#### THE TRUE WIPNESS AND GAUTHORIGE CHRONICIDE JAN10/ARA7 2 11857

#### JANUALTATIC, 185. Lequivalent . HThe conference, Ht is said, will be of the tenter use begun latt the when and ; they

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The following has been addressed to the chiltor the Casher More Streng and Bartle by the Real of

The Paris correspondent of the Globe says that the Emperor Napoleon has decided on solv- paper, was published professing to be a hotice ing the question of complete execution of the from the Inquisitor, of Ancona, requiring all pertreaty of Paris in a sense favorable to the views of the English Government; and a congress will meet before long, in which the present claims of Russia on Bolgrad and the Island of Serpents will be settled without the humiliation, of the Helvetian Confederation, and when the levacuation of Greece and particularly the Danubian Provinces, will be determined.

PARIS, Nov. 29.-Mr. Disraeli arrived in Paris yesterday, and was expected to have an interview with the Emperoral This news, coupled with Count de Persigny's recent visit to Lord Derby, is considered of great importance.

The Emperor reviewed this day in the Place du Carrousel some regiments of the Guard, including one of artillery. After the review a deputation from the Grenadiers of the Guard proceeded to the Tuileries and presented to the Imperial Prince his livret as enfant de troupethe "small book" which is given to every private soldier, and in which are recorded the state of his services, his missions, and commissions. His little Highness received the, livret with becoming respect; and his nurse promised that it should be kept as clean as possible from bad marks. What faults of discipline the infant lets." The decree was instantly annulled by the Prince is likely to commit, or what his merits as an observer of military subordination, I cannot say. The little mishaps incidental to his age, I cannot say years, will not, I hope, be set down against him when the time comes for obtaining his discharge. The Prince was put on the strength of the army a week or two after his birth. If his services have not been very distinguished, it is probable that he has not been a very serious defaulter. He may have wasted his rations, but, though his "kit" may now and then be irregularly kept, yet he has not sold his necessaries .--Trifling acts of mutiny he may have been guilty of, but they have not amounted to serious insubordination. To the address of the deputation during this unportant ceremony, the Emperor replied very graciously .- Times Cor., Sth Dec.

CONVERSION .- The Univers publishes an interesting account of the conversion, and after an interval of four days of the death of Baron Lucas of Pearsall, a nobleman distinguished not more for his ancient lineage, and connected with beautiful compositions in literature and music .---He was received into the Church on the second of August last, in Switzerland, where he had purchased a charming demesne on the shores of the Catholic faith some time previously.

THE NEWEST MODE OF COLLECTING FUNDS FOR A CHARITABLE PURPOSE .--- At a beautiful villa near Paris, was lately given a charming fetc. Pretty women by scores were present, and the loveliest among the party was Mad. T., always eminently the "fashion." At the commencement of the ball, a young gallant, the flower of the sporting clubs, hastened to be the first to ask her to dance. "With pleasure, sir," replied she; "it is twenty francs." "Madame ?" replied the puzzled cavalier. "I said twenty francs!" "I beg your pardon, madame," replied he, smiling; right," replied the lady, quickly; " there was a francs." More puzzled than ever, the gentleman waited an explanation, which she gave with a gracious smile. " Do you not understand, sir, that I am dancing for the benefit of the inundated ? It is one louis for a quadrille, two for a to hill the vacancy caused by the death of M. waltz and no reduction in the price." At this rate Mad. T. had no lack of partners, and bravely enfia." and charitably danced till the close of the ball. At the last dance she put up for the highest bidder. This honor was purchased for 2,000 francs !!! Who but a French woman would have dreamed of such a source of revenue?

