# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

2

wild flowers blow.
And then some little part of me will creep up through the mold,
The brightness of gold,
The blue that's faded from my eyes will
When the that's faded from my eyes will
When this expanded wells on my grave smile
When the warm blood is frozen at my heart daisy's coral tips.
And when from out the sunset a little breeze comes by.
And a flush of deeper color steals across the

And when from out the sunset a little breeze comes by, And a flush of deeper color steals across the upper sky; When the beech-leaves fouch and tremble, whisper soft, and then are still. And a bird hid in the thricket sings out sud-den, sweet and shrill; When failt volces of the evening murmur peace across the land, And sliver mists creep up and fold the woods on either hand.

on either hand. Or in the early morning when the world is yet askeep. And the dew lies white in all the shade where the grass is green and deep. You'll find me there, love, waiting you; and you may smile and say. 'I met my darling all alone at our old tryst today: I we kiss' d each other on the lips as in the days of old.'' It was her volce so low, so clear, that in mine eard to soord.

It was her voice so low, so clear, that in mine

It was her voice so low, so clear, that in mine ear did sound. "Beloved, there's no such thing as death; 'tis life that I have found: The life that I have found: That throbs in all the gleaming stars when. Winter nights are long-The life that passes with the winds from ut-most shore to shore. Embracing all the mighty world, is mine for ever more."

-Cornhill Magazine,

THE STORY

Moray,

irmly the tie that binds us together."

### OF THE SCOTTISH REFORMATION.

BY A. WILMOT, F. R. G. S.

CHAPTER VII.

Moray soon obtained full possession of the reins of Government as Regent of Scotland, and so soon as he felt he was safe declared to the English Ambassador, that he approved of the conduct of the Contederate Lords. To show devoted servants, she determined demonstratively the real character of Moray we have only to refer to his action in respect to the infamous Sir James Balfour, who had been notoriously an intimate friend of Bothwell, and a prin-ciple actor in Damley's murder. This demonstratively the real character ciple actor in Darnley's murder. This man who was governor of the Castle of Edinburgh, delivered up that fortress to in which I escaped from the field. My Moray, received a present of five thou-sand pounds, the gift of the Priory of Potlourset, and I have not since dared to Petlenweem, and an annuity for his We do not find Knox or any of the We do not find Knox or any of the clergy protesting against this condona-tion and reward of murder. The truth is, all were for the party and to it and its supposed interests, honour, natroitism missioner and order was kept as a supposed interests, honour, patriotism, and even decency were sacrificed. The retention by the nobles of the property prisoner and orders were iss to prevent her escape. earnestly but in vain asked of the Church and the poor, required their adoption of other evils\_the destruction of Catholicism in Scotland, and the ruin of their sovereign. The leaders of the mob were puppets set up by the nobility. We shall soon see, however, that these mob orators got the mob to follow them see how so follow them and became powerful in their turn, and eventually plunged the nation in revoluntionary and seditious disturbances. They did not receive their share of Church plunder, and eventually became the deadly foes of the very nobles to whom they owed their

In order to show diligence in proceedstrongly condemn the conduct of the ing against Darnley's murderers, a few English Queen, it is impossible not to subordinates were arrested. But one of see the difficulties by which she was these men named Tollo, not only con- surrounded. The party which it was her fessed that he was guilty but distinctly interest to support was that of Moray and

whose support Moray knew well he would not be safe, consequently the

Regent suppressed this man's examina-tion and indefinitely postponed his trial. As Tytier says "The truth probably was

and had determined to favour the higher culprits whilst he let loose the vengeance

of the law upon the lesser delinquents."

