THE PROTESTANT MARTYRDOM. (From the London Morning Chronicle.)

It is not so much on their own account that the details of Miss Margaret Cunninghame's case are worth studying, as because they illustrate, antly enough, the worthlessness of even contemporary annals.

On or about the 23rd of Semptember, it was the painful duty of the organ of Miss Cunninghame's school of theology to announce the imprisonment of a young lady, whose "only crime was the distribution of copies of the Holy Scriptures and of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,' translated into Italian." Here was a combination of injuries to the Protestant mind -a woman imprisoned for the Bible, and for that book which, next to the Bible, is the dearest to a large class of religionists. However, it comes out, at last, that not one single copy either of the Bible or of the "Pilgrim's Progress' was distributed. Mr. Gordon, the young lady's friend and condintor, doubtfully thinks that perhaps she may have given away a single Testament. But she was not imprisoned either for Bible or for Bunyan, but for scattering, unasked, controversial tracts, which contained strong and violent denuncintions against Rome. It is only by an analytical process that we arrive at this fact. At the first blush of the matter, we stated, ex hypothesi, that the tracts were nonsensical and controversial. Miss Cunninghame's brother, in a letter addressed to a contemporary, mentioned the author of the tracts, and another party organ also gave the name. One of the tracts was "La Vera Croce." Mr. Cunninghame informs us that they were Ryle's tracts. On turning to "The Cross; a Tract for the Times, by the Rev. J. C. Ryle, B.A.," we find the Roman Catholic cultus of the crucifix denounced as "profane, blasphemous, and idolations. ?-(P. 10.) Indeed, as the use of such a title by a writer of Mr. Ryle's views would lead one to suspect, the whole tract is a long and minute attack upon the sacramental system, the services, ritual, and splendor of Ecclesiastical worship.

It was next asserted that this young woman's imprisonment was attended with great hardship. Only yesterday the bi-weekly organ of religious mendacity spoke of "her grated dungeon;" while, in the first fervor of sympathy, her weekly advocate summoned all Protestantism and chivalry to the loathsome "sight of a British subject—a Protestant—a lady—placed un-der the discipline of the Inquisition.? This was on the 30th September. On the 7th of October the very same journal introduces us to Miss Conninghame's grated dangeon-"a neat little room," adorned with pictures, and "Miss Cunninghame looking as well and happy as could be." In a subsequent despatch it is announced that the Inquisition permits its "victim" to spend several hours of every day at the hotel, in her mother's company, attended by the superinten-When it was hoped that Miss Cunninghame would "take," and when one of our contemporaries, who has since turned rational on the subject, was talking nonsense about Cromwell and a British fleet, the intervention of Mr. Scarlett in the matter was beyoud all praise-he was "a gentleman most tavorably known in the Christian world." But when he declared, as a person skilled in international law, that the foolish young fanatic had no case at all-that she had wilfully violated the law, and must take the consequences-Mr. Scarlett was forthwith sainted with Christian hisses, and with polite observations accusing him of "feebleness," "todyism," and "imbeeility." At one stage of the proceedings the Grand Dake is represented as disposed to lay the fault on his officials; but another version of the story represents him as inexorable. In the former case, of course, he is under the influence of "a confessor, who assures him that he is as sure to go to Hell as he is alive, if he does not keep this Signorina in prison." This is the 7th of October version of matters; while in a postscript of the same journal, in direct contradiction of this violence of "the ghostly counsellors," we are told that "the Archbishop of Lucca advises a mode-

So much for the narrative of the case. As to its real facts, the more they come to light the more they lisplay the pretentious insincerity of the whole transaction. As to Miss M. Cunninghame herself, we have already expressed ourselves with sufficient disthe the time the same of her very cheap marty dom. Her imprisonment in her mother's room at the hotel-was, at any rate, something substantial. As to her accomplices-for, far from its being true that she had acted contrary to the wishes of her friends, her mother and sister were engaged with her in breaking the law-they preferred the easier martyrdom of running away and keeping out of harm. The Rev. James Gordon "bolts"-we beg pardon, "flees away," as he expresses it-in company with the eldest Miss Cunninghame, leaving his wife behind.

