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What the Country Owes the Church.

We are indebted to the American Catholic Historical Fociety for this most interesting and instructive lecture delivered in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, by the Rev. E. L Devitt, S. J., of Georgetown University, D. C.

The best introduction to this paper foreshadowing its scope and spirit, is supplied by the opening sentences of the late Ency lical Letter, addressed by His Holiness, Leo XIII. to the American Church.

The Holy Father says: . "When America was yet but a new-born babe, uttering in the cradle its nrst feeble cries, the Church took it to her bosom and motherly emtrace Columbus sought as the primary fruit of his voyages and labors, to open a pathway for the Christian faith into new lands and new seas. Keeping this thought constantly in view, his first solicitude, wherever he disembarked, was to plant upon the shore the sacred emblem of the Cross;—and the barks launched by Columbus carried into regions beyoud the seas as we'l the germs of mighty States as the principles of the Catholic religion.

"Rapidly did the light of the Gospel shine upon the savage tribes. It is well known, how many of the children of Francis, as well as Dominic and of Loyola, were accustomed during the two following which seems to be identical with centuries to voyage thither for this purpose; how they cared for the colonies brought over from Europe; but this attempt was also short-lived. but, primarily and chiefly, how they converted the natives from superstition to Christianity, sealing their labors in many instances with the testimony of their blood. The very names, newly given to so many of your towns, and rivers, and mountains, and lakes, teach and clearly fore the renowned Las Casus, as demonstrate how deeply your beginnings were marked with the footprints of the Catholic Church."

So speaks the Father of all the

Faithful to his American Catholic children. We are to study those beginnings, and trace some of those footprints, this evening. A Catholic priest kept alive the hope of the Great Navigator, and Isabella the Catholic furnished the means whereby that hope was crowned with fruition. The Catholic Faith crossed the seas in the barks of Columbus; and by the titles of discovery and prior occupation, by the unwearied labors and heroic self-devotion of those bearing her commission, by the trials and triumphs, the struggles and successes of her scus, by the blood of her Martyrs, this continent is hers. From the day, when, with the standard of the Cross uplifted, the immortal son of the Church first landed on the shores of this Western world, and opened new fields of the Faith he loved so well, America has been Catholic.

Let us recall the glorious history, and as we turn its pages, and visit the scenes hallowed by the lives and achievements of Catholic heroes, saints and martyrs, we will see how the faith was planted in America.

There is a class of writers, who, in deflance of history and ethnology, are prone to attribute to the Saxon; or Anglo-Saxon race, whatsoever of power, or progress, or culture our land possesses, all the good things with which she is so richly dowered; we share, it is true, and we are proud of, the inheritance of Catholicity bequeathed to us from England; but, although the American Church of to-day, in its beginning and progress, in its heirarchy and members. is linked with the Church and countrymen of Alfred and St. Augustine, yet its early origin and principal growth are due to men of other races and other tongues. For, the Catholic Church is broader than any nation, or country, or

There were many planters of the Faith in America. Passing over what might be said of voyages of St. Brendan and other Irish monks, of the discoveries made by Lief Erickson and the Norsemen, dismissing mere conjecture and appealing to the testimony of authentic history, we describe the Planting of the Faith in America, employing the name in a restricted sense to include the present territory of the United States.

The first chapter of our history belongs to Spain, rich in storied

in dominion, but, above all else, Catholic Whilst her broad empire in America was made broader by the military prowess of the Conquistadores, the kingdom of Christ was extended by the soldiers of the

The earliest origins of our Church are connected with the exploration and settlement of those portions of our territory, that once formed a part of the empire whose flag floated over two worlds, - Florida and New

The first offering of the Holy Sacrifice in this country is hidden from our knowledge, and so the first page in the history of the Church is a blank; it was probably in 1521, and near Charlotte Harbor, on the Western coast of Florida, under the ill-starred expedition of Ponce de Leon.

