THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

RELIGION-POLITICS AND SOCIAL LIFE .- It is the hae and cry of the Protestant world, that religion must be altogether separated from politics and the affairs and transactions of social life. Go to meeting or to Mass, say they, on Sunday, and read your bible or say your prayers; but when you meet in the world on Monday, you must have no religion at all. Men may hold and practice different creeds on Sunday; but during the week they must all be of one creed and belong to the big Church. Unfortunately, there are not a few Catholics, who second this movement. It is impossible, however, to separate religion from politics and social affairs. You may write and talk about it, day in and day out, it is simply impossible, and you yourselves, do not, and could not, practice what you preach.

Our moral and intellectual life, depend to a great extent, upon our religions training; our political and social life, is but the reflex of our moral and intellectual culture. As a Catholic, I cannot vote for a man for office, who I have reason to believe, would make tor once, who I have leason to believe, would make was of his official power to oppose the interests of the Catholic Church. Were I a Methodist, a Presbyterian or even a Mormon, it would be the same. If I were married to a Protestant lady, I could not allow her to teach her religious notions and opinions to my children. If I am a merchant, I cannot take advantage ef the wants or ignorance of my customers, in order to exact of them usurious prices. The Catholic Church lays down certain rules, by which man is to be guided in every thought, word and action of his life. I may sin in politics, I may sin in trading; and as the Church has cognisance of sin, she certainly has the right to forbid the use of those means, through which, or by which the sin had been committed.

It is foolish to talk of the separation of religion from politics. You cannot effect the separation without combining irreligion with politics, which even our Radicals will admit is far worse. Religion and poli-tics, or irreligion and politics-there is no medium. Hence the perpetual antagonism between the Church and the world. The life of a true Catholic is altogether different from the life of a Protestant. There are scarely any ideas, thoughts, hopes, or aspirations that are common to both; they cannot enjoy long each other's company. It may seem strange that this should be so, but so it is. Our Divine Redeemer did not come to bring peace into the world, but a sword; and there must needs be an eternal war between the Children of Christ and the children of the Devil .--Western Tablet.

Too BAD .- The editor of the International Journal gives a touching description of his sufferings, whilst attending the Sabbath services in the conventicle during a tour in Canada West. "The preliminary services"-consisting of a prayer " half an hour in length"-being got over, says the unhappy man, the sermon commenced :--

"The text was read, and arranged under two heads, with a great variety of subdivision. The time from 12 o'clock to 1, and from 1 till 2, was occupied with the first part of the discourse. At 2 o'clock, the seeond head was announced, with the intimation also-from the toiling and weary servant of the Lord, that he would merely "glance" at it. He dug away at the subject, however, for another long hour—it was terribly long to his hearers-and at one minute after 3 e'clock, the bible was closed and the sermon brought to-a termination. Here was a service of four hours, three of which were occupied with the sermon, without giving the audience who were seated in uncushioned pews, an opportunity to rise or change their position. Some old gentlemen rose and rested themselves upon their feet during a part of the time; others wont out and returned again. At the end of the ser-som, when the sacrament of baptism was to be administered, over one half of the people rose and retired."

This should be a warning to all tourists not rashly to thrust themselves inside of a Presbyterian Church. We know by sad experience, how intolerable is the infliction on a fine summer's day.

SOLILOQY OF A HOUSEMAID .- Oh, dear, dear ! Wonder if my mistress ever thinks I am made of flesh and blood! Five times within half-an-hour I have trotted up-stairs to hand her things that were only four feet from her rocking-chair. Then, there's her son, Mr. George-it does seem to me that a great able-bodied man like him needn't call a poor tired woman up lour pair of stairs to ask, 'what's the time of day?' Heigho!—it's 'Sally, do this,' and 'Sally, do that,' till I wish I had never been baptized at all; and I till I wish I had never been Daphized at an, and I ap might as well go farther while I am about it—and I Ca wish I never had been born. Now, instead of order-ing me round so, like a dray-horse, if they would only Mi look up smiling-like, now and then, or ask me how my rheumatiz did, or say, 'Good morning, Sally,' or show some sort of interest in a tellow-cretur, I could Fo pluck up a bit of heart to work for them. A kind word would ease the wheels of my treadmill amazingly, and wouldn't cost them any thing either. Look at my clothes, all at sixes and sevens. I cant get a minute to sew on a string or button, except at night, and then I'm so sleepy it is as much as ever I can find the way to bed; and what a bed it is, to be sare ! Why, even the pigs are now and then allowed clean straw to sleep on; and as to bed-clothes, the less said about them the better my old cloak serves for a blanket, and the sheets are as thin as a charity school soup. Well well; one wouldn't think it, to see all the fine glittering things down in the drawingroom-master's horses, and Miss Clara's diamond earrings, and mistress's rich dresses. I try to think it is all right, but it is no use. To-morrow is Sunday- day of rest,' I believe they call it. Humph ?-- more cooking to be donemore company—more confusion than any other day in the week. Though I own a soul, I have heard how to take care of it for many along day. Wonder if my master and misstress calculate to pay me for that if I lose it 1 It is a question in my mind. I ain't sure I' ve got a mind-there's the bell again.

