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to the Catholic Church of England.—[Cheers.] The resolution which I have to propose, and to which this long speech is an inadequate preface, is one which has reference to penny monthly subscriptions, giving everybody an opportunity of subscribing. There are two millions of Catholics in Great Britain; now if one-half would give one shilling a year, that would raise a sum of £50,000 [hear, hear], so that in the next year many a Christian heart would be glad—many an altar would be raised—and many a sacrifice offered in propitiation to God, who alone can make this conversion universal. It is this therefore that made me wander through Catholic history as it exists at present, and made me triumph [I hope with no unholy joy] at the contrast between the Catholic and Protestant Churches; the one fading—diminishing—lessening—decreasing—and perishing; the other spreading its angel wings daily and hourly, holding within its heavenly circle the nations of the earth and the mighty of the land [great applause]; and this is to be realized by the sacrifice to which I have alluded. Let every Catholic man, and I may say every Catholic lady, for to them in particular I direct my appeal, become an apostle to the doctrine I preach; let the question be in every company "Have you as yet contributed to the Institute? Is it not a work worthy of your best feelings? Are you not pained at the grievous state of danger in which those are who have not the benefit of the sacraments to mediate between them and their God—to mitigate his wrath and to obtain his pardon?"

Do you not feel for those who are involved in error, and who, though following the true church in affection, thought, and desire are not as yet freed from the camp of the enemy?" Is there a human being that does not desire this mighty change?—a change that our forefathers wished for, but never saw—a change over the anticipations of which our ancestors rejoiced, yet lived not to see realized, and which it only requires us to be just and generous in order to consummate in that most blessed revolution which must eventually come over the nation—Pardon me for so long trespassing on your time, (cries of "no, no, go on,") but my heart is full of the subject, and I am counsel to-day for Protestant England; I come here and address you as I have addressed many a jury. All that is wanting is your own exertion to consummate this desired blessing, to show that error is diminishing, and that the feet of clay have given way, and the brazen head has fallen to the pavement. (Loud cheers) The period is come when every one of you shall proclaim around the facility with which this great effort may be made. I do not exaggerate its potency: I am not here to give you a view of that which cannot be realized, but to show you that it has been realized in Ireland, and England shall realize it too (Cheers.) Oh! that I had words and thought—Oh! that I had the power and the eloquence—Oh! that I could animate you with the spirit which now lifts up my sluggish nature, and makes my bosom expand, and my heart throbs with delight at the thought of contributing to the mighty work, and the restoration of faith and truth to the greatest nation on the face of the earth. [Immerse applause, during which the right hon. gentleman sat down.]

Lord Lovatt seconded the resolution. His Lordship said, that after the very eloquent and impressive address which the meeting had heard, he felt that he ought not to say one word more than merely to second the resolution.

ORANGEISM.

"The Orangemen of Birmingham having forwarded an address to the Home Secretary for presentation to the Queen, in which they express their abhorrence of the late attempt upon her Majesty's life, and pray that the same Divine Providence which has thrice protected her Majesty from the hand of an assassin, may continue to watch over and protect her Majesty from treasonable violence and popish Machination. Mr Phillips, in acknowledging the receipt, says: 'And I am to inform you that Sir J. Graham is of opinion that this is an address which he ought not to present to her Majesty for acceptance.'"

The preceding extract is worthy of observation on two accounts. First, as indicating the determination of Orangemen to infuse the spirit of religious dissension into every proceeding with which they are connected. And, Secondly, as a proof that this determination, and the disastrous results to which it must lead, if encouraged, are fully understood and decidedly condemned by the highest authority in the realm. Deeply grateful as we are that it has pleased the all-ruling Deity to deliver our justly beloved and respected Queen from the vile attempt of a desperate assassin, we still cannot refrain from expressing our entire condemnation of that political animosity, which would seek to convert a time of universal congratulation into an occasion of party triumph. Every good subject will certainly pray that Her Majesty may be delivered from "treasonable violence" and "machinations" of every description; but it is surely the part of one striving to excite dissension rather than promote peace, to endeavour, by casting an unjust imputation on any religious body, to irritate and provoke them into some expression of hostile feeling.

It is, however, quite apparent that the object of the Orangemen is thoroughly discerned and most justly appreciated at the palace; and we sincerely trust, that when a similar attempt is made it may be attended with a similar decided and humiliating rebuke. Had there been the least necessity for such an expression, and their existed the most remote probability that the Roman Catholics were concerned in the attempt on Victoria's life, there would have been an excuse for their conduct. But, as it is, we must regard it as dictated solely by that virulent spirit which marks every word and action emanating from that institution.—*Examiner*.

Lord Morpeth.—This celebrated nobleman, distinguished as well for the amiability of his disposition and his high moral worth, as for his enlightened education and the liberality of his political opinions, passed through this city yesterday afternoon. His Lordship purposes making a tour to the Manitoulin Islands, via Lake Simcoe, in order to witness the distribution of the Indian presents. This will afford him an excellent opportunity of seeing some of the finest parts in this beautiful country.—*Ibid*

His Lordship, the Right Rev. Doctor Power, Catholic Bishop of Toronto, left this City yesterday, accompanied by his Secretary, the Revd. Mr. Hay, on a tour to the Manitoulin Islands.—*Mirror*.