Ponce de Leon and Hernando de which would rivat that of Mexico and Peru. But disaster and death awaited them; they passed away and left no trace. They are mentioned here only to show that men of Catholic faith were the first Europeans to tread the shores and traverse the wide territory of what was for a time the Confederate States of

America. In 1520, ships fitted out at the expense of Ayllon had coasted northward along the Atlantic seaboard, and the reports which they brought back induced him, in 1526, to lead a well supplied expedition, to take permanent possession of the land. Two Dominican priests accompanied the colonists. They penetrated as far north as the Chesapeake, and ascending a river, began the establishment of a colony, at a spot Jamestown, Va. The Holy Sacrifice was offered in a temporary chapel; A peculiar interest attaches to it, because its memory is linked with a name that should forever be illustrious in our Catholic annals, and in the history of the battles fought for human right. This was Fr. Anthony Montesinos, O.S.D., who, even beearly as 1511, had raised his voice in eloquent and efficacious protest against the enslavement of the Indians, and, having carried the case to Spain, had prevailed so far as to obtain from the royal authority regulations to restrain the injustice and cruelty of his countrymen. Thus, the first priest known to have said Mass in the United States, was also the first advocate of human rights for the natives of America.

order of St. Francis or St. Dominick accompanied these early Spanish expeditions. Fr. Juan Xuarez, one of the founders of the first Franciscan Convent in Mexico, perished with his companions near the mouths of the Mississippi. His foundation furnished an unbroken succession of apostolic men, who spent their lives in the evangelization and civilization of America. Fr. Xuarez was lost in the disaster which overwhelmed the expedition of Narvaez. A handful of the survivors, after untold toils and hardships, endured for eight years, succeeded in crossing the continent, and reached the Spanish settlement of Mexico. The exaggerated reports which were spread in regard to the richness of the country 154.) caused the formation of two expeditions, which penetrated from opposite sides to the very heart of Gulf of California, reached the carried the Cross and announced Christianity, from the shores of the

Missionary priests, generally of the

Colorado." (Shea, I., 123.) of Christians." Martyrs we e n t wanting. Fr. l'adilla, who was with Coronado, in the search for Cibota, burning with zeal for the salvation of the Indians, remained alone and unaided amongst them, after the departure of the military authorities. and was slain by those whom he came to teach, the Proto-Martyr of the Missions, in 1542. The memorable and heroic attempt of the Dominican, Fr. Louis Cancer, brought to him the martyr's crown. "Four tyrants," he said, "had failed utterly to reduce Florida, by

the might of arms: let us try the persuasive influence of Religion, unsupported by the pomp and panoply of war." In pursuance of

renown, overflowing with the spirit | Pay, in 1549, but he was killed in of berole enterprise, widely extended sight of the beat from which he had landed. St. Augustine was founded by Menendez, in 1865. It is the oldest town in the United States. "where the permanent service of the Catholic Church has been maintained, with brief interruption for more than three hundred years. Shes. I, 188.)

The foundation of our oldest city

was also signalized by the arrival of the advance-guard of that Jesuit army, which was afterwards to be foremost on so many fields of labor and conflict, lighting the battles of the Church. Menendez had asked St. Francis Borgio, third General of the Society of Jeans, for aid; and he sent as many as he could spare to labor in the Florida mission. This graphic representation from Tanner portrays the reception accorded to the first Jesuits by a native American of that day. It was in 1571, on the banks of the Rappahannock River, in Soto dreamed of empire in Florida Virginia. The brother of a chief of Axacan, carried off on a former expedition of the Spaniards, had been converted; and on his representations, a mission was projected to the tribe. It was intended to be permanent; they ascended the Potomac, and were welcomed in a friendly way. The ships departed, and they moved across the country. When the winter was nearly ended, a hostile spirit was developed, and it culminated in an attack, led by the ungrateful and treacherous neophyte; all were slain. How little is known of Fr. John Baptist de Segura and his companions, Martyrs S. J. Our ordinary histories are silent in regard to these heroes, who abandoned home and country, and all that men hold dear, who entrusted their lives to savages in the hope of winning them to God, and laid down those lives in proof of the sincerity of their purpose. How few, even among Catholics, are aware that missionaries of their faith labored and died for it in this country, half century before the Pligrims landed on Plymouth Rock, a lifetime before the first English Plantation was ande at Jamestown

