

for Limerick: the third, a notice of the rumored conversion of her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Kent; and the fourth, our remarks upon Orange Processions, in commemoration of the Battle of the Boyne. For the statements therein contained we are responsible; we reiterate, and defy our cotemporary to disprove, them.

We will now take our leave of this stupid topic, hoping that we may never again be compelled to allude to ourselves, or to our private affairs. Without a contest, we will yield the palm, to the Editor of the British Whig, as the great master in the realms of Billingsgate; in the use of ungentlemanly language, we frankly admit our inability to cope with him. It is enough for us, to be his superior in argument, and in courtesy, and to know, that though our cotemporary can abuse us, he cannot refute us.

The Toronto Church has some very uncalled-for remarks, upon our use of the title of Bishop of Toronto, as applied to Mgr. de Charbonnell. We assure our cotemporary, that we do not intend to enter into any discussion upon the rival claims of Dr. Strachan, and the above mentioned amiable Prelate, to the title in dispute. Such discussions never do good, and often lead to unchristian-like personalities; a mode of argument, as distasteful, we have no doubt, to the Protestant, as it would be to the Catholic, Bishop. We have no desire to say anything disrespectful of Dr. Strachan. He holds a government situation, in virtue of which, he is styled by the Protestants, their Bishop; in the same way, as in virtue of the appointment of the supreme ecclesiastical authority of Christendom, Mgr. de Charbonnell is Catholic Bishop of Toronto. The first claims from the Secretary of State for the Colonies; the other from the Successor of St. Peter. The office of the one, being so dissimilar to the office of the other, we see not why there should be any dispute about titles. No one can ever mistake a Protestant, for a Catholic, Bishop; would it not, therefore, be better for the Church to imitate the amiable, and truly dignified example, set him by his Lordship the Anglican Bishop of Montreal, Dr. Fulford, who, although he has never had any dispute with Mgr. Bourget, as to who is the better entitled to call himself Bishop of the Diocese, is certainly not the less esteemed by persons of all denominations, whether Catholics or Protestants.

We publish below, the names of the subscribers from Perth, and the adjoining townships, towards the funds of the Irish Catholic University.

We may add, that His Grace, the Archbishop of New York, has very earnestly recommended the faithful of his diocese, to respond to the appeal, now being made to them, in aid of the University. The following list assures us, that the Irish Catholics of Canada, will be as zealous in the good work, as their Catholic fellow-countrymen on the other side of the lines:—

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount (£ s. d.), and Total (£29 2 8). Lists names like The Very Rev. J. H. McDonagh, John Moran, etc.

We read in the Gazette, that, on Friday evening, the 22d inst., some of the residents in Griffintown, proceeded to the Haymarket, "and burned the Union Jack at the end of a long pole," in consequence of the Queen having sanctioned the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill.

The Rev. Mr. McIntyre, Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island, has kindly consented to act as Agent for the True Witness, for that locality.

It is positively asserted that the famous vocalist Jenny Lind, is about to favor the city of Montreal with a visit.

We learn from Le Journal de Quebec, that on Thursday, the 21st inst., the Fathers of the Council marched in procession from the Archbishopal Palace to the Cathedral, to attend a solemn Mass, previous to the second session of the Council. The French Canadians most graciously resigned their pews to the members of the congregation of St. Patrick's Church, by whom the entire Cathedral was densely thronged. The Right Rev. Dr. Mulloch, Bishop of New Foundland, preached (in English) a most eloquent sermon. The collection on the occasion, in aid of the hospital of the Sisters of Charity, amounted to £28; and that on Wednesday, for the same laudable purpose, to £31.

The third and last Session of the Council of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, took place yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, a. m. There was a grand procession, composed of all the Bishops, and two or three hundred of the Clergy.

LATEST FROM CUBA.

We learn from the New York Commercial Advertiser, the capture and execution of fifty pirates, taken with arms in their hands. A few more instances of similar wholesome severity, will suffice, we should think, to discourage the marauding rascals, who have so long, and without justification of any kind, disturbed the peace of the island of Cuba, and promoted the spirit of rebellion. Great praise seems to be due to the Captain-general, for the energy and determination which he has evinced.

