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Vicar General Cazeau to Bishop De Charbonnel.

"Quebec, July 26, 55.

"I have not seen any one of the ministers since I hand;
ed in my protest." I will see them as soon as I will have met with Mr. Morini who knowing how matters stood con-demned the injustice of which you are the victim." [Before the opening of Parliament Bishop De Charbonnel went to the Governor General.]

Letter of the Bishop of Bylown to Bishop De Charbonnel. "Dear Lord,—I will support you willingly in your new bill introduced by Mr. Bowes for Separate Schools."

No. 57. Letter of the Bishop of Bytown to Bishop De Charbonnel. "Bytown, March 10, '56.

"Dear Lord,-Your two clauses [Bowes' Bill] seems to me to be just and equitable."

No. 58.

Vicar General Cazeau to Bishop De Charbonnel.

"Quebec, April 14, '56. "My Lord, One of those who favored the most Mr. Cauchon's politics is the member for Montmagny, Mr. Casault, his Very Rev. Brother the Rector of University Laval has written to him that the obligation of every good Catholic is to support your demands on the question of Separate Schools: I write also to Mr. Chabot on the same subject. I cannot believe that Mr. Cauchon would dare to deny his antecedents so much as to oppose Mr. Bowes' Bill. It would be too crying an iniquity. I would be glad to hear from you before the 28th inst. I hope the intelligence which I shall receive from you will be of such a nature as to set your mind at ease in regard to Separate

No. 59.

Letter of Vicar General Cuzeau to Bishop De Charbonnel.

"Quebec, June 13, 1856. "My lord,-I fear that amongst our legislators there has been a notion that your colleagues do not see things as your lordship does. Some parties may have insinuated it, for false brethren are everywhere."

In February 1856, before the Session which has just closed had opened, application was made to the Governor General and to ministers for an amendment to the iniquitous Bill of '55 and at as early a period of the session as possible, Mr. Bowes introduced a motion for its amendment, only however in part. It was considered as an open question, to be voted upon according to the conscientious convictions of the members of the Legislature; but to our astonishment the ministry stepped forth and opposed its passage with menaces and threats, and so effec-tually as to prevent its being brought forward. This Bill, which was so unwarrantably thrust aside received the sanction of Bishop Phelan, the holy and zealous Bishop of Kingston, who wrote to the Attorney-General West in its favor. For its rejection, and for the degrading shackles which the Bill of '55 imposes upon the Catholics of U. C., the ministers and their creatures are responsible.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

ORDINATION AT ROME. - We are happy to state that Mr. John Devereux, son of our esteemed borough member, has been ordained priest at Rome, on the 22nd of June, by the Viceregent of the Holy Father, Monsignor Lige. - Wexford Guardian.

Conversions in Ireland. - A correspondent, who gives his name and address, writes to inform us that Mr. Burton, of Burton Hall, Carlow, Sir N. and Lady Colthurst, of Cork, Mrs. Jeffries, of Blarney, and Mrs. Rogers and her two daughters (of Cork), have all re-nounced Protestantism, and been received into the Holy Catholic Church. Our correspondent also mentions that a Reverend gentleman, the Protestant Rector of a large parish, has intimated his intention of becoming a Catholic. We, however, withhold for the present the announcement of the name in this latter case .- Weekly Register.

The Rev. Michael Buckley, C.C., writes to the Cork Examiner to say that :- Lieutenant Jackson of the West Cork Militia, in the most courageous manner, saved the lives of two boys who were drowning at the quay of Kinsale on Sunday last. The boys had fallen out of a boat into the water-Lieutenant Jackson leapt from the quay into the water, and brought the boys safely to dry land.

THE INUNDATIONS IN FRANCE-SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM THE DIOCESE OF CLONFERT.-We have learned with ance, and we walked there together. On arriving much satisfaction that the venerated Bishop and there we found a small group of people, and a man Clergy of the Diocese of Clonfert have subscribed for the relief of those who have suffered from the late body. The spot on which he stated the body was calamitous inundations in the south and centre of found was a small hillock, about the size of one of France. The amount subscribed is in the hands of those sham banks of green which are drawn on the the Right Rev. Dr. Derry, the Lord Bishop of Clonstage in theatrical representations—having at the fert, by whom it will be transmitted to M. Baudon, northern or raised end a furze bush. This hillock the President of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was wholly surrounded by water, full of marshy grass in Paris, for the purpose of being distributed in the proper quarter. - Weekly Register.

