# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

despatched in Her Majesty's steamer Phonix, in the spring of the year, with supplies to Sir Edw. Belcher's squadron, arrived at the Admirality to-day, having left the Phonix at Thurso, N.B. He brings no news of Franklin's expedition. He succeeded in depositing the supplies, and is accompanied by Lieut. Creswell of the Investigator, with despatches from MacClure, from which we learn that the Investigator had completed the north-west passage between the two oceans, having passed into the Arctic Sea by Behring's Straits, and returned home by Davis' Straits.—The Breadalbane transport was totally wretched by a nip of the ice. The crew were rescued and brought home by the Phonix. The Investigator had not lost a single man. Inhabitants have been discovered farther northwards than known previously ; they were very friendly, and great quantities of copper were found, apparently in a very pure state.

The Calholic Telegraph, asks :-- " Why were Mitchell and John Martin exiled ?" They were exiled for opposing an illegitimate and tyrannical government, in Ireland, by the government which was payment, in fremand, by the government which was pay-ing emissaries for opposing legitimate and honest go-vernments on the Continent. What did Mitchell do in Ireland, which Kossulh was not feled for doing in Hungary? Mitchell was defeated ; so was Kossuth. Mitchell was exiled and lost property; Kossuth ran away and lost nothing. The Irishman sunk his pro-perty; the Hungarian steals the property of others. Kossuth was feasted by Englishmen, and Mitchell was sent by Englishmen into exile. Why? Kossuth was fighting against a Catholic nation; and Mitchell was trying to fight for a Catholic nation. And yet it is with hypocritical, detestable England that some Irishmen propose an alliance for the subversion of European governments. God defend Ireland from an infamous league with Mazzini, Kossuth, Palmerston & Co. God defend trishmen from the counsels of such men as are willing to identify their country's cause with that of continental Red Republicanism !

When the first cannon shot is fired on the banks of the Danube the whole question of Turkey and Russia will be drowned in its echocs. Of that conclusion there cannot be the smallest doubt. Greeks and Turks will vanish from the scene incontinently, and one of the parties, at any rate, is not very likely to appear again. The present aspect of affairs is evidence of the extent to which the great powers of Europe are committed in this Eastern guarrel. But, besides this certainty of collision, half the provinces of Austria are only waiting for the first signal of disturbance to reassert their pretensions anew. Hungary claims its ancient constitution, of which it has been deprived for the purposes of imperial centralisation. Italy demands freedom and unity; Gallicialis unceasingly disquieted; and it may be said, indeed, that of all the Austrian possessions there is none absolutely secure, excepting the mountain towns of the Tyrol. The first explosion of war, from what ever cause arising, or with whatever objects conducted, would set revolutionary Europe in a flame, and the most inflammable parts of revolutionary Europe are included in the Austrian empire .- Times.

The arrival of the Steamship Atlantic, enables us (N. Y. Freeman) to lay before our readers an extract from the letter of a private gentleman, who writing under date of the 3d inst., from London, says :- "I have just learned from a source that is entitled to the highest credit, that the United States Government had issued some week ago instructions to its Ministers at the Court of St. Petersburg to offer to mediate in the affairs between Russia and Turkey. It is said that the British public are indebted for this important information to the imprudence of the Hon. Mr. Sonlé. This may possibly have had its effect in suspending so long the terrors of a general war in Europe."

