

years we should have then—from the country parishes, £20,000—from the city, £10,000—total, £30,000—a sum sufficient to enable our Pastor to replace the Episcopal establishments, in a manner creditable to the Diocese, and becoming the dignity of his sacred office.

When we turn our eyes to the neighboring Republic, and see what great things have been accomplished there, within the last few years—when we call to mind that splendid Cathedral of Albany, erected almost entirely by the contributions of the *hard working Irish* immigrants—when we read the list of the numerous Churches, Chapels, and other religious buildings, which are springing up in all directions, under the auspices of his Grace of New York, the Bishop of Boston, and the other Prelates of the Catholic Church in America—and remember, too, that these sumptuous edifices have been raised by a Catholic population, not nearly so numerous, not nearly so wealthy, as the population of Canada—we cannot permit ourselves to doubt of the success of this "Appeal" to the Faithful of the Diocese of Montreal; we cannot imagine that here, in a Catholic country, we shall be unable to accomplish what our Catholic brethren of America have gloriously accomplished in the midst of Paganism, and in spite of the constant opposition of worse than heathen ignorance, and prejudice. In America, in the land of "Spiritual Rappings," Tipping Mediums, and Mormon Temples, the Prelates of the Catholic Church are lodged in a suitable manner, and the Holy Sacrifice is offered up in temples not unworthy even of the "Ages of Faith." Shall our Bishop not be as well taken care of in Catholic Canada—shall the solemn offices of our holy religion be celebrated with less splendor, in this city, which has been, not unaptly, termed the "Rome of North America?"

On Tuesday evening, pursuant to notice, a preliminary meeting of the Catholic citizens of Montreal was held in the Assembly-room of the National Institute. His honor Judge Mondelet in the chair, at which the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

Proposed by Mons. Delisle, seconded by Mr. J. Viger:

"That immediately after vespers, on Sunday next, the Catholics of this city do assemble near the ruins of St. James' Church, and thence proceed in a body to His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, to express to His Lordship how deeply they have been touched by the perusal of the Mandamus His Lordship has addressed to the faithful of his diocese; their profound sympathy for His Lordship in his present embarrassment; and their deep regret at seeing him so long destitute of all the essentials of an Episcopal See—without a Cathedral for the due celebration of Divine worship, and even without a residence suitable to his station."

Proposed by C. S. Cherrier, seconded by C. S. Rodier, Esq.:

"That the honor of the Catholics, not only of the city, but of the entire Diocese of Montreal, demand that immediate measures be taken to rebuild the Cathedral, and for this end that arrangements be made to obtain subscriptions, so that the work be commenced without delay."

Proposed by Dr. Deschambault, seconded by F. M. Belinge, Esq.:

"That this meeting deeply regrets to learn that his Lordship has resolved to seek among strangers aid and assistance to rebuild his Cathedral and Palace, seeing that far from being in straitened circumstances, our population is cheered by the prospect of a prosperous and flourishing future; and that the Catholics of this city and Diocese can, and ought, to defray the expense of the erection of these edifices."

Proposed by G. E. Clerk, Esq., seconded by F. Pelletier, Esq.:

"That a committee consisting of—Messrs. Judge Mondelet, C. S. Cherrier, A. M. Delisle, R. Trudeau, Jos. Grenier, N. Valois, Ls. Ricard, G. E. Clerk, R. Bellemare, B. Devlin, C. S. Rodier, Jean Brunet, C. A. LeBlanc, J. F. Pelletier, E. Hudon, P. Joloin, T. J. J. Loranger, Jos. Belle, Thos. Ryan, Ls. Beaudry, Thomas Bell, J. M. Papineau—be named to prepare an address to His Lordship, based on the resolutions now adopted; and also, to prepare a plan of action and organization, in order to carry out the wishes of this meeting; with power to add to their number."

Proposed by T. J. J. Loranger, Esq., seconded by B. Devlin, Esq.:

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the co-operation of the Clergy is indispensable to the success of a project of this kind; and that to make sure of this co-operation, the committee named in the preceding resolution be requested to consult with the members of that body, in every step they consider necessary to take for the realization of the noble project in contemplation; and that this committee be, in the meantime, requested to have it announced on Sunday next, from the pulpit in all the Catholic Churches of this city, that a general meeting of the Catholic citizens will take place, at the ruins of St. James' Church, immediately after vespers."

