

to listen to it at all. A ministry, however, or Church, which is not conscious of its infallibility, cannot be infallible, and therefore is not the ministry, or Church, appointed by God as the teacher, to whose "living voice" all are bound to listen. Now, of all ministries, or Churches, the Church in communion with the See of Rome, alone claims infallibility: it alone therefore can, by any possibility, be infallible, or, consequently, be the Ministry to whose "living voice" God calls upon us to hearken. Thus, once admit the necessity for the "living voice" of a teacher, to supplement the teachings of the Scriptures, and you admit that there is such a teacher, and therefore a teacher divinely commissioned, and therefore an infallible "living" teacher, or Church.

The man, we say, who admits this, is on the high road to Rome; and must either retrace his steps, or make the fatal plunge into the slough of Popery. If Archdeacon Lower is a consistent man, he is surely in a "parlous" state; for where will he find his "living voice?"—in the House of Commons—or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council?

We copy from the *Catholic Mirror* :—

**FALSEHOODS OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.**—The latest scheme of injuring churches is to heap upon them abuse and slander. A man in Jersey City was deprived of a pew. The Know-Nothing papers published it as a riot!—that two parties contended in the church, giving much disedification to civilized people. This was a lie, manufactured out of the whole cloth. When the pastor contradicted the tale, the creatures then tell their readers it was understood there would be a riot!

It seems that the *Montreal Witness* is a close imitator of the tactics of the Yankee "Know-Nothings," as our worthy cotemporary reiterates his lying accusation against the Catholics of Griffintown who compose the congregation of St. Anne's church—that on some Sunday—not indicated—an attempt was made by some persons not named—"to remove by force," an anonymous priest, either from the pulpit or the altar—and that in consequence of the said attempt a serious fight occurred, in which one or more persons were seriously injured. To this statement we gave a flat denial. We said that, as no attempt ever was made in St. Anne's Church to "remove by force" any priest either from pulpit or altar, so no fight ever occurred in consequence of an attempt which never was made, and so also no persons were ever injured in a fight which never occurred. That there may be fights in Griffintown every day of the week, is not unlikely; that if any such fights occur one or more persons may be injured, is highly probable. This we allow; but we do positively deny that any fight ever occurred inside or outside of St. Anne's church, or in any part of Montreal or its suburbs, arising out of an attempt to "remove by force" a priest from the pulpit or Altar in St. Anne's Church.

He who makes an allegation, reflecting injuriously upon the characters of others, is bound, when called upon to do so—either to give his authority and thus make good his charge, or to retract, and confess his error. This at least is the moral code which obtains amongst gentlemen; though how it may be with the frequenters of the conventicle we know not—never having had—we thank God for it—any dealings with the conventicle or its frequenters. However, we would remind the *Montreal Witness* that, if any attempt, was ever made "to remove by force" the priest from the pulpit or altar of St. Anne's Church, some body must have witnessed it; and that our cotemporary if he did not witness it himself, must have received his information from some one who did.—Now, as he has taken it upon himself to act upon that information, and to publish to the world a statement reflecting very injuriously upon the Catholics of Griffintown, the editor of the *Montreal Witness* is bound—either to give up the name of his informant, or else to be held responsible for the lie, and to be treated as a "notorious liar." It will not serve his purpose to show that on a certain day there was a fight; he must prove by competent testimony—by eye witnesses of the fact, for they alone are competent—that "an attempt was made to remove by force" the priest from altar or pulpit of St. Anne's Church, and that the fight was in consequence of such an attempt having been made.

**PROTESTANT RESPECT FOR THE SABBATH.**—The *Montreal Gazette* of Tuesday, explains why the details of the news by the last mail, which only arrived in town late on Saturday night, did not appear in its Monday's issue :—

"We did not give the details of the news before to-day, because we understood that an old standing agreement among the city press obliged us not to set up type on Sunday."

**STATE-SCHOOLISM.**—The *Toronto Colonist* furnishes us with some statistics on the cost and progress of the State-School system in Upper Canada; from which we learn—that whilst the average attendance of children at school in Toronto, during the year 1849, was 1,346, with an assessment of £474—the average attendance for 1854, amounted to 1,379, with an assessment however of nearly £6,000.—Thus showing an increase of only Thirty-Three in the number of children attending school, accompanied with an increase of taxation of about £5,000.—"With these facts before us," adds the *Colonist*, "we do not feel ourselves justified in coming to any other conclusion than this—that there is something monstrously wrong somewhere, requiring rigid and impartial investigation."