Our two BISHOPS .-- Our good bishop, Henry, by divine permission, "Lord Bishop of Exeter," having no legal prosecutions or persecutions on his hands, has been passing a portion of his leisure time, during the recess of Parliament, in the fashionable city of Paris. the singing women, who delight the cars of the English, orchestras of the Champ Elysée, o in the in the open orchestras of the Champ Enjstee, or exer- through the grant at butter from the shelf, and hastily of the numerous Catholic fanes in which the perform- conceal it in his hat. "Stay, Seth," said the storeances are so much akin to his own-we know not; but we are gratified at hearing, from his lordship's own reporter, that he has returned to his diocese benefitted from the change and relaxation which a visit to the gay Parisians is almost sure always to afford, in his hat, anxious to make his exit as soon as posfixed upon St. James', Devonport, for his next confirmation-a circumstance which goes somewhat to prove that he comes back with no kindly feelings towards those old clergy whom he formerly honored, and against whom he has for some years past shown that he has anything but kindly feelings. While our Bishop of the Church, as by law established, takes a run on the Continent, his brother of Plymouth—we hope we are right in calling one a brother towards whom he approaches so closely-is working steadily for the furtherance of the Catholic faith, in a manner that must tell on the susceptibilities of the people. The priests at Eldad, and our other Posevite churches are gradually, but surely, undermining the faith of the people, and preparing them for the work of the priests at St. Mary's, where "Bishop'' Errington carries forward the objects of his mission. The Bishop of Plymonth is a hard-working priest. Politicians hear nothing of him. We have no newspaper records of any quarrels in which he is concerned with his " inferior clergy." He is diligent in his vocation, and is just the man to quietly push his way. We looked in at St. Mary's the other Sunday, shortly after nine o'clock, and we there found Dr. Ertington with his chapel full of the men of the 50th Regiment, to whom he was delivering a discourse on their moral and religious duties. We thought of our Bishop, the Lord Harry, and wondered how long it was since he turned out at nine in the morning, to address such a humble party. Yet Dr. Errington, we believe, does this near-ly every Sunday, and no newspaper is found to vaunt his deeds, though the Pusevite organs, in announcing that the Bishop of Exeter has held an ordination, go out of the way to tell us that Dr. Philpotts has been

## A REMARKABLE ADMISSION.

The Freeman's Journal, the leading paper of the Romanists, in an editorial on Chaplains in Public Institutions, finds much fault with the appointment of Protestants to such posts, and contends for the appointment of Romish priests, assigning a very extraordinary and significant reason.

"The rule is exceedingly plain," says the Journal, "in reference to prisons, poor houses, and all institutions supported by public money. Under our government we do not see what business such institutions have with salaried chaplains—but if such are to be, it is evident they should be chosen of the religion most generally professed by the inmates of such institutions.

What sort of a religion must that be which furnishes most of the inmates of poor-houses and prisons ? Popery, its own chosen advocate and witness, sends to the poor-houses and prisons most of those who go there. -Methodist Profestant.

Pretty smart that, for a Methodist paper. There are plenty of Catholics in all the alms-houses, which is somewhat against them here, though it will be no hindrance to their happiness hereafter. Their father and judge is no respecter of persons, and He will compensate them for their humility and poverty. Lazarus will give them a welcome in Abraham's bosom. We don't believe there are many Catholics in the prisons—sometimes however they get to the peni-tentiary, but it is after they have left the Catholic Church to become champions of the Protestant cause -witness Lucifer Leahy. A Catholic becomes a Protestant when he breaks the laws of the Church, and by that road he travels to prisons and penitentiaries. We can claim him no longer, though as he has a soul, our pastors might be happy even yet to reclaim him.—Catholic Mirror.

TIEN-TEH, THE CHINESE PROTESTANT LEADER .-In his habits he is silent and reserved; he lives in close retirement, only showing himself occasionally to his immediate followers, and then only to issue his commands. His expression, though far from prepossessing, denotes mildness, combined with great decision, and a degree of firmness verging upon obstinacy. His complexion is sallow, with a decided saffron tinge. In stature he is above the middle height ; and though of about the same age, is taller and less strongly built than Hien Foung, the Emperor, whose deposition he seems resolved, at all hazards, to effect. He travels in a palanquin, enclosed with cuttains of amber-colored silk, borne on the shoulders of sixteen officers of distinction; his preceptor, or privy-councillor, or adviser, carried by eight coolies, follows immediately in his wake; and then come Tien-Teh's thirty devoted wives, for all of whom he is said to possess the sincerest affection. They are arrayed in costly apparel, and follow each other in single file, not, as they might on the shores of the placid Serpentine, in clarences, or broughams, but in commodious arm chairs, picked out with vermilion and gold. A long retinue of servants and a vast array of soldiers bring up the tear of the proces-sion, which is said, upon the whole, strongly to resemble those gorgeous affairs occasionally exhibited on the boards of the Lyceum .- New Quarterly Review for October.

