andrew street.

A CARD.—Sister Mary Agnes gratefully acknowledges the receipt of twenty-nine hundred and fifty-three dollars (\$253) less expenses—two hundred and twelve dollars (\$122)—being proceeds of the performance for the benefit of St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, at the Varieties Theatre, on 25th June last, by the Orleans Dramatic Relief Association.

The number of little children under her charge has been greatly increased by the epidemic of the past year. In their behalf she tenders her most sincere thanks to the members of the association, whose untiring efforts have made this their second benefit for the orphans even more successful than the first. W. H. C. King, Esq., for the free use of the theatre and his very generous donation of one hundred dollars (\$100) for newboys' tickets, to Henry Green, Esq., of the Times office, for the kind editors of the various papers, who are ever ready and anxious to advocate and promote the orphan's cause; to Messrs. M. Kurbhecht, John H. Conitt, David McGoard, and Capt. P. R. O'Rourke, for special favors; and to the many kind ladies and gentlemen who labored so successfully in the disposal of tickets. No sight can be more pleasing to God, nor any act more likely to draw down His blessing, than this further proof of the wonderful charity of the good people of New Orleans, who, even in the midst of their own trials and privations, have never yet failed to respond liberally to an appeal on behalf of the orphan. Even so, the Father of the Fatherless, in His own good time, will not fail to reward the prayers of His little helpless ones in behalf of their benefactors. NEW ORLEANS, AUGUST 2, 1868.

MIXED TEA (GREEN AND BLACK) \$1 25, best; \$1 50, per lb. and up for the delicious flavor; best Gunpowder, \$2 per lb. finest Imperial and Young Hyson, \$1 60 per lb. best Oolong, \$1 40 per lb. finest English Breakfast and Japan, \$1 50 per lb. Trial of our Teas is all that is necessary to secure your custom. J. W. PLATT & CO. Tea Dealers and Grocers, 209 W. 1st St. No. 162 Camp street, corner Poydras.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY will open on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1868.

This Institution is the oldest seat of learning in the West, having been established in 1820. The course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education. For catalogue, etc., apply to Rev. F. E. STUNTEBECK, S. J., President of the University, or to Messrs. VON PHUL BEOS, Agents, New Orleans.