Thi Erut dilturess.


## GONTREAK, FRIDAY;APRIL 11, 1868.

 To Dssumguenrs. - : it. Gilles, of the Tkus


## ${ }^{\text {rectact. }}$

## Thas Trimes turntis of tion the reap

 Casribaldi io Ihaly as a proof of the reubuness of the Goreramenc of Victor Emmanucl, und $x s$ s.ign that the sceptre is about to drop from the thandof the robber-king. So loag as Casour lived, Garibaldi was kept in check, used az o tool,
brought out when manted, and sent bark to his brought ont when wanted, and sent bark to hils
solitule when his work was done. Sow raribadi comes forward as the Yankees say es upon
thin own hook;" ite feets that he has t.ades revoholkany by which oithers more astute have pro
Gied; and the neeins to be inslined to get up noother revolution for his own benobil. With presides over a nveal Parliament "mors poppular ment," ead calla upon the people to mareh a ouce uipou Rome and Venice-an adrice which
cananal be adopled by his followers without leading to innediate war with Austria, sand perhaps
 io popularity, and new Minsterial arraogements
are in contemplation. "Never," safs the Times, are in contemplation. "Never," safs the Timines, to the inumediate fruition of the bopes of litalian
patrioss." The conquent or ratber-subjogation of Naptes is to all humsn appearance as remole
as ever; ${ }^{\text {a and Italy" }}$-wn again quote from the
 conotencite wail and grow strong. It is stid but
too plain fromm the letters wbich reach un daily that she ius: Already more provinees than she
kenus hiver is govern :o the face of the hortile kenus hown govern in the face of the hootile
inaturacen und perfidoug untriguek to action
aganat her. - To obtaik Rome ior

 Stady, und its words are full aí trope and encouragemeat to Catbotics. Is it nor indeed, a marret
that, just when the Pope sems weakest, and when rosporiance to his enemies appetars to be bo longer practicabie, he jexloustes, feari, and rivalres of ort, as to make therr success appear "less hope-
fut than it ever was s" This is the. Lord's doful than it ever was !" Thas is the. Lord's do-
ing, and not the worlc of man ; and in it we may
bethold before eur eyes the failfinineat of the promioe that the gates of bell mhath nor prevail againet the Chuweb.
In Pracke, the Emperor, by the fregarncy
and aprenty of the persecucivns extited aganost the Cathotic press, stems, snaious to assure
there infidet and Siede party, that hue breach with tise "dericarli" or Uliramontanes is com-
plete. Whidst full latitude is given to the eneplete. Whatr full latiude is given to the eneagatast the Pope, the mint rigid eensorshap is ex-
erecised ower eve:y word and syilable thas falls the propmetor and uracager of the Aonconel, and A. Barrer, one of its staff of editors, hiave been IIT which the ruppression of the Society of St.
Vanceat de Patal was spoken of as "altarking Cathole charity, and the liberty of bestowing alman." It is in this mananer that the Emp.eror-
as we poiuted out in our last-" indentifes seff with the priueiples of liberty and progress; ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " just as on our Canada, the Lioerds crould, wadd
tbey power to carry out their iyranaical designs, prace rebritious upou "Catholic charny alu all grits or bequents made for religious or cianritable purposes, less than six months provious io
the death of the donor or testator. Whenerri or whereser tye hatir liberals epeaking of the
principles of "liherly and progress," we may be sure.that they are cueditating some outrage upon
personal liberch, nad the right of the individua,
to dispose as he pleases of his own. D France,
the Gorernment hay been more surcessfor thang the Gorernment has been more surcesstithan
bave been our Canadian Liberals; at has not
only ehooked up the foont of Catholic charty
and attacked the liberty of bestowing alms, but it punisles as crininals those tho rashig
conotumaciously call in guestion the wisdom a
the the justice of us anti-Catholic policy. This
thank God is a state of "liberty" to which we in Canada bave not get progressed; ; and to which weo shall not attajo unthl we shall lave adopt
the poltey and the priseintes of the Liberals. The condtions of the poltical atmosphere Great Butain are bappily tllustrated by Punch, who in one of his late nombers slows us the State costume of sailors whistling tdly for tie breeze
The Noritherner
Ter the Coufeders cham se veral great successes their clarms muse be received with great caution. What may be accepted as true is the capture of istand No. 10 after a rigorous resistance, with harge boos of men, and materiel of war. A
great batlle is reported as baving been fought on Sunday and Monday last, and which terniniated were driven back upon Corinul in great disorder were driven back upon Corinut in great disoruer
with a loss of solne $35 ; 000$ men. The Northerners acknowledge a loss of from 18,000 to 20.000 men on their sde, but these accounts are
probably higbly spiced or exaggerated. General rehason who conanauded the Southern force is with the loss of an arm. The Northerners admit the loss of many prisoners amongst twhom is
Gea. Preotiss. Perhans the trull of the matter is this.t thas after two days of hard fightung, the Sountherners were repulsed in their altar:k upon
the Northerners, who by their own account were beretea on the first day, and niarrowly escaped
destruetion. Thero las beow a desperate batle, but apparently a drates one; bat the ful! trath of the business cannot be gleaned from the parHal and one-sided roports which reach us through
Yauker ciatanets. Laster reports greally diniuha the numberskilked, るut chium for the North.

