

profess to delight, on account of their unmistakable Protestantism, strangely enough say nothing, whatever on those points about which these good folks rave. Not a word against monastic institutions, religious orders, vows, Nuns, or crosses.

We do not hesitate to speak thus plainly, because our character as a journal is not new to the public, and our Protestantism, in the Church of England sense of the word, is beyond impeachment. But we are constrained, by a love for common honesty and fair dealing, to raise our voice against the excesses of those who, under Protestant colors, are literally taking all point out of our protest, and, by their extravagance and bigotry, are doing the work of Rome as effectually as any one of the Orders they affect to dread. These worthies have magnified the bugbear that haunts them, until they can see nothing else. Hence they fight it as if there were no form of evil besides, and think no weapon too deadly, no measure too unscrupulous, and no proceedings too unjust, if only they effect the desired end. The consequence is, that they propose to treat Roman Catholics with indignity and injustice, such as they would not dare to hint at were any other class of Christians in question.

On what other principle could it be asserted that the houses of Roman Catholics are to be open to public inspection, while those of Protestants are to remain unmolested? The morbid feeling we have described has, at the present, taken the direction of intense alarm at the horrors said, or supposed, to be practised in Roman Catholic convents in this country; and honorable and right honorable members of parliament complacently propose, and enthusiastically urge, that these Roman Catholic homes shall be violated by the impertinent inquiries of Protestant inspectors. We say that, in the present state of things, such a proposition is not creditable to its promoters. As well might all the numerous boarding-houses which abound in London, and afford a cheerful home for lone widows and elderly spinsters, be placed under public surveillance, with a view to their ultimate suppression, because the spirited gossip that enlivens the tea-tables of these most proper establishments might be magnified, by some morbid minds, into a legitimate ground for a criminal information for defamation or libel.

The law of England respects the sanctity of home, whether it be the home of a family, or a Religious Order; and until a *prima facie* case is made out against any one of them, the highest police functionary in the country dares not cross the threshold. Much more must the case be strong, if a whole class of houses are to have the mark of the beast. But against the conventional institutions of Roman Catholics in this country no case whatever has been made out. It has not been proved that personal liberty has been restricted, or violence used, or morality endangered. Granted that much that has been said of these places is true—that ladies lick the floor, or do penance on bare knees, or worship images—what is that to the law of England? They do it in the undisputed right of private judgment; and however much we may commiserate their infatuation, we may not interfere with their liberty. A large number of persons believe the abominable falsehoods of Maria Monk; but granting them to be all true, they would not make out a case for the interference of parliament, except upon a principle which would render every hearth in England amenable to the intrusion of the police. Whether these institutions are not anomalous in the present state of the law, and whether the canon law of Rome, in respect of the property of Nuns, does not clash with the law of property in England, is quite another matter. Into this it may be well that inquiry should be made; but until it shall be clear as daylight that public property, public morals, or personal liberty, are endangered by the existence of these institutions, the sentence of common sense and common justice is, that they be let alone.

GAVAZZI IN ENGLAND.

The *Chester Chronicle*, a Protestant paper has the following upon the "Mountebank" friar, and his lectures:—

"Gavazzi delivered four orations at Rotherham, last week. At the first oration, a Professor of Rotherham College presided, and the place was crowded to excess; at the last oration, the hall was not half-filled, and Gavazzi was the only person on the platform!! The reason probably was, because he not only far outdid his former self in his denunciations of the Pope and Popery, but fell foul of Puseyites and Tractarians as worse than the Jesuits, whom he had described to be quite as bad as the devil; he denounced Protestantism as a mere negation, meaning nothing; he denoted negro slavery in America, as better than English serfdom; denounced "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as a mere romance; sneered at the Temperance movement, as arrant nonsense; avowed his preference for the Turkish Crescent over the Grecian Cross; and, finally, sported the emblem of a Sword instead of a Crucifix! announcing that, having abandoned Popery, and determined to annihilate it, he had, as a consistent man, finally discarded the cross, as the symbol of Antichrist.