All the sympathy that Miss Margaret gets from her own family is being left to her tate. Nor do we dispute their discretion in thus acting. Miss Cunninghame is evidently a lady of that happy disposition which finds pleasure in perversity and contradiction. Her friends howl and rave about her persecution; but she herself, in a letter of peculiar-unction, we suppose-assures us that it is "downy." While she is out of prison, her glory is to court martyrdom; and when she is in "the dungeon," she thinks it inex-pressibly hard to be turned out of it. "She will be drowned, and nobody shall save her." "Won't she come out of the corner, there's a dear Peggy?" No, she won't; she will stay in the corner; she will hug her chains; she will cling to her dungeon. It was hard to be put in prison; but what a shame to be turned out of it. Since our last visit to the Surry Theatre, we have met with nothing finer, in fact or fiction, than Miss M. Conninghame's denial of the tight of the Tuscan authorities to release her. There is something we believe in the Gospels as to the duty of flying, in days of persecution, to another city; but Exeter Hall will, we trust, survive to be embellished with a cartoon of the Apostoless of Calvinism exclaiming—"Give me a certificate that I have been forced from prison."

We trust that this contemptible attempt at notoriety will teach fanatical young ladies a little common sense. Even the Tuscan government has learned the wisdom of not encouraging the diseased and morbid taste for pseudo martyrdom. The next tract distributor will only be walked over the frontier, without even a week's immortality in the pages of the " Evangelical we should be placed at the mercy of every religious

such follies as Miss Cunninghame's ill blood is stirred up between allied courts-money and time is thrown away-suspicion and distrust of all English travellers is engendered-diplomatic relations are jarred and thrown into confusion-and all for what? To gratify the silly vanity of a young woman who thinks herself infallible, and who longs, with a diseased appetite, to show her contempt for all spiritual views except her

GODLESS EDUCATION.

"By their fruits ye shall know them," said our Lord-and by its fruits, would we judge the value of the American system of Education. Naturally then, we ask, what are the most striking peculiarities of the rising generation ?-o! that "Young America," which unparalleled." is, in its turn, destined to supplant the "old fogies?" Is it chiefly characterised by its purity, sobriety, and morality? The following extracts from the New York Times will tell:-

"This phrase: 'Young America,' says the Times, has its social, as well as its political signification Those who have associated it with certain feverish and reckless principles of progress, and seen it assumed as a badge by certain fiery politicians, will be scarcely prepared to find it the distinctive title of a strange and effeminate race of creatures by whom modern society is infested.

"On a fine day, in Broadway, if we saunter along the dollar side; we will ere long behold a being of singular mien and nandescript character, coming towards us. Judging by the costume, which approximates somewhat to male attire, we should at a first glance pronounce this being to be a man. A second inspection, however, unsettles our first hasty conviction .- None of the characteristics of the man are observable in its form or bearing. Its face is smooth and beardless, and in some instances characterized by great delicacy of feature .- There is, however, an air of premature age and precocious vice visible in its countenance, that renders its beauty distasteful and repellant. It does not walk upright. It has a very large hat perched on its head, and it seems as if the weight of its head-gear bent its body forward. Its neck is entirely concealed by a huge rampart of coatcollar that rises in a massive bastion from its narrow shoulders. Its hands are invisible, being lost in the mighty sieeves, that look like those canvas pipes used for ventilating ships. Its legs are mitaculous. One has often wondered in the fields to see the slender stem of the poppy supporting the heavy seed head thar nods so slumberously to and fro, and a like feeling of surprise now assails us at the manner in which the heavy head and bulky dressed body of this singular being is sustained by the two slender and reed-like members which the courtesy of society denominates legs. With a little stick stuck up one of its wide sleeves, tight shoes upon its little feet, its hat at an angle of forty-five degrees, this curious variation of the human race trots along the pavement, nodding to ladies, smiling to other beings of its own species, and evidently perfectly satisfied that it is acquitting itself in the most admirable manner of all the duties of life. The race, of which the being we have described is a type, are called in common parlance "Young Ameri-

"Their pursuits and enjoyments are not, however, always as impocent and harmless as their afternoon performance, on the dollar side of Broadway. Late at night, after the theatres have been closed, and honest people are a-bed, we will find the up-town drinkingsaloons crowded with these creatures, quaffing doctored brandy, spending money that is not their own and beasting of vicious exploits, which happily for the society, are generally inventions of their own prurient imaginations.

