

"Bless the Lord!" he continued.  
 "Amen!" I responded.  
 "You're an heir to damnation," said he in great haste, after apparently measuring me from top to toe with his eye.  
 "The idea seems to give you positive pleasure," observed I.

He looked at me again for a few moments, after which he told me in great confidence that the sons of Anak would be brought low. To this I replied that, not knowing them, I could not be expected to feel much interest in their fate.

He looked hard at me again for a few seconds, and then shouted so as to attract the attention of the passers-by—"You're a Scribe—you're a Scribe!"

"Anything but a Pharisee?" I replied, and walked on, leaving him to make what application he pleased of my response.

He was very successful in his agitation whithersoever he went, throwing town after town into paroxysms of excitement, and securing in each a great many converts for the nonce. The percentage of them who shortly afterwards became backsliders was very great. It seemed to be his peculiar delight to vulgarize religion as much as he could, frequently making use of similes which bordered on ribaldry, and sometimes even on blasphemy. On one occasion, being tired of the Gospel, he betook himself to slander, telling his hearers in one breath to be forbearing and to love one another, and in the next indulging in the most uncharitable suspicions of his neighbors. Amongst others whom he slandered was an hotel-keeper, who also became the victim of the malicious insinuations of his chief disciple. This gave rise to two parties in the community, the enthusiasts rallying round the Elder, and the "ungodly," as they were termed, ranging themselves under the standard of the injured party. The more orderly and decorous portion of the inhabitants kept themselves aloof from both parties. At length the time for the Elder's departure drew near, and it was known that his chief disciple was to accompany him. A disturbance of the public peace was apprehended, and the friends of order advised them to depart secretly. This they refused to do, persisting in their resolution to go at the time fixed upon by the regular stage. The morning of their departure was one of commotion bordering on riot. The "ungodly" had procured a waggon, which they filled with musicians, who rode up and down the street where the obnoxious individuals were lodging, playing the Rogue's March. It was not until both got into the stage and were about to depart, that the disciple was arrested in an action of slander, at the suit of the aggrieved inn-keeper. Both he and the Elder, as well as their numerous abettors, gloried in this; it was persecution, and of itself testified; to the high origin of their mission. Bail was soon procured, and the parties permitted to proceed on their way, the musicians following them out of the town playing no very complimentary airs. Some months afterwards the action came on for trial in the same place. The Elder was the chief witness on the part of the defendant. When in the witness-box, he was asked by the Counsel for the plaintiff, if he had not had reason to believe that his departure, unless private, would occasion some display inimical to the public peace? He said he had been informed to that effect.

"Were you not advised to depart secretly?" he was asked.

"I was," replied he.

"And why did you not do so?" was the next query put to him.

"Because I was determined to have my way," he replied, "and to let the devil have his."

In commenting upon this part of the evidence, the counsel for the defendant emphatically approved of the Elder's determination to make an open and public exit from the town, even at the risk of a disturbance of the peace, citing the conduct of Nehemiah in his justification, who, when advised to fly from the enemies of the Lord, refused to do so. But the opposite counsel was not to be put down by such authority as this, and contended that if scriptural precedent was to be relied upon, it must follow the rule of precedents in other cases, which is that, *ceteris paribus*, the latest shall rule. The case of St. Paul, he maintained, was more binding because more recent than that of Nehemiah, the great Apostle having been let down from the walls of Damascus in a basket, when his exit otherwise from the city might have involved a violation of public order. In the sight of the audience this gave the whole matter rather a ludicrous turn, judges, jury, bar, and spectators smiling at the report. It was received by the community in the same spirit, and treated as a good joke, and did much towards undoing the effect of the Elder's preaching. It is not always that revivals lead to such scenes, but they are generally accompanied by a degree of fanaticism and intolerance truly deplorable. They disturb the peace of families and unsettle the ordinary relations of society. Happily their effects are evanescent, or they would be the more to be regretted. Nor are they always so violent as some that I have seen. Occasionally they are what would be denominated failures, from being attempted when the public mind is not in proper tune for them. The most decorous are those which originate with the Presbyterians.

