

CATHOLIC DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

The Treasurer of the Montreal Branch of this Society, acknowledges the receipt of the following subscriptions:—

E. R. Fabre, £2 10s; Henry Harkin, £1 5s; Edward Rodden, £1 5s; Rev. C. Cliniqui, £1 5s; V. Hudon, £1; Francis McKey, £1; E. Hudon, 10s; J. B. Rolland, 10s; C. Quevillon, 10s; Francis Leclaire, 10s; James Hurley, 10s; W. Knowlson, 10s; F. X. Brazeau, 5s; A. Jodoin, jr., 5s; C. G. Lazure, 5s; W. C. H. Coffin, 5s; Edward Fournier, 2s 6d.

The 19th inst., is the day appointed for the aggregate meeting of the Catholics of Ireland, to complete the organisation of this Association, and to decide upon the measures necessary to be adopted, in order effectually to render inoperative the Penal Laws. There can be no doubt but that Catholics of all nations, will cordially co-operate with their Irish brethren, in their determined resistance to the accursed spirit of Protestantism; but Irishmen, and the descendants of Irishmen, in America, ought cheerfully to seize upon this opportunity of avenging their country's wrongs. Three centuries of persecution have yet to be accounted for; three millions of Irishmen, slain by Protestant tyranny, have still to be avenged; their blood still cries from earth to heaven for vengeance upon the persecutors, and cruel oppressors of the poor. It is, therefore, with much pleasure, that we observe in our American exchanges, the hostile feeling entertained towards the Government of Great Britain, by Catholics, and especially by Irish Catholics in the United States. This spirit of hostility seems to be rapidly increasing in intensity; and is destined, let us hope, to be productive of important results. We copy from the *Catholic Instructor*, the following appeal to Catholic Irishmen—God forbid that such an appeal should be made in vain:—

"Scotland is ever lauded for flocking to the hill-side, and relying upon their trusty broad swords when their religious liberties were assailed—America, if any party or faction attempted to crush religious liberty, would send forth the war-shout from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Maine to Mexico,—Ireland, like the hunted stag, long suffering, and trying to escape the conflict, may yet be driven to bay, and in defending religious freedom, she may gain political and social liberty. What, though millions have been swept away by the ruthless policy of England, there are yet enough left to conquer in the name of religion, or at least to die nobly in her sacred cause. Whatever may be the result, it is high time that the Catholics of America—nay, that every lover of religious liberty, in the United States, should take some action in the matter. Already, Catholic Branch Societies have been formed in Canada, in aid of the Irish Catholic Defence Association of Ireland. Formerly the men of the United States gave their sympathy to Ireland, when she sought only political freedom. Will they now desert Ireland, when their religious liberties are assailed, and when the desolating effects of political misrule have been made manifest by the recently published census? Who shall have the honor of taking the first step in the formation of a society to sympathise with Ireland? What city will enable itself by having the first meeting? Catholic Irishmen, Adopted Citizens of America, we emphatically call upon you, not to stand by with folded arms, whilst the altars of your religion are being overturned, its priesthood immolated, and its faithful followers exterminated."

The Catholics of Toronto also, are bestirring themselves, as will be seen by the following extract from the *Toronto Mirror*, giving an account of a Preparatory meeting, to take the steps necessary for the organisation of a Society, with the avowed object of watching over, and defending the rights of Catholics in Canada West. We heartily wish them success. In Montreal, we have our Catholic Defence Association, with the same objects, but with a different name. We hope soon to hear, that in the other cities of Canada, the Catholics have followed the good example set them by their brethren of Toronto:—

CATHOLIC MEETING.

A Preparatory Meeting of Catholics was held in the School-house, Stanley-street, on Monday evening last, the 4th of August, about sixty members of the congregation being present; Mr. M. P. Hayes in the Chair. The following resolutions were adopted:—

Moved by Mr. Charles Robertson, seconded by Mr. Hallinan:

1. *Resolved*,—That it has become necessary for the due exercise of our rights as citizens and Catholics, that we should unite together in forming an Association, having for its object the united action of the Catholic body in Canada West, on all matters concerning the exercise of our civil rights, and the education of our children in particular.

