

The True Witness.

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY. At No. 369, Notre Dame Street, by J. GILLIES, G. E. OLBERG, Editor.

TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE: To all country subscribers, Two Dollars. If the subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the year then, a case the paper be continued, the terms shall be Two Dollars and a-half.

MONTEAL, FRIDAY, JULY 21.

ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR. JULY—1865. Friday, 21—St. Praxeda, V. Saturday, 22—St. Mary Magdalen. Sunday, 23—Seventh after Pentecost, St. Apollinaire, E. M.

NEWS OF THE WEEK. The latest European steamers have not brought us any news of importance. From Great Britain we learn that, after a vote of censure had been passed upon him by the House, the Lord Chancellor had resigned.

From France the news is altogether without interest. Mr. Bigelow, the American Minister, gave a grand fete at Prelatdau on the 4th of July. None but Americans were admitted.

It is impossible to open a Protestant journal from the United States, without lighting upon some article or some paragraph indicative of the intense hatred with which the presence of the Catholic Church on this Continent inspires the Liberal or triumphant party, and of an intent on the part of the said victorious Liberals, to oppress Popery, and if it be possible to suppress what they call its encroachments.

The anti-Catholic war has already commenced in the United States, and will no doubt, be carried vigorously on. In Missouri—not one of the most Protestant States, or States in which the Puritan element is strongest—the war has assumed the form of an attack upon the churches, asylums and charitable institutions established and supported by Catholics.

Let the self-conceited pedagogue read his history with less of pride and more attention, and he will discover that the early ages of the earth's history have not only given their fair share to human knowledge, but that they have done so under difficulties that would daunt the most persevering of our modern schools.

But the brave No-Popery legislators of Missouri have souls that aspire to higher things than picking and stealing; they pretend to prohibit to the Catholic priest the exercise of his sacred functions; and they forbid him to teach or preach, or to celebrate marriages between persons who have not taken certain prescribed oaths.

In Pennsylvania the same spirit of hostility to the Church has displayed itself. The sects are furious at her increasing power, and have determined that some thing must be done to put down Popery, as a force antagonistic to, and irreconcilable with modern democracy.

It may be all well for the Domine Sampsons of our Educational Department to endeavor to throw discredit upon the Middle Ages, and to affect to despise them as ages of "lethargy and enslavement," but the impartial scholar will learn to esteem and reverence medieval learning, when he realizes to the full the difficulties of its attainment.

Witness has often most judiciously remarked, that the Yankeeish French Canadian, despising the Sacred Truth that was taught to him in his childhood; falling from so high a level, must necessarily sink even lower than the Yankees themselves, to whom he becomes an object of contempt.

The Witness says that the Rev. M. Beaudry, in his sermon, "decried in vehement terms the people of the United States, their religion, their institutions, and their national struggle."

TYNEMOUTH SCHOOL SECTION. Average attendance, C.D. Non-residents X. Resident children of school age of School Section CCLVIII.

Our transported Government official rubs his spectacles—[when he was translated nine hundred years back, he took his binoculars with him, shrewdly suspecting that he would not find any at the monastery]—and forgetting his shaven crown, stroke his beard. He is "at sea."

To us who have received, through the lazy monks of the tenth century the Arabic figures, it may be difficult to realize the difficulties which were surmounted by the Anglo-Saxon scholar in mastering even the elements of arithmetic by Roman notation.

After having read the sermon preached by the Rev. M. Beaudry, on the 12th of last February, in the Church of Notre Dame, in Montreal, and the correspondence, in the Montreal of the 15th ult., of some Yankeeish French-Canadians—one must remain convinced that the influence of society in the United States is most baneful to the Catholic French Canadian.

Parochus. In order to make room for the first and second Pastoral Letters of His Eminence Cardinal Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, we have been obliged to leave out the greater part of the foreign news this week.

