

MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS AND OTHER ITEMS

The police establishment of Italy costs \$8,000,000 annually. Mark Lemon is coming to the United States to give readings.

A Miss Louise Warner is the most popular barber in Lansing, Michigan. April 8th was fast day in New England.

The snow in Tuckerman's Ravine, in the White Mountains, is 1000 feet deep. A London paper says Tennison has refused an offer of the peerage.

The golden rose, blessed by the Pope, has not yet been bestowed. The census bill just passed by Congress includes divorce statistics.

They had a slight shock of an earthquake at Cairo on the 6th. Greeley proposes to pay Russia \$7,000,000 more to take back Alaska.

Queen Victoria has spent nearly two million dollars in commemorating the Prince Consort. Gen. Sickles, at his own request, has been ordered before the Retiring Board for examination.

The soldiers in Dacotah are marrying the Indian girls. Perhaps these alliances may tend to peace. The Emperor and Empress of the French paid a visit to Queen Isabella at the Hotel Basilowski lately.

A medical conference, to be composed of M. D.'s from all nations, is to be held in France next September. Two Hamburg professors were lately fined \$100 for resorting to fustic arguments to settle a learned point.

Paris consumes \$5,000,000 worth of salad yearly—showing the universal use of this vegetable. The Pope has invited the sovereigns to send ecclesiastics to represent them in the General Council.

By the wreck of the steamer Herman, outside of the harbor of Yokohama, 270 lives were lost. A Miss Lewis rescued two soldiers from a watery grave on the 1st inst., after the capsizing of their boat in Newport harbor.

At the Fair of the New York State Poultry Society, last week, Irish fowls sold as high as \$300 per trio. An attempt was made by two Chinamen in San Francisco to burn the residences of four hundred of their countrymen.

Queen Victoria, now that she has become an author, has joined the society called the "Publishers' Provident Society." There are three hundred female physicians in the United States. Some with a practice worth \$15,000.

About the middle of this month the women of Iowa are to hold a convention to concentrate public opinion. The cost of maintaining convicts in the Maine State prison is only \$1 each per week, and \$8 for clothes per year.

Among the incomes reported in Brooklyn are: Preacher Beecher, \$22,000; J. W. Harper, \$60,000; H. B. Claflin, \$350,000. The Election Committee have reported that St. Martin and McCranie, members of Congress from this State, are ineligible.

Over 55,000,000 people travel on the outside of the Paris 'busses, in the course of a year, at a cost of three cents. The proprietor of the Petit Journal, a one cent paper in Paris, is a Jew, and has amassed an enormous fortune by his paper.

Three farmers have been sentenced to three years' imprisonment at Florence for roasting the "crist tax." Hurrah for free Italy! A French society has founded a prize for the best historical notice of De la Salle, who discovered the mouths of the Mississippi.

The war in Japan is not ended. The island of Yesso, the second largest in the country, is in the possession of an insurgent chief. Four hundred and eighteen unhappy youths made application to a Philadelphia merchant last week, who advertised for a clerk.

The British Admiralty has determined to contract for Australian preserved beef. Our Texas neighbors can supply them with a better article still. The earnings of the British postoffice last year were \$25,000,000. Our mails are wretchedly conducted, that serving New Orleans particularly.

There is an emigration mania at present in England. The Queen has given \$300 to one society for providing means for intended female emigrants. A man in Cincinnati, who contemplated suicide, wrote all the particulars in advance, and sent them to the papers, to avoid mistakes.

The inauguration ball committee have decided to devote the surplus proceeds of the ball to purchase Clark Mills' statue of Lincoln. Philadelphia has a "Last man brotherhood," composed of printers. The "last man" is to take his solitary dinner of the stone, we suppose.

Thursday week a female patient in the Convent of the Holy Spirit, Philadelphia, a doctor from the city, and with her a fellow patient to conduct her to the

IN SOME PARTS OF ENGLAND A FAMILY OF SIX PERSONS MAKE A LIVING OFF OF SIX ACRES.

