

doubtless, it is a fact worthy of observation, that wherever the doctrine of the cross, so rich in blessings for mankind has been announced, and wherever the nations in love have bowed to the yoke of Christ, the prophetic declaration of Mary, our Queen, has been literally fulfilled: "Behold, from henceforth all nations shall call me blessed." (Luke I. 48.)

Adventurers, fired with the love of gain and conquest, soon found their way, it is true, to the newly discovered countries and marked their devastating paths with blood and oppression; as dauntless as they, but animated by a higher and holier chivalry, came the missionaries, armed only with breviary, cross and rosary—those at peril of life and limb to secure gold and laurels, these to win souls to Christ's dear love. Those, who chose the sword, perished by the sword, and a name, to which cleaves the stain of blood and injustice towards a guileless race, is the only guardian won; these on the contrary, who came in peace as the champions of the cross, shrank from neither sufferings nor perils in order to gain souls for heaven, and if they fell in the combat against error and darkness, their blood so generously and fearlessly shed, gave more convincing testimony of the truths they taught, than the most eloquent words could have uttered.

In the States of Florida and Alabama, the Spaniards, who were always very devout to the Holy Virgin bore her hallowed name and the story of her pitying love for sinners, northward to St. Mary's Bay (now Chesapeake) and west to the yellow tide of the great Father of Waters, the Mississippi, discovered by Father Marquette, S. J., and named in Blessed Mary's honor, the savior of the Immaculate Conception. Under the protection of the Spanish flag the missionaries leaving Mexico, penetrated to Texas and California; it is at this date that the numerous rivers, bays, valleys and mountain peaks of this favored portion of our country were ennobled by Mary's titles. Her glories and her name seemed to cling to all things beautiful. As early as the year 1597 we find three chapels dedicated to the Blessed Virgin in Florida. Around these sanctuaries of Mary the converted Indians clustered, occupied in peaceful labor and filial devotion. In Texas, Arizona and New Mexico could boast at this period of several chapels and churches erected under the invocation or in the honor of Mary. There were as early as the year 1600 eight flourishing Franciscan

Whilst the work of converting the natives progressed steadily in the South and Southwest, Lord Baltimore landed in 1634 in St. Mary's (Chesapeake) Bay with a number of Catholics and took possession of a tract of land obtained by purchase on which to erect with all the rights of a sanctuary for men of all classes and creeds, who sought a refuge from the persecution and oppression of their fellow-men—a peaceful home. On the 28th of March, the Feast of the Annunciation, the little band of heroes first set foot on the hospitable shores of Maryland and planted there, after the holy sacrifice of the Mass had been offered for the first time, in thanksgiving for God's gracious care and protection in all the perils of wave, tide and tempest, a large cross, the sign of the virgin forest's consecration to Jesus and His sinless Mother. The land of the sanctuary, the abode of peace and charity, was soon filled to overflowing with the Protestant victims of Protestant intolerance, and forgetful of the protection afforded them in their hour of need, they rose against their Catholic benefactors and deprived them of their liberties, and thus put a violent stop to the public exercise of the Catholic faith and the missionary labors of the outlawed priests, at least for a considerable period.

Let us now turn to a new epoch in the history of the Catholic Church in America, the foundation of the hierarchy. The clergy of America after our independence had by Catholic aid been successfully achieved, became convinced that the appointment of a bishop for this vast domain was a matter of vital importance. They presented a petition to this effect to the Holy Father. Baltimore, the metropolis of Maryland, a State essentially Catholic, was recommended by the American priests as the most appropriate location for the first episcopal see, and Rev. Father Carroll, until now Superior of the American missions, for the first bishop. The bull of nomination was issued by Pope Pius VI. on the 6th of November, 1789, and dispatched to the United States on the 14th of the same month.

Hence the bishops of the United States in 1855, in Mary's own birthday month of May, at Baltimore, at national council, decided on choosing the Queen of Heaven under the title of our Lady Immaculate, as the Patroness of the Church of the United States. How could they do otherwise? They had grown up in loyalty to Mary, they had consecrated all the love of their young hearts to her beloved Son, and they now wished to enrich by this glorious diadem their successful labor for the honor of God and the propagation of the faith. On the following 12th of February, 1847, the decree was confirmed by Pope Pius IX. This action of the American prelates can no doubt hastened the solemn proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the R.V.M. From henceforward at the closing of every national or world-

lating honor," avowed the
coaches of Baltimore's grand old
cathedral. And the mighty chorus
"Amen! Amen!" extolled by the
venerable prelates, theologians,
priests and the countless multitudes
of rejoicing laity, mark the historic
arches reverberate again and again
with the glad echoes of Mary's praise,
extolled by a nation all her own.