The Lovers of the Preternatural in the upper classes of Berlin have lately been much interested in a machine invented by a musician of the name of Wagner, chine invented by a musician of the name of Wagner, which is said to bring the phenomena of the turning tables to such perfection that the instrument, under the imposition of hands, spells answers to questions by pointing to the letters of an alphabet on the table, or even writing its answers or its own observations, &c., with a pencil. &c., with a pencil. What is stated of the performance of the instrument passes all credibility, but I am free to confess that the station and character of the persons performing the experiments, and relating the results, forbid all disbelief. Most of the members of the corps diplomatique, some of the Ministers, and many of the nobility, either possess these instruments or have been present at the experiments, and in a few days one is, I hear, to be shown to his Majesty.-- Times' Corresvondent.

MELTING MOMENTS.-One winter evening a country storekeeper in the Mountain State was about closing What he has been doing there-whether he has visited his doors for the night, and while standing in the snow outside, putting up his window-shutters, he saw ie glass a hrough lounging worthless fel keeper, coming in and closing the door after him, clapping his hands over his shoulders, and stamping the snow off his shoes. Seth hath his hand upon the door, his hat upon his hand and the roll of new butter We shall watch, with renewed interest, the further sible. "I say, Seth, sit down; I reckon now, on developments which may be the result of this visit to such a night, a little something warm wouldn't hurt so Catholic a city. We have seen that the bishop has a fellow. Come sit down." Seth felt very uncertain; he had the butter, and was exceedingly auxious to be off, but the temptation of "something warm " sadly interfered with his resolution to go.-This hesitation, however, was soon settled by the rightful owner of the butter taking Seth by the shoulders and planting him upon a seat close to the stove, where he was so entirely cornered in by barrels and boxes that, while the country grocer sat before him, there was no possibility of his getting out; and right in this place sure enough the storekeeper sat down. "Seth, we'll have a little warm Santa Cruz," said the Mountain grocer, as he opened the Stove door, and stuffed in as many sticks as the space would admit ; " without it you'd freeze going home such a night as this." Seth already felt the butter setting down closer to his hair, and jumped up, declaring he must go. "Not till you have something warm. Come, I've got a story to tell you ; sit down now ;" and Seth was again put into his seat by his cunning tormentor. "Oh, it's confounded hot here," said the thief, again attempting to rise. "Sit down; don't be in such a plaguy hurry," retorted the grocer, pushing him back into the chair, "But I have got the cows to fodder, and some wood to split, and I must be a going," continued the persecuted chap. "But you mustn't tear yourself away in this manner. Sit down; let the cows take care of themselves, and keep yourself cool; -you appear to be fidgetty," said the roguish grocer with a wicked leer. The next thing was the production of two smoking glasses of hot rum-toddy, the very sight of which, in Seth's present situation, would have made the hair stand erect on his head, had it not been well oiled and kept down by the butter. " Seth, I'll give you a toast now, and you can butter it yourenjoying life in Paris, and that he returns looking all self," said the grocer, yet with such an air of consumthe better for his fashionable excursion.—Devonport mate simplicity that poor Seth still believed himself Journal, Sept. 29.