"The companions with whom Gavazzi allied himself in designs against the constitution of his country, were the veriest wretches that have disgraced Europe during the last half century. Their very names are associated with every species of crime and abomination; the assassination of the police and other constitutional officers; and numbers of desperadoes, who for several years had kept themselves by their midnight assassinations of those who had pointed them out as leaders of the gang of revolutionists; they moved in every part of Italy under the disguise of artists, merchants, printers, doctors, and gentlemen; they introduced themselves into every phase of society, now sounding the Romans as Papalists, then as Republicans.

"It will be a singular amalgamation of Protestant Christianity, if the Rev. Canon Stowell, the Rev. W. Trail, and the Rev. J. Richardson, &c., be found the associates on the platform with the revolutionist Gavazzi, out of their fanatic hatred of Popery. Protestants! take note of these things, and do not allow yourselves to be imposed upon, out of a zeal for your religion."

The above placard was followed by another after the meeting, of which the following is the substance:— "This bad and revolutionary character found no one amongst the most inveterate haters of Popery to sanction his proceedings last night (Monday, March 6). No Protestant clergyman, no Dissenting minister, no Protestant layman, dared to risk his reputation as a Christian, as a lover of law and order, to stand side by side with the Italian Red Republican! no one even opened the door for him to enter on the platform;

and he threw himself into the chair a desecrated and solitary man. He was not so violent as at Rotherham, but he wore his sword on his breast instead of the cross. He advocated American secular education for nations; denounced "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as a romance; reprobated total abstinence from intoxicating drinks; declared that Gothic churches were 'a devilish invention,' and recommended Protestants to have only 'square simple chapels.'

"Protestants may not see the force of the latter recommendation; but as Gavazzi and his associates are bound in a bond to destroy Christianity, they adopt this insidious plan, of first destroying all appearances of a Christian country, and then when the Christian temple is not to be distinguished from the ordinary buildings of the day, they may the better sap the foundation of Christianity altogether.

"Gavazzi mentioned the issuing of the first placard with great bitterness, and he felt the force of the power it exercised towards him, by the Exchange not being more than half-filled with hearers, a great number, it is presumed, going through curiosity to see the man, rather than being his admirers.

"The Protestant as well as the Catholic is urged not to go through curiosity to-night to hear that wretched man, as every penny they put into his pocket is so much given against the Saviour of man and their common Christianity.

"The Protestant of Sheffield, after hearing Gavazzi, were so horrified by his naked infidelity, that they passed a vote of censure upon him."

EXCESS OF FEMALES IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The number of the male population of Great Britain, excluding those absent in foreign countries, is 10,223,558, and the female population 10,735,949; consequently, the females are in excess of the males by 512,361, or as many as would have filled the Crystal Palace five times over; how many of these were spinsters cannot be known until the second portion of the census is published. The proportion between the sexes in 1851 was 100 males to 105 females, or about the same as in 1801. The births during the last thirteen years gave a reversed proportion, viz., 105 boys to 100 girls. How much the change in the proportions, and the subsequent disparity of the numbers in the two sexes, is due to emigration, or to a difference in the degree of the dangers and diseases to which they are respectively exposed, will be discussed when the numbers of males and females living at different periods of life are compared. The disparity in the proportions of the sexes is greatest in Scotland, there being no less than 110 females to 100 males in that country.—*Cheshire's Results of the Census.*

ONE OF THE KNIVES OF THE CHURCH.—We should recommend the reader to put everything *fiat* out of his way, to protect it against the violence of the outburst of indignation which we think must attend the perusal of the following advertisement, which appeared recently in the *Times*:—"To Solicitors and Guardians.—20 per cent. commission on the half-yearly account, as long as the pupil remains, will be given by a clergyman near London, and receiving a limited number of young gentlemen, who are treated with every possible kindness. Terms, 60 guineas per annum, besides extras. No objection to lower terms; but in that case the rate of commission would be smaller. An article pupil wanted. Apply by letter, with real name and address, to A. B. C., care of, &c." So, here is a clergyman holding out a bait to solicitors and guardians to join in a scheme to obtain money under the false pretence that he has made a fair charge for receiving a pupil, and the solicitor or guardian is to obtain money under the false pretence that the sum paid is the amount required to obtain the advantage of the clergyman's tuition! One would be curious to see the sort of moral teaching that prevails in the establishment of the clergyman who has actually a new wrinkle to propose to the members of a profession who, justly or not, have the credit of being at the bottom of at least one-half of all the rascality in Christendom. When a clergyman proposes to suggest a new dodge to an attorney we are reminded of the fabled effort of a grandson to give instruction to his grandmother in the art of sucking eggs.—*Punch.*

UNITED STATES.