On the motion of Mr. Delisle, the choir was vacated by Judge Mondelet, and J. Viger, Esq., moved thereto.

It was then proposed by L. Beaudry, Esq., and seconded by J. M. Papineau, Esq.:

"That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the Honorable Judge Mondelet for his dignified conduct in the chair."

ECCLIASTICAL.

On Sunday last was publicly read the "Mandement" of his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, announcing, officially, to all the faithful of the Diocese the promotion of Mgr. Joseph LaRocque, Bishop of Cydonia, to the co-adjutorship of Montreal, and appointing the said Bishop of Cydonia administrator of the Diocese of Montreal during Mgr. Bourget's absence in Europe.

In this document His Lordship proclaims his intention of making a third visit to Europe, with the object of seeking help to enable him to repair the fearful calamities of the conflagration of July last. He therefore earnestly recommends himself and the object of

his voyage to the sympathies and prayers of all the Faithful: he excites the emulation of the people of Canada by pointing out to them the great things accomplished by the zeal and devotion of the Catholics of Albany, whose Cathedral whilst it is the chief ornament of the city, is at the same time a monument of what Catholic charity can effect, under the most adverse circumstances. His Lordship therefore condescends, from the day of the publication of the "Mandement," upon His Lordship the Bishop of Cydonia full powers and authority to govern the Diocese of Montreal, in temporal, as well as in spirituals; and orders that in all Churches throughout the Diocese, upon Sundays and Festivals public prayers shall be made for the success of the object he has in view.

We are happy to learn from the *Minerve* of the 12th inst., that Dr. Rolph's Marriage Bill has undergone certain important modifications which will have the effect of rendering that measure less objectionable to, because no longer liable to the charge of interfering with the discipline, and freedom of action of, the Catholic Church; our contemporary, however, does not mention in what these modifications consist. We would desire however to correct an error, into which perhaps we were guilty of leading him, by not sufficiently qualifying our expressions. In saying that it was a matter of perfect indifference to Catholics, whether the marriage unions of Protestants were solemnized, in the presence of, a Bench of Magistrates, or a Synod of Presbyterian ministers—before a Bum-Bailiff, or a Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury—we should have qualified our statement by adding, "as far as the objective validity of their unions was concerned." To the value of the subjective impressions produced by calling in the aid of religious, or quasi-religious, ceremonies, in order to give religious sanction to the marriage rites, we do not profess ourselves indifferent. In spirituals, the Protestant Archbishop, it is true, can do nothing that the Protestant Bum-Bailiff cannot do quite as well; but the impressions upon the minds of the young couple contracting marriage, before even a sham ecclesiastic like a Protestant bishop, are likely to be far more deep and lasting, far more likely to beg-t a salutary sense of the vast responsibilities incurred, the solemn engagements entered into, than any impressions which a Bum-Bailiff, a Mayor or Reeve of any Township, could produce. Thus, though we deny the objective value of any spiritual, or ecclesiastical, act done by a Protestant minister—from Dr. Sumner, down to the Rev. Jabez Buxton—still we do not overlook, or undervalue, the importance of the subjective impressions which the presence even of a Protestant minister is likely to produce. The mere fact that our Protestant brethren call in their ministers to attest their marriage unions, is a proof that they still retain some vague idea that marriage is "from God," and "by God;" for this reason we should regret to see the services of the Protestant minister upon these occasions, dispensed with; although we know that these services are, of themselves, utterly worthless, if looked upon in the light of an "opus operatum," or work done, by the said Protestant ministers.

In the same way, it is a matter of perfect indifference (objectively) whether Protestants observe, or do not observe, the celebration, after their fashion, of the Lord's Supper, or any other quasi-religious rite. Whether they eat and drink, bread and wine, or bread and raspberry juice, or, as is the custom at the Sandwich Islands, only turnips and cold water, is—objectively—of no moment. In the same sense it is of no consequence whether they partake of these things, standing, sitting, or kneeling—in the dwelling, or in the meeting, house, from the hands of a minister, or from those of the waiter of an hotel. In either case, they partake of, so much—bread, or turnips,—so much wine, raspberry juice, or water—as the case may be—and of nothing more. But, for all that, we should not wish to see Protestants lose their reverence for what they consider a Sacrament, and which, though, objectively worthless, may still be the means of exciting, and keeping alive, valuable subjective modes of feeling, and regard for religion. We would rather see a Protestant going to his church regularly, than going to the tavern, and this, simply because a Protestant who has thrown off, or Protested against, all religious impressions, is more dangerous to society than his less consistent brother, who stops short in the protesting process; even a false religion is better than absolute negation, or Ultra-Protestantism.

