

land in crowds at the Cathedral of Notre Dame on the morning of Ash Wednesday, for the purpose of being sprinkled with ashes, supposed to be endowed with supernatural virtues. The greatest anxiety, he observed, was manifested to be touched with portions of this blessed dust; and, on enquiry, he found that these ashes were supposed to derive their mysterious virtues in the manner in which they are prepared; which, from the manner in which they are prepared, which he described in this wise:—During the time of Mass the Priest exhausts, two or three times, a goblet filled with blessed wine; each cup is carefully wiped with a napkin which, when it has been used once in this manner, is laid aside and burned in the sacristy, on the conclusion of the ceremony. The ashes are prepared with the greatest reverence, and it is these ashes which the faithful press forward to receive at the beginning of Lent.

Such are the enlightened accounts of the ceremonies of religion, which men in Paris and other European cities are handsomely rewarded for transmitting to their brethren at home. American Protestants swallow them without a grimace, but the credulity of American Protestants is thrown into the shade by that of their brethren in England. For the amusement of our readers, we transfer to our columns an account of the ceremony of the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, as understood and reported by a Protestant who assisted at that service in the chapel of the Oratorians in London, and thought it worth while to communicate his impressions to the world through the medium of the press. We transfer it to our columns from those of a French contemporary.

He saw a "young priest approach with a long wand to the end of which was affixed an extinguisher and a burning match with which he lighted the candles. Four priests then approached the altar, one of whom took from a little closet (the tabernacle) a star of gold, which he placed on a candlestick (the remembrance) and deposed on the summit of the altar, under a kind of dais supported by four pillars. The star sparkled like a diamond, because it enclosed a round lamp (the crystal, probably, which covers the Sacred Host and reflects the light of the surrounding tapers.) The four priests then set to work to burn incense, swinging all the while something which looked like a lantern (the censor); then they prostrated themselves before the star, and kissed the foot of the altar. One of the priests then placed the star on the lower part of the altar, whilst another threw a white shawl round the shoulders of Father Gordon, the officiating priest. Then Gordon elevated the star, turning his back on the lights placed on the altar, and the popish fraud was clearly exposed, for... there was a little bell concealed under the candlestick which seemed to ring of itself three times. The blind crowd did not see that the magic shawl covered at once the foot of the candlestick and the fingers of Father Gordon, who rang the bell. Such is the power of these priests. They are the best actors in town. I hope that the statement will meet the eyes of Father Gordon, that we may see whether he will dare to deny one word of it!!

BROWNSON ON PROGRESS.

"Progress in this heathen sense is, as some-body has said, the Evangel of the nineteenth century. We find it asserted everywhere, in theology, ethics, politics, metaphysics, and in universal cosmology. All modern sciences, in so far as it deigns to recognize a created God at all, recognizes him as creating the germs of things, which are completed by their own internal law or force. As to the material universe God created only the grasses, which from their own intrinsic force have developed in globes, stars, minerals, plants, and animals. Man is only the last term known to us of a social development which begins in the rudest form of animal life, and the civilized man is the only development of the savage. Religion is only the successive development and growth of a vague sentiment of the human heart called some times a sense of dependence, a sense of the infinite, and Christianity is only the product of this sentiment successively working its way upwards through fetishism, polytheism, monotheism, and reposing in a grand syncretism of all preceding religions. Even men who have not the least suspicion of their own orthodoxy carry the same principle into Catholicity, and maintain that Christian doctrine itself was revealed only in germ, and has been formed, completed, in the course of time by development. All proceeds on the assumption that God never finishes any thing, never creates any thing but the mere germs of things, or reveals anything but the germs of doctrine, leaving always to the creature to complete. This is the grand thought of all modern science, and the illustrious author of the *Essay on Development* only applies to the supernatural order, to the formation of Christian doctrine, the principles which the author of the *Festivals of Creation* applies to the natural order, or to the formation of the universe, and his well-intended justification of his conversion is after all only an ingenious but undesignable attempt to harmonize unchangeable Christian doctrine with the modern heathen doctrine of progress. So all pervading is the heathen doctrine, that very few of us are able entirely to escape it; and men whose faith and piety are unquestionable give adherence to principles which need only to be developed to be pantheism or nihilism. These men will not themselves so develop them; the grace they have received and with which they freely occur, will save them from that; but who can say that others may not come after them who will develop them, and push them to their last logical consequences?"

ROMAN CATHOLIC SERVANTS.