Moved by Mr. P. Foy, and seconded by Mr. Angus McDonnell,

2. *Resolved*,—That the above mentioned Association be called the "Catholic Institute of Canada West."

Moved by Mr. John Wallis and seconded by Mr. De La Hay,

3. *Resolved*,—That the Institute be managed by a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Committee of Fifteen Members, any five of whom, with the President or Vice-President, shall form a quorum.

It was unanimously resolved that previous to taking action on the above resolutions, a general meeting of the Catholics of the City should be held. A Committee of three gentlemen, namely, Messrs. Martin Hayes, Charles Donlevy, and Charles Robertson, were elected by ballot, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for, and calling said general meeting, at a time to be decided on by the Committee. The meeting then adjourned.

CHARLES ROBERTSON, Secretary.

We are happy to learn that the Catholics of Perth, C. W., have come forward most generously with their subscriptions in aid of the Catholic University of Ireland. The sum of £29 2s 7d has been already collected, and will be most thankfully received by his Grace the Primate, and the other Catholic

Prelates of Ireland, engaged in the holy work of providing the means of giving a sound religious education to the rising generation, and in counteracting the dishonest policy of the Protestant government of Great Britain. Subscribers names in our next.

With an inconsistency that would be marvelous in our eyes, if we were not by this time pretty well accustomed to the inconsistencies of Protestantism, the *Montreal Witness* contains upon the same page, the most substantial praise, and evidence of the utility of incorporations for charitable purposes, and a little lower down, the most violent invective against them. In the first of the articles alluded to, a Protestant gentleman is lauded, and justly lauded, for his grateful recollection of the home which sheltered his youth, and upon which, in his manhood, he has very properly thought fit to bestow a portion of the wealth with which God has blessed him. In the other, the principle of granting charters of incorporation to ecclesiastical and charitable societies, is denounced as fatal to the liberties of the people; and in order to maintain these liberties, it is seriously proposed to deprive individuals of their right, to do what they will with their own, and to give and bequeath of their substance, for the support of the poor. We would ask our Evangelical cotemporary, if he does not consider it very right and proper, that the Protestant Orphan Asylum should be erected into a body corporate, with power to receive the gifts and bequests of charitable Protestants, and to keep possession of property so acquired? We would also ask of him, why the same privileges should not be accorded to the Orphan Asylums, and other charitable institutions set on foot, and supported by Catholics; and how, if it be a praiseworthy act on the part of a Protestant gentleman, to give £50 to a Protestant charitable institution, it can be wrong, on the part of Catholics, to give or bequeath of their own, for the support of Catholic charities?

APOSTOLIC DESCENT.

A Dr. Cummings, an Evangelical minister in London, proposes, in a letter to the *Times*, a scheme for counteracting the insidious designs of his Holiness Pius IX., for the conversion of the English. His plan is, to build a spacious church in the centre of Rome. "I am not a member of the Church of England," says this conscientious divine, but what's the odds, so long as you attack Popery; "but I propose that it be a cathedral church, with a thoroughly Protestant Bishop." The scheme of Dr. Cummings, looks well upon paper, but, like many other pretty schemes, such as that of belling the cat, for instance, will be found very difficult of execution. To build a church, is likely to prove an easy matter enough, but to get a thoroughly Protestant Bishop, that is, a Protestant Bishop, with real, Protestant apostolic succession, will be a puzzler. There was certainly one, and certainly only one, thoroughly Protestant apostle amongst the twelve. If modern Protestants do indeed lay claims to the possession of apostolic orders, it must be from him, the first Protestant bishop on record, that their spiritual unction flows; but alas for their claims! it appears from Holy Writ, that he, their great spiritual progenitor, went, and hanged himself with a halter, before the day of Pentecost—"laqueo se suspendit."—St. Matt., chap. 27, v. 5.