St. Francis Declines. /

When Francis of Sales was appointed provost of the cathedral of Geneva, that city had been a stronghold of Calvinism. The bishopric had been transferred to Annecy. Geneva and Bern had also taken the province of Chablais from the Duke of Savoy, and introduced Calvinistic doctrines there. In vain the young provost labored, wandering mid snow and ice, across the mountains, and through the valleys, preaching without cessation in the houses, in the market-places, and in the barns, when he could do no better. In fact, wherever he could induce men to listen, there he held forth. But still the Calvinists remained stiff-necked, and answered him only by objections, for some of which he was not prepared. At last the idea came into his head, "Why not write down every evening the refutations of these arguments?" No sooner thought than done. He began to do that, and soon found others ready to help on the good work. Every day he had from twenty to one hundred copies ready for distribution. He sent them to different families, pushed them under the doors, and nailed them to the walls, that he who ran might read.

Over those who lack the spirit of self-sacrificing ideals have little power; they live in the present, absorbed in the selfish desire of possessing and enjoying. The discipline of want and sorrow by which man has been hammered into shape, purified and made human, is for them simply an evil. They must indulge themselves; or if this be denied them they are filled with envy and hate. They do not see that wisdom is taught by suffering, and consciousness of higher needs is indispensable to the attainment of wealth of heart and mind.—Right Rev. J. L. Spaulding.

The word chivalry is from the French chevalerie, knight or hero. Chivalry as an institution was in its prime about the beginning of the twelfth century to about the close of the fifteenth. A century added for its growth and another for its decline will cover its total history.

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SECRET

From Kank's words the reader can see the punishment which the Orthodox Diocese of Tbilisi has imposed upon Tshakalashvili for his attitude toward the Russian press, whose attitude toward Christianity he knows well. After a repetition of words, the punishment consisted in the deprivation of his sacerdotal position and his exclusion from all participation in the office of the ecclesiastical ministry. The decision is pronounced in a lengthy document, which enumerates the various faults which he is considered to have committed, these being his obstinacy, his Roman idea, his communicating in secret with Catholics, and many other counts which all describe him to be a real foe for justice, and for the cause of religious union. It will be remembered that the condemned was known to the Russian as the well-known priest, Father Leo Tshakalashvili, a native priest of the Orthodox Church, whose name is famous in the Russian Church as a writer and spiritual father, and who was in close relations with great Russian churchmen. The Russian version is the Russian text of the Russian text.

A dark, heavily textured and scratched surface, possibly a film negative or a piece of old paper, with numerous white scratches and dust specks visible. The texture is grainy and uneven, with many fine, light-colored lines and spots scattered across the dark background. Some of the scratches are longer and more prominent, while others are short and faint. The overall appearance is one of age and wear.

A dark, high-contrast image showing a grid-like pattern, possibly a book cover or a heavily textured surface. The image is very dark with a prominent grid of light and dark squares, creating a moiré or woven effect. The overall appearance is grainy and textured, with some vertical lines visible on the left side.

He has published a pamphlet which was solemnly and publicly burnt at Idem. He renounces the heathenish heresy which has hitherto been adhered to since the first conquest and repudiates the law of alliance with the Spanish Crown and the Holy See. Lord Pakenham has signified a proposal of refusal of the Spanish Envoy. "We protest," says, "not only against, and on the part of, the United States, but on the part of the United States, the violation of our Religion." He exhorted his people to take courage and beat the the Indians, who will not interfere with their religion.

The Court-martial, and Captain von Knappe, aged twenty-two and twenty respectively, both the latter few days ago at the request of the Emperor, were promoted to Major. The Emperor with all Court and Imperial Household, was present at the Court-martial. At the same time, the Emperor, Emperor and Empress, and the Imperial Family, were present at the Court-martial.

The image is a high-contrast, black-and-white scan of a textured surface, likely a book cover or endpaper. It is characterized by a dense pattern of white specks, dust, and scratches against a dark background. A prominent, bright diagonal line runs from the bottom left towards the center. There are also several horizontal bands of lighter, more textured material, possibly representing the binding or a different layer of the cover. The overall appearance is grainy and aged.

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The image is extremely dark and noisy, appearing to be a low-quality scan or a photograph taken in very low light. In the upper left corner, there is a small, light-colored rectangular shape that might be a piece of tape or a label. In the lower right area, there is a small, light-colored rectangular object, possibly a piece of paper or a small object on a surface. The rest of the image is a dark, textured mass with many white specks and noise, making it impossible to discern any specific details or text.