

the last Sacraments to the dying, without obstruction.

Thank God, we still have Catholic Asylums, and thus the sick are not altogether dependent upon the tender mercies of the Montreal Protestant Hospital. The former indeed are supported by the private contributions of individuals, and out of their own resources; whilst the funds of the latter are alimented by a liberal grant of public money, of which the St. Patrick's Hospital has been refused a share. But mark the difference. Whilst the Protestant establishment was brutally refusing admission to Cholera patients, the Catholic Bishop was busy giving instructions to the Catholic institutions—"enjoining them to open their doors to all who might apply, irrespective of creed or race, and rigidly to respect the religious predilections of the patients;" and offering the assistance of the Sisters of Charity as nurses, whenever they might be wanted. We need not pursue the contrast between Catholic and Protestant Institutions any further.

We may be permitted to remark, however, that it is a rather singular coincidence, that these same Catholic ecclesiastics and religious, whom the Mayor of Montreal extols so highly, for their devotion to the cause of charity, are—if Gavazzi be not a liar, and his admirers and supporters in Canada the most consummate scoundrels—"cruel-hearted; without social affections; murderers, animated by a cruel nature against all beings of mankind; the souls of Satan, and the soul of the devil himself."

"ORANGE" OUTRAGES.—The *Ottawa Tribune* has an account of a series of outrages committed against the Catholics of Fitzroy, by the Orangemen of the vicinity. We copy from our cotemporary the following explanation of these melancholy occurrences:—

"They appear to have sprung out of a belief that some Catholic was guilty of burning the Orange Hall in that Township, which, it appears, took place on July 11th. Our informant says that the women employed in arranging matters for the next day's festivity, left a fire burning at night beside the building, which spread and destroyed it. Since this occurrence a threatening letter was received by each—the Rev. Mr. McFeely and Rev. Mr. Vaughan—a copy of which we publish. Five bullets were fired into the house of a Mr. Smith, a Catholic, in Fitzroy, at night. A man named Keogh, was badly beaten at Mohr's Tavern; and last and worst, the Church in Onslow was burnt to the ground on the night of the 8th August."

His Lordship the Bishop of Bytown has addressed a Pastoral letter, to be read to the Catholics of Fitzroy and Huntly, in which His Lordship insists strongly upon the duty of Catholics to "avoid everything that might be to Protestants, a cause or pretext for disturbing union, order, and peace." At a meeting of the Catholics of Onslow, it was determined to rebuild their church; and a Resolution was passed, in which the Protestants of the district generally, were acquitted of any participation in the acts of the scoundrelly Orange incendiaries.

The *Montreal Herald* of Thursday, calls our attention to a correspondence which he pretends has taken place between His Lordship the Bishop of Bytown, and Mr. Hincks—with reference to the very impertinent language made use of by the latter, when alluding to the presentation of a certain memorial, by the Bishops of Canada, to the Governor General, on the subject of the Clergy Reserves. Our cotemporary expresses surprise that that correspondence has not appeared in the columns of the *True Witness*, or some other Catholic paper in this Province. We reply that it is not the custom of Catholic laymen to publish the correspondence of their ecclesiastical superiors without authority from the proper quarter; but that, if there be in the said correspondence, anything which the Bishop of Bytown may deem fit to lay before the public, it will no doubt appear in due time. Till then, the *Herald* must keep cool, and learn to smoke the pipe of patience on the carpet of resignation.

We call attention to a letter on our fifth page, respecting the "Montreal Eye and Ear Institution," under the charge of Dr. Howard. This is a most useful charity, and deserves to be encouraged.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—We have received a pamphlet, on the drainage of Montreal, by C. M. Tate, Esq., who was commissioned in June last, by the City Council, to inspect and report on the sewerage of the City.

It is universally admitted that the drainage of Montreal is radically defective; and that to the noxious miasms exhaling from pools of stagnant water, and kindred abominations, much of the mortality of July last must be attributed. Mr. Tate proposes a radical reform, and we trust that his recommendations may meet with the attention which they deserve.—Cleanliness, of which thorough drainage is the most important element, is the best preservative against the inroads of an epidemic.

We have to return thanks to our City subscribers for the favorable reception which they have given to our Collector, and the promptness with which they have discharged their indebtedness to this office.—Were all subscribers like them, a printer's path would be strewn with roses. There are, however, a few defaulters; but we trust that we may yet hear a good account of them.

