

veres his Bishops, prizes his integrity, and loathes duplicity and treachery; is disgusted with them; and they thence conclude that their only chance of salvation consists in the successful application of a wholesale system of bribery and corruption. To this man they give a berth as "Inspector of Drains and Sewers"—to another, the honorable situation of "Superintendent of Cesspools, and Comptroller General of Stinks;" this one they purchase with the offer of a Magistracy to his cousin; the services of another are secured by the promise of an "Agency in the Red Tape Department" to his brother or next of kin; and thus, following the example of the "unjust steward" in the parable, do they contrive to make unto themselves friends of the mammon of iniquity—"De mammona iniquitatis."—St. LUKE, xvi., 9. The facts are, no doubt, as the *Toronto Colonist* represents them; but this should provoke neither his anger nor surprise. Where the carrion is, there will the vultures and all obscene birds gather together. As the sweet singer of the conventicle, Dr. Watts, would say, "It is their nature to;" and our cotemporary might just as reasonably be scandalised at pigs for wallowing in the mire, as give vent to expressions of his disgust at the venality of Government hacks. In spite of his virtuous indignation, dirty dogs will eat dirty puddings, and "Jack-in-Office" will remain "Jack" to the last.

ARRIVAL OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL.—It was not generally known in town, before Sunday last, that His Lordship had actually embarked on board the steamer *Indian* on the 16th ult. On Monday however, the telegraph announcing the arrival of that vessel at Quebec, conveyed also the joyful tidings that Mgr. Bourget, our revered and well beloved Bishop, was amongst her passengers, and would be with us the next day. Preparations were immediately commenced for his reception.—Triumphal arches, decorated with evergreens and national emblems, were erected on the road leading from the port to the Episcopal palace. Meetings of the St. Jean Baptiste, the St. Patrick's, and other Societies were held; and all that could be done at such a short notice to give the Chief Pastor of the Diocese an appropriate reception, was done by these bodies, and by the individual members of our Catholic community.

On Tuesday, about noon, the great bell of Notre Dame announced the arrival of the *Indian*, and summoned the Catholic citizens of Montreal to the port. It was in fact a general "turn out" of the entire population—young and old—of rich and poor—all intent upon one object. So dense was the crowd, so unexpected the arrival of the *Indian* at so an early an hour, that it was almost impossible to carry out the programme of the procession originally agreed upon. When His Lordship set foot on shore, one deafening shout arose from the assembled thousands; and it was almost with difficulty that he managed to effect his entrance into the Mayor's carriage which was waiting to receive him. At this stage of the proceedings, order or ceremony there was none. It was the rush of loving children, all eager to welcome and embrace once more the long absent and dearly cherished father of the family.

At length by dint of pushing and struggling something like a procession was formed. The members of the St. Patrick's and St. Jean Baptiste Societies, wearing their respective insignia, formed in two lines; on either side of the street marched the dense mass; whilst, followed by the Clergy of the Seminary and of the different Religious Orders, and preceded by an elegantly attired little St. Jean Baptiste, the carriage of the Bishop slowly made its way along the river side, McGill street, and St. Antoine streets to the Cathedral. Arrived there, a solemn *Te Deum* was sung; after which His Lordship having given his Episcopal benediction to the crowd, entered his palace, where he gave audience to, and answered addresses from, the different Societies.

The following is the Address of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal; to which, as to the Addresses from the other bodies, His Lordship replied in a few but most impressive words. Not anticipating any such public demonstrations, the Bishop was not prepared to do more; but his visible emotion amply testified to the nature and depth of the feelings with which he received these unmistakable proofs of the fervent love of his spiritual children:—

"To Ignatius, Lord Bishop of Montreal.

"Mr. Lord.—We the officers and members of the Montreal St. Patrick's Society, being a religious as well as a national body, beg leave most respectfully to approach your Lordship.

"We return thanks to Almighty God, that through the intercession of His Most Blessed Mother, you have been restored after your long absence, to your devoted children.