FINE ARTS, &c.—We have to thank Mr. Sadler, of Notre Dame Street, for a splendid Mezzotint engraving of His Holiness Pius IX., a name so dear to every Catholic heart. This engraving is taken from a portrait of the Holy Father, by J. Ames, an American artist. The original will be raffled for, on or before the 1st May, 1853. Every purchaser of the print, becomes entitled to one chance for the great prize; but we think that the beauty of the engraving, and its low price, (one dollar,) are of themselves, sufficient inducements to purchase.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Dora is informed, that anonymous accusations will never be taken notice of at the True Witness office. We will notice the communication of a Liberal Catholic in our next.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Norton-Creek, H. McGill, 6s 3d; St. Valentine, Rev. Mr. Morrison, 12s 6d; Aylmer, James Doyle, £3; Wellington, J. Scully, £1 5s; Charlotte Town, P. E. I., Rev. Mr. McIntyre, £1 5s; St. Andrews, Cornwall, Rev. G. A. Hay, £2 10s; Cornwall, A. Stuart McDonald, £1 5s; St. Henry, Mascouche, Rev. Mr. La France, 12s 6d; Bytown, E. Burke, £1 10s; Kingston, J. G. Harper, £1 5s; Quebec, M. Enright, £5; Plantagenet, J. Paxton, 6s 3d; Prescott, M. Tracy, 12s 6d; Grauby, M. Gannon, 12s 6d.

To the Editor of the True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

SIR,—There is a paper published in this District, styled the Constitutional, which delights in flinging its feeble darts at the Catholic Church, in common with some other filthy Protestant conservative prints of the Province. Ever since the introduction of Lord John's bill in England, the dirty-faced man of the would-be Constitutional, has made a point of raking and scraping up, from all the leading journals of Orangeism in the Province, every article calculated to injure Catholicity. I make these, and the following remarks, in order that the Catholics of Glengarry, and other places, may see the necessity of withdrawing their support, (that is the few who do subscribe) from the filthy rag—the public robber, who would fain make us believe that he is the friend of liberty, and the guardian of the people's rights—but Russel-like, would take our money, support, and patronage, under a deceitful cloak, and the next moment consign us to slavery—stamp us as infamous ignorant wretches, and votaries of superstition, &c. I call on all true Catholics to think on the course pursued by our Protestant adversaries, in the English Houses of Lords and Commons, and immediately after say, are they to support the Cornwall Constitutional, and its kindred spurious prints, whether religious or political? By countenancing such papers the Catholic is guilty of sanctioning and furthering the principles of the Parliamentary Bible, and religion of James I., not forgetting glorious Queen Bess, that pure virgin—holy Henry's daughter—who said—"Thus, and thus shalt thou do to be saved, we are the highest spiritual authority on earth," because a majority of the votes in parliament say so. "I," says James the immaculate, "give you this Bible, cut and carved; believe what I have done, and you shall have eternal life: do not ask me where I got the word, for I and my parliament are a strong and jealous one."

I say, Mr. Editor, if we have money to pay for papers, let it be spent, and given to those who will expose the arts of the cloven-footed villains, who are endeavoring to crush our Catholic brethren of Ireland and Britain; yes, Mr. Editor, and would attempt it in Canada also, if they durst; but thanks be to God, their Father's power is weak and divided here; they are incessantly fighting amongst themselves, daily splitting—finding shorter and easier ways to heaven, (or I fear to perdition;) they have sown the wind, and now they may expect to reap the whirlwind.

I say again, fellow-Catholics, shun the snake in the grass, for there is danger of being stung. I am, Mr. Editor, your obedient servant,

A GLENGARRY CATHOLIC. Alexandria, 14th August, 1851.

To the Editor of the True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

DEAR SIR,—In looking over the last number of the Dublin Tablet, which has reached us, (of the 9th August,) I observed an article headed "COOTEHILL UNION—SHAMEFUL PERSECUTION OF CATHOLICS," being a correspondence copied from the Dundalk Democrat, in which the writer does "a tale unfold," that is enough to chill our very hearts. It seems, that the thrice miserable inmates of the poor houses in dear, unhappy Ireland, are deprived of that one blessing which could alone have made life endurable, that is to say—liberty of conscience—the free exercise of their religious convictions. Take these instances as given in the letter above mentioned:—

A young girl, named Mary Waugh, fifteen years of age, having been left an orphan, and entirely destitute, was received into the Cootehill poor-house. Her mother had been a Catholic, and had brought her up as one, so that when Confirmation was about to be administered to the Catholic children, she prepared for receiving that sacrament, and as she would not be allowed to remain in the house and be confirmed a Catholic, she left it for that purpose, of course receiving her discharge. Confirmation once over, she applied for a ticket of re-admission, and was refused, unless she suffered herself to be registered a Protestant. This she would not do, but continued her applications to the different officers of the institution, meeting always the same answer. At last she petitioned the Poor Law Commissioners, praying them to have her admitted without sacrificing her Faith.

