

THE bloody-thirsty adherents of the lying Church of Rome, not content with having been allowed to commit an atrocious, brutal, and

BLOODY MURDER!!!

In the open face of daylight, and having been by perjury, and through the lying charge of an unjust judge, found Not Guilty, are determined to meet

RETRIBUTION!

Let the people arise in their might—vindicate the supreme majesty of the law of God and MAN.

"Put your trust in God my boys, and keep your Powder Dry."

Widows sighs and Orphans tears.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN AND FRUSTRATE THEIR KNAVISH TRICKS.

April 5, 1856.

We have said above "unprovoked," for we believe that no religious procession was ever contemplated. The usual services of St. Patrick's Day were omitted because it fell in Holy Week, and it was therefore decided that high mass and a sermon, and the attendance of the children of the R. C. Schools, should take place yesterday.

And this is a Christian country! This is the place where by Act of Parliament it is said to be "desirable that all semblance of connection between Church and State should be abolished." Yes! we are fast approaching the period when the limits between right and wrong will be abolished too—the amount of crime is awful, intolerance is becoming too rampant,—armed Orangemen, under a perfect system of organization, hold possession of the metropolis, and even the Civic Dignitaries and Magistrates fail to meet for the second time, to express their disapprobation of Acts which have covered the city they have sworn to save and protect, with deep disgrace.—*Old Countryman.*

The *Peterboro' Review* likewise has an article in a similar strain, from which we make some extracts. The placards alluded to therein, are singular to that which we have given above:—

"The procession here referred to, it was said, was announced by the Bishop about a fortnight since, and was to be a procession of the schools, male and female, accompanied by their teachers the *freres chretiens* and the Nuns. The proceeding however, was soon magnified into something very serious; the rumor gathered force as it went, until at last the child's procession was magnified into a carrying of the "Host" through Protestant Toronto. Hence the other placard. The second was as follows:—

"Did the reader ever see a more infamous production. Support the 'supreme majesty of the Law' forsooth, by disturbing the public peace, and exciting the people to riot and bloodshed! A strange idea of the majesty of the Law. There was still another appeal, however, still more pointed:—

"Such are a few specimens of the literature of the Walks in Toronto. What their effects may be, it is impossible to determine. So far they have been the reverse of pleasant. This morning several of the Orange Lodges met—so the report goes—and determined to resist any procession that might be attempted. Two Lodges from the Country came into the City, and the utmost excitement prevailed throughout the whole day. Groups of men might be seen at the corners of the streets. People with anxious faces walked about, dreading what was to be the result. The Mayor was on the alert. Conceiving it impossible to preserve the peace, he wrote to the Bishop telling him that if a procession took place a riot was inevitable, and he could not be responsible for the consequences. The Bishop wisely deferred to his opinion; the intended procession was stopped, and the City was saved from a disgraceful riot. There is an intense feeling in the City, however, and it would be almost too much to expect that the matter will drop here.

"I predict though I am not in the habit of making predictions—that this particular feature of the Toronto Literature of the Wall, will have one effect. It will effectually destroy its chances for the permanent seat of Government."

QUEBEC THE PERMANENT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

After a long debate in the House last night, on the fixed Seat of Government, at two o'clock this morning the following divisions were taken:

For Quebec against Hamilton—69 to 47; against Toronto—71 to 31; against Kingston—67 to 54; and against Montreal—65 to 55.

The amendment that the word Quebec be substituted for Ottawa being then put, the numbers were, for Quebec—Yeas 77; Nays 43.

Mr. Powell then moved in amendment that the Seat of Government be permanently fixed in Upper Canada—Yeas 63; Nays 67.