TENANT RIGHT .- The Louth Board of Guardians are doing their duty on this question. The Drogheda Board has petitioned in its favor; the Dundalk Board -from which Lord Clermont fled when the motion was about being made—has also petitioned; and Mr. Balfe has given notice of a motion that he will ask the Ardee Board to petition in favor of Mr. Moore's bill. We wish the corporation and boards of town commissioners would tollow these examples.-Dundalk Democrat.

JOHN SADLEIR.—Petitions have been presented in the Incumbered Estates Court for a sale of a portion of the estates purchased by the late John Sadleir .-The petitions have been presented on behalf of the trustees of the London and County Bank, the Messrs. Eyre, and other mortgagees. The yearly rental of the estates included in those petitions exceeds £6,000. They are situate in the counties of Cork, Galway, Mayo, Limerick, and Tipperary; Morrough and Kennedy, solicitors, presenting the petitions.- Evening

JOHN SADLEIR.-Letters have been received by persons in Limerick and Tipperary, from friends in America, who say they have seen and met John Sadleir; that they knew him well in the old country where he was considered a shining light and a benefactor, and therefore that they could not be mistaken in his identity.—Nation.

ORANGE ANNIVERSARIES.—RIOT IN ENNISKILLEN.—A riot occurred in Enniskillen on the 1st July between the Protestant inhabitants and the militia. The origin of the affray has not been ascertained. It is said the provocation proceeded from some person in and around a church which was decorated with orange flags bearing offensive mottoes, and the bells of which were kept in full swing to party tunes. Several persons were dangerously wounded.—16. The special persons were dangerously wounded with the special persons were described by the special persons were described by the special persons were dangerously wounded with the special persons were described by the special persons were des

THE MACISTRACY.—His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, on the recommendation of the Marquis of Headfort, Lieutenant of the county, has appointed James Hamilton, of Castle Hamilton, Esq., a deputy Lieutenant for the county Cavan.

At a recent trial in Cork, the Presentation Convent of Youghal was declared exempt from poor rates There is only one trial from the Tipperary district,

at Clonmel assizes. A Maine law meeting was held at the Rotunde, Dublin, lately, and was very numerously attended.

At a late meeting of the Royal Irish Academy, the President, Dr. Todd, read a paper "On the Ancient Irish Missal, formerly in the Slowe Library, and now in the collection of the Earl of Ashburnham." showed that the silver box in which the interesting manuscript is contained was originally made about the middle of the Eleventh Century, by Donagh, King of Ireland, son of the celebrated Brian Bo-roimhe; and that it was afterwards repaired and new ornaments added 300 years subsequently by Philip O'Kennedy, King of Ormonde, who died 1381. Dr. Todd also showed that the MS. was one of the most venerable monuments of the Ancient Liturgy of the hish or Scotic Church now in existence, the original MS, having been written probably in the Fifth or Sixth Century, and subsequently added to and altered by a later hand in the beginning of the Ninth Century, by a writer who gives his name as Maolcaich, but who is otherwise entirely unknown.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. - On Wednesday occurred one of the most heart-rending accidents it has been our lot to record. A poor soldier, just returned from the Crimea, discharged as a pensioner, owing to honorable scars, went to bathe at the strand, contiguous to the Pigeon house, and having gone beyond his depth, was drowned. A young lad, about fourteen years of age, gallantly rushed in to save him, but lost his life in the attempt. Dr. Butler, assistant surgeon of the South Tipperary Artillery, was promptly in attendance, and rendered every aid which medical skill and humanity could suggest, but all to no avail—the vital spark had fled. We understand that the poor soldier was only married within the last few lays, and that the first instalment of his pension came due to-day. Dr. Butler, whose exertions were beyond all praise, has kindly promised to do everything in his power to have the deceased's pension handed over to his disconsolate wife-a step which, under the peculiarly painful circumstances, we hope will meet the approval of the authorities.— Dublin Freeman.