Our thanks are again due to our active agent in Upper Canada, Mr. McCawley. His list of new subscribers has been received.

We learn from our Quebec exchanges that great preparations are making for the opening of the Provincial Exhibition.

The *Quebec Mercury* announces the arrival in town of Colonel Hayne, A.D.C. to His Excellency, Sir Edmund Head. The same journal understands that Lord Elgin will proceed to England immediately after the meeting of Parliament, and that the reins of Government will be assumed by Sir Edmund Head. It is rumored that Lord Elgin is about to proceed to India, as Governor-General.

It is said that the Government has it in contemplation to withdraw all the military from Canada, with the exception of one regiment, and a company of Artillery.

We have been requested to insert the following notice:—

"On the 21st of July last—Died, and was buried at St. Damase, County of St. Hyacinthe, a Colporteur, or hawker; aged about 55, marked with small-pox, and blind of one eye. From his bills for goods, bought of Messrs Laurie & Adams, Montreal, it would seem that the deceased's name was Struthers, or Struthiers. His goods, and his money are in the possession of Joseph Coté, mason, where the deceased died of cholera. The said Joseph Coté is desirous of discovering the heirs or next of kin of the deceased, to whom he will make over the property in his possession, upon payment of the burial expenses, and other charges to which he has been put."

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Montreal, August 24, 1854.

DEAR SIR—I would take the liberty of calling the attention of your readers to the published report of the Montreal Eye and Ear Institution, under the management of Dr. Howard. Every one will admit that such an institution is actually necessary in every city; and there can be no doubt, I think, that it is a very great advantage to the public to have an eminent Oculist and Aurist such as Dr. Howard, to give his professional services gratuitously. But that is all that can be expected of him—and it is a very great deal. If he is so kind and charitable as to devote a great part of his time, in this way, to the service of the poor, it is the least we can do to provide the necessary medicines and medicaments. This is a most useful and most excellent charity; and I hope you will call the attention of your readers to the subject. It is, after all, only a small sum that is required annually, for the purpose of providing the medicine for the institution; a trifle from each will be amply sufficient; let all, then, who can afford to do so, come forward at once and enrol their names as subscribers. The gratitude of the public at large is due to Dr. Howard for his services to this institution; yet he wants nothing from us. Let us only pay for the medicines required, and that is a mere trifle.

Subscriptions will be received by all the members of the Committee of Management whose names are appended to the Report already published. Hoping that your readers will pay attention to this important subject,

I am, Dear Sir, &c., &c.,
ONE OF YOUR READERS.

Montreal, 25th August, 1854.

DEAR SIR—The *Quebec Colonist* of the 25th instant insinuates, that, through the action of the *True Witness*—"the chance of returning an Irish Catholic to Parliament for Montreal—one with whom Catholic interests would be safe—has been lost."

As you, Sir, are the only Irish Catholic gentleman, of whom mention was made, as a candidate to represent the City of Montreal, I would beg of you to give me an answer to the following question:—

Have you any reason to believe that any thing said or done by the editor of the *True Witness*—either in his private capacity as a citizen, or in his more public capacity as a journalist—interfered with your intentions of presenting yourself to the electors of this City at the late elections?

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE WITNESS.
B. Devlin, Esq., Montreal.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Montreal, 29th August, 1854.

DEAR SIR—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, which I perceive you were induced to address to me in consequence of an article which appeared in the *Quebec Colonist* of the 25th instant; insinuating that, through the action of the *True Witness*, "the chance of returning an Irish Catholic to Parliament for Montreal—one with whom Catholic interests would be safe—has been lost."—And therefore you request me to state whether I—the only Irish Catholic of whom mention was made as a candidate to represent the City of Montreal—had "any reason to believe that any thing said or done by the Editor of the *True Witness*, either in his private capacity as a citizen, or in his more public capacity as a journalist, interfered with my intentions of presenting myself to the electors of this city at the late elections?"

