Orders in the Council.

The following explanation of the initial letters defining the different orders, congregations and societies connected with the Catholic Church and represented by the Plenary Council late in session in Baltimore, may prove of interest to the many persons who are curious in such matters. The date at which these associations were respectively founded is also given:

O S B—Order of St. Benedict, founded A D 529.
O C C—Order of Carmelites, (Calced.) 1209.
O S F—Order of St. Francis, Franciscans or Minorites, 1209.
O P—Order of Preachers, Dominican, 1216.
O S—Order of Servites, 1225.
O S A—Order of St. Augustine 1256.
O M C A P—Order of Minorite Capuchins, 1528.
S J—Society of Jesus 1534.
O M—Congregation of the Mission, 1624.
S S—Society of St. Sulpice, 1641.
C S S R—Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, 1732.
C S S R—Congregation of the Holy Ghost, 1733.
C P—Congregation of the Passion, 1737.
S P M—Society of Fathers of Mercy, 1806.
O P P S—Congregation of the Most Precious Blood, 1814.
O M I—Oblates of Mary Immaculate, 1815.
S F R—Brothers of Mercy, 1817.
C S V—Congregation of St. Vitae, 1828.
S M—Marist Fathers, 1826.
C S C—Congregation of the Holy Cross, 1837.
O S P—Congregation of St. Paul, 1858.

The Minorite Capuchins and Minor Conventuals are a branch of the Franciscan Order. The last Society on the list that of St. Joseph, devote themselves to the conversion of the heathen in the East and of negroes in the United States.