THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

## France.

The conrespondept of the Morning Chronicle "One thing is certuin -and it is perhaps che real -that a change has lazen place in the policy of the Freyeh Goreinnent. For some days past it has been observed that the persons cornected with the
Government lave affected to speak of the present. -quarrel between Russia and Turkey as an Euglish
-nuch more than a French question. The French question, they said, was got rid of when the question of the Holy Places was setted ; and as regarded the poitical quastion, it was hic afsair of Engtand. eecded in persuading Louis Napoleon himself that Frazee ought really not to meddere tn the matter, The Moritcur contains an announcement to that Whet that the Frencla and English ambassadors ot Conslantinople have received instructions placing the united souadi:ons of those nations at their disposal, that the spuualromis should approach the Dardanellus without any further delay. Orders left Toulon and Marseiilies on the 4 th ingt., by the Chaptal and Caradoc, frir Admirals De la Susse and Dunds. This measure of precinulion, the Monilcur states, does not cesemaj tificulties
Proviscinl Council of Amiers.- The French firrespondent of the Geartian writes: "The wectican Churcly has been deemed worthy to occupy a distinct clapter in the Ants of the Council of
A miens. The fift clapter of the Council, "De quibusten ppravis opinionnes jura Sancie Sedis adentizuss, places succinetly under nine heads the opnions whicinare maintained by the publication, and repuliated as sclismatical by the Council. In the frist place, it is asserted that the Pone's jualgment him and what to the Bishop in the ortinary governaent of a diocese ; the Droit Couttumicr must be posc the abolition of eny custom which may exist contery to the common rule of the Church, though urred liy the Pope, unless the neeessity of such abothere is union between Church and State, it is reasamble to considicr only those rules of apostolic matipline ns obligatory, which have been promulgated by virtue of the placet of the civil power; and
that, therefore, fourthly, the French Bislopss in the present day are not bound to consider obligatory
those not 50 promulgated. Firchly, hat a Bishop nay legitinately; under existing circumstances, exclude not only provisionally, but absolutely, the Ro-
man liturgy from his dicese. Sixilly, that in many of their recent decisions, he homan congregations Scsently that the pecossity of referring to Ro accorling to the decision of the congregation of the Counci, when a to weaken the Metropolitnata thority. Eighlty, that the pretensions of the same thority. Eighing, that the pretensions omithe samic Colhecil, under pretence of suppiying omissions, to Counded; and lastlf, that the morement in frivor of the restoration of the Roman ilturgy is by no ineans ples are condemned by the Council as contrary to oound doctrine; anu cliieffiy on the gyound of the e to their origin, viz:--First, a denial that the authority of the Sorercign Pontiff is, for the gosernment of the Church, the supreme power, and the assertion of another power superior to that authority; and, secondly, because they imply that the'solemn decisions
of the Sorereign Pontif, delirered $e x$ cathedra, in of the Sorereign Pontif, delifered ex cuthcdra, in
maaters of Gaith, are not of themselves irreformable, wazters of faith, are not of themselves irreforinable,
but only become so by rirtue of a certain sanction which is extrinsic to them. The Council probibits absolutely the inculcation of any such opinions
throughout the churches, seminaries, aud schools of throughout the charches,
the province of Rheims."

HOLLAND.
Fin Execrioss.-In the Echo Uuniuersel he Hapue, we read that the elcections of May 17 th resulted as follows :-Anti-revolutionaries, $10 ; \mathrm{Li}$
berals and Catholics, $24 ;$ Reactionaries, 10 ; Conservatires and moderate Liberals, 18 ; total 62 . Six other deputics wert
sequence $i s$, that the Liberals hare lost the legislatire sequence is, that the ministers find thenselves in the presence of fire fractions, all of which cannot be saissfied at the same time.
and Limbourg, where all the peops-le-Duc, Brabant, elections hare resulted unfarorably for the Catiolic interest. The present ministry, Protestants as they are, are periaps more farorable to liberty than the are, The perliaps more ministry. M. Tborbecke's policy was pretty much like that of our Whiss, eager to
bring everything within the power of the state, snd, in particular, to to get hold of the administration of Catholic charities.
It appears from the Nievoe Roterdkms daCozrant; that the ministry of ilhe affairs of Catholic Wo meshin had cautiously acknowledged the notification or tue estabilishment of the Episcopal sees, under reserve of taking ult
relative to these acts

AUSTRIA.
M. Yarga, an adyocate, suspected of being in
communucation wilh. M. Kossuth, bas been arrested. Several other individualshas
sody by the police of Perib.