My answer is—that your character as a Catholic journalist refutes the slander; and, in my opinion, renders it entirely unnecessary for you to refer to any other source for evidence of the purity of your motives, or the falsity of the *Colonist's* accusation. However, since you have taken the trouble to write to me upon the subject, I am in duty bound to state, that neither in your private, nor in your public capacity have you interfered with my intentions of presenting myself to the electors of this City at the late elections. The only cause of my withdrawal is well known—it was due to the protracted and dangerous sickness of my wife, who was attacked with cholera the morning of the day upon which my friends had determined to make a public announcement of their intention to elect me one of their representatives; and for this visitation to which I owe my retirement, and which was the act of Providence, I presume not even the *Colonist* can hold you responsible.

In conclusion, permit me to express my sincere regret at finding any journalist, professing to write in the interest of Catholics, attributing to you such base and uncharitable motives as have disgraced the *Colonist* of the 25th instant. Indeed, Sir, one would think that that journal, and others of the same stamp, could find abundant food for the exercise of their talents in the numerous anti-Catholic organisations with which we are surrounded, without assailing their

own friends, and more particularly you, Sir, to whose unpurchaseable integrity and uncompromising advocacy of Catholic rights, we are, and ever will remain, deeply indebted. But, after all, it matters not what your enemies may say or do; one or two shots from the *True Witness* will soon silence their batteries, and leave them to the merited contempt of every Catholic who can distinguish the vast difference between an honest man, and a servile sycophant.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
B. Devlin.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR—Through the kindness of a friend I have been enabled to see an article in one of the French journals, *Le Canadien*, published in Quebec. The article in question purports to be a reply to an editorial which appeared in your journal, and which contained some strictures on the language addressed by *Le Canadien* to a number *assez* considerable of the clergy who actually took part in the late elections.—The poor defence made by *Le Canadien* in this reply, will only lead us to think that you gave him, what I must call, a well-merited castigation. For while he says that he does not deny to the Curé the right to exercise his influence in elections, he endeavors to justify his complaint against the number *assez* considerable who did interfere, on the silly ground that they did so without having previously taken care to inform themselves of the real state of the political questions in dispute; certainly that unjustifiable assumption carries with it very little respect for the judgment and the wisdom of a class of men so learned and so respectable as are the Curés. But then the reason assigned for the supposed ignorance of the real state of the political questions in debate, is rather funny. They did not, he says, read *Le Canadien*! So then whoever does not read *Le Canadien* knows little or nothing about Canadian politics! Eh? what a prodigy of political wisdom that worthy editor must be? But, after all, this learned sage, when he reads the powerful articles on the Clergy Reserves, and on education, in the *True Witness*, superciliously replies that the editor of the *True Witness* understands these questions only by halves; a convenient answer certainly for a man who dares not take up your argument and reply to them fairly. He must not then be surprised if, to his insulting query "Qu'est ce que ce petit-maitre du *True Witness*?" we reply, "C'est notre petit David qui a écrasé le Goliath du *Canadien*." As for his silly boast about his having been so long ago taught to respect the Church and her Divinely commissioned ministers, by his venerable Pastors, all I can say to it, is, that it is a pity the worthy Pastors had not a more apt pupil, and that I think it would not be unprofitable for the pupil to study again the lessons of his good Pastor. The Curé, he says, is only equal in rank to any other citizen in political matters, yet to be treated with respect. The first part of that sentence is false; for an Apostle makes the same distinction between the people and their pastors, as between the house and its builders; the ground and the husbandman. You can no more take away the distinction made by the august Sacrament of Holy Orders, between the priest and the layman, than that made by the Sacrament of Baptism, between the Christian and the Pagan; and as on every occasion the Christian is superior to the Pagan, so also is the Priest to the layman. The notion of *Le Canadien*, in this respect, smells much of Gallicanism. Had that worthy editor correct ideas of the sublimity of the sacerdotal character, he would be able to comprehend the degree of respect due to those who are honored with it. It seems to me that, on this head, he might not disdain to take a lesson from us, ignorant and dirty Irish as we are sometimes politely designated, and thus learn, from the religious deference we pay to our beloved Clergy, the respect due to the priesthood. We know that a man, having a Divine commission to teach others the duties belonging to their station, must, of necessity, be acquainted with these duties; and we feel convinced that it would be a pretty piece of impertinence on our part to presume to teach him, seeing that he knows his duty better than any one can tell him. We know that a priest is a man of God; that he does not come without being sent, as do the ministers of Satan; and we are aware that his mission is to destroy vice and to propagate virtue; that for this end he is bound to employ every means within his reach; that, therefore, he is, in conscience, bound to use whatever influence he may have, in procuring the enactment of wise and just laws. And hence he is bound to use his influence at elections, in order to obtain the election of the wisest and most virtuous citizens to the office of Senator; not needy place-hunters—not the haughty, nor the selfish, nor the ambitious—not the hypocrite, the libertine, nor the infidel—men with seared consciences; but conscientious men—men of an ardent and firm faith (not the *poules-murilles* that we often see in the House of Assembly); but men with noble and great souls, who feel all the weight of the responsibility attached to the office of a Senator; who know that each member of the government will have to answer to the Great God for his share in its acts; and who, consequently, will feel obliged to have laws enacted favorable to true religion, and for the protection of morality; who will take care that the Bench and the Magistracy will be filled with learned and upright judges and magistrates;—honorable and virtuous men, who will deem it their duty to co-operate with the ministers of Christ in uprooting vice and fostering virtue.

