Crue CHimess.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1858.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Orsini and Pierri have suffered the just punishment of their dastardly crimes. They were guillotined on the 13th ulto. before a large crowd of spectators; Rudio the other conspirator had been respited. Little of interest has transpired in the British Parliament. From India there is nothing of consequence: the latest dates represent the bombardment of Lucknow as about to commence immediately.

We learn by the Persia that the French Ambassador, disgusted with the refusal of the Derby Government to proceed with the "Conspiracy Bill," is about to return to France. This bodes no good to the entente cordiale. We hear also of great and unusual activity in the French dockyards.

Our friends in Toronto deserve the thanks of the community for the prompt and energetic action which, to their credit, they have inaugurated against the aggressions of Orangeism. To them he the honor of having been the first to come forward publicly to protest against the encouragement by the Legislature and Government of Canada, of this most dangerous institution. We hope that their example will be speedily followed throughout the Province; and that ere many weeks elapse, the table of the Legislative Assembly may be covered with petitions both from Upper and from Lower Canada, protesting respectfully, and constitutionally, but plainly and boldly, against any formal recognition by the Government of any Secret politico-religious association, whether "Orange" or "Ribbon."-Both are alike incompatible with the peace and prosperity of the country; both are alike odious in the eyes of all prudent statesmen and sincere Chratians; and it is the duty of those to whom has been entrusted the government of this noble country to discountenance both alike. If the "Orangemen" are incorporated, and recognised by the Legislature to-day, why should not the "Ribbonmen" be incorporated, and in like manner formally recognised by the Legislature tomorrow? No valid reason can be assigned why the latter should be treated differently from the former; and the only statesmanlike way of dealing with these infamous and dangerous-because secret-societies, is to carefully abstain from giving to them the slightest semblance even of encouragement or recognition. Secret politicoreligious organisations have been the bane of society in the Old World; if not promptly checked and actively discountenanced, they will ere long be the curse of society in the New.

We have therefore much pleasure in inserting the following petition against Orangeism from the ing their public spirited conduct as worthy of imitation throughout the Province; for if Orangeism succeeds in obtaining from the Legislature the formal recognition and sanction which it is now asking for, the reign of civil and religious liberty in Canada is at an end forever:-

PRITITION TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEM-BLY OF THE PROVINCE OF CANADA:

The Humble Petition of the undersigned, Inhabitants of the City of Toronto and its vicinity,

That Your Petitioners have learned with the deepest concern that a Bill is now before Your Honorable House, to Incorporate a Secret Political Association, know as the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America.

That membership in the said Association is admittedly confined to persons professing one set of religious opinions, a fact which of itself establishes its exclusively sectarian character.

That the anniversary of the said Loyal Orange Institution is the 12th day of July,—the anniversary of a battle fought in the native land of a large section of the population of Toronto and vicinity; an event that naturally recalls the hostile feelings which it has been the settled policy of the British Empire, for many years past, to diminish and discou-

That during the present year, and the year 1857, the Prime Minister of England, and the highest authorities in Ireland, have enforced, in the most conspicuous manner, this settled policy of the Em-

That Your Petitioners have the best reasons to believe, should this Institution be legally recognized in Canada, that counter Associations for purposes of defence or retaliation will be formed-if such are not already in process of formation.

As loyal subjects of the Crown, and sincere friends of the peace and prosperity of the Country, the un-dersigned bog most earnestly and respectfully to submit to Your Honorable House, that the said socalled Loyal Orange Institution ought not to obtain the Act of Incorporation, for which they have now applied; and ought not, in any other particular, to be countenanced or encouraged by the Government of this Country.

(Signed)

Nor have the citizens of Montreal been altogether wanting at the present crisis, in the duty that they owe to themselves and to their country. The following petition has been prepared, and in the course of next week, will be presented to them for signature: whilst copies thereof for the same purpose will be left at Mr. Sadlier's store, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis: Xavier. streets—at Mr. Flyn's, Alexander street, and at other places of which due notice will be given. "We hope that every man will hasten to attach his

exclusively Catholic question. French Cana- so much so that after that hour it was impossible for dians and Irishmen are alike!concerned therein: Protestants as well as Catholics, have an interest ings of the evening with some very appropriate rein discouraging the further spread amongst us of sembled. secret politico-religious societies—those accursed firebrands which threaten our social edifice with. destruction. This is eminently a citizen's ques-tion in which men of all religious and of all 2. "His Holiness Pope Pius IX." tion, in which men of all religions and of all creeds, may, and should take part; and it is in the sincere hope that they will so take part, that we lay before our readers the following form of petition to the Legislative Assembly against the formal recognition of any secret politico-religious organisation by our Canadian Legislature. We should be prepared to resist the progress of the Orange Incorporation Bill at every stage of its progress—in the House of Assembly—before the other Chamber should it arrive there-and, if necessary, before the Queen in Council; praying Her Majesty to withhold her sanction from a measure so fraught with peril to the best interests of her loyal subjects in Canada:-

TO THE HONORABLE, THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF CA-

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of the City of Montreal and its vicinity,

HUMBLY SHEWETH-

That your Petitioners have learned with deep regret of the introduction of a Bill into your Honorable House, for the Incorporation of a secret politicoreligious association, styling itself the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America.