Reforming movement, and were sup ported by John Knox and the Ministers

These were the men who headed the

A new Parliament met on the 15th

December, 1567, whose discussions were

opened by Lethington, one of Darnley's

as to religion at present enjoyed, declared

sufficiently the victory that God by His

space of eight or nine years; how feeble the foundation was in the eyes of men,

how unlikely it was to rise so suddenly

to so large and huge a greatness, with what calmness the work has proceeded.

not one of you is ignorant. Iron has not been heard within the house of the

builded, set up, and erected to this great ness without bloodshed. Note it I pray

you as a singular testimony of God's

favour, and a peculiar benefit granted

only to the realm of Scotland, not as the

most worthy, but chosen out by his providence from among all nations, for causes hid and

; that is to say the whole has been

word has obtained among you within the

murderers, who said that "the

were sup-

quietness

men,

The Tryst. Farewell, beloved: we will not weep; 'tis but a little while: When the snow is gone I shall return with Mering's returning smile. Where sunight fails with shade and rain With nought betwixt me and the sky, there lay me dowa to sleep. Theplace is known to you and me, nor needs So raise no stone a hesd or feet, but let the wild nowers blow. And the same the store the state the store the state the store from the first recognised and acted up to her duties as a Catholic Queen she might have saved both herself and Scot-land. Nothing could surpass the periody used against this most unfortunate woman. Pressed by Huntley and Ar-gyle, who had already completely re-duced the northern and western parts of Scotland. under the Queen's authority. Scotland, under the Queen's authority, an agreement was made that Moray should desist from hostilities if Mary ington, Balfour, Argyle, and others, with the murder was at the same time gave similar orders to her friends. These

orders were duly given by the Queen of Scotland and duly obeyed by those to whom they were sent, but Moray openly wiolated the compact, and continued the war. At length the wily Elizabeth, when Moray was safe and prosperous, sent orders for him to lay down his arms and despatch commissioners to York to answer for his conduct. Now com-

answer for his conduct. Now com-mences a series of acts as extraordinary as any recorded in history. An inde-pendent Queen put on her trial, found innocent, and yet retained in captivity while her rebellious subjects are counten-anced and favoured. The evidence, chiefly of a documentary nature, was not submitted by the court to the ac-cused although a request to the next course allowed to go scot free. Suddenly a most disagreeable surprise disconcerted the Regent and his adherents, Mary had escaped from Lochleven. Moving quickly to Hamilton she was there surrounded by the Earls of Egling-ton, Cassilis, Argyle, and Rothes; the cused, although a request to be per-mitted to examine it was frequently and urgently made. At last the English Queen, after having the fullest oppor-tunity of examining the letters of that casket, pronounced definitely "that noth-ing had been produced or shown by Moray and his adherents against their sovereign which should induce the Queen of England, for anything yet seen, to conceive an ill opinion of her sister." Mary was nevertheless kept prisoner, while Moray was allowed to return to his government in Scotland. urgently made. At last the English shire, so effectually as to raise an arm his government in Scotland.

"Moray was perfectly aware of the accession of both Lethington and Mor-ton to the murder of the King. This both prior and subsequent events proved. Yet did he not scruple to bring these sired if possible to come to terms with Moray, but the latter felt that he had two accomplices to England, and employ Moray, but the latter felt that he had long ago thrown away the scabbard and that no terms were possible. Quickly moving his forces under the direction of Kirkaldy of Grange, one of the first soldiers of the time, he engaged Mary's badly commanded troops at Langside, near Glasgow, and completely routed them. The unfortunate Queen watched the hattle from a neighboring height and Morton as his assistant in the accusa tion of his sovereign. Such a course which could be dictated only by the ambition of retaining the whole power of the Government in his hands, seems un worthy of the man who was the leader of the Reformation in Scotland, and pro fessed an extraordinary regard for relig-ion. It was cruel, selfish, and unprinthe battle from a neighboring height, and ion. It cipled." when she saw her army dispersed field in great terror and at her utmost speed. She did not dare to draw bridle until she At this time Moray had become a tool