Such then being the duty of the Priest, is it not hard that, in the face of all the opposition he meets from a perverse world, instead of finding a zealous assistant in the Catholic journalist, he discovers a deceitful adversary? Let, then, *Le Canadien* no longer pretend respect for *Messieurs les Curés*; his respect is chiefly shewn to the masters by whom he is hoaxed. But it, indeed, he sincerely respects the Clergy, let him shew it by tendering his advice to those who need it; let him direct the finger of scorn to the infamy of the young Canadian libertines, the worst enemies of God and of His Church; the disgrace and the curse of their country; who are more familiar with the haunts of infamy than with the house of prayer; who are not ashamed to be associated with gentlemen thieves, such as is that class of men, who filched from the notorious Savings Bank, now defunct, the hard-earned savings of servant girls and laborers; and with their hands defiled by this oppression of the poor, presume, with a self-complacent air of innocence, to lift up these polluted hands in prayer to the Father of the poor. It is truly painful to see editors, who profess to be Catholics, taunting men with what they had been in early life, by accident more than by choice—

men who, through God's grace, have become every way superior to their mercenary revilers—men remarkable for the fervor of their zeal and the sweetness of their devotion, and who are objects of edification to the Catholic community. One cannot help, on reading the unchristian diatribes of such editors, exclaiming with the poet,

"Auri sacra fames ad quid non cogis mortalia pectora?"

There is one poor excuse for them—but one that is neither just nor honorable. It is this. Every servant must do the business of his master, be it honorable or otherwise; if he do not, he will lose his pay. It is on this principle that the *Colonist* tells us the editor of the *True Witness* is not an Irishman; and that, therefore, he is not the person to write for Irishmen. Poor *Colonist*! we, Irishmen, feel but too happy to have such an editor as the writer of the *True Witness*; especially since many of our own countrymen editors, in Canada, have proved themselves such vendible commodities.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
COLLA-DA-CROICH.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Vincent, Rev. Mr. Lavoie, 12s 6d; Port Hope, P. Berrigan, 5s; Kouchibouguage, J. Sulton, 5s; Finch, T. Kennedy, 10s; Pike River, Rev. J. Leclair, 12s 6d; Tarbolton, P. Kelly, 12s 6d; Saxonville, Mass., Rev. E. Farrelly, 12s 6d; Salem, Mass., Rev. T. Shahan, 12s 6d; New Glasgow, E. Carry, 6s 3d; St. Johns, J. Brennan, 12s 6d; St. Hyacinthe, Rev. Mr. Lafrance, 12s 6d; Maskinonge, Rev. L. E. Bois, 12s 6d; St. Johns, C.E., T. R. Jolson, 12s 6d; St. Denis, Rev. Mr. Demers, 12s 6d; Seminary, Quebec, Rev. Mr. Tachereau, £1 10s; Frasersfield, Mrs. McCann, 10s; St. Catherine's, Rev. W. Dunce, 15s; Wellington, J. Scully, Esq., 15s; Trenton, G. M'Phaul, 10s; Toronto, Rev. Mr. FitzHenry, £1 5s; Templeton, T. Kennedy, 12s 6d; Wisconsin, U.S., Rev. L. Daal, 12s 6d; Nottow-Creek, T. Gorman, 12s 6d; Warwick, G. M'Gauran, Esq., 12s 6d; Pike River, J. Healy, 12s 6d; Point Clair, Rev. E. C. Fabre, 12s 9d; Hawksbury Mills, J. Nugent, 6s 3d; P. Rogers, 6s 3d; P. H. M'Cawley, (agent) £5 10s; Alexandria, D. M'Phee, £1 5s, R. Mullolland, 10s; Niagara, P. Clarke, 7s 6d.—P. C.'s request complied with; the balance on his account having been given to St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.]