The other case is that of a boy, named Grey, in the same poor-house, who had been registered a Presbyterian, yet preferred attending the Catholic instructions, and assisting at Catholic worship. At a full meeting of the guardians, this lad was brought up, charged with this heinous offence, and being asked by Mr. T. L. Clements, the Chairman, why he had gone to mass, he replied that he liked better to hear the Priest, than the Minister. He was told that if he went there again he should be whipped, and his answer was—"Even if I am to be whipped for-it, I will go to mass." Whereupon, one of the gentlemen present, a Mr. F. Breeley, observed that the punishment was too severe for the offence, but begged to suggest that the boy should be chained, during the time of the Catholic service. The motion was put and carried unanimously.—I am, Sir,

Your's truly, AN IRISH CATHOLIC. Montreal, August 28, 1851.

THE CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.

(From the Toronto Mirror.)

In pursuance of a resolution adopted at a preliminary meeting of Catholic citizens held in the School-house, Stanley Street, on Monday, the 4th instant, a General Meeting of the Catholics of Toronto, was held in the same place on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of submitting to their decision the propriety of establishing a Catholic Institute in this City, with a view to its speedy extension, by means of Branch Institutes, through the whole of the Upper Province. From three to four hundred of the most intelligent and respectable of our Catholic population were present, and the business of the evening was conducted in a most orderly manner—a thorough unanimity having prevailed throughout.

At about a quarter to eight o'clock, the meeting was opened by C. Robertson, Esq., who had been called by acclamation to the Chair; Mr. M. S. McCoy being chosen Secretary. The Chairman explained in a few words the objects of the meeting, and then submitted the resolutions adopted at the preliminary meeting above referred to, which were unanimously carried.

Dr. Hayes then came forward to propose the first resolution as follows:—

Resolved.—That concurring fully in the resolutions passed at the Preparatory Meeting, we are of opinion that the advancement of our social and political position, the efficient discharge of our duties as citizens, the attainment and protection of our dearest rights,—nay, even the safety of our civil and religious liberties, and our full participation in the ample educational endowments of the Province, imperatively call for the proposed Association, and that it be forthwith constituted, under the name of the Catholic Institute of Canada West.

The Doctor proceeded to shew the wholesome results of Institutes of this nature in England. Prior to their establishment there, not a single print could be found to espouse the Catholic cause, but what a happy change since then! We occupy to-day in this country a position similar to that which the Catholics of England occupied before the organization of Catholic Institutes—numerically strong, but wanting, social and political influence, in proportion to our numbers. We are nearly the largest denomination of christians in this country, and yet we possess less political power than religious bodies much inferior to us. In such a state of things, the advantages of such an Institute as that in contemplation must be apparent to every one. We live under a free government, he continued to observe, and in order to take advantage of the privileges which we thus enjoy, it is necessary that we prepare ourselves for them by a proper cultivation of the intellect and a more general diffusion of useful knowledge amongst us. The formation of such an association as the present cannot but result in the social and domestic improvement of our people, as well as in the increased importance of their political influence. We enjoy in Canada, as fully as can be safely entrusted to men, the right of self government. This right brings with it a corresponding degree of responsibility on the part of those who exercise it. In order to avoid becoming the tools of oppressors on the one hand and falling into red-republicanism on the other; it is essential that we study those rights and privileges which our free political institutions confer, with a view to their proper exercise at the hustings and elsewhere.

After pointing out in very forcible and convincing language the utility—nay, the absolute necessity—of an effort on the part of the Catholic body to keep pace with the age in literary and scientific acquirements, the Dr. proposed the first resolution as above given, which was seconded by C. Donlevy, Esq., and carried unanimously.

It was next moved by Mr. D. K. Feehan, seconded by Mr. P. J. O'Neil, and

Resolved.—That as the advantages of a free Constitution can only be enjoyed by communities, as by individuals, in proportion to the education and intelligence they possess, one of the leading objects of the Institute shall be the procuring of talented and enlightened lecturers to deliver courses of popular lectures on social and political economy, and the application of the sciences to the common purposes of life. The establishment of libraries and reading rooms—the distribution from time to time of useful and instructive pamphlets, either written for the occasion or selected from any of the valuable publications of the day.

The third resolution was moved by Mr. J. Hallinan, Barrister, who made some very appropriate remarks touching its contents, seconded by Mr. Clermont Kane, and unanimously adopted. It is as follows:—

Resolved.—That it shall also be one of the objects of the Catholic Institute, through its Committee, to watch the political movements of the day and promote by every means in its power such a perfection or organization and such unity of action on the part of Catholics throughout this Western section of the Province as will insure to them their proper weight at the hustings in elections of every description, and thereby procure a fair representation of their views and wishes in all the elective bodies of the country.

