REMITTANCES TO
ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.


 THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, At lic Office, No. 4, Place d'Armes.


## THE TRUE WITHESS

## CAMHOLIC CHRONICLE

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCT. 2S, 1853.
NEWS OF THE WEEK.
Harrest operations lave been now pretty gener-
ailly brought to a close; and the results fully bear out the gloomy anticipations to which the previous inclement season had given rise. The failure of the
potato crop is hoverer but pattial. Cholera was not potato crop is hoverer but partial. Cholera was not
increasing its ravages io any considerable extent ; and it is trusted that the precautionary measures adopted
at the reconmendation of the Board of Heallh will at the reconmendat
arrest its prog.ess.
arrest its prog.ess. thing new. Conferences were about to be resumed at wienna ; and the Emperor Nithoins hat expressed his willingness to accent the first. Note, with such in-
terprotations as the Western Powers mighth desire to put uypon it, in order to secure we integitit of the Oitoman empire: but he declines, as derogatory to
lis dignity, receiving a secoud Note from tlie Allies, his dignity, receiving a second Note from the anties,
after baring frankly accopted the first. On tlie other after inving frankly accopled the first. On the other Note must be cancelled: because, haring beent, by the Cazr himelf, officially construed in one sense, it campt by a mere counter-declaration of the Allies lie
e.established in another. Thicy therefore require that a fresl Note be adopted; one so drawn up as to nreclude the possibility of any future misunderstand-
ing. This looks like a quarrel about words. But there is something more than mere words, or diplomantic etiquette, at stake. It Ressia desires prace,
sle has it in ler power, at any moment, to secure it, she has it in her power, at any monent, to secures it,
hy withurawing leer troops from the Principalities. ley withlyawing leer troops from the Principalities.
That sle does not do so, shows that she is more deThat sle does not do so, shows that she is more de-
sirous of carrying out her ambitious projectis, against Turkey, than of any defaitive setulement of the Tong pending dispule: and that sie is but too glad in arail hersedi of any excuse for not at once, accedrance by the other Europenn powers. In the nean-
time, it is iikely that the Turks will take the solution rime, it is inkely that the Turks will take the solution
of the nuestion into tlieir own hands: and by some decided How, struck against the invading troons cut
 diploma
rarel.
Miss Cuminglana still remains under confmement araiting her trial. The Mrs. J Jillibys, the Mrs. Pardiggles, and the old woman-dom generally, of
Exeter Hall, lare been busting about in a greal stale of excitement-roting resolutions, forming themselres into committees, and getting themselves up as
deputafions. As yet their lieroic exertions linve lad deppuntaions. As jet their heroige excrlions linve hat
no effect lut to excite the laughter of the profane. On our sath page mins be foumd extracts from some of the London papers, showing thut opinions of the
more respectatle portion of the Protestant press on mhis foolish piece of business. We give also a report passage ; but we must say that it dous not appear