ST. MARY'S ENGLISH ACADEMY.—On Tuesday evening, the 11th instant, an interesting dramatic entertainment was given by the English students of St. Mary's College, in their new hall, which is fitted up in an admirable manner as a theatre.

The following were the dramatis personae:—Euphemianus (a Roman Patrician), L H Drummond; Alexis (under the name of Ignotus), his son, Augustus Power; Carinus (a boy), his nephew, Leopold Galarneau; Proculus (his Freedman and Steward), Wm Mulcheron; Eusebius (a Slave), Alex S Delaney; Bibulus, do, M T Hart; Davus, do, Chas L Rosse; Ursulus, do, A R Pinconeault; Verna, do, John J Duggan; Fumatus, do, Chas Bradley; Strigili, do, Patrick Kirwin; An Imperial Chamberlain, Bernard Maguire; An Officer, Augustus Kaiser, Gannio (a beggar), Wm Tazewell Fox; two robbers, and other slaves.

No one, except the Montreal Witness and his worthy confreres of the Montreal, will ever think of finding fault with a Catholic priest for cautioning his hearers against the influence of Protestantism. Thereby the priest shows himself faithful to his duty, even in the eyes of enlightened Protestants, who would look upon him as a vile hypocrite, an unfaithful minister, were he to act otherwise.

The sermon also denounces the Common Schools of the United States as dangerous for the faith and morals of Catholic children. But what fault is there for a Catholic priest to hold on this question of Common Schools the opinion held by thousands of highly educated and most respectable Protestants?

As regard the national struggle, any one who will only take the trouble of perusing the sermon can convince himself that it does not contain one word of allusion to the justice of the cause in the contest between North and South.

The solemn service was attended by a number of highly respectable Protestants, both from the Northern and the Southern States; the full substance of the discourse was given out in English, and not a single word of dissatisfaction has been heard, since then, falling from their lips.

But our object is not to exonerate the Rev. M. Beaudry, for he has no need to be exonerated. We wish to call the attention of reflecting men to a statement made by the rev. gentleman in his discourse, namely, that the family he existed no longer in the United States, or, at least, that it was weakening every day.

This statement cannot have been made lightly, or without grounds. But the orator was obliged to content himself with giving thereby a hint to his countrymen, without it being in his power to go any further, to make good his assertion; and this for reasons that could not escape the mind of those who are conversant with the decorum observed in the Catholic Churches.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM. On the 12th instant, the examination of the pupils at the Institution des Sourdes Mueles, at the head of St. Denis Street, took place at two o'clock, in one of the school-rooms of the institution, which was crowded with numerous visitors.

On the 12th instant, the examination of the pupils at the Institution des Sourdes Mueles, at the head of St. Denis Street, took place at two o'clock, in one of the school-rooms of the institution, which was crowded with numerous visitors. Among those present were a number of the clergy, the Hon Mr Dorion, the Hon P O Chaveau, Superintendent of Education, O S Cherrier, Esq., and P Pominville, Esq.

The different prizes were then distributed, the recipients advancing to the table and being each crowned with wreaths by the Hon. Mr. Chaveau, and other gentlemen present.

This institution, which was founded in 1861, contains at present 68 pupils, out of whom there are only a few that pay for their board. It is presided over by Sister Marie de Bonsecour, as first directress, and 5 nuns. The building is exceedingly commodious and well situated, and has accommodation for 200 inmates; but owing to want of means, the present restricted number can only be maintained, 60 applicants for admission being refused for the last year.

At 9 o'clock, Wednesday, the annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the St Mary's College took place with all the eclat possible. The Superior, Mr. Sacher presided, Hon. Chaveau, Superintendent of education for Lower Canada, O. S. Cherrier, Esq., O. C., and other gentlemen, as well as a large array of ladies being present.

Good Old Age.—There are four brothers now living in South Orsbury, named Ripley, whose united ages number 347 years. They are all active old men, and able to do considerable chores around their dwellings.