"One would scarcely imagine that from such puny bodies and girlish month so much blasphemy and infamous language could issue as we will hear if we stay a few moments to listen to the conversation of such a group. Everything that society regards as sacred and holy is defiled by allusions whose vulgarity is not even once redeemed by an approach to wit. Fathers are spoken of disrespectfully. Friends are scoffed at for being less advanced in infamy than themselves. The names of maidens whose purity one might have supposed would have preserved them from the insults of such creatures, are bandled from month to month, with gross jests and grosser boasts. Everything that youth should not know is vauntingly displayed-everything that youth should not say is vulgarly and vilely spoken. To use the vigorous language of an English anthor of promise, we wonder to see combined in these creatures fall the effeminacy of a girl with all the viciousness of a gladiator.' It is with a sentiment of profound melaucholy that we behold so unmanly and improvident a race of citizens springing up among us. The number of the class is increasing every day, and their extravagances keep pace with their numbers.

"If the traveller, who paid a briof visit to our city were to derive his impressions of our population from the specimens of this race which, if he went into fashionable society, he would be sure to meet in large numbers, his account of New York gentlemen, when he returned to his own country, would be strangely colored. He would say that the gentleman of New York was a strange hybrid between youth and agedepraved in morals, vulgar in sentiment, narrow in intellect, and stunted in growth. He would say this boy-man's conceptions of the duties of life were limited to drinking, dancing, dressing, gambling, and spending money.—That he was disrespectful to his parents, irreverent to his God, and regardless of every moral obligation. In short, that the young blood to which every country looks as the staple of her future existence, is, with us, tainted and corrupted beyond all hope of cure."

Daniel Dickenson of New York used to tell the following story: - There was once a poor preacher who supplied an equally poor congregation up somewhere in the woods, under a contract to have so much rye for his year's preaching, if they saw fit to retain him for a year. He was very fearful that he should get argans." But as regards the public convenience and ition to learn how his preaching suited them, "Breth-salional credit, we must say it is a little too said that ren," said he, anxiously, "just tell me frankly how you like my doctrine, and, it you don't like it, let me Cersomb who cannot pass through a foreign country know what doctrine I shall preach to please you—for PRENTICES WANTED IMMEDIATELY—apply as above without abusing the religion of its inhabitants. By I must have that ryc."

Religious teaching should accompany literary instruction; the one should be handmard to the other. Should they be separated, we shall only have ex-changed the vicious unimal for the vicious demon; and in proportion as the latter is more potent, for evil than the former; we shall have extended, rather than cherished, the torrent of iniquity. It will be but placing machinery of vast importance, in the hands of the Prince of Darkness: and converting the ignorant fool to the cunning knave. - Toronto Patriot.

AN ADVERTISEMENT. - An individual who wanted a person to take care of his children, advertised in an American paper, "For one whose patience is inexhaustible, whose temper is tireless, whose vigilance is unwinking, whose power of pleasing is boundless, whose industry is matchless, and whose neatness is

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE. ALWAYS RESORTED TO WHEN EVERY

OTHER REMEDY FAILS. New York, September 15, 1852.

This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some six months. I had tried several kinds of medicine, but none of them done any good; and it was not until I tried Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge that she found any relief. I gave her the contents of one bottle, which brought from her a very large quantity of worms, but they were so completely cut to pieces it was impossible to count them. My daughter is now doing well; indeed she is completely restored to health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to parents. I would say, by all means keep a supply of this valuable medicine constantly in your houses. I have known many children to die suddenly from the effects of worms. It also not unfrequently happens that children are treated for croup, when the choking and coughing is caused altogether by the irritation of worms. Therefore, we say again, keep it always in the house; it costs PERSONAL SKETCHES, by Sir Jonah Parrington but little, and may be the means of saving life; and THE RISE and PALL of the IRISH NATION, by at any rate it will save physicians' bills.

MRS. LANE, No. 333 Eight street. P. S. The above valuable preparation, also Dr., GAZETTEER of IRELAND, with Mapes plates, M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at: at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but DR. MPLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

All others, in comparison, are worthless.