SWITZERLAND.
The federal Council has declared that tlie court martial established at Friburg after the insurrection is opposed to the Constitution, and that the sentences
pronounced by that tribunal are null and void. persons who lad been tried and condeuned are to be landed over to the ordiary tribunals', in case
Grand Council does not grant them an amnesty. LOMBARDY
The sequestration question will probably be terimi RUUSSIA.
Hostlie Preparatoons.-A Russian gèneral the engineers arrived on the 13 th at Scontinji, on vestigations for crossing the river. Active preparations lave been going on for the last feer days at Lexira for crossing tle Pruth.
A letter from Jassy ia the Augsburg Gazette, "The warlike preparations which are being made in 13 cssarabia exceed anything hitherto seen heretiey are on an immense scale; but what creates most reparing to throw dyiag brillyes orer the Prutb, but preparing to throw, inying bridges orer the Prath, but encoforth to be permanently connected wilh Bessarabia."
sWEDEN
Intolerance of the Stemish State Chuch -The Copenlagen correspondent of the Chronicle "In Swne 1st.
In Sweden the Jarbarous intolerance of the State. Churell is raning anew. Fresh prosecutions have
houw been orderel, and metitions to use the old and urationalised Churel formalities have been haughtily dismissed. This despicable oppression is exciting measely. In fact, Sweden is at this nroment go vernet by the blind, fanatic, unnational, reactionary State Clurch IFierarchy."

## CHINA

Advices from Hong Kong, dated April 11, say:We have but meagre accounts of the rebellion
rom the North. The hatest thate from Shanghe is of the 2Sth ult., which gives no intelligence that can be depended upou relating to tie position of matters at Nankin. All communication with that phate
semed cut of. There appored no doubt oi the ebel force in resting the cily, and a report was cul:-

## great britain.

Prepinatioxs ron War-The artisans at the arse-
nals are busily enployed in geting slips ready for nals are busily enployedi in getting slips syeady for purchase of several handreds of artillery hothers fors, forit.: with, at the contract price of 424 each harss, .his
sumn is clenly insufficent now, when horses of all sorts are dearer than they have been at any former period Mese thity years. These expenses, with ex-
haust Mr. Glausine's sarplus, and something be-
sides; and for all this Joss the nation is indebied to the pronligacy of the course systernatically pursied by the of the Rrench. It was the seandalous calinmaies and gross mistoprosentations of hase journals that ted the
Russian autocrat to conctute that he might count on The neutraliy of England, while he disnembered
Turkey. Haviug seen it conatarity asserted hy the
journals in question that the dingulties of the Eastern question was produced by the French Emperor alone,
ard that this country would stand aloof while the Furk and the Russian wasted their strength on the turally concluded that the time was come tor carying
ing effect the hereditary molicy and plans of his family for enriching themselves by despniling the Mussumat. Hence the Muscovite iggression, and hence
the immense expense to which our own country is
The Postmaster-General bas issued notice that, being about to make arrangements for extending to the
colonies the benefits of the money order sustum, tenders may be addressect to him prior io the systh of July, by bankers who may be desito
agency in any of the colonies.
Edinburgh is proposing to follow the example of Dudustry. A plan has been prepared by Mr. Rhinid architect, and Mr. C. H. J. Smith, landscane fardener
for the erection of a buiting in the grounds of the for the erection of a buiding in the glounds of the
Caledontan Horticultural Sociey, to be afterwards used as a winter garden
Tue Nennery Bhl. - The idea of Caholics submitung to such a mensure is quite prepaslerous and
out of the quostion. We know, of couste, full well, that the curren! falsehoods and inuendees azainst convents, upon which this bill is founded, ate nomanly
and despicable slanders. As for the incessant calumand despicable slanders. As for the incessan calum-
nies against ourseives as a boly, and our faith, as a creel, we estimate them al their proper value, and
simply despise and scorn them. We are inemors of that venerable and glorious Church which, based on divine proimise, has slood the storms of ages-whivh
has always been, and is to this vers day, recognised has always been, and is to this very day, recogrtised
and loved by the imnense majority of the civilised
worid-and which has couributed, vast a proportion of the genius that has adorned, the
arts and learning that have entightened, and the virthes that have purified and ennoblene humanity ; and this proud consciousness amply suffices for us in the
midst of all the ravings and railings by which we are midst of all the ravings and railings by which we are
encompassed. Buat we are jritish subjects; and wo have a perfect right to entertain whatever religious opinions we please; as, also, our sisters and daugh-
ters, and other dear reatives, have in cqualiy iucontestable right 10 bind themselves by vows, and live unmolested in religious communities, if they think
proper. We fight in the ranks of the British army, the reaponsibilities of citizenship; and thoith wermay he repponsibities of citizenship; and bongh we may wili never suffer, our, liberties to be frittered awar, and
the Charter, of vur Emanctipation, to be-torn up, and the Charter, of vur Emancipation, to he-tor
Quag intojotur fuges.-Glasgow: Frce Press.