"We would assure your Lordship of our firm adherence to Holy Mother Church, and obedience to Christ's Vicar upon Earth, our most holy Father, Pope Pius IX., whom may God and His blessed Mother protect against his and our enemies. And to your Lordship, as our chief Pastor, appointed by the Holy See over this Diocese, we offer our filial obedience, and pray that Almighty God may long spare you over your people, and that you may be always under the special protection of our most pure and Immaculate Mother conceived without sin.

"We beg leave to present your Lordship with a copy of our Constitution, as approved of by our revered clergy of St. Patrick's Church, and his Lordship the Administrator of the Diocese during your Lordship's absence, whose kindness and consideration towards us we beg most humbly to acknowledge, and pray Almighty God's blessing upon him.

"HENRY HOWARD,
"President of the St. Patrick's Society.
"Montreal, July 29, 1856."

The Director of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum very gratefully acknowledges the handsome sum of £65 17 6d from the St. Patrick's Society, in aid of the funds of the Orphan Asylum; that amount being the net proceeds of their late Excursion to Lavaltrie.

The following is the petition to the British House of Commons, which, in accordance with the resolutions of a meeting held in the St. Patrick's Hall on the evening of Tuesday the 22nd ult., a committee was appointed to draw up. It will be left for signature at the store of Mr. Sadlier, Notre Daine street, and at this Office. Copies will also be sent to the country parishes for signature.

The object of the petitioners will have been gained, should the attention of the British Government be drawn to the unprecedented conduct of our Governor General. It is to be hoped that the Ministers will find themselves compelled to give a plain straightforward answer to the question that will be put to them—as to whether they approve in a Governor General of Canada, conduct, which successive British administrations have condemned in an Irish Magistrate, or the deputy lieutenant of an Irish County. What we have a right to know, and from the lips of the British Government, is—whether in Canada, Orangeism is to be henceforward reckoned an institution, or acknowledged power in the State. When to this question they shall have received an answer Irish Catholics will know how to act:—

TO THE HONORABLE, THE KNIGHTS, CITIZENS, AND BURGESSES, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

The humble Petition of the undesign'd Catholic Inhabitants of the City of Montreal;

SHewETH:

That your Petitioners have learned with feelings of surprise and indignation, that His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, officially received and replied to the Address of the Orange Lodges on the 12th July last, at Toronto; these bodies having previously marched through the principal streets of that city, playing insulting and offensive party tunes; decked out in all the trappings and insignia of Orangeism; and indulging in those manifestations of hostility to a large portion of Her Majesty's subjects which have so often led to scenes of riot and bloodshed in Ireland; and which, if indulged in in Canada, must, your petitioners fear, lead to similar deplorable results in this portion of Her Majesty's dominions.

That although the reception of public bodies by the Governor General, are in most instances, matters of mere routine, yet in the present case the conduct of His Excellency has awakened the alarm of the Catholic people of Canada; knowing as they do, the origin, history, objects, and the disastrous workings of the so called Loyal Orange Association. And your Petitioners accept as a fact of deep significance, and as one pregnant with danger to their liberties and the stability of the institutions of which they are justly proud, that His Excellency should be the first Governor General in the history of Canada, to lend the sanction and approbation of his exalted office to a secret, and till lately, actually illegal organization; an organization which is, as he must be well aware, impotent for good, though as the history of Ireland proves, very powerful for evil; and one which by its annual display on the 12th July, tends to provoke the worst and most angry passions of our nature.

That the Imperial Government has invariably abstained from any recognition of Orange Associations; viewing them and their kindred societies as hostile to the common law of the land, opposed to the spirit of the British Constitution, and evermore tending to engender strife and provoke civil commotion.

That your petitioners happy in their position of British subjects, have a right to expect from the Governor General of this colony, conduct that would tend to allay, instead of fomenting religious prejudices and political animosities; and they consider it as highly indecent in him to show himself a partizan of a politico-religious party, so aggressive and intolerant as Orangeism avowedly is, both here and in Ireland.