in the hands of Elizabeth, but was able, found herself at the Abbey of Dundrenby his extreme powers of dissimulation, nan, sixty miles from the fatal field. Against the advice of her faithful and to deceive even this astute princess. The captive Queen's party was very powerful in Scotland, but Moray was sucthrow herself upon the protection of her perfidious rival Elizabeth, and with this cessful also with them. The egregious error they committed was that of trust-ing to his honor, and consenting to a convention of the nobles, where two of view proceeded to Carlisle and with this view proceeded to Carlisle and wrote to the Queen of England requesting that she might be sent for immediately, "for my condition is pitiable not to say for a Oueon but over for size in the say for a their leaders were apprehended; and the Regent made no reply when they de-clared that they had observed every article of their treaty, had observed every article of their treaty, had placed their lives at his disposal, relied upon his honor most solemnly pledged, and could not believe that he would dispose hisraelit to be country, and I have not since dared to travel except by night." would disgrace himselt by an act of fraud and tyranny. "Fraud and tyranny" was a suitable motto both for this leader of the Reformation and the cause he championed. At this time Lethington gained a party, powerful both in England and Scotland, whose object was the restoration of Mary and her marriage to the Duke of Norfolk. for an interview with Elizabeth, so that she might clear herself from the cruel calum-nies of her rebellious subjects ; and sendthe marriage to the Duke of Noriok. The Regent consequently caused him to be arrested for the murder of Darnley, but Kirkaldy of Grange carried him off to the castle of Edinburgh, of which he was the governor, and these two unprining a ring which bore the emblem of a heart upon it, a gift from Elizabeth, emphatically wrote "remember I have kept my promise. I have sent you my heart in the ring, and now I have brought cipled men became now the leaders of a party in favor of the sovereign whom they hitherto endeavored to destroy. to you both heart and body, to knit more At this time Moray's popularity had greatly decreased. He was blamed for From the time of the unwarranted and cruel imprisonment of Mary in England, she obtained the priceless advantage of treachery to his associates, haughtiness to his own countrymen, and that unsuffering martyrdom for the Catholic faith. Tytler says, "Although I must patriotic subserviency to England which characterized all leaders of the Reforma-

At the period to which we have now This list specially included on France, and the resumption of French on, Morton, and Argyle, without influence in Scotland. Within her own the Protestants. come, John Knox distinguished him-Lethington, Morton, and Argyle, without influence in Scotland. Within her whose support Moray knew well he realm the Roman Catholics were self by his devoted adherence to the Regent Moray, and to that strong party n Scotland of which he was the leader quiet and discontented, and in Ireland constantly on the eve of rebellion—if As "the hart thirsts after fountains of water," so did the Reformer thirst for such a word can be used to the resist-ance of a system too grinding to be tame-Mary's blood. The malignity of his hatred to this unfortunate Queen that Moray had been long aware of ly borne. All these impatient spirits the true character of the persons by looked to Mary as a point of union and whose successful guilt he now profited, strength. Was the Queen of England at can be best judged by his own words. "If ye strike not at the root, the branches which appear to be broken will bud again, strength. Was the Queen of England at such a crisis, and having such a rival in her power, to permit her to re-establish and that more quickly than men can be-lieve, with greater force than we can hardest heart. Her sons were engaged the Catholic party, and possibly the Roman Catholic religion, in Scotland ?" Of course not, the end was again made wish This letter was sent to England by the Regent, and at the same time he demanded that Mary should be delivered to justify the means, and without juris-diction. Mary was kept a prisoner, up to him in exchange for the rebel Earl of Northumberland. It would be well for while Moray was thoroughly supported, and every facility afforded for the mock trial at which the Queen of Scotland was Elizabeth to consider what danger might ensue to both the realms by the increase of the factions which favoured Papistry, unjustly condemned on false and forged evidence. The expiatory sacrifice of and the Queen of Scots' title -specially alluding to Knox's letter -he Mary endured nineteen years and ter-minated on the scaffold. She suffered entreated her to remember that the minated on the scaffold. She suffered and gloriously died for the Catholic faith, heads of all these troubles were at her commandment, for which, if she did not commandment, for which, if she did not provide a remedy, the fault must lie with herself. Here we have Knox counselling another murder—that of the Queen of Scots, his lawful sovereign, after she had whose cause she had at one time foolishly deserted by putting her trust in the traitors and robbers of the Reformation. At the very time that Moray was zeal Scots, his lawful sovereign, after she had been absolutely acquitted by Elizabeth. ously urging forward the destruction of his sovereign, on the ground of the mur-der of Darnley, he was employing Sir Our readers must remember that we find in the words of one of the leading Presty-James Balfour, who, by his own terian divines of the day, "To know John Knox is to know the Scottish Reformation." fession, was one of the King's murderers, in the most confidential affairs of Govern Moray had made use of assassination to ment. At this critical time, Mary comgratify his ambition, and in his own permitted another grave error by son fell a victim to assassination. It was a faction that made Moray wealthy and being compact weak enough to enter into a with her treacherous and powerful enemy Elizabeth. The latter agreed, "if she powerful, and it was a faction that de-stroyed him. James Hamilton, of Bothwellwould commit her cause to be heard by Her Highness's order, but not to make haugh, had been taken prisoner at Lang-side, and the Regent punished him by confiscating his estate. His wife, the heiress of Woodhouselee, retired to that property, on the river Esk, whence she was cruelly driven, almost naked, on a bitterly cold night. Hamilton became the ready and desperate tool of the ene mies of Moray, and knowing that the mon Prayer after the fashion of the Church of England." No doubt, as re-Regent had to pass through Linlithgow, lay in wait for him there. Concealing himself in a house, he waited until the to remain a Catholic, and recognised the fact that the Reformation was already established in Scotland. She had great Regent came opposite, and then, level-ling his gun with deliberate aim, shot him dead. Hamilton then mounting his reason, however, bitterly to regret every agreement she was ever induced to yield horse successfully escaped, and was re-ceived in triumph by the Lord Arbroath, of whom Bothwellhaugh was a retainer, and the powerful faction of the Hamil-