AFFECTING MEETING.—The Cork Examiner mentions the following affecting circumstance as an "incident of the war":—"A few Sundays since a young and interesting country girl, plainly but neatly dressed, was standing amongst a group of anxious and agitated people, on the steam-packet quay, evidently awaiting the arrival of the London boat, which, it was expected, would bring home a portion of the troops returning from the Crimea. As the boat approached the quay, the young woman of whom we speak recognised him for whom she was evidently anxiously and impatiently waiting, and in a few minutes was recognised in return. Kind and fondly greetings passed between them, the young woman waved a cordial and heartfelt welcome, and her hus-band acknowledged her salutations. When the ship touched the quay, she rushed on board, and eagerly making her way to the place where he stood, she reached out her hand to bid him welcome again to home and friends, when the poor fellow faltered for a moment, unable to repress his emotion, turned away from her and burst into tears—both arms had been shot away! The poor woman hid her face in her handkerchief, and retired to the side of the ship, where she could indulge her grief without observation, and many of the spectators who happened to witness the scene were almost as deeply affected for the moment."

A "Londoner" writes to the Cork Examiner the following statement, confirmatory of Mr. Maguire's assertion with reference to the place where Sadlier's supposed body was found :- " On the Sunday tollowing the finding the body of Mr. Sadlier, I was walking towards Hampstead Heath to view the place where it was found, and on my way overtook a gen-tleman (a barrister) with whom I had some acquaintand weeds, resembling a water-cress bed. Through this water was an irregular thread of footpath, extremely narrow, by which in the day time a man might reach the hillock, but which in the night, and at that wet season of the year, no one could have used without getting very wet and dirty about the feet and legs. Seeing this, I asked the man who stated that he had found the body, whether the boots or shoes were not very dirty which were on it; when, to my surprise and astonishment, he replied that they were perfectly clean and saining, and added that capital ones they were too. I asked him if he did not think it very strange that any one could have got on to that hillock without getting very dirty, and he said he had not thought about it, and the matter dropped. I have subsequently asked the gentleman who was with me on that occasion if he recollected my observations, and he perfectly did so. "I am quite satisfied that no living man could have walked across Hampstead Heath at that season, and got on to that hillock without the boots or shoes which he had on being extremely dirty; and if the body which was found had on it clean boots or shoes, I am perfectly sure it never walked there, and the hillock could not be reached by any carriage, being far away from any road, and the ground near it being principally swamp, and intercepted at that season by small rivulets of water from the higher ground. "I never (to my knowledge) saw Mr. Sadlier in my life, and knew nothing of his affairs; but as your paper alludes to a fact which has certainly much occupied my thoughts,

I think it right to present to you my views of it."

The writer in the Nation, "R. W.," who originally suggested that Sadlier was not dead, has written another letter, in which he says that the money of the Tipperary Bank is still extant; that where-ever Sadlier is, there is the missing money; and that; as he could not have escaped without assistance

THE JUSTICE'S JUSTICE .- At the Killorglin petty tor injured; the Conductor of the down-train commitsessions a boy named Kelly, was sent to gaol for a ted suicide by taking arsenic soon after the accident, week, "for walking on the roof of Mr. John Martin's and the Engineer has been arrested, and committed

GREAT BRITAIN.

RESIGNATION OF TWO PROTESTANT BISHOPS .- The Protestant world has been taken quite aback within the last lew days by a half authoritative notice that the Prelates who occupy two of the best-endowed Protestant sees-Dr. Bloomfield, of London, and Dr. Maliby, of Durham, -are about to resign their endowments on the score of ill health and old age respectively. It is not that they are about to submit to the Catholic Church-they are far enough off from that, and nothing higher than an American Bishop as yet found grace to abandon the heresy of Protestantism-but the nation at large does not like to hear of large salaries drawn by parties who are past their work, or to be asked to pay for more Protestant Bishops when it is found on experience that one can do the work of two. - Tablet.