Rome ..... Protestant newspapers always bring. joy when, at the deadest part of the vacation, a

and the second second

sons to give him information of crimes against religion and morals, especially with reference to the Jews. The Times, in'a fiery leader, assailed especially the notion that any man can hold intercourse or enter, into compact with the Devil. The other papers chimed in! in their different notes, "The Univers' this week gives, on the authority of its Roman correspondent, an account of the circumstances out of which this hubbub arose. The Roman Inquisition, it says, daily acts in examining books; &c., which are objectionable on religious grounds ; but in addition to this, it has within the Roman States special functions, which before the Council of Trent were considerable, and have viever since that Council, been continually diminishing. There is an Inquisitor in each Diocese of the States of the Church, but his office is little more than nominal. A Dominican Father, who exercises this office within the Diocese of Ancona finding the Jews very numerous in that Diocese, and that many Catholics were in close relations with them, " burning , with zeal more ardent than prudent, though he should do well in republishing an old decree upon this point, which had become obso-Holy Congregation of the Inquisition, and, adds. the Univers..... if we are correctly informed, the indiscreet and unseasonable zeal of the good Monk was visited with severe censure and with the most formal and positive disapprobation. in spite of many circumstances which were urged in his favor, and of real offences on the part of some of the Jews." "The Roman correspondent adds-" I visited the prisons of the Holy Office at Rome when the last Revolution threw them open to the sole prisoner they contained .--He was a Priest. Any prisoner would have been thankful to have exchanged them for his own prison. Most happy would Catholics be, if

in countries separated from the Church, no legislative or judicial proceedings more severe than those of the Roman Inquisition were adopted." The Jews have always been treated with singular gentleness at Rome, and as late as 1848 Pius IX. interfered to protect them from an outbreak of nonular violence."-Weekly Register.

A very important discovery has been made many noble English families, than for his many in the Catacombs of St. Calixtus, which has given new motives for devotion towards the Blessed Cecilia; the very spot where the body of the Saint was deposited by the Christians of her time, has been found, and where the mortal the Lake of Constance; and although then in remains were left until their removal to the shrine excellent health died of apoplexy on the 6th of which now forms the principal ornament of her the month. His wife and daughter had embraced Basilica. The Holy Father, whose zeal for the restoration of the Catacombs is well known, had some high office, abstracting the abominable size orders that the chanel which had received use which he made of his scientific acquirements. given orders that the chapel which had received such a precious charge, should be opened to the public on the day of the consecration of this holy Martyr, and the tomb was opened, not only on the 22nd November, but also on Sunday the 23rd November, when a great number of the Faithful offered their devotions at the tomb of the Blessed Cecilia. The cavity, where the mortal remains of the Saint had been deposited, was literally filled with flowers and lighted tapers, tastefully arranged round the Sanctuary. It will be recollected that in the month of May the "there is a misunderstanding; I had the honor to ask your hand for a waltz." "Ah ! you are niversary of the martyrdom of this holy Pope.— with ridicaling the publication in question and W n a short time the primitive Sanctuaries will, misunderstanding: I thought you asked me for a is hoped, be opened up, and faith will then have books recommended by Father Boone tended to quadrille, but since it is a waltz it will be forty a well from whence to draw new sentiments of produce a generation of idiots in the country: une devotion. The discovery of the spot where the body of the holy martyr, St. Ceiclia, was depo-sited, is due to the Chevalier Rossi, who, it is thought, will be elevated to chair of Archaeology, Professor Orisli, of the College of the "Sapi-The insurrection in Sicily, which has made a good deal of noise this week, seems, as far as accounts have reached us, to be on a small scale, and of slight importance. It is more important that the French and Belgiau papers generally attribute it to English arts. Our own impression is, that statesmen, and especially English statesmen, who are usually fully employed in keeping their posts and holding together their parties, more commonly follow than lead the course of political events; above all, in foreign countries. But whether the antecedents of Lord Palmerston's foreign proceedings have not given a reawell-founded belief that a reconciliation will soon sonable, or at least a plausible color for such sus-be perfected between Spain and the Holy See. picions, is a very different question.—Weekly Register.

open on the 20th of the present month (Decemup the loguisition when they have nothing releated ber) as Lord Palmerston wishes not to be hand write about 5 What then must have there their pered by questions the Thouse of Commons during its continuance and Liwould be such a pore to have bonorable gentlemen standing up and moving? for allisorts of things ban ; out of out