The motion was then put that the amendment of Mr. Drummond to the original motion, by which amendment it was sought to declare that Quebec should be the Seat of Government—the numbers for the amendment were, Yeas 61; Nays 56. The question then became this—shall the original motion as amended be now put. A vote in the affirmative being decisive in favor of Quebec, Mr. Brown moved the previous question; and before it was put Mr. A. A. Dorion moved the adjournment, which being lost, Mr. Powell again moved the amendment, which the Speaker ruled to be out of order. The question, shall the main question be now put, was then carried; and then the question being raised distinctly, whether Quebec should be the Permanent Seat of Government, was carried—Yeas 62; Nays 51.—*Herald, Thursday, 11th inst.*

"THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION."—We have been informed that a Journal of Education is about being established here, under the control of the Superintendent of Education, for Lower Canada. This information pleases us; but we hope to see it published in both languages, for the advantage of Catholics in Upper as well as Lower Canada. Parents will thus be put in possession of the intentions of the Education Office; and the Catholics of both races be taught the mutual advantages of co-operation.—Nothing has hitherto been done to remove the prejudices propagated by the enemies of both, in their respective ranks; and the language of the one has been a barrier strong as death between it and the other. It was impossible, under the circumstances, that they could always agree politically, or learn to know and respect each other, as it is both their interest and their duty to do.

A correspondent informs us of a severe rebuff lately met with by an evangelical minister of these "Digging"—eminent for the zeal with which he pulls away, sometimes at the "little horn," sometimes at the "big horn" of the apocalyptic beast—DANIEL, vii., REVELATIONS xiii. The details are inadmissible; and though we think that the rebuff which the said dignitary received was well merited—that his attempt to thrust himself as Chaplain upon a "no-religion-at-all" Society was exceedingly absurd and exceedingly impertinent—we see not that the details thereof would be in any way interesting to the public.

On Thursday last, the Reverend Pastor of St. Patrick's Church gave his annual entertainment to the boys of the St. Patrick's choir, in one of the class-rooms of the Christian Schools; and we can testify, from ocular demonstration, that their little festival was "the best of the season." The creature-comforts, so dear to the hearts and so grateful to the stomachs of all youngsters were provided in the greatest abundance; and between the various stages of the feast, the boys regaled the ears of their visitors with some very good music, both vocal and instrumental. The Rev. Mr. Connolly did the honors to his young guests, assisted by some of the other clergymen of St. Patrick's Church, whose presence seemed to complete the happiness of the boys. A few of the Brothers were also present, directing the musical part of the entertainment.

An address was presented to the Rev. Mr. Connolly, and read by one of the boys, congratulating him in a very happy manner on his safe return from Europe, and expressing the satisfaction with which they saw him again among them. The Reverend gentleman replied in appropriate terms, to the great delight of the boys, who evidently thought themselves very important personages on the momentous occasion.

The Transcript of Tuesday contains the following announcement, respecting the St. Patrick's Society of this City:—

"We have been authorized to state, that those who suppose that the Montreal St. Patrick's Society will confine its charity to Irish Catholics, labor under a very false impression. The Constitution, or Bye-Laws, make no such provision; nor was it ever the intention of the Society to make any exception in its charity."

We should have hoped that such an announcement was unnecessary; but it would appear that certain anonymous slanderers, irritated, we suppose, at the essentially Catholic character of the St. Patrick's Society, have been active in propagating the report that its charities were to be, as its composition, exclusively Catholic, or Popish. This malicious rumor is, we trust, for ever set at rest.

The frequent appeals made in the *True Witness*, in support of the Bazaar in aid of "*L'Œuvre des Bons Livres*" have produced their effect. The ladies who kindly undertook the management of the Bazaar, displayed all that zeal of which they have already given so many proofs, when any good work was to be done; and the public seemed to be fully aware of its importance, by the promptitude which was manifested in contributing and purchasing the various articles at the Bazaar. The sum realised is considerably more than was expected. It is therefore proposed to make many valuable additions to the library; but before doing so it is necessary to have a catalogue taken of the number of volumes. It is therefore requested that all persons having books in their possession will return them without delay, otherwise it would only expose the Committee to a useless expenditure.—*Communicated.*

A meeting of the friends of the Irish immigrant was held on Tuesday last, at which it was resolved to invite the co-operation of the St. Patrick's Society of this City. The services of this truly Catholic, and admirably organised body will be invaluable to the cause of "Irish Settlements" recommended by the "Buffalo Convention."