LETTER OF LORD LANGDALETO
$\mathrm{Sir}_{1}$ OR THE MMES. egsion of articles in favor given to the world a suce into Parliament by Mi. Chambers, entitled "Recovery Convents; I trust you will not retuse to give the same circulation to a few observations of one so intereste in this discussion as the father of two inmates of such
establishments and a very near rolative of severa others in a similar position.
In the first place, I must begin by agreeing in munl that you state in your lateraticle upon this subject, i anst Saturday's paper, May 28
Coms of England,’ you say,
"Can take no cognizance of any such engagement
between Bratish subjects and the Romish Church Neither the decrees of the canonical colien or the trad jons of Popery can be permited to have any more weight thantlie by-laws of a benefit society or the rules of a crickiet clab. The one sole title of a man-
nery tridetain a nun consists in that nun's standing o she must be free to ont. As she whis free to come, upon her superiors or her priests no more nuthority
over her hata would be enjoyed by the mistress of a boarding-limse over its inmates, Convents, in
fact, must be literally bonrding-houses, and! nothing asares in worship, in ritual, in dress, and in ceremony as they think praper. They may, if they like, derive from an Salian priest; but these peculiarities will
give them no more standing in the eyes of the law
fian that of a village coal club or that of a distiet
Bible Suciels."
Now, Sir, thave nat one word 20 say nazanst all
tis. We nomblale cognizance of any suoh that the "law
Ve neither ask nor wish for "any standing in the
yes of the law." It is on this very aceont hat
protest against the baw sendiag commissioners inio
onvents nuy more than it does into boarding-houses,
or interfering with what you call "r hese pecularities"


These commissioners are to report ammally to "Par-
iatment the number and description of houses, names
What, ngain, are the powess conferred on these sa-
To visit he houses or buiddeyare andeat in hecenssay,

wise."
And what is this building into owery part of which hese paid gentlemetuare to pry a Why, the residence of women, of women only-women withet a mate
protector to arcompany these inquisitors into their
hed-roms, probably not unfrequenly occupied by a wed-romas, probabls not unfrequenty occupied by a
sick iumate of these hosess.
And argan, who are these inmates, a bo examined

 have parposely retirel from the genorat communica-
ion of tho society of the world- ladies as highly bred s the wives and daughters of those who, styling
hemselves gentemen, are proposing an indecent
ourase upon oihers, which I should hope that they wouid have the delicacy of resenting if offered to hose under their own protection.
And what is to set this mild proceeding in mation?
This paid functionary, w!o is to report annuall: for has salary, "is to have reasonable ground to suppose." Why, even before a scaxch warman can bat
seek for stolent goods, an oath is required.
ti:is arrocious invasion on the decercies of Calholit ladies have at least the manliness to avow that their
biguted hatred of the Catholic religion thus seets a ent anainst hese heipless and harmless members of
ts faith, because they have not tie courage to adont a mare bold enurse of persecmiun naain
would have power to repel heir insuls.
Yes. Sir, if they succeed in passing the proposed
bill, hey may, and probalily will, succeed in driving
from this country some, at leas, of thes inofiensive wablishments. They will, therefore, have the satis haction of wringing the heart of a falher, a Catholic
who can bave no hope under such circumstances ever again secing his chidd in this world. Be assured however, that, thangh this far sucecessrul, their mali-
cintis triumph will not sueceed in preventing one of hese deroted chitdren of religion from adbicring to ose gledges which they hare made mat to man, bedges which, as the law has not been will not stion, so neither is it compere $y$ is done in Calbolic countries, stil! less within the dominions of the autocrat of Russia. It in Catholic countries the
law be invoked to sanction and enforce the religions which such prolession may be made. Neither such cases nor the despotic interference of an autacrat, the extent of which: wo well remember in the case of the all but maryred Abbess Makrina, are samples of og the late majority in favor of the Entroduclion of phis hatred will bo gratified by the introdisction inio this boasted land of religions freedom of the worst features or continental intheynec.
I. am, Sir, your oborient servant,