One photographer in Paris made and sold five hundred thousand portraits of Adeline Patti.

The new school law of Florida permits "white trash" to have schools of their own, "if they pay for them," but they must pay for educating "de colored breddren" anyhow.

A Changing Church. The Protestant Churchman says that the comparative stability of the Episcopal Church was once a fact so patent that all admitted it; but the claim can no longer be corroborated by the fact. So far from excelling others in this particular, it acknowledges, there is really now more unrest in that body than in any other, without exception.

On the one side there is fighting, on the other fear and trembling. But hear the avowal: These changes are not slight, but organic and essential, extending to policy, discipline, doctrine and worship. As to policy, our episcopate is no longer what it once was.

Once the Bishop was only "first among his equals." Now it is claimed that he is above all, the source of all ecclesiastical power, and the laying on of his hands essential to the exercise of ministerial functions. Nor is this mere theory. It is acted on in several dioceses, and the dioceses are regarded as models by all high Churchmen.

Being in a majority, there is every reason to believe that the advocates of this theory will soon carry it out all through the Church, and then we will have both a spiritual despotism and a hierarchy that in due time, will make itself hateful in the eyes of the American people.

Already the American Churchman declines to criticize the acts of a Bishop, declaring the acts of a Bishop are above the criticism of man! O tempora! O mores! Upon what times have we fallen! Is it possible that any man who calls himself a Protestant Christian has fallen so low as this? It is some relief to know that when men have so fallen they repudiate the name of "Protestant" and assume that of "Catholic."

In doctrine, the change had been equally great. Formerly high Churchmen looked as if they accepted the common Protestant faith, especially the test doctrine of justification by Faith. Now they generally repudiate all affiliation with Protestants, and pride about Catholic verities, Creeds, de fide, etc.

The sacramental system, so called, is thoroughly believed and generally taught among them—a system which is essentially Romish, including all that is most characteristic of the papal dogmas. In worship, it requires but half an age to discover how radical as well as Romish are the changes made within a few years, and now rapidly going on. These are so evidently in the direction of Romanism, that the most candid of the "Anglo Catholics" confess the fact, while the Romanists themselves say, that "having come so far towards them, these brethren must go back, or soon come wholly over."

These things being so, with what justice can we invite others to join our Communion on the ground of our unity or our stability? The profession of either would now be too hollow to deceive any one, a pretense that would expose us to ridicule. Let us not, then, add the guilt of hypocrisy to the sin of our schism (according to the Catholic view), or of our perversion to the shame of Popery, in the judgment of all sound Protestants. The truth is, whatever we were formerly, to-day we are a divided house. Probably the seeds of our present divisions were always bound up in the Book of Common Prayer, but they were not supposed to germinate. A consciousness of common weakness inspired both parties with a desire and even a determination to choke them ere they developed into their full and perfect fruit.

High Churchmen were the first to cast away their fears, and to train a few slips as specimens of fancy gardening play at church. But the seed once ripened, was carried by the wind all over our godly heritage, and found a lodgment in not a few parsonages perhaps, and chapels. From this time the evil spread rapidly, till now it threatens to fill the land with weeds more prolific than the Canada thistle, and more pestiferous than the lotus. Their rapid spread imposes on the Protestant Churchman the duty of entering with his whole soul on the work of exterminating their root and branch.

NEW YORK SCHOOL SYSTEM.—There is a struggle now going on in New York relative to improving its school system. Recent disclosures of bad, corrupt management, have tended to arouse the people, and a bill has been introduced into the New York Legislature to remedy the present defects and distribute the school fund in a more equitable manner. The sects are opposed to any change, but the Tribune, while denying the natural rights of Catholics in the premises, makes the following acknowledgment:

It is true that our schools cost too much. It is true that their expense increases too fast. It is true that we are paying enough to educate all the children in our city, while we do not educate much more than one-half of them. It is true that our School Officers are not, in the average, of so high a character as they should be. It is true that the people do not take sufficient interest in the choice of Commissioners and Trustees, and that the elective system has thus proved not a success. It is true that we ought not to be taxed to give a few children a collegiate education.