ORDINATION.—On Sunday last, at St. Peter's Church, Quebec Suburbs, His Lordship the Bishop of Bytown, conferred the order of Priesthood on Mr. P. Rouge, O. M. I.

We beg to apprise the numerous friends of Mrs. Coffy, and the public at large, that she has opened a Dry Goods and Fancy Store at No. 23, St. Lawrence Main Street. Persons desirous of making purchases in the above line, would do well to give her a call, as she is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices.

In compliance with the wishes of her friends, Mrs. C. has engaged the services of a competent milliner and dressmaker, so that those ladies who may favor her with a trial, will find their orders punctually and carefully attended to.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A Mr. Smith, a Catholic, has been elected one of the Sheriffs for the City of London.

By the *Africa*, we learn that the Royal Assent has been given to the Penal Laws against the Catholics of the United Kingdom.

NOTICES.

Terms of Subscription to the TRUE WITNESS and CATHOLIC CHRONICLE invariably six months in advance.

All communications to be addressed, post paid, to the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

We have before us a copy of the "Guide de l'Instituteur, or Teacher's Guide," printed by Mr. P. Gendron, St. Gabriel Street. It is a very neatly got up book, and does credit to Mr. Gendron's establishment; and, as it contains an extract of the school books generally in use, we think it may be used with advantage by teachers of elementary schools.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Norton Creek, A. McCullum, 6s 3d; Buckingham, P. Robert, 5s; Lancaster, C. W., K. McLaughlin, £1 5s; Carillon, A. E. Montmarquet, £2 3s 9d; Bytown, E. Burke, £3; Henryville, James McCarthy, £1 5s; Hawkesbury, P. Doyle, 6s 3d; Perth, John Doran, £1 5s; Cornwall, A. S. McDonnell, £2 10s; Toronto, Mrs. Scarlet, 12s 6d; Pembroke, D. O'Meara, 12s 6d.

To the Editor of the True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

DEAR SIR,—As I find you are about to enter on the second year of your editorial career, I will crave a place in this, your first number, for a few brief remarks on the position of affairs, as regards the Church and her children. The present moment is pregnant with importance to the Catholics of the British Empire. Many a heavy cloud has gathered over the Church in the British Islands, and many a thunderbolt has been hurled against her, since the evil day, when that most brutal prince, Henry Tudor, laid hold of "the bolts of Jove," and in his rebellious fury, like another Lucifer, sought to destroy the beneficent power to which he had before bowed in willing submission. His two precious children, Elizabeth and Edward, followed in his blood-stained footsteps, and with fire and sword, knife and halter, sought to exterminate the old faith. The virgin queen (!!) was closely and admiringly followed by that poor, miserable driveller, James the First, (unworthy son of a martyred mother!) who kept up the fire of persecution for the mere love of pelf—not so much hating Catholics, as coveting their possessions. Ah! Mr. Editor, what a sickening record is the history of the Church, in those countries from the Reformation (strangest of all misnomers!) on down through the reigns of the Tudors—with one solitary exception—the Stuarts—ay! and even the liberal, and much-vaunted Guelphs—not even excepting her present Majesty, kind and amiable as we believe her to be in private life. But so it is—the struggle between the world and the Church of Christ is never—never to end—never till the final moment when the good and the bad shall be for ever separated. Prince after prince takes possession of the throne of England, and at times, the sun of prosperity is seen to shine upon the Church—but anon the clouds darken, and the thunder growls, and the sword of persecution is again raised; or if not open persecution—at least what is far more dangerous—the insidious cup of poison is offered with all possible protestations of friendship—to wit, the Godless Colleges—the most seductive of all snares for the youth of Ireland. But when the deadly draught is thrown back with scorn and contempt in the face of the betrayer, then it is that his real intentions are seen in all their hideous depravity. When the pastors of the Irish Church met in solemn council, and publicly condemned these colleges, as unfit for places of Catholic education, then it was that the fury of the British Lion (savage beast as he is!) broke forth against the Church; and under pretence of repelling an imaginary aggression, enkindled anew the torch of persecution, and whetted the sword for the brutal mob of England to glut their hatred of Catholicity. And now, even while I write, the red right arm of Ireland is nerved for the coming struggle—her sons are arising from the sleep of years—almost of ages—arising in the consciousness of power, and in the conviction of right, to defend their religion, outraged and insulted. They are prepared to "do or die"—to obey the vicegerent of God—and to trample under foot the iniquitous enactments of the British parliament. Strange and fatal error! dearly will the government and its minions pay for their drivelling folly, in the days, weeks, and years of ceaseless anxiety opening before them; and before all is over, bitterly will they rue the day when they provoked the wrath of ten millions of British subjects. It is a strange sight to see such men as Lords Aberdeen, Newcastle, St. Germans, and Wicklow, rising in their places to defend the Catholics of the empire from this unprovoked attack, and stranger still it is to see that most unaccountable of idiots, Beaumont the brainless, lisping out his unqualified support of the bill, yet calling himself a Catholic; and Mr. Anstey supporting it in the Lower House. Compare these wretched imbeciles with those noble-hearted men who confronted the hosts of their enemies, doing battle for their religion—nay, compare them with Sir James Graham, Lord Aberdeen, or any of those gallant Protestant gentlemen, who took their stand on the side of religious liberty,—pshaw! the comparison is too odious—suffice it to say that while the latter—whether Protestant or Catholic—have merited—ay! and won the undying gratitude of all who love freedom, and hate oppression, whether civil or religious—the latter have given their names to be hung up in the temple of folly, and to be bandied about from mouth to mouth as words of scorn and derision. But enough of them—they are too vile and too contemptible for any lengthened notice from a Catholic pen, and charity would urge us to let them "rest in the shade."

