## WONDERFUL AFFAIR.

EVAL SPIRTS "WIPED OUT BY THE USE OF HOLY WATER

Through Catholic Ministrations Which [ Resulted in the Conversion of a Family of

Mrs. Cornelius Eckert and her five children are now members of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Famfly, in Canarsie, a Long Island village, and that through circumstances at once astounding and misterious, if the stories that are of common report in the neighborhood of her home are

It is no less than the successful killing of evil spirits by holy water after members of the Salvation Army, a spiritualist and a trance medium had tried and failed. Manifestations of these spirits were such, it is said, as to have nearly driven the Eckert family insane with fear with their rappings on the doors, pounding on the floors and sounds of smashing glass.

Cornelius Eckert, his wife, Alice, and their children have lived in the two-story frame house at Avenue L and Ninety-Yourth street, Canarsie, for some time, but their lives have been anything but pleasant since they moved into the building on account of the mysterious rappings and other uncanny happenings.

At first the members of the family did not notice the persistency of the mysterious agency which was at work. The manifestations were confined to the night time and for the most part took place after they had retired. Then the ghostly bedevilment would begin, and even the beds would shake and shudder until the five little ones would run screaming into their parents' room, only to find Mr. and Mrs. Eckert as greatly frightened as they.

3.

Night after night the whole family would troop through the dismal house, only to find the windows secure, the doors locked and the furniture as it was when they retired to bed, but not to sleep. The condition of the Eckerts house soon became the talk of the Troutt appointed Archbishop Riordan neighborhood, for the little ones would never remain at home when the father the late Mrs. Annie Donahue for the and mother were out, and each neighbor who sheltered them while Mrs. lic young men of San Francisco. Eckert went shopping heard the stories of the haunted house and the ghostly | Manitoba school question, and says he

sounds. At last the mystery of it all became too great for Mrs. Eckert to bear. She | It is said that Bishop Chatard, who determined that something must be done if they were to continue to live Some one advised that the members of the Salvation Army be told of the mystery and asked to break the spell that covered them as with a pall.

Members of the Army called and tried to soothe Mrs. Eckert with their songs and prayers. The noise, however, did not stop, but even became more insistent and flerce. Mrs. Eckert then called in a spiritualist, but the latter failed lamentably, as did a trance me-4inm It was the visit of this medium that almost capped the climax.

She was a woman, and immediately upon entering the haunted house she went into a trance. Upon awakening she said she had seen a woman dressed in white, and from her description Mrs. Eckert concluded it was her mother, who had died when she was a ohild. To Mrs. Eckert this appearance of her mother was as fearful as the mysterious rappings.

Mrs. Eckert went immediately with this story to her neighbor, Mrs. Smith, who, being a good Catholic, recommended that Mrs. Eckert apply to her spiritual adviser for relief. Mrs. Eckert was a Protestant, but in company with Mrs. Smith went to see the Rev. Thomas F. Horan, of the Church of the Holy Family.

Mrs. Smith explained to him. it is said, the deep trouble the Eckert famfly was in, and he gave her some holy water, telling them to go to the afflicted house and sprinkle it about the rooms. This was on Thursday night last, and neither Mrs. Eckert nor Mrs. Smith will ever forget the occasion.

Entering the house in fear and trembling, they paused and then, mustering up courage, dashed the holy water about the darkened room. A wonderful thing happened, according to the story told by Mrs. Eckert. Wherever the water touched, flames, rose colored and brilliant, burst from the walls and floors, so that, standing as they had been in the dark, they saw the color of the wall paper. For the first time in months the family rested that night without disturbance. The evil spirits had been driven away.

The success of the trial of the holy water was told to Father, Horan on Friday night by Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Eckert, and preparations were at once begun for the complete exorcising of the spell. With Father Horan and the two women to the house went Father Patrick J. Cherry, assistant pastor of

the Church of the Presentation. A visit was made to each room in the Eckert home, where, according to the Catholic ritual, the room was blessed. Again the family slept in

It was half-past 10 o'clock on Friday night when the two priests finished their labors, and since then no untoward noise has disturbed the Eckert bousehold. Mrs. Eckert and her five children were at once baptized by Father Horan and received into the Catholic Church. The children's names are Margaret. Edward, Mabel and Miranda. They range from twelve to two

Mrs. Eckert when seen last night at thing useful; this leisure the diligent her home declared the story of the man will obtain; the lazy man never. Mrs. Eckert when seen last night at mysterious spirits were true, and said she and her children had become converted to the Catholic faith. Father Horan was uncommunicative, but admitted he visited the house on Friday

night to bless it.