THE CHAMPIONS OF THE "HOLY PROTESTANT FAITH" DESCRIBED BY A PROTESTANT.—The combination lately formed to degrade Catholics below the rest of mankind, is certainly nothing to the credit of Protestant churches. The statistics show in how small a minority Catholics are in this country; and Protestants, of course, maintain that they have the truth, whilst Catholics are in error. The former have the truth and overruling Providence on their side, and one would suppose they would feel no apprehensions of failure; but it is a fact, that the mass of the Protestant clergy have lost faith in themselves—lost faith in God and truth. They are eager to add to the sword of the spirit other weapons, not only of a different but of an opposite class. They have written, preached, and prayed, and exhorted, and are supported by about ten or twenty to one of our population, and still they are not ashamed to confess that they have lost courage; they are not ashamed to confess that even though its supporters are few in numbers, Catholicism is gaining upon them. They cry aloud for help; not upon God, but the world, the flesh, and the Devil.—The clergy of the Protestant Church have been, in numerous instances, foremost in proclaiming the weakness of their cause, and betraying it into polluted hands. It is a mortifying spectacle to see a Protestant minister stealing away, under cover of night, into some hiding place, and there surrounded by crafty

politicians, infidels, blacklegs, and vagabonds of all sorts, exchanging mutual pledges against the Pope, and his religion. Charming conservators of the Protestant religion, we have these days. Certainly Protestants must feel flattered when they looked around at their champions, and contemplate the means employed in their behalf. How much they resemble those established by the Prince of peace? Into what edifying company these clergy thrust themselves! Protestant pulpits turned into political hustings, and stump orators belching forth Protestantism, rum, and profanity, in about equal proportions. Look into one of those secret conclaves, made up of respectabilities and blackguards, ministers and infidels, the parson and the black-leg, all conspiring to break down Popery and build up Protestantism. Truly the Protestant religion must have run its course, when such means as these are needed in its behalf. We shall need a reformation to protest against such Protestantism. But a more disreputable spectacle is the zeal effected by old political hacks against Popery—columns of froth and rant against papists, from men whose lives are marked by mean vices, and who have shown, by their practice, a contempt for all religion. Such men have become the champions of Protestantism, and as fit to be considered exterminators of the man of sin. The fruits of all this are still worse. The anti-Catholic party have trampled law under foot, committed arson and murder, broken ballot-boxes, killed and roasted men and women in their own houses. Such are the results of these new efforts to break down Catholicism. We say every genuine Protestant ought to shun the movement, and spurn it, as a burning reproach to his cause. The very assumption that such an effort is called for by the progress of Catholicism, is discreditable to Protestantism.—The Protestant clergy and people must have been exceedingly remiss and culpable, if the apprehended danger has any existence. They must have little faith in truth, or the God of truth, to credit the story of perils that vile demagogues have gotten up. Grant, if you please, that the Pope is a very dangerous individual, and that his followers owe him the allegiance pretended, what possible harm can a few millions of them do in such a country as ours? But isn't freedom as dear to a Catholic as to a Protestant? and is not the world's history full of instances, in which they have resisted political oppression—even the pretensions of the Pope himself? But suppose the case was otherwise, have Protestants in this country lost faith; and are they ready to confess the prospect of their failure? Must they call for help upon demagogues, and resort to the ballot-box to put down Catholics, who cannot be otherwise put down? Has Protestantism in this country come to this? That with nine-tenths of the population and influence, it is alarmed at its perils from the one-tenth and resorts to unworthy and base combinations against its antagonist.—*Louisville Democrat, May 10.*

