

ation, and that we, individually and collectively tender our support to its firm and permanent establishment."

On the motion of Mr. W. Lee, seconded by Mr. D. Mahony, it was

Resolved—"That a list be now opened, and all young Irishmen at the present meeting disposed to join the Association do subscribe their names as members."

(Agreeably to the above resolution, the entire meeting came forward and enrolled their names, and tendered their services for the furtherance of its objects.)

On the motion of Mr. Lee, seconded by Mr. Martin Murphy, it was

Resolved—"That a Committee be appointed to draft a Constitution for adoption at a future meeting, to be called by said Committee, comprised of the following gentlemen: Messrs. M. Hayes, John Mulvey, Eugene O'Keefe, James Fitzgerald, Patrick Hynes, D. K. Feehan, and the mover."

On the motion of Mr. William Macnerin, seconded by Mr. Patrick Boyle, it was

Resolved—"That Mr. D. K. Feehan do now leave the chair, and that Mr. F. B. Hayes be called thereto."

Mr. Lee then moved, seconded by Mr. H. Conlin, and

Resolved—"That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. D. K. Feehan, for his able and gentlemanly conduct while occupying the Chair."

On the motion of Mr. Hayes, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Secretary for originating the meeting, and procuring the happy results of the evening.

It was then moved by Mr. James O'Dea, seconded by Mr. James Fitzgerald, and

Resolved—"That Editors of Irish Journals in Canada and the United States be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting."

During the proceedings, the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Flannery, and Messrs. Hallinan, Hayes and Lee, on the many advantages the Young Men's Saint Patrick's Association would afford the youth of Toronto, and who ably urged the necessity of its establishment. Each spoke in glowing terms of the brilliant future that was before the young men assembled in their presence, provided they took advantage of the valuable period of youth. The speakers were received with marked enthusiasm by the meeting.

It was then unanimously agreed to by the meeting that they should be called together again, at as early a period as possible by the Committee, at the same place of meeting.—*Catholic Citizen.*

The *Tablet's* correspondent contradicts the rumor that Mgr. Talbot will succeed His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman, as Archbishop of Westminster, in case of the acceptance by the latter of the post of Librarian of the Vatican. Archbishop Errington will succeed to the Archbishopric of Westminster, should it become vacant. From the same source, we learn that the Hon. and Very Reverend Canon Clifford, D.D., will proceed to Rome immediately, with the Acts and Decrees of the Provincial Council, and lay them before the Holy See for its approval and confirmation.

Mrs. UNSWORTH.—We are glad to learn that it is the intention of our accomplished townswoman, Mrs. Unsworth, to give a concert some time before Christmas. The well-known vocal ability of Mrs. Unsworth will, on this occasion, be assisted by that of some other eminent artists belonging to our city. The particulars will be announced, probably in our next issue.

We would remind our fair friends that Mrs. Coffy is prepared to furnish them with all sorts of winter bonnets, in the latest and most approved style. We have the opinion of our lady friends to the effect that Mrs. Coffy's millinery is this season executed in the very best manner.

Mrs. Coffy still keeps up her dress-making establishment. Her place of business is opposite to Morrison, Cameron & Empey's.

We have received the prospectus of a new paper, *L'Avenir*, to be published in the French language, and which will advocate republican principles, if any one can make out what that means. All men profess to be republicans—that is, to seek the common weal or good of the public; but democrats, just like monarchists and aristocrats, find that common weal or public good, in the advancement of their own particular interests, and in the receipt of quarterly salaries regularly paid out of the public purse.

The *Tribune* is the name of a new Irish paper, published in the interest of the Irish "National" party. "Two essential changes" it says "must be the necessary preliminary to the improvement of the people. Of these, one is the change in the existing land laws; the other, the abolition of the Law-Church, and the complete destruction of the wide spread remains of Protestant Ascendancy by the abolition of the Anglican establishment."

The *Metropolitan*, for December, has been received. The story of Mary Lee is continued, and if we do not speak of it as warmly as do some of our contemporaries, it is because we deprecate the personalities and caricatures directed against one, from whom it is indeed lawful to differ in opinion, but still one whose eminent services to the Church deserve to be held in respectful remembrance. The *Metropolitan* points out to his "Natyve" countrymen, as a fact worthy of being remembered, that—"at the very time that the United States, with a view to prevent emigration, are endeavoring to extend the term of naturalisation from five years to twenty—Canada, under the rule of Her Britannic Majesty, is encouraging emigration; and a few months ago reduced the term of naturalisation from seven, to three years.

