### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE--NOVEMBER 9, 1860.

True Witness.

The

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE

PROPRIETORS. GEORG E. CLERK and JOHN GILLIES,

At No. 223, Notre Dame Street.

All communications to be addressed to the Editor. G. E. CLERK.

TERMS:

To all country subscribers, or subscribers receiving their papers through the post, or calling for them at the office, if paid in advance, Two Dollars; if not, to paid, then Two Dollars and a-half.

To all subscribers whose papers are delivered by car riers, Two Dollars and a-half, if paid in advance but if not paid in advance, then Three Dollars.

Single copies, price 3d, can be had at this Office; Pickup's News Depot, St. Francis Xavier Street; and at W Dalton's, corner of St. Lawrence and Cruig Sts.

# مورد و المراجع MONTREAL, FRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1860

TO OUR DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

We address ourselves to a very large and rapidly increasing class of the subscribers to the TRUE WITNESS. when we address ourselves to the " delinquents." We may rely upon, therefore, a large number of readers; we hope that we may be also able to congratulate ourselves ere long that our words have borne fruit.

produce of all kinds is commanding high prices ; pieces as rapidly as it has been put together .and it is not the want of means, but the want of will to pay, which prevents us from receiving our them

We have this only to add, that in the course ment for the account by him presented is refused or delayed. Mr. Gillies has been instructed to | place the account in the hands of a lawyer for will clearly understand that, if on presentation to | crowned head. them by Mr. Gillies of their several accounts. full and mimediate payment he not made, they pursue it towards all delinquents, whether in town or country.

writes the Naples correspondent of the London Times :--

"There is a great deal passing around me which ! do not like, but every one says the position is exceptional, and that we must not be too critical. Frequent arrests take place for a word or a suspicion. Some are made by the express order of the Dictator, others through the regular legal authorities. A foolish old fellow of 65, who had been in the service of an English house for 40 years, was yesterday arrested for talking in favor of Francis II., but I think his babbling would have done less harm than his arrest. days of Louis Quatorze; and he must be a very These are unpleasant, harsh proceedings; but I am told that the limes are exceptional—a phrase I have heard for many years." (No wonder; it is a phrase always on the lips of tyrants and demagogues).

The result of an election attained by such means-by arresting and shooting all opposed to one particular issue-cannot be doubtful, but can hardly prove satisfactory, or give birth to any permanent political organisation. It cannot be any themselves are called upon to play. But the that equality of rights which Catholics of Lower longer concealed, and is indeed tacitly admitted on all sides, that Francis II. is not generally unpopular amongst the Neapolitans, and that the free, unbiassed votes of the people, unawed by the "foreign mercenaries" of Victor Emmanuel on the one hand, or by the filibusters and " foreign mercenaries" of Garibaldi on the other, would in all probability replace Francis on the throne from which he has been driven by the France's most illustrious statesmen, has in his increase in Upper Canadian representation." arms of Piedmont. A reaction, however, ap- | late pamphlet boldly and eloquently denounced pears inevitable. National jealousies must spring the Napoleonic policy towards Italy. The fol-For the truth is, that, owing to the negligence up betwixt the annexed. Disguise it under what of many, and we fear, to the dishonesty of a still formula they please, the disagreeable fact will larger number, the accears due for subscriptions [still remain and rankle in the hearts of the Neato this office, have now accumulated to such an politans, that they have been conquered, and ade has succeeded, but all the crusades together have extent, as to render it a serious consideration subjugated by a foreign prince, and that their with the proprietors, how far it is prudent on their ancient country has been degraded and readered succumb; but in the development and the definitive part to coathing the publication of the TRUE tributary to Piedmont. Ethnological differences result of the ages, it is honesty which prevails. We WITNESS. For this time is no possible excuse betwirt the people of the North and the South shall have commenced, we know beforehand that The the hardness of the times, the scarcity of mo- of the Italian Peninsula, will add bitterness to yours will have come to an end." ney, or any of the other bocknied expressions in the political feud, and give additional stimulus to woich people will persist in veiling their repug- provincial animosities: and the probable result the results are not yet before the public. A nance to paying their just debts. Trade is brisk ; will be that the new kingdom of Italy will fall to general European Congress is hinted at, but it alliance must needs be to every Catholic, direct-There is no cohesion from within amongst its due, and compares us thus again to insist upon the several component parts; it is only pressure from performance of a simple act of justice. It is not without, hatred of Austrian rule, that for the ties. Great concessions to Hungary are proreditable, as it certainly is most painful to us, moment gives to them the semblance of homoge- mised by the Emperor of Austria. From Great da who since their snubbing by the Dake of Newther we should be thus compelled to address nerty. An united Italy is, we believe a dream ; Britain we have nothing new to report. Bread- castle have thrown themselves, soul and body, into