At the last Annual General Meeting of the Montreal Protestant Industrial House of Refuge, it was resolved that this institution should be discontinued. Want of funds, and the difficulty of getting an efficient resident Superintendent, are, we believe, the reasons that have led to this determination.

"HUNTER'S OTTAWA SCENERY."—CANADA WEST.—Mr. Hunter has brought out a set of splendid Lithographed views of the noble scenery of the Ottawa; a tract of country hitherto but little known to the world, but which has particular claims on all classes of the community, from its great, almost inexhaustible, resources as an agricultural, and lumbering district. Of the manner in which Mr. Hunter has accomplished his task, we can hardly speak too highly; and we trust that he will receive from the Canadian public that encouragement which he deserves. To our Catholic Colleges and Convents, we would heartily recommend Mr. Hunter's work, knowing how zealous our Catholic institutions are to encourage the study of the fine arts amongst their pupils.

NEW AGENT.—We have to tender our thanks to Mr. James Bonfield, Egansville, C.W., for kindly consenting to act as Agent for the TRUE WITNESS.

COLONIZATION IN NIAGARA.

Pursuant to notice a meeting of the Catholics of Niagara, C. W., was held in the church immediately after prayers, on the afternoon of the 6th instant, for the purpose of forming a colonization society, according to the plans laid down by the committee of the Buffalo Convention, or organization.

Mr. James McGarry was unanimously called to the chair, and Mr. John Malone requested to act as Secretary.

Our worthy chairman briefly explained the object for which they had assembled in language very appropriate to the occasion.

The following gentlemen were elected office bearers.—Mr. Timothy Gavanagh, President; Mr. James McGarry, Treasurer; Mr. John Malone, Secretary.

Managing Committee: Messrs. John McCallum, Denis Duffy, Patrick Mayness, Daniel McOarty, William Keaton, Michael Walsh, Edward Flanagan, Timothy Kelly, and Martin Sullivan.

Several resolutions were then passed, and many friends enrolled themselves as members of our society, a handsome sum was collected on the spot, and paid into the hands of the Treasurer. The most perfect harmony prevailed during the meeting, and no small degree of interest was evinced for the furtherance of the great object.

JOHN MALONE, Secretary.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT KINGSTON.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Kingston, April 8, 1856.

DEAR SIR—As you have heard so much, lately, relative to the celebration of St. Patrick's Day by Irishmen, and the friends of Irishmen, in Canada, perhaps a few hurried remarks, touching the manner in which the Celts of Kingston acquitted themselves of that most pleasing duty of honoring, with grateful hearts, the memory of him who first brought their ancestors to the knowledge of the true Faith, may not be unacceptable to your readers.

On the morning of the 3rd instant—the day fixed upon by His Lordship, Bishop Phelan, for the solemn celebration of the Feast of St. Patrick, which was transferred from the proper day (17th March) on account of its falling this year in Holy Week—the streets of our good old City were literally peopled with the warmhearted, patriotic "sons of the Emerald Isle," who hastened towards the City Buildings, in front of which the members of the St. Patrick's Society had arranged to form into procession. There they were joined by their neighbors from Wolfe Island, right opposite Kingston, who turned out very respectably, both as to numbers and appearance, notwithstanding the short time which had elapsed since their organization—only a few weeks.