The Right Rev. Josue M. Young, Bishop elect of Erie, will be consecrated, God willing, in the Cathedral of Cincinnati, by Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell, on Low Sunday, 23d of April.—*Telegraph.*

THE BLACK WARRIOR.—Accounts from Havana states that the steamer Black Warrior had been surrendered to Capt. Bulloch, upon payment of \$6,000 fine—he receiving her under protest.—*Boston Pilot.*

EFFRAYS.—This is the prevailing mania just now. First Mons. Bedini was sprung up—then Senator Douglas, and last, though not least, St. Patrick has been honored by having something representing him suspended in various parts of the country. This is all foolish boys play, and no sensible person should notice the asses who make fools of themselves by indulging in such antics.—*Id.*

THE POPE'S BLOCK.—A clue is said to have been found as to the destroyer of the Pope's block for the Washington Monument. The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have the matter before them.—*Id.*

PROTESTANT LIBERALITY.—A Mr. Whitney, in the New York Legislature presented petitions "praying" that Catholics be disqualified from acting as teachers in the public schools. We commend this new subject to the consideration of the persons who are so solicitous for the liberties of Americans abroad.—*Cath. Mirror.*

LIQUOR BILL IN NEW YORK.—The Governor of the State of New York, has announced his intention to veto the Bill lately passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State.

PLEASANT STATE OF THINGS.—See what the Memphis *Whig* says about the state of society at the South west: "A few weeks since we saw the corpse of a man at our landing who had been literally riddled by rifle balls in an unprovoked melee which took place at the little town of Aberdeen, Arkansas. The murderers are still at large, and so far as we are informed no efforts have been made to apprehend them. A few days since a man was hunted down and shot in the streets of Memphis in broad daylight, in the midst of the usual throng in Front Row—shot down as you would shoot a mad dog; the murderer was acquitted—because it was made to appear that the murdered man had threatened the life of his antagonist. From all that we can learn, the murdered man was a harmless, peaceable, inoffensive German. It seems that in this case the only conceivable explanation for the cool, unprovoked, and fiendish deed was alcohol.

THE MORMONS AND THEIR WIVES.—The January number of the *Northern Islander*, a paper published by the Mormon settlement on Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan, says:—What business has Congress or the United States with the law concerning marriages?—That is a domestic matter of each State, in which each is sovereign. Fifteen of the States allow a large portion of the population, (the slaves) as many wives as their masters please, and as many concubines as they can get. A majority allow every man as many concubines as he can hire, and turn them off when he pleases, and consign them to poverty and destruction. In all the States vast numbers are publicly kept as common prostitutes, and neither Congress or any other power has been appealed to. But because the Mormons in Utah have, like the Puritans in New England, determined to be governed by the laws of God, they must, forsooth, be refused admission into the Union. Does not republicanism itself guaranty to Utah the right of self-government? Have not they the same right to establish polygamy, that Michigan has to prohibit it, and establish dualty? Is the republicanism of America a reality, or is it a false pretence, a swindle? Nothing can be clearer than that if the people of Utah see fit to institute and practise polygamy, no power on earth can legally prevent them. The only real difficulty in the matter will arise when those who have been legally married in Utah to a number of wives, choose to go with their wives to reside in other States. Marriage in all the States, is a civil contract, and the general rule is, that if the contract is valid when made, it will be enforced everywhere. But this rule is not universal. Conflicts are likely to grow up on this question. In the case of Indians married in their own country, and of a few Turks and Chinese sojourning for a short time in the States, their polygamy has been winked at, and the courts have not determined the rule of law in the premises. But it is doubtful whether the same liberality will be extended to the Mormons.

