

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT No. 663, Craig Street, by J. GILLIES. G. E. CLERK, Editor.

TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE: To all country Subscribers, Two Dollars. If the Subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the year, then, in case the paper be continued, the terms shall be Two Dollars and a half.

MONTEAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1871.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. FEBRUARY—1871. Friday, 3—St. Lucius, P. M. Saturday, 4—St. Andrew Corsini, B. C. Sunday, 5—Septuagesima. Monday, 6—St. Titus, B. C. Tuesday, 7—Prayer of Our Lord. Wednesday, 8—St. John of Matia, C. Thursday, 9—St. Raymond, C.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Paris has capitulated: This is the great news of the last week, this the end of the brilliant courage, and heroic patience of the garrison, and population of the great City.

The terms as reported are these. The outer forts to be given over to the Germans. The garrison or armed force in Paris with the exception of the Municipal Guards, to lay down their arms, and to constitute themselves prisoners of war.

The internal condition of Paris is reported to be dreadful. The people are fearfully excited, suspicious of their rulers, and ripe for any desperate acts. Already they have broken out in an attack on the Hotel de Ville, and the passions of the first revolution are at work amongst the working classes.

IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION OF SYMPATHY WITH OUR HOLY FATHER THE POPE.

On Sunday, 22nd January, three most important meetings were held by the English speaking Catholics, in St. Patrick's, St. Ann's and St. Bridget's churches of this city, for the purpose of adopting an Address of sympathy with our Holy Father in his present trials; and of receiving the offerings of the faithful for his relief.

My Dear Friends,—It is not necessary for me to explain why this meeting has been convened; you all thoroughly understand the reason. I shall at once proceed to say a word on the business of this assembly, so important in every respect.

charged with the reading of the Address to Our Holy Father, which embraces in a short form all that I think, and all that I can say on the subject. The occasion of our meeting is a sad one; yet, when I look at this immense gathering, brought together by one common interest, animated by one pulsation of love and devotedness, all having but one heart and one mind, when, I say, I look at a spectacle so beautiful, and, unfortunately, so rare, I cannot repress a feeling of inexpressible joy.

Brute force has assailed our Holy Father, and after robbing him of all he possessed, now holds him a prisoner. In this act of robbery all that is sacred amongst men, all that can bind the conscience of a Christian, all that can guarantee order and safety in society, has been violated.

Let the Governments of Europe take heed. They are the guardians of international law, and of public justice. They have suffered a most flagrant violation of both to be committed against the Pope. By their indifference they have approved of the crime. It was their duty to prevent, or to punish that crime. They have done neither.

I need not now repeat what I said to you on another occasion. It is important, however, that you keep fresh in your memories one or two points. Rome was no family inheritance. It was the portion of every successive Pope as Head of the Catholic Church. It belongs not to Italy. Rome never did belong to Italy; it belonged to the Universal Church; and was held and governed by every succeeding Pope, as the head and trustee of the Universal Church.

Is it not then right to send an Address of sympathy and encouragement to our Holy Father, whose aged heart is steeped in bitterness at the view of so many calamities? He is a prisoner in his own Palace, because he would not betray the holy trust God confided to him, into the hands of the enemies of God.

One word more and I shall read for you the Address. Our Holy Father has been despoiled of every thing. He is obliged to receive his daily bread from the hands of the man who robbed him. Shall we consent to this? Shall we consent to see our generous Pontiff living on the alms of Victor Emmanuel? No, no. We will rather coin our hearts into gold, and send that gold to Rome, in order that our dear Father may eat the bread of his loving and devoted children; and that, when consoled and refreshed he may, like Isaac, send them in return the blessing of the first born.

ADDRESS.

MOST HOLY FATHER,— All your Children speaking the English language, and residing in this City of Montreal, in Canada, are today assembled in the House of God, in order to protest the more solemnly from the sanctity of the place, against the sacrilegious and unheard of injustice your Holiness has been so wickedly forced to suffer at the hands of the impious Government of Victor Emmanuel.

The violent seizure, by a large army, of the remnant of the Pontifical States, and the murderous bombardment of Rome itself, without excuse or provocation of any kind, and even without a declaration of war, have filled the minds of your children with indignation and horror.

So great a crime against public justice, if not duly punished, cannot fail to undermine the whole social fabric in Europe, by removing the foundation of Christian laws, and substituting for those laws the right of brute force.