PROTESTANT ENLIGHTENMENT—THE LOST CHILDREN FOUND.—By a note from Col. F. D. Beegle, dated May 8, we learn that the lost children of Mr. Cox were found on the morning of that day, near the saw mill of John Conrad, Esq., under a tree, both dead, and supposed to have been dead for several days. They were only about 2½ miles from home. Harrison Wyson and Jacob Dibert were the persons who found their remains. It is asserted that Mr. Wyson had a dream indicating the place where the children were, of which he informed Mr. Dibert the next morning, and in proceeding to the place there they were, sure enough! It is a great consolation to all to know that they have been found, and that they were not devoured by wild beasts. We deeply sympathize with the parents in this sad bereavement, but their loss is the eternal gain of their innocent little children, who are henceforth and forever at rest, in their father's mansion on high. The finding of these children has materially damaged the capital of certain KNOW-NOTHINGS, who had industriously circulated a report, which, we have no doubt, was believed by many of their deluded brethren, viz:—that they had been kidnapped by a Catholic institution in Cambria county, with the view of converting the boys into NUNS!!! The K. N. "High Priest" who started that report should at once be rewarded with a leather medal as indicative of his capacity to "rule America."—*Bedford Gazette.*

WORMS! WORMS!

There is no disease more common among children, and yet none which so frequently baffles the skill of the physician, as worms. They are highly detrimental to the constitution; and their presence should be carefully guarded against by parents. On the first manifestation of symptoms, every means should be used to expel them promptly and thoroughly. M'Lane's Vermifuge is well established as the most certain, safe and speedy remedy ever offered for this troublesome and dangerous malady; and all who have the management of children should keep this invaluable medicine at hand. In addition to its perfect safety, it never fails to produce the desired effect.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

LYMANS, SAVAGE & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal. 41

DR. MACKEON,

OFFICE:  
 No. 35, Common Street, Montreal.

DR. A. MACDONELL,

OFFICE:  
 No. 35, Common Street, Montreal.

The above Medical men have entered into Partnership.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF MICHAEL CLIFFORD, a native of Cork, Ireland, who left his native place a few years ago for the city of Toronto, C.W. Direct to the True Witness Office.

J. FLYNN'S REGISTRY OFFICE,

Removed to No. 4, Bleury Street;  
 Where Single Copies of the True Witness may be had.

WANTED,

FOR the CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL of WILLIAMSTOWN, GLENGARRY, a TEACHER holding at least a Second Class Certificate of qualification. Personal application immediately to be made to G. E. Clerk, Esq., True Witness Office, Montreal, C.E., from whom the necessary information can be obtained.  
 May 28, 1856.

WANTED,

FOR the CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL at CANIFTON, a Duty Qualified Teacher holding a Second Class Certificate, who is qualified to Teach both the French and English language. A liberal salary will be given. Application to be made to the undersigned Trustees.  
 JOHN BYRON,  
 SIMON McCAFFREY.  
 May 28, 1856.

CAREY, BROTHERS,  
 CATHOLIC BOOKSELLERS,

24 St. John Street, Quebec,

BEG to call attention to the following new and standard CATHOLIC WORKS:

|  | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|
| All for Jesus; or, The Easy Ways of Divine Love. By the Rev. F. W. Faber, D.D.,  | 2  | 6  |
| Growth in Holiness; or, The Progress of the Spiritual Life. By the same Author,  | 2  | 6  |
| The Blessed Sacrament; or, The Works and Ways of God. By the same Author,  | 2  | 6  |
| Lingard's History of England, in 8 vols.; Paris edition  | 30 | 0  |
| McGeoghegan's History of Ireland, in strong and handsome binding,  | 12 | 6  |
| Mooney's History of the Antiquities, Men, Music, Literature, and Architecture of Ireland,  | 17 | 6  |
| The Complete Works of the Right Rev. Dr. England, Bishop of Charleston,  | 50 | 0  |
| Miscellanea; a collection of Reviews, Lectures, and Essays. By the Right Rev. Dr. Spalding, Bishop of Louisville,                      | 10 | 0  |
| History of the Catholic Missions. By J. G. Shea,   | 5  | 9  |
| Principles of Church Authority; or, Reasons for Recalling my Subscription to the Royal Supremacy. By the Rev. R. J. Wilberforce, M.A., | 3  | 9  |
| Trials of a Mind. By Dr. Ives,   | 2  | 6  |
| The Christian Virtues, and the Means for obtaining them. By St. Alphonsus Liguori,   | 3  | 1½ |
| Catholic History of America,   | 2  | 6  |
| Lectures and Letters of Rev. Dr. Cahill,   | 2  | 6  |
| Letters on the Spanish Inquisition,  | 2  | 6  |
| Life of St. Ignatius Loyola. By Father Daniel Bar-toli. 2 vols.,   | 10 | 0  |
| The Jesuits—their studies and teachings. By the Abbe Maynard,  | 3  | 9  |
| The Pope, and the Cause of Civilization. By De Maistre,  | 6  | 3  |
| Questions of the Soul. By Hecker,  | 3  | 9  |
| Eucharistica. By the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh,  | 3  | 1½ |
| Life of St. Rose of Lima,  | 2  | 6  |
| Life of Blessed Mary Ann of Jesus,   | 2  | 6  |
| Tales of the Sacraments. By Miss Agnew,  | 2  | 6  |
| Bertha; or, The Pope and the Emperor,  | 3  | 9  |
| Florine; A Tale of the Crusades,   | 3  | 9  |
| Prophet of the Ruined Abbey,   | 2  | 6  |
| The Cross and the Shamrock,  | 2  | 6  |
| The Lion of Flanders,  | 3  | 9  |
| Veva; or, The Peasant War in Flanders,   | 3  | 9  |
| Ricketicktick. By Hendrik Conscience,  | 3  | 9  |
| Tales of Old Flanders,   | 3  | 9  |
| The Blakes and Flanagan's,   | 3  | 9  |
| Life and Times of St. Bernard,   | 5  | 0  |
| Lives of the Early Martyrs,  | 3  | 9  |
| Fabiola. By Cardinal Wiseman,  | 3  | 9  |
| Well! Well! By Rev. M. A. Wallace,   | 3  | 9  |
| Which of Melton Hill,  | 2  | 6  |
| Travels in England, France, Italy, and Ireland. By the Rev. G. H. Haskins,   | 2  | 6  |

Besides a general and well assorted Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Doctrinal and Controversial Works.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just published, with the permission of His Lordship the Bishop of Tioa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec,

A PRACTICAL CATECHISM  
 OF THE  
 SUNDAYS, FEASTS, AND FASTS,  
 THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

200 pages. Price 9d. Sent, free of Post, on receipt of the price in Postage stamps.

CAREY, BROTHERS,  
 Catholic Bookstore,  
 24 St. John Street, Quebec.

May 7th, 1856.

PATRICK DOYLE,

AGENT FOR

"BROWNSON'S REVIEW,"  
 AND  
 "THE METROPOLITAN,"

TORONTO,

WILL furnish Subscribers with these two valuable Periodicals for \$5 per Annum, if paid in advance.

P. D. is also Agent for the TRUE WITNESS.  
 Toronto, March 26, 1854.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM'S  
 MARBLE FACTORY,

BLEURY STREET, (NEAR HANOVER TERRACE),



WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLE and BUREAU TOPS; PLATE MONUMENTS, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., wishes to inform the Citizens of Montreal and its vicinity, that any of the above-mentioned articles they may want will be furnished them of the best material and of the best workmanship, and on terms that will admit of no competition.  
 N.B.—W. C. manufactures the Montreal Stone, if any person prefers them.  
 A great assortment of White and Colored MARBLE just arrived for Mr. Cunningham, Marble Manufacturer, Bleury Street, near Hanover Terrace.

