THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

testimony of Æneas of Gaza, confirmed by the emperor Justinian : even Neander, a writer not predisposed in favor of Catholicity, admits that it is "undeniable that even subsequent to the apostolic age, the spread of the gospel was advanced by such look upon it as improbable, that the promise of Christ, recorded by St. Mark, should be fulfilled, even at the present day: they argue, that what has been may be; and therefore, if miracles, at the present day, are attested by honest and competent eyewitnesses, they are ready to believe in their truth. Now, as we have more, honest and competent eyewitnesses, to the truth of many Popish miracles, than Protestants can pretend to have, to the trath of the miracle of the Incarnation, it is not ndiculous for us, even on Protestant principles, to believe in these Popish miracles. "But it is so ridiculous," says the Protestant, "to think that God would work such silly miracles," and then he proceeds to sneer at them ; this is a dangerous mode of procedure; it is easy to sneer at the account of miracles, yet there are some which Irishman professes to believe, quite as marvellous, and not near so well attested, as many Popish miracles. How would Irishman answer the infidel, who protests against the Bible, should the latter begin to rally him upon his credulity in believing the story of Balaam and his ass? The infidel might ask, what evidence the credulous Irishman had for his faith in this strange story-he might point out, that of the three parties present-the Angel, Balaam, and the donkey,-we have not the testimony of either of the two former, and that the latter would, most assuredly, not have been admitted as a competent witness in a court of justice. Irishman would mumble out something about Moses -Inspiration-Book of Numbers-Word of God ; his opponent would answer, by defying him to prove that the adventures of Balaam and his donkey, were written by Moses, or that the latter was an inspired writer. Irishman would find himself in a fix; and would, most likely, sneak off from such an ultra-Protestant opponent. Oh yes! Irishman; upon Protestant principles, we have better evidence for the trath of our Popish miracles, than any you have for the truth of the story of Balaam's donkey. This, then, is our confession of faith ; we believe in miracles, attested by competent witnesses; for instance, we believe in the miracles recorded of St. Francis Xavier, as firmly, and for the same reason, as we believe in the Incarnation, or the Resurrection of Christ; and any argument which could shake our faith in the one, would shake our faith in the other.

Irishman evidently wishes to enter into controversy; we will make him a simple, and a fair offer. Let him state his thesis, if he has one, and we will know what to do. As it is, all that we know is, that Irishman thinks some thing or other to be falsewe ask him, can he prove any thing to be true? If he can, we call upon him again to do so, to state his thesis, and to support it : at present, we hardly know whom we are contending with, or what we are arguing against; and, Irishman must remember, that it is wearisome work to wrestle with phantoms, and awfully wrenching, to kick against nothing.

THE CELIBACY OF THE CLERGY.

The great apostle of Protestantism was no ascelic, nor did he despise, in any shape, the good things of this world. It is recorded of him, that in one of his seasons of inspiration, (Bacchi plenus we suppose, for it must have been late one night at the Black Eagle,) he gave vent to the generous emotions of his fuddled brain, in a distich, which we thus translate, for the edification of the faithful, who do not understand High Dutch :---

"He who loveth not women, wine, and song, Liveth a fool his whole life long."

It was but a rude Anacreontic it must be confessed, but was doubtless loudly encored by his pot compan-