a federal Italy may be possible; but the strugof next week Mr. Gillies will commence a tour gle betwixt the Federalists and the Unitarians, amongst the Delinquents, beginning with Que- | which seems looming to the future, will in all bec : and that in every instance in which pay- human probability give rise to an internecine war analogous to that waged betwixt the Girondists and the Jacobins in the last century. From this next President of the Great Republic. collection. When appeals to honor, and to a political chaos order may perhaps once more sense of justice, are ineffectual, we must invoke | emerge, but not in the form of an Italy " one the aid of the law ; and therefore, all delinquents | and indivisible," with a King of Piedmont as its

The attitude of Austria was becoming daily will not be called upon a second time, but that more menacing, compelling the Piedmontese to is the removal of that fearful incubus-Lower they will be compelled to pay their just debts concentrate large masses of troops on the line of Canadian domination, by the strengthening and by legal process. We have commenced this the Po. The embarassed state of Austrian augmentation of Upper Canadian influence. This course already in this city, and will for the future finances is a serious obstacle to effective armed interference in the North of Italy; but on the

To those of our subscribers who have been other hand, Austria has been warned by Cavour's attainment of the object in view is an immediate Province so long as a Legislative Union exists, ed, that " the relative agrees with its antecedent nunctual in their remittances-and of this class | famous manifesto what are the ultimate designs | increase in Upper Canadian representation." we are happy to say that there are numbers on of Piedmont, and that an attack upon Venetia our list-we take this opportunity of tendering is the logical inevitable sequence of the anour obligations to cur local agents, and would nexation of Naples. Thus warned, perhaps respectfully request of them to endeavor to re- Austria may deem it more prudent to hazard immit to us, some portion of the arrears due in inediate war for the defence of her menaced that party, and their policy. There is no secret is as much interested in maintaining equality of their several localities, in order to enable us to Provinces, than to wait until the Spring, when meet the constant demands upon our resources. war will be forced upon her, and when the Ital-

deaf ear to their remonstrances and censures;

but he will find to his cost, that they are not an enemy to be despised, and that his dynasty has not yet taken such deep roots in French hearts crease to the Upper Canadian influence in the as to be able to withstand the storm whose first mutterings are now making themselves distinctly heard. The Catholic Church in France of the present day is more influential, socially and politically, than she has been at any time since the inattentive reader of the signs of the times, who rapidly outstripping the Catholic population. does not perceive in the present action of the French Episcopate the most serious danger that Louis Napoleon has yet encountered .---The army, its officers and generals, are no longer of Protestantism in rights of which it has been the men of '93, and do not, without deep indigna- unjustly deprived, that an increase of the Protesttion, contemplate the wrongs inflicted upon the Holy Father, and the unworthy part which they Church and the Army are the two pillars of the Imperial throne; these withdrawn, a downfall and a crush are inevitable. The anxiety of the Emperor upon this subject is evinced by his arbitrary suppression of the Gazette de Lyons, on account of that journal's zealous and eloquent advocacy of the cause of the Pope: a Government that has resource to such measures for testant Reformers of Upper Canada desire to reprotection, cannot last long. It is also worthy of notice that the Comte de Falloux, one of erate in removing, by means of "an immediate lowing address to the Emperor, with which it they hold out to Catholics to secure that coconcludes, is indeed ominous :---