**NEW AGENT.**—Mr. Patrick Gafney of Erinsville, Sheffield, has kindly consented to act as Agent for the TRUE WITNESS in Erinsville and surrounding districts. We trust our friends will aid him in circulating the TRUE WITNESS in the above locality.

**ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.**—We have been requested to remind the subscribers to the fund for the purchase of the new organ, that their Third instalment will be due on the 1st of February; and that portions of the first and second instalment still remain unpaid. It is expected that all arrears will be at once paid up, as the terms of the contract are now completed.

The new Catholic church at Sherbrooke was consecrated on the 15th inst., by His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, assisted by a numerous body of clergy.

**PRINTERS' SOIREE, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUMS.**—We call attention to this Festival, which will take place on Tuesday evening next, the 30th instant, in the magnificent Concert Hall of the Bonsecours Market. We have undoubted authority for saying that the preparations for this Festival will not be surpassed in this city. Addresses will be delivered by several gentlemen connected with the Press. Songs will be sung by Mr. A. McEwan, Mr. Cherrier, and others; and the Messrs. Johns' Glee Club will also sing several Glees, Songs, &c. Mr. Warren has kindly given the use of his splendid organ, the beautiful tones of which were so much admired on a recent occasion. Also the services of a splendid Quadrille Band are secured. Refreshments of the best and most substantial kind—consisting of meats, fowls, cakes, confectionery, &c., &c.—will be served by Mr. Alexander, in his usual excellent style. There will not, it seems from the above, be any lack of amusement during the evening. We would, therefore, advise all who intend going, to procure their tickets immediately, so that the arrangements of the committee may be the more complete.

We would remind our readers that Mr. Hunt lectures this evening before the St. Patrick's Society, in the Odd Fellows' Hall. Subject—"Geology of Canada."

On our seventh page will be found an advertisement of a new Catholic journal to be published at St. Louis, under the direction of that able and accomplished writer, Mr. Huntington—already favorably known as the author of several exceedingly clever works of fiction—and whose skilful management of the editorial department of the *Metropolitan* contributed so largely to the success of that excellent periodical. Mr. Huntington has the best wishes of every sincere Catholic. May he long be spared to devote his brilliant talents to the cause of religion and morality, to the honor and glory of God, and the good of His Church.

**GOOD ADVICE.**—A New York correspondent of the *Montreal Herald*, after mentioning the fact—that the cruel persecution now especially directed against Catholics emigrating from Europe to the United States, has compelled a large number of the Irish and German population to return to their native counties, and that if the persecution continues, many more will undoubtedly follow their example—throws out the following hint, which is worth attending to :—

"Let Canada have an eye to her interests. It would be wise for Parliament to devote a sum of money for the appointment of local Emigrant Agents to reside on the Continent, who would direct the tide of emigration towards a country where no sectarian or exclusive legislation prevails, and where they—the emigrants—whom a sectarian and exclusive legislation is driving from the United States, would aid in developing its resources, and increasing its riches."—*Montreal Herald*, 24th inst.

**ST. PATRICK'S CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF QUEBEC.**—At the Annual General Meeting of the St. Patrick's Catholic Institute, held on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected as officers and members of the Council for the year 1855 :—

Thomas J. Murphy, President.  
William McKay, 1st Vice-President.  
Michael Mernagh, 2nd Vice-President.  
William T. Burke, Recording Secretary.  
Charles T. Colfer, Corresponding Secretary.  
John Lane, Jr., Treasurer.  
John Brophy, Assistant Recording Secretary.  
John C. Nolan, Asst. Corres. Secretary.  
Council.—Messrs. J. O'Leary, J. Foley, W. Power, J. Lilly, T. McGreevy, J. Nolan, M. Connolly, C. Peters, L. Stafford, and P. O'Regan.

The Quebec district has been visited by a violent fall of snow, in consequence of which some portions of the Quebec and Richmond rail-road have been entirely blocked up for several days.