Confession of Palmen.-At the ordinary meeting of visiting justices of Stafford jail, on Thursday, the Rev. Mr. Goodacre, the chaplain of the prison, presented a report respecting his interview with the late convict William Palmer. The report is made up of extracts from the diary of the reverend gentleman.— No other has been given respecting the publishing of We understand that the chaplain found Palmer not unfrequently suffering intense mental agony. He was particularly so on the Thursday morning previous to his execution. The reverend gentleman gave him the best advice he could, showing the distinction between private sins and public crimes, and pointed out that the latter demanded a confession before man. Palmer seemed to feel the force of the chaplain's remarks and made use of the remarkable words:-"If it is necessary for my soul's sake to confess this murder, I ought also to confess the others," adding, after a short pause, "I mean my wife and brother." He then threw himself on the pallet in the cell, and buried his face in the clothes. The chaplain proceeded to ask him whether he was guilty of the murder of his wife? Palmer made no reply. The reverend gentleman then asked him whether he was guilty of the murder of his brother? A significant silence again betokened the prisoner's guilt; and when the distinguished body. I beg leave to say that I shall chaplain could not forbear uttering an ejaculatory prayer, "The Lord have mercy on you!" he responded with a deep sigh. He shortly afterwards somewhat rallied, and evidently calling to mind what had passed, observed to the chaplain that he must not take advantage of what he had said, for he had neither denied or admitted his guilt. An application has been made for permission to publish the report or some | for my venerable and beloved father, the powerful of the extracts.

EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL .- During the past month 17,457 emigrants have left this port, more than two-thirds having proceeded to the United States. Of these, nearly 6,000 were Irish, a little more than 2,000 English, the remainder being about equally divided between Scotch and Germans. The number of emigrants who have sailed to Quebec during the month was 1,489 of whom 201 were English, 169 Scotch, 895 Irish, and 224 natives of other countries. Five ships have sailed to Australia with 1,518 emigrants; nearly all these went to Melbourne; 952 were English. The returns for the quarter ending this month have not yet been made up, but, including short ships, it will not very much exceed 43,560, against 44,292 in the corresponding quarter of 1855.

Tablet.

Lord Elgin presided at a meeting, held at Sterling recently to collect funds for the erection of a monument to the old Scottish hero, Sir William Wallace. In course of his remarks he spoke this sentence:-"How little a nation gains which succeeds in forcing its own foreign institutions, foreign laws, and foreign religion on a reluctant and high-spirited people. Oh, gentlemen—I fear, I greatly fear, that we have not yet read that most valuable but most painful lesson to its close; for, rely on it, that if ever a collision takes place between those two great branches of the Anglo-street and which dwell on the apposite shores of the late of the process of the late of the process

UNITED STATES.

DREADFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- One of those awful calamities, which are so common to this Continent, took place on Thursday (17th) upon the North Pennsylvania Railroad. An excursion train of ten-cars left Kensington, Philadelphia, for Fort Washington, with about eleven hundred passengers, being the children and teachers of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Michael's, upon a pic-nic party. Owing to the number of passengers, and the weight of the train, there was some delay, which occasioned it to be on the line when the down train was due. The engineers presumed that, as it was known that the excursion train occupied the track; the down-train would wait at the next station, and availed themselves of a down grade to dash on with accelerated speed. The conductor of the regular train, however, having wait-ed some time, went on slowly, and thus two trains were on a single track at one time, moving towards each other. Sweeping round a curve at the rate of 35 miles an hour, the excursion train suddenly came in view, and, the next instant the collision took place with its awful results. The down train having but little way on it, escaped with little injury, but of the other the three forward cars with the engine were dashed to pieces, and over a hundred men, women and children, were killed or dreadfully injured. To add to the horror of the scene, the wreck of the cars took fire from the engine, and the bodies of the living and dead were soon enveloped in flames, and many who were little injured, but incumbered by the de-bris of the cars, thus perished miserably. At least twenty perished in this manner whose agonising cries horrified the listeners unable to reach them. Two other cars took fire, and were burned up: It was not until the Engines arrived from Chesnut. Hill that the until the Engines arrived from Chesnut Hill that the flames were extinguished, and the mutilated remains were "Irish sons of b—hs;" Kohlman because they raked out from the week. Of the dead, 27 bodies was, a Datchman. All these tragedies take place are unrecognizable. Among the killed his Father within the short space of four weeks, in a city of Sheridan the Priestof the Church, and main of the footon weeks. In a city of the property of the Priestof the Church, and main the Priestof the Church and main the Priestof the Priestof the Church and main the Priestof the

house, and entering into his chimney for the purpose for trial. The wounded were removed as soon as of catching jackdaws!"

for trial. The wounded were removed as soon as possible to Philadelphia, and the scene there is described as having been most affecting, thousands of mec, women, and children had gathered at the station seeking their relatives, and the wild cries of the Irish mothers searching in vain for husbands or children, or recognising them among the dead or wounded, pierced the hearts of the most indifferent spectators. -Commercial Advertiser.