Under this heading the following letter appears in the *Liverpool Mercury* of October 21st:—
"Gentlemen—Believing that your columns are ever open to advocate the cause of suffering humanity, I beg to make the following appeal on behalf of a class of unfortunate females, who are at the present moment suffering the most poignant distress; they are the poor Roman Catholic servants, who, in consequence of their creed, are totally unable to obtain situations of the most menial kind. Cases have come under my own observation in which these servants have been actually engaged by Protestant masters, but when, at the last moment, the discovery has been made that they were Catholics, the contract was annulled, and, with a swelling and almost bursting heart, they have turned their steps to some other mansion, only to meet with another refusal. As a body they are, I fervently believe, the most honest and upright in her Majesty's dominions. The late Rev. Dr. Byrth, of Wallasey (if I mistake not) bears me out in this opinion, as, in spite of all the Rev. Hugh McNeile could do, he constantly kept Roman Catholics in his employ—as he said, 'they are such honest servants.'

"Such, gentlemen, is a plain statement of facts; and by giving insertion to the above, you may, perhaps, induce some good lady or gentlemen, either for the love of God, or pity at least, to give employment to these poor applicants.—I remain, gentlemen, yours truly,

"WHITTAKER EDMONDSON."

GATHERINGS.

In material progress Canada, is said to be greatly behind these Northern States, but if the morality of its youth is to be considered the most precious of a nation's means, then we must suspect, Canada is immeasurably more rich than we are. In this respect, Boston is poor indeed, judging from the blasphemy so incessant in our streets, and our wide spread flourishing system of quackery, more abominable and extensive than exists in any other civilized city of equal extent.—*American Celt.*

It appears from letters received in this city from the 80th regiment, that between the first of May, and the beginning of August last, that corps, quartered at Dinapore, East Indies, lost 40 men, 4 women, and 36 children from cholera and dysentery.—*Kilkenny Moderator.*

As to the triumphant reception which Kossuth has met with in England, we all know what it is worth.—We know that it partakes infinitely more of a national antipathy to the power against which Hungary contended than of any genuine love of the true principles of freedom; and we cannot overlook the fact that it has been participated in by many of the men who would be most forward in aiding their own government to crush the efforts of a nation held in thralldom nearer home, if it dared to struggle for independence.—*Dublin Freeman.*

The *Arbroath Guide* records the Mormonite way of paying old debts:—A Mormon preacher recently waited on a merchant here, who had dunned him somewhat sharply. Joe Smith's disciple admitted the debt; but as to settling it, that was a very different matter. He now strictly followed the apostolic injunction: he took with him neither purse nor scrip, and never troubled himself about worldly affairs of the kind in question. He nevertheless had considered it his duty to apprise the merchant of his change in his principles—in order that he (the merchant) might give himself no further thought about the trifles of the dross which perisheth, due to him by the preacher."

PROFESSOR GORINI.—This gentleman, who is professor of natural history at the university of Lodi, made, before a circle of private friends, two nights ago, a very remarkable experiment illustrative of his theory as to the formation of mountains. He melts some substances, known only to himself, in a vessel and allows the liquid to cool. At first it presents an even surface, but a portion continues to ooze up from beneath, and gradually elevations are formed, until at length ranges and chains of hills are formed, exactly corresponding in shape with those which are found on the earth. Even to the stratification the resemblance is complete, and M. Gorini can produce on a small scale the phenomena of volcanoes and earthquakes. He contends, therefore, that the inequalities on the face of the globe are the result of certain materials, first reduced by the application of heat to a liquid state, and then allowed gradually to consolidate. In another and more practically useful field of research the learned professor has developed some very important facts. He has succeeded to a most surprising extent in preserving animal matter from decay without resorting to any known process for that purpose. Specimens are shown by him of portions of the human body which, without any alteration in their natural appearance, have been exposed to the action of the atmosphere for six and seven years; and he states that at a trifling cost he can keep meat for any length of time in such a way that it can be eaten quite fresh. The importance of such a discovery, if on a practical investigation it is found to answer, will be more readily understood when it is remembered that the flocks of sheep in Australia are boiled down into tallow, their flesh being otherwise almost valueless, and that in South America vast herds of cattle are annually slaughtered for the sake of their hides alone.