The *Journal de Quebec* very wisely endeavors to dissuade his fellow countrymen from emigrating to any part of the United States. Some have attempted it of late; but have in almost every case found good reasons to repent the rash step of exposing themselves to the persecutions of Yankee "Know Nothings."

"BLUE LAWS."—The *Temperance Advocate* of the 1st instant, asks us if we will "affirm that the 'license system' does not afford facilities to sell?"—Assuredly we will; it imposes restrictions upon, but affords no facility whatever to, the sale of ardent spirits. As well might it be urged that the "Game Laws" in England afford a facility for shooting grouse; because no one can carry a gun without taking out, and paying for, a "license." Our cotemporary says that "the trade"—of dealing in spirituous and fermented liquors—"is now upheld by the license system." This we deny; because, if the "license system" were done away with to-morrow, there is no more reason for believing that "the trade" would fall, than there is for expecting that men would cease to shoot grouse and black game in August, if the "Game Laws" were repealed, and the "license system" abolished.

Our friend also professes to be unable to understand our assertion that "it is only as a fiscal measure that any restriction upon the natural inherent right of every man to buy and sell what he pleases, can be concluded from Protestant premises." He says:—

"We cannot pretend to know what is meant by 'Protestant premises;' but we profess as a Protestant, that the Government has a right on other than fiscal grounds to restrict the traffic, and entirely, independent of fiscal considerations, to suppress it altogether."—p. 363.

We will endeavor to explain ourselves. The first "Protestant premise," that on which the whole system depends, is—the "right of private judgment" in all matters of religion and morality—that God has left every one at liberty to judge for himself, from the Bible, what is right and what wrong; and that He has left no living authority on earth competent, because divinely authorized, to adjudicate in disputed questions of religion and morality.

Now, with regard to the Liquor trade, the question arises—Is it morally wrong?—does it violate, either the natural or the supernatural law of God? If it does either, it should be suppressed; but if neither, the State has no right to deal with it save upon fiscal considerations. Hereupon issue is joined. The *Temperance Advocate* asserts that the trade in fermented and spirituous liquors is opposed to God's law, and the device of His enemy. "We fully believe"—[it is worth while occasionally to mark down a *Temperance man's* confession of faith]—"we fully believe his Satanic Majesty to be the author of the rum traffic, and the King of all Liquordom."—p. 363.

This is the "private judgment" of our cotemporary. But our "private judgment," which is as good as that of any Protestant, or of all Protestants put together—(for assuredly no Protestant will we ever yield one jot of our "private judgment")—leads us to a very different conclusion. We learn from the Bible that God nowhere prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors, as an article of ordinary consumption; we conclude therefore—that as He tolerates their use, so also He, as a logical necessity, must tolerate their manufacture and sale—and that it sounds very like blasphemy to call the Devil the "king of all Liquordom." But this is not the first occasion upon which we have detected open Manicheism in the writings of *Temperance Advocates*.

Again, in the same Bible we read that the Son of God, the image of His Father, being upon earth in the form of a man, not only did not discountenance the moderate use of fermented or intoxicating liquors—and did not recommend their total prohibition; but actually became upon one occasion a "King of Liquordom" Himself, by the miraculous exercise of His divine power. We therefore conclude in our "private judgment," that the use of fermented liquors is not immoral; and, as a logical consequence, that that which it is not immoral to use, it cannot be immoral to manufacture or sell. We conclude then, in the last place, that the State has no right to overrule or set aside our "private judgment," by pronouncing the Liquor trade immoral. But, except upon the plea that it is immoral, the State has no right to impose restrictions upon it except for fiscal purposes.—*Q.E.D.*

* "Use" is not "abuse."

A NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK.—An evangelical publishing house in London announces as shortly to appear, a new work from the pen of the swindling Saint of Exeter Hall, Sir J. D. Paul, on the Old and New Testaments. This will prove an important addition to the literature of the conventicle; and, we suppose, will be extensively patronised by the convict's brethren, members of the French Canadian Missionary Society.