TRAGIC DEATH OF ONE OF THE CINCINNATI "FREEMEN."—*Singular Affair.*—Charles Ahrents a Prussian, and who took an active part in the Berlin revolution, met his death in the Freeman's Hall, in Cincinnati, a few evenings ago, under the following circumstances:—"It appears that Charles Prohlicke, who was formerly a military officer in Austria, was, with Ahrents and others, drinking wine, at one of the refreshment tables, and was good humoredly challenged by the deceased, that he, F., was not a gallant soldier, that could smell gunpowder, and stand up to the pistol's mouth, if loaded only with blank cartridges, but he, a Prussian, could. A wager was proclaimed that he who proved cowardly, should call another bottle. The two stepped into the committee room adjoining, when Ahrents unlocked a desk, taking out two cavalry pistols, assuring F. they were merely loaded with blank cartridges, and pulling out his handkerchief bid F. in mock duel to hold it out in front, so that they could not see each other's eyes, and said, you fire first. F. pulled the trigger, and A. fell, when F. ran into the bar-room laughing exultingly, and cried, A. must pay the liquor, when all present partly emptied their glasses, waiting the return of Ahrents, who was supposed to have replaced the pistols in the desk. The melancholy spectacle which met their eye when they found the lifeless body, turned their merrily and gaily into astonishment and sorrow. It is supposed that Ahrents purposely loaded the pistol that F. might kill him, as he had previously attempted suicide. (These are the "freemen" who were defeated in their attempt to assassinate Mons. Bedini.)

WHAT DO THE PHYSICIANS SAY?

Listen to the testimony of an eminent physician in favor of M'Lane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use; even members of the medical faculty (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines,) cannot withhold their approval of this invaluable remedy:

LIXD, Stark Co. Ohio, Jan. 8, 1849.
I have used Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific in my private practice, and am prepared to say that the unparalleled success with which I have prescribed its use, both for children and adults, induces me to say the most in its favor of any specific or patent medicine ever before brought to my notice. The mode of administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its efficacious effects, give it, in my opinion, a decided advantage over any other medicine of the kind before the public.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada. WM. LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal. 35

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF MICHAEL LYHANE, or LYONS, a native of Macroom, County Cork, who, with his father, sailed for America from the Cove of Cork, in April 1847. Any intelligence of him will be thankfully received by his brothers, Cornelius and Patrick Lyons, Oshawa, C. W.

GRAMMAR, COMMERCIAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,
No. 60, St. Bonaventure Street,

MR. DANIEL DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Montreal and its vicinity that he is ready to receive a limited number of pupils both at his DAY and EVENING SCHOOLS, where they will be taught, (on moderate terms) Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Book-keeping—by Single and Double Entry—Algebra, including the investigations of its different formulae, Geometry, with appropriate Exercises on each Book, Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Gauging, &c., &c.

The Evening School (from 7 to 9) will be exclusively devoted to the teaching of Mercantile and Mathematical Branches. N. B. In order, the more effectively, to advance his Commercial and Mathematical Students, Mr. D. intends keeping but a mere few in his junior class.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a person competent to Teach the French and English languages, for the Parish of Ste. Brigide de Monnoir. Address, W. MURRAY, Esq., President S. Commissioners.

MURPHY & CO'S RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A DEVOTIONAL BOOK OF UNPRECEDENTED POPULARITY!
Just Published, in 1 vol. 12mo., neatly bound in embossed cloth, \$1. Cloth, gilt edges, \$1 50.
ALL FOR JESUS, OR THE EASY WAY OF DIVINE LOVE.

By the Very Rev. Father Faber, Priest of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri. First American, from the last London Edition. Published with the approbation of the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick.

This work has met with an unprecedented sale in England, as may be gathered from the following extract from the Author's Preface:

"A large edition of the book having been sold off in about a month from its publication, I have taken considerable pains in preparing this second edition. In again trusting my little work to the Catholics of England and Ireland, I wish I could say how much I have been affected by the reception it has met with, not as if it reflected credit on myself, but because it has shown that the name of Jesus could not be uttered without the echo coming, and that to speak of Him, however poorly, was to rouse, to soothe, and to win the heart; and it was more grateful to me than any praise, to feel that my subject was my success."

The *London Raulter*, in noticing this work says:—"For our judgment, it is a book for all classes, for all minds, so that they be but ordinarily intelligent and devoutly disposed. For ourselves, we will freely say that we have found it so enchanting, so satisfying, so full of thought, and so suggestive, that we lingered over what we read, and have sometimes been positively unable to turn to the next page from sheer reluctance to leave the solid and sumptuous feast set before us. This, again, is what others say: they devour for the sake of re-deavouring what has already so fed and satisfied them.—Every page seems to yield more than they can take in or profit by at a single reading."

