

they had the unblushing effrontery even to make a merit of having exchanged the privations, penitential austerities, and laborious duties of their former holy state of life, for the worldly freedom, the unrestrained indulgence, of their sensual appetites; the animal gratification and delights of the flesh!

The Catholic Church's doctrine of vows, notwithstanding, is sanctioned, like all the other articles of her faith, by the most evident scripture. For in it we read how the greatest servants of God were in the habit of vowing, and of scrupulously performing, the vows they had made. See Gen. xxviii. 20.—ibid. xxx. 13. In it we read that God himself commanded his worshippers to vow to him, and rewarded them for vowing and keeping their vows: by which persons, as well as things were set aside and consecrated to his service. Levit. xxvii. 9.—Num. vi. 9. Samuel was vowed to God from his mother's womb, and given to serve him in his temple for ever, &c.

Nor was this practice of vowing discontinued in the Christian Church, as appears from Acts xviii. 18, 21, 23. It were needless to adduce more scripture proofs for that, of which none can doubt, who read the Bible. This practice of vowing, all will allow, was considered by the Jews as a divine ordinance. Let Protestants then show me in all the scriptures a single text forbidding it to be any more observed. On the contrary, it is sanctioned by the Saviour's declaration, that "he came not to abolish, but to fulfil the law."

XX.—OF PERSONS, PLACES, AND THINGS BLESSED AND CONSECRATED FOR HOLY PURPOSES.

Protestants still deny in the very teeth of that Scripture by which they pretend to regulate their faith, that persons, places, and things may be duly consecrated and set apart for holy purposes, and the service of the sanctuary: or that one place can be made holier than another. They ridicule and condemn all the Catholic consecrations, styling them in their vituperative slang, mere mummeries. Was, then, holy Jacob's act a mummery, when he consecrated the stone, on which he rested his head, the night he saw in his sleep the vision of the mystical ladder: "pouring oil upon the stone, and vowing a vow to the Lord." Gen. xxviii. 18. Were all the ceremonies expressly ordered by God himself, in the consecration of his priests, and of every thing appertaining to his worship, mere mummeries? Were those also mere mummeries, which the Saviour used himself in working certain miracles: his making clay with his spittle, and anointing with it the eyes of the man born blind; desiring him at the same time "to go and wash in the pool of Siloe, which is interpreted Sent?" His touching again with his spittle, the tongue; and his thrusting his finger into the ears of the man presented to him, who was deaf and dumb after leading him aside from the multitude? His looking up to heaven and groaning? His finally crying out with a loud voice, *EMETH!* he opened? His breathing upon the Apostles, when he gave them the Holy Ghost, with the power of forgiving and retaining sin? Were all these mystical signs or ceremonies mere mummeries? If not, why should they be accounted such when used with the same meaning by his Church? What then is a mere mummery? A low mocking Protestant term, invented, like many others, for the laudable purpose of throwing ridicule on the sacred but misrepresented rites of the Catholic Church. It is the last argument of nonpinned folly; the spiteful idiot's lolling tongue. It is one of the many denigrative epithets which the losing, true brood of the Serpent incessantly spit out against the spotless spouse of Christ, such as Papist, Popish, Papistical, Romish, Monkish, &c. Yet, with all their viperous words and insinuations, darted forth with forked tongue against her, they have never been able to deprive her of her own universally acknowledged and distinguishing title, Catholic: a title too lofty, long-lasting and great, for any of their mushroom and ephemeral sects to lay claim to.

The ceremonies of the Catholic Church in her consecrations and benedictions, in her Sacrifice and Sacraments, are all scriptural: and have all the sacred and instructive meanings which, from careless, uninquiring and wilful ignorance, Protestants blindly ridicule and condemn. "Yet every creature," says St. Paul, "is sanctified by the word of God and by prayer."—1 Tim. iv. 5. But those creatures are particularly so sanctified, which are set aside and exclusively devoted to holy purposes. Thus, the Ark was so holy, that some for touching it, others, for only looking irreverently at it, were struck dead upon the spot by Almighty God.—1 Kings. vi. 19.—2 Kings. vi. 7. The Jewish monarch, for daring to usurp the priestly function of offering up incense to God in the temple, on his seizing the censor, was smitten with the leprosy, a disease which excluded one from the house of God, and from all society. He was therefore immediately expelled the temple, shut up from the public as a leper, till his death and finally buried apart from the King of Judah.—2 Paral. xxvi. 19. The King of Babylon, for profaning the Sacred vessels taken out of the Temple of Jerusalem, by drinking out of them at his feast, and together with his courtiers and concubines, had his discolored doom denounced in the mysterious handwriting which he saw traced upon the wall of his banquetting room; and which the Prophet Daniel interpreted to him.—Dan. v. 3, 5.