About the hour of 10 o'clock, A.M., the Grand Marshal of the Society—Bernard Fitzpatrick, Esq.—aided by the Vice-Marshal—Mr. Michael Donoghue—and under the directions of the worthy President—Mr. James O'Reilly, Barrister—organised the vast concourse present in order of marching; placing in the van the pupils of the Christian Brothers Schools, numbering over 300, with their flags, banners, and devices; next came the members of the Wolfe Island St. Patrick's Society, to whom precedence was given, through courtesy, by the members of the St. Patrick's Society of Kingston, who brought up the rear of the procession in proper order. As soon as the order to march was given, the entire procession of the sons of St. Patrick, numbering, in the aggregate, over 800 persons, independent of the vast numbers who accompanied them through the streets, set out for the Cathedral, cheered on, and inspired by the soul-stirring strains of "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." Having arrived at the door of our splendid Cathedral, they were joyfully welcomed in, by the loud and merry peals of our unmatched organ, playing up the National Anthem of the "Isle of Saints."

I can safely say, without the least fear of exaggeration, that fully 2,000 persons thronged the spacious edifice, and assisted, with every apparent mark of that deeply-religious feeling which so peculiarly characterizes the Irish Catholic, at the solemn High Mass, which was offered up in honor of their Patron Saint. After the chanting of the Gospel, His Lordship, the Right Rev. Dr. Phelan, ascended the pulpit, and, for nearly two hours, held his audience in breathless silence, transporting them beyond themselves, and making them almost imagine that they were already in possession of that celestial bliss which he exhorted them to aspire after, by casting aside all party strifes and dissensions, and thereby preserving "the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace." "It is thus, my children," said His Lordship, "that you will prove yourselves worthy sons of St. Patrick, whose feast, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, you have this day assembled in such respectable numbers to celebrate." After the conclusion of His Lordship's discourse—such an one as, I well believe, only an Irish Bishop could pronounce—High Mass was continued as usual, during which our organist and choir performed their respective parts with much credit to themselves, and evident satisfaction to all present. The organist, Mr. William Cunningham, jun., deserves much particular notice; for, although yet a very young man, and without much experience, the manner in which he executed several beautiful, but very difficult pieces of sacred and national music, would reflect the highest credit on one of the first musicians.

After Mass, while the vast assemblage was defiling from the interior of the Cathedral, the St. Patrick's Band, along with the two others in the body of the church, played several national airs, to the no small satisfaction of all present—your humble servant amongst the number. As soon as they had formed into procession, after leaving the Cathedral, they marched through several streets of the City, accompanied by their bands of music, until they arrived once more in front of the City Buildings; when, after addresses from their President, Mr. J. O'Reilly, Barrister, and others, they quietly dispersed to their respective homes, in obedience to the paternal injunctions of their chief Pastor; and prepared themselves to crown the labors of the day by a splendid supper, when, I suppose, the usual amount of Irish wit and patriotism was displayed.

This, Mr. Editor, is but a feeble description of the manner in which the Irish Catholics of Kingston celebrated the festival of their Apostle; yet, I think it will go far to show that "their hearts are still in the right place."—There is one other remark which I would wish to make regarding this celebration, if it would not be trespassing too much on your kind forbearance—and that is, to direct the attention of your readers to consider the truly Catholic spirit manifested by the Irishmen of Kingston from first to last. A few days before the 17th March arrived, they were most anxious, of course, to celebrate it with all the honors. But no sooner were they informed that they could not, without violating the laws of their Church, observe it during Holy Week, than they at once yielded—as was their duty—obedience to the discipline of their Church; and most cheerfully did they comply with the simple suggestion—not official command, for that, in Kingston at least, is wholly unnecessary—of His Lordship, Bishop Phelan, and thereupon postponed the celebration of St. Patrick's Feast to the day chosen by His Lordship; thereby proving as clearly as acts can prove, that they know how to practise the Gospel precept—"Obey your Prelates, and be subject to them." Nor was His Lordship slow to reward their dutiful submission to the laws of their Church; for, in his quality of a good shepherd, always providing for the spiritual welfare of his children, he wished that they should prepare themselves for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, with the proper dispositions; and to this end he caused a *Triduum*, or three days' devotion, to be performed in his Cathedral in honor of St. Patrick, in order to call down, through the powerful intercession of our glorious Apostle, the choicest blessings of Heaven on his faithful and obedient children. And the result fully justified his anticipations; for, never before in Kingston was there seen a more orderly and respectable body of Irish Catholics, than you might have seen wending their way towards our magnificent Cathedral on the 3rd instant. It was, Mr. Editor, a triumph for our holy religion in this "land of the West." It was a sight capable of inspiring with the most sublime sentiments, the heart of any one having even the least drop of Celtic blood coursing in his veins. All honor, then, I say, to the noble Catholics of Kingston—may their shadow never be less!

