

THE CIRCUS AGAIN.

Rockvill and Stone's managerie of horses and two foot buffoons, at the last accounts, was down at Montreal. We are somewhat surprised to find the "Transcript" of that city defending this egregious humbug, on the ground that the company disburse as much as they receive, the expenses which they have to meet being so great. This we take to be no argument at all for a thing, the obvious tendency of which is to induce idleness and vice in any community on which it obtrudes itself. Admitting that they do spend the money in the place where they receive it, is there nothing wrong in transferring the wages of useful industry to the hands of profligate idleness? The robber and the pickpocket may also expend the proceeds of their calling in the neighbourhood of their depredations; but will any body set up this as a defence of the robber and the pickpocket? The good arising from the mere circulation of money is much more than counterbalanced by the evil arising from the countenance given to these mountebanks by [Protestant] clergymen and others of influence in society, who make it a cardinal sin to give encouragement to any institution, religious or other, which is not based on their own exclusive partizanship. At the same time that a minister tells his flock on Sunday that it is a heinous crime on their part to co-operate with any other than the members of the particular church of which they profess to be members, in the promotion of a cause, or causes, which all good members of society, of what every creed, acknowledge to be good, how often do we find him on Monday, paying as liberally as others for a ticket of admission to some trumpery circus, and applauding as loudly as the lowest groundling who knows no better, the coarse thread-bare jests, the untranslatable but very intelligible innuendoes, and the disgusting grimaces of a marked or painted harlequin? He can spare a dollar or two in support of a school of open profligacy and profanity, while he teaches both by example and precept, that it is a sin to give a farthing to promote the objects of religion and virtue, in common with others who differ from him in matters of unessential and sometimes meaningless, though it may be, harmless form.—Just so it is with the "Loyal" politician who lives, and breathes, and has his being, in denouncing Yankee political institutions, at the same time that he unscrupulously pays away his money for the support of a set of wandering pedlars of abominations dug out of the lowest sinks of that debasing republicanism, of the contaminating touch of which he affects so much abhorrence. It is only because we see it, with surprise and regret, bolstered up by a respectable portion of the Press, that we have again alluded to the progress of this most execrable moral pestilence.—*Woodstock Herald.*

From the Catholic Telegraph.

The immense and rapid advancement which Divine Truth is making at present throughout the world, excites the animosity of those who from ignorance or interested motives resist its progress

amongst men. People of education and discernment are at length beginning to open their eyes to the monstrous absurdity of allowing every person to interpret for himself the revelations of God, bringing down the divinity to a level with their own passions and prejudices. It is this blasphemous assumption which has made Protestant Christianity what it is now notoriously, a disjointed, confused medley of innumerable contradictions, embracing every whim which every theological mountebank has started either for his own sordid purposes or the gratification of a most foolish pride. Infidelity since the time of the reformation has become rampant in the world; from assuming to interpret the Scriptures as they pleased, men have passed to the extreme of ridiculing the divine volume and; the latter is as naturally the result of private judgment as the former. Of this every anti-Catholic paper furnishes too many proofs. Take the following from one which has taken for its motto—"I am set for the defence of the Gospel." The editor replying to a correspondent uses the following language. "He never heard me speak lightly of Moses or of George Washington—much less of Jesus. I believe that Moses and Washington were very great Generals. There is no need of undertaking to ascertain which of them was the worthier man, all things considered. In the days of Moses aggressive war was justified amongst men in their great ignorance and barbarism. Washington enjoyed great light.... Jesus was a great philanthropist according to the better parts of this history of him. The love principle, said to have been preached by him, lies, as I view it, at the foundation of a human felicity.... Now it matters nothing to me who was the first, the second or the last to preach this doctrine—whether it were Socrates, Jesus, Confucius or some other."

This is a specimen of the result produced by private interpretation of Scripture. First they extract one creed from the Bible, then they find another, next they slide into a third system, after this some others follow and finally the word of God is thrown to the dogs, and Socrates and Confucius are brought into comparison with Jesus Christ! By this pernicious principle Society has been sadly afflicted; its charities have been extinguished, and the love which ought to prevail amongst neighbors has been sacrificed to the Idol of Sectarianism. Against this doctrine Catholicity will ever contend; it is a doctrine condemned by the Scriptures. St. Peter says in the first chapter of his second Epistle, v. 19 "And we have the word of prophecy to which you do well to attend, as to a light shining in a dark place until the day dawn, and the morning star rise in your hearts:" v. 20 "Understanding this first, that no prophecy of the Scriptures is made by private interpretation." v. 21 "For prophecy came not by the will of man at any time; but the holy men of God spoke inspired by the holy Ghost."