tons. Thus suddenly was the first great leader of the Scottish Reformation called to judgment, at the time when he was plotting against the life of his sovereign. His funeral obsequies in Edinburgh were particularly grand, and in St. Gile's Church Knox preached a sermon of praise, taking for his text, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." The death of Moray greatly strangth.

the dead that die in the Lord." The death of Moray greatly strength-ened the party of Mary, which became more powerful than that of her oppon-ents, and would, no doubt, have been successful but for the opposition of the Queen of England. Elizabeth considered the Reformation in Scotland as a neces-sary tool, and at all hazards strenuously supported its extreme leaders. While William Maitland, of Lethington, and Kirkaldy of Grange, changed their cause William Maitland, of Lethington, and Kirkaldy of Grange, changed their cause and adopted that of Mary, the Earl of Morton became the successor of Moray as the leader of the Presbyterian host who had fully determined that her destruction was absolutely necessary. Tytler tells us that their great leader and the soul of every measure—the Earl iniquity. and the soul of every measure—the Earl of Morton—was a man bred up from his infancy in the midst of civil commotion, and so intensely selfish and ambitious that country, kindred or religion were readily trampled on in his struggle for power. His interest had made him a steady Protestant. By his professions of attachment to the Reformation he gained the pow-erful support of Knox and the Kirk, and he was completely devoted to England. His principal associates were Lenox, Mar, Glencairn, Buchan, Glammis, Ruth. ven, Lindsay, Cathcart, Methvin, Ochil tree, and Saltoun. It was the interest of England to terment strife in Scotland and that both parties should exhaust themselves in civil war. The plots and plans of Elizabeth were only too success. plans of Elizabeth were only too success-ful, and the unfortunate country was deluged in blood and plunged in the most frightful disorder. It must not be imagined that the Earl of Morton was in any way subservient to the Reformed preachers. On the contrary he ruled them gard to Scotland was in and after 1559. with a rod of iron, and caused one or two ministers to be hanged for having already secure, and when he reaped the offended him. He was confessedly one of the murderers of Darnley, and in all respects a notorious ruffian : nevertheles he was accepted by John Knox and his coadjutors as the leader of the Reformation in succession to the crafty and traitorous Moray. The Reformer, "who never feared the face of man," could be insolent with impunity to a defenceless woman, but he was careful not to speak of the shameful and open crimes of Mor ton. Death, according to this cowardly his enemie hypocrite, should be the penalty of th Queen because she was merely charged with the murder of Darnley; but men who had avowedly committed the deed were sure of impunity if they declared in favour of the Kirk and were strong enough to make it dangerous to speak against them. Anything more conte ible than the bullying insolence of Knox to the Queen, and his truckling to Morsent day. The religion of John Knox was certainly not the religion of the Gospel, but a perverted version of that ton, it is difficult to imagine. Not a syllable was said against the powerful Regent, a known murderer and adultof the Jews, in which intolerance and hate, narrow bigotry and violence did reer, but of Mary, imprisoned and help-less, who had not been found guilty, but in fact, declared innocent by Elizabeth, it was thus that the "fearless" Reformer duty for charity, tolerance, and mercy.