"The Count de Maistre said of those glorious enterprises of which the name irritates you, 'No crus-

nated on the 26th. If anything was resolved on, would seem as if for the present, the Northern iv or indirectly a party thereunto; involving as Powers would interfere with the affairs of Italy it does, not only an utter dereliction of all princino bones, and prop up no falling thrones or dynasstuffs were quoted " fi. m."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN THE UNITED STATES .- The result had not been officially announced up to the time of our going to press, but it seems to be morally certain that Mr. Lin- quainted. coln has been elected by a large majority as the

OBJECTS OF THE NEW POLITICAL PARTY. -" If we understand those aright who are agitating its formation," says the Mirrickville Chronicle, a strong anti-Catholic journal of Upper Canada-" the principal object aimed at they wish to bring about by means of a Protestant Union which shall embrace men of every poli-

sought to anticipate the desires of their Protest- declarationes vel ordinem ullum vivendi, posse obliminority obtained every conceivable guarantee for its civil and religious liberties. We may therefore

assume as incontestable that the object of an in-Legislature is not to redress wrongs under which Protestants actually labour, or to ward of dangers which menace them in the distant future-seeing that it is the boast of Protestants, and the basis of their demand for an increase of representation in Parliament, that in point of numbers they are

It is then an offensive not a defensive war which the Protestant Alliance contemplates. It is for the subjugation of Popery, not the reintegration ant element in the Legislature is demanded. The "incubus" which is to be removed consists-in Canada actually enjoy with their Protestant fellow-citizens-in the ecclesiastical property acquired by our religious communities by purchase or as free gifts from private individuals, and guaranteed by ireaty-and in our schools and colleges, our educational and charitable institutions. These form the "incubus" which the Promove, and mvoke the aid of Catholics to co-op-

The arguments which the Protestant Reformers of the West urge, the inducements which operation, are very simple, and address themselves

to the meanest capacity. Stript of superfluou: verbiage, and exhabited in their simple uskedness they amount to this-" By joining us, they will secure the overthrow of the present, and the fivel succeeded? We also, we say to you: Honest men, secure the overthrow of the present, and the for-in the short space which it is given them to live, often mation of a new Ministry, by whom your clauns to a far larger share in the distribution of government situations then you enjoy at present, will be taken into favourable consideration." No will be taken into favourable consideration." No event, though the substantives, or antecedents, he of other reason, or semblance even of a reason for the masculine or feminine gender, and non- of them of The long-talked of Warsaw meeting termi- an alliance with George Brown and the " Protestant Reformers" has been or can be adducedineffably degrading and dishonorable as such an

m words only-but words, however strong, break he and the abandonment of Catholic interests, i hat virtually an alliance with the most rabid section of the "low Orangemen" of Upper Canathe arms of the " Clear Grits." Such are the strange bed fellows with whom " place hunting" and an alliance with the liberal party of "Pro-testant Reformers," will make Catholics ac-

We will however permit ourselves to hope for better things. We will still hope that, now that the policy of the new political party has been so clearly defined, Catholics in both sections of the Province may perceive that their policy also is distinctly traced out, and that that policy consists essentially in a strenuous uncompromising opposition to any "increase in Upper Canadian representation." On this point we should be unanimous, in that opposition we should all be united. A general election cannot be very far off, may be near at hand; and at that election whenever it comes., an explicit pledge to maintain at all bazards, coute que coute, equality tical strine and the principal means devised for the of representation betwixt the two sections of the feminine, then of course the first rule by us quotshould be imposed upon every candidate, as the in gender." would have been violated, and it This explicit exposition of the designs of the condition sine qua non of his receiving a sin- | would have been as easy to refer " ca" to a neu-Protestant Reformers of Upper Canada, and the gle Catholic vote. Upon this point there can means by which they hope to attain their ends, be amongst honest and intelligent Catholics no two opinions, and there should be no apathy or TRUE WITNESS, as a Catholic journal, towards | compromise. The Catholic of Upper Canada | clarationes;" the other masculine singular, "orrepresentation as is the Catholic of the Lower the end aimed at : an increase in Upper Cana- Province, for upon its maintenance depends the to such an antecedent should be in the plural preservation of the Separate School system of the former. To this point then should all our energies be directed, on it should they be concentrated, and for its sake every consideration of at the next general election, be by them sum-

pect. We, Ye, They, are all suspect." Thus the Catholic Clergy and Hierarchy. He may sought to anticipate the desires of their Protest- declarationes vel ordinem ullom vivendi, posse obli-writes the Naples correspondent of the London effect to despise their hostility, and may turn a ant fellow-citizens, and without an effort has the gationem ad peccatum mortale vel veniale inducere, nisi Superior ea in nomine Domini Nostri Jesu Christi juberet."