But it would also appear that France and Rust sia understand each other perfectly. They have jointly demanded of Austria to fix a day for the evacuation of the Turkish /territories; of course it would be equally necessary that England should at the same time quit the Turkish waters. The real purport of the new conferences, in the estimation of Frince and Russia, is to effect this object. " "Bit," says the Morning Star "It may be remarked, that even should the Bessarabian frontier question, now the pretext for the prolonged occupation, be satisfactorily set-tled, other pretexts would not be wanting to statesmen who have shown themselves, so little scrupulous as Lord Palmerston and Count Buol, and their tools at Constantinople, for instance, the regulation of the Russo-Turkish frontier in Asia, which likewise forms part of the treaty. From the state of the country in winter, that frontier cannot be settled before next summer, and it would give quite as good a right for the English fleet to remain in the Black Sea, as is now derived from the guarrel about Bolgrad." Therendrof it will be, a war probably, but undoubtedly the utter annihilation of the alliance. -Nation. 

BELGIAN CACCHONSM .- Belgium has its Cauchons, and its Drummonds et hoc genus omne, as well as Canada; and in both countries they are the curse of religion, and the most dangerous enemies of the Church. We copy from the Tablet :---

"Belgium at this moment offers a most pregnant lesson of the inutility of official Catholics ; we might even say, that they area positive nuisance. Since we referred to this subject last week, we have received further information of the most humiliating kind, and which places the conduct of the King's Government in a most deplorable light. If the Cabinet was composed of bad Catholics, and of men avowedly hostile to the Faith, we could not complain, but it is not so. The men are really 'good Catholics,' and each member of the Cabinet would be shocked if the slighest suspicion fell upon his character. Nevertheless, the Cabinet is hostile to the Church, not of its own will. but because it lacks courage, and prefers peace to truth. The truth it sacrifices, and peace is further off than ever.

"Under the present Cabinet the enemies of the Church are more secure than they were under the famous Ministry of Rogier and Frere. One of the most daring enemies of the Faith is a Professor at the Freemason University of Bruxelles, and by the present Minister, the 'good Catholic,' M. de Decker, honoured with the Order of Leopold. The explana-tion of this deplorable fact, which the Minister him-self gave us, is, that he "rendered homage to the merit of the professor," viewed as professor abstracting his irreligious opinions. It is as if the late William Palmer had been appointed for his skill in poi-This is not all. The 'good Catholic' says he makes no accounts of the rules of the index, because 'it prohibits useful books.' ITe sets up his own authority above that of the Holy See, and claims the support of the Belgian Catholics while he is outraging the authority of the Church, and distributing her salutary discipline.

"Father Boone published, some years ago, a small work for the guidance of young persons in the choice of books. He gives a list of publications hostile to faith, subversive of good manners, and historically inexact. Some of the works he condemns in the words of the Quarterly Review which will be a proof; even to Protestants, that the books in question do it with ridiculing the publication in question, and M. de Decker, 'the good Catholic,' said in reply that the generation de cretins au pays.' We turn to the work in question, and we find there a small list of works on two subjects certainly; but the Father does not intend to confine any man's reading to those subjects or those books. Among the books in question we find Bellarmin, Stapleton, Muzzarela, Milner and Cardinal Wiseman. Whoever these authors are like-ly to produce blockheads is a question which we shall certainly not take for granted, merely because M. de Decker chooses to say so. "The impropriety of the Minister's conduct is the more glaring because Father Boone is one of the most distinguished Confessors in Brussels, well known and profoundly respected. He is something more than M. de Decker; he was a confessor for the Faith when a youth in the Seminary of Ghent. Bonaparte intruded a Bishop upon Ghent, and, in virtue of his civil power, insisted upon his being acknowledged by the Clergy and the people. Father Boone was then at the seminary, and, having a better notion of the rights, immunities, and liberties of the Church than his ministerial censor, refused, with the rest of the seminary, to acknowledge the intrusive Bishop. For this he was forcibly enlisted, and compelled to serve as a soldier in Napoleon's army, and, we be-lieve, for the term of three years, till the tyrant was laid low. Since then the involuntary soldier became a Priest, and is now a Jesuit. It is of such a Priest that the Minister of the Interior had the hardihood to say that he was preparing a generation of idiots for his country. "Now, if in Belgium, where the Catholics are four hundred to one non-Catholic, including the Jews, the Minister is found to conduct himself in this way, the amister is found to conduct hinself in this way, what are we to expect in England? We cannot hope for better measures. It is not hostility to the Church with these men and their fellows, but a spirit of com-prehensive charity. They have an ideal Christianity, which of course, they fervently practice, and their objections lie against exaggerations, high protensions, of Ulter and the protein of the second sec or Ultramontanism. That is their explanation. But, in the meanwhile, they are doing the Devil's work, undermining the power of the Church and, by their detestable maxins, and had example as 'good Catho-lics,' perverting simple souls, and preparing the way for the final triumph of heresy."