Wishing the TRUE WITNESS as prosperous a journey through the coming year, as it has had during that which is now closed, I am, Mr. Editor,

Yours truly,

AN IRISH CATHOLIC.

Montreal, August 12, 1851.

To the Editor of the True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

MR. EDITOR,—A few years ago, the Rev. G. Hay, P.P., St. Andrews, conceived the laudable project of erecting a seminary for the education of the young ladies of his parish. With the approbation of the Bishop, and ably seconded by the faithful of his own and the neighboring congregations, he proceeded with the good work with his characteristic energy and assiduity; and three years ago beheld his efforts crowned with success, in the completion of a beautiful and commodious building. The institution was forthwith opened to the public, and the management thereof entrusted to the Sisters of Charity, whose eminent piety and profound learning are so well known, and whose unceasing zeal in the cause of education is so highly appreciated by a discerning community. The second public examination of this now flourishing seminary (numbering about fifty pupils) came off on Tuesday last, the 5th of August. The day was very favorable, and vast numbers of the good

people of the adjoining parishes flocked in. The exercises (which were held in the open air, beneath an awning very tastefully decorated,) were conducted by his Lordship Bishop Phelan, Administrator of the Diocese of Kingston, aided by the Rev. G. Hay, P.P., St. Andrews, the Very Rev. J. Macdonnell, V.G., St. Raphaels, the Rev. I. F. Cannon, P.P., Cornwall, and others, who kindly volunteered their services on the occasion. On the platform, beside his Lordship, were seated the superintendents of education in Cornwall and surrounding Townships, many professional gentlemen, and the parents of the pupils. The excellence of the system of teaching adopted by the Sisters, was at once apparent. The order, and regularity of the pupils in the different classes, the graceful bearing and dignified demeanor, the ready facility in reply, and the grammatical correctness in expression, clearly demonstrated that care and attention had not been wanting on the part of the teachers, to perfect their *protégés* in the various branches of learning. With the many intricacies of grammar, arithmetic, French history, classical and modern geography, use of the globes, &c., the young ladies appeared to be thoroughly well acquainted. Amateurs declare themselves to have been highly satisfied with the performances on the piano and accordion. The vocal music was absolutely charming. The dull routine of examination was at intervals relieved by dialogues and recitations, which were listened to with much pleasure. In the acting of several very select pieces, calculated to incite to virtue and morality, the characters were well sustained. After a prolonged examination, the deserving received prizes from the hands of his Lordship. Two silver crowns, the rewards of wisdom and merit, were placed, amidst rapturous applause, on the brows of Miss Phelan and Miss Macdougall, of Cornwall. The following persons, as being pre-eminently distinguished for their talents and acquirements, deserve especial mention. Miss Macdougall and Miss Phelan of Cornwall, Miss Macintosh of River de Lille, Mdlle. Clement of Montreal, and Misses Grant, Blacklock, and Macdonnell of St. Andrews. The distribution of prizes being ended, Miss Macdougall came forward, and, in the name of her fellow-pupils, in a very