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

15

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Notice, a MEETING was held at Mack's Hotel, by the Master HORSE SHOERS of the City of Montreal, for the purpose of establishing a LIST of PRICES for Horse Shoeing. The Meeting was opened, when Mr. JUSEPH SARGISON presided, and Mr. G. SWINBURNE acted as Secretary. The following Resolutions were put from the Chair, and carried unanimously:—

1. Resolved-That in consequence of the present high prices of all kinds of materials used for Horse Shociac, in connexion with the high prices for all kinds of provisions, the present prices paid for Horse Shocing are found to be entirely too low o pay the current expenses of the business.

2. Resolved-That, in order to make provision against this emergency, it becomes absolutely necessary to establish a new Tarin' of Prices, which are proposed as follows for all Horses used for the carriage and saddle purposes:—

The prices will be, for Four New Shoes, Do. do. Four Shoes Removed,

For all Horses used as business work Horses, 0 3 0 Four New Shoes, Do. do. Four Shoes Removed, 0 5 0 0 2 6 3. Resolved—That a printed Tariff, in the French and Eng-hsh Languages, be furnished to every Master House Shoer do-ing business on those principles, and said Tariff to be kept in the most public place in his Establishment, as a reference to his Customers.

4. Resolved-That the foregoing Resolutions take effect from the First of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fitty-Three.

(Signed)

JOHN GRACE,
J. G. AINSLIE,
WM. HULL,
JAMES MALONEY,
THOMAS LAUGHRAN,
JOHN GANNON,
JAMES SWALWELL,
J. B. RATTELLE,
ALEX, GRANT. ALEX, GRANT, JAMES MASON JAMES NASON,
JOHN THOMPSON,
MICHEL BENOIT,
MICHEL LAPRANCE,
MICHAEL MURPHY,
JOSEPH SARCISON,
Chairman.
GEO. SWINBURNE,

November 5, 1853.

CHARLTON'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

REDUCING CURRENCY INTO STERLING

FROM A PENNY TO £5,000 CURRENCY, IN A PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF ONE QUARTER PER CENTUM,

From 5 per Cent. Premium to 141 pet Cent. per Annum, and at the Old Par of Exchange; also a series of Tables Reducing Sterling into Currency and into Dollars and Cents, from a Penny to £5,000 Sterling, and several other Tables useful to the Merchant, Accountant and Ship Master.

This highly useful Work is now for CALE at the Book Stores of D. & J. SADLIER, Corner of Metre Dame & St. Francis Xavier Streets; and B. DAWSON, Place d'Armes. PRICE 7s 6d PER COPY.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

SCHWARZ & CO.

WOULD beg leave to announce to the ladies of Montreal, that they have taken the Store, 131 Notre Dame Street, lately occupied by WM. BENJARIN & Co., next door to Mr. Sharpley, which they have fitted up, without regard to expense, in a superior manner, and where they are prepared to show to the Ladies of Montreal and Canada, the Handsomest, and Largest Assortment of

BONNETS, DRESS CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

And other articles of Fashion, ever exhibited in this Market the sack prematurely, and did all he know to fend off the Goods being made up by superior hands, expressly that appalling calamity; among other precautions, procured from Paris and New York at an enormous expense, going round to the leading members of his congregation to the leading members of his congregation to learn how his preaching entitle tham "Registration to learn how his preaching entitle tham "Registration to learn how his preaching entitle tham "Registration to learn how his preaching entitle tham the sack preaching entitle that the grant and the sack preaching entitle the grant and grant and the g Style, tashion plates being monthly received, and that prices will be Lower than at any Store this side of New York.

P.S.—TWENTY GOOD MILLINERS and TWO AP-

NEW AND ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORK.

PUBLISHED, with the approbation of the Most Rev. Dr. HUGHES, Archbishop of New York.

Just ready, part I., with two suport Engravings, price 183d, THE LIFE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, MO-THER OF GOD; with the History of the Devotion to Her.—Completed by the Traditions of the East, the Writings of the Fathers, and the Private History of the Jews. Translated from the French of the Abbe Orsini, by Mrs. J. Sandar. To he completed in from fourteen to sixteen parts, with a very true Steel engraving in each.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS!