It is said that, in the event of the repetition of Cuban invasions, the British government will lend our fleet to repel the invaders; and this announcement is coupled with expressions of a wish for reform and change of policy by the Executive at Madrid, and of the expediency of accompanying assistance with "a strong dose of good advice." Language like this suggests fears that our Foreign Secretary may be again preparing to raise controversies out of which he will in due time extricate himself as he best may. The movement would, however, be even for him singularly ill-timed; inasmuch as it might retard the conclusion of important commercial arrangements with Spain, and awaken the jealousy of the government at Washington.—*Spectator.*

The exploits of our Anti-Slavery cruisers in the waters of Brazil, have induced the Ministers of that empire to contemplate a measure which if it do not arrest Lord Palmerston, may be productive of the gravest consequences. They have proposed to the Senate, in the event of the British attacks upon their shipping in the ports and seas of Brazil, to place their coasting trade under the protection of a foreign flag. There can be no doubt that the United States is the nation whose protection they would invoke, and but little that their request would be granted.—*Id.*

LECTURE ON BLOOMERISM.—On Saturday evening the lady, who, on a former occasion, announced herself as a representative of the American press, and an intended delegate to the Peace Congress (if she had arrived in time), continued her lectures at the theatre in Dean street, Soho. A very modest portion of her oratory was devoted particularly to the dress in question, but it served more as a rallying or central point, round which to group long disquisitions, medical, legal, political, and moral. Certainly the medical part, as it consisted of an exposition of the ills brought on by the present style of dress, was an apology for a change, although the lecturer did not bind herself strictly to the "Bloomer" costume, but gave all free choice to adopt any dress that was graceful and convenient, only, of course, free from the errors which she pointed out in the present style. The moral followed on the same side, and the legal and political arguments went to show the degraded position a woman held in the eye of the law, independent of the tyranny exercised in compelling her to wear long petticoats. But through all the phases of serious, lively, grave, or gay, the audience laughed. It did not matter to them what was said or what effect was meant to be produced; they had come for a lark to see a "Bloomer" lecture on "Bloomerism," and to prove their enjoyment of the

spectacle cheered and laughed at every full stop. For instance, the lecturer related what was intended to be a touching story, to work on their feelings, and to raise their indignation against a heartless law that enabled a man to dissipate his wife's fortune without asking her consent. Pit, boxes, and gallery cheered as if they had heard of the most meritorious action in the world. Again, in a quotation from one of our prison reports, she stated that a number of the prisoners did not even know there was a God. Great applause followed. She was a little scandalized at the *mal-a-propos* marks of encouragement from her audience, and told them that these were not points to be laughed at, but for serious consideration, but in general she seemed to think the applause was an acquiescence in her doctrine. We should be sorry to damp her ardor, but certainly attribute most of their energetic conduct to the cause we have mentioned above, namely, that they came to be amused, and looked on the whole proceedings as an exquisite piece of fun. Our American instructress sometimes thought the laughter was ironical, and that she had unwittingly said something susceptible of a double entendre, and then, by apologizing for her unknown offence, called down fresh roars.—*Times.*

UNITED STATES.

ANOTHER IMPUDENT FALSEHOOD DETECTED.

To the Editor of the *N. Y. Freeman's Journal.*

Dear Sir,—The following publication appeared in the *Baltimore Sun*, of 26th Sept. last:—

"CONVERSION OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST.—The Jacksonville (Ill.) *Journal* contains the following: 'We understand that an interesting incident occurred at the meeting of the Protestant Church at Pekin, a few days since. Dr. Nigless, a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, publicly and in writing, renounced and protested against the peculiar doctrines of his Church, including the Transubstantiation, Auricular Confession, Purgatory, Seven Sacraments, &c., and asked to be admitted into the Protestant Episcopal fellowship. He was accordingly received into full fellowship.'

On reading the above publication, I immediately referred to the list of Catholic Clergymen in the United States, published annually in the "Catholic Almanac," and not finding the name of "Dr. Nigless," I suspected immediately it was an impudent falsehood. I forwarded it to the Right Rev. Dr. Vandeveld, Bishop of Chicago, requesting he would be kind enough to inform me, whether such an individual ever officiated as a priest in his Diocese. I have just received a letter from that learned, pious and exemplary Prelate, in which he says:—

"The article from the Jacksonville (Ill.) *Journal* about the conversion of a Catholic Priest there called 'Dr. Nigless,' said to have taken place at Pekin, Ill., and copied in the *Baltimore Sun*, could not but excite my astonishment, as it is the first information that reached me on the subject. I never had a priest of that name in my Diocese, nor was any of the name employed by my predecessor, nor, I feel confident, by any Catholic Bishop in the United States. If such a character as 'Dr. Nigless' really exists, I do not know him, nor ever heard of him."