should have secured the conversion of Popish nations at home, before they went abroad to convert the hea-then. There can be no hope of success, unless this is first done, according to the contession of the Ma gasing obby the lamierican and a Foreign of Ohristian Union 15 For, itstelle as, Shittle hope of ultimate and, complete success can reasonably be, entertained till the Papal world is thoroughly reformed, and the Gonzel reinstated in it, in its simplicity wild power? know why he did not suggest this plan at first and foremost to them, and thus saved them the loss of so much toil, time, and treasure. Can the spirit that has hitherto been inspiring and guiding Protestant missions; by any possibility, be "the Spirit of Truth," which is promised to come and teach the Church all truth ?" John, xvi - Pillsburg Catholic on in

#### here eredite<del>r ther</del> M. Clahoy with ter

A METHODIST PREACHER .---- When the Know-Nothing excitement was greatest, a man named Kelso produced a book called Danger in the Dark, from which he hoped to derive a large income. Not succeeding in his expectations, which is a matter of wonder, be cause) the book was full of lies about the Oatholic Church, he next had it dramatized. Rev. Mr. Kelso's character was at this time freely spoken of in one of the newspapers, which injured the sale of his book and broke up his dramatic representations. He sued for libel and damages. The following extract of his testimony on theitrial before Judge Storer is a little remarkable :-

Q .- Explain how you attended the balls referred to, and how you came to bet on faro, and why you drank liquor.

A.-When I came to Oynthiana I was in very bad health, and Dr. Broadwell said to me "you must take some. Bourbon-nothing but Bourbon will cure (Laughter) I then took an occasional glass you." of Bourbon. Perhaps there was an eccentricity about me, in consequence of my state of health, and I gave gome Shakesperian readings for the anuse-ment of the young men-(renewed laughter.) It is true, too, that I, went to a ball, where some young lady swing me round on the floor in some kind of a dance, for the sake of getting me out of my gloomy state of mind (increased laughter.) I was not in-toxicated, and did not drink, except on the Doctors prescription. As to betting on the game of faro, I think the Doctor wished to pass a joke on me, and induced me to stake a dollar on the game, which I lost