Honghton-hall, June 1, 1853.
Cant and Hypocrisy.-The following note was
written by Lord Oxford, in answer to ans application written by Lord Oxford, in answer to an application
made him to become President of the Norwich Bible Society:-"Sir-I am surprised and annoyed by the known character letter-surprisemplat me from such an application-and annoged, becanse it obliges me to have even this communication with ynut. I have long been addicted ta the gaming-table; Ihave lately taken never distributed religious tracts. This is well known to you and your society; now withstanding. which you your hypocrisy ; I would rather live in the land of
yors your. hypocrisy; I would rather live in the land
simers, than zoith such sainits- [ am, fsc.,
 nough the outcry raised aghinst convents is generally lowns where those dispensery of Giod's mercies are hat in this locality. A petition sione an instance of im one thousing parliamentary was riansmilled from Shieldo Pploring parliamentary, influence and supervision. of Charity, or been in the iuside of a velig seen a Sible were merely echoing in their address tothe Quse, and brutal falsehoods of the pesss. In Sumderland, wher and are seen by a large part of the population, wisy, and are seen by a large part of the population, we een got up at Shelds.
Bishop's Pay and Perquisites.-The Bishop His income having been redueed to aboun $\$ 40,000$ per annum (it was formerly about $\$ 120,000$, he ninds plied to the secelesiastical cormatissioners for an addi and " watchers on the moors"; his "gampkeepers" not the lawn he wears, but the lawn around his pat-
ne-in apple-pie order.- The commissioners dectito make the exiria alluwance, the more especially a he worthy "Lord Spinituil" has already orevertian down ; or rather, bas reaince his salary was cu of paying it over itke an honest prelate. In tho with wives and families to support, who do not receivo
t50 sterling per a:mum, ant yet the Bisthop, in hia
schedule of extras, puts duwn he aurul ramelieeper at $£ 1010$ sid, aud of another at $£ 58$ of 6 on Saring his lordship's game, therefore, is considered souls of his lordship?s flock. The estimation in which hings spifitual is also manifested in ounpher wart a parks at $x 100$, but modesty charges only $L 15$ fan those "Church of Eun land") is based pron a syitem the monstrous inequalities. If the piety and good works
of thismbe thery did not sel off the ungudy rapacity of its hierarchs, it would be in petil of the fate of
 hicts inthe sonth of Wates. The Mormonite emigra-
ion is, it anything, increasing, as large boties of hessa people princimaty fom Carmantlenstive and an ive land for the hanks of the Salt Late. These ful-
lowers of Joe Smitha gea to Livernoul, where they em-
 ven" work, publishad by Balliere, "On 1 tho Hature leal of atlention, from the facts which he bas broughat
obear upon the value and success of the treatmuy of this tisease by the saline practice. It would ap-
pear that some very high maths of estee m hare been conferrei upon Br. Stevens for his philambropy nnd
 claims every atention. The cialera is stan prowncing
its deady eflects in many puts of the worlu, and no human being can tell how soon this fatal scomgergay
make a third visit to this country. If Dr. Stevens" the collapse stage of cholera is a curables divease and
if so, it is theng the diny of the raters of the latd $w$ appoint a fair tribmal of disinterested juclees to in-
vesimate the statements that linve wow heen put benoe the workl, the merits of which may be easily jhis
o the test.-S anelary
The following cebaie which lately tonk phace in the Huse of Loris, is a raluable testimony of the ethieacy
of Protestant Missinas:-

Lowl Monteagle mresented a petition, signed by
S401 mhabinats of Bengal, Cerar, and Orissa, agains: 8401 inhabinmts of Benyal, ferar, amd Orissa, agains:
act 21 of 1850 of the Sndian Goverment. He atated as a guaratiee of the gemainess of the petition, that it
had been placed in hishand hy Sir feebert Madhock,
Intely a most meritorious civil servant of the Eski ately a most meritorious civil servant of the Eak
Intiat Company.
The act referred to, secured to a Eindo converte The act referred to. secured to a Eindoo convertel
10 Christranity all the propery he posessed as a that act, any Hindmo, wio woult have loat caste, and consequenly poperiy, by acts of immoralisy or the
violation of the litw, would be enablerd to retain his property. Butby the ancient bindoo law, any person pertain observances of a rigiginis charactor: if ho
lost caste or quithed his religion he hecame inabablo
 the estate the liad received. In 1539 , an act
was passed providing that in Bengal a convert to Christianity should nut lose his prapety: but that at
had remained dormant mail 1945 ; when the Law commisioners extended in to all 1 ndia; and the Eass
India Company sanctioned the att in I850. The petifinters content that this ant was a violation of the earliest times-a compact confirmed by the Imperial
Act of 1781 -binding us to resport he laws of hnterit tance, the laws of marriage, and he laws of religion.
The Earl of Ellenthough, following ont Lord Monleagle's rechark, whit which he concurred, neperthepractically produce bitle evil.
Converts to Christinnity $y$ are not common. We had
 Candle-snuffers were umployed in the churghes-why
were not converns erployed? The reply was-"We
have not gol enough of them." He recollected haring a visit from an American missionary on one oecasion, when he put to him the question, "Do you over make any converts?" His reply was, "Never, er-
cept when we have an office to besow." (Emighter.) Lord Ellenborough dwelt upon the immoral motives
hed ont by the act of 1850 to the Hindoo who could commit any immoralities against the Hindoo law, yet it the culprits declared themsolves Christians their property would bo restoreri to them. Was this the commencement of an initiferenco with native cus-
toms ? The pelition was referred to tho Indian Com-