> "The Americans"-says the London Times-" are a privileged nation; they are not expected to behave so well as other people. Society has always specimens of this class-persons who are privileged to be free and easy, unmannerly, and disagreeable. You meet a man whose form of salutation and address, the style of remarks in which he indulges, the questions he asks you, and the observations he makes on your name, position, character, and personal appearance, make you stare. You are rather perplexed, and do not know quite what to make of it, till you are told that It is only Mr. So- and So, and that you must not be offended; it is his way." This class of persons is very apt to indulge in a sort of pride of privi-lege, in the idea that they can say what others cannot say, forgetting that one reason why the world acquiesces so readily in this position of theirs is, that it cares about what other persons say, and does not care for what they say. The privilege of bad manners is thus a very questionable honour, a very dubious feather in a man's cap. The Court jester in the story plumed himself on being able to address His story plumed himself on being able to address His Majesty in a style which no other of his subjects, not even the first peer of the realm, dare assume."

> At a late meeting of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, Dr. Hewitt, formerly of Fairfield, Conn., stated that both his sons and all his grandchildren had apostatized to the Roman Catholic faith, were now in the dungeons of anti-Christ, and requested the Assembly to pray for their restoration, which was done. On the succeeding day one of the sons addressed the following note to the Moderator of the Assembly :-

Rev. and Dear Sir-I take this opportunity to express my acknowledgements to the Old School General Assembly, for the honor done to myself and family, by making us the subject of the prayers of that ever regard the manifestation of kindness thus exhibited, with sentiments of the deepest gratitude. As a slight return for the unusual and most unmerited favor, of public prayers by the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, I invoke with humility and profound sincerity in behalf of the General Assembly, for each individual member, and more especially intercession of the Mother of God, Blessed Mary ever Virgin, conceived without original sin, of blessed Michael and Gabriel and all the holy angels, of blessed Peter and Paul, and all the Holy Apostles and Martyrs; of St. Ann, St. Agnes, and all holy Virgins and Widows, of St. Ignatius de Loyola, and St. Alphonsus, of St. Gregory VII, and all the saints in heaven and faithful on earth, with the Lord our God, that it and they may be converted from their present attitude of hostility and rebellion, readmitted to the one fold, and reconciled to the one Shepherd. With the highest personal respect I am, Rev. Sir, your humble and obliged servant in Christ, HENRY STUART HEWITT,

Catholic Layman.

WHAT THE KNOW-NOTHINGS DO FOR THEIR COUNray.—In a recent number we adverted to the fact that the fathers of the revolution charge the English King, in their Declaration of Independence, with preventing emigration. The Know-Nothings, the ailies of England, plead guilty to this charge. Let us see what it amounts to. In a curious article in the current number of Hunt's Merchanis' Magazine, entitled Saxon race which dwell on the opposite shores of the broad Atlantic, that calamity, the most grievous that can befal either country, will be attributable to the humiliations which, in bygone times, England has to the State of New York alone is, for the year, two hundred million of dollars! This is what the Know-hundred million of dollars! This is what the Know-hundred million of dollars.

A new Secret Society has been formed somewhere in the States called the " Anti-Shirt Button and Marriageable Woman's Protective Union." The object of the Association as may be guessed from its title, is to manage that bachelors shall live in such discomfort that they may be early induced to mend their melancholy existence by marrying. In order to accomplish this, all the washerwomen of the city are kept in the pay of the association, and are directed to rub off shirt buttons wherever any are detected; to subject collars and dickeys to the most brutal and savage treatment; to put stockings in the most undarnable condition; to use some staining compound on white vests, and in general to ruin and destroy everything of which they can get hold; also never to bring home anything in time unless they know it is to be worn where the wearer will be thrown into company with ladies. The Society has branches all over the Union, with signs, grips, and passwords, and have thus far made remarkable progress.

STATE OF SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON .- We cut the following concise statement of facts from the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune:-The following occurrences will serve to carry down to posterity the manners and customs of Washington

city in the middle of the nineteenth century : Rust of Arkansas commits two assaults on the same day upon a defenceless man.

Herbert kills Keating.

Brooks beats a Senator in the Senate House

Jarooe kills his sister's paramour. Stewart kills Kohlman.

The two assaults were made by slaveholders upon persons denominated by them Yankee Abolition-