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THE INTHLESCTUAL FEATURE OF MORMONISM .- Error can never be unmixed with truth in the human intellect. People relinquishing one and embracing another erroneous system, always have their thoughts fixed on the falsehood of the one they abandon, and upon the truth in the one they take up with. In our own generation we have witnessed an immense rush of men from the delusion of Evangelical Protestantism to that of Mormonism. What was the error from which they fled in Protestantism and the truth which attracted them in the doctrines of Joe Smith? What was the want of the human soul which Protestantism left gnawing within, and Mormonism appeared? We do not say that Protestants bettered themselves by becoming Mormons, we do not say that there is less error in Mormonism, than in other Protestantism ; but there is an old proverb about people getting "out of the frying-pan into the fire," which has its application The mind wants certainty as much as it wants here. truth. The mind of the uneducated, unthinking vulgar-the class which swelled the ranks of Mormonism cannot have certainty except in authority. Pro-testantism avowed itself destitute of authority. The Mormon chief proclaimed himself a prophet and as such promised sure guidance to his dupes, and rushed to lean upon his pretended infallibility, because they were sick of the darkness and uncertainty of the system in which they had been educated. As a system of authority, therefore, Mormonism responds to a real and legitimate want of the human soul, demonstrated by the experience of ages. God supplied this want by direct revelations, and by the inspired Prophets under the old law; and under the new He supplies it perfectly by the infallible guidance of His Church, the judge of controversies, the definer of dogmas, and the teacher of morality. The want is felt as keenly among Protestants as among Catholics. Each synod, conference, preacher, has its blind adherents. No circle is without its oracle, or sect

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURB EFFECTED BY DR. MLANE'S GELEBRATED VERMIPUGR. PREPARED BT FUBLING BROS; OF BITTS

13PREPARETS IS FURTHER TO THE TOTAL OF, OF 1410-1 Is sitilog ad) lis is a RURAH astions to (173) Vir 101 02-1V New York, March 19, 1852 This is to certify that I have been troubled for sitilogif four years with a choking geneation, some-times so bad as almost 165 sliftfeate mer, Femployed times so bad as almost 165 sliftfeate mer, Femployed two!regplar physicians; but to no purpose .). I was tworregnar physicians; and such a phrpose.) diwas then persided to its a bottle of Dr. bML and's. Cele-brated Vermitage, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pitte-burgh. I took two teaspoonsful at one dose. It soon began to operate when it made thorough work. (I had a regular work) factory within me!)---I' should judge it brought away from me gome ; two quarts of judgest orought away from me some two quarts of worms, they had the appearance of having bursted. I took the remainder of the bottle at two doses. The effect was, it brought away about one quart more all chopped to pieces. I now feel like a'different person. The above is from a widew lady, forty-six years of age; resident: of this of y local to the public are referred to Mrs. Hardie, No: 3 Manhattan place, ar to F. J. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rugger and Monroe streets in store of Rugger and Monroe streets in store of the public are to the streets in store of the street of t

LANE'S OELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactur-ARE'S OLDEBRATED VEIML OUTS, manufactur-ed by, ELEMING BROS, of Rangeven, Pa. All other Vermitiges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermituge, also his celebrated Liver Rills, can now be hid at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of the solution

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A NEW AND ELEGANT PRAYER-BOOK. strain gaintant to has some quint of

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new Catholic Prayer-Book, got up expressly for the wants of the present time, and adapted to the use of the Faithful in this country., the Office-Books and Rituals Authorized for use in the United States being strictly followed.

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Summary of Christian Doctrine. Of Prayer. Morning Exercise and Prayer. Meditation or Mental Prayer.

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and Holidays, including the Ceremonies of Holy Week, with Explanations of the Festivals and Seawithout its judge of opinion.' Yet there is no ausons

Vespers, with full explanation. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, with In-

#### SPAIN.

Letters from Madrid, of the 28th November, mention that the rumors of obstacles which it had been stated were raised by the Court of Rome to a reconciliation with the Spanish Government were without the slightest foundation. On the contrary, letters from Rome lead to a

#### BELGIUM.

Yesterday saw the conclusion of the debates upon the section of the reply of the Chambers to the Royal speech. The triumph of the Catholic party was very satisfactory. Of 102 who gave their vote, 61 were on their side, and 41 on that of the opposition, giving, therefore, a majority of 20.—Cor. of Weekly Register.

## GERMANY.

The Emperor of Austria, we see with much pleasure, has honored his visit to his Italian States by the publication of an amnesty for political offences. A similar measure is announced in Denmark with regard to those implicated in the Schleswig-Holstein contest in 1848 .--- Weekly Register.