them; all this, apart from the bastards whom the tenderness of their mothers allows to live, and who, in Scotland, as well as in Sweden, and some other Protestant lands that we could name, bear a pretty upon the Protestant aliens within his dominions .considerable proportion to the number of those born age, the spread of the bar hade it a condition of their being allowed to means by miracles." Catholics, therefore, do not in lawful wedlock. Even if we were to admit that reside therein, that they shall obey the laws, that means by miracles in the the promise of Christ Catholic Europe with all ite prior to admit that they shall obey the laws, that Catholic Europe, with all its priests and friars, produces | they shall not preach treason, or excite to insurrecas large a proportion of illegitimate children as Scotland, (and statistics prove the contrary,) we would remind our Scotch Puritan friends, that bastardy is one | return home; but, if they stay, he insists that they crime, and infanticide is quite another, and that the shall not set the laws at defiance. This conduct of baptised foundlings carefully nursed in the foundling hospitals of Catholic countries, are, to say the least, as well off as the unchristened infant, who, having government dealing unjustly with its own subjects. dared to open its eyes upon the light, is strangled by the hands of its mother. But enough of this unpleasant theme, which we should not have broached, but in reply to the disgusting calumnies of our cotemporary. It is a somewhat curious circumstance that when Popery is the same thing the world over, our evangelical friends always go so far away from home, tuted the high office of Bishop, to become the pander when they wish to hatch falsehoods against the Church, and its institutions. How happens it that, with the same system of things here in Lower Canada, which is as Catholic as any part of the world, (the efforts of the F. C. M. Society to the contrary notwithstanding), the characters of the priesthood are above even the suspicion of impropriety? How is it that the slanderers of the F. C. M. Society have never dared to raise their voice against the moral character of our clergy ?-- at least in this country; for, we suppose, their agents, who go abroad to solicit halfpence from the old women of Glasgow and Paisley, and to foretell the speedy downfall of the man of sin in Canada, before the puissant arms of D. Amaron, his wife and co., do not fail to season their discourses with some dry anecdotes, in the style so familiar to the readers of the "awful disclosures of Maria Monk."

Our limits will not permit us to discuss the question of the bearing of the Celibacy of the Clergy, call the attention of the thinking reader to a point of view from which the subject is not often regarded. Every one knows that the Celibacy of the Priesthood is not a matter of dogma, but of discipline .---But every one has not contemplated the condition of Europe when Hildebrand, of immortal memory, enforced Celibacy as of universal obligation. Europe was, at that time, struggling against feudalism, against the domination of privileged caste, and the Church was to the prince and to the peasant; and while in the world without, birth and caste, drew the strictest lines of demarkation—within the Church, learning and ability were passports to the highest ranks. But with the accumulation of wealth and power, came the pride of perpetuating it in the family, and the sons of bishops and abbotts, might, by influence, obtain promotion to the offices of their fathers. Europe was reform which the world demanded, and for which the grand problem was accomplished, and what had before been a religious duty, became also a civil virtue; what was before a sacrifice for Heaven, was now made in addition a sacrifice to the state and to society; and the celibacy of the clergy thus became the means of preserving unimpaired, the most powerful instrument for the social advancement of Europe.

No analogy at all, good Church-no analogy at all. You misrepresent the TRUE WITNESS, and put words into our mouth which we did not utter.

"A Moorish Chieftain is seized with the whim to

The statement of the case, as given by the Church, s false, also in this-that the Pope has not, as insinuated, imprisoned, or inflicted any wrongs whatsoever, He has made it a condition of their being allowed to tion against his authority. If the aliens aforesaid, think these conditions harsh, they are at liberty to the Pope, an independent, temporal and spiritual sovereign, can not afford any argument for the British