RETRIBUTION.—At the Guildhall Banquet, on the toast of the "House of Commons" being proposed, Lord J. Russell rose to reply. His little Lordship was—so the papers tell us—received with such a storm of hissing and growling that his little speech was quite inaudible. Thus have the mighty fallen; and to this depth of infamy has the author of the "Durham Letter," and the infamous "Ecclesiastical Titles Bill," sunk at last! So may it ever be with the enemies of God's Church.

On Saturday last the section of the Grand Trunk Railway betwixt Quebec and St. Thomas was opened to the public. There was the orthodox amount of glorification upon the occasion.

The names of a large number of our Canadian agriculturists, and manufacturers figure in the list of those who have obtained premiums at the Grand Industrial Exhibition in Paris. Mr. Logan, the Provincial Geologist, is to be decorated with the insignia of the Legion of Honor.

Our readers are aware that for the first time in history, the citizens of London have elected a Jew, Alderman Solomons, as Lord Mayor. This is hailed by the press as a gratifying proof of the spread of liberal ideas, and of a spirit of religious toleration. It should be remembered however that the Lord Mayor, has for a long time distinguished himself by his hatred of Popery; and that he was the first man in the city of London to call a meeting to petition for the reimposition of the Penal Laws upon Papists, upon the occasion of the restoration of a Catholic Hierarchy in England. To this circumstance, rather than to any abstract love for religious liberty, are we inclined to attribute the election of Mr. Solomons to the high office he now occupies.

As another proof of liberality, we may mention that the Lord Mayor has appointed a Protestant minister as his chaplain, and that he attended Protestant worship upon the occasion of his elevation to the Mayoralty. The new chaplain to the Non-Christian Lord Mayor is said to be a very sound Protestant, and to entertain a lively hatred towards Catholics and Catholicity.

The *Quebec Colonist* notices a man of the name of King, a Protestant minister of some sect or another, as remarkably active in fomenting religious dissenion in the neighborhood of St. Sylvester, where the unhappy man Corrigan was killed.

Bishop Hopkins has been lecturing upon the most recent of Protestant "isms"—"Table Rapping-ism." The lecturer admitted his belief in the objective reality of the phenomena of "Spiritualism," and agreed that they could not be produced by mere jugglery or imposture. He professed his own conviction that the whole thing resulted from the direct agency of the devil himself, and was therefore to be avoided by Christians as the sin of witchcraft, with which he compared it. Amongst our Protestant neighbors, south of the lines, we believe that the debasing custom of evoking the spirits of the departed through the medium of tables, rocking chairs, sofas, and upholstery ware generally, still prevails to a very considerable extent; though it has never succeeded in obtaining a footing amongst Catholics. In Canada, a short time back, the pernicious practice seemed for a moment to be making some headway; but the admirable warnings of our Bishops soon put a stop to it, and since then the absurdity has died out. Superstition can never rear its head in a Catholic country and amongst a truly Catholic community; and the devil himself—if it be the devil that plays such strange pranks with our domestic furniture—flies abashed from before the face of the Catholic priest.

At a late trial in the United States, it was ruled that a priest could not be compelled to divulge in evidence, secrets communicated to him as a minister of the Gospel, and under the seal of confession.—This decision however does not seem to be universally accepted; for at another trial in Connecticut, the Judge decided that confessions to a priest were not privileged communications; and that, in any case in which he deemed it necessary, he would compel the priest to divulge the secrets of the confessional. This silly Judge—whose name is Waldo—is evidently a "Know-Nothing;" or he would know, from the history of the past, that, in spite of all his bluster, and of that of all his brethren on the Bench, it will ever be impossible for him, or them, by persuasion, by threats, or violence, to extort from a priest of the Catholic Church, one syllable revealed to him by his penitents. The Law of God is above all human enactments; and upon this point that divine law is clear and explicit.

The *N. Y. Church Journal* has an article complaining that the practice of Infant Baptism is "Dying out" amongst his non Catholic brethren in the United States. "In Massachusetts"—he says—"for ten years past there has been in Congregational churches, annually, an average of three or four infant baptisms to a Church. And there is no probability that the case is any better in the other States." Events in that unhappy and demoralised country tend to confirm this melancholy statement. There can be no doubt that the greater part of the rising generation of Protestants, are growing up unbaptised, and are therefore, to all intents and purposes, heathens.