> Our correspondent contends that the pronoun "ea" being in the neuter plural can be made to refer to the antecedent "peccatum," neuter singular, as easily as to the antecedent " constitutrones, declarationes, vel ordinem ullum vivendi," to which we contended that, according to the laws of syntax, it can alone be referred; "Its antecedent must therefore be looked for in the antecedent plural ' ('onstitutiones, Declarationes,' &c., -and this simple grammatical consideration effectually disposes of the entire question."- True Witness, 12th Oct.

> Syntax admits our conclusion, if our grammatical premise be correct; but calls upon us to show rule why the pronoun "ea" cannot be referred to "peccatum," but must be referred to " constitutiones, declarationes vel ordinem ullum vivendi," as to its antecedent.

> The pronoun "ea" cannot be referred to neccatum" as its antecedent, because " the relative must agree with its antecedent in gender, number, and person ;" and because "peccatum" is singular, whilst "ea" is plural. -Q.E.D.

> The pronoun "ca" must be referred to the words "constitutiones, declarationes vel ordinem ullum vivendi," as to its antecedent, in virtue of the following grammatical rules, which we copy from the " Eton Latin Grammar," by T. W. C. Edward, M.A. Twenty Eighth Edition, pp. 106, 107.

> "If the relative clearly refers : two antecedents, or to more, then it must be of the plucal number."

> But "ea" is plural; and therefore agrees in number with the antecedents by us assigned to it -" constitutiones. declarationes." &c. Agaia :---

> "The masculing gender is more worthy than the feminine, and the feminine (in things animate) more worthy than the neuter. But again, in things without life, the neuter gender is the most worthy ; and in such the neater, yet may the adjective, or relative, be pat in the neuter gender; as-areas et calami que fre gisti.

> Now of the antecedents to which we refer the pronoun" ea," the substantatives " declarationes, constitutiones" are feminine, whilst " ordinem? is masculine ; therefore, in accordance with the rule by us above quoted from the Eton Latin Grammar, the relative of that compound antecedent, of things mammate, or without life, " may be put in the neuter gender."

> We have proved therefore, that " call cannot be referred to " peccatum" without a false concord, and that " without any false concord it may be referred to "constitutiones, declarationes vel ordinem ullum vivendi." But to one or the other of these, as to its antecedent-either to " neccatum," or to " constitutiones," &c.,-it must be referred; and since it cannot, without false concord, be referred to the former, whilst to the latter without any such violation of the laws of syntax, it may be referred, therefore in accordance with every rule of grammar and logic, we conclude that to the latter it must be referred.-Q.E.D.

> Our correspondent Suntax has evidently forgotten to take into account the different genders of the component parts of the antecedent which we attributed to the pronoun "ea." Had it consisted of "constitutiones" alone, which is ter singular, as to a femmine plurai. But the antecedent by us assigned is compounded of two part- : one feminine plural, " constitutiones, dedinem" and both imminute ; for this reason the laws of syntax require that the pronoun referring number, and in the neuter gender, because " in things without life, the neuter gender is the most worthy." Both these requirements are fallided by the interpretation which we have put upon the disputed passage in the " Jesure Constitutions ;" whilst Syntax will, we are sure, admit that his interpretation, which refers "ca" neuter plural, to "peccalum" neuter singular, necessisitates the violation of one fundamental law of granmar. We trust, therefore, that our Protestant sorrespondent will admit that " this simple grammatical consideration has effectually disposed of the entire question" by hun raised as to the morality of the Jesuit Constitutions upor the grounds of the passage by him taid before his " friend Inquiver. ' If he does not admit this, it must because he denies, or calls in question the cules of syntax by us laid down for its interpretation ;--and as we are always ready to engage in calmdispassionate controversy, as we have no other object than that of eliciting truth, we shall be most happy to roply to any faither objections that Syntax may have to offer upon the subject. If he has none, if he will not, or cannot, contest the soundress of our grammar, he must, in candor admit that his objections to the norm teachings of the Jesuit " Constitutions" are eifectually dissipated.