poke: "It has been objected to me that I have ceased to pray for my sovereign, and have used railing imprecations against her. Sovereign to me she is Rip Van Winkle, from New York, nder the name of Roberts-only he must have been asleep more than twenty years—preached m Detroit last Sunday, and the following specimen of the old "Know Nothing" days is given by the God had heard his prayer. The blas-phemous plan of prophecying evil against those he malignantly hated was tried in Times as a part of his sermon : "There is still another class that is in-terfering with the well-being of our counthe case of Cardinal Beaton, when it was well known that he would be assassin-ated, and a notorious instance of it was try, I mean the Romish Church. Every afforded by the case of the unfortunate afforded by the case of the unfortunate Kirkaldy of Grange. Filled with deadly batred, Knox had declared that his enemy day they are gaining new accessions, and they are the most besotted kind of Romanists. There are several millions of tion, and was in direct opposition to the particitic and popular cause for which Wallace had died and Bannockburn been in the face of the sun. Knowing well, when he uttered these words, that the when he uttered these words, that the when he uttered these words, that the super transformation of govern-ment more akin to that of a monarchy than of a republic; and they disagree with our public school system. Besides

MAR. 8, 1884.

In some respects it leads the world prob-ably. Its excellent business manage-ment has been such that all other magaand contemptible as it is possible to imagine. The only cause of delay on the part of the Regent Mar, and the real Rezines have been compelled to copy it, and it has introduced a liberal spirit in gent Morton, "was the selfish wish of making the most profit of the cruel bar-gain." Cecil had ordered that the co-operation of the Kirk should be made use of, and we find that the Reformers, theorem their Minister our current literature of so pronounced a sort that Harper's has been compelled to temporarily drop from its contribu-tors list Eugene Lawrence and his tribe. When the Century speaks on any sub-ject it is worth while to stand and listen. It has long ago won a share of the favor through their Ministers, very eagerly became accomplices in this scheme of Lennox, the preceding Regent, had been stabbed by an assassin, and now his brother in crime, Mar, was attacked by mortal illness, and died suddenly at of Catholics by a studious avoidance of anything to hurt their feelings. More recently its articles on the California Missions have been written with such sympathy as to call up a thousand grate-ful expressions from Catholics every-where. Harper's cannot yet go so far, but it will go further in time if cash in-ducement generate on the hericash in-Stirling, on the 28th of October, With the decease of this nobleman the project for the murder of Mary collapsed.