Father Cherry, however, told me in detail the mysterious happenings in the Eckert household, and of the success of himself and his brother priest in exorcising the spell that had been cast about Mr. and Mrs. Eckert and their family.

The Little Sisters of the Poor have throughout the world 275 houses, with 4,590 professed sisters, 219 novices and 40.496 old people in charge. From the origin of the order up to the present time 152,777 have died in its care.

CATHOLIC NOTES,

At Chicago, Ill., on last Sunday evening Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of that City addressed the Holy Family and St. Monica's Total Abstracte societies in the Sodality half of the Jesuit Church. Another new church for new York

that of the Holy Name of Jesus, 96th street and Amsterdam avenue, will be dedicated in the near future. Prince Lichtenstein has taken the

habit at the Benedictine Convent of Emaus. Prague. Rev. C. H. Parks, who recently resigned as chaplain in the navy, has

been appointed rector of St. Thomas Aquinas' Church West Farms, N. Y. Three Augustinian Fathers from VIIlanova, Pa., opened a three weeks' mission in St. Columbkill's Church, Paulina street and Grand avenue, Chi-

cago, Ill., Feb. 4th. A nephew of Cardinal Manning and nephew of the present Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster are at the front in South Africa.

The Very Rev. Father Esser, O. P., has been appointed secretary of the Sacred Congregation of the Index. Right Rev. Mgr. John S. Vaughan, of London, will preach the Lenten

course of sermons at the beautiful Church of San Silvestro, Rome. Fifteen missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus will leave Rome for New York at the end of the pres-

ent month. One hundred and fifty persons are under instruction by the Paulists in New York City, as the result of a

week's mission. In a decision filed Jan. 30 Judge as trustee of the \$100,000 fund left by establishment of a library for Catho-

is going to press it forward until justice is done to the Catholics.

has returned from Rome, asked for a coadjutor when in the Eternal City. there or she would go mad with fear. No one is known to have been selected. The Catholics of France subscribe sixty million francs a year to pay the expense of Catholic schools which are unsupported by the State.

When Archbishop Chapelle completes his work in the Philippines, he will visit Europe. It is said that he will return to New Orleans not later than November next.

The work of erecting crucifixes in homage of the Redeemer on Italy's mountain heights is rapidly proceeding, and there is scarcely a hill, promonotory or celebrated peak that will not offer its homage to the Saviour.

Miss Mary Ireland, the eldest sister of Archbishop John Ireland, died at St Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, Minn., the 7th inst., aged 68 years. The funeral was held at the Cathedral and the Archbishop officiated.

There are eight Catholic Churches in Trenton and each maintains a parochial school for the children of the parop McFaul several months ago showed that these eight schools at that time had a total enrollment of 2,347 chil-

A two week's renewal of the mission by the Augustinian Fathers will begin at the Annunciation church Philadelphia on the patronal feast, Sunday, March 25.

Father Robert, the noted Passionist missionary, will lecture at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy Philadelphia on St Patrick's night, Saturday March 17. Bishop Shanley, of Fargo, made a sppeal on behalf of the Indian and colored missions at the Philadelphia Cathedral last week which met with a generous response.

During 1899 eleven Catholic churches were built in Texas. Eight others there was much in the Fenian spirit are contemplated in the near future, to be depended upon, and his confi-This is a phenomenal growth in that dential men conferred with its leaders. great state. Several convents have al-

so been erected. Conception, Boston, Feb. 2, four of the York, and was commissioned colonel Jesuit Fathers of Boston College took in the service of the country. The their fiftal vows as members of the So- fear of what the Irish in the States ciety of Jesus. They are Revs. John and Canada would do was a constant A. Moore, Joseph Rockwell , Henry Judge and Bernard Keeney. Rev. kept her in check. The Government at Father Rockwell and Moore are Boston men and former students at Boston

Erskine.

The land of matrimony possesses this peculiarity, that strangers to it would like to dwell in it, and the natural inhabitants wish to be exiled. ---Montaigne.

How may women are born too finehighway they must walk with feet unshod.—O. W. Holmes.

Leisure is the time for doing some--Ben Franklin. In order to conquer, what we need

to to dare, will do dure, and always to

dare.—Danica.

FENIANISM.