NOVA SCOTIA.

An able contemporary, the *Halifax Register*, has the following remarks upon the recent erection of a Bishopric in that province.

DIOCESE OF HALIFAX.—Although aware of the honor which the Court of never be content, and more than which it Rome had conferred upon this Province and upon the pious Prelate who presides over the Catholic Church within it, we felt disinclined to make an announcement from our altar, the subject of a newspaper paragraph, until it would come before us in such a manner that our use of it would be conformable to our notion of respect for Religion. A communication in one of our contemporaries, and an editorial in another, remove the cause of our delicacy; and we now congratulate the Catholics of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, upon the distinguished honor conferred upon them—the Bishop—and the Catholicity of the country. Doctor Fraser's piety makes him worthy of every honor to which piety can lay claim; and his well known devotion to the chair of St. Peter is meetly acknowledged by this manifestation of Papal regard—Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, too, the newly consecrated Coadjutor to this See, must feel flattered, that this peculiar jecture is chosen for conferring dignity upon the Province—given, as it does, to him, a succession to a regularly constituted Diocese, rather than to a Vicariate Apostolic. To be sure neither his power nor his privileges will be materially augmented; but yet, when we recollect that to England, much as she has progressed in Catholicity, the Sacred Court would not yet impart a like distinction—that all her Bishops are only Vicars Apostolic, and her districts merely missionary,—we may conclude that the Holy Father esteems very highly the Prelate and people whom he favours, as he has been pleased to favour us.

A PREDICTION

On the 26th of last March, in commenting on some apprehensions expressed by the Secretary of War in relation to the defences of our sea board, our readers may remember the following among other suggestions which we then advanced through the columns of the *Courier*:

"We will venture to suggest that, in the possible event of a war, there should be some mines sprung, some explosive exhibitions that would at least serve the purpose of intimidation. The ingress and egress of our rivers would be in all probability obstructed by so many and such appalling obstacles, in the shape of young earthquakes, as would be very apt to render an enemy exceedingly cautious and careful."

THE PREDICTION VERIFIED.

A correspondents writing from on board the U. S. Line of Battle Ship North Carolina, in the harbour of New York, on the 4th inst., says:—"12 o'clock having arrived, a salute was fired from the Battery on Governor's Island. This was followed by one from this ship and this again by another from the Columbia, and this again by one from the British Razeo, the War-spite. These salutes over, Mr. Colt having his magnetic battery ready on board

the quarter deck of this ship, the wires from which having been passed, under water, and connected with the explosive machine under the sated vessel—said, 'Gentlemen, I am ready—look out.' When with the quickness of the electric flash the vessel was blown up, into ten thousand fragments, which were seen amidst a vast column of water thrown up to the height of some 200 feet, looking like a great water spout, when the whole, water and fragments fell, as does water from a *jet d'eau*, or fountain, though in a less regular form. The suddenness with which the vessel, which I suppose to have been of some hundred tons burden, disappeared—was more like an optical delusion than reality—for in the twinkling of an eye the form and fashion of the boat was changed into a column of water and fragments.

"Shouts broke from the multitude that lined the shores. The band, as if electrified by the suddenness of the destruction of the vessel, struck up 'Yankee Doodle,' which was as much as to say 'beat that who can.' And the scene was closed, all hands awarding to Mr. Colt the praise of having struck upon a device that will be a more certain protector to our ports and harbors, against invading fleets, than would scores of batteries and men of war; for against the visible agents of defence, power can be employed and applied, but against this immersed, hidden, and invisible agent, with power enough to blow to atoms the proudest navy in a moment, no power can be applied, and no vigilance can guard against its devastating effects. All such discoveries are but the messengers of security and peace. For no commander will have the temerity to navigate his ship into waters, where these hidden agents for her destruction are known to be concealed."—*Saturday Courier*.

From the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*.

The last *Times and Seasons*, the Mormon paper edited by Joe Smith, the Prophet, contains the following:

Notice.—The subscribers, members of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, withdraw the hand of fellowship from Gen. John C. Bennett as a Christian; he having been labored with from time to time, to persuade him to amend his conduct, apparently to no good effect.

Joseph Smith,
Hiram Smith,
Wm. Law.

The following members of the Quorum of the Twelve concur in the above sentiments:

Brigham Young,	Heper C Kimball,
Lyman Wright,	William Smith,
John F. Page,	John Taylor,
Willford Woodruff,	George A. Smith,
	Willard Richards,

We concur in the above sentiments:
N. K. Whitney, V. Knight,
George Miller,

Bishops of the above mentioned Church. This identical John C. Bennett is the same distinguished Mormon that Judge Douglass appointed master in chancery for Hancock county, over the applications of several of the most reputable citizens