The petition of the Catholic citizens of Montreal in favor of "Freedom of Education," was presented on the 31st ult. Our Catholic brethren of Quebec are busy in the same good cause. We see by the *Journal de Quebec* that 5,000 signatures have already been obtained to a petition in favor of "Free Schools." The second reading of Mr. Richard's Bill is unaccountably delayed. This is of the less consequence, as after all, it is but a poor measure of relief, and unless considerably, very considerably, modified in committee, will be received by Catholics, not with thankfulness, but with contempt for the bad faith of a ministry, which, after all its fine, liberal promises, has not the courage to do, what it knows to be its duty.

We read in the *Journal de Quebec* that the Frère Zozime, Director of the Schools of the Christian Brothers, is to accompany the Frère Facile to Paris, on important business: they expect to leave Quebec about the end of the month, and to return towards the middle of July next.

The Rev. Mr. Giles delivered his first lecture on "The Hebrew, or Man of Faith," before the Mercantile Library Association, on Wednesday evening, in the Theatre Royal. The eloquence of the learned gentleman elicited long and frequent bursts of applause from the numerous audience. As a lecturer,

Mr. Giles enjoys a deservedly high reputation, and we hope that he may be appreciated by the public of Montreal. He lectures again this evening—subject—"The Greek, or the Man of Culture."

The *Maple Leaf*, for April, comes forth in real vernal bloom. The "Governor's Daughter" is continued with all its amusing interest. It also contains a brief sketch—geographical and historical—of the "Forges of St. Maurice," an engraving of which graces the first page. We are pleased that the lamented death of its respected editor has not interrupted the appearance of this amusing monthly visitor. Mrs. Lay will continue its publication; and we would respectfully solicit in her behalf the patronage of every admirer of the amusing, moral and instructive.

The *Minerve* of Tuesday, 5th inst., contains the financial statement of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, rendered in compliance with an address of the Legislative Assembly—1852. From this return it appears that, for the twelve years, from 9th June 1840 to the 1st October 1852, the total receipts of the Seminary from all sources have been—£128,955 7s. 4d.—giving an average annual income of £10,746 5s. 7½d.

The above sum is devoted to the following purposes:

1. The support of forty-one members of the Seminary, and the Vicars.
2. The management of the property, and the keeping in repair, the Seigneurial mills, and other buildings.
3. To defraying the expenses of the service of the Parish of Montreal.
4. To defraying the expenses of the Mission to the Lake of the Two Mountains.
5. To defraying the expenses of the College of Montreal.
6. To building, and defraying the annual expenses of the Schools in which, at the charge of the Seminary, gratuitous education is given to upwards of 3,000 children of both sexes. Amongst these schools may be enumerated—those of the Christian Brothers, which alone, have cost the Seminary upwards of £17,000, and the annual outlay for which is £1,200.
7. The girl's schools which have cost the sum of \$4,000, and the annual outlay for which is £400.
8. To the support of the poor, the orphans, and invalids.

The Return is signed by P. Billande, Superior, and J. Compe, Procureur, of the Seminary of St. Sulpice of Montreal.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN COBOURG.

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me through the columns of your valuable journal to give a summary account of the celebration of St. Patrick's day in Cobourg. At 10 o'clock, High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Mr. Timlin, and an appropriate sermon, preached by that esteemed Pastor on the occasion, in which he clearly showed the unbroken succession of the Irish Bishops from the days of St. Patrick, and their invincible courage in maintaining the Faith delivered to them by that illustrious Saint. The Rev. gentleman concluded his able and instructive discourse by exhorting his hearers to honor the Apostle of their nation, by endeavoring to imitate his virtues. In the evening a Soiree was held by the Catholic Total Abstinence Society, in Mr. Allister's new building, in William-st., which was numerously and respectfully attended. Refreshments were served at 8 o'clock, after which E. Redmond Esq., was called to the chair; who, after taking it, briefly stated the object of the meeting, being to aid certain charitable funds, in connection with the Church. He then gave a short history of the conversion of the Irish nation from Paganism to Christianity by St. Patrick, who, after receiving his ordination from Pope Celestine, proceeded to Ireland to announce the Gospel to its fierce inhabitants, and after many severe trials, succeeding in pulling down the temple and altars of the Druids, and planting the Christian Faith in that soil, where it remains firm and unshaken. His next remarks were, that after a lapse of nearly 1500 years, the Irish people had need of another conversion, not from Paganism, but from the degrading vice of intoxication, which, at that period, seemed to cover the whole land like a vast sheet of water; he then showed, in powerful language, the baneful effects of intoxication, the many happy results of total abstinence; and after dwelling, at considerable length, upon the meritorious labors of the Very Rev. Theobald Mathew—the great Apostle of Temperance—the chairman resumed his seat amidst great applause.