## the anglican syiod and reverend

 It is not our custon to interfere with, or eren notice, the private anflairs of our Non-Catholic Cellowcitizens, wnless, in their proceedings, there be made direct allusions to ourselves, or invidious remarks be passed upon the claracter, or conduct, of members of passed apon the cliaracier, or conduct, of members of
the Catholic Cllurch. These hoverer, whlen published, become common property -are fair subljects of or impertinent, if we hare a few worls to say upon a mecting, hately held at Toronto, of the members of
 been applied.
This meeting, of which a full report is given in
ihe Upper Canada journals, was opened by a Cliarge from Dr. Strachan, in which that reverend gentle man laid before his audience a summary of his apos-
tolic: labors in Her Majesty's spiritual rineyardtolie labors in Her Majesty's spiritual vineyard-
direlling at some length upon lis journeyings by land dred hing at snme ength unon sea, his peris on slore and anfoat, in the wilderness and amongst false bretliren. Altogether thii "Chiarge" is not unlite the Epistle in which the
A postie pathetically remiads the Corinthians, of his sufierings for the cause of Clirist.
"I felt now and then a lictie jaded from inceessant traveling diay by day, in a carriage strongly made to
suii the bud roads, bui lor that reason less easy, re-
 And at other times journeying ,ye
fotitule quaters for the uigh:")
In plain English. his reverence seems-not to say
nrolianely -10 have "lost leatier " on the it profinely-to have "lost leatier" on the roand;
and thougl this may appear to some but a sinall thing
les a serere inffiction to modern Aposiles; ive, at
least, can sympallise with them in their "rising up early," and " late taking cest," in order "t to reach throb as we read how an apostolic mail was canght in a shower, ": and was compelled to take she9tter in
an Indian's wigwam for unvards of an lioir?" We ponder these things in our innost liearts and ar silent, thinking the while of those saints " of whion
the world was not worthy-who wandered in tesot the world was not worthy-who wandered in deserts, in mountains, and
Heb. xi. c. $3 S$.
Now if the Anglican Symod had been convened for no weightier matter than to listen to such harm less, and perfectly gentlemanly, gossip, we should not
have presuned to nofice its proceelings; and there would surely be no cause why its meeting should give umbirage to the Imperial Legislature, as fraught willit
peril tomards our glorious constitution in Clurch and periit towards our glorious constitution in
State. But the reverend Fathers had business of a more serious complexion to settle-and questions, ested, to discruss: thay had besides, a little private blackguarding of Ramanisis, on their nocount, 10
transact; they will therefore escuse us for deroting a litle of our attention towards them, and their pro
Thle f
Hhe first question which occupied the attention of the appellation of Synoli? This question was settcd in the afirmative on the first day ; but on the second was considered as still widecided, for it wns then
proposed to adopt a humbic pelition to the Legisla-furc-as becomes a Partiamentary church-praying
for the passing of at Bill to legalize Syootal netion. Tor the passing of at Bill to legalize Synolal action.
Thuis proposal was met by an amcnulinent from the Rev. Mr. Cooper, wlo considered that such a peti tion was derogatory to the dignity of the assembly
"Did the A "Did the Apostes"-he indignanily asked-" th
Elders ind $B$ rethren appeal unto Cesar for leare to hold the first Council at Jerusalem? ?" No, certanly hey did not: and neither do Bishops of the Catiolic and as they like ; and would scorn to assis any lhunan and as they her, and woilat scorn to ask any himman of Parliament. And the reason is obvions. Ore
the Citholic Churc:in-the Clurrch as by Christ establishenl-Cwsar las no control: harr A Aposiles permission to neet in Counciil: but the ease is differ ent, with all mere human iustitutions such as "the
Church bylave estabisled." Over surth a Clurel, as over ifs creature, Cesar lias tiee right of alsolute control; and its members must therefore appeal unto Cosar to legalize their proceedings, as to the antho-
vity from whence their Clurch las its being, whic Fity from whence their Clureh lias its being, whicl traws up its crecd, defines its articles of faith, regu-
lates its worship, determines the number and enicacs or its sacraments, and creates its bishops, pricests, an deacons. Mr. Conpcr's Cluurch is Cxsar's crealure:
and therefore to Casar it is bound to appeal, for and therefore 10 Cresar it is boun
leave to hold a Synod at Toronto.
The other questions, which exeited the most inter est amongst the members of the Synod, were those
on the "Clergy Reserres," and "Separate Scloons;" our Anglican friends protesting against the " $S_{\text {secu }}$ larisation "of the one, and imsisting unon their right
to the enjorment of the other. Upon both these to the enjoyment of the other. Giph
nuestions we can cordially agree wilh them.
We can, ogether withiDr. Strachan and his friends ant in company with a rast nunder of our own" co