A STORY FOR AMERICANS TO HEAR.—

This is the caption of an article in the *New York Evangelist*, giving an account of the imprisonment in a dungeon, which is said to be an indispensable part of almost every convent, of a pupil in a Jesuit College at Navarra, who had been thought to entertain some views of truth and duty inconsistent with those of his teachers.—Bread and water are said to have been the only nourishment afforded to the prisoner, and he was presented to his father in a state of weakness and idiocy. This is truly a story for Americans to hear! If they believe it, they are gullible indeed.—Every one who knows any thing of the Jesuit Colleges knows that the discipline is of the mildest character, and that the treatment of pupils is most paternal, so that their attachment in after life to their teachers is proverbial. Dungeons and starvation are not the means whereby an ascendancy over the affections is acquired. The only way to exempt the inventor of the story from the guilt of entire mendacity, is to suppose that a student lost his mind, as may some times happen, and was placed under the care of the infirmarian of the College, until his father could be apprized of his affliction.

We know of a case where a German student in a Roman College, a professed convert from Judaism, was discovered to hold correspondence with the enemies of Catholicity, and to entertain sentiments opposed to Catholic truth, whilst he wore the ecclesiastical garb, and pursued his collegiate course, professed with a view to become a Catholic missionary in the East. Was he immured in a dungeon or otherwise punished? The Cardinal Prefect summoned him to his palace, informed him of the discovery of his secret sentiments—bade him lay aside the college garb, and put on citizen's clothes, and then ordered him to be conveyed in a private carriage out of the Roman States, taking care that the authorities in the various places through which he had to pass, until he reached his native country, should afford him every facility and means for his safe and convenient return. That student is the celebrated Joseph Wolff, who, on his visit to this country, expressed in the presence of a respectable Episcopalian member of the Bar, residing at Camden, New Jersey, Mr. C—, his gratitude to the Roman authorities for their many acts of kindness. This is a fact which Americans may verify, and which speaks volumes for the forbearance and kindness of the highest Ecclesiastical Dignitaries. In no part of the world is greater indulgence used towards students than in Italy, and especially at Rome, and by none more especially than by Jesuits.—*Catholic Herald*.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Two Hottentots and seven of their children recently received baptism at Georgetown. This district contains 250 Catholics, where there were only five, two years ago. Rev. Mr. Devereux labors successfully in this part of the vineyard.

Monseigneur Donarte, bishop of Amath, embarked on the 10th February, at St. Male, for the Marquesas islands, recently

taken possession of in the name of the King of the French. Twelve missionaries accompany him. The Prelate and his apostolic band are all from Auvergne.

THE IMPLICITY OF LYING.—When Luther commenced the great schism of the sixteenth century, all Christendom was Catholic. Ireland, of course, was so. It has been said—for what will not religious bigotry say?—that the Catholic church in Ireland did not recognize the authority of the Pope, and was severed from the church of Rome. This assertion was gravely brought forward by Archbishop Usher, who was indeed its principal fabricator. But the Right Rev. Dr. Milner has distinctly shown that there is the most conclusive historical evidence in the works of Usher himself, to demonstrate the utter falsehood of his assertion. And there is a curious incident belonging to this controversy which occurred before Milner wrote; namely, that the credit of Usher's assertion having been impugned, a grandson of his, a Protestant clergyman, determined to confute the impugnere of his grandfather's statement, and, with that view, carefully examined the authority upon the subject; when, to his utmost surprise, he discovered the total falsehood of that statement! Being led by this circumstance to examine the other points of difference between the Catholics and Protestants, he ended by giving up his living, resigning his gown as a Protestant clergyman, and embracing the profession of a Catholic priest!—*O'Connell's new work—A Memoir of Ireland*.

THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.—THE SCHISM IN THE CHURCH.—(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)—The Bishop of London seems to have aggravated the divisions in the Church by the means he suggested to heal them, for the congregations regard the adoption of the white surplice as the signal of having embraced the peculiar views of what is called the Catholic Church, while the black gown is the colour of the Preacher of the Protestant Church of England. Amongst those who comply with the recommendation (for he admits he does not consider his charge binding, like an order), and who preach in white, are Dr. Spry; Dr. Penfold; the Dean of Chichester, in Marylebone; and the Rev. Mr. Dodsworth, of Pancras. Amongst those who refuse to preach in white are the Dean of Carlisle; the Rector of St. George's Hanover-square; the Rev. Mr. Ward, of James's, Piccadilly; the Rev. Sir H. Dukensfield, of St. Martin in the Fields; the Rev. Mr. Tyler, of St. Giles-in-the-fields; and the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Villers, of Saint George's, Bloomsbury; and the Chapels belonging to those parishes. Even in Marylebone Dr. Dibdin and the Rev. Mr. Walpole adhere to the accustomed Protestant habiliments. Mr. Green, the great ship-builder, is so disgusted with the menaced innovations, that he has built a new dissenting Chapel at his own expense. It is said the Bishop of London is unwell, and is very unhappy at the ferment and dissension which has resulted from his charge.—*Morning Chronicle*.

CASH RECEIVED FOR THE CATHOLIC.

St. Catherine's—Reverend W. Patrick McDonagh, \$5 for books; for Messrs. Quinn & Sharp, (Thorald) 7s. 6d.; and Messrs Sharp & Larkin, Nashville, 7s. 6d. St. Andrews—Rev. George Hay \$8, being the subscriptions of Donald P. MacDonald, Captain John McDonald (D.A.) Alexander McDonnell (elder) John McIntosh, (D. B.) each 7s 6d.; and James McDonald (elder) 10s. * A's 7s. 6d., before omitted.

PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.—We understand that several Protestants were so scandalized by the infamous language made use of by one of the speakers at the last meeting of the above Association, that they left the house in disgust. The man who uttered the calumnies against our Church, is a pitiful creature for whom women go round begging from door to door. He stated that the Catholic clergy instructed servants to STEAL from their employers, and that the Sisters of Charity, Nuns, &c., were——what it would not be polite to mention.—*Cath. Telegraph*.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF TAILORING !!!

THE Subscriber, wishing to extend his business, takes this method of informing the public that he has made a very great reduction in his prices, amounting on some articles to one third less than formerly.

But in consideration of this great reduction, he intends in future to exact payment on delivery from all, without deduction of persons, as the time spent in collecting small debts might be more profitably employed; from this rule he will not deviate.

Those who patronise him may rest assured that no pains will be spared to have his work done in a style that will bear comparison with any in the Province.

The price of Cutting is also reduced.

SAMUEL McCURDY.

N. B.—The Spring and Summer Fashions are just received, in which a very material alteration in style will be observed from that of the last reports.

Hamilton April, 6, 1843. 31

JAMES MYERS,
Cabinet Maker & Upholsterer
HAMILTON.

BEGS to acquaint the Gentry and Public that he has established the above business on King Street, nearly opposite Buchanan & Co.'s Wholesale Store where he will be happy to attend to all orders the above line entrusted to his care.

Feather Beds and Mattresses made to order.
Hamilton, October 4th, 1842.

HIDES!! HIDES!!

THE Subscriber will pay Cash or trade for HIDES, at his Store, at the Court House Square, Hamilton.
JOHN KENNDY.
Hamilton, 31 March, 1843. 23

JOHN McARDIE,
(Opposite Mr. J. Willson's Flo Store).
JOHN STREET HAMILTON.
Blacksmith, Carriage, and Wagon Spring maker.

Every description of work in his line, he feels confident he can execute to the satisfaction of the public. Prices reasonable.
Hamilton, October 8th, 1842. 2

C. H. WEBSTER,
Chemist and Druggist, King Street.
OPPOSITE THE PROMENADE HOUSE,
Hamilton.

REMOVED
MASON & STGELEY,
HAVE Removed to the building known as the "Yorkshire Store" two doors from Mr. Mullin's, Tav, John Street, where they will be happy to attend to their old customers in the Shaving line.
Hamilton, 4th Feb., 43. 19-16