A Brief History of the Organization and • Some of its Vallant Lenders.

Continued From Last Week. From 1858 until 1861 the organization struggled along manfully, recruiting, subscribing, organizing, drining, giving entertainments for the funds under various assumed names, assembling in halls by paid tickets to listen to inspiring lectures with the belief that the net proceeds would place a few more rifles where true Irish hands could find them. In September, 1860, a fall field day of Erin's sons and daughters that took place in the groves of the Middlesex Fens of Massachusetts, proved to be a renumerative and enjoyable assemblage, and in the succeeding winter old Union Hall, Boston, where the Pilot office is now located, was the scene of a grand festive gathering, larger than anything hitherto of its kind held by the Irish' race in the city.

The stimulating moral effect of an act of Colonel Corcoran in New York. late in 1860, was felt in every Fenian circle in the country. He refused to parade the 69th regiment when the Prince of Wales was to be received and escorted in that metropolis. Nearly every officer and man of the command was a Fenian. The Prince's visit here, as usual, was hailed as the harbinger of great, of wonderful things. "Shoddyism," a term not then known, but quite applicable, was up in the region of hysteria and in perpetual dutter at his coming. Oh, such an auspicious event! Lord Byron's satire on a descent of royalty on another shore ap-

Lo, he comes! the Messiah of royalty comes Like a goodly Leviathan rolled from

the waves. Then receive him as best such an advent becomes, With a legion of cooks and an army

But Corcoran would not parade the colors of Washington and Erin before the son of a queen that showed such ittle humanity or practical charity for the Irish people during the appalling years of '46 and '47. The New York

authorities placed Colonel Corcoran in

of slaves.

military "arrest." He was invited to Boston, and a grand reception was given him with "old cause" was active. Thomas wo of his military staff at Tramont Temple, supplemented by a banquet at the Parker House largely attended. The veteran patriot, Colonel Doheny. was also a guest of the Fenians and citizens on this occasion.

A few weeks after these happenings the Southern Secession was broke out, and the nation found other uses for Corcoran and his command than remaining in arrest. In Special Orders, ist Division N. Y. S. M., April 20, '61, General Sanford directed that the harges be dismissed and the colonel ordered to resume command. April 24 the 69th was on its way to Washington to fight for the Union, at the call of the Government. One of the first forts erected south of the Potomac, in sight of Georgetown Heights, was Fort Corcoran, built by the gallant New York grand rounds. He loved the gifted and Irish lad of the famed corps. Its members might be Fenians; but they sought for Ireland an autonomy like unto the United States. They soon proved their patriotism superior to the gilded bats that fluttered round the dazzling light of royalty a few months before in the big cities of the States. The North soon realized that the "doting on a lord" was a humiliating memish. The latest returns made to Bish- ory, in view of the hostility of England's royal and aristocratic classes and their eagerness to assist in the disruption of the Union. The appalling war between the South and the North increased in intensity. Thou-sands of Irishmen entered it, and many of them in the South took sides with their section. But the green flag dominated with the armies of the Government.

The war was developing a legion of trained soldiers eager to serve Ireland. While the Union side had Major-General James Shields, the South had

General Patrick Cleburne. The Washington government soon discovered the British intrigues against and back, from America to ireland it. Secretary Seward had been governor of New York. He knew that John O'Mahoney felt that he could not leave for the front; but he command-At the Church of the Immaculate ed a legion guard at home in New threat against perfidious Albion, and Washington knew it. An overt act on the part of England, and a force

deeply impressed with the subject, demonstrated the strength and unity rarely endowed for leadership. A in a controversy recently started it could scarcely find utterance if he of the Nationalist element. The resplended physique, native dignity, cool. Europe as the eminence of sunny were to be standing up alone, and mains of Terence Bellew McManus, a injudgment and brave almost to rash. Haly, sunny Spain or sunny speaking only against a dead wall.— thorough patriot, were taken there. He ness were qualities that endeared him France it is shown mathematically was one of the noble band of 1848, who to the soldiers of his race. He was that Spain was the country box. was in that time sentenced to be as intense against England for her titled to the designation within "hanged, drawn and quartered" near cruel treatment of his native land as Spain is the country in which it all the spot where Robert Emmet perished, but whose sentence was changed nians. But it was like her sad fate largest in a year listy following and to serve a term of years with the always to suffer his loss. He was prance coming tourd british malefactors in the penal colonies of the Antipodes. He made a gallant escape from his British jailers, and remained in San Francisco, where he died. His Fenian co-patriots on the Pacific slope resolved on sending his body home to the land of his love. The arrival of it with its escorts in ly organized in sense and soul for the gallant escape from his British Jailers, The arrival of it with its escorts in liever in an effort for Ireland by force built at Eurrylle. Comm. Now to New York was the occasion of very of arms. As sure as pay day came, to den Condepeed till sompen's impressive ceremonies. Archbishop sure were funds sent from different numbered plans in several state parture for Ireland was attended with parture for Ireland was attended with the cause.