H. J. Rutan, Esq., was called upon, who, in his usual clear and eloquent style, enlarged upon the charitable objects of the Soiree, and pointed out the necessity of establishing a fund for the relief of widows and orphans, the majority of whom, he said, were Irish, who, after having lost the head of the family, and endured every kind of privation, were at last forced to leave their native island; he also spoke upon the propriety of making no distinction in the work of charity. Every one, to whatever persuasion he may belong, should give something out of his spare means to relieve the sufferings of the poor. He concluded his speech by wishing success to the cause of temperance, and the benevolent objects of the Soiree.

Mr. J. H. Armstrong was then called upon and said, that when he came he did not expect to be called upon to make a speech, but being an Irishman he felt it his duty to say a few words in honor of the day and cause of temperance. Mr. A. referred in a great measure to the wonderful progress of temperance among the Irish; he gave a history of his early life, which was very interesting; he advised every one present to abandon the use of ardent spirits, and live soberly and honestly in this life, in order that they may be eternally happy hereafter. In conclusion, he declared his conviction that the Maine Law was the main law.

Messrs. Powell and Winan also addressed the assembly with much force upon the subject.

An excellent band was in attendance, and the skill displayed in the execution of several national airs, is not to be surpassed. The refreshments which, by the way, were excellent, were principally furnished by the good ladies of the congregation, who certainly deserve great credit for the deep interest they take in promoting the cause of temperance; the arrangements of the Committee were good, and every thing passed off with the greatest harmony. The proceeds far exceeded the most sanguine expectation of the Committee. Being the first of the kind got up by the Catholics of Cobourg, by giving it an insertion you will much oblige yours, &c.,

W. O'DONERTY, Sec., pro tem.

Cobourg, C. W., March 19, 1853.

For the *True Witness*.

PERTH CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.

The annual general meeting of the Catholic Institute was held on the 3rd inst. The Chair was taken by the President, the Very Rev. J. H. McDonagh.

After calling the meeting to order, the Chairman addressed them in a very impressive and appropriate speech, congratulating them on the satisfactory result of their organization, as evidenced in the establishment of a good library, and complimenting the members generally, for their zeal in the good cause in which they were engaged, and the committee, for the harmony and good feeling which has characterized their deliberations during the past year; the Rev. President concluded by saying that he hoped that as the Perth Catholic Institute is now a matter of fact, they would continue to manifest their zeal, in the support and advancement of the interests of Catholics.

The Vice-President, John Doran, Esq., also addressed the meeting, and expressed his satisfaction at the progress made during the first year of the existence of the Institute; he said he hoped that, as it had survived its infancy it would now assume the dignity and usefulness of manhood.

The Treasurer and Librarians, reports were then read and adopted; these showed the standing of the affairs of the Institute to be in a good condition.

The following officers were then unanimously elected for the current year:—

Very Rev. J. H. McDonagh, President.

John Doran, Esq., Vice President.

Mr. Wm. Gill, Treasurer and Librarian.

James Lemihay, Secretary.

Committee of Management.—Thomas McCaffy, Richard Bennett, Michael Murphy, Michael Stanley, and James Burrows, Esqrs.; Messrs William O'Brien, Daniel Kerr, Thomas Paterson, John Mitchell, senior, Denis Noonan, Patrick Doodal, Edward Byrne, August McDonald, Peter Hourratty, Patrick Sheridan, Louis Grenier, Philip McGowan, John McKinnon, John McEachern, and Edward Higgins.