was about Christmas time)-here's a Christmas goose VOUNG MEN'S ST. PATRICK'S ASSOCIATION well roasted and basted, eh? I'll tell you, Seth, its the greatest eating in creation. And, don't you never use common cooking butter to baste it with. Fresh pound butter, just the same as you see on that shelf yonder, is the only proper thing in nature to baste a goose with. Come, take your butter; I mean, Seth, take your toddy.<sup>22</sup> Poor Seth, now began to smoke as well as to melt, and his month was as hermetically sealed up as though he had been born dumb. Streak after streak of the butter came pouring from under his hat, and his handkerchief was already soaked with the overflow. "Dreadful cold night this !" said the grocer. "Why, Seth, you seem warm. Why don't you take your hat off? Here, let me put your hat away." "No," exclaimed poor Seth at last, with a Spasmodic effort to get the tongue loose, and clapping both his hands upon his hat—"No, 1 must go; let me out. I ain't well, let me go." me out. I ain't well, let me go." A cataract was now ponting down the fellow's face soaking his clothes and sliding down his body into his very boots, so that he was literally in a perfect bath of oil. "Well, good night, Seth, if you'll go," said the humorous Vermonter; adding, as Seth got into the road, "Neighbor, I reckon the fun I have had out of you is worth 9d, so I shan't charge you for that pound of butter,"-New Orleans Picayune.

## A LADY OF OUR ACQUAINTANCE,

MRS. POWELL, No. 18 STANTON ST., N. Y., Was troubled with liver complaint for a long ime, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. She did so, and says that with one box she was effectually cured.

Indigestion, costiveness, and general irregularity of the bowels, aro all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge DYS-PEPSIA. Those who are allicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them. The money refunded if not satisfactory.

P.S.-The above valuable remedy, also Dr. Mc-Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

WM. LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal.

## FOUND,

ON TUESDAY LAST, in ST. JOSEPH STREET, a SMALL PARCEL, which the owner can have by applying to Mr. DOMINICK MOORE, Connetery Street, and paying the cost of advertising.

#### WANTED,

AS ASSISTANT TEACHER, a Young Man capable of teaching the English language. Besides his salary, he will have the advantage of teaching an Evening School. Apply to M. CARRON, Esq., Ste. Martine, Co. Beauharnois.

### NOTICE.

vincial Parliament, by the members of the said Corporation, to have the said Act so amended as to provide for the electing f the aforesaid members of the Corporation of the College of L'Assomption. N. BARRET, Priest,

L'Assomption, Oct. 10, 1853. Secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS.

TENDERS will be received until the 6th of November next, for the erection of a CHURCH, at SHERRINGTON, of the following dimensions:—Eighty feet long, forty feet wide, and twenty-four feet high. For terms and further particulars affly to Rev. Joseph Graton, Cure, Sherrington, who will furnish a plan of the building. plan of the building. N. B. The undertaker will require to furnish two sureties.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above Association will be held at the MUSIC HALL, Notre Dame Street, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 1st November, at EIGHT o'clock precisely. By Order

By Order, F. DALTON, Secretary. Montreal, October 28.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.



THE MONTHLY MEETING of the SOCIETY, will be hold at Sr. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, 7th November, at EIGHT o'clock precisely. By Order,

H. J. CLARKE, Sec. Montreal, October 28.

## NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED

#### BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

- s. 2 PRACTICAL PIETY, by St. Francis of Sales, mus-PERSONAL SKETCHES, by Sir Jonah Barrington THE RISE and FALL of the IRISH NATION, by SHANDY McGUIRE; or Tricks upon Travellers, . GAZETTEER of IRELAND, with Mapes plates, &c., 2 vols., HOUSEHOLD SURGERY; or, Hints on Emer-90 2 6 gencies, PONTIFICALE ROMANUM. 3 vols.; heautifully illustrated, and bound in Morocco. Price, 45 0 LIGOURPS MORAL THEOLOGY (in Latin) 10
  - 50 0 vols., D. &. J. SADLIER & Co.,

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Sts.

## ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

THIS INSTITUTION is Catholic; the Students are all carefully instructed in the principles of their faith, and required to comply with their religious duties. It is situated in the north-western suburbs of this city, so proverbial for health; and from its refired and elevated position, it enjoys all the benefit of the country air.

The best Professors are engaged, and the Students are at all hours under their care, as well during hours of play as in time of class.

The Scholastic year commences on the 16th of August and ends on the last Thursday of June.

## TERMS:

- . \$150
- tion, will be charged extra, French, Spanish, German, and Drawing, each, 15

per annum, . 20

BROWNSON'S QUARTERLY REVIEW.