chaste and appropriate address, delivered with much grace and feeling, thanked his Lordship for the kind interest he had always manifested in their behalf; complimented the Sisters on the rapidly increasing prosperity of the institution, and wound up with a touching appeal to the audience, to extend their confidence and sympathy to the Sisters, who so generously devote themselves to our mental, moral, and social advancement. This production was deservedly received with unqualified approbation. A very affecting farewell hymn was then sung, and the proceedings of the day terminated. May not the success of the St. Andrew's seminary, lead us to cherish the hope that ere long each parish in the Province may be blessed with an institution of a similar nature?

Yours truly,

TESTIS.

Cornwall, August 6, 1851.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Legislative Assembly, August 4.

Mr. Price laid on the table a despatch relative to the Clergy Reserves, declaring that the Question could not be taken up by the Imperial Parliament this Session.

Mr. Bell moved the second reading of the bill for the diminution of Sunday labor in the post office department. He proposed that mails leaving three of the points should be stopped on Sunday; and the 7th clause enabled Municipal Councils, if they chose, to close post offices within their respective municipalities, on Sunday.

Mr. Cauchon felt bound to oppose the bill.

Mr. H. Sherwood said that the principle of closing post-offices, and arresting the mail had been tried in England and elsewhere, and had been found impracticable. If the principle were imperative, steamers carrying the mail should be stopped as soon as Sunday arrived, and not be permitted to resume their voyages until Monday arrived. There could be no doubt that the bill would occasion inconvenience, and even loss to the mercantile community, and he thought that it would be found detrimental to religion itself. He would leave the matter altogether in the hands of the Government.

Mr. G. Sherwood said that he thought good would result from the adoption of the present measure.

Mr. G. Guy condemned the bill as an attempt to thrust the religious opinions of one section of the community down the throats of other sections.

Mr. Sol. Gen. Drummond was favorable to this measure, which he deemed reasonable and proper.

Mr. Letellier moved in amendment that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

Mr. Hincks was in favor of the bill which had been conceived in a moderate spirit.

Mr. H. Sherwood repeated his respect for the prejudices which prompted this measure, although they savored a little of the pharisaical. The principle of the bill was a bad one, and had been advocated on untenable grounds.

The House then divided on the amendment, which was carried by 24 to 24. The bill was therefore lost. Adjourned at 2 o'clock.

It is announced that Mr. Malcolm Cameron is to oppose Mr. Cayley at the next election for the County of Huron; and that Dr. Hamilton and Mr. Spence are to oppose each other for the County of Halton.—*Toronto Patriot*.

Birth.

In this city, on Sunday, the 10th instant, the wife of Mr. John McElroy, of a son.

Married.

On Saturday, the 22d February, 1851, at the residence of Dr. E. S. Hall, Colonial Assistant-Surgeon, Ross, by the Right Rev. Dr. Willson, Catholic Bishop of Hobart Town, Thomas Francis, eldest son of Thos. O'Meara, Esq., M.P., City of Waterford, to Catherine, youngest daughter of Mr. Bryan Bennett, Stonefield, New Norfolk.