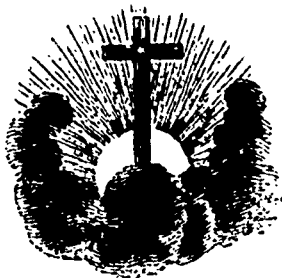


All letters and remittances are to be forwarded, free of postage, to the Editor, the Very Rev. Wm. P. McDonald Hamilton.



## THE CATHOLIC.

Hamilton, G. D.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1843.

We regret to announce to our readers the demise of His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir CHARLES BAGOT, which melancholy event took place on Friday last, at the Government House, Kingston, in the 64th year of his age.

There is a wonderful congruity in the doctrines of the Catholic church—a constant harmony and perfect agreement—as every one, who either attacks or defends them, must feel;—a mutual, self-sustaining sympathy throughout, which, to the sincere seeker of truth, demonstrates her divine origin; and shows her, in whom all is invariably consistent, to be the spotless favorite of the beloved in the Canticle of Canticles—the chaste spouse of Christ, whom St. Paul designates “without spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; whom he has presented to himself holy and without blemish.”

Like all the other works of God, the nearer she is inspected, the more unexceptionable she appears; whereas the sects of man's invention, like all his other works, lose in our estimation on being closely examined; exhibiting nothing to our view but incongruities, contradictions, and practical as well as doctrinal deformities, which their interested inventors, propagators and abettors, well knowing to be the case, endeavour, by every possible artifice, to hide from the public view—smoothing over with the language of hypocrisy, the haggard, harlot, and vice-worn countenances of their several sects; and adding, to allure the ignorant, careless and unthinking, the heightened glow of a fictitious bloom; agreeing together in nothing but in hating, misrepresenting, calumniating, and persecuting, where they can, the beauteous and much envied bride of the beloved; the sole church of the Redeemer; ever thrusting between us and her majestic form, their various blinds and caricatures, which represent her in all the hideous and disgusting shapes that their own wicked and obscene imaginations are capable of suggesting; howling out against her with tireless malignity, and proclaiming her to all in every sense abominable. But all their spiteful efforts to traduce and vilify her, only tend to show in her a nearer resemblance to her divine founder, who, though God and satiate himself—the Lord of nature and wisdom in-

finite—was treated by his enemies as a fool; a mock king; a blasphemer; a breaker of the sabbath; a Samaritan, who had a devil; a wine bibber, an a friend of publicans and sinners.

We were led into this train of reflection on considering the wretched and deceitful shifts to which all Protestant reformers have recourse in order to captivate the multitude, and gain the ascendancy in their opinion; to get the Saviour's religion proscribed; & each his own religious scheme adopted in her stead. To effect this, not content with pouring out upon her their own calumnious accusations, in order to disfigure her quite; they rake together and fling against her all the blackening falsehoods and foul aspersions with which her ancient enemies, their predecessors, the old condemned heretics, were wont incessantly to assail her. They all delight particularly in renewing against her the long exploded clamours of the *Iconoclasts*, or image breakers of the eighth century, who accused her of idolatry on account of the respectful manner in which she always kept the images of Christ and his saints, for the instruction and edification of the faithful.

We are placed, it would seem, as a mark to shoot at between two polemical pop-guns, pointed at us with fearful aim by our law-church neighbour in Hamilton and his brother of Dundas. But they have hitherto only burnt priming, or made but a harmless flash in the pan. The dissonant crackling of their childish artillery, without harming us in the smallest degree, can only annoy and disturb the public. *Sagitta parvulorum facta sunt plaga eorum.*

We are happy to learn from a letter of a correspondent from Floral, the edifying manner in which our Catholics of that locality performed their paschal duties under the direction of their worthy pastors the Rev. Messrs. Gordon and McDonagh. Too much cannot be said in praise of the liberal and christian spirit displayed on the occasion by the contractors on the Welland Canal, Messrs. Quinn & Shupe, in allowing their men to attend their religious duties. Would that all such acted as they have done, we should not then witness so many outbreaks among our emigrant labourers.

We shall be happy to hear from our agents more frequently.

Mr. Samuel Baxter has kindly consented to act as our agent in Barra.

Subscribers are again reminded that their subscriptions must be paid up before their papers can be stopped.

Mrs. Wood has not returned to her husband, but taken a small cottage in which she intends to devote her remaining years to religious offices and meditations. She cannot return to Mr. Wood, the Catholic Church still deeming her the wife of Lord Wm. Lennox; and for the same reason she cannot be accepted as a nun.—*Buffalo Paper.*

We copy the following interesting paragraphs from the *Tablet*:

**EXPENSE OF JEWISH BISHOPS.**—Doctor Alexander, the “Bishop” of Jerusalem, went out upon a time on board the “Devastation;” he embarked at Portsmouth, and took with him one wife, one companion, one governess, six children (all his own and his wife's); one chaplain his wife and their child; Dr. Muegown; Rabbi Wolf, his wife and their two children; altogether 13 persons and one half person to make up a “Bishop,” or 13 persons with “a little one in” by way of make weight. The eating and drinking of these persons, or this Bishop corporate, cost on the way out £623 5s.; and the effect upon the people has been such, that there are already, within less than two years, 2½ conversions, making, with the “Church” as it existed before, some 24 communicants in the Bishopric for all Syria.