## Just received by the Subscribers, BROWNSON'S QUARTERLY REVIEW, FOR OCTOBER.

SUBSCRIPTION, only \$3 a-year. Can be mailed to any part of Canada. Every Catholic should subscribe for a copy of it. D. & J. SADLIER & Co., Agents.

## INSTITUTION OF THE DEAF & DUMB.

THE DEAF and DUMB INSTITUTION, founded in Mont-reat in 1849, is re-opened at COTEAU ST. LOUIS. The Director having visited the principal Deaf and Dumb Institutions of Europe, and acquired a knowledge of how pu-pils are there treated, will now employ the most effective means of performing the daties devolved upon him. As he will be aided in the work of instructions by several members of the Clerks of the Society of St. Vintor, he will be able to give a greater development to the Distinution. Among other give a greater development to the Institution. Among other modifications, he will establish an articulation French class for young pupils, those altogether mable to articulate will be care-fully exercised in the study of Labioligy. Instructions will be given to all at first in the French tongue;

Instructions will be given to all at list in the French tonglie ; but that the pupils of English origin may communicate more intimately with their parents, a separate class will be opened for them the second year, and their instructions continued in the English language only should the parents so wish.

The conse of studies will last at least five years, and instruetions will be given during ten months and a half in the year 

payable half yearly in advance. Pupils belonging to poor fa-milies will be taught and boarded for the moderate sum of \$3 per month.

per month. Externs, unable to pay, will be received gratis, and those able to pay, will give one dollar per month. N. B. 'The Legislature having granted an allocation for the support of this new Institution, the Directors will admit gra-tis any indigent pupils, provided with suitable certificates. Pupils will be received at the age of 9 years; it is important they should be exercised in writing before their coming to the locitotic coming to the

nstitution.

Those advanced in years and of limited intelligence will receive religious instructions only by the language of signs and by teaching them the most essential words. It is to be hoped, after one year's instruction, they will be able to fulfil their reigious duties.

The Editors of the English papers are most respectfully re-quested to publish this advertisement during one month for the interest of the unfortunate deaf mutes. Montreal, 1st Oct., 1853.

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### CARD.

MR. ROBERT MCANDREW, No. 154, Notre Dame Street. MR. ROBERT MCANDRE W, No. 164, Note Dame Steel, in returning his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal sup-port extended to him since his commencing business in this erty, begs to say that he will keep on hand a choice assortment of DRY GOODS, both Staple and Faney, Wholesale and Retail; and that his Goods will be placed on the most moderate scale of profits. He trusts he will be enabled, by strict attention, to give ordine sufficient to all who may favor king with their give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

N.B.—For sale by the Subscriber, a choice assortment of STRAW BONNETS, of the latest BRITISH and NEW YORK FASHIONS, LOW FOR CASH.

ROBERT MCANDREW.

Montreal, May 11.

## MONTREAL STEAM DYE-WORKS.

JOHN MCLOSKY, Silk and Woollen Dyer, and Scourer, (FROM BELFAST,)

38, Sanguinet Street, north corner of the Champ de Mars, and a little off Craig Street,

BEGS to return his best thanks to the Public of Montreal, and the surrounding country, for the liberal maner in which he has been patronized for the ast nine years, and now craves a continuance of the same. He wishes to inform his customers that he has made extensive improvements in his Establishment to meet the wants of his numerous customers; and, as his to meet the wants of his numerous customers; and, as his place is fitted up by Steam, on the best American Plan, ho hopes to be able to attend to his engagements with punctuality. He will dye all kinds of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Woollens, &c.; as also, Scouring all kinds of Silk and Wool-len Shawls, Moreen Window Curtains, Bed Hangings, Silks, &c., Dyed and Watered. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Renovated in the best style. All kinds of Stains, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., carefully extracted.

extracted.

近子N.B. Goods kept subject to the claim of the owner twelve months, and no longer. Montreal, June 21, 1853.