Catholics, the Church must remember, are not aliens, and interlopers in England, as English and American Protestants are at Rome. The Catholics of England-ere the errors of modern Protestantism were ever broached-ere Luther preached plurality of wives, and sung obscene songs-ere Cranmer prostito a monarch's lusts-were the proprietors of the soil, and of the Churches; had made the name of England -England of the Plantagenets, great amongst the nations-greater than it has ever been since; and caused the red cross flag of England, to be dreaded in the narrow seas; had planted the tree of liberty so deep, and hedged it round with so many a fence, that not even a Henry VIII., or an Elizabeth, neither the Tudors, nor the Stuarts, could altogether uproot, or destroy it. The Church should remember, that the Churches, and Church property which his friends enjoy, were once the property of Catholics; that the Churches were built by the hands of Catholics, not as reading, or lecture rooms, but as temples, wherein to offer the Sacrifice of the Mass, to the Living God; that the broad lands, thereunto attached, were given by Catholic piety, for Catholic purposes; he should remember, that he, and his, are the aliens, the interlopers, who have robbed and cheated the Catholies out of their own; and ere he prates about "civil upon their priestly vocation. But we beg leave to and religious liberty," he would do well to consult history, where he will find, that if England of the XIX. century, enjoys either of these blessings, it is owing, wholly and solely, to the Catholic Church; to men, who looked upon the Bishop of Rome, as their "Sovereign Liege Lord," in things spiritual. What of liberty Catholics of England enjoy to-day, they enjoy, not as a favor, not as a privilege, but, as their own, their inalienable birth-rights; rights, long withheld from them, but which they took back, when they the ally of the people; her priests ministered alike had the power, and for which they have to thanknot King, nor Lords, nor Commons-but Ged, alone, and their own right arms.

But the Church has not answered the questions we put to him. The questions were : what kind of a Protestant Church is it, that the Pope is requested to tolerate? Is it a Church for the propagation of Unitarian, or Trinitarian doctrines, of Church of England-ism, of Methodism, of Jumperism, or Mormenaced with an hereditary sacerdotal caste, whose monism? Is it to be under the spiritual jurisdiction effect would have been to retard the great social of a Bishop? If it is-Of what Bishop? If it is not -Can there be a Church without a Bishop? And Church was laboring. Such was the position of lastly-Is not a Bishop bound, to exclude from his things when St. Gregory VII. ascended the chair of diocese, all false doctrine, heresy and schism, even as St. Peter, and, with a profound sagacity, saw at once the Protestant Bishop of Oxford, endeavored to the evil, and its remedy. By enforcing the ancient exclude from the diocese of Exeter, the Gorhamite discipline of the celibacy of the sacerdotal class, the | heresy ? At present, it seems to us, that the thesis which the Church undertakes to defend, is this-"That a Bishop is bound to tolerate all kinds of religions within his diocese."

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

ORDINATIONS .- At the Cathedral, on Saturday last, his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, conferred the following ordinations :---

Priest-J. B. Lemonde, for the diocese of Montreal.

Deacons-J. A. Singer, for the diocese of Montreal; B. Flood, J. Lynch, for the diocese of Boston; and F. A. Coopman, of the Society of Oblats.

It was moved by Mr. Sadlier, seconded by Mr. Larkin:

5

That the Treasurer of the Society should be ex officio member of the Committee of Management.-Carried unanimously.

Upon the motion of Mr. G. Clerk, seconded by Mr. Sadlier, the Society proceeded to ballot for the members of the Committee of Management, when the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:---

Messrs. Francis Clarke, Messra, P. Muldoon,

- John Curran,A. Larocque, Patk. Brennan, John M'Donald,
- John Collins, Treasurer. George Clerk,

The Medical staff of the St. Patrick's Hospital was then formed as follows :—

Dr. M'Donnell, M. D.-Surgeon and Lecturer on Clinical Surgery.

D. H. David, M. D .- Physician and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.

H. Howard, M. R. C. S. L .- Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon, and Lecturer on Ophthalmia and Aural Surgery.

S. B. Schmidt, M. D.

"

Thomas M'Grath, M. D.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, for his conduct in the chair, the meeting separated.

The St. Patrick's Hospital is now fairly established, and, by the commencement of next month, will, we trust, be in full operation. No longer will the poor sick emigrant, be condemned to hear his faith reviled, or to witness the dastardly insults, which have for so long been heaped upon the heads of his clergymen; he will now be "allowed to die in peace;" his last moments no longer embittered by the sneers and taunts of low-bred fanatics. Yes ! thank God, we have an Irish Catholic Hospital established ia Montreal at last.

THANKS FOR CHARITY.