PROVINCIAL PABLIAMENTS.
The long ayony of the debate on the Address is over. Mivisters have defeated the several tiuns apparenuly safe for the remainder of the Sessien. Having accompdisbed the inportant task of ufully replying thereunto, our represeataxires lave paused from their labors, and voted themselves a rest till after the baster Holidays. Seetng hiat
mennbery are now paid by the job, and no longer by the day, this waste of turne is of less comes. Rephrsemtatios dy Population.-Wu are glad to see that, howerer it may be upout
ome other questions, on that of manntining the exisung equality of representition betwixt the
huo sections of the Province, there is a pertect two sections of the Province, there is a pertect
wisoumity anonget all live weimbers of the Catho
tic press. We make gome ertracts frou the To $0^{-}$ ie press. We make gome extracts froen the To
ronto Mirror, and the Torodo Freeman, from


Speuking of the defeat of the agitation for Re-
preandation ty Population, the Toronto Mirror, of the 4th inst., ways:-
-I Ta



The 'Toronto Mirror liere puts powerfally the argument inssted upou by the True Witness when contending against the impolicy, or rather the fatuity of a political allianee betwixt Catholics
and the Clear Grits. The latter are to a man and the Clear Grits. The latter are to a man
in fivor of Representation by Population; and the itriumph of their policy would be tatal to the interests of the Catholic minority of Upper Canada, who, were it not for the Lower Canadians
would be altogether unrepresrnted in the Legislacure, and as cruelly treated as are Irsish Papish in the United States. The Toronto Freenan also cones out powerfully agairst the "Protestant Ascendancy" scheine of Rep. by Pop "The long vexod ant nuver to be aetled question
of Representation by Population is agair under dis-



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 best iaterests,
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present silt that "ginitus.
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ter dur

State op Naplbs.-Sooner or hate thing must come to light; there is nothigg hid,
but what in tine thall be reveated. So with the but what in tine thall be revealed. So with the
treatment of the Kingdons of Naples by the Sardinians.
"II.
"Inowever painful may be the acknowledg-
ment," writen now the Naples correspoadent of the Lontion Times, under date March 4 th, " taking all things into fair consideration, this Province must be regarded as conquered. not hinited, and in ail great crises you will find this fact declaring bered, is the tsrdy arowal of an ardent and consistent chaspmon of anuexation, and not the assertion of a "reactionist," ur partizatn of the
Pope and the King of Naphes. Conquest, no union, has been the resull of the inrasion of the mont feeing"," limited to a handful of priests and "brigands," is now adunited to be universal and deep-seated overy shade of politica. "I have at times been taclured to beliere," says again the Times' cor-
 diminishing in force, but unfortubately I fud crouping up in quarters where it might leas: have bexa expected, among soz-disans Liberals.
This is the layguage of the Times; thest are This is he language of the Times; these are
the revalations of its revolutionary correnpoudeat.
And from thests admissions and revelations, it
is now patent that Piednonteses rule is unisersally detested by lae Neapolitans-by liberals, as well as by royatists or Bourbonsts; that hey waun
fanm, were it in their power, cass fron thear neeks Whe aben and hated yoke which the cruel fortune
of war bas inaposed upon then ; but tbat hio
 Times enrvespmdent conquered, not united."
And at is of tis conquest, tins subjugation of the Neapoliam by the Strdwians liat the Protest-
an peoplie of Enytand aprose, as a pract eal ant peoplye tions of their altachuent to the polnicat
 which it is opplowed, and tu select its own form
 the Nenjolitans bave a purlect right to resort to every meams withn their reach to turow off the
Gatuid aud aliete ruie of Vietor Eomosuuel and his hood the very brextio of your nostrite, youl would hood the yery brexth of your nostrite, you would oppressed preple te eject rulars orloon they deoppressed preple to ceect rulers whotn they de-
res, and at the naxt applaud the conquest of the

