

to the theatre. On his way he is attacked by three men; he kills two, and takes the third to the nearest station-house. When returning to his office at twelve o'clock at night, he beats a man who tries to rob him; kills a dog with a stone; is almost run over by a hackney coach, and on the threshold of his own door receives two more bullets in his hat; then congratulates himself on having passed a quiet day, writes till two in the morning, retires to bed, and sleeps tranquilly.

Religious freedom in North America is due to France and French influence, and was conceded by the Anglo-Americans only by treaty, or from considerations of expediency. The Capitulation of Quebec (A.D. 1760) established religious freedom in New York at a time when in all these colonies—even in Maryland—Catholics were subject to a colonial penal code, worse than that of Ireland. The French alliance of 1777 and the desire to bring Canada into the Union, are mentioned by Archbishop Carroll, as two of the principal reasons for granting "freedom of conscience" during the revolution. There was a powerful opposition to that concession even in Congress. In New York, the distinguished John Jay very nearly had a Protestant test enacted in the State Constitution of 1787. D'Eustach's fleet it was which repealed the penal laws of New York and New England, when His Most Christian Majesty's Chaplain, De Robin, Le Poivre, Whelan, &c., said the first public Masses on Manhattan Island, in New Haven, and at Boston. What else could the Americans do, when their enemy was the leading Protestant power and their ally the leading Catholic power? Had it been precisely the reverse, what reason is there to believe that the Colonies collectively would be more tolerant than all the Colonies individually, had been up to that era? For the liberality of the just, law-loving Washington, we have true reverence. But for the loose liberality of Jefferson, Franklin, Paine, and Ethan Allen, who did not believe in persecuting Christians, because they did not believe in Christianity itself, we have small respect, and very little gratitude. We do not know but we could better bear with the open bigotry of John Jay and John Adams, than the insolent impartiality which classed Christ with Mahomet, and the Scriptures with the Koran. It is simply an untruth to say that the American spirit in '76 was too unjust and tolerant in itself to retain or enact religious tests; the fact is, it yielded in this respect, slowly and unwillingly to one of the indispensable conditions of the French alliance. It is equally an untruth to say that there is any natural or traditional tendency of the American mind hostile to persecution. If it were so would Mount Benedict be still a ruin? Would Worcester be without a Charter? Would all our early annals be subordinate to the secondary fact of Plymouth Rock? Would James Campbell have been selected for the special hostility of the enemies of the last Administration? Would the mob, with a savage instinct, have run a muck against the churches, and convents, whenever a riot was raised? It is folly, it is falsehood, it is a disarming delusion; it is an enfeebling sophism, to say that there are any characteristics of the general mind, which guarantee religious freedom. If it would pay to do it, Catholics would all be disfranchised before New Year's Day next, without the slightest compunction. In their own unity, industry, intelligence, and influence, lie the only guarantees of their rights; and whoever teaches anything else, misleads and deceives, ignorantly or wilfully, the body he pretends to direct and advise.—Western Banner.

NAMES OF SUBSCRIBERS (DISCONTINUED) IN ARREARS TO THE TRUE WITNESS. Table with columns: Name, Place, Amt. Due.

Table listing names and amounts, including Frankford Murray, Bath, Windsor, Chatham, etc.

OXYGENATED BITTERS. Read the following letter from CALER PARKER, Esq., of Concord, N. H., a man honored and esteemed by all who know him.

JOY TO THE WORLD! DEAR SIR:—I feel that it is a duty I owe to suffering humanity that I should give a relation of the great benefits I have derived from the use of Perry Davis's Pain Killer.

MONTREAL ACADEMY. Bonaventure Hall. THE next Term of this Institution commences on MONDAY next, 2nd MAY, under the Professorship of Mr. P. FITZGERALD.

EDUCATION. MR. M. C. HEALY will OPEN his SCHOOL on MONDAY next, 2nd MAY, in St. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, No. 95, in the School-house lately occupied by Mr. Anderson.

JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA, CATARRH, ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, &c. PREPARED from a German recipe, obtained by the late Jonas Whitcomb, in Europe.

[Letter from a Methodist Clergyman.] WANDENBON, Vt., May 12, 1857. Mr. BURNETT—I take great pleasure in briefly stating the wonderful effects of your "Remedy for the Asthma," on my wife.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS. DR. MORSE, the inventor of MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa as well as North America.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS. MR. DORAN, having resigned his place as Principal Master in the School at the corner of Cote and Vitre Streets, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Montreal and its vicinity, that he will REMOVE on the SECOND of MAY next, to that BRICK BUILDING he has lately got erected near the corner of Craig and St. Constant Streets.

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PRIVATE TUITION. MR. ANDERSON, sincerely grateful for past favors, begs to notify the gentry of Montreal and vicinity that, in consequence of his recent appointment to a Professorship in the Montreal Model School, Cote Street, his Classes for the Private Tuition of Young Gentlemen for entering the Army or Matriculation in McGill College, will, from 1st May next, be held in the Rooms of aforementioned Institute.

GROCERIES, SUGAR, &c. FOR SALE, At 43 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. TEAS (GREEN) GUNPOWDER, very fine. YOUNG HISON, best quality. IMPERIAL.

H. BRENNAN, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 3 Craig Street, (West End). NEAR A. WALSH'S GROCERY, MONTREAL.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. J. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

MRS. MUIR, 283 NOTRE DAME STREET, WEST, (Near Morison & Empey's). WOULD intimate to her Customers and the Public in general, that her SHOW ROOM is now opened, with a handsome assortment of the FINEST GOODS in the city.

D. O'GORMON, BOAT BUILDER, BARRIEFIELD, NEAR KINGSTON, C. W. Skills made to Order. Several Skills always on hand for Sale. Also an Assortment of Oars, sent to any part of the Province.

BURNETT'S COCAINE. A compound of Cocaine Oil, &c. for dressing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness it is without a rival.

Messrs. J. BURNETT & Co.—I cannot refuse to state the salutary effect in my own aggravated case, of your excellent Hair Oil—(Cocaine).

P. P. P. PARK'S PINKY PLASTERS. They soothe pain; protect the chest; they extract the congested impurities and screeners from the system, and impart strength. They are divided into sections, and yield to the motion of the body.

BARNES & PARK, 15 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. Also Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Cures Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza. Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat." Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of." In all my lecturing tours, I put 'Troches' into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "For children laboring from Cough, Whooping Cough, or Hoarseness, are particularly adapted, on account of their soothing and demulcent properties." Assisting expectoration, and preventing an accumulation of phlegm.