PARCEL EXPRESS.—Something like this expression was long wished for convenience, far more useful to thousands than the telegraph. It suits admirably—filling a place between the Gray and the private messenger. We are glad to know that it is appreciated by the public, and that the parcel express is receiving the patronage which is its due. See advertisement.

We are requested to call the particular attention of the people of St. Joseph's Parish to the notice published elsewhere, inviting their attendance at St. Joseph's Hall, this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, preparatory to joining the grand Catholic demonstration.

The officers and members of the Young Men's Catholic Friends Society of St. Patrick, will please read the notice in another column by A. J. Higgins, which will give the particulars for Sunday (to-day) at half past 7 o'clock P. M.

The manuscript which we have obtained in the ladies' school of the Academy of Music, forty-two different kinds of cool and refreshing drinks at five cents per glass. A big thing on ice.

MADRID, APRIL 6.—The caucus of the dominant party of the Constituent Cortes, supports ex-Minister Ferdinand, of Portugal, for the Spanish throne. The Council of Ministers agreed, and the Cortes, headed by Olozaga, has gone to Lisbon to invite Ferdinand to become a candidate.

Trigueros authorized the introduction of Protestant books in foreign languages. It is reported that Ferdinand, of Portugal, declines the Spanish throne. A Carlist rising is feared.

PARIS, April 6.—Elections for the Legislative body are appointed for May 30th. HAVANA, April 7.—Ten galleons are expected from Spain. Thirty have been ordered constructed in the United States. The Governor of Guanabacoa is banishing suspected youths. The-Voz de Cuba urges confiscation of property because absentees are selling.

LONDON, April 8.—Advices from Madrid give the report that Marshal Serrano, President of the Council of Ministers, and Admiral Lopete, Minister of Marine, are about to resign, and that a Directory is being formed to take control of the Government.

MADRID, April 8.—The discussion upon the Constitution, which commences in the Constituent Cortes on Monday, has become warm. Senor Castilla, an eminent Republican, made a speech yesterday strongly in opposition to that instrument. The Spanish Government is determined to disallow the introduction of any amendments which have the effect of altering the spirit of the Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Twichell, who was to have been executed to-day for the murder of his wife's mother, was found dead in his cell this morning. It is supposed that friends who visited him yesterday left poison with him.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Yellow Jacket Mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada, took fire this morning. The fire extended to Kentuck and Crown Point Mines. Eleven bodies were removed and others were seen at the bottom of Kentuck shaft, but the spectators were unable to remove them in consequence of the intense heat. Letters from Gold Hill reports thirty-six known to be dead. Hopes are entertained that the flames will soon be subdued, but when the hope of saving life is abandoned, the mouth of the mines will be closed, to smother the conflagration. The three burning mines are unconnected with others under ground. Virginia City is deserted, the people have gone to render assistance. The scenes at the mouth of the mine are fearful from the number of frantic wives and children. The confusion is so great that the rolls cannot be called.

GOLD HILL, CALIFORNIA, April 8-9 A. M.—At least forty persons perished in the mines. The appearance of the bodies recovered indicate desperate efforts to escape and intense suffering before death.

PARIS, April 9.—Three public meetings were dispersed by the police, and many arrests were made. VIENNA, April 9.—The Austrian Government has resolved to reduce the army, and postpone the call for recruits.

HAVANA, April 9.—Three naturalized American citizens, Leon, Nunez and Augustine Media, will be garroted to-morrow. They had charge of the arms in Havana, the fight over which involved the death of several police.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Rising Star, from Aspinwall, reports the small-pox raging fearfully at Panama.