A GREAT BOOK.—The large throated Protestant public of America is again about to be regaled, and its capacity of swallow is about to be tested to the uttermost, by a "Book," that will outdo in horrors and nastiness, even the confessions of the evangelical Maria Monk; and which is announced as about to be published by the saintly editor of the *N. Y. Crusader*. Its very title page is enough to strike terror into the hearts of Romanists, and to make the Pope of Rome quake on his throne—which as every well informed Protestant knows, is built up of little children's skulls, and cemented with human gore; just like the "tyrant's throne" at the Penny Theatres of London. Here is the announcement of this great work from the *N. Y. Crusader*:—

"The Confessions of an American Jesuit and an American Nun (Brother and Sister) are the narrative of a long, painful, and weary life in the convents of various countries, by two victims, slain by their father on the altar of Romanism, in order to acquire position, influence, and power in the political world. Both American born, directly descended from the Pilgrims of Plymouth Rock, brought up from their early age in the principles of the Bible, were sacrilegiously sold by their unscrupulous father—a demagogue—in the market of white Slavery; and as soon as they had been delivered up to Rome, soul and body, the Jesuits made them make the tour of the world so as to dis-Americanise them, and convert them both into galvanized corpses."

"Ah! Them Papists!"—as Mr. Partington of the *Montreal Witness* would say—"Ah them bloody Papists!"

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Jerome, P. O'Shea, 6s 3d; St. Cesaire, T. Groom, 10s; Cornwall, A. McDonnell, 10s; St. Sylvester, P. Bealton, 6s 3d; Calumet Island, J. O'Donnovan 10s; L'Industrie, Rev. Mr. Manseau, 12s 6d; Sherrington, J. Hughes, 12s 9d; Hemmingford, S. Brown, 5s 3d; St. Sylvester, J. Doyle, 6s 3d; pays to 6th January, 1856, your paper has been regularly mailed, the fault must lay with the Post Office.
Per Rev. R. Keleher, Ingersoll—Mr. Woodcock, 5s.
Per Rev. Mr. Michel, Cumberland—J. Quigly, £1 5s.
Per J. Farrell, Kingston—P. Cummins, 5s.
Per Rev. J. Farrelly, Hastings—Self, 12s 6d; P. M'Carthy, 10s; T. O'Reilly, 10s; T. Murphy, £1 5s; M. Mullina, 12s 6d.
Per R. D. Dunn, St. Catherine's—Self, 7s 6d; Rev. Mr. Gratton, 12s 6d; F. Lawlor, 12s 6d; H. M'Roy, 10s; J. Kelly, 7s 6d.
Per J. Meikle, Burritts Rapids—P. Boyle 5s.
Per J. O'Sullivan, Prescott—James Dunn, 12s 6d.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—At about noon yesterday a case of distress were heard by the Police, on Jacques Cartier Square, which appeared to come from some person who had accidentally fallen into the river. Assistance was despatched by the Chief of Police, and it was discovered that a man named Joseph Gagnon, an employed of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, had fallen into the water. Through the prompt exertions of Sub-constable Brouzou the man was rescued from his perilous situation. This is the second person rescued from the water by Mr. Brouzou this season, and we hope his humane efforts will not be passed over without a suitable reward.—*Pilot 3rd.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the *Pilot* of Saturday evening that a fatal accident occurred on the Brockville section of the Grand Trunk Railway, about three miles this side of Cornwall. The engine of the down passenger train, at the above mentioned place, struck the end of a rail which had been started by the frost, throwing it off the track, as well as the baggage car. No injury was suffered by the passengers. The engineer died in a few hours from the injuries received, and the life of one of the firemen is despaired of.

A numerous and highly respectable requisition has been presented to Dr. Morrin, the present Mayor of Quebec, inviting him again to represent Palace Ward in the City Council, but he declines on the ground of inability to devote the time requisite to his civic duties. Had he remained in the Council his re-election to the Mayoralty would have been highly probable.

