

the system he had professedly renounced. We have always deprecated its evil consequences to the cause of Protestantism, and have endeavored, as far as our position and influence would enable us to do so, to bring it into disrepute. We have more than once been denounced for our course, as inimical to Protestantism, and in some few instances, have been even threatened with a civil prosecution. We have not, however, allowed ourselves to be intimidated; and the various developments occurring from time to time serve only to confirm us in the correctness of our position. We would be far from even intimating, that we have no confidence in any of the professed conversions from Romanism. There are, we believe, many instances in which individuals have become firmly convinced of the errors of Romanism, and have cordially renounced them in favor of Protestantism. But in such cases the subjects of the change are content to remain in comparative quiet, and seek by a proper course of life, to evince the sincerity of their conversion, and labor in an unobtrusive way to accomplish in their sphere of life, all the good they can. At all events, they do not show a constant itching after notoriety. When professed converts from Roman Catholicism are loud in their denunciations of the system they have renounced, and seek to produce public excitement by professed exposures of its abominations manifestly for the purpose of gaining notoriety even at the expense of the public peace, it is sufficient indication that they are unworthy of confidence. They are at best mere adventurers, and often cloak beneath their professed zeal for truth, some of the worst hidden abominations. When such persons are countenanced and assisted in their career, it is productive of great evil to evangelical truth. There is need, therefore, of the utmost caution, and as to the manner in which professed converts from Roman Catholicism are encouraged in their efforts to push themselves into public notice. We are anxious to see how this last development will be received by those, who have manifested so much sympathy for the ex-monk of La Trappe. It is not very long since, that we saw a communication from a Presbyterian clergyman published in a respectable Presbyterian paper in the West, giving an account of his visit to the culprit in his prison, and very improperly, as we thought, endeavoring to frame some apology for the dreadful act which had confined him to a felon's cell for the remainder of his life, from the fact that it was committed in a condition of mind wrought up almost to a state of phrenzy, under a sense of the great wrongs he conceived he had sustained. It is to be hoped, that all such false and misdirected sympathy will now receive an effectual check, and that the Protestant public generally will soon be brought to observe a proper degree of caution, as to the manner in which they give countenance to public adventurers, especially when they manifest an over-weening zeal to expose the abominations of that, which they themselves once embraced, but now professed to have renounced.

How CALVIN FINED BALL PARTIES.—We copy the following from Collier's Ecclesiastical History of Great Britain. Calvin the founder of the Presbyterians, bequeathed "his mantle" to New England, and we have seen the results of the fatal gift in the Witch-burning and Sabbatical Blue Laws that were enacted in that land of fanaticism and hatred of Catholicism. The subjoined is in character with Puritan legislation in New England:—

"One Balthasar, a rich widow in Geneva, had a ball at her house. This diversion is a great crime by Calvin's discipline. It happened that a Syndick, one of the four chief magistrates, and one Henrick, an Elder, were two of those that danced. When Calvin understood what was done, he convened them before a Consistory; and though they were declared (denounced) by no body, the oath ex-officio was put to them to extort matter of fact. The Elder pleaded St. Paul's rule to Timothy, "Receive not an accusation against an Elder under two or three witnesses." 1st Tim. c. 5. This plea was rejected, and Calvin called it no better than a pleasant jest. In short Henrick, the Elder, although he made no part in the diversion, was animadverted on for defending it, and imprisoned for three days. And more than one of the four Syndicks, or chief magistrates of the town, was likewise suspended, till he had given some proofs of repentance for his being at the ball. This man resigned to the Consistory, did penance upon their admonition, and so prevented his commitment. There were several others who being examined by Calvin upon their oath, confessed they were at the dancing entertainment, upon which they were all sent to prison." — Collier's Eccle. Hist., Part II., Book VI.

We have yet to be informed, if the "Pope of Rome" ever exhibited his power by sending a whole ball party to prison! The Autocrat of Geneva is worthy to be Pope and God of New England, if Rhoda Wakeman does not yet get the ascendancy over John—and be proclaimed general patroness as well as Prophetess of all Yankeeedom. The antecedents of this proscriptive, tyrannical, Blue Law sect of Presbyterians, should make this country pause before it listens to the outcry of persecution which a certain portion of this same sect has encouraged covertly if not openly against the Catholic Church, and thus swelled the chorus of kindred fanatics.—Pittsburg Catholic.

