

tering the village, that the worst cases of the wounded might be sent over to their friends at Buffalo.

"The story about firing at your Consul here, is just as gross, and turns out to have been the act of one of the Fenians themselves.

"I am very much occupied, but I beg you will remember me to your good bishop, and communicate what I have said to him. Possessed of the facts here stated, perhaps either of you might see well, in any way you like, to put in their proper light assertions repugnant to humanity.

"I remain, Rev. and dear Sir,

"Yours very faithfully,

"R. W. LOWRY."

### THE FENIANS AND CATHOLICISM.

SERMON BY THE BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

The Right Rev. Dr. Horan preached on Sunday, June 10, at St. Mary's Cathedral, his text being taken from the 22nd chapter of St. Matthew, 21st verse. The following is a synopsis of the Bishop's remarks, which were given with much eloquence and fervent energy. He said that obedience to the laws, and to the lawfully constituted authorities of the country, was required of every man, and to uphold and maintain the government of the country was a duty which no good citizen would refuse to perform, more particularly when its institutions were sought to be overthrown or its soil invaded. He deeply deplored the late wicked invasion of the country by a mob of marauders and freebooters, and much did he regret that the name of Ireland should have been invoked to plunder the peaceable citizens of a country that never did them or their country harm, but, on the contrary, afforded to thousands of Irishmen happy homes and free altars, and where civil and religious liberties, the pride of every true-hearted Canadian, whether by birth or adoption, were secured to them and their children. These marauders were not true sons of Ireland, for the people of that loved land had disowned them and their organization. The Holy Father, Pius IX., had denounced them, the bishops and priests of both Ireland and America had denounced them. The Catholic Church had expelled them from her fold—for the fact of belonging to a Fenian organization was of itself sufficient to cause them to be excommunicated. They were not Catholics, for they had neglected both her advice and her teachings. It was the first time this cathedral had been desecrated by having pronounced within its sacred walls the hated name of Fenian, and he trusted it would be the last. It was unnecessary for him to inculcate loyalty to the throne and allegiance to the gracious Lady that reigned over them. It was not only a duty, but an injunction sacred in its observance. He hoped there was not a Fenian in this city, or in all his diocese; and he believed that all Catholics in it were prepared like men to strike in defence of their altars, their homes, and their little ones. Sympathy was sought to be invoked for these dissolute men, on the ground that patriotism, and not plunder, was their object. Surely it was not love of Ireland that induced the Fenians of Ireland to send emissaries among the Irish people to endeavour to undermine their faith, and to teach them to disregard the counsel and advice of their pastors—a people singularly devoted and obedient to the voice of the ministers of their holy religion. Was it sympathy for Ireland, or a detestation of the wrongs of her people, that influenced the pseudo-patriots to rob the hardworking and honest sons and daughters of Ireland in America of their well-earned dollars, in order that the leaders of this organization in debauchery and crime might injure this country? Surely it was not patriotism, but ruffianism of the most despicable character. Was it not rapine and plunder that induced the Fenian horde to cross the Niagara river and invade the homes of the peaceful inhabitants of that locality, and when resistance was offered, to shoot and slay the gallant defend-