Hoping, Mr. Editor, that you will be able to make room for these few thoughts in your next issue,

I have the honor to be, Dear Sir,

THE SON OF AN IRISHMAN.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Ingersoll, C.W., April 7, 1856.

DEAR SIR—From the following communication you will gladly learn that the Catholics of Ingersoll are up and stirring, and resolved to carry into execution the plans and wise suggestions of the Buffalo Convention; being convinced that the greatest benefits to religion and to philanthropic body, provided Catholics have zeal, and faithfully co-operate. Let them but act out the valuable information derived from reading the minutes of that assembly,

and the spiritual and temporal welfare of thousands—is thereby secured, notwithstanding the malignant growls and angry snarlings of the *New York Freeman's Journal*, and other journals of the like ilk, asserting the contrary. Papers, calling themselves Catholic, but by their uncharitableness unworthy of the name—"Semen Chanaan et non Juda"—DAN. xiii.—*Nativists and not Christians.*

At a meeting held here on the 6th inst., and called together by the Rev. R. Keleher, with a view to establish a Branch Colonization Society, the following proceedings took place. The Rev. Pastor being called on to preside, explained the object in view by the delegates who met in Buffalo; also what the duty of each delegate was, after returning to his constituents; and informing those around him how they should act, in what their obligations consisted, that they might faithfully co-operate with their delegates, and that the objects and plans of the Convention might be crowned with success.

The following gentlemen were elected Officers and Board of Directors—gentlemen zealous and efficient, who, in patriotism and philanthropy, will not yield to any:—

President, Mr. W. H. Lauphere.
Treasurer, " James Murdoch.
Secretary, " Wm. Featherston.

Local Committee—to solicit subscriptions to aid in extricating the immigrant from the misery and thralldom, in which bigotry and native hostility in the States have held him bound—the following able and willing gentlemen were elected:—Messrs. Nicolaus Dunn, P. W. O'Reilly, Laurence Whelan, John O'Neale, Wm. Ledwich, Denis Fogarty, P. M'Nally, F. M'Sloy, Martin Shiners, of Woodstock;—these were privileged to add to their number; four members to constitute a quorum.

A resolution was then proposed by P. D. Healy, Esq., seconded by Joseph Lauphere, Esq.:—

"That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *True Witness*, *Toronto Catholic Citizen*, and *Toronto Mirror*."

Resolutions were also passed, expressive of thanks to the Canadian Catholic press for its noble advocacy of this cause; of confidence in the Very Rev. J. J. Kirwan, President; and of many thanks to the Rev. R. Keleher, Pastor, for his efforts to convene this meeting.

K.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Cobourg, C.W., April 4th, 1856.

SIR—In the *Boston Pilot* of the 29th ult., an editorial appears under the heading—"The extension of the United States." While I attribute no evil intentions to the writer, I cannot help regarding it as an unhappy production, very closely allied to Know-Nothingism, and not very logical in its conclusions.

Being a layman, I will pass over in silence his allusions to our venerable Clergy; except that I must take this occasion to declare my implicit reliance on their wisdom and prudence. But with reference to the annexation of Canada, I must tell him, that the man who would propose such a measure to me I would view in the light of an enemy. We want no Yankee blasphemy here; no Priest-baiting; no midnight massacres; no noontide riots; no Louisville burnings. And should it ever occur (which God forbid) that an infidel army from the States should attempt to invade our adopted country, we should show them on the battle field that Yankee dominion shall not be acknowledged here, until the soil shall have been enriched with the pure blood of 250,000 Celts.