These facts clearly show that falsehood, misrepresentation and calumny appear to be the only weapons resorted to by the various dissenting sects.

I remain, dear Sir, most respectfully, your very obedient servant,

H. HOWARD BURGESS.

FATHER MATHEW.—The rev. gentleman sailed from New York on the 8th.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IN HAVERHILL.—We are much gratified to learn that the Catholics of Haverhill, and their excellent Pastor, Rev. J. T. McDonnell, have undertaken to build a Catholic church in Haverhill—a very thriving town in this State.—*Boston Pilot.*

A cunning Yankee, named Wagstaff, has got a-head of our Irish friends here in reference to the New York and Galway Steamship company. He despatches a new ship of 1300 tons burthen, some time before the end of next month. This is taking time by the forelock. God speed every enterprise that will serve Ireland, come whence it may.—*N. Y. Correspondent of Boston Pilot.*

GY FAWKES DAY.—The 5th of November was celebrated in two or three towns in Massachusetts. Not in 1751, dear readers, but in 1851, in this year of grace, in this 19th century, in this age of progress. It is another nice commentary on our excellent Massachusetts school system. The Pope burning as it is called, did not pass off quietly. Several persons were bruised, and burned for their pains. They were probably drunk.—*Boston Pilot.*

FOLLY AND FANATICISM.—DIGGING FOR TREASURE.—A crowd of men and boys were gathered about the ramparts of the old French Forts, on the west side, yesterday afternoon, and again this morning. It seems the farce of digging for treasure is again in operation there, with the aid of what the boys call a "witch." This has produced the interest, and called together a large crowd. A young girl, apparently fourteen years of age, said to have seen this treasure in a mesmeric sleep at Albany, is on the ground. She sits upon the bank of a deep excavation, and while working, the men are not permitted to speak, she issuing her directions in writing.—*Detroit Paper.*

A woman named Trout was committed to the jail of Lebanon, Pa., last week, on a charge of whipping to death a little girl, three years old, to whom she was step-mother. The child fell from her hands dead.

A Rhode Island lad under examination by a Connecticut schoolmaster, being asked—"How many Gods are there? The boy after having stretched his head some time replied—"I don't know how many you got in Connecticut, but we have none in Rhode Island."

FOR SALE.

THREE HUNDRED OIL CLOTH TABLE COVERS.
JOSEPH BOESE, Manufacturer,
Sep. 11, 1851. 25, College Street.

JOHN PHELAN'S

CHOICE TEA, SUGAR, AND COFFEE STORE,
No. 1, Saint Paul Street, near Dalhousie Square.

JOHN McCLOSKEY,

Silk and Woolen Dyer, and Clothes Cleaner,
(FROM BELFAST.)
No. 33 St. Lewis Street, in rear of Donegana's Hotel,
ALL kinds of STAINS, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., CAREFULLY EXTRACTED.
Montreal, Sept. 20, 1850.

Lodgings for Female Servants out of Place, AT FLYNN'S

Servant's Registry Office, and Second-Hand Book Store,
No. 13, ALEXANDER STREET,
OPPOSITE ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

FAMILIES requiring SERVANTS may rest assured that none will be sent from this Office whose character will not bear the strictest investigation. Servants, too, are assured that their interest shall be duly attended to.
Hours of attendance from 9 till 11 A.M., and from 2 till 4 P.M.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS SOLD VERY CHEAP.
SERVANTS WANTED at the above Office, who can give Good References as to their character and capability. No other need apply.
August 23, 1851.

L. P. BOIVIN,

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Vincent Streets,
opposite the old Court-House,
HAS constantly on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH and FRENCH JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.

R. TRUDEAU,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,
NO. 111 SAINT PAUL STREET MONTREAL,
HAS constantly on hand a general supply of MEDICINE and PERFUMERY of every description.
August 15, 1850.

Still the Forest is the Best Medical School!!

That predisposition which exposes the human frame to the infection and virulence of all diseases, proceeds directly or indirectly from a disordered state of the System, caused by Impure Blood, Bilious and Morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS.

(A Sarsaparilla preparation of unexampled efficacy.)

These Pills are prepared from the best Sarsaparilla, combined with other Vegetable properties of the highest Medicinal virtue. They are warranted not to contain any Mercury or Mineral whatever. They purge without griping, unseating, or weakening; can be taken at any time, without hindrance from business, change of diet, or danger of taking cold. They neither leave the taste nor the smell of medicine, and are five times more effectual in the cure of diseases than any Pills in use.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good Pills were first made known to the public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids, given over by their Physicians as incurable, have found relief, and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use.