What a curious commentary on the world's progress is contained in this little item of news from Rome: The Pope is organizing a corps of short-hand reporters for the General Council, and a Piedmontese ecclesiastic who, before he entered the church, was official stenographer to the Parliament of Turin, has been appointed chief reporter.—Tribune.

What would have been the condition of the world and its boasted progress, were it not for the Pope's predecessors? Greeley and his co-laborer, Brisbane, tried their hand at a new plan of progress by adopting Louis Blanc's motto, "La propriete c'est le vol." Even a corps of stenographers could not make people swallow the above maxim.—Property is plunder.

THE DEATH-BED.—The eminent French statesman, Mr. Troplong, who recently departed this life, remarked to a friend who visited him on his death-bed: "After having read much reflected much, and lived in one contemplation, at the hour of death, that the only thing which is really true is the Catechism."

Pius IX. has just raised to the dignity of Cameriere segreto Spado e Coppa the Duke d'Acquavia. This much coveted post is the most distinguished that can be accorded to a laic in the States of the Church. He who is invested with it becomes officer of the palace; is considered as belonging to the Pope's family; his place at all great ceremonies is near the Holy Father; he becomes by right a member of the Roman nobility, and has access to every part of the Vatican and Quirinal.

REBONS AND FANCY GOODS.—Grieble & Nippert 127 Canal street, have the best of all articles to be found in similar establishments, to examine which a general invitation is extended, as great pleasure is taken in showing them to the ladies, and the advantage of purchasing at the low prices at which they are disposed of.

Leon Godchaux, 81 and 83 Canal street, and 213, 215 and 217 Old Levee, informs the public and his friends that he is now receiving his spring and summer stock, which is more complete and varied than that of any foreigner. This is an old and reliable establishment, and is popularly known for the excellence of its goods as well as the moderation of its prices.

A. Barret, 111 St. Charles street, executes in the most artistic and workmanlike manner marble manila, monuments, tombs—indeed every thing in his line. Among the oldest establishments of the kind in the city, Mr. B. has the requisite experience and skill to guarantee satisfaction.

The Young Men's Catholic Friends' Society of St. Patrick's has embodied their sense of obligation to that whole-souled, warm-hearted gentleman, Alderman Green, for his timely and generous assistance in getting up their splendid banner. See position in another column.

We call attention to the notice published elsewhere, of the Young Men's Catholic Friends' Society of St. Patrick, requiring a meeting of the officers and members at their hall, this day, at 2 o'clock, preparatory to joining the grand Catholic demonstration.

CATHOLIC BOOKS.—James A. Gresham, book-seller and stationer, 92 Camp street, advertises in another column a number of excellent Catholic books, to which we would invite the attention of our readers. He keeps constantly on hand books of school and miscellaneous books, which he sells at northern prices.

The officers and members of the United States' Young Men's Society are notified to meet at the hall in the grand opera house, April 11, at one o'clock P. M., to participate in the Catholic demonstration.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

For the Week Ending Friday, April 9.

COFFEE.—Saturday, April 9, the market opened with a moderate inquiry at yesterday's prices; the sales of 1500 bags of Java coffee, at 100 cents, and 1000 bags of Sumatra coffee, at 95 cents, were the only business done. Monday, the sales embraced 1000 bags of Java coffee, at 100 cents, and 1000 bags of Sumatra coffee, at 95 cents, were the only business done.

INDIAN.—This market has shown more animation since our last review. There has been a decided improvement in the demand for export, as well as for local use, and the market is generally well supplied. The price of rice is 18 to 19 cents, and the price of sugar is 12 to 13 cents.

WHEAT.—This market has shown more animation since our last review. There has been a decided improvement in the demand for export, as well as for local use, and the market is generally well supplied. The price of wheat is 1.25 to 1.30, and the price of flour is 4.00 to 4.25.