" We intended this week a lengthy notice of the first num-

We murded this work a neighby notice of the arst number of this work, but in consequence of a pressure of news, not to be omitted, we must delay it for a fature occasion.

We shall only say now that the original is a work of the very blabest reputation; that it includes everything in record, or in traditions, about our crucious and blassed Lady, and that Mes. Sadier is the translator of that original. Her name is nonice original. praise enough.

"As to the typography and paper, the Sadher's seem to have considered this their test work, and to have spared no The Life of our Blessed Ludy, to preduced, will surely have place in every Cutholic househeld in the New World."-

Absertion Cell.

A SPILINDIA NEW WORK.—We have received through Mr. Chawlenham, No. 1, of the "Life of the Blessed Virgin Mrwe," in work which the Messes. Saddier of New York, have instrommenced to issue in numbers. Thus his of the B. V. has been translated from the French of the Abbe Ordai by Mrs. Saddier, and is issued with the recommendation of the Archbishop of New York. The publication will be completed in fourteen numbers. The specimen before as is a spendid exhibition of the typographical art, and gives prefuse of a volume of great richness. It is also illustrated with several charming energyings?—Phil acceptific Cacholic II. ratio. American Celt. charmag engravings." - Philadelphia Catholic II cald.

D. & J. SADLIER & Co., Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Navier Streets

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

PRACTICAL PIETY, by St. Francis of Sales, mus-SHANDY McGUIRE; or Tricks upon Travellers, .

Sec. 2 vols., ROUSEROLD SURGERY; or, Bints on Emergeneies, POSCIFICALE ROMANUM. 3 vols.; beautifully illustrated, and bound in M rocco. Proc.

LICOURES MORAL THEOLOGY (in Latin) 10

D. &. J. SADLIER & Co., Corner of Motre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Sts

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE. WILMINGTON, DEL.

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

The best Professors are engaged, and the Students are at Il 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 fast Thursday of June.

TERMS:

The annual pension for P and, Tuition, Washing, idending Lineu and Stockings, and use of bedding, half-yearly in advance, is For Students not learning Greek or Latin,

Those Who termin at the College during the vectors of the contract of tion, will be charged extra, French, Spanish, German, and Drawing, each, per annum, . Music, per annum, Use of Piano, per annum,

Books, Stationery, Clothes, if ordered, and in case of sickness, Medicinus and Doctor's Frees will form extra chr mes. No uniform is required. Students should bring with them three suits, six shirts, six pairs of stockines, four towels, and three pairs of boots or shoes, brushes, &c.

Ruy, P. REILLY, President.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS that part of the Act of Incorporation of the College of 12 Assomption, which provides, in case of death or resignation, for the election of four of the members of the Corporation of the said College (to replace the deceased or resigned) has become impracticable by the repeal of the Act for the appointing of Parish Officers; an Application will be made to the Legislature, during the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, by the members of the said Corporation, to have the said Act so amended as to provide for the electing of the aforesaid members of the Corporation of the College of L'Assomption.

L'Assomption, Oct. 10, 1253.

N. BARRET, Priest,

CARD.

MR. ROBERT McANDREW, No. 151, Notre Dame Street, in returning his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal sup-port extended to him since his commencing business in this city, begs to say that he will keep on hand a choice assortment of DRY GOODS, both Staple and Fancy, 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 entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their

custom.

N.B.—For sale by the Subscriber, a choice assertment of STRAW BONNET'S, of the latest BRITISH and NEW YORK FASHIONS, LOW FOR CASH.

PORERT MCANDREW. ROBERT MCANDREW.

Montreal, May 11.

MONTREAL STEAM DYE-WORKS.

JOHN M'CLOSKY,

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 manner in which he has been patronized for the last 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 lace is fitted up by Steam on the hest Auguston Plan. to meet the wants of his numerous customers; and, as his place is fitted up by Steam, on the best American Plan, hopes to be able to attend to his engagements with punctuality. He will dye all kinds of Silks, Satins, Yelvets, Crapes, Woollens, &c.; as also, Scouring all kinds of Silk and Woollen 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.

E. N. B. Goods kept subject to the claim of the owner twelve months, and no longer. Montreal, June 21, 1863.