The failure of the Evangelical mission in Ireland can no longer be concealed; with many groans, the fact is at last announced to the Protestant world.—At a "very large and influential meeting" lately held in Dublin, where the Rev. Alexander Dallas attended, in order to try and revive the energy of the "Soupers," and "to urge with all his zeal, the cause of the Irish Church Missions"—(so at least we read in an Irish Protestant paper)—the rev. gentleman complained bitterly, "that they"—the Missions aforesaid—"were obliged to contract still more the sphere of their operations;" and therefore he urged upon the people of England the necessity of coming forward liberally with their subscriptions "for evangelising the priest-ridden people of Ireland."—The people of England it seems, know better what to do with their money; and seem inclined to devote any they have to spare, not to the sleek canting hypocrites of the evangelical mission—but to the relief of their brave fellow countrymen in the Crimea.

**AN ADDRESS TO THE IMPARTIAL PUBLIC ON THE INTOLERANT SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.** By the Right Rev. M. J. Spalding, D.D., Bishop of Louisville.

This pamphlet is the Introduction, merely, to a larger work by the same writer, which is shortly to be published, under the title of "Miscellanea;" and which, from a glance at the "Table of Contents," we imagine will comprise a sketch of the fortunes of the Church, and her influence upon modern civilisation, from the first, to the present century. The "Miscellanea" will appear in about a month, and will doubtless be hailed as a valuable addition to the Catholic literature of this Continent.

The object of the writer in his "Introductory Address," is to warn his fellow-countrymen of all denominations against the dangers to which the liberties of their common country are exposed, from the fierce spirit of intolerance now evoked against the Catholics of the United States—and to reply to some of the heads of accusation most commonly urged against Papists—as being foes to liberty, subjects of a foreign prince—anti-American, and anti-Republican. These charges the writer discusses separately, and completely disposes of—showing that, from the first settlement of the country, the Catholics of the United States, have ever occupied a foremost place amongst the defenders of its liberty and independence—in the Council chamber, and on the battle field.

We have not space for many extracts; but we cannot forbear from one—showing the manner in which the Bishop exposes one Protestant lie, which has long passed current as gospel truth, and which, in spite of its complete refutation, will still continue to circulate, as if its soundness had never been impeached.

When endeavoring to palliate the excesses of the Protestant party in the United States against Catholics, the Protestant party invariably tries to make it appear that it is not against the religion, but the political principles of Papists, that the movement is directed. For this purpose they quote a passage from a letter from Lafayette, to a Protestant American gentleman, in which the former is represented as saying that :—

"If ever the liberty of the United States is destroyed, it will be by Romish priests."

"Ah"—they say—"here is the opinion of a liberal Catholic; here is a warning to the Protestants of America, from a Romanist, against countenancing Romanism." To this passage from Lafayette's letter, the Protestants of America always appeal in vindication of their right to burn convents, pillage Catholic churches, and tar and feather "Romish priests." But what will our readers say when they learn that, not only Lafayette never expressed the sentiments attributed to him in the above extract, but that, in the very letter referred to, he formally repudiated them, as absurd? Here is the extract from the letter in question, to which, with their usual honesty, and gentlemanly feeling, the defenders of the right of Protestantism to persecute Catholics, have, by giving one passage divorced from its context, succeeded in imparting a signification the very opposite to that which the writer intended it to convey.

Writing from Paris, to a Protestant friend in New York, shortly after his visit to America in 1829, Lafayette said :—

"I cannot but admire your noble sentiments of devotion and attachment to your country and its institutions. But I must be permitted to assure you, that the fears which in your patriotic zeal you seem to entertain—that, if ever the liberty of the United States is destroyed, it will be by Romish Priests—are certainly without any shadow of foundation whatever. An intimate acquaintance of more than half a century with the prominent and influential priests and members of that Church, both in England and America, warrants me in assuring you that you need entertain no apprehension of danger to your republican institutions from that quarter."

Though in itself of trifling importance, and though we attach but little value to the opinions of M. Lafayette on Catholicity, the above is interesting, as a fair specimen of the good faith with which Protestants ordinarily garble and misquote to serve their dirty ends. Indeed we know but few Protestant writers or historians, the fidelity of whose quotations from the writings of Catholics can be relied upon; for, if they do not misquote, they almost invariably omit some important part of the context, so as to pervert the meaning of the Catholic author quoted. It is thus that Bellarmine, Liguori, and others, are made to enunciate the most outrageous blasphemies, revolting alike to religion and common sense.