NEW RAILROAD OPENED.—The Hamilton and Toronto Railroad was opened for traffic on Monday, Dec. 3, arrangements having been made to run three trains a day to connect with the Grand Trunk and Great Western roads. This road, which is forty miles in length, runs along the shores of Burlington Bay and Lake Ontario, and takes in its course the villages of Bronte, Oakville, and Port Credit. The Great Western Railway Company have leased the road, and have appointed Mr. W. F. Hickey as District Superintendent.

The railway between Gall and Preston was opened for business on the 26th ultimo, on which occasion the inhabitants of Preston got up a grand celebration in honor of the event.

GENEROUS DONATION.—We (*Toronto Mirror*) publish the following with pleasure. Mr. Proulx and the Catholic people in Oshawa are always the foremost in every good work. Were we to fill columns we could not say more:—"The Sisters of St. Joseph return their most sincere thanks to the Rev. J. B. Proulx, and to the congregation of Oshawa and Dufins Creeks, for the handsome sum of £20, collected on the 18th inst., in behalf of the Orphans of Toronto. May their prayers obtain blessings for the pastor and his flock."

EXTRAORDINARY VERDICT.—An inquest was held on the 21st ultimo, at Collingwood Harbor, before Alex. Stephens, Esq., M.D., Coroner, on the body of Boulton Switzer, an employee in the service of the O. S. & H. R. Road. From the evidence it appeared that deceased was, while in performance of his duty, crushed between two freight cars, and the injuries he received were so severe as to cause his death immediately. No proof was adduced as to the accident having occurred through the fault of any one, Switzer himself appearing to have been careless as to his personal safety. The jury, however, returned a verdict to the effect "That Boulton Switzer met his death through the carelessness of the O. S. & H. Railroad, and that a demand be levied on the engine 'Lady Elgin' and four freight cars, to the amount of Five Hundred Pounds, in consideration of such carelessness."—*Barrie Herald.*

MURDER.—The *St. Catharines Post* contains an account of a deliberate murder, committed in that town on Monday last—resulting from gambling in a "saloon." The closing scene of the tragedy is sufficiently revolting to gratify the most ardent lovers of the horrible. It appears the murderer and the victim were both "colored" men, and namesakes. The murdered man, named Jones, was cook in Pike's "saloon," but was engaged in playing cards in another house of the same description on the above evening, when the other Jones attempted to join the party, but was not permitted. Shortly after, the former Jones went home, and was followed by the murderer, who, on being refused admission broke in the door; he was expelled by Mrs. Jones and another woman, but again broke in, when Mrs. Jones called her husband, who, in the struggle that ensued, was stabbed to the heart. He leaned against the wall, and in a few moments expired on the floor, where his dead body formed a pillow for his wife, who was so drunk as to be totally unconscious of what had occurred, and slept upon the body of her murdered husband until morning! The Coroner's jury after investigating the facts, returned a verdict of wilful murder."

ANSWER FOR CANADA.—The *Thorold Gazette* says that two men, named William Meikel and John Hann, have been arrested for the murder of a woman whose body was found in one of the locks of the Canal on the 24th ultimo. It appears that a Coroner's inquest had been held immediately, but no one, then, acknowledged having ever seen the woman before, and the jury imagining she was a German emigrant, who had fallen off one of the steamers going through the Canal, gave a verdict in accordance with that impression. A few days since, however, Captain Dixon, of the brig *Champlain*, gave information implicating the above prisoners, who had been in the society of the deceased, under suspicious circumstances, a few days prior to the finding of the body, and they have both been committed for trial.

All who read the *Globe*, know that that paper daily abounds with abuse poured forth upon parties both political and religious. There is a constant cry of wolf! wolf! when there is no wolf. Prodigious abuses are discovered by its editor, which nobody else can discover; and when he is called upon to prove his assertions, lo! the abuse has no existence. Indiscriminate slander of everything and everybody opposed to the selfish views of the *Globe*, is the constant occupation of the editor of that presumptuous paper.—*British Colonist.*

Died.

In this city, on the 4th instant, Margaret, second daughter of Mr. G. Ward, aged 6 years and 10 months.
At St. Polycarpe, on the 28th ultimo, J. B. MacDonald, a native of Knoidar, Scotland, aged 71 years, much regretted by a large circle of friends.
In this city, on the 4th inst., Robert Morrison, third son of Mr. Geo. Morrison, builder, aged 4 years and 10 months.