Availing ourselves of our rights as British subjects, we have, within the past few days, placed before the Queen and Government of Great Britain, these reasons which so directly affect the stability of all European Governments; and we have prayed for the employment, by that Government, of its influence and power to restore to Your Holiness the peaceable possession of the Patrimony of the Church.

But, Most Holy Father, whilst we deem it a duty to use such human means in defence of the Liberty of the Church, and of the Sacred Rights of Your Holiness, we are inspired by the words, and by the example of your Holiness, to elevate our eyes and hearts to the King of Kings, who has promised protection to His Holy Spouse to the end of time; and who laughs at the rage, and at the silly intrigues of all Her enemies.

Yes, Most Holy Father, your children, in union with the Immaculate Mother, are in constant prayer before Him, whose Vicar, and Representative on earth, you are; that He may sustain you with heavenly strength, and comfort you with heavenly consolation, amidst the sorrows and persecutions you endure in the cause of truth and justice.

Deign then, worthy Vicar of a crucified God, to accept the homage of our veneration, of our love, and of our devotedness even to the sacrifice of our lives. Chief Pastor of the Church of God, accept the homage of our entire submission to Thy Supreme Authority; of our entire docility to Thy infallible teaching. Indomitable Champion of the liberty of the Church; noble Confessor in the cause of truth and justice; accept the warmest gratitude of Thy Children: Thy sorrows and Thy prison bid us send Thee a thousand fold to our hearts.

Most Holy Father, the Children of St. Patrick owe to you a special debt, which they cannot forget even in a foreign land. They cannot forget the tender words of sympathy you spoke; and the beautiful help you sent, when their dear country was bleeding at every pore.

Most Holy Father, all your Children, united as one in love and veneration for your sacred person, and moved with the same heartfelt grief for your sorrows, prostrate themselves at the feet of your Holiness, and crave your Paternal Benediction. Signed on behalf of the English speaking Catholics of Montreal, in Canada, &c., &c.,

MEETING IN ST. ANNE'S CHURCH.

In accordance with the announcement made on Sunday the 15th ult., a public meeting was held on Sunday, 22d ult., in St. Anne's Church, for the object of sending an address of sympathy to His Holiness Pope Pius IX., and of taking up a collection to enable him to defray his ordinary expenses.

We are assembled here, in St. Anne's Church, today, dear friends, with the permission of our venerated Bishop, in order to express, in the most solemn manner possible to the Holy Father, the feelings of sorrow and grief that fill our hearts in consequence of the injuries and outrages, that he has been subjected to, by King Victor Emmanuel and his government.

This movement is in no way out of order, and that gratitude demands all that we are doing. Our highest ecclesiastical superior approves of the course we have adopted, and we but follow the example of our countrymen at home,—an example which it is commendable and natural for us to imitate. It is only a few days since, an English Knight, Sir George Bowyer, at an immense meeting of English Catholics, held in Archbishop Manning's Cathedral in London, for the same object, that we have now before us, acknowledged that the Irish have the right to be leaders in this movement.

Hence it is that during the Council of the Vatican one of the most illustrious archbishops in attendance, though not an Irishman, proposed that to the title of Island of Saints, with which Ireland has been honored for many centuries, the Church should add the title—Island of Apostles.

Pius IX. with real paternal feelings, admires and loves the different people who enjoy the happiness of being under his pastoral care, but on more occasions than one when speaking of our countrymen he was heard to designate them by the endearing title—"his faithful Irish children."

When God in his wisdom deemed it right to prove to the world and to succeeding generations the fidelity of the Irish people, even under afflictions, as He proved the fidelity of Job when smitten by the hand of Satan, Pius IX. Ireland's devoted father and friend, did not act like the wife and friends of Job, in requesting our countrymen to blaspheme against God; but with a generosity peculiar to his noble heart he divided what he had with them, and made Europe and America ring with the sound of his voice in calling on every Christian nation to come to the assistance of his afflicted children.

After the Rev. Chairman had closed his remarks, the address of sympathy with the Holy Father was read by the Secretary. In moving the adoption of which, P. Larkin, Esq., spoke as follows:—

Dear Friends,—You have just heard the address of sympathy that we intend to present to the Holy Father. Addresses, even addresses of sympathy, are often regarded as merely formalities of politeness, or at most, the expression of feigned gratitude. But whosoever understands the binding, affectionate relation, that exists between the Holy Father and us, Irish Catholics, cannot for a moment doubt of the sincerity of the feelings that we give expression to in the address that has just been read.