OFFICE SEEKING.—How true is this, from a recent essay by Montalambert: "The craving for public office is one of the worst of social maladies. It spreads through the entire nation a venial and a servile humor, which by no means excludes the spirit of faction and the love of anarchy. It creates a crowd of hungry beings capable of the utmost fury to assuage their appetites, and ready for any baseness when the appetites have been appeased. A people of place hunters is the most worthless of all populations."

PAT AT A QUAKER MEETING.—Paddy attending a "broad brim" convention for the first time, was much astonished, and puzzled withal at the manner of worship. Having been told that the "brethren spake even as they were moved by the Spirit," he watched the proceedings with increasing disgust for their "hathen way of worship," till one young Quaker rose and commenced solemnly:—"Brethren, I have married."—"The devil ye have!" interrupted Pat. "The Quaker sat down in confusion, but the Spirit moving Pat no further, the young man mustered courage and broke ground again:—"Brethren, I have married a daughter of the Lord."—"The devil ye have that?" said Pat, "but it'll be a long time before iver you'll see your father-in-law!"

THE POLKA.—A correspondent requests insertion for the following remarks taken from a sermon preached by a distinguished French divine on the above most odious dance:—"In what terms shall I speak of that dance condemned alike by your pastors and those members of society whose praise or censure it is rather a credit to deserve or an odium to merit—that dance in fashionable parlance called the polka, but in the plain language of morality and religion I should say was only fit to be danced before the idols of an impure religion by their lascivious worshippers. Oh, how sad to see a pure and innocent Catholic girl fresh from one of those holy seminaries where the pure precepts of her religion have been carefully instilled by those angelic women who devote their lives to the education of youth. How sad, I repeat, to see this young girl go to the first ball. She is approached by one whose breath is perchance reeking from the orgies of the mess table, whose hot and inflamed glance scan the virgin form of the young girl—he asks her to join the giddy throng—she refuses—the voice of the tempter pleads again, Oh! do not mind the nuns, do as others do; do not make yourself singular. The mother, cruelly mistaken parent, repeats, do as others do, so the young girl allows herself to be persuaded, and the arm of the libertine glides round her form; she does as others do, and the fair page is sullied, the bloom is off the peach. Fathers, mothers, beware—join not your loved voices to the voices of the world—unite, one and all, in putting a stop to this dance, alike subversive religious feeling and virgin modesty, that bright ornament of your young female children—those precious flowers trusted to your care to adorn, at some future time, the bright parterre of the heavenly Jerusalem, and of whose souls you will be required to give a strict account; but in what terms shall I speak of, alas! those few who from a religious and innate feeling of virgin modesty have resisted the contagion of example, and, perhaps, their own inclination. I shall say nothing—to the God who rewards his own special virtue, to the Virgin Mother, whose life was the epitome of chastity and female purity, and the applause of their own hearts, I the unworthy minister of God, leave them, trusting that their example may be followed."

THE URGINS SELECT A PROFESSION.—"Joe, when you grow up, do you mean to be a lawyer, or keep a confectionary store?" "I haven't made up my mind, Tom, but ma wants me to be a minister." "Oh, don't be a minister, Joe, for you can't go to the circus, then?" "I know that, Tom, but a minister, ma says, is the best profession. You know Mrs. Love-grew adores Mr. Pretty-face, and wouldn't you like to be adored, Tom?" "Perhaps I should, but then you can't drive fast horses." "Oh yes you can, ministers drive fast horses now-a-days; and besides that Tom, when they have a bilious attack, the worshippers send them on a foreign tour; then he gets remembered in wills, and often has nice presents, and my ma says it won't be long before every minister has his country seat and a collegian to write his sermons. Won't that be high?" "Tom acquiesced, and the juveniles indulged in another game of marbles."

MEANNESS EXTRAORDINARY.—Some years ago while Captain Ward was sailing a craft on the upper lakes, a man fell overboard, in the evening. The fact was immediately discovered and the captain promptly threw a number of loose articles into the lake for the drowning man to seize upon. Among these happened to be a bunch of shingles from a lot which the imperiled gentleman was having transported on board the boat. When the vessel was turned about it was found that this bunch had floated within reach of the man, and that he had sustained himself upon it. He was taken on board, and without expressing any gratitude for his deliverance, he told the captain, with considerable agitation, that he should expect pay for his shingles that had been thrown overboard! Capt. Ward replied that he was sorry—that if he had known the shingles were his he would not have done it! This is a true story, and when any body can beat it he shall have our hat, and if he desires it, a written acknowledgement of our unqualified belief in the doctrine of total depravity.—Detroit Tribune.