Per Rev. G. A. Hays, St. Andrews—Self, 12s 6d; Mrs. A. M'Donald, 12s 6d; C. M'Rae, 12s 6d; A. Kennedy, 12s 6d; A. M'Millin, 12s 6d; J. M'Donnell, (James) 12s 6d; D. M'Donnell, 6s 3d; M. O'Neill, 6s 3d; A. M'Donald, (Angus) 6s 3d; Martintown, A. M'Donnell, 6s 3d.

Per M. Heaphy, Kemptville.—P. O'Keefe, 5s; D. Chalk, 5s; T. Doyle, 5s; R. McCabe, 5s; Barrin's Rapids, D. M'Ginley, 5s.

Per Rev. J. R. Rossiter, Gananoque—Self, 10s; M. Mollville, 10s; E. Johnston, 5s.

Per Rev. S. O'Connor, Kingston—Self, 6s 3d; R. Rev. Dr. Phelan, 12s 6d; Rev. Mr. Doilard, 12s 6d; Rev. J. Foley, 6s 3d; Wm. Fortune, 6s 3d.

Per Rev. L. A. Bourret, St. Anne de la Pocatiere—Self, 12s 6d; Madame E. B. Casgrain, 6s 3d; Mlle. Jane Newcome, 6s 3d.

The undersigned tenders his thanks to the Provincial Insurance Company through their obliging Agent, Augustus Heward, Esq., for the very satisfactory manner in which they settled his claim upon them, for damage sustained by his property, in connexion with the recent fire in Griffintown. A severe indisposition has prevented this acknowledgment being made earlier.

THOMAS O'NEILL.

ARRESTS.—The parties who made the poor man intoxicated at Clarendonville the other day, and then saturated his clothing with turpentine and set fire to it, have been arrested and brought into Montreal. The poor man has since died, leaving a widow and large family entirely destitute. The names of the scoundrels are James Lewis, Samuel Adams, and Robert Miller. We trust they will receive their deserts.—*Sum.*

THE ST. LAWRENCE OPEN.—The Governor General has notified the American Government that pending the action of the Provincial Governments on Reciprocity, the St. Lawrence would be thrown open to American vessels.—*Herald*

THE CHAUDIERE BRIDGE.—The prophecies respecting this bridge seem to be in process of realisation.—The *Quebec papers* mention that a locomotive, on passing over it, broke it down and was washed to pieces. This is the principal structure, we understand, upon this road, and here it goes on its first trial.—*Commercial Advertiser*

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—Mr. McEchern, of Ormstown, reports on the 24th August that the fires in the woods, from the Province line to the mouth of the Chateaugay, continue to extend in a most alarming manner. On Tuesday last great fears were entertained for the safety of the village of Durham, and at the time of writing, the smoke was so dense, as to make it difficult to see an adjoining house and many families had lost their all.—*Pilot*.

QUEBEC AND RICHMOND ROAD.—This important work is now complete and will, we are happy to say, be opened to the public on the 2nd October next. The opening of this road will be a most valuable improvement for members of the legislative and others having business to transact with the Parliament at Quebec during the long winter months when the communication by steamboat is cut off.—*Herald*.

THE CROPS.—The accounts from various parts of the country show that the crops have been all pretty well secured by this time, and that with the exception of a few fields of late oats and peas the anxieties of the farmer are well nigh over. The yield on the whole has been an average one, but complaints have reached us that, in some districts the berries of wheat have been found much damaged by small worms, and that on thrashing out the grain it has proved light and dusty. Potatoes are generally healthy, but in some localities disease has appeared and this crop may still be said to be uncertain. Hay there is every reason to believe will maintain its high price if it does not reach a higher figure.

Birth.

At Toronto, C. W., on the 22d ult., the lady of Charles A. Mondelet, Esq., of a son.

In this city, on the 27th ult., the wife of Charles Louis, Printer, of a son.