the Godspeeds of tens of thousands.

from the landing in Cork to the reposabout fifty thousand men were marchalled in Dublin for the occasion Organized contingents came from all parts of Ireland. The procession passthe scene of Emmet's execution and through High street, where Wolfe

interment in Bodenstown churchyard. The British Government looked across the Atlantic at the templing struggle between the American States. and then pondered. President Lincoln and his great Secretary, Seward, at Washington, found comfort and more nerve for their arduous task, when the details of the semi-military obsequies were communicated to them.

Throughout the armies of the Union Renian clubs and associations were found. Naturally they were chiefly composed of Irishmen or of men of immediate Irish descent. But there were many brave and generous American soldiers who craved membership and who were enrolled as contributors to the funds.

In the Irish brigade there were several circles. One of its commands was the 63rd New York, with devoted Feniana like Colonel Glesson, Captain John Warren, Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Captain Kavanaugh, Capt. P. J. Condon. In the 88th regiment were Colonel Patrick Kelley, who fell commanding a brigade in front of Petersburg, 1864; Quartermaster Haverty. General Denis F. Burke, Temple Emmet-grand-nephew of Ireland's martyr-and scores of others, able and eager patriots. The 28th Massachusetts had many; Lieutenant-Colonel Coveney, Major Lalor, Captain O'Connor were of the patriotic corps. But the old 69th led the way. Even amid its arduous duties at Fort Corcoran in the 69th. Volunteer aids were Charles G. Halpin, afterwards general, John Savage, of 48, and eminent as a writer, who succeeded O'Mahoney and Gleeson as American Head Centre of the Brotherhood. Of the engineer corps were James B. Kirker, Judge John H. McCunn, L. D'Homergue. Among the captains were James Cavanaugh, later a brigadier-general in New York, James Kelley, Thomas Clarke, James Haggerty, all able men. Corcoran and many of his officers when at the fort were frequently the guesta of Seward and other cabinet officers, and it was subsequently noticed that whenever President Lincoln visited the Army of the Potomac, he had Meagher at his side in making the

The "Circles of the Army of the Po-

tomac" increased. The 9th Massachus setts in the Fifth Corps and its flourishing organization, the "Circle of the Rappanhannock." Lieutenant-Colonel Hanley and nearly all the other officers were members, and a sergeant of each company collected the voluntary assessments of the men in contributions for the home cause. The leth Massachusetts Volunteers had its organization, and its heroic Major Matthew Donovan, after muster out, went from Lowell in 1865 to drill the men of the North of Ireland. The 11th. 12th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 29th, 32nd, and other Massachusetts regiments all had active lists of Fenland. The drill-master of the Massachusetts Volunteers, composed largely of scions of our first families, when forming near Boston, was James Murphy, one of the Federal soldier heroes of Fort Pickens, Fla., in 1861, and who became one of the 20th's captains; from 1865 until 1870, he made about twenty trips across the Atlantic ocean, forthand Great Britain on Fenian missions: As with the New England troops, instancing the 10th New Hampshire, commanded by General Michael Donehoe, the 2d Maine, the 9th Connecticut, Colonel Cahill of New Haven, no it was all through the volunteer armies of the United States; there were tens of thousand of trained soldiers. inured to battle's storms and the privations of the bivouse and the march. who were feady and would have been only too glad to bear arms in Ireland or elsewhere against the British flag. In 1863 and 1864 it was generally con-I have often heard it said, and I believe it to be true, that even the most eloquent man living, and however deeply impressed with the subject, could scarcely find utterance if he