MLANE'S WORM SPECIFIC
The following from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:
Blossburg, Tioga Co. Pa. March 30, 1850.
Gentlemen—In consequence of the great consumption of your "Worm Specific" in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel obliged by your forwarding via Corning, N. Y. 20 dozen with your bill, on the receipt of which we will remit you the money. From the wonderful effects of said "Specific" in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had, (wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so.
Yours, respectfully, WM. M. MALLORY;
Messrs. J. Knob & Co. Per W. E. PORTER.
Purchasers will please be careful to ask for DR. MLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. MLANE'S genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.
LYMANS, SAVAGE & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal.

ROBERT PATTON,
229 Notre Dame Street,
BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous Customers, and the Public in general, for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last three years; and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of the same.
R. P., having a large and neat assortment of Boots and Shoes, solicits an inspection of the same, which he will sell at a moderate price.

TEACHERS WANTED.
WANTED, on the 1st JULY NEXT, for two ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, Two persons who are qualified to Teach the various branches of instruction in the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Salary liberal. Satisfactory Testimonials, as to character and ability, will be required.
Address—Patrick Halpin, Chairman School Commissioners, Sherrington, C.E.
March 20, 1856.

CANADA TYPE FOUNDRY,
Removed to St. Therese Street,
IN DESERAT'S BUILDING.

THE PROPRIETORS of this ESTABLISHMENT beg leave to inform the Printers of Canada that they have now manufactured and ready for delivery, a large quantity of LONG PRIMER, BOURGEOIS, BREVIER, and SMALL PICA, of Scotch Face, which they will guarantee cannot be surpassed by any Foundry upon this Continent for durability and appearance.

They have also on hand a choice assortment of various kinds of ORNAMENTAL TYPE.
The prices at which these and other Types are sold at the CANADA TYPE FOUNDRY, will be found at least Thirty per cent. less than they could be purchased previous to its establishment.

It is therefore hoped that the Printers of Canada will show their appreciation of the advantages it holds out by bestowing upon it a fair share of their patronage, in return for which the Proprietors pledge themselves to leave no means untried to give the most ample satisfaction.

Printers, mark the reduction in the price of Type since this Foundry was opened; and bear in mind that a greater reduction depends upon yourselves. Our motto is supply the Trade with Types of such qualities, and at such prices as will prevent the necessity of patronising Foreign Manufactures.

The following List of Prices of a few of the principal articles required by Printers, will give an idea of the great advantages of the Canada Type Foundry:—

PRICES.

Nonpareil	2s 6d per lb.
Minion	2s 3d do.
Brevier	2s 1d do.
Bourgeois	1s 10d do.
Long Primer	1s 8d do.
Sm. Pica	1s 7d do.
Pica	1s 6d do.

All other Book Fonts in proportion.
Lends, 6 to Pica and thicker, 18 per lb; 7 to Pica, 18 3/4; 8 to Pica, 18 1/2.

THOMAS J. GUERIN & Co.,
St. Therese Street.

Montreal, March 27, 1856.
N.B.—Publishers of Newspapers giving insertion to this advertisement for two months, will be allowed their bills upon publishing five times their amount of our manufactures. Editors will confer a favor by directing attention to the announcement.

T. J. G. & Co.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE Undersigned has much pleasure in acknowledging the prompt and satisfactory manner in which his claim for loss by Fire, on the 16th FEBRUARY, has been settled by the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of TORONTO, through their Agent, AUGUSTUS HEWARD, Esq., St. Francois Xavier Street.

JOHN O'MEARA,
St. Alexis Street.

March 13, 1856.

D. & J. SADLER'S
LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

EIGHTH VOLUME POPULAR LIBRARY SERIES.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF ST. BERNARD. Translated from the French of L'Abbe Ratisbonne, with a preface by Henry Edward Manning, D.D., and a portrait. 1 vol. 12mo., 500 pages. Price—Cloth, extra, 5s; gilt edge, 7s 6d.

St. Bernard was so eminently the Saint of his age, that it would be impossible to write his life without surrounding it with an extensive history of the period in which he lived, and over which he may be truly said to have ruled. The Abbe Ratisbonne has, with this view, very ably and judiciously interwoven with the personal narrative and description of the Saint, the chief contemporaneous events and characters of the time.

"There seems to have been in this one mind an inexhaustible abundance, variety, and versatility of gifts. Without ever ceasing to be the holy and mortified religious, St. Bernard appears to be the ruling will of his time. He stands forth as pastor, preacher, mystical writer, controversialist, reformer, pacificator, mediator, arbiter, diplomatist, and statesman."—Extract from Preface.