We look forward with pleasure to the appearance of Bishop Spalding's complete work, to which this chapter on the "Intolerant Spirit of the Times" is but the introduction. Judging from the specimen before us, the forthcoming "Miscellanea" must meet with a flattering reception from the reading public of America, as a work, above all others, suited to the exigencies of the "Times" in which our lot is cast.

**"THE ROMAN LAW."** An Introductory Lecture delivered by F. W. Torrance, Esq., Law Lecturer, McGill College.

"Roman Jurisprudence," says the talented author, "is still engaged in its august mission of harmonising the nations of the earth;" he might have added that it is to the influence of the Roman Church on the modern world, that Roman Jurisprudence is still the Jurisprudence of Europe. The subject treated of by the lecturer is most interesting and important—not to the professional lawyer alone—but to the statesman, the historian, and the philosopher; and Mr. Torrance seems well qualified to do it justice. His lecture is evidently the result of much patient study and research; and bears ample proof that its author has read, and has meditated upon what he has read.

The "difference" between Catholic and Protestant nations in their respective care of the sick and wounded, is well pointed out by the *London Times*. It says :—

"Will it be believed that the authorities in the Crimea will neither take proper care of the sick and wounded themselves, nor allow others to do it for them? The chaplains, who at first gladly distributed the comforts procured by the fund at our disposal, have been peremptorily forbidden to do so any more; and it appears to be thought more in accordance with military discipline that an English soldier should perish from hunger or cold, than that he should be clothed and fed by a private hand. As to the state of things at Scutari, that does seem to mend. Lord William Paulet has entered on his task with a humanity and spirit rather new in the annals of the expedition, and seems actually desirous to save the lives of the thousands thrown on his hands. Yet, for the honor of our country, for the honor of the Church of England, the credit of which is compromised in the neglect of a Christian duty,—for the honor of Christianity itself in the presence of the Turks, we do beg and pray that the British hospital at Scutari, and still more that of Balaklava, may be rescued from the miserable, disorderly state, in which they have hitherto been.—Every Englishman should blush to read the contrast between our hospital and that of the French, which is rather the difference between a barbarous, and a civilized, people—between infidels and Christians, than between two neighboring nations who have been a thousand years intimately acquainted with one another.—We say it is the duty of Government to see that all our hospitals, at the camp, at Balaklava, and at the Bosphorus, shall be quite up to the British standard—more we cannot expect. This, indeed, would be a far more significant and impressive way of acknowledging the co-operation and virtues of our allies than any mere vote of thanks, or any other formal compliment. Let us reform our hospitals to the French standard, and do it confessedly as following their example, and we shall show in deeds our high estimation of our allies. Next to the aid that brave men render one another in the field, there is nothing that can bind soldiers together so much as working together in those pious works that remain to be done when the battle is over. We trust that Government will not allow even the prosecution of the war itself to interfere with assistance to its victims. That is not the custom even of savages, and we shall not deserve success if we seek it exclusively by the neglect of all ordinary obligations."

\* The *Times* might well have added—"between Protestants and Catholics."

A respected correspondent in a flourishing town in Canada West gives us the particulars of a conversion of a house of worship in that place into a low tavern or grogshop. Such a transformation is greatly to be lamented.—*Canada Temperance Advocate*.

#### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Laurent, J. Sexton, 3s 8d; Burwick, J. P. Foley, 12s 6d; St. Sylvester, P. Scallan, 6s 3d; J. Doyle, 6s 3d; Carleton, E. J. Demphy, 12s 6d; Huntly, J. O'Shannahan, 12s 6d; Summerstown, A. McDonald, 12s 6d; St. Johns, C. E., Sergeant McGinness, 10s; F. Kent, 15s; Pickering, D. O'Brien, 12s 6d; Amherstburg, P. Madden, 12s 6d; T. Maguire, 12s 6d; Emily, A. Beaton, 15s; St. Joseph, Beauce, Rev. Mr. Martineau, £1; St. Andrews, J. McFaul, 12s 6d; Martintown, J. McDonald, 6s 3d; Sherrington, T. Halpin, 10s; Laval, Rev. Mr. Paradis, 15s; L'Orignal, D. Cremin, 7s 6d; St. Catherine's, C. W., W. F. Meighan, 10s; Hammond, U.S., P. McGrady, 15s; E. Hawkebury, J. Ward, 12s 6d; S. Mountain, H. Barry, 12s 6d; Dalhousie Mills, D. McDonald, 12s 6d; Beanharnois, J. Cassidy, 15s; Cobourg, M. McKee, 10s; N. Plantagenet, Rev. T. O'Boyle, 15s; Carouet, Rev. J. Paquet, 12s 6d; St. Rose, Rev. Mr. Brunet, £1 5s; Sherbrooke, D. McDonald, 6s 3d; Dixon's Corners, C. Driscoll, 6s 3d; Sherrington, H. Blake, 6s 3d; Bromley, B. Reynolds, 12s 6d; Richmondhill, M. Teedy, 15s; Toronto, J. Mulloy, £1; Dundee, A. McRae, 12s 6d.

Per J. Doyle, Ottawa City—Aylmer, Rev. J. Hughes 12s 6d; D. Mooney, 12s 6d; W. Dermody, 12s 6d; M. O'Keefe, 12s 6d; P. Cassidy, 12s 6d; Fort William, L. Mackay, 12s 6d; T. Harrington, 12s 6d; Brantford, Rev. Mr. Ryan, 12s 6d; Pembroke, C. McAulry, 12s 6d; Portage du Fort, J. Julian, 12s 6d; M. Kennedy, 12s 6d; Hall, W. Patison, 12s 6d; Egansville, Rev. J. Strain, 12s 6d; J. McKiernan, 12s 6d; J. Perigo, 12s 6d; T. Gorman, 12s 6d; J. Gallaher, 12s 6d; P. Peirce, 12s 6d; G. Topolaise, 12s 6d; Bromley, H. McMahon, 12s 6d; W. O'Toole, 12s 6d; T. O'Shannahan, 12s 6d; J. Rice, 12s 6d.

Per P. H. McCawley, Travelling Agent, Kingston—W. Brophy, 5s; J. Moore, 12s 6d; J. Harrington, 12s 6d; Camden East, W. Cassidy, 6s 3d; N. Tyrrell, 12s 6d; Maryville, P. Kilmurray, 6s 3d; Newbury, F. McDonnell, 6s 3d; Belleville, M. Nulty, £2 3s 9d.

Per P. McIntyre, Tiguish, P. E. Island—Self, £1 5s; Rt. Rev. B. D. McDonald, 12s 6d; J. Kilbride, 12s 6d; F. Buote, 12s 6d; M. Blanchard, 12s 6d; J. Dorin, 12s 6d; T. O'Brien, 12s 6d.

Per A. Lamond, York, C.W.—Self, 6s 3d; J. Lamond, 6s 3d; J. Goslin, 6s 3d; Sinclairville, T. Murray, 6s 3d.

Per Rev. G. A. Hay, St. Andrews, C.W.—J. D. McGillis, 12s 6d; D. McDonell (Ban) 12s 6d; H. R. McGillis, 12s 6d; J. Walsh, 6s 3d; Martintown, A. McDonell, 12s 6d.

Per J. Looby, Rawdon—Self, 12s 6d; Pointe Claire, Rev. L. L. Pominville, 6s 3d.

Per A. McArdle, Lyndhurst—Self, 10s; D. O'Connor, 10s.

Per J. O'Sullivan, Prescott—F. Ford, 10s.

Per O. Quigly, Lochiel—Rev. J. R. Mead, 10s; J. McMillan, 10s.

#### Birth.

On the 23rd inst., the wife of S. B. Schmidt, Esq., M.D., of a son.

ALL PERSONS having Claims against the late JAMES McCAFFREY, in his lifetime of Montreal, Shoemaker, are hereby notified to send in the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, for liquidation. And all persons indebted to the said late JAMES McCAFFREY, are hereby notified to pay the same, without delay, to the undersigned.

THOMAS BURNS,  
Testamentary Executor,  
81 St. George Street, St. Law. Suburb,  
Montreal, January 22d, 1855.