VERITAS.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Port Hope, 7th April, 1856.

SIR—I have read in your paper of the 4th inst. a communication signed "An Upper Canadian Catholic," dated Cobourg, 22nd ult.; and I readily endorse the whole of his statement, with the exception of the first portion of the last paragraph, where he says—"I am of opinion that the Catholics of Upper Canada will be considerably reinforced from the Anglican party." From what has already taken place at the several meetings held in this section of the country, I can have no reason for coming to the same conclusion as your Cobourg correspondent; but, on the contrary, quite the reverse; for at nearly all these meetings, High Church and Low Church Anglicans, clergy and laity, have been the leading platform orators in moving and supporting resolutions condemnatory of Separate Schools. They have declared that they will not rest until the Separate School Law is swept clean from the statute book, even should they have to draw the sword to accomplish their object.

I feel satisfied that you will very soon have clear proof that my views on this subject are correct; for a determined stand is now being taken by the Protestant population generally against Separate Schools, and in support of the Common School system.

Also,

AN UPPER CANADIAN CATHOLIC.

KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK, LONDON, CANADA WEST.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

SIR—At a regular meeting of the above named Society held on the 3rd of April, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

The Very Rev. Dean Kirwan, President; John P. O'Byrne, Vice President; Denis McCarthy, 2nd Vice President; J. Lynch, Treasurer; B. O'Byrne, Secretary.

The following are the names of the General Committee: P. O'Byrne, John Wright, W. McKenna, D. Collins, John Moore, H. J. Clarke.

It was moved, seconded, and resolved: That the thanks of this Society be given to John Wright, Esq., the retiring Vice President, for his able services to this Society.

The meeting then adjourned.

Yours, &c.,

A KNIGHT OF ST. PATRICK.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Fitzroy, Mr. O'Brien, 12s 6d; Deschambault, Z. Bouille, 6s 3d; Riceville, J. Paxton, 10s; Plattburgh, Rev. E. Kenny, 10s; Quebec, Miss A. Jordan, 6s 3d; Brockville, H. Walsh, 12s 6d; Laval, Rev. O. Parada, 15s; Cornwall, J. A. McDonnell, £1 5s; St. Vincent, C. Harding, 10s.

Per T. F. O'Brien, Ottawa City, A. Trumley, 5s.

Per J. O'Sullivan, Prescott—Mrs. Conway, 12s 6d; J. Owens, 6s 3d.

Per P. Freil, Freeport—F. S. Clarke, 5s.

Per C. A. M'Intyre, E. L. Madden, Arichat 6s 3d.

Per Rev. G. A. Hay, St. Andrews—A. M'Donnell, 12s 6d; D. M'Donald, 12s 6d.

Per J. M'Donald, Williamstown—D. M'Gillis, £1 5s; K. M'Donald, 12s 6d.

Per M. M'Kenny, Cobourg—T. Duignan, 5s.

Per J. Fitzgerald, Buckingham—R. D. Ackert, £1 5s; H. Gorman, £1 5s.

Per J. Bonfield, Egansville—F. Galliber, 12s 6d.

Per A. Grant, St. Andrews—D. M'Phail, 6s 3d.

Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—W. Downes, 15s; J. Rockett, 7s 6d; J. Ryan, 15s; J. Veldon, 2s 6d; P. Doherty, 7s 6d; T. Bogue, 15s; L. A. Cannon 10s; J. M'Kenzie, 7s 6d; M. Rogers, 7s 6d; M. Barrett, 10s.

Married.

In this city, on Tuesday, 15th inst., at the French Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Connolly, Martin Feron, to Miss Catherine Crawley.