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The Life and Victories of the Early Martyrs. By Mrs. Hope. Written for the Oratorian Schools of Our Lady's Conspiration. 1 vol. 12mo., 400 pages. Price—cloth, extra, 3s 9d; gilt edges, 5s 7 1/2d.

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Ravellings from the Web of Life. A new work. By Grandfather Greenway, author of "Mora Carmody," "Bickerton," &c.

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A NEW WORK
BY MRS. SADLER.

JUST PUBLISHED—"THE BLAKES AND FLANAGANS," a Tale for the Times; by Mrs. J. SADLER, author of "Willy Burke," "Alice Riordan," "New Lights, or Life in Galway," &c. &c.; 12 mo., 400 pages, with a fine engraving; muslin, 3s 9d; gilt, 5s 7 1/2d.

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Montreal, Nov. 22, 1855.

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Plumbers, Brass Founders and Gas-Fitters,
RECOLLET STREET,
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BATHS, WATER-CLOSETS, PUMPS, GAS-FITTINGS, and everything connected with the Branch promptly attended to, on the most Reasonable Terms.

BRASS CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
February, 1856.

MONTREAL MODEL SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will be REMOVED on the first of MAY next, to that large Stone Building lately erected by the Catholic School Commissioners, at the corner of Cole and Vitre streets.

Parents and Guardians are positively assured that the greatest possible attention is, and will be paid to the moral and literary training of the children composing this School.

No Teachers are or will be engaged except those thoroughly competent, and of good moral character.

There are vacancies for sixteen Boarders and a great many Day Pupils. The Principal receives Boarders as members of his family, and in every respect treats them as his own children. Board and Tuition, or Tuition, extremely moderate. There will be an extra charge for Music, Drawing, and the higher branches of Mathematics.

The French department is conducted by Mons. P. Garnot.

On no account whatever will any boys be allowed to remain in the School but those of exemplary good conduct.

For further particulars apply to the Principal. The most convenient time is from 4 to 5 o'clock, P.M.

W. DORAN, Principal,
Member of the Catholic Board of Examiners.
Montreal, March 13, 1856.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF JAMES CULLIGAN, a native of Money Point, Co. Clare, Ireland, who left Montreal in July last; when last heard from was at New Castle, near Toronto, C.W. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his sister, Ellen Culligan, 39 St. Charles Borromeo Street, Montreal, C.E.; or at this Office.

Toronto papers will confer a favor on a poor girl by inserting the above.

DONNELLY & CO.,

GRAND TRUNK CLOTHING STORE.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)

No. 48, McGill Street, Montreal.

DONNELLY & CO.,

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS in the

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FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS,

at as Low a Price, and in as Good Style as any other Establishment in this City.

An inspection of their Stock and Prices, is respectfully solicited, before purchasing elsewhere.

All Orders punctually attended to.

Montreal, Feb. 27, 1856.

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NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHES WAREHOUSE,

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Every description of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel constantly on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice at reasonable rates.
Montreal, March 6, 1856.

CENTRE OF FASHION!

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IS NOW RECEIVING, and will continue to receive, splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of BROAD, BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS and VESTINGS.

Constantly for sale, an extensive and general stock of

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Of every description, which cannot, in point of advantage to the buyer, be surpassed by that of any house in the trade. Also—Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Gloves, &c. &c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The services of RANCOUR, the celebrated CUTTER, having been secured, a grand combination of Fashion and Elegance, together with a Correct Fit, will characterize the Custom Department.
September 20.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to notify his Friends and the Public generally, that on the 1st May next, he will REMOVE his HORSE-SHOEING SHOP from Haymarket Square to 23 St. Bonaventure, and corner of Little St. Antoine Streets, where he will carry on the HORSE-SHOEING BUSINESS as heretofore.

Feb. 15, 1856.

JAMES MALONEY.



EMIGRATION.

PARTIES desirous of bringing out their friends from Europe, are hereby notified, that the Chief Agent for Emigration has received the sanction of the Provincial Government to a plan for facilitating the same, which will obviate all risks or loss or misapprehension of the Money.

Upon payment of any sum of money to the Chief Agent, a Certificate will be issued at the rate of Five Dollars for the Pound Sterling, which Certificate on transmission will secure a passage from any Port in the United Kingdom by Vessels bound to Quebec.

These Certificates may be obtained on application to the Chief Agent at Quebec; A. B. Hawke, Esq., Chief Emigrant Agent, Toronto; or to

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co.,
Montreal.

Dec., 1854.