TO FATHERS OF FAMILIES.

Bile and foul state of the stomach occasion more sickness and deaths in families, than all other causes of disease put together. Sometimes whole families are taken down by malignant fevers, Fever and Ague, and other dangerous disorders, all proceeding from a bilious and foul state of the stomach. No parent can be so ignorant as not to know the great danger existing from biliousness—no parent would be guilty of causing the

DEATH OF HIS OWN CHILDREN!!

Yet thousands of children and adults die every year through neglect of parents to attend to the early symptoms of bile and foul stomach.

Superfluity of bile may always be known by some unfavorable symptom which it produces, such as sick stomach, headache, loss of appetite, bitter taste in the mouth, yellow tint of the skin, languidness, costiveness, or other symptoms of a similar nature. Almost every person gets bilious, the neglect of which is sure to bring on some dangerous disorder, frequently terminating in death. A single 25 cent box of Dr. Halsey's Gum-coated Forest Pills, is sufficient to keep a whole family from bilious attacks and sickness, from six months to a year. A single dose, from 1 to 3 of these mild and excellent Pills, for a child; from 3 to 4 for an adult; and from 5 to 6, for a grown person, carry off all bilious and morbid matter, and restore the stomach and bowels, curing and preventing all manner of bilious attacks, and many other disorders.

SALTS AND CASTOR OIL.

No reliance can be placed on Salts or Castor Oil. These, as well as all common purgatives, pass off without touching the bile, leaving the bowels costive, and the stomach in as bad condition as before. Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills act on the small-intestine, and carry all morbid, bilious matter, from the stomach and bowels, leaving the system strong and buoyant—mind clear; producing permanent good health.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In 1845, Dr. Halsey's Pills were first made known to the public, under the denomination of "Halsey's Sugar-coated Pills." Their excellent qualities soon gained for them a high reputation, and the annual sale of many thousand boxes. This great success excited the avarice of designing men, who commenced the manufacture of common Pills, which they coated with Sugar, to give them the outward appearance of Dr. Halsey's, in order to sell them under the good will Dr. Halsey's Pills had gained, by entring thousands of disease.

The public are now most respectfully notified, that Dr. Halsey's genuine Pills will henceforth be coated with

GUM ARABIC.

An article which, in every respect, supercedes Sugar, both on account of its healing virtues, and its durability. The discovery of this improvement, is the result of a succession of experiments, during three years. For the invention of which, Dr. Halsey has been awarded the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States of America.

The Gum-coated Forest Pills present a beautiful transparent glossy appearance. The well-known wholesome qualities of pure Gum Arabic, with which they are coated, renders them still better than Dr. Halsey's celebrated Sugar-coated Pills. The Gum-coated Pills are never liable to injury from dampness, but remain the same, retaining all their virtues to an indefinite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disagreeable and nauseating taste of Medicine. In order to avoid all impositions, and to obtain Dr. Halsey's true and genuine Pills, see that the label of each box bears the signature of G. W. HALSEY.

Reader!!! If you wish to be sure of a medicine which does not contain that lurking poison, Calomel or Mercury, purchase HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS, and avoid all others.

If you desire a mild and gentle purgative, which neither nauseates nor gives rise to griping, seek for HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you would have the most concentrated, as well as the best compound Sarsaparilla Extract in the world, for purifying the blood, obtain DR. HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you do not wish to fall a victim to dangerous illness, and be subjected to a Physician's bill of 20 or 50 dollars, take a dose of DR. HALSEY'S PILLS as soon as unfavorable symptoms are experienced.

If you would have a Medicine which does not leave the bowels costive, but gives strength instead of weakness, procure HALSEY'S PILLS, and avoid Salts and Castor Oil, and all common purgatives.

Parents, if you wish your families to continue in good health, keep a box of HALSEY'S PILLS in your house.

Ladies, DR. HALSEY'S PILLS are mild and perfectly harmless, and well adapted to the peculiar delicacy of your constitutions. Procure them.

Travellers and Mariners, before undertaking long voyages, provide yourself with DR. HALSEY'S PILLS, as a safeguard against sickness.

Wholesale and Retail Agents:—In Montreal, WM. LYMAN & Co., and R. W. REXFORD; Three Rivers, JOHN KEENAN; Quebec, JOHN MUSSON; St. John's, BISSETT & TILTON.
Feb. 5, 1851.