Morton succeeded him as Regent, and the very day he was chosen, 24th November, 1572, John Knox died. The greatest curse of God, final impenitence, ducements appear on the horizon. Lately, in its editorial department, the Century discussed the possibility and seemed to attend this rullian on his death bed. He departed this life with a foul and malignant prediction against one of his enemies, evidently showing that he was still instigated by the same necessity of a reunion in the future between the Roman Catholic and Protestant bodies. It recognizes the fact that strife between Protestants and Catholics is now forever ended ; that the implacable feelings that had urged him to be an accessory in the murder of Beaton and Rizzio. One of his last deeds world is dividing into the hostile camps of Christianity and infidelity, and that between these two it must be war to the bad been to join in a plot for the mur-der of his lawful sovereign, but he died death. It would have an alliance among all Christian denominations. It thinks without the slightest expression of sor-row for the acts of apostasy, lust, hypoc-risy, violence, rapine, and murder, which had characterised his life. In consider-Protestantism would secure an advantage in attaching itself to the more uncompromising portion of Christendom, whose "doctrine and practice concerning Knox as the Reformer, it is very desirable to remember that in the really dangerous part of the Reformation he absolutely took no part. "The really important part of his life in reing divorce are much closer to the law of the New Testament than those of the Protestant churches have been.

After recalling the fact that the chief owner and manager of the magazine is a prominent Presbyterian, let us pause and reflect on the proposition and its suggestions. Are we still in America, the Herald's

benefit of what had been effected dur-Protestant land where Catholicity exists by permission? Are we still the liegemen of the Pope, the natural traitors to every ng his long absence from his own country." He ran away from danger and bullied like a coward when he could do so with impunity. He gained notoriety, two wives, and a small share in church plunder. He was all his life a fermentor of the Pope, the natural matters were a country save the Papal Dominions? Are we not the descendants of the poverty-stricken emigrants whom the Nativestricken emigrants whom the Native-Americans legislated, and whom any of sedition and a curse to the unfortu loyal Yankee would willingly have tossed into the sea again? Are we not gave him birth. Perhaps the most striking trait in his the people who, less than half a decade charactar was his inexorable relentless. since, were daily covered with Harper's filth, and declared the natural-born eneless and persistent malignant hatred of mies of the American Republic? If not, who are we? What has happened to our He never forgave the Queen of Scots although she specially tolerated Presby-terianism. Like Calvin he persecuted to death those that dared to differ from personality that Protestantism should run after us and propose an alliance? Has Phil. Sheridan, as commander-inhim. To his country he left a fearful legacy in the hateful, incoherent and sedichief of the army, been tampering with the consciences of Protestant editors, tious spirit which for more than two hunand using the army in the interest of the Pope? Or has Secretary Carr been softening the head of Mr. Roswell dred years animated Presbyterianism, and of which traces remain at the pre-

been soltening the head of MF. Roswen Smith with Irish whiskey-punch? Otempora! O mores! O faithful Irish hearts, quiet and cold in your million [graves! Here is the day of your revenge for the thousand insults that press and morely heared upon you with all the bitpeople heaped upon you with all the bit-terness of the Puritan hatred. Your children and your grandchildren are to be flattered and caressed into an alliance with the children of those who thought the street filth fitter to walk on thought the street filth fitter to walk on than on you! The mills of the gods, how very, very small they grind ! Protestants will not appreciate the Contury's remedia on the preciate the

Century's remarks on the proposed re-union, but Catholics will, and the Century will meet with more courtesy from its opponents than its friends. The fiet of which the magazine speaks so feelingly was foreseen by the Church as far back as the days of Luther. His revolt against divinely constituted author-ity was the forerunner of the present re-volt against all authority. Infidelity is the logical outcome of Protestantism.

As to an alliance against the powers of evil, we can assure the Century that on the Catholic side it is not possible, probable, or necessary. We appreciate the

## MAR. 8, 16 Memori

BY F. [For Re Across the moun

Thy message can Like olive leaf, t dove dove Brings to a wam read thy words, All love and sou as in the vanisher First lit my eye blood.

Fast faded from m I heard no mor noise; Back to the past-Back to a vale, i My spirit fied. 'T By a bright lake I felt thy breath hand Was clasped in r

The meads were g fine meads were g flowers, The waves were tune, The thrush and bi ers In yon wierd gh moon: Sometimes we plu the roll Of the glad wate Or, silent on the l Communed, in alway.

Or, o'er the hills : Not knowing w Not knowing w strayed; Free as the winds By one grand Love held us capt 'Twas a sweet b bear. A trance divine o Thro' darksome care.