DONNELLY & CO.,  
 GRAND TRUNK CLOTHING STORE,  
 (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

No. 48, McGill Street, Montreal.

DONNELLY & CO.,

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS in the

Ready-Made Clothing Line,

in the House formerly Occupied by Mr. Hamilton, No. 48, McGill Street, near St. Ann's Market, where they have on hand a large and well assorted Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, of English, French, and German Manufacture; all of which they will make to Order, under the direction of

FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS,

at as Low a Price, and in as Good Style as any other Establishment in this City.

An inspection of their Stock and Prices, is respectfully solicited, before purchasing elsewhere.

All Orders punctually attended to.  
 Montreal, Feb. 27, 1856.

CENTRE OF FASHION!

MONTREAL

CLOTHING STORE,

85 McGill Street, 85

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

D. CAREY

IS NOW RECEIVING, and will continue to receive, a splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of BROAD, BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS and VESTINGS.

Constantly for sale, an extensive and general stock of

FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Of every description, which cannot, in point of advantage to the buyer, be surpassed by that of any house in the trade. Also—Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Gloves, &c. &c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The services of RANCOUR, the celebrated CUTTER, having been secured, a grand combination of Fashion and Elegance, together with a Correct Fit, will characterize the Custom Department.  
 September 20.

GRAMMAR, COMMERCIAL,

AND

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

NO. 64, ST. BONAVENTURE STREET.

MR. DANIEL DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Montreal and its vicinity, that he is ready to receive a limited number of PUPILS both at the DAY and EVENING SCHOOLS, where they will be taught (on moderate terms) Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Book Keeping by Double and Single Entry, Algebra, including the investigations of its different formulae, Geometry with appropriate exercises in each Book, Conic Sections, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Gauging, &c.

The Evening School, from 7 to 9 o'clock, will be exclusively devoted to the teaching of Mercantile and Mathematical branches.

N.B.—In order the more effectively to advance his Commercial and Mathematical Students, Mr. Davis intends keeping but few in his Junior Classes.

Montreal, March 15, 1855.

MONTREAL STEAM DYE-WORKS!

JOHN McCLOSKEY,

Silk and Woollen Dyer, and Scourer,  
 (FROM BELFAST,)

38, Sanguinet Street, north corner of the Champ de Mars, and a little off Craig Street,

BEGS to return his best thanks to the Public of Montreal, and the surrounding country, for the liberal manner in which he has been patronized for the last nine years, and now craves a continuance of the same. He wishes to inform his customers that he has made extensive improvements in his Establishment to meet the wants of his numerous customers; and, as his place is fitted up by Steam, on the best American Plan, he hopes to be able to attend to his engagements with punctuality.

He will dye all kinds of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Woolens, &c.; as also, Scouring all kinds of Silk and Woollen Shawls, Moreen Window Curtains, Bed Hangings, Silks, &c., Dyed and Watered. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Renovated in the best style. All kinds of Stains, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., carefully extracted.

N.B. Goods kept subject to the claim of the owner twelve months, and no longer.

Montreal, June 21, 1853.



EMIGRATION.

PARTIES desirous of bringing out their friends from Europe, are hereby notified, that the Chief Agent for Emigration has received the sanction of the Provincial Government to a plan for facilitating the same, which will obviate all risks of loss or misapplication of the Money.

Upon payment of any sum of money to the Chief Agent, a Certificate will be issued at the rate of Five Dollars for the Pound Sterling, which Certificate on transmission will secure a passage from any Port in the United Kingdom by Vessels bound to Quebec.

These Certificates may be obtained on application to the Chief Agent at Quebec; A. B. Hawke, Esq., Chief Emigrant Agent, Toronto; or to

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co.,

Montreal.

Dec., 1854.

M'CONOCHY & CUNNINGHAM,

Plumbers, Brass Founders and Gas-Fitters,  
 RECOLLET STREET,

Near St. Peter Street, Montreal.

BRASS CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
 February, 1856.