WASHING DAY IN THE BALTIC .- Some of the officers in the Baltic have been writing home to their mammas for the means of washing and ironing their own linen, as well as for ample instructions how to get up³⁵ a shirt. One gallant youth entreats that full directions may be given him as to the whole de-tails of the operation, with hints as to where to begin and where to leave off. He also urges his mamma to send him by an early packet a packet of starch, for though he is prepared to pay a stiff price for the article, he does not like to be without it, as its absence prevents him from showing a bold-shirt-front to the enemy. It is to be regretted that the thoughts of our naval officers should be absorbed in the washingtub at such a critical moment, and there is reason to fear that they will have too many irons in the fire, if they are found ironing their own collars when they should be mangling the breast-works of the enemy. A lieutenant with his hands in the suds can scarcely be prepared for a sudden emergency, and we would

therefore recommend a naval hero to learn to "rough it" with his linen as well as with every thing else while on active service."-Punch.

A preacher, advertising herself as "Miss Sarah Pellet, a graduate of Oberlin," delivered a discourse in New York, on Sunday last, taking for her text the words, "Sland up, I myself also am a man." The Observer asks, "If Pellet is a man, what right has he to advertise himself as a woman?"

To become Slandered-Edit a paper, tread on the toes of scamps and rognes, and be sure always to tell the truth .- Western Tablet.

WORMS ! WORMS !!! WORMS !!!

KFA great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research ; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific-its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady-one of our own citizens:

New York, October 15, 1852. This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use M'-LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, comer of Rutger and Monroe streets.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, also Dr. l'Lane's Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

C Purchasets will please be careful to ask for, and ake none but DR. MPLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. There are other Vermifuges and ills now before the public, but all comparatively worthless.

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THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a re-medy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to care a nursing-sore mouth. One to three bottles will care the worst kind of pimples or the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles. Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the month and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case

of crysipelas One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the

eyes. Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to care corrupt and runing ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism. Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will care the worst case of sctofula. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken. Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain

tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a com-mon weed growing on the pastures, and along old stone walls found cure every humor in the pastness, and along whether one of ansy should cure every humor in the system, yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of the peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. It has al-ready done some of the greatest curves ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose thesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by

To those who are subject to a sick headach, one bottle will To those who are subject to a sick headach, one bothe win always cure it. It gives a great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy; but where there is any derangement of the func-tions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed; they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomi-tums of it that ever man listened to. Nothing in the annals of Patent Medicines has ever been

received by the public with so much favor as this simple pre-paration. It is now composed of nine different herbs. Jn May 1852, when I commenced making a business of it, I sold about two bottles per day. In June 1853, I sold 4,320 bottles. In October, 1853, I sold 6,120 bottles. I hope you will call that doing well. I do.

In my own practice, I confine it strictly to humors; but there are some who are so enthusiastic in its favor they think what cured them will cure any thing acd any body; they ac-cordingly recommend it for every variety of disease. In this way a great many virtues of it have been found that I never would suspect.

Cases of Dyspepsia, of many years standing, that withstood every known remedy have been permanently cured. I know one man gain 17 lbs by taking three bottles; ano-ther 11 lbs; another 10 lbs and another gain 7 lbs—the vener-

able Master Robinson, of Boston. In diseases of the Liver it is a specific. I know severa

with yellow skin and yellow eyes, the body emaciated and the mind melancholy get fat and cheerful by a few bottles. 1

know several enses of Dropsy, and one particularly bad. A lady aged 79 was inable to leave her house for the last twelve years; was so much relieved (she was reduced in cir-cumference thirty-four inches,) as to visit her friends in several neighboring towns.

Another had the Dropsy in her left leg, and was unable to walk for ten years, sometimes swelling to an enormous size; at last bursted, making a bad wound which could not be healed; by taking three badles and two boxes of ointment she is now quite well. Why it should make some fat and others have I can not tell; but so it is.

I know of several cases of Kidney Complaints cured by it If the colums of a newspaper was a proper medium, I could tell of cases of this most distressing of all diseases that would

