QUOD SEMPER, QUOD LEIQUE, QUOD AB OMNIBUS CREDITUM EST .- WHAT ALWAYS, AND EVERY WHORE, AND BY ALL IS BELIEVED.

VOLUME III.

HAMILTON, [GORE DISTRICT] JULY 12, 1843.

Number 44.

# THE CANHOLIC

ls Printed and Published every Wednesday, morning No. 21, John Street.

THE VERY REVEREND WILLIAM P. MACDONALD, V. G. EDITOR.

### THE COXCOUR BURLEAST.

Now mark yonder coxcomb, that's structing so vain, Like turkey cock bloff, 'mid the loud cackling train: His buttons so sparkling; his bload ruffles platted; And thick powder'd pate, like a woolen mop matted. With hog's lard and essence our noses regaling; His own ranker smell in their flavour concealing; So haughty he looks with a phiz ever leering, You'd think still at something he secret were sneering. But, O, from his lips flows what nonsense so pretty; What oaths a la mode; and what language so smutty! All the while on his heel see how graceful he's whirling ! How playful his seals and his watch rattle twirling! Now, pop! the gilt snuff-box in hand is seen shining. He gives with such grace too, there is no declining. His ruby he shows, while he careless recovers His box: these, he says, are the pledges of lovers. On the ladies he chief his attention bestows: With them how he tattles, and simpers and bows! Bout dresses, looks, characters, ceaseless he chatters; And ever the absent his larum bespatters. Would you think such a worthy a hero profess'd? Yes, once, I assure you, he ventur'd his crest. He shot his best friend, who, reclaiming some debt, His honour a swindler had styl'd in a pet. But those of his kidney, as trifling and naughty, Are spiteful as adders; revengeful and haughty, All gain, Lut themselves, when so easy they venture To break for a nothing life's binding indenture. Blind they rush on their fate, like the brutes, never think Nor justice prevents, at their crimes ever winking.

Grave accients! say, what would you think did you Such a proud, noisy, selfish and quarrelsome crew Of coxcombs, as daily one ev'ry where meets, Pang'd in our assemblies, and thronging our streets? That sure, since your days apes had learn'd to dress, And their meaning, so brutish, in words to express; So like, yet unlike us, in language and face; Perhaps you'd suspect we had jumbled our race. Could you think e'er that creatures, with reason endow'd. Would wear such an outside? Would jabber so foud? And, if more of fore-ight than Brutes they could boast, Would sport away life at such very smad cost? Sare, Plato, less man is a coxcomb so smirking, Than thy cock strutting stripp'd of his feathery jerkin.

monument is situated about two miles and a half south Of the Springs on the highest point of Hancock mountain. It is a marble slab, about five feet high, which is sunk!

the monument are five posts set up, about two feet high, sided yard or basin, containing about forty square feet of land. The whole is enclosed by a very neat fencegates leading from this yard at each point of the compaces broad made perfectly smooth and bordered on both the water in the fountain is only useful for the soul. sides by spruce trees sixteen paces apart. leads down the mountain into the Shaker village. the south side of the monument is this inscription:

## " The word of the Lord."

Here is my living fountain, saith the Holy One of Israel; and here is where I shall set up my kingdom formy word and holy laws to all nations of the earth. And I clean and their hearts impure, shall in some day or other feel the rod of my severity, and fall under an awful curse, which I shall in my own time cause to come upon them. Even I the great I AM, the Eternal Almighty and Overruling Power of Heaven and Earth. My word is truth, Anen."

On the north side of the monument is the inscription: Saviour. Erected here July 26th, 1842."

The shakers are divided into several families, and are distinguished as the 'Brickyard,' 'North House,' 'Church,' milies take turns in visiting the monument for worship. I was there on the 21st, when the South and Brickyard families were present. On Sunday last the Church and North House occupied the ground. Each different family, it appears, have a different mode of worship, as they went through ceremonies on Sunday last which I did not see on the 21st. When I went there I found the Shakers at the gate which leads into the yard, they were all on the gate was opened with much solemnity, and they entered, each bowing very low as they passed through. brethren and sisters to drink, and also washed all who heartely from the fountain, the water must be invisible to whole responsibility of delay; the eye's of 'world's people,' as the basin from which, older ministers are disqualified by Matrimoxy, they appeared to dip it was as dry as an oven-

THE SHARENS OF LEBANON.