That this Institution, after an existence of nearly half a century in Great Britain and Ireland, was, in the year 1835, made the subject of a most searching Parliamentary inquiry; to the evidence elicited before which your Petitioners would most respectfully refer your Honorable House, for the proofs of the dangerous nature of the Orange Institution.

That in consequence of that Parliamentary investigation, and of an address to the Throne by the House of Commons, and of the reply thereunto of His late Majesty William IV. strongly condemning the existence of Orange Lodges-more especially in the army—the Institution was abandoned by most of its leaders in Great Britain, in Ireland, and in the Colonies; and for some years ceased to excite the apprehensions or antagonism of any portion of Her Majesty's subjects.

Within a few years past, your Petitioners have seen this secret politico-religious organisation revived with new vigor, and with higher pretensions than before, throughout this Province; have seen it enter as a dictatorial power into Parliamentary and Municipal elections; have seen its leaders claim and obtain some of the highest, and many of the most important employments in the government of the country; and your Petitioners, as friends of the peace and prosperity of Canada, cannot but deeply deplore further to find, that whilst the Imperial authorities have firmly resisted, and still discountenance this attempted revival of the Orange Institution, the Provincial authorities of Canada have, most unfortunately for this portion of Her Majesty's dominions, taken an entirely opposite course. For your Petitioners are fully persuaded that-should this secret politico-religious organisation continue to spread, menacing as it does the dearest rights of Her Majesty's loyal Roman Catholic subjects in Canadaand that should it unfortunately receive the sanction citizens of Toronto, and in warmly recommend- of the Legislature and thereby be recognised as a power in the State-counter-secret politico-religious associations will be the inevitable consequence; and that scenes will ensue, at the very imagination of which all loyal subjects, and good Christians must

shudder with horror. Wherefore your Petitioners humbly pray:-

That the application of the Orange Association to be incorporated by Act of Parliament, may at once be rejected by your Honorable House; and that its rejection may be accompanied by such a condemnation of all secret politico-religious organisations, as shall effectually discourage their growth, and continued existence, under any protence whateoever, in this Province.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever

We are happy to learn from an esteemed Quebec correspondent that the citizens of the ancient capital of Canada are taking steps to petition against the Orange Incorporation Bill. This is no more than we expected from the wellknown public spirit of the Quebecers; and we hope that their example will be followed throughout Lower Canada.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN QUEBEC. To the Editor of the True Witness.

Quebec, March 26th, 1858. DEAR SIR-The festival of Ireland's Patron Saint was celebrated here in the usual manner. At nine o'clock the St. Patrick's Society marched to Saint Patrick's Church, where a Grand Mass was chaunted by the Very Rev. C. F. Cazeau, V.G., assisted by Deacon and Sub-Deacon. The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Horan, Bishop elect of Kingston. His text was—"How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, and that preacheth peace; of him that showeth forth good, that preacheth salvation, that saith to Sion, Thy God shall reign! The voice of thy watchmen: they have lifted up their voice, they shall praise together: for they shall see eye to eye when the Lord shall convert Sion."—Isaias lii., 7,8, and not from Romans xv., 15, as erroneously stated in the Quebec Vindicator.

Mozart's Twelfth Mass was nicely sung by a choir of ladies and gentlemen-M. A. Tuore presiding at the organ.

A splendid carpet, the gift of the ladies of the congregation, covered the sanctuary floor, and a magnificent silver lamp, the present of some unknown person, hung from the ceiling.

After Mass, the procession re-formed; and after saluting His Grace the Archbishop, and the Reverend Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, marched through the several streets of the city with drums beating, and banners fluttering in the breeze. About three o'clock this large procession of Erin's sons broke up with three cheers for old Ireland, and also with the hope of meeting again at the Literary and Musical Soiree name to this petition, which will be entrusted to to be given for the St. Patrick's Catholic Institute in

a person to get in further than the doors.

At eight, the Rev. B. M Gaurin opened the proceedsembled.

The sentiments proposed were:-1. "The Day, and all who honor it." Mr. D. Carey was to have responded to this sentiment; but

3. "The Queen."

4. "Erin our Fatherland," responded to by Mr. Jeremiah Nolan in a very eloquent speech, which does him credit.

5. "Canada, the land of our adoption," responded to by Mr. O'Brien in an able manner. "Our fellow-Colonists," responded to by Mr. T.

Murphy, in his usual brilliant style. Last, though not least, "The Ladies;" but unfortunately the young gentleman, Dr. Buckley, who was to respond to this sentiment was non est inventus, and consequently the dear creatures had no one to extol

their charms, & c. A brass band filled the orchestra, and discoursed sweet music several times during the evening. And here I may state that one of the military bands was asked, but the officers commanding refused to grant them permission to