PRUSSIA .- The Prussian Minister has received orders to suspend all communication with the Swiss Government, and to quit Berne. The Swiss Federal Council had decided to decline a suggestion of the Emperor Napoleon for the liberation of the Neufchatel prisoners. The Post expresses an opinion that even though the King of Prussia were so ill-advised as to prepare for the fray, he would be stopped by saner sovereigns, his near neighbors and real friends.

The Prussian Co. respondence contains a violent article against what it calls the disgraceful attitude assumed by certain English journals ion the subject, of the question of Neufchatel. It stood the words of his Imperial Majesty, and we declares that it relies on the English Government are certain she will be disappointed. Russia declining all solidarity in the sentiments put forth will probably resign the point in immediate dis-

#### RUSSIA.

The Warsaw papers announce that the Czar is making preparations to assist Persia against England. How far this, if literally true, would be likely to be announced is another question .----Yet should the Persian war last, it will be sure to extend itself, and it could hardly be expected that Russia should long abstain from taking part, either openly or secretly. As yet, we know too little to be able to judge of the necessity or jus-tice of this war. That our last move in that direction (the attack on Affghanistan) was both unnecessary and unjust, all Englishmen agree .---That it was most impolitic, events quickly showed. Our dealings with Persia will, we trust, turn out

to be none of the three. Wliether Herat has fallen or not, is still uncertain; the Globe of Thursday evening announces it, but with some degree of doubt as to the authority upon which

the news rests.—Weekly Register. It is plainly stated in the English papers that before consenting to a new Congress England obtained from Louis Napoleon an assurance that the pending questions shall be decided exactly as she desires. This is a specimen of British morality. As well might one of her many outlaws require to know the verdict of the jury and the sentence of the judge before surrendering to take his trial. But we fancy she must have misunder-

CAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF FOREIGN PROTESTANT MISSIORS, AND THE REMEDY .- The editor of the MISSIONS, AND THE REMEDY.—Int echtor of the Monthly Magazine of the American and Foreign. Chris-tian Union has, at length, discovered, "the barrier" to Protestant Missionary success, as well as the sure way of removing it. "The chief barrier" is Popery. "Evangelical missionaries," says the Magazine, "in "Evangelical missionaries," says the Magazine, "in all parts of the unevangelized world, have come up against this barrier. They have met it on the contied city, and in the raral districts, and wherever they have sought to do their work." After scores of years of labor, after an immense expenditure of treayears of moor, after an immense expenditure at a sure sure in building up their sect-machinery to convert the heathen-they have now, like the builders of the Collins' steam ship, discovered an essential error, something more than a screw loose, and they are obliged to take up the planks and over-haul the entire machinery of the ill contrived vessel. And what is the original singular contrived vessel. by these journals.

ong them all. If the Mormons are in the 'fire," it is because they could endure the "fryingpan" no longer. After the doubt of their former be-liefs, it must relieve them to hold even error for an intelligible reason.—Catholic Telegraph.

# GRAND CONCERT.

#### MRS. UNSWORTH

BEGS to inform her Friends, Patrons; and the Public

in general, that she intends giving a GRAND CONCERT,

AT

## THE MECHANICS' HALL,

### 05

#### WEDNESDAY, THE 7th JANUARY NEXT,

On which occasion she will be assisted by her DAUGHTERS, and several other

#### TALENTED AMATEURS.

#### PROGRAMME:

#### PART I.

No. 1. Grand Overture, Pot Pourri (Piano) Cherrier : Mons. A. CHERRIER. 2. Witches' Glee, (Macbeth): Mrs. Unsworth, Messrs. Muin & Bentley: 3. Irish Ballad (Glover), ..... Mrs. UNSWORTH. 4. Scotch Song ("Roy's Wife of Aldivalloch") : Mr. MUR. (Piano),....Mrs. UNSWORTH.

