

MORNING STAR



Catholic Messenger

Morning Star and Catholic Messenger

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VOLUME X.

Morning Star and Catholic Messenger,
NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, MAY 6 1877.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

FOREIGN.

(Condensed from Associated Press Telegrams.)

ROME.—On the 25th ult. the Senate com-

menced the debate on the Clerical Abuses B. L.

A telegram from Rome to the London

Times says that some of the Catholic govern-

ments have sought information relative to the

basis on which it is desired negotiations should

be opened in favor of the Holy See, supposing

such a step is found practicable. From Car-

dinal Simeoni's reply, it appears that the

Vatican desires that the Pope shall be insured

complete personal and spiritual freedom, with-

out being called upon to say whether he will

at any time renounce or renounce his claim to

temporal power. The Pope, among other pre-

conditions relative to the election of a suc-

cessor, has instructed Cardinals Simeoni, Bar-

tolini, and Nina, to act as a kind of committee of

observation in order to guard against any-

thing which might militate against the liberty

of the next conclave, or constitute an obsta-

cle to the place of its assembling.

FRANCE.—Versailles, May 1.—The French

Chambers to assemble to-day. In the Deputies,

Duke de Cazes, laying the yellow book on the

table, said the present complications

found France free from any engagement.

Never, during the last seven years, had her re-

lations with foreign States been better. The

intention proposed to-day is to repress ultra-

national intrigues. M. Moner asked whether the

Government accepted the responsibility for

the campaign of impure calumny which was

being waged against the Catholics? Minister

Simon replied that the Government accepted

no fellowship with the enemies of Christianity.

He said he would speak further on the subject

next Thursday, which day was agreed to for

debates on M. Moner's interpretation.

On the 2nd Minister Simon, replying to M. Le-

Blond's interpellation relative to "Ultra-

national intrigues," said: Neither the Govern-

ment nor any political party is held answerable for

attacks on foreign governments in newspaper

petitions, or for the re-establishment of the tem-

porary power, which was the work of a feeble

minority. The Government had put a stop to

these petitions. They would not tolerate any

attack upon Catholicism, which they sincerely

respected, and which now enjoyed unpre-

cedented liberty. They were determined to make

all parties respect the law. The Government

would protect the clergy while they confined

themselves to their spiritual duties; would

deal firmly with them if they encroached on

the civil power. The Government had hith-

erto pursued a conciliatory policy because

they desired peace in France and Europe, but

they would henceforth act with resolution."

On the 1st noisy anti-Catholic demonstra-

tions were made by the students before the

various Catholic educational institutions. The

police dispersed the crowd of students, three

of whom were arrested.

ENGLAND.—The Queen has issued a decla-

ration of neutrality in the war between Turkey

and Russia, but it is noticeable that the fol-

lowing paragraph which occurred in the de-

claration with reference to the Franco-German

war, is left out of this: "We are firmly pro-

posed and determined to abstain from taking

any part, directly or indirectly, in the war, un-

less happily existing between two sovereigns,

and to maintain peaceful and friendly inter-

course with each of them." England is pre-

paring her fleets for active service with won-

derful energy, and an army corps of 40,000

men is being proposed for dispatch to any

point their services may be needed.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Russian forces,

200,000 men, continue to advance slowly, and

on last Monday, the Grand Duke Nicholas

established his headquarters at Jassy. They

have also occupied Galatz. Great losses in the

advance are reported, caused by fever and

fatigue.

The centre of the Russian army, forty thou-

sand strong, under Melikoff, attacked Moutbar,

five miles from Kara, on April 29th. The Turks

ought desperately. The Russians, supported

by powerful artillery, succeeded in dislodging

them from their position. Moutbar, called on

all the reserves, and attempted on the 30th to

recover the lost ground with sixty thousand

men, but was defeated and driven back under

considerable loss. The Russian losses were

considerable, and those of the Turks were

numerous.

On the 14th it is expected that 8000 Russians

will occupy Bucharest.

Declaration of war between Turkey and

Russia, one of its dependencies, is im-

minent.

The Greeks show a decided inclination to go

to war against Turkey, and so numerous

have been the desertions from the Greek army

that the Minister of War has been compelled to

issue a circular to superior officers with refer-

ence to it.

MEXICO.—In view of the presence of Gen.

Escobedo, who is the chief supporter of ex-

President Lerdo on the Texas frontier, and the

probability of an attempt being made to re-

store Lerdo to the Presidency of Mexico, it is

stated that Gen. Diaz, the acting President,

will soon come to the Rio Grande and assume

command of Northern Mexico. Orders have

been issued to the effect that

to keep moths out of old clothing—Give the

clothing to the poor.

arrived to recruit without delay five or six

thousand additional troops, and horses and

munitions of war are being concentrated on

the frontier as speedily as possible. Shonk

G-n. Escobedo cross from Texas into Mexico he

will meet with stubborn resistance.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Hayes has appointed

Judge John E. King Collector of Customs at

New Orleans.

J. M. G. Parker will be reappointed Post

Master.

The proclamation calling an extra session of

Congress has not yet been published, though

it has already been prepared.