our best thanks. We would also recognise

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

that the solution of the Italian problem is work- i dent to fight now, than to wait the moment when itself out. Naples first, then Rome, last of all Venetia. This, we take it, is the revolutionary field the formidable army with which it is ostenprogramme, as laid down by Victor Emmanuel Latiously declared to be his intention to open the and his accomplices.

plt., and the result was to be published on the 29th, the day succeeding Victor Emmanuel's enable prudence taken every precaution to make like dogs all persons declaring themselves favor- | curred on Sunday the 14th ult. :--able to a republic. The first two issues having l been thus disposed of, and freedom of election *Fia del Gesu*, a broad and frequented street leading secured, remained only the third-that of the ont of the Corso, a pricet named Liberati issued from re-establishment of royalty in the person of Vic- ed. A man came up to him, and stabled him under tor Emmanuel; whose real title, that of con- the short ribe. Eleven inches of the knife, as I am quest, will be disguised under the pleasant fiction fenouch and to such the unfortunate man's body. It was of popular choice. Of the means employed to deadly purpose. The murderer left the kife sticking in the wound and fied. Up to the present time no secure this end, and of the state of Naples previous to the voting, the correspondent of the be considered probable that he will not be dis-London Times gives a graphic account, remind- covered." ing one forcibly of the state of Paris during the "Reign of Terror," and under the world famous baldi, who will recognise in the priest-murderer a Law of the Suspect; when people were baled to prison and to the scaffold as suspect of being cause of Italian regeneration, he will no doubt aught of which the latter have, or have had, cause suspect, and when men and women went about the streets conjugating the verb "suspect" pas-Dictator to the memory and surviving relatives but by the most delicate generosity. Though may be the more easily intelligible, we give besive voice, in all its various moods and tenses-\* J am suspect. Thou art suspect. He is sus-

ian army shall have been raised to a force of 300,000 men. Fight, or abandon Venetia, Aus-To Naples all eyes are still turned, as it is there tria must; and perhaps it would be more pru-

Victor Emmanuel shall be able to bring into the campaign of 1861.

The vote on the annexation of the kingdom of The Pope was, by the last advices, still at Naples to Piedmont was commenced on the 21st | Rome ; and, although nothing positive can be asserted of his plans for the future, his withdrawal of the Papal Nuncio from Paris is looked upon try into Naples. The latter had with commend- by many as a sure sign that he himself will not of a greater share in the distribution of governconsent to remain much longer a prisoner in the his calling and election sure, by mangurating a hands of Louis Napoleon. Spain is confidently veritable Reign of Terror. Three distinct issues spoken of as the country to which the Sovereign presented themselves to the people of Naples. Pontiff will direct his steps should he, by the 1st. The re-establishment of royalty in the per- violence of his enemies, and the machinations of gradation. son of Francis II.; but this issue was cleverly treacherous friends, be once more compelled to anticipated by the invasion of Naples by the abandon the Eternal City. In the meantime armies of the King of Sardinia. 2d. A republic, the true revolutionary spirit is rife, and displays section of the Province, the victims of injustice, (plural) can be made to refer to the feminine nonas such as that of which Mazznii is the apostle ; itself, as it always does, in priest murdering and or labouring under wrongs which require redress. but this issue has been anticipated by the positive assassinations. The Roman correspondent of the orders of the Liberator Garibaldi to shoot down London Times thus relates an instance that oc-

> "On Sunday last, at about the hour of noon, in the the Church, at the altar of which he had just officiatenough and to spare for the accomplishment of the news of his capture has reached me, and it seems to

Not by the Roman authorities; but by Garikindred spirit, and a worthy fellow laborer in the be received with open arms, and receive honors to complain, and that it has always been characof the assassia Agesilas Milano.

affords a full vindication of the hostility of the about it whatsoever. Protestant Ascendency is dian representation, is the means by which that end is to be attained.