A unanimous vote of thanks was then given to the Very Rev. J. H. McDonagh, for his indefatigable exertions in the establishment and support of the Institute, and for the interest he has taken in the spiritual and temporal welfare of his parishioners, and also for the energy with which he has brought our beautiful new church to its present state, which will stand as a monument to his name in ages to come.

A vote of thanks was then given to the Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary, for their attention to the duties of their respective offices.

(Signed) J. H. McDonagh, Chairman.

James Lemihay, Secretary.

At St. Paul's Church, Toronto, on Sunday last, the 3rd inst., His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, conferred the order of Deaconship on Messrs. Flannery and Vincennes. His Lordship was assisted by the Rev. Pastors, Messrs. Fitzhenry and Lynch, Rev. Mr. Mulbros acting as Master of Ceremonies. His Lordship delivered a brief, but most impressive address on this solemn and interesting occasion. His Lordship leaves this city to-day (Friday) on a visitation to the Western portion of his Diocese.—*Mirror*, April 8th.

The body of the lad Edwin Dan, who was drowned on 7th March last, whilst drawing water through a hole on the ice in the Steamboat Basin, was recovered on Wednesday.—*Pilot*.

On the second reading of Mr. Cameron's Maine Liquor Law bill, Mr. Brown spoke at some length in favor of the Bill, contending that it passed, it would produce beneficial results to the country. He considered it no more an infringement of the liberty of the subject, than any other restrictions at present imposed by Society. Mr. Hincks followed speaking against the Bill. He said, if passed, it would produce injurious consequences. He admired the enthusiasm displayed by the advocates of Temperance, so long as they confined their efforts to moral suasion, but when they asked for restrictive enactments, they went too far.

We are very sorry to learn that His Excellency the Governor General is laboring under an attack of erysipelas.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

The old and extensive presbytery of Kamouraska, occupied for some years as a residence by the Freres de la Doctrine Chretienne, has been destroyed by fire. The Freres saved nothing but what was on their backs when the fire broke out. All their moveables, books, provisions, and money were lost, and even the 27 beds of their boarders.—*Id.*

The Secretary of the St. Patrick's Society, Quebec, thankfully acknowledges the receipt of one pound five shillings towards the Charitable Funds of the Society, from the Rev. Dr. Adamson.—*Id.*

Births.

On the 10th instant, the wife of Robert MacDonnell, M.D., of a son.

At Lapraire, on the 11th inst., the lady of Alfred Garrepy, Esq., of a daughter.

Married.

On the 4th inst., at the Catholic Church, Cornwall, by the Rev. J. F. Cannon, P.P., Baptiste Rochfort, to Rosalie Duracher, both of the Indian Lands.

On the 5th inst., at the same place, by the Rev. J. F. Cannon, P.P., Thos. Cleary, of the Parish of St. Andrews, to Mary Ann Glancey, of Milleroches, and of the Parish of Cornwall.

Died.

On Tuesday last, at the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, St. Vincent de Paul, Sister Mary Anne Ronch, aged 41 years and 8 months, (40 years and 7 months a Religious.) She was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the United States when four years old. In 1845, she came to Montreal, and entered the Convent of the Sacred Heart, where she devoted her time to the instruction and training of youth. She was fondly endeared to her pupils, and deservedly esteemed and beloved by the members of the Sisterhood, who deeply mourn her premature death. May her soul rest in peace.

N.B.—*New York Freeman and Boston Pilot* will please copy the above.—[Ed. T. W.]

At Springfield Cottage, Buncrana, on the 12th ult., Mrs. Mary Maginn, mother of the late illustrious and lamented Bishop Maginn, and sister to the late Rev. Dr. Stevin, for many years Professor of Divinity on the Dunboyne establishment, Mayo, died. Deceased had reached the advanced age of 100 years, and died in the perfect possession of all her faculties. Her illness, which was of long duration, was borne by her with the greatest Christian fortitude and resignation, and her death was happy. The funeral procession was remarkably large, and was attended by the Right Rev. Dr. Kelly and the clergy of the neighborhood. The Rev. Mr. Hegarty, C.C., from his intimate connection with the late Dr. Maginn, was selected to preach on the occasion, and we have heard from some of those who were present that the discourse was a masterpiece of eloquent composition, and a high and befitting tribute to the memory of her who gave to the Irish Catholic Church such a brilliant and distinguished ornament.