That a few years since Her Majesty's Government in Ireland dismissed several leading Magistrates from the Commission of the Peace, for their open participation in Orange manifestations; and so well understood and appreciated is this policy, that even in Canadian Governmental Departments, it is a standing rule that no official shall attend or take part in any such displays.

That, in consequence of the application of this rule, we have had presented to us one and on the same day the singular anomaly of a petty official of the Education office being dismissed for having walked in the very procession which was afterwards officially received and addressed by His Excellency the Governor General.

That the conduct of His Excellency the Governor General upon the occasion in question, cannot but lessen the confidence of Her Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects in the good faith and intentions of the Imperial Government; and if not promptly reprobated cannot fail to lead to the most deplorable results.

Wherefore your Petitioners humbly pray that your Honorable House will be pleased to take the unprecedented conduct of His Excellency Sir Edmund W. Head, Governor General of these Colonies into consideration; and to take such action in the premises as in your wisdom may be deemed most expedient, and most conducive to the honor of Her Majesty, and the peace, welfare and prosperity of all Her Majesty's Canadian subjects.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.
Montreal, 28th July, 1856.

"MACKAY'S MONTREAL DIRECTORY."—1856-7. —We have much pleasure in recommending this very useful work to the notice of our readers. It has been most carefully compiled, and corrected; and contains a great amount of information, invaluable to the man of business.

SCHOOLS OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

On Thursday the 25th ult., the general distribution of prizes for the St. Lawrence and Quebec Suburbs took place in the chapel of the institute, decorated and prepared for the occasion. The pupils had undergone a careful examination on the previous day, conducted by some of our principal citizens. A vast number of boys received prizes in the various departments, both of French and English education. Many beautiful specimens of calligraphy, architectural drawing, book-keeping, &c., were presented for inspection, with the names of the young artists appended to each. These did infinite credit to the institution, as well as to the boys by whom they were executed, none of whom seemed to exceed the age of twelve or fourteen. Several English dialogues were well recited by the boys; and the visitors were also agreeably entertained by a little drama, subject taken from Canon Schmidt's well-known story of "Anselmo." Various pieces of vocal and instrumental music were introduced, which added greatly to the interest and effect of the performance. We had also some fine choruses sung by a large number of the boys, and also some very good instrumental music, chiefly the piano and the violin. Several gentlemen, both lay, and clerical, were present, with a vast concourse of the friends and relatives of the pupils. At the close of the exhibition, Mr. Chauveau, Superintendent of Public Schools, arose and addressed the audience in a very neat and appropriate speech; dwelling principally on the advantages of a good moral and religious education, and also on the great utility of boys here in Canada, applying themselves to master both the English and French tongues. He observed that during the three days in which he had been engaged with others, examining the Brothers' Schools, he had seen with much satisfaction, that many of the boys who obtained prizes in the French classes had English names; and so, too, with the English classes, in which many of the most successful competitors were of French origin. This, Mr. Chauveau considered highly commendable; and strongly urged upon parents the necessity of obtaining for their children this two-fold advantage; judiciously remarking, at the same time, that learning two languages was like doubling the powers of the mind.

Mr. Chauveau was followed by Mr. Rodier, who descanted in eloquent terms on the inestimable value of such a system of education as that of the Christian Brothers; founded as it is on religion, and embracing within itself all that is necessary to form good useful and enlightened citizens. He spoke of the astonishing progress made by the pupils during the past year, as witnessed by himself and the other gentlemen who had assisted at their examination, and went on to say what a prominent position many of these boys might hereafter have in the country. "Fifteen or twenty years," said the learned gentleman, "and we may find some of these very boys amongst the first professional men of their day." Mr. Rodier then referred in glowing terms to the deep debt of gratitude which all Catholics, nay, society at large, owe to this devoted, humble brotherhood, whose lives are consecrated to the service of God in the gratuitous instruction of the young.—These addresses were heard throughout with marked attention; for the sentiments of the speakers found a response in the hearts of all present; and the immense crowd departed deeply impressed with their obligations to the pious sons of De La Salle.