religionists, join in denouncing "Secularisation" a certainly inespedient, and as -in the opinion of many -grossily unjust ; as not calculated to adrance tlic ously afienting the civil rights of a numerous body of in the erow-citizens, whose rights should be as sacre. in hat ejes othe Cav, as those of any o:
We ran also heartily sympallise wih our AugliSan fellow-citizens in their demand for "Separate Selinois," in which hieir peculiar tenets slial be
tanght to all the children attending. As Catholics,
 mand as due to Catholics, we recoonise as cue to all we agree in denouncing Godless education, or mere secular instruction, as a curse, rather than a hlessing, to the rising generation. But in "Common
Schools," frequented by Catiolics, and Srotestants o religious education con be imparted which slan! he acceptable to both parties ; because, in religion
ilhere is nothing in common betwixt Cotholics and Protestants - The one being the contradictory of hle other. If therefore we wholld preserve ou schooss, supported out of the public funds, from the
reproach of "Godlessncss" on the one land, or the well founded suspicion of proseljtism, on the the chideren a leading stanl be instructed in the reli hie chiniren attencting stall be instructed in the reli-
gion of tlieir parents and guardians. . Tlis many be infortunate, but it is a misfortune inseparable from ir social contition, and the multiphicity of religious into which our community is brolien up. Agreeing whereme Cathon certain great principles-we see no moniously together for the nttainnment of a commion rom the vile thraldom of "Siate. Schoolism," which a tyranic Ucrmagogueism would frin impose upon us.
Sucl a mutunl co-operation would nol necessitate a dereliction of principle upon either party; we should still be left free, upon all other questions, 10 assail
and aluse one another, with as inuch Cliristian rancor as ever.
It is a less pleasant task to lare to allude to the ungentlemanly, and unclristian atlacks mhich the
members of this $A$ nglican Synou toolk delight in mak-
ing upon the characters and morals of Calholic eler-
gymen. We never like to have to class tile members of the Anglican establishment with the rabule
of the conventicle; we do not like to see a man of education, and a genileman by position, degrading limself to a lerel with thic Cladbands, the Jabea Busters, and Mawrvorns of the Litlle Bethef. taunts, and obscenities, which become an Achilli,
Gavazzi, a Leahey, the Grand Clapplain of the L. Gavazzi, a Leahey, the Grand Chaplain of the L.
O. A., Canada East, or a Maria Monk, come vith a bad grace from clergymen of the church of England, Synod assembled; and indecent insinuations a gains might surely be dispensed with in the public delibe rations of a boly arropating to itself the tille of the "Anglican Branclh" of the Church Catholic.
But no ; where two or tliree, Protestants ore
thered together, there is always some dirty, obscene slanderer in the midst of them, ready to lickle the priuriont fancies of his auditors with his foul insinuations. A Protestant meeting, without a smutty story, or something bordering on the smatty, would los specially to the elderly female partion thereof, who inrariably bridle up, and giggle with intense delight whenever some indecent, or indelicate, allusion is
made to the chastity of Nuns, or the continence of Priests : he chastity of Nuns, or the continence Sp od, that one Rev. Mr. Devar must nueds hare his ling at Romanism, and Romisla priests. T'lis fellor Who is a disgrace to his clonh, sceins to have taken of ence at one of he local School Tnspectars of his dis bed Fathers-" as the son of a Priest"一adding, by vay of giving point to lis scurrilous joke-" for suc S. Of course this delicate allusion set the moully company a coaring with laughter, and the end of the ceverend genteman was answered. But he forgot mention thal the gentleman whom be thus slandere and the memory of whose parents he thus crnell an oficer in the French armin, avho, after the deat f hïs weife, by udion he had a family, obtained ad mission into IFly Orders in the Catholic Church ninst leate upon the public to whon they were ad dressed, this reverend slanderer carcfully abetained from giving the one acord of explamation which would
have put the maller in its proper light. In this truly Christian, and gentlemanly conduct, the Jieq. Mir Derar is imitated, not only hy the Glowe, at whic we are not surprised - for we do not eapect hoiora-
be, or genlemanly condurt from Mister Gearge Promestan jornalists of Cper Cunadu, from othe we sloald have expected better things: We must execpt however the Ioronto Churchcannot reverence the Jegitinate sutecessor of the the accomplished selinlar, and the refined gentioman to whom the filthy inmendocs of the rery nasty though reverend Ni. Dewar, must be as distasteful as they are dislonoring to the assembly which listenStrachan's organ, the Ioronto Church, we must ad mit that, in giving a report of Mir. Demar's speech
it also gives the full refutation of the scoundrel's calumates.