5. Irish Ballad ("The Harp that Once Thro' Tara's Halls,") (Moore): Miss A. UNSWORTH. (Piano)...; Mrs. UNSWORTH.

Solo Violencello ("Fantasie sur le motif de L'Opera de La Somnambule" (Bellini): P. LETONDAL.

## PART II.

No 1. La Carnivali de Venice, (Thalberg) : Mons. ARISTIDES CHERRIER. 2. Duett ("I've Wandered in Dreams") (Bishop) : Mrs. UNSWORTH, Mr. MUIR.

3. Scotch Ballad ("Jock o' Hazeldean"): Miss A. UNSWORTH. Miss A. UNSWORT (Piano).... Mrs. UNSWORTU.

4. Cavatina, Leonore viens (La Farorita) : Mrs. UNSWORTH.

5. Scotch Ballad ("A Man's a Man for a' That") : 

Mr. Muin, (Piano)...... Mrs. UNSWORTH.

N.B.—Tickets, 28 6d each ; can be had at the Mu-sic Stores ; at Sadllers' Book Store ; and at the Resi-dence of Mrs. Unsworth, 128 Sr. ANTOINE STREET. ic Stores; at Sadliers' Book Store; and at the Rest-lence of Mrs. Unsworth, 128 Sr. ANTOIND STREET. Doors Open at SEVEN o'clock. Concert to Com-nence at EIGHT. Montreal, Dec. 24, 1856. mence at EIGHT. 

tructions. The Office of Tenebræ. An ample Instruction on the Sacrament of Penance. Preparation and Prayers before Confession. Examination of Conscience. Prayers after Confession. Devotions after Confession. Instructions and Devotions for Holy Communion-Prayers before Communion-Prayers after Communion—Prayers for Mass before Communion— Mass of Thanksgiving after Communion. Instruction and Prayers for First Communion. Instruction and Prayers for Confirmation. Order of Confirmation. General Derotions. Devotions to the Holy Trinity. Devotions to the Holy Ghost. Devotions to the Sacred Humanity of our Lord-The Holy Name-The Infant Jesus-The Passion -The Holy Eucharist-The Sacred Heart. Devotions to the Blessed Virgin-Little Office-Office of the Immaculate Conception-Resary-St. Liguori's Prayers for every day in the week. Devotions to the Holy Angels. Devotions to the Saints—general and particular. Devotions for particular seasons and circumstances -For the Pope-The Church-The Authorities-For the Conversion of those in error-The Itinerary-Prayers for time of Pestilence-Universal Prayer, &c., &c. Prayers for various states of life-For Children-The Married-The Single, &c.-Instructions on Matrimony and the Marriage Service-Churching of Women-Instruction and Order of Baptism, &c, &c.—Devotions for a happy death—Devotions for the use of the sick—Morning and Evening Prayers-Instructions - Ejaculations - Order of the Visitation of the Sick-Prayers before and after Confession and Communion-Order of adminis

tering the Holy Viaticum—Instruction on Br-treme Unction—Order, of administering it—Last Blessing and Plenary Indulgence—Order of com-mending the departing Soul. The Office of the Dead—The Burial Service for Adults and Distance Deade—The Burial Service for Adults and Infants-Prayers for the Faithful De-

parted. Manner of receiving Profession from a Convert. Litanies of the Saints-of Faith, Hope, Charity, Penance, and Thanksgiving by Pope Pins VI-of the Most Holy, Trinity-Infant Jesus-Life of Christ — Passion—Cross — Blessed Sacrament-Sacred Heart of Jesus-Sacred Heart of Mary-Immediate Companyion, Holy Name of Mary-Sacred Heart of Jesus-Sacred Heart of Mary-Immaculate Conception-Holy Name of Mary-Our Lady of Prompt Succor-Holy Angels-An-gel Guardian-St. Joseph-St. Mary Magdalen-St. Patrick-St. Bridget-St. Francis-St. Igna-tius-St. Francis Xavier-St. Aloysiug-St. Sta-nislaus-St. Teresa-St. Francis de Sales-St. Inne de Chaptel St. Vincent de Baul St. Al 

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