> Hisherto, the efforts made in Florida had been barren of results. Progress began with the permanent occupation of St. Augustine. A view, in 1671, shows the Fort and Parish Uhurch, "whose registers, still extant are the oldest set of records in the country, antedating those of every English, Dutch or Swedish settlement." (Shea, L. 153.) The Franciscons entered the fleid, and established numerous stations slong the coast, as far as South Carolina. The Indians were gathered together, but they wearled of civilization and the restraints of religion; there were uprisings and massacres; the sheep were scattered, and the shepherds were slaughtered. One pathetic scene should be recalled. A missionary, attacked at his lonely station, endeavored to dissuade his would-be murderers from the perpetration of their crime. But, his pleadings were in vain. Finally, he prevailed upon them to delay his execution long enough to enable him to say Mass. They granted his request, and the good priest, with his expectant murderers for his congregation. offered the Holy Sacrifice for the last time, and knelt down before his altar to receive the death-blow, which enabled him to make his thanksgiving in heaven." (Shea. L.

Gaps might be made for a time in the missionary ranks, but they were speedily filled, and the ranks presenthe continent. That of de Soto, from ted an unbroken front. Checked, or the Atlantic Coast, accomplished recoiling for a space, it was only to nothing; that of Coronado. from the press forward with the greater vigor, "conquering, and to conquer." In neighborhood of the Missouri River, 1802, the Christian Indians were and led to permanent settlements in estimated at 1200; in 1634, there were New Mexico. "Before the middle 44 stations, with a population of of the sixteenth century the minis- 30,000. In 1674, the Bishop of ters of the Catholic Church had Santiago de Buba; on whom Florida depended, made an episcopal visitation of this part of his diocese, Chesapeake to the Canons of the and the sacrament of Holy Orders was conferred for the first time in "The blood of Martyrs is the seed this country. The missions were prosperous and extending; but the exactions of the civil authorities estranged the liberty-loving Indians: emissaries from Carolina instigated them to rebellion; repeated forays were made from the same quarter, for the capture of the Catholic Indians to be sold as slaves. During the war of the Spanish Succession. Governor Moore of South Carolina. invaded the country, destroyed the mission stations, burned the churches, carried off sacred plate and vestments, enslaved and massacred the inhabitants. The amoals of our country can furnish no parallel to the cruelty and fanatical hatred of the faith exhibited by this Governor.

He destroyed the missions root and

the wholesale; allowed his savage allies to torture and burn the not be furnished, be had burnt to cruelty. (Shea, L. 450, squ.)

of Indian missions which once encircled her, and soon but little remained to testify to the long Catholic occupation. Vandal hands defaced the ornamentation of the chapel in the old Furti the United States government banded over the Bishops's residence to the Episcopallans, and still retains the Franciscan Convent and Chapel as a Barracks. To be continued.

There's a silver lining for you and for me. The the clouds are dark as night; For whether on land or on the sea. Only wait, and all will be right Then never despair or give up the

ship, The tempests rage to-day, There's a silver lining for you and for me, when the clouds have passed way.

Take things as they come in this world of ours. For you know it is not silvays May. Tho' trouble awhile may darken

the hour. Twill change for the better some

dayl In the voyage of life, let us go with the tide.

And tho' skies lower to-day, There's a silver lining for you and for me, when the clouds have passed away.

Empire.

THE AFTER TIME. There cometh time for laughter And joy for the days and years, But ever there cometh after A time and a place for tears. Weary of revel and riok

Sick of the worldly strife, Cometh the peace—the quiet— That quickens the founts of life And the spirit is disendimented.

With joys that are bitter aweet. And the soul which for rest had panted Falls down at the Master's feet. The world and its ways seem lonely,

And love at the best seems loss-What help is there but only To cling to the crimson cross? To cling to the cross that blossoms

With blood for the erring shedr On the tenderest of tender bosoms To pillow the weary head: To feel the love that is glowing From the heart that is quick to

beat With even the harsh nails going In the beautiful, scarred, white

O bird, by the storm winds driven Where never a sweet bird sings, From the wild and angry heaven Fly homeward with weary wings, And ye that are worn and weary, Whofaint by the way and fall. Fly fast from the darkness dreary To the Rock that was cleft for all

TERANK L. STANTON.