This is plain language; it goes to the very root of the evil and shows that the Bible which has been inspired by the Holy Ghost, is not to be expounded according to

the caprice of its readers. In the second chapter the same apostle details the consequence of any violation of this doctrine which he teaches. In the first verse he thus speaks: "But there were also false prophets among the people; even as there shall be lying teachers among you, who shall bring in sects of perdition, and deny the Lord who bought them, bringing upon themselves swift destruction."

2. And many shall follow their luxuries, by which the way of truth shall be blasphemed.

In the third chapter of the same Epistle, speaking of Paul's Epistle, he uses the following decisive language—"in which are some things hard to be understood, which the learned and unstable wrest, as also the other scriptures, to their own perdition."

17. You therefore, Brethren, knowing these things beware lest being led away by the error of the unwise you fall from your own steadfastness."

They who in defiance of such warning, insist on exposing the word of God to the disgrace of private interpretation, can either have little respect for the scripture, or else they do not believe in future accountability for perverting the word of the Almighty.

No wonder that so many after being oppressed by sectarianism, should now turn their eyes to the Church of their Fathers—whose mighty heart beating at Rome with love for the human race, sends forth healthy torrent of Truth to every part of the Globe. In her fold is peace and all without is confusion; her brethren dwell together in love but her enemies are tossed to and fro by every mind of doctrine.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.

Amherstburg—Mr. Kevil for Sergeant Sheran, Windsor, 7s. 6d.

Kingston—Names of Subscribers paid in Rev. Mr. Dollard's amount of last week Bishop Goulin, 15s. Rev. Aeneas McDonald 15s. Rev. P. Dollard, 7s. 6d. James O'Riley 5s. Michael Donoghue, Patrick Curtis, Capt. Burns, John Kane, Mrs. Hickey, and Garret Commerford, each 7s. 6d.

Dundas—Mr. Higgins, 10s.

Brantford—John Finney, 7s. 6d.

Penetanguishene—Rev. Mr. Charest, 15s.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE PROTESTANT or NEGATIVE FAITH; 3rd Edition, by the Very Rev. W. P. McDonald, V. G.

Orders for the above very interesting work are required to be sent to the Catholic Office, immediately, as only a very limited number of copies are struck off.—Single copies in cloth, 1s. 3d.

Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

T. BRANIGAN

Is now paying

The Highest Price in CASH for

WHEAT & TIMOTHY SEED,

At his General Grocery and Liquor Store King Street.

Hamilton, Sept. 13, 1843.

O. K. LEVINGS, UNDERTAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Hamilton and its vicinity, that he has opened an UNDERTAKER'S WAREROOM in Mr. H. CLARK'S Premises, John Street, where he will always have on hand every size of plain and elegantly finished Oak, Walnut, Cherry and Pine COFFINS, Together with every description of Funeral appendages.

Funerals attended on the most reasonable terms.

The charge for the use of Hearse with Dresses, is £1. Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

DENTISTRY.

N. R. REED, M. D. Operating Surgeon Dentist, would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hamilton and its adjoining towns, that he has located himself permanently in the town of Hamilton where he will be happy to wait upon all who wish to avail themselves of his services.

Consultation gratis and charges moderate.

N. B. Persons or Families who desire it may be waited upon at their residences.

Office at Chatfield's Great Western Hotel, King St. Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

GENERAL GROCERY,

LIQUOR:

AND PROVISION STORE.

T. BRANIGAN begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he has recommenced his old calling, at his former stand, next door to Mr. Ecclestons Confectionary Shop, King Street, where he will keep a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, & Provisions.

Cash paid for all kinds of Produce at the market prices. Hamilton, June, 1843.

NOTICE,

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Henry Girouard and Robert McKay, Livery Stable Keepers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all debts due to the above Firm are requested to be paid immediately to Henry Girouard or Robert McKay, who will pay all accounts due by said Firm.

HENRY GIRNURD, ROBERT MCKAY.

Witness to the signing

of the above

LEGATT DOWNING.

Hamilton, July 21, 1843.

ROYAL EXCHANGE, KING STREET.

HAMILTON—CANADA,

BY NELSON DEVEREUX.

THE Subscriber having completed his new brick Building, in King Street, (on the side of his old stand) respectfully informs the Public that it is now open for their accommodation, and solicits a continuance of the generous patronage he has heretofore received, and for which he returns his most grateful thanks;

N. DEVEREUX.

Hamilton, 1843.

Stationery.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the late arrivals at Montreal, a new supply of Plain and Fancy STATIONERY, including Account Books of every description—full and half bound.

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.

Hamilton, June 31, 1843.

SAMUEL McCURDY,

TAILOER,

JOHN STREET, HAMILTON.