The Statistical Bureau claims an excess of

exports over imports during the past nine

months of \$155,000,000; during the same period

imports of specie exceeded exports over

\$5,000,000.

The U. S. debt statement for April shows a

reduction of \$4,000,000.

TERRIBLE BUTCHERY IN KEMPER COUNTY,

Miss.—Meridian, Miss., April 30.—An old feud

culminated in a terrible tragedy, yesterday, at

DeKalb, Kemper county, Miss. On Thursday

last John N. Gully, a prominent Democratic

citizen, was waylaid and assassinated. Upon

the affidavits of two negroes, several of the

alleged conspirators in the assassination were

arrested. Yesterday afternoon a large party

of men fired upon the prisoners, killing J. P.

Gilmore, A. McLellan, John Chisolm and David

Rosser, and mortally wounding W. W. Chisolm,

all white Republicans, except Rosser, who was a

Democrat.

Another account says: "Mrs. Chisolm and

daughter insisted on sharing their confine-

ment. Sunday Chisolm sent to Mrs. Gully for

Gilmer, for whom a warrant had been issued

for Gilmer came, and on arrival was arrested, but

just as he arrived at the jail he was set on by a

mob and killed. The jailor was then over-

powered by the mob, who immediately at-

tacked Chisolm, mortally wounding him and

killing his son. Chisolm killed Dr. Rosser,

and Mrs. Chisolm severely wounded young

Gully, a son of Gully, who was assassinated.

Miss Chisolm was also seriously wounded.

BRILLIANT POPULAR DEMONSTRATION.—

Louisville, May 1.—The celebration to-night, in

commemoration of President Hayes' action in

withdrawing the troops from the Southern

States, thereby allowing the people to be gov-

erned by those of their own choice, was a great

success. The city buildings and a large num-

ber of private residences were beautifully and

brilliantly illuminated. The entire population

attended. The celebration was non-partisan.

EXTRAORDINARY BASE BALL GAME.—On the

2nd at St. Louis one of the most extraordinary

games of base ball on record was played be-

tween the St. Louis Browns and Syracuse

Stars. Fifteen innings were played without

scoring a run on either side. The game was

remarkable throughout for heavy batting and

splendid fielding.

BISHOP MANUVA.

(COURTESY OF THE FREE PRESS, APRIL 25.)

In obedience to a regulation of the Roman

Catholic Church, which requires prelates to

make a visit to the Holy See of Rome before

the expiration of the third year after their ap-

pointment, and once in every ten years after

wards, Right Rev. D. Manuva, Bishop and Vic-

ar Apostolic of this District, took his depart-

ure on his way to Rome.

About two years have elapsed since the

Bishop assumed the functions of his office in

this sparsely settled district, which embraces

a larger area of territory than the entire five

States composing New England, included in

his diocese. He has drawn from Corpus Christi to Browns

ville, and thence up the Rio Grande to a point

one hundred miles beyond Eagle Pass, and

back to this place.

Traversing that extent of territory, twice

or three a year, in all weathers, is an under-

taking sufficiently arduous to test the fidelity

and capacity for endurance of a much younger

and more robust man than the Bishop, as those

can fully appreciate who have made the over-

land trip, under an August sun, or got caught

on the prairies in the grasp of a Northern

blast, and been compelled to camp in the adjacent

mountains until the arroyos became ford-

able again. But he has allowed neither these

impediments nor the delicate condition of his

health to bar his progress in the discharge of

the duties of his high office; and the hearts of

his faithful flock in the remotest ranchos have

been gladdened and their hopes revived by the

regular visits of "El Senor Obispo."

A day or two before his departure the Catho-

lics of this city united in a testimonial to the

Bishop as a slight token of their affectionate

reverence and filial regard, which he feelingly

acknowledged in bidding them adieu last

Sunday. An earnest, pious gentleman, of

simple life and habits, he has quietly won his

way to the hearts of his people, who will look

eagerly for his return, and rejoice at his com-

ing. In common with a large number of our

fellow citizens, we wish the Bishop a pleasant

and prosperous journey, and trust it may re-

sult in the complete restoration of his health.

Prince Louis Napoleon and his mother have,

through Cardinal Bonaparte, sent assurances

to the Pope that the Prince during his recent

visit to Rome was not made a Freemason, as

has been affirmed.

To keep moths out of old clothing—Give the

clothing to the poor.

A TIMELY SERMON.

Editor Morning Star:

At the tables of princes, says an old spiritual

writer, there are servants who carve for the

diners, eating nothing themselves. So at ser-

mons, some people find much that is likely to

be useful to their neighbor, but never apply

anything to themselves. And he recommends

his disciples to be guests, rather than carvers,

at the banquet of the word of God.

At the risk of going, literally, though not in

spirit, against this quaint authority, I will

care a little for your readers from a sermon

preached last Sunday in St. Alphonsus' Church,

which struck me as unique and most instruc-

utive. The preacher, Rev. Henry Giesen, needs

no introduction to the people of New Orleans,

among whom he has labored so long and so

faithfully. You cannot listen to him for ten