"Electric fouerals" are the very latest thing in Harrisburg, Pa. The troiey wire leads to the cometery and the uterprising company which has the meetrallway franchise has constructed special funeral car and rents it to nourners who desire to bury the departed according to the ultra modern ideas of this electric age. This comme is near to "galvanizing the corpse" as nodern science can and it is a step in advance of St. Louis' electric hospital ar, In that city an ambulance car makes its regular trips, picks up millidates for the surgical ward in the city hospital and convers them with neatness and dispatch to the operating ta-It remains for Chicago to adopt St Louis' electric hospital car, fit up an electric car for the coroner, borrow Harrishurg's electric funeral car. book them all together and be at the head of the procession. When the victim is dug from beneath the electric car be can be taken into the hospital car. If he dies the carrier can ring up six pas-

The new Yerkes telescope, it is said. will bring the moon within fifty miles of Chicago. If that is true the moon may as well prepare herself to become one of Chicago's additions.

through a moment's delay.

sengers to serve as a jury, hold his in-

quest and pass the legalized corpse

back into the funeral car without caus-

ing the company to lose a single nicket

Were men so enlightened and studie ous of their own good as to act by the dictates of their reason and reflection. andnerthe opinion of others, completes would be the steady ruler of human life, and the words of truth, is we resson, equity and religion would be syn onymous terms for that only guide which makes us pass our days in cor this plan, he disembarked at Tamps | branch; slaughtered the converts by own favor and approbation.

A lew days and the people of Clerprisoners at the state before his most France, reliebrated the simble devote very even; and the captive priests, contemplated the presching of the Degramment when the ransom he demanded could gree Crussele for the recovery of the loaded source great the Holy Sepulchre, by Pope Urban II., tiented natives. I ment to death with every refinement of the intellectual giant of the elevents that Include does the world's century, whose firry aloquence kin | seal a great deal of good by a The Christianity planted and died a flame of religious and rivel missions in to beach who militated at so great a cost in labor liberty throughout Europe and Asia, "beather" in his white and blood so fair in promise of which destroyed feulalism and the down to wood and a abundant harvest, was new a desert, love of ignoble case, which before residence among he When Florida assed under the the first Crusade, possessed many man of the green dominion of England in 1988, St. European noblemen. Pope Urban Briton, Once when I was Augustino was shorn of the diadem, prepared the plans which resulted in Florids as an expenser of the the capture of the Holy City, where army, where manager wares a government was established ing and worse intelligen was as in which in the words of Lord Mann that I conduded he had been fold, was 'as fully satigated, cuitive bured by Holloutots, who half ated and administered as any part of him toquainted with the redi England or France in the pineteenth of good breeding. But to was an century." Peace and prosperity his manners were completed from a eladdened Palestine in the days of lather, who for mean years was Urban II., and long afterward, up to Presbyterian missioners at Dame when the watchmen on her walls two-thirds of the decises of Man for minety years. Now when stories they would be sure of gotting room of infamous crimes against Uhris food and shelter; whilet the trees tions by Turks are printed in our portation of an equal number of Recnewspapers, we note the curious tentous to England would result in and Syria are of the same sort de ment of that besighted land, and day the Turk's bloody hands are Boston Pilot proving to the Christian world that he is unchanged—the rayoning wolf preving upon Christ's absorted. Eight hundred years are Christ's vice regent sounded a call to drive Ostholic Universe. He felt the seed the Turk from the land hallowed by the footsteps of Our Redsemer; the was willing to pay liberally for the soldiers of Christ arose and put their services of an editor and teot the bille armor on, strong in the strength out of discesses funds. A content which God supplies through His ary says: Eternal Son, and the houts of Sajan were driven from the Holy City. Today the Turk rules Palestine with an from rod only because the great per going regularly into the home of mations of Europe cannot agree upon every Catholic family in his care.