The bishops and priests in fresh

The McManus funeral in treland, had done a good thing in unconscious aid of the plans of Tenlanism. The iting of the remains in Glasnevin com- Hattallon of St. Patrick that had fought etery in Dublin, was admirably con- for the papel dominions at Spoleto and ducted, and showed marital discipline other points in conflict with the Gerthroughout. Said Charles Kickham; baldians, was fostered by them. Its "A sovereign state could have given soldiers returned to their native and no grander funeral honors to her with some martial experiences and greatest citizen than enslaved Ireland were ready to put them in practice is gave to the patriot who was torn from the ranks of the Phoenix. They had he shores in chains," Groups of red- been orwanised in secrecy and knew its. he shores in chains." Groups of red-pour orsanism in assume the red pour coated soldiery, in full-dress uniform, value, perhaps. In 1863 the frish people of the later power in the procession, and did this in their power in trained and America. ed in the procession, and did this in their power in Ireland and America. obedience to the command of the Irish O'Mahoney proclaimed that "No oath Head Centre. It was estimated that is required from any member of our body" of Fenians. There were then phocest signs of passwords strong auxiliaries of the Government ed by the house where Lord Edward in its contest for supremacy. Save the Fitzgerald met his death; it passed by London author of The Fenian Conepiracy," already quoted here: "There occupanted me in the was an inderstanding between the Fenian Head Centre on one side and the Executive of the Northern States him: With that warming Tone's remains were deposited before Fenian Head Centre on one side and on the other, that when the wer should be triumphently closed the Feeigns should receive not merely countenance.

## HE WORE THE SCAPULAR. This Last a Priest to Give the Secrepted

but material aid in the struggle they

proposed to open with England. (To Be Continued.)

In the centre of a large crowd, some ad forts: kneeling reverently others garing progenites. His morbidly, two priests late one after some wast wift from a noon recently in New York City min pentilement of Relative intered to a man who had fallen near ar deligated to. the bottom of the stairs of the parties that being de town station of the Bosond avenue else stations is had been vated railroad at Twenty-third street. How the most probable explanation, but the most probable explanation, but the most probable explanation, but the most probable explanation. tion was that given surriedly to a po-liceman by a cilisen who was going are; said up the stairs to board a train. He said I showly he noticed when about four rods distant from the stairs of the station something rolling down the steps like likes, you a large bundle. It started at the top osset and rolled to the bottom. When he got close shough he saw it was a man,

a laborer evidently, for he wore ever-alls and a jumper. He bled from the the cars and mouth and nostrils. A policemen sent to Bellevin Hospital Manual Property of the Charles Report of the Property of the Ambulance the crowd sathered. The little work two priests had just come from the Talest Report of the Greenpoint terry. Seeing the served to be report. they hurried forward and to the talk ed man's side. They glanced at diversion a second. Then one of the prisers caught sight of a little brown ribbon which came tust over the edge of the

man's shirt. "He's a Catholic, father," he said to his companion. "See, he weeks a some

unconscious man. The crowd fell and as back reverentially, the Catholics on the covered and joining allently in prayers you? elevated trains rattled. Electric cars in my sich went clanging by. Out of half a hunscheel of dred tanement windows men and we charituity

men looked down on the picture.

Dr. Rogers said the man's skull had mouth out of been fractured. He thought it unlikes by that he could recover.

The priests quietly declined be give of January their names and hyperstances to their names and hyperstances. their names and hurried on their way through Twenty-third street.

The Divinguished Lary is Received Inte the Casholie Church,

MARQUISE BIANCO.

The Marquise Lance de Marcanto Blanco, whose husband, a representa-tive of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of itsly died it years ago, was received into the Cal-olic Church a fortuight ago

The Marquise Lance is a day he late Surgeon-General Wi Hammond, and it well-known see authon. Bus was married avent for Yours ago, and has three sons, the ow eldest of whom are now in the Al can army, one stationed in Porto Bleek

the other at Manila. . The Marquise is still a young we man, noted for her beauty, wit and brillancy of mind. She has been taking instructions for several smonths from Rev. John Hughes of the Paulist Fathers in New York who is a jet a convert. Mrs. Cornelia Livingston representative of one of New York oldest families, will act us god-moths to the Marquise, on the occasion of he

Cardinal Rampolls, the Papal Beers tary of State, is a first cough of the Marquise Lansa by marriage / He senvicer appropriate to the occurren exquisite rosery of garante and a STRUCK OIL SOIL SAN COPECIAL SEC

THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

tering the Comeriers who troduce me told me soil Holiness to see the clear and was most kindly Const of Christendon ic he session atter the and rings I mentioned by hopes Helena, and

"They are the the "Have you say red!"