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YOUNG STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS IS NOW A STUDENT IN THE JESSUP COLLEGE, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

He was well prepared in his classics, having been taught by his step-mother, Mrs. Williams, who made herself proficient in them for the special purpose of preparing the two sons for college. Young S. A. D. is said to be clever, with a strong inclination for poetry.

SPRING CLOTHING.—Pickin, Pierson & Co., 13 and 15 Camp street, have a complete stock of clothing suitable for the season. Citizens are well aware of the facilities enjoyed by this firm to satisfy every want, but in the city to the advertisement in another column, where some few of the articles are specified, and which are sold at low terms as offered anywhere.

ICE.—The season is approaching when this article will be needed in every household and office, and commencing Mr. John Decker's establishment, No. 2 Natchez street, who fills all orders punctually, and has them promptly delivered by his own teams.

The Vincentian Brotherhood will find a notice in another column deserving of their attention.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MORNING STAR BOOK AND JOB OFFICE, No. 109 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

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

SPLENDID STOCK OF LADIES' MISSES' AND INFANTS' STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS AND LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, Etc., Etc., At Retail, 187 1/2 Canal Street.

Next door to the Corner of Burgundy street. WHOLESALE HOUSE, 27 Magazine Street.

ap4 1m DANIEL GORREN, B. BLAKELY & HOGAN, Manufacturers and Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS, (French and American.) 99 and 101 Canal street, and 5 Chartres street, NEW ORLEANS, ap4 2t

LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS, COAL OIL LAMPS AND LANTERNS, Of Every Description, AND EVERYTHING APPERTAINING THERETO, At Wholesale and Retail, HILL & VEAZIE, 74 Camp street.

POPP & ELLIOTT, Dealers in LUMBER, (rough and dressed), LATHS, SHINGLES, SASH, BLINDS, AND DOORS, 312 Dryland street, New Basin.

FISCAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, SOUTHERN BANK, NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 31, 1869.

On the 1st of May next this Bank will pay, on presentation at its counter, all the past due Coupons of the Bonds of the city, endorsed by the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company and by the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, and likewise all the Coupons on the said Bonds maturing on and before the said 1st day of May next inclusive.

THOS. LAYTON, President. FISCAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, SOUTHERN BANK, NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 1, 1869.

In virtue of an act of the Legislature of this State entitled "An act to enable the city of New Orleans to liquidate its debt and terminate its indebtedness," approved 27th February, 1869, and of ordinance No. 1272 of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, approved 1st April, 1869, the undersigned, Fiscal Agent, is authorized and prepared to receive from the holders of the said bonds and coupons the same in exchange for the amount of their indebtedness will be ready in the course of a few weeks.

THOS. LAYTON, President. SOUTHERN BANK, NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 26, 1868.—This Bank, continuing its Exchange operations, will receive deposits of Gold and Currency, and transact a General Banking Business.

Discount days—Wednesdays and Saturdays. Offerings should be made on the preceding days. THOMAS LAYTON, President.

SOUTHERN BANK, NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 31, 1869.—The interest on the MILLION LOAN, due by the city of New Orleans on the 1st proximo, will be paid by this institution.

COAL AND WOOD. McCloskey, Mason & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE, and CANNEL COAL, 166 Gravier street, New Orleans.

BOYD, WILMOT & CO., 166 Poydras Street, Order 200,000 barrels Best Pittsburg Coal for sale, wholesale and retail, delivered on the Coast above or below the city, at the lowest market price. Also, English and Welsh ANTHRACITE. Special attention given to city orders.

WOOD—WOOD—WOOD FOR SALE, BY J. J. CLARKE, 500 cords of ASH, 300 " OAK, 1000 " DRY PINE, Wholesale and retail. Office and Yard corner of Julia and Dryades streets. Branch office 309 Julia street.

J. K. ATHERTON, 224 Bienville street, corner Marais, Dealer in COAL, CHARCOAL, COKE, White SAND, and FIRE-WOOD. Orders left at the Mechanics' Exchange—Box 53—will receive prompt attention.

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