We have been requested to notice an abusive letter that appeared in the *Pilot* of Friday last, reflecting in no measured terms upon the meeting held on the previous Tuesday to condemn the conduct of Sir Edmund Head, in giving an official sanction to Orange demonstrations in Canada. We think it unnecessary to comply with this request for the following reasons:—

1. It has been already ascertained that *Legion*, the writer of the article in the *Pilot* alluded to, is a mere employe in a government office; one whose opinion therefore is of no consequence to any independent man.

2. We learn from the *Transcript* of Tuesday last that Mr. Devlin has already inflicted a severe corporal chastisement upon the writer; and with this punishment we think that the ends of justice are fully satisfied. We will therefore let the matter drop.

ARRIVAL OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—Sir William Eyre, whose gallant services in the Crimea have won for him the respect of the British army and nation, arrived on Tuesday last as passenger by the steamer *Indian*. He was received with all military honors; and, amidst loud cheering, was escorted to his residence, by a guard furnished by the 39th Regiment, and by all the officers of the garrison. Sir W. Eyre has the reputation of being a good disciplinarian; and from his antecedents will, we have no doubt, make himself respected by, and popular with, all classes of our Canadian society.

"Audi alteram partem."
"Give the devil his due."

Free Translation—Ed. T. W.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR MR. EDITOR—I know that if through any cause you do any man an injustice, your greatest pleasure is, as soon as possible, to make the *amende honorable*. Allow me, therefore, to correct your remarks in your last issue in giving an answer to your correspondent "Q." and to assure you, that whatever you may have heard to the contrary, I have the most satisfactory reasons for believing that the Irish Catholics are indebted to the Honorable Mr. Cartier for the grant given to the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.

I am, Dear Mr. Editor,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY HOWARD.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Rawdon, 24th July, 1856.

Sir,—I was one of those lucky persons who, on the 16th ultimo, formed one of the many that proceeded to Lavaltrie, on the occasion of the Irish Pic-Nic; when I say proceeded, I doubt not but you will understand that I joined the party at Montreal, and am actually a Montrealer; but, Sir, it is not so; I came, in a word, from the back woods, and only joined the party at Lavaltrie; and on that event I cannot refrain from giving vent to my feelings—so I beg a small space in your columns.

Being a reader of your invaluable journal, I noticed with delight the advertisement for the "Irish Picnic to Lavaltrie;" so I at once decided that I should be present to witness the merriment of an Irish party. It was a decision that I have not regretted, having met there so many of my countrymen and friends whom I have not seen for the last 20 years. I witnessed with surprise, as the splendid steamer "Bowmanville" hove in sight, the crowd of human beings she carried; and exclaimed with the other country people—"quelle masse." But what was our astonishment when we perceived at a short distance behind two other steamers, laden to excess with a like cargo. It was then we had reason to exclaim—"quelle masse!"—then was the sight a living strain of young and old continued to pass from the boats towards the favored spot; and as if by magic, in a few moments all were seated in the shade, and then commenced to partake of the good things they had provided. Not long after, dancing commenced in real earnest; during which my attention was particularly attracted to a true daughter of the old sod, who struck out on her own account, she not being so fortunate as to be familiar with the fashionable dances of the present day; and I tell you she did foot it in such a style as to throw far in the shade the ladies of fashion; and last, though not least, was seen the good old Irish piper, laboring away at the foot of a sturdy oak, with a zeal becoming the occasion.

The military decorum of Captain Devlin's Company also attracted much attention, ably officered as they are by Lieutenant Mullins and Ensign Gillies, and evidently fit for any emergency when their country's call required them.