**ROME.**—The Protestant Bishop of Tuam has been here, and was presented to His Holiness according to his own request. He wore his apron, and knelt three times, according to usage. The Pope almost anticipated the ceremony by rising in the most cordial manner, and shaking both his hands, and told him, thro' his interpreter, that he was pleased to meet the son of Lord Plunkett, and added, that he felt a lively and grateful recollection of the services rendered to the Catholics of Great Britain and Ireland by the eloquence and the reasoning powers of his illustrious father. The Bishop retired greatly pleased, and begged of the Rev. Rector of the English College to convey his thanks to His Holiness on occasion of so complimentary a reception. This is the first instance on record of a Protestant Bishop asking an interview in half-canonicals of the Anglican denomination. May we hope that it will not be the last. The Pope continues to enjoy excellent health, and attends with wonderful punctuality, considering his age, at the principal functions. There are literally thousands of British Subjects in Rome. A stranger hears more English in the Corso and on Monte Pincio than any other language.

**CHINA.**—The *Univers* gives, in a recent number, the following extract from a letter from Rome, dated Feb. 25:—“You ask me for details of the miracle which lately took place in China; I can guarantee the authenticity of the following, which have been received from the Apostolical Vicars:—Our Saviour appeared in the heavens on the cross, in one of the provinces of the empire, at several places at the same time, before a great number of believers and unbelievers. The apparition cast out a bright glow of light. It remained two hours, and was repeated two succeeding days. Letters from Tonquin and denounced the termination of the persecutions. The sovereign of the country declares himself in favour of the Christians, and has imprisoned the minister who was most opposed to them. New missionaries have been written for, the harvest being great, and the labourers but few. Other facts have been mentioned, but I confine myself to the foregoing.”

**DISTRAINING FOR POOR RATES.**—On the 21st inst., at daybreak, a party of Military and constabulary, under the conduct of Dr. Fitzgerald, S. M., succeeded in distraining and lodging in pound, the cattle of ten of the most noted opposers to the collection of the poor-rates, in the union of Waterford. No conflict ensued. The place wherein the most determined hostility to the poor-rate has been exhibited in the county of Waterford is the barony of Gaultier, most of the landlords of which locality are Conservatives.

### IRELAND.

**SPEECH** of the Right Rev. Dr. Cantwell at a dinner given to Mr. O'Connell on the 19th March last.

“I most cordially thank you for the kindness with which you have received the toast, and I believe I am justified in saying that history does not furnish an instance on record where the hierarchy, the clergy, and people have been so strongly united in reciprocal love and attachment as those respected classes in Ireland. (Hear.) To attempt to offer any new argument on the all-engrossing question which was the object of the imposing demonstration of this day, you will agree with me, would be the extreme of folly; the late discussion in the corporation of Dublin has placed the question of repeal so clearly before the public, and the course pursued by its great advocate, your distinguished guest, was so judicious, the arguments urged in its favour were so unanswerable, & the results so favorable, that we have cause to congratulate each other on that result. These arguments were, in my mind, admirably calculated to fix the wandering and the doubtful—they are calculated to disarm the hostility and to conciliate the support even of those who were hitherto adverse to Repeal. I have the fullest confidence, and scarcely a doubt on my mind as to the result; for incredible is the number that since the termination of that debate have sent in their adhesion to the Repeal Association; and do not the remittances, and the increasing weekly receipts at the Repeal Association, prove, in a very substantial way, the growing determination of the people of Ireland not to cease until they secure that domestic legislature of which England so wickedly robbed their country? It is true that some persons, perhaps, a considerable number of men who love their country, and who are strongly attached to everything interesting to her welfare, are many of them remaining away from the Repeal agitation; but why is it that they do stay away? In my opinion it is because they do not reason or reflect on the subject, for I cannot conceive how any man who reasons and reflects on the treatment of Ireland by England can be indifferent or apathetic on the subject of Repeal.”

“Some have said, that if we were quiet England would deal out full justice to us. I think it is a good way to judge of the future by referring to the past. We may apply this argument as far as it regards ourselves by the conduct of England towards Ireland, and of England towards the English Catholics. With respect to the first, the manner in which Ireland has been treated by England in times past, I can appeal to the Liberator—I can appeal to ye all—whether it is not a fact, that whenever