The undersigned gentlemen, composing the Committee of Management of the Bazaar of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, of Montreal, delighted with the happy success which has crowned their humble efforts, hasten to present, in their own name, and in that of the different fraternities they have the honor to represent, their most sincere and grateful thanks to the Lady Mayoress, who so graciously responded to the call made upon her, and honored the Bazaar with her presence and patronage; and also to the Ladies Directresses, whose generous rivalry in forwarding the good cause was truly admirable ; their thanks are equally due and gratefully tendered to the ladies of Montreal, for their benevolent co-operation, the richness and elegance of their contributions, and the taste and ability they displayed in the arrangement of the Bazaar, in all its details.

At the same time, they have to congratulate these ladies, as well as the humane and charitable citizens of Montreal in general, on the splendid and happy results of their indefatigable zeal, which afford themthe pleasure of presenting to the society the hand-same sum of nearly £200. The committee tender their most grateful thanks to the members of the Catholic Institute, who kindly placed at their disposal the rooms of the St. Patrick's Hall, and supplied the Bazaar with gas gratis.

The committee also offer their best thanks to the editors and proprietors of newspapers, who published their advertisements, and directed public attention thereto by editorial notice, and the committee beg to: assure them that they have secured for ever the gratitude of the poor, whose sorrows and sufferings the society seek to assuage and alleviate, in union with their confreres, and under the auspices of the great St. Vincent de Paul, whose servants they have the honor to be.

> HUBERT PARE, NARCISSE VALOIS, DR. D'ESCHAMBAULT, FD. PERRIN, L. BEAUDRY.

ions, and has found an echo since in the heart of every anaer. Nor is it strange, for it is much more agreeable than that gospel which preaches chastity, purity, temperance, and sobriety, and which teaches us to deny ourselves, and to take up the cross following our Lord. By far the greater part of the Protestant the right to retaliate upon the subjects of the Moortruly Protestant and evangelical symbol, which, we of Tunis might think fit to bow-string an English dan, for the diocese of Boston; and J. M Carron, think, we deserve especial thanks for translating for them. Others there are, however, who, with grave faces, and sanctimonious airs, preach about the abominations of that Church, which enjoins chastity as a virtue; and such a one we can fancy, some uxorious D.D., "some round, fat, oily, man of God," minditing the article which the Montreal Witness copies from a Scotch Protestant magazine, upon the Evils of Celibacy in the Clergy. There is an old poverb, addressed to those who inhabit crystal mantions, (no allusion to that in Hyde Park,) but our Scotch friend seems to have forgotten it, or he would sever have published his effusion in the "land o' cakes." Surely he must expect to provoke an unpleasant relort, from those who know that illegitimate children with which he taunts Catholic countries, and very charitably insinuates that they are the offspring of the clergy, are not unknown in Puritan Scotland. Does he not know, that setting aside the question of the number of illegitimate births, there is probably no country in Christendom, where child murder is so common as in Scotland. We shudder to recall the fearful statistics of infanticide in Glasgow and Edinburgh. Probably neither ancient Heathendom, nor modern China, ever presented anything to equal it. And the little innocents thus destroyed, for the want murdered, but are murdered unbaptised. Aye, Edinpriests and friars, as in southern Europe, to beget which he exercises it.

imprison every Englishman found within his domin-ions; and Great Britain resenting the outrage, acts in a similar manner towards all the subjects of the des-pot, upon whom she can lay hands."

The British government would have the right so to do, according to the laws of nations ; it would have world, are those who openly and honestly confess this ish despot, but not upon its own. Because the Bey consul, the British government would have no right for the diocese of New York. The last named to behead the Mayor of Southampton; because the gentleman was tonsured the same day. Pope excludes certain foreigners from his dominions, or admits them only upon certain conditions, the British government has the right to exclude from its dominions, the Italians, subjects of the Pope, but has no right to exercise reprisals towards its own citizens. This is the true state of the case.