In proof of the little importance attached to the Roman Catholic body throughout Canada West, Mr. M. P. Hays remarked, that though it was confidently asserted by the Examiner and other journals that a union of Reformers had been effected, no Catholic had been consulted as to the terms of agreement though the Catholics had always proved the staunch supporters of Reform principles. He supposed that these leading Reformers thought they had only to give the "Paddies" a little fun in the shape of a row, and they would vote whatever way they liked. They may, perhaps, find themselves mistaken, unless they give us a fair explanation of their movements. If we agree to support any party it must be on certain well understood conditions, and them only.

Mr. F. O'Connell moved, seconded by Mr. R. O'Brien, and it was

Resolved.—That the Catholic Institute be now established by the enrollment of the name of such persons as are desirous of becoming members in a book provided for that purpose. That the annual subscription to be paid by each member, be fixed at 2s. 6d. currency.

According to the foregoing resolution a large number of names was enrolled, but owing to the hurry and confusion consequent on such a proceeding, several had not their names taken down who were anxious to become members of the Institute. We understand that lists are open at the Stores of Messrs. Hays and Robertson, where the names of parties desirous of becoming members of the Institute will be received and added to the list of its members.

Mr. Wm. Halley moved, seconded by Mr. P. F. Kavanagh, and it was

Resolved.—That a President, Vice-President Secretary and Treasurer—to serve for one year—be forthwith elected by the meeting now present; the election to be made by ballot.

To carry out the resolution, the election was immediately proceeded with, and resulted in the appointment of the following gentlemen:—

C. Robertson, Esq., President; C. Donlevy, Esq., Vice-President; M. S. McCoy, Esq., Secretary; M. P. Hays, Esq., Treasurer. Committee of Management.—Denis Heffernan, Francis O'Connell, Angus McDonnell, Peter J. O'Neil, P. F. Kavanagh, Francis Sullivan, Bernard Cosgrove, Robert O'Brien, J. Hallinan, John Shea, D. K. Feehan, W. J. McDonnell, Clement Kane, Patrick Doyle, William Halley.

The Chairman having been moved from the Chair and Mr. R. O'Brien called thereon, the thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. Robertson for the able and impartial manner in which he presided over the proceedings.

We understand that a meeting of the Committee takes place on next Monday evening, in the School House, to commence at half-past seven. This will afford an opportunity to those who may not have previously given in their names, to join the Institute. We wish it every success, and we have every confidence that it will succeed.

FIRE.—On Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the back premises of a person named Anderson, situated in a court or yard off St. George's, near Craig Street. The houses adjoining, being constructed of wood, were soon in a blaze, and in a short time six or seven houses had caught fire. The wind was quiet at the time, and the firemen, with their usual alacrity, and a good supply of water, soon arrested the progress of the fire. The large building opposite where the fire occurred, known as the "Old Circus," which is now full of valuable merchandise, was on fire several times, and flakes were, we are informed, carried into a house at a considerable distance, through a window which had been left open, and set fire to the place; fortunately, it was noticed by some of the bystanders, and extinguished.—Herald.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning, the Coroners of the district were called upon to proceed to Rouville, to hold an inquest on the body of a man, Michael Ryan, well known to the police of the city as a vagrant. It seems that the engineer of the St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railway, when on the way to St. Hyacinthe, with a heavy train and the sun shining bright in his face, observed something in the track, which he took for a dog. Coming up to it he sounded the first whistle, and soon after saw it move, and discovered it was a man. He instantly sounded again, to put on the brakes, and reversed his engine with full head of steam, but the cars had too much impetus to stop, before the plough in front caught the man, and throwing him off the track, broke his leg and caused concussion of the brain, which killed him instantly. A whisky bottle was found by his side.—Transcript.

The Governor General sent down a message announcing the prorogation of the House for Saturday.—Ibid.

REMOVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT.—Letters say that it is understood the Government people will move down to Quebec immediately after the prorogation. His Excellency the Governor General and Countess have lately proceeded to Niagara, we presume to take a farewell view of that grand and sublime scene—the Falls.—Quebec Mercury.

FATAL AFFAIR.—Catherine Gillen and Salotta McLaughlin, two women residing at No. 25, Batavia street, had an altercation last evening, in which Gillen was knocked on the head with a coffee pot by McLaughlin. About four o'clock this morning the wounded woman died. Mrs. McLaughlin is under arrest.—Quebec Chronicle.

Birth.

At St. Hermas, on the 12th inst., the wife of J. J. Roney, Esq., Provincial Surveyor, of a son.