Neapolitans by the Sarditians and palliate tie guished.
It is not for the diviue rught of kings 10 , gore wrong, bul for the fundamental principles of liber-
ty, national and political, that . The Cotholic press contends, in its denunciation or the inpasion and congnest of the Kingdom of Naples by the Sarhis acts by the principles laid down by Lord Rues. sell, adopted by the Revolutionist, and endorse demued ; and if we protest against the conquest o Naples and the subjugation of the Neapolitans our opponents thenselves furnish us with argu-
inents, and premises. What then is there in the Neapolitan question, which so :onfuses all sense
of right and wrong, and so conpels the Protestant champions of revolution to stultify themselves nd to swallow with many a wry face, their own question is solution of the Neapolitan question. Given the independence and autonomy of the Kingdom of Murat dynasty-the Kingdoin of Italy ceases be; and that bogies Kıngdom thus disposed of United lualy would quickly cease. The King om of Naples nuss be anaesed, by conguest, Piedmont, iu order that uuder the pretence of finding a filter capital for the Kingdoro of Italy than Turin, Rome may be wrested from the Pope. It is in shors a religons questan-iudeel the question of the "temporal sovereguty" of the Pope-that Protestants clanor ior its solution,even though that
solution be in palpable and irreconcilable discrepancy with thoee political axtoms which they appeal to as justifying the revalt of the temporal
subjectis of Prus IX. When it suits their purpose, they sing the praises of rebellion, and chaunt hyms in honor of the "right of revolt;" when
as in the case of the Neapolitans, a people refuses to be conquered, refuses to be annexed by
force of arms, and resists the alien yoke attemptcul to be imposed upon it, our Protestant friends
change the:r note; anil bierey, merderers, and brigands, are the mides: cuithets which they can
find to hurl at tby refractory patrimg and toyal-
$\square$
Can the Union ae Restured.-Thbe N
. Actropolitax Record which enjoys the high name of the Archbisthoy of the Drocess ou which publistied, virtualiy admits that the Uuion not be re-establisled. It says:-