To ask Catholics to take part in such a policy, or to co-operate in the designs of the Protestant Reformers, is to ask them to lend a hand to make party ties, of personal friendship should be a rod for their own backs, is to invite them to waived. Every mon who gives in appearance pass on themselves sentence of political death, and even, any sanction to an increase to Upper Cato carry the sentence into execution with their inadian representation in the Legislature is the own hands. Our " natural allies" do not, and political enemy of Catholics, and as such should, for this we give them the credit which they de-

serve for plain speaking, attempt to throw dirt | marily and pullessly scouted from the hustings. in our eyes, or to deceive us as to their ultimate intentions. They entertain such a thorough contempt for us, and think so meanly of our honesty, they have such confidence that, for the sake ment patronage, we are willing to sacrifice the interests of the Church, and to submit to any mdignities that it may please a triumphant Protestantism to heap upon us-that they make no secret of their plans for our subjection and de-

No one will pretend that the Protestants of Canada have any political grievance to complain of; that they are in any respect, or in either No one will deny that, in Canada, Protestants enjoy, to say the least, civil and political equality with their Catholic fellow-citizens, and that in inore in fact, than their share of representatives in the Legislature. We have challenged the advocates of a political Union of Protestants to cite one single instance, or vestige of an instance of Catholics having directly or indirectly sought to avail themselves of their political influence to deprive their Protestant fellow-citizens of any one right or privilege which Catholics claim for themselves, or to impose upon their separated brethren one burthen from which they claim exemption for themselves.

remain unanswered ; for the simple reason that in the political action of Catholics towards Protestants in Canada there is not, and never has been, in an immense majority in the Lower section of low :-

In France the Emperor is at open war with the Province, always has the Catholic majority

#### We have received from a Protestant gentlemay of Toronto, who writes over the signature Syntax, the following communication with reference to an article which appeared in our issue of the 12th ult. :---

### To the Editor of the True Witness

Sm-A copy of the True Witness of the 12th inst. has been shown me, in which appears your explananation of the question in reference to the Jesuit Constitutiones put by my friend Inquirer. As "my syntax is as defective as my theology," you would confer a favor by pointing out any rule or authority in " a Grammar, or Latin Dictionary, used intelligently constitutiones, declarationes ;" having done 40, I shall agree with you that" this simple grammatical consi deration effectually disposes of the entire question." I, however, such authority cannot be found in Grammar or Latin Dictionary"-(however intelli proportion to their numbers, they have more, far | gently used)-and as there are two false concords to choose between, a much better grammarian than the undersigned might (if his theology were equally defective) imagine that it was as probable that " on" referred to "pecculum" as to " constitutiones."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Systax

## Toronto, 31st Oct., 1860.

To a civil question we are always ready to give a civil answer; in this case we trust that the answer will be satisfactory and conclusive, since, as our Protestant correspondent admits, the grammatical explanation by us given in our This challenge has remained, and ever must issue of the 12th ult., if it can be sustained by grammatical rule and authority, effectually disposes of the objection urged against Jesuit morality from the interpretation by him put upon a passage of the Constitutions of that Society .-That passage, in order that our remarks there-

A person rejoicing in the name of D'Arcy Boulton is one of the prominent leaders of the "low Orangemen" of Upper Conada, and has taken a prominent part at late meetings in denouncing the Ministry, and exhorting his brother rowdies to collist under the bouner of Mr. Geo. Brown. The Ministerial press, hereupon, favor the public with some amusing revelations with respect to the political antecedents of this + Oraege patriot." His patriotism is, it would appear, but the overflowing of the long accumulating bile of a disappointed "place-beggar." The Montreal Pilot, for instance, of Saturday last, makes the following statement :---

"How PATRIOTS ARE MADE .- The secret of Ma D'Arcy Boulton's opposition to the Government is now out. He was an aspirant for office, and it was but a paltry one that he sought. Who would have imagined that the author of the thirty-two-we think. they number----Orange resolutions, asked for, nay begged and prayed the Government to appoint him to the humble and insignificant post of County At-"Visum est Nobis.....nullas constitutiones, torney, and was--refused ! What wonder that his