The Committee of the St. Patrick's Society, with their excellent President, could be easily distinguished by the stranger, everywhere adding comfort to pleasure. Well indeed may the Society be proud of the harmony, hilarity, and good conduct of such a vast crowd of people assembled together.

Retracing my steps homeward, I was brought back in imagination to 25 years ago, when a "green-horn," stemming the current of the St. Lawrence, my eyes fell on the village of Lavaltrie. Then little did I think that I should ever have the happiness of beholding its streets and lawns covered with the beauty and fashion of Erin's sons and daughters. Finally, I arrived at my old habitation in the "bush," well pleased.

With the fond hope that should a similar occasion offer next year, you may reckon, Mr. Editor, on meeting me amongst the crowd—for any Irishman who would not do himself the pleasure of spending a day in honor of Old Ireland, would not be a true child of his "daddy."

I remain, Mr. Editor, yours, &c.,

A DENIZEN OF THE WOODS.

THE CORRIVEAU MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of Jean Baptiste Corriveau, for the murder of Charlotte Todd, at St. Thomas, in January 1855,—which has occupied the Court of Queen's Bench since Wednesday last,—was closed yesterday. Mr. Justice Carou summed up the evidence, and the case was given to the Jury at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when they retired to consider their verdict, and the Court was adjourned till 6 o'clock. The general tenor of the Judge's charge was strongly against the prisoner. When the Court met at 6 o'clock, the Hall was crowded with persons anxious to learn the result of the trial, and when the Jury entered their box, it was but too visible from their appearance that the fate of the prisoner was sealed. Amid great silence, the Jury declared that they had agreed upon their verdict, and that the prisoner was guilty of the murder whereof he stood indicted. The verdict surprised many, but the prisoner did not betray any emotion, maintaining the same composure, he had manifested throughout the trial. Public opinion is very much against Corriveau, and has been so since his arrest, so that there are few who regret his doom. Sentence of death was deferred, and, it is supposed, will be pronounced only on the last day of the Term.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

The *Leader*, who has been "bobbin' around" between the Ministry and the Opposition for some time back, labors very hard, in an able editorial of Tuesday last, to prove a fact which is pretty well known to most of our readers by this time, viz.,—that the Lower Canada Opposition are most decidedly in favor of justice being conceded to Catholics on the question of Separate Schools, and this upon the just and equitable two-fold grounds—1st. That no man should be taxed for the maintenance of a system of education or religion which he cannot conscientiously avail himself of; and—2. That in any event the Catholic body in Upper Canada are entitled to equal rights with the Protestants of Lower Canada. Quotations are freely made from *Le Pays*, the organ of the French Canadian Liberals, in order to sustain this position, and it is then demanded what consonance of feeling can exist between this party and its Upper Canada allies.—*Toronto Mirror*.

Birth.

In this city, on Monday the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. John Gillies, of a daughter.

Married.

In this city, on the 28th ult, at the Parish Church, by the Rev. A. Trudeau, O. M. J., brother to the bride, Mr. Honore Cote, to Julia Mary, youngest daughter of Alexis Trudeau, Esq., all of this city.

GRAND MILITARY PIC-NIC
BY
CAPT. DEVLIN'S COMPANY,
AT
GUILBAULT'S GARDENS,
ON
MONDAY NEXT, THE FOURTH INSTANT.

UPON which occasion this Company will be happy to meet their friends at the above place. Every arrangement has been made to contribute to the pleasure and amusement of visitors.

A large Tent will be erected.
Refreshments of the best description will be on the ground, and at very moderate prices.

QUADRILLE BANDS will be in attendance.
The Company will march from their Armory, Notre Dame Street (old Court House) at 10 o'clock, A.M., headed by the SARGENT BAND, to the Gardens.
Let every one prepare for MONDAY NEXT, and be on the Grounds early.
TICKETS, 1s 3d; children, 7d. To be had at Sadliers' Book Store, and at the gate of the Gardens the day of the Pic-Nic.