New Lebanon Springs, June 6, 1843.

Considerable excitement exists at present in this vicinity in consequence of the Shakers opening a meeting every pleasent Sabbath, on the monument which they have executed there. The monument is sincered about two miles and a half south of the several places and the claim, to appearance, and the claim, and strange to say not a person outside the fence had the philosophical exclamation of the historian—a protestant, we aver!—Catholic Miscellany. power to see that chain-

They then streve to appear like little children, put

into a rock and fastened with melted lead. Adjoining their fingers in their mouths, and talked gibberish to each other, twisting their faces and bodies into the most unto which are fastened six heavy planks, making a five seemly forms and attitudes I ever saw, speaking as children would talk five years of age, yet not half so sensibly; and each one striving to make himself as much like making the ground occupied by the brothers and sisters, the inhal mant of a mad house as possible. After dancwhile dancing, just one half an acre. There are four ing and singing until they were exhaused, they seated themsel es or went a little distance out of the yard to obpass, that at the west side opens into a road about twelve tain earthly water for the good of the boly, as I judge

On Sunday last the Shakers were met at the monumen: by one who pretended to be the "Great I Am," who dis rected every movement during the day-when he told them to laugh they did so, or cry, shout, sing; or dance -every direction he gave them was immediately obeyed. Among other ceremonies he directed them to go forth, ever more to reign. And from this place shall go forth sow, reap, and harvest the holy seed of the Lord; they accordingly formed themselves into a line more than say, we osoever shall presume to put their hands on this sixty rods in length, and after sowing the land to appearance, they then went to work and resped and gathered cassed these posts to be set up, when their hands are untables and partook of a feast made from the proceeds of their imaginary crop.

No pen can give a correct description of the doings of this curious people, and no idea can be formed of their manner of worship, except by personal observation. I think a visit to the Shaker monument will well pay a person for the trouble of getting to it, even if he does Done at New Lebanon by command of our Lord and not see the Shakers during their worship, as the prospect is superior to any thing in the State; besides, the grounds are laid out very neatly and every thing bears a stamp of originality and mystery which fills the South, and Canan families, &c.—These different fu-Yours, &c. II. C. B. ~~~

" LOW-POPERY" We learn from the Spirit of Missions [through the Banner of the Cross] that " three thousand dollars per annum are pledged for the support of three UNMARRIED missionaries to China," is one of those unwilling admissions of the superiority of our discipline, that our protestant brethren are occasionly compelled to make-we value it the more on that account. their knees in prayer. After singing and other exercises We gather, from the same source, that under the imposed condition, no candidates "have yet offered for the work." No one will wonder at the intelligence, for 'this When they got around the monument the elders went is a hard saying, who can hear it? CELEBACY AND through the coremony of dipping up ' holy water' for the CHINA! The conjunction must be dreadful to the imbrethren and sisters to drink, and also washed all who aginations of the "younger Clergy," who are particular-desired it, and although they appeared to drink very the appealed to, and with whom, it is alleged, rests "the hearthly from the fountain, the water must be invisible to whole responsibility of delay;" because as we infer, the

The Churches of the Reformation have been slow in They then formed a ring around the monument and learning, what the results of their first experiments with a marched to a urisk tune, stopping occasionally to hear the inspiration of one of the brethren who pretended to be taxernos? [a]. His young bride, was as remarkation of from the dead. His name, he said, was James to be for her warmth of affection, as the young professor Whitaker, and that he had come directly from Heaven for his coolness of manner. Ever full of anxiety for her to tell the will of God to his chosen people. But the hashand, Catharine was alarmed by the least appearance of danger to the object of her affection. When Melancs

[a] B'Aubigne vol. ii p. 101.