My Paradise was i Your voice was

Four voice was song 7; me's skies, With all their si The fruitful earth, Music and life w In wide Creation, That my heart like pain.

How oft at twilig Of moving isles star; Or, when the mo would break Silvering the st ond for Silvering the st and far, We watched the wavelets roll Hand clasped in to heart, With stars and an Fearing, alas! a must part.

- And those long a kine, At milking tin hour, My heart grew free wine.
- And owned at las
- power; As in the gloam heard, With tones that
- I felt a spell-a my That settled on
  - Then we would sh Stone, While chirped t burned low; And still would lin Till the faint b

go-Thou wert as lovel Thou wert as pu Thou wert to me t My light of life,

And we did part. While the heart did fail; And thou may'st mate, And I must go

But we have live

Our hearts for e

Till Death shall

A CREATUR

the January nur

Review a paper of History." This Goldwin Smith

ingenuously diss that Ireland has

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Catholic Church

moter of misery sate and reckles

human species," Radical journal

Mr. Bradlaugh), priests, has brou

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Professor Gol

New York Professor Gold

unknown to us, and to forshow His Almighty power, that the true religion has obtained a free course universally throughout the whole realm, and yet not a Soutanet a ree course universally fier frigmess's order, but not to make throughout the whole realm, and yet not a Scotsman's blood shed in the forthset-ting of the whole quarrel." This was one of the great Reformers, second certainly in ability to none except Moray, and the speech just quoted is a fair specimen of the great is gracing and the in ability to none except Moray, and the speech just quoted is a fair specimen of the falsehood, cant, and hypocrisy which hypocrisy hypocrisy which hypocrisy which hypocrisy characterised the movement. By an act of this Parliament of which Lethington, Morton, and other murderers gards religion, Mary intended personally

of Darnley were conspicuous ornaments, the Confession of Faith was approved of, Cetholicism denounced, and the Presby-terianism of John Knox declared to be

"the immaculate spouse of Christ." agreement she was ever induced to yield By an Act of the Privy Council, dated 16th September, 1568, it is declared that conscience and her interest. It she had

being aware of the merciless policy of Morton, which Knox abetted, the prediction was quite certain of fulfilment. The fratricidal strife which raged during the regency of Lennox, Mar, and Morton \_\_the last named being the real leader of the Reformers - is well described by Tytler, who presents us with a sad picture of the state of the country. The first fuits of the Reformation were indeed bitter, and Scotland presented a sight in butchering each other ; every peace ful and useful art neglected ; agriculture commerce, and manufactures at a standstill; rapine, plunder, and murder, in the name of the Gospel, thoroughly attended to. Even "women coming to market were seized and scourged,

as punishment did not prevent the repetition of the offence, one delinquent, who ventured to retail her country produce, was barbarously hanged in her own village, near the city. These are homely details, but they point to much intensity

at the cold-blooded policy which, for its own ends, could foster its continuance Yet, at this moment, Elizabeth had theroughly secured the services of the Earl of Morton by means of a pension, and he did his utmost in return to op-pose every effort to restore peace to his unfortunate country. The unconditional unfortunate country. The unconditional surrender of his enemies, and the destruction of the captive Queen were first neces-sary. This policy John Knox and his Reformers heartily supported. A secret plot for the murder of the

aeen of Scots was concerted by Elizabeth and her Ministers, who determined to send Mary to Scotland and then have her put to death by the Reformers. It is unnecessary to say that Morton and Knox highly approved of the plan. Killi-grew, the agent employed by the English court, writes to Cecil and Leicester: "I trust to satisfy Morton, and as for John knox, that thing, as you may see by my espatch to Mr. Secretary, is done doing daily; the people in general will bend to England. . . John Knox is now so feeble that he can scarce stand

alone." By the advice of the Reformer. a convention of the professors "of the true religion" was called to consult upon

when he uttered these words, that the castle would certainly be taken, and and surely gaining ground. In all the new States—in every village, or where there is a possibility of a village springing up-priests go and secure land. First a hospital is built (with Protestant money), then a school is built (with Protestant money,) and then a church (generally with Protestant money, also). tell you, brethren, they go from place to place, secure sites and lay deep, broad foundations for future wealth, so that by virtue of their sagacity and by virtue of the Romish Church they will in the future be the possessors of enormous wealth. I am not an alarmist, but I can-not help seeing that they will hold the greatest forces in their hand at no very distant day. Where has this man been so long, not

when the triumph of Protestantism was

TO BE CONTINUED.