As King of Rome, the Pope has the right to prohibit entrance to his dominions, to whom he will, or to admit them upon certain conditions; every independent government has this right, and exercises it when, and how, it will, and no foreign power has the meeting £21 had been paid in by new subscribers. right to complain. In certain States of the neighboring Republic, the laws prohibit the landing of subscription list was open for the enrollment of new free-colored people, subjects of Queen Victoria; | members, upon which several gentlemen came forthough we may think these laws harsh, yet, have we ward, and paid up their subscriptions. Amount no right to insist that the States shall repeal them. received at the meeting, £66 6s 3d, which, with the no right to insist that the States shall repeal them. The Pope has the same right to exclude from his sum of £21, received by the Treasurer, makes the dominions, all white people, being Protestants, and gross amount of £87 6s 3d, as the receipts for the British subjects, or American citizens. Britain and America may retaliate if they will, upon white Italians, the subjects of the Pope, and upon such subjects alone. So much for the political side of the question. tions, carried on Tuesday, the 16th inst., were But the Pope is not only a Temporal Sovereign-he is also a Bishop, with the exclusive right of spiriof proper provision for their preservation, are not only tual jurisdiction within his diocese. Will the Church deny this? As Bishop, he is not responsible to any burgh streets might be paved with the sculls of the civil authority for the manner in which he exercises "span-long wee, unchristened bairns," strangled in that spiritual jurisdiction. No civil power, has, Protestant Scotland, where there are no celibate therefore, the right to complain of the manner in

Sub-Deacons-L. R. Fournier, N. Perrault, for the diocese of Montreal; H. E. E. Henniss, for the diocese of Boston; and J. Woods, for the diocese of Halifax.

Minors-D. Berard, J. Berard, P. Marsolais, J. Villencuve, for the diocese of Montreal; J. Sherri-

Tonsures-J. E. Valade, W. Hally, J. Quinn, for the diocese of Montreal; and J. M'Carron, for the diocese of New York.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL.

A meeting of the members of the St. Patrick's Hospital Society was held on Monday evening, at the St. Patrick's House; his Honor the Mayor of Montreal in the chair.

The Treasurer made his report; since the last The Chairman then notified the meeting, that the past week.

After some preliminary remarks by the Chairman, the following amendments upon the first two resoluadopted :---

ist.-That the St. Patrick's Hospital be under the patronage of his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, and that the management thereof be under the immediate control of the Irish Clergymen of St. Patrick's Church. 2nd .- That the St Patrick's Hospital Society shall annually elect seven of their number, who, together with one of the Clergymen of the St. Patrick's Church, shall compose the Committee of Management.

PORTRAIT OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF TORONTO.

We have to return thanks to Mr. Desnoyers, for an exceedingly well executed lithograph of Mgr. De Charbonnell, Bishop of Toronto. The artist has been exceedingly happy in catching the expression of this amiable Prelate, and we are certain that this portrait will be as highly popular with the Catholics of the diocese of Montreal, as with those of the diocese of Toronto, over which it has pleased the Sovereign Pontiff to appoint him to bear rule. It is to be had at Messrs. Sadliers', Notre Dame Street, and the other Catholic book stores in this city, for the charge of one dollar.

We thankfully acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Mr. J. C. Becket's Counting House Almanac. It is a perfect gem of ornamental printing, and will be found useful in the lawyer or merchant's office.

ELECTION AFFRAY AND LOSS OF LIFE .- Accounts. have been received from the south shore to the effect that on the day before yesterday, as two Irishmen were passing a tavern, during the election excitement, in the township of Broughton (Megantic County) they were sallied upon by the inmates of the tavern, sup-posed to be Canadians, and most brutally beaten. One of them was killed on the spot, and his comrade was so soverely ill-treated, that he was expected to die shortly afterwards. We understand that the Coroner for the district left town this morning to investigate into the circumstances of the affair.— Quebec Mercury.

Birth,

In this city, on the 23rd instant, Mrs. Edward Fegan, St. Paul Street, of a son.