AN IMMENSE SALE—UPWARDS OF 2,000 COPIES SOLD THE FIRST MONTH!

A WORK THAT EVERY BODY OUGHT TO READ!
THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE ITALIAN REVOLUTIONS!
Just Published, in 2 vols. 12mo. of nearly 500 pages; cloth lettered, \$2. Cloth gilt edges, \$3.

THE JEW OF VERONA:
A HISTORICAL TALE OF THE ITALIAN REVOLUTIONS OF 1849:
Translated from the Second Revised Italian Edition.

In reply to various inquiries, and with the view of affording to our distant friends every facility to read this great work, we will, on the receipt of \$2, send a copy by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

The Publishers feel great pleasure in announcing the unprecedented sale of this work as the very best evidence of its extraordinary merits. Want of room compels them to have the pleasure of publishing extracts from the notices of the Press, which have been universal in its praise.

2,000 COPIES SOLD IN TWO MONTHS!
Just Published, in 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth 75 cts.

"JUSTO UCONDONO," Prince of Japan. By Philadelphus.
The Publishers have the pleasure to announce that this work has met with a very cordial reception, and an extensive and unprecedented sale, for an original American work, by an unknown author.

"A book of rare merit, profound reasoning, and of extensive philosophical and theological research. It may be read with equal profit by all Christian denominations, being a powerful defence of our common Christianity against infidelity, indifference, and every other evil. The work is written in a clear, forcible, and most attractive style. It seems peculiarly adapted for the use of the young. No one can read the work without being pleased with it."—*Boston Daily Times.*

Will be published early in 1854, in an 8vo. volume of about 700 pages.

AN ABRIDGMENT OF LINGARD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, with a Continuation from 1688 to 1853. By James Burke, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

J. MURPHY & CO., Publishers and Catholic Booksellers, 178 Market Street, Baltimore.

JUST PUBLISHED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

THE HISTORY OF THE IRISH HIERARCHY, with the Monasteries of each County, Biographical Notices of the Irish Saints, Prelates, and Religions. By the Rev. Thomas Walsh. 8vo. of 309 pages; illustrated with 13 engravings, muslin, 15s.

IN PRESS: s. d.
THE POOR SCHOLAR. By Wm. Carlton. 18mo., 2 6
TUBBER BERG; or, the Red Well. By William Carlton. 8 6
TALES OF THE FIVE SENSES. By Gerald Griffin. 2 6

The above will be printed on fine paper, and illustrated.
D. & J. SABLIER & Co.,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Streets, Montreal.

For Sale by H. COSGROVE, 212 St. John Street, Quebec; also, by JOHN McDONALD, Alexandria, C.W. March 17, 1854.

NEW CANTON HOUSE, DALHOUSIE SQUARE.

GROCERIES FOR ONE MILLION

SUGARS—Loaf, Crushed, and Bright Muscovado.
TEAS—Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Fine Twankay.
Fine Flavored Black Teas—Souchong, Congou, and Oolong.
Rice, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, White Pepper and Black Ground, Fine Old Java Coffee, roasted and ground daily; Cheese, Sugar Cured Hams, London Porter, White Wine Vinegar, Molasses, Salad Oil, Very Superior Port and Sherry Wines, Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Spirit, &c., &c.
And all other Articles required for family use, which will be Sold at the Lowest Price.

J. PHELAN.
N.B.—The Teas are very superior, some of which were purchased at the great Sale of the "John Dugdale" Cargo, direct from China.

HONEY.
Also, 300 lbs. of HONEY for Sale at the New Canton House, Dalhousie Square.
J. PHELAN.
Montreal, July 6, 1853.

GROCERIES, SUGAR, &c. &c.

FRESH TEAS, very Superior JAVA COFFEE, PICKLES, SAUCES, HAMS, BACON, and a good assortment of other Articles, for sale at the New Canton House, Dalhousie Square.
JOHN PHELAN.
Montreal, August 20, 1852.

L. P. BOIVIN,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Vincent Streets, opposite the old Court-House,
HAS constantly on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH and FRENCH JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.