Rip Van Winkle in the Pulpit.

nate country which

to see that many of the most patriotic and thoughtful Protestants are looking to the Catholic Church as the mainstay against the laxity of divorce laws, general demoralization, and the final triumph of infidelity? He has got too far West.— Ypsilanti Sentinel.

## Solid Comfort.

Every one likes to take solid comfort and it may be enjoyed by everyone who keeps kidney-Wort in the house and takes a few doses at the first symptoms of an attack of Malaria, Rheumatism, of an attack of *Juliaria*, Incumatism, Biliousness, Jaundice or any affection of the Liver, Kidneys or Bowels. It is a purely vegetable compound of roots, leaves and berries known to have special value in kidney troubles. Added to these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It removes the cause of disease and fortifies the system against new attacks.

WHAT A COMFORT TO BE ABLE to gratify one's appetite once more without pain, after long suffering from Dyspepsia! Victims of indigestion wise enough to accept the general verdict in favor of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure as true, and use the

and Dyspeptic Cure as true, and use the article, can enjoy the welcome relief. Obstinate Dyspepsia, Constipation and Biliousness, invariably yield to its potent regulating action. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas St.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring of the year to purify the blood, invigor-ate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore the healthy tone and vigor of the whole physical mechanism.

shrewdness which proposes an alliance with the best organized body of Christians on the continent. But the Church never made but one alliance in all its history, and that was on the first Pentecost Day, with God Almighty. It needs no other. It fought paganism and destroyed it. It fought Arianism and destroyed it. It fought Protestantism and destroyed it. It will fight infidelity and destroy it too. For all fighting purposes Protestantism s practically unfit. It is a negation. Its ymbolical place in history is best repre syntonical place in history is best repre-sented by the sign \_\_\_\_\_. Catholicity must fight this last battle alone. The world will probably never see such an-other, and when it is over one would not be of the world was at hand. In our ranks there is room for every right-minded Pro-testant. The Church is ready for indivtestant. The Church is ready for indiv-idual alliances, and will be glad for her Master's sake to receive them; but she will prescribe the conditions. The Cen-tury will not strain of them are for the Century will not strain at them, we feel certain, when it is so well prepared to swal-low the Pope and the Irish in another form.

Danger Traps.

Neglected colds are the fatal traps that ensnare many a victim beyond possibility of rescue. Take a cold or cough in time gh in time and it is easily conquered by that safe and pleasant vegetable remedy, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Asthma, Bronchitis and pulmonary complaints generally soon yield to its healing influence.

Mrs. O'Hearn, River Street, Toronto, uses Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for her cows for Cracked and Sore Teats; she thinks there is nothing like it. She also used it when her horses had the Epizoo-tic with the very best results. Do not be persuaded to take any other Oil in place of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

The extraordinary popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the natural result of natural result of its use by intelligent people for over forty years. It has indisputably proven itself the very best known specific for all colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints.

N. McRae, Wyebridge, writes: "I have sold large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Ec-lectric Oil; it is used for colds, sore throat, croup &c., and in fact for any affection of the throat it works like magic. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds and bruises.

emigration" is th tried another rep time-starvation ceed. Professor less, looking at t iders the famin which Ireland or cause of her mis population ; any opulation may thing for Ireland Read this atro ment: "System shall permanent can bear no crop disaffection, has least, by some g cure. To call those who live in happy emigran always be a pan priests oppose i flocks, and the a

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