tell of cases of this most disfressing of all diseases that would make your heart bleed, that was permanently cured by it.
It has lately been found to be a sure cure for the Panama fever. In one case, the first spoonful put off the fit two hours. One bottle cured him. Another came home to die, and was induced by his brother to try it. Three bottles cured him.
It likewise gives great relief in the Asthma. A lady in Lawrence was unable to lay in bed for a number of years; she can now lay without the least inconvenience.
A lady in Weymouth lost the use of her left side by the Erysipelas. On the second bottle, she broke out one mass of humor from head to foot. In a few days she was well.
It has lately been found to be equally good for humor ontside as inside, (taking it inwardly in the meantime,) for Erysipelas. Salt Rheum, Panples on the Face, or any eruption of the skin whatever; only where the flesh is very sore you must dilute it with water. in made weak enough it is the best eye water for weak itering eyes that I ever saw. thering eyes that I ever saw. rs use it to cleanse the dandroff out of the hair and hen its roots, which it certainly does; and to crown made the hair grow on bald heads, which, if I had not ith my own eyes, I would not believe from you or anygards dicting, I never came across the first person that any benefit from it. On the contrary, numbers who death's door by it, as it gives the humors the upper My medicine requires the most nourishing food you t. It will soon give you an appetite. 1. If will soon give you an appende. ot for a moment suppose that 1 warrant a cure of all liseases, in every case. I merely tell you what it hus noping it will do the same for you. I do not warrant a any disease but humors where it never fails. For furticulars see the circular around each bottle. hange of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can l enough of it. e an herb, simmered in olive oil, sentters scrofulous g on the neek and under the ears. Price 50 cents per box scrions for Use.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; n for eight years, description of the table is shown for tag, on fur eight years, description of the from five to eight, onful. As no direction can be applicable to all consti-, take enough to operate on the bowels twice a day. ufactured and for sale by DONALD KENNEDY, 120 street, Roxbury, (Mass.)

PROSPECTUS

0F ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK.

THIS INSTITUTION, incorparated with the privilege of a University by an act of the Legislature, is situated near the village of Fordham, in a most pieturesque and healthy part of the county of Westehester, at a distance of about eleven miles from the city of New York, and three from Harlem. It is of easy access at any season of the year, by private conveyances or by the railroad, which passes immediately along the borders of the beautiful lawn in front of the College.

The buildings are large, elegant and commodions; the grounds extensive, and tasiefully laid out.

As to the domestic comfort of the pupils, everythink which parental attention can desire, will be found in the skilful management of persons formed by education and experience for this important and highly responsible department; and with reference to a special case, no apprehension need be entertained as regards the peculiar care required by the younger students.

The system of government is mild and paternal, yet firm in enforcing the observance of established discipline. No student is allowed to go beyond the College precincts, unless accompanied by one of the Professors or Totors. Those who have parents resid-ing in the city, will, if such be the parent's wish, be allowed to visit them once in three months, but no. oftener, except for special reasons, as it is in every respect desiracle that such visits should, during the college term, be as rare as possible.

The regular course of instruction embraces the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English and French Languages; Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Mythology, Geography; Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Moral and Natural Philosophy. When it is the wish of parents or guardians that

their sons or wards should be fitted for commercial pursuits, care is taken to direct and adapt their studies accordingly.

The German and Spanish languages are taught, if required; but together with Music, Drawing, and other similar accomplishments, form extra charges.

The Collegiate year commences on the first Monday of September, and ends about the 15th of July, with a public exhibition and distribution of premiums.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, and use of bedding per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, . . \$200 Washing and Mending of Linen, 15 Physician's Fees, . Medicines are charged at Apothecary's prices.

N. B .- There is an additional charge of \$15 for students remaining during the Summer vacations.

Books, stationery, &c., are also furnished by the College at current prices, or may be procured by the parents or guardians residing in the city. No books are allowed circulation among the students, which have not been previously submitted to the supervision, and received the approval of either the President of the College or the Prefect of Studies.

Each student, on entering, must be provided with three suits for summer, and three for winter; with at least six shirts, six pairs of stockings, six pocket handkerchiels, six towels, three pairs of shoes or boots, a cloak or overcoat, a silver spoon and silver drinking cup, marked with his name.

No advances are made by the institution for articles of clothing, or for any similar expenses, unless an equivalent sum be deposited in the hands of the Treasurer of the College.

With regard to pocket money, it is desirable that parents should allow their children no more than a moderate sum, and that this be left with the Treasurer, to be given as prudence may suggest, or occasion require.

Students coming from any foreign country, or from a distance exceeding 500 miles, should have guardians appointed in or near the city, who will be respon-sible for the regular payment of bills as they become due, and be willing to receive the student in case of dismissal.

Semi-annual reports or bulletins will be sent to parents or guardians, informing them of the progress, application, health, &c., of their children, or wards. R. J. TELLIER, S. J.

INTERESTING TO BARBERS .- It is said that a gentleman residing in one of the large towns of England, whose face rather exceeded the ordinary dimensions, was waited on by a barber every day fortwenty-one years, without coming to a settlement. The barber, thinking it "about time to a settlement. The barber, thinking it "about time to settle," presented his bill, in which he charged a penny a day—amounting in all to £31 188 9d. The gentleman, supposing too much charged, refused to pay the amount, but agreed to a La proposal of the barber, to pay at the rate of £200 an acre. The premises were accordingly measured, and the result was that the shaving bill was increased to £78 8s 8d.

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St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y., August 15, 1854.

INFORMATION IS WANTED.

OF MICHAEL PADDEN, who left Ireland in 1852, and who, up to July, 1853, worked on the Bytown and Prescott Railroad ; then left with the intention of going to the State of Pennsylvania. Any tidings of him will be thankfully received by his wife, Bridget, who has arrived from Ireland; directed to the care of MR. MICUAEL HEAPHY, Kemptville, C.W. [The Boston Pilot would confer a favor by copying.]

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