Mr. Larkin's remarks were received throughout by the audience with every mark of sympathy and approval.

The address thus proposed was seconded by Mr. M. Conway; we have not the full report of Mr. Conway's speech, but if we may judge from the "externals" of his eloquence—the marked enthusiasm with which his remarks were received—his words did not fall short on the occasion:—

Mr. Conway disclaimed the idea of being a public speaker, and professed his embarrassment at being called upon to second the important resolution before them. Yet he was an Irishman and a Catholic—or more properly a Catholic-Irishman—and as such he would reply—as a Catholic he had received his faith from Rome, the centre of unity, the Mother of Churches—as an Irishman he gloried in the fact that Ireland of all the nations of Northern Europe, has alone, ever remained faithful to the Holy See.

Mr. Michael Farmer, who followed Mr. Conway, spoke principally to that clause of the

Address which advocated the relief of the pecuniary embarrassments of the Holy Father. He said:—

In speaking to the Resolution which has just been read, I may be permitted to make a few brief remarks in support of its spirit and purport—both of which should readily come home to the hearts of all good Catholics, but more particularly of all good Irishmen. For Irishmen in all ages, the wide world over, have been noted for their steadfast attachment and reverence for the Pontifical Throne.

In the same strain and to the same effect spoke Messrs. Brennan, McCambridge, and McKenna, who each and all denounced the outrages inflicted on the Holy Father, and called upon their Irish countrymen to support him in his present grievous necessities.

On the whole we have seldom witnessed so numerous or more enthusiastic a meeting. All seemed animated by the same feeling of loyalty towards the Holy Father, and of indignant protest against the spoilers of the Holy See. We only hope that Catholics throughout the country may follow the example thus set them by their Irish brethren of Montreal.

MEETING AT ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH.

The Rev. Mr. Campion occupied the chair; and, after reading the Address, proceeded to make the following remarks:—

I need not prove that children are in duty bound to help their father; nature has engraved that feeling in their hearts. Appealing therefore to your generosity on behalf of the Pope, it is enough to state that he is spiritually our father, and that he is in a most precarious condition. A thing unheard of his foes have not only robbed him of his own States, but even of the alms which he had received at the hands of some of his children, how Almighty God permitted such an injustice towards the Vicar of His Divine Son? no doubt the future will reveal to us this mystery of iniquity.

Besides the motive of duty which persuades this act of charity towards the Holy Father; there is another one which I should not forget to mention, remember this old saying which experience confirms, "the who giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord." I remember that when the Pope heard of the raising of Napoleon on the throne of France, he said that God was paying the debt of the Church. So will Almighty God do to you. Remain assured my brethren that for the little mite which you give to the Vicar of His Son, He will shower His blessings on your families, and what is more desirable you will deserve to hear on your last day, come ye blessed of my father for I was hungry and you gave me to eat. . . . enter into everlasting life.

At the conclusion of Father Campion's remarks, it was moved by Mr. T. J. Donovan, and seconded by Mr. M. Riordan, that the Address be adopted, after which Mr. T. J. Donovan said:—

Revd. Father,—As the mover that the address be adopted I wish to make a few remarks. Our Holy Father being deprived of his temporal possessions by the King of Italy and his myrmidons, those possessions which he held in trust not only for the Catholics of Rome, but for the Catholics of the world at large, and, if we look back to the commencement of the Christian Era, the Pope had given them that as now rich treasures by which our Holy Father the Pope could assist the poor of the Christian world. These treasures, Revd. Father, were given by the two hundred millions of Catholics spread all over the world, and known as the offerings of Peter's Pence. Those in the treasury of our Holy Father the Pope amounting to some five millions of dollars were seized by the ruthless invader, Victor Emmanuel and his hordes, leaving our Holy Father penniless. It is at this trying moment when our Holy Father is sorely in need of our aid we should readily come to his assistance, and as the English speaking Catholics of St. Patrick's and St. Anne's also meet together to-day to tender an address of sympathy and also their offerings to our Holy Father, it is meet that we, the English speaking Catholics of St. Bridget's should not be behind hand in also rendering our assistance to our Holy Father, and knowing the Parish of St. Bridget's as I do, Revd. Father, from experience, I am satisfied the English speaking Catholics will come to the assistance of our Holy Father in his present troubles as they have in his past ones when called upon.

DEVIL WORSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES.—A long article in the Montreal Gazette of the 28th January, is devoted to some extraordinary