 temporary. The Union, that Union or forn Government under wheh the people of the
Uuited States have long lived and attained to the summit of material prooperity. the poluntary Federal Union of soveraign and independent States, is gone for eser; and, no cnatter what
the fortune of war, or the issue of the present con lest ean pever be restored. The North may conquer the Southerd States, annex, aud by
force of arms retain them beneath ins rule; but ueither diplonathe nor general can erer bruyg
back the ancient volunlary Uniou. This, to ony one not an idiol must hape been self-erident from the moment that the first shot was fired; so hitile syupathy is fell by the freeuda of con Intional freedom tor the arms of the North. For what is the latter fiyhting for-if the
Union be henceforwarl impossble? but one answer to this quettion-The North is fighting for conquest, for lerritory, with ine same Russians were actualed as towards Poland, or as Kine Surniaias are actasted ac lowards the
Kingtom of the Two Sicilies. The North is aphling ta ortuer that in may reduee to subjpetio oud win, when conquered will have to be bep
$\qquad$ d m as the unortunate Nenpolitans are Emmanuel. Is tiist a state of thinus which ony netligent lover of freedon would degire to see or perpetuated on this Continens?
o be argued that the Federal Gover the satat maty to reduce the Seceded would hare to put down, by force of arlas, a revoil of auy of its prosinces or depentmatler wy what named called, or what their, form of consuhution, hold from the Inperial Gopert hole from them, or from any of then. In the trigliborws republic, on the contrary, the Fe deral Gorerninent tolds tron the States, and the igbty, from the Federal Goverament. This Britain tewards the companent paris of the Grea
pire, and those of the Federal Government $i$ wards the sereral sovereign Stated which created it, and from /hitch it derives all Is legitimate speak of the Southerners as' " rebelg," and as sert tle right of the Norith to reduce them to subjection.
But waiving the question of riglt, and adenit ting even the excellence of the Southern voill that wolf, we mag be permitted to doubt whe ther the exercise of that right is possible; or it assertion expecient. We beliere, that in the interest of liberit in general, and of the libert of the several States of which the neighbor-
ing Republic is composed, the conquest of the South by the North is inexpedient, or undesiable. Forcible annexation of hostile States does neighbors nnexed, and morally it weakens them. Ce tainly Piedmont which is compelled to keep some 80,000 of its troops in the South of Italy, is no dexation or conquest of Naples has imposed upo it and though a contented Jrelanal would be an nvaluable protection to the Britislı Eimpire, th dented by the existur Union which, impor upon the reaker country by force and fraud ha prompted-alas that it should be so!-thatuend to look forward in England's difieuliy an their opportunity
What Ireland is to England that will the Woulbern Slates he to the Northern. if ter appliea on never again be teriped, as the NY. Y. MG tropoltan Recorl well remarks, "a unise of
reee will and fraternite" betwixt Soull at North; and a union sot of "free will"," but brute force, not of "fraternuty," but of deatll ictors, embitlered, as the N. Y. Aletrone? Record says, by "the memories of defezh, wrongs and ourrages"--would be a constan
source of meakness to the triunthaol Narin whose peaple, too, would be obliged 'to subani liberties, in exchange for the rery questionsb
priviege of imposing ther yoke upon tio Suath oud exirnaing beir rule ores a conguesed aut come subjects, itw Northernich will eeare to be

Enghash Pluck. - Undar this capht:on ind in the Toronto British Herald a very dis beliere it to be - would show that even Britist
officers aret not always gentemen; and which Whether true or falo, shows what rety locse no-
uons its marrator who clles it as specimen o Enyltsh Plack " witertains on the subjer": of cor ruge. 'The following is the etory:"Fnousn Plecks. - do Euyithe vilcer, Espisify equired rom orery one meeting or uverthtiog th
equipago of the Supreme Fiontirt is



 We say that we do nol belteve the abov
tory to be true, for English offeers are gene ally gentemen; and thougb thany an act is dent by British travellers on the Contiont which
briugs the name of Eny lishasa, into disrepute and has almost made that mand the synonjm of low blackguard-get it will be found that almoss woulat haty the perpetrator was chie wiwo st hom and one therefure ior whone: ael.n Englich gente.

An English genternan, ow anatcer what bur re himself to the rules and usnges of the societ anongst which he fiuds himself; just as at house Lughst genlemen expect that foreigners in I.on-
don siall conform themstives to H:e rules and asages of London sociely. A Frenclunam or a buily in Hyde Park of an insult or ws to uch nown eliquette towarda Queen Victoria bui we belewe fine British Herald boastlally oflicer in Rome was guily pret torads that an Eughs, tign of hie l'apal States, would rectire, and mos his ursentlunanly condurt; ing oo the spot for though his relgion and lis politicis mas be drataste ful to English Protestanns, will as a teuphoral sow he sane maiks of courtouy wro:estant genilemen perly expect foreigners in Enylanl to tender to Their own Queen. Even in Constantmople, and o an infidel Sultan, the English genileman spect to which the head of the tribule of the Pope in Rome is puite offcinl position ; sud