THE GRAND ORDER OF FELONS. Another martyrdom is on record: another perse-
anted saint has been given unto the Hloly Protestant cuted saint has been given unto the lloly Protestan
Alliance. Not nerely the editor of a viruient and obscene anti-Catholic jourmal, but more than an edi-tor-yea, no less a person han the "Grand Master
of the L. O. A. of British North America" the itinstrious pretender to the "Sorereignty of the Scar

Yes-George Bengamin, Orange Grand Masteris now a convicted felon; convicted of fraud in the
administration of his office as Registrar : and-alas hint great men shonld be subject to such anf -ations will, in all probability, be compelled to dof his "Purutpretending "Gray" mantic garb of the inmate of the Penitentiary. Onl ancy,- an Orange Grand Master, with his hair rit hinotsily cropt, doing penance on bread and water and picking oakum with those delicate fingers with Ind issue inandates for the confusion of Popery, Under these circumstances we should recommend an dation to the armorial bearings of the Orangemen with a pair of "Handeuff," likewise proper in the
Shiedd. Such insimia would be wortly of the Order Shield. Such insigna wonld be
of the men, and of their couse.
The particulars of the oflenee for which George enjamin is to suffer, are as follows-The convic and his son were respectirely Registrar, and Deputy Registrar. for their counly, and abused the trust re-
posed in them, by chealing a Mr. Smith out or his security ; registering in memorial of convegance rought 10 their offce by one $J$. a memorbal of conreyance of the same land brought this knavish act, they were tried some time ago ; but, as ten of the jury were for convicting, whilst tur were for acquitting, no decision was arived at. On
die 13 th inst., however, the prisoners were again arraigned, before Mr. Justice 3urns, and a most unexentionable jury; and the result was, to the horror and perpetual disgrace of the Orangemen of Canada, of
whom George Jenjamin was the Chief, that the Grand Master and his son were found "guilty" of the
felony of which they stood accused. Sentence has We wisl the Orangenen joy of their Grand Mas

## of lime.

Mr. Maguire, Inspector of Police at Quebec, has or some time been assailed by the Protestant press of that city, ior lis conduct during the Gavazzi riots ; and although nothing has been established agatist him, the goverument has been severely censured for retaining him in office ; whilst, at the same time, the same organs are perfectly silent respecting the gross elical Sherif lately cosicis of Janst elical sherm, haly convicted of Jo-packing, and gond leal istency. and by merely quotina the procedinconaistency; and by merely quoting the proceedings of
the Inquiry made into Mr. Maguire's condict investigation conducted before two Protestant justices of the peace-clearly establishes the innocence of Mr. Maguire, and exposes the impudemendacity of his cowardly calumniators. From the report of this inrestigation it appears:-

1. 'That on the occasion of Garazei's first lecture Mf. Maguire was informed by Mr. Sewell that distarbances were approhendel; that he. Mr. Maguire. took the necessary precautions; and that every thing
went off quietly. rance of the fact that, on the evening of the rint,
Bavazze was abont to lecture a second time; that: hough Mr. Russell, Chief of the Police, waited humon Mr. Symes, a Protcstant Mragistrate, and informed him of the circumstance, bolh Russell and Symes took good care not to let Mr. Magnire know rlat was going on; and that finally, at the the of the lec-
ture, liussell, with his men, were on the ground, reaty ure, lussell, with his men, were on
2. That Russell and Symes cautionsly abstainul from informing cilher the Mayor, or Mr. Maguire. of what was anticipated, or of their haviag calied ont
he police. That immediately on hearing, throurh Mr. Dusgan, of the row, Mr. Maguire hurried to the spot-
reproached the police, and their Chief, for not laring, as in duty bound, communicated with him-and did his best to elear the church of the rinters; ithat, Grabube's wesidence to Benson, he harried the aid of thilitars: that on lis way thither, he met with a serious aceident, by stumbling, in the lart, over a Cenee near to hie glacis; but that, nevertholess, he persisted it
colling upon Colonel Grubbe, after which, with much colliag upan Colonel Grubbe, after shich, with mueh
dificulty, owing to the serious injuries he had reccived, difficulty, owing to the serious injures he had reccived,
he manared to drae limsolf home, where le was conhe manned to ding limself home, where he was con-
fined for several days. The Journal de Qunbec sums un, nad conclutes from the above cuta, that Mr. Haguire did his duts
on the ovening in question ; hut lhat Tussell anm Sy the erening in question; hat that Fussell ant aiter have incurred a grave responsibitity-both he mepnosely coucealing from the proper authorities the that Gavazzi was going to lecture a second time, anil hat a disturbance might be naticipated-and by taking unon themseles to cell out the police-thus ascily, without paiting themselves in communication with the Inspector of Police. The real crime of
which Mr. Mnguire is grilty is, that he is an Trishman, and a Callolic. Had le been a Protestant, we should never have heard a word of complaint agaist him, no matter how gross his dereliction of daly-
Fortumately, horerer, for Mr. Aicuire, his condur: Fortumaty, however, for Mr. Magure, his condat the result is that, hy the report of that Ingury, her stands fully acquitted of all blame, thanghine conduct
of Russell, and Symes, is most reprehensible : bat ol this the Protestant pross say nothing.
Mr. Sewhle and the "Quenec Chmont-cle."-Our cotempomary has at last made a dieno-
very, which sethes the whole guastion as to tha: Sherinf's culpabiity in the aftair of Tury-packing, and bribery, at the late term of the Court of Quecris's beach al Quplec: In lis issue of the 22 nd instant. the Chromede appointed hy adme Slserift, and the Sherifis is Pespensible for has conduct, be it gool, or bad. Fonger cotemporary did not make this discovery and heans of afidavits, of reery donuffui credibility. The Sheriff is responsible ; and therefore the attemit on sluufle of the blame from his shoulders. to those of his poor tool, the deputy, is a mean, shables at-
tempt to defeat the ends of justice.

The fate of Clarles Marsh, convicted, and senenced to 14 years in the Pemitentiary, for shonting at, and inficling a serious wound upon A. IT. Meyers, Jesq., formerly M.P.P. for Northumberland, is
exciting very general commiseration. It appears bat the scoundrel who prosected him, had sedured, and afterwards deserted lis sister ; that he had procured the imprisonment of the brother in Cobourg aol, and, some how or other, managed to obtain posession of the arm belonging to Marsh. Simarting his series of injure Mo pute with Mororsin, Mast int dure we a dico secutor picked un stanes discharged his pistols upon the seducer of lis sister, thereby inficting upon him sereral wounds, which, strange to say, had a beneficial effect unon the wounded man, by cutting a nerve that had previousls canser him to stutter in his spench. Under these circumstances, and considering the provocation which Marsh had receired from this fellow, Meyers, it is to be hoped that the severe sentence of the Court may be mitigated. Though we cannot acquil altogether, yet we cannot but fee compassion, for the man, who, in a
fit of indignation, seeks to arenge hiinself, upon the
sedwcer of his sister. nt of indignation, see
seducer of his sister.