> to-day find the same types of men ing from the publication to the the and women that went to and fro in the days of King Solomon. The costumes of the Bedouing, Syrians, Maronites, Druses and Moslems are precisely like those worm when King Richard of the Lien Heart proved his doctrines orthodox by spostolic ever published. They are daine si blows and knocks upon the sooneer's the work of the Catholis. Uste inniel warriors. In other ways the The Monitor in their, own lessifi manners and contoms of the people without causing the lisher of the di of to-day are ourlously like the races one any exercion or divertime his thous children by saying that the their eyes unless their cries are Cashelle journalism as affectably storped. Many of the people believe if a Bishop footed their bills to that the armored Crusaders will re. lie Citisen. turn again to place the Cross above the Croscent. Year by year the law cannot fall to be matiet shrewd natives see the possessions of the people of the State. Car's the Church grow larger by purchase. Protects newspapers again your by year the number of pligrims or blackmailing libes spite. increases; one-third of Jerusalem is now owned by the Church, and deuplie the tyranny of the Turks, and buil titles for estates, the Ohrletian libel the plaintiff shallcolonies are dourishing apace. I us some damages, if M the Church and her loyal children want to see the hand of the opressor lifted from the land, and are hoping tion was brought to the knee for a practical solution of the vexed "Eastern question" by the European provided that is no nowers. Russia covers Constantinople, which she will probably selse as the first opportunity. When the power of the Turks orumbles under the shock of the Carriguns, Palestine will become a Russian province of great wealth, the Syrian seaports will hum with commerce as in the ienth century when the ships of Venice, Amail and Gence brought inflows news the wealth of Persia logis and Ohina to Europe. The embargo placed upon this track by the Turks was one of the cause which opened the gurses of European merchants to the Crusaders, who possessed more seal than ducate, and more spiritual than physical food, until the merchants provided ships. money and stores. Without the support of the merchants the Crusses would have falled. Urban II snlisted the merchants first the soldiers last, thus proving bimself 60 for the head of the enterprise that crushed the serpent's bead of Mos.

The next Crussde will be by the Russians: England without a King Richard will have to keep quiet whilst the value of her Turkish bonds are hammered down to the price of old paper. There will be weeping and wailing in Muster Hall when Russia takes Palestine a

the capture of Jerusalem by Saladin, Thereafter I hald the opinion that is had not seen the face of so enemy land were transported to here fact that the outrages in Armenia the overturning of the vile governscribed by Peter the Hermit, and the moral regeneration of mek of the spoken of by Urban II. In his famous British peerage as might leave to pration in the great public square at limitate the natural viceous of the Clermont in 1008. In Armenia to Hottantota-G. Willied Pears to

Appreciation of the Catholic Pres

The late disher dilmour to said to have sunk the 100 is conduction at of a Catholic paper in his disease and

"Ho persuaded is the Most Reverse Archbishop of San Francisco of the impuriance of having a Catholic mia fair division of the Ottoman that he has made the Monitor a dicessan work, has selected the ex-opera-The people who dwell in Palestine tion of the clergy, has set a priest to are nearly the same as they were the duty of presching a sermon to when the Cruesders raied the land, every church in the probable A thousand years are to a day in the the subject of Catholic literature, as hapless land, where the tourists of has devoted every cent of profit mass.

tholic waners conducted at the risk. expense, and with the tole encour. individuals, and there pand every way at excellent as cony . To who saw the banners of the Orosed- from his pastoral labors, and without ers waving in triumph on the tattle- intelling upon him any financial vements of Aors, Jerusalem and Bethle- responsibility. These papers we option hem; to this day mothers still fracture anticled to all the support that "The Monitor" is credited with receive Erankish King Richard will put out ling; for they are doing the work well

> The provisions of the new Illin cious stracks on the part of a the publication was made in distair after the fainty of Mandant a M mitigation of dames dence of good faith on the past's defendant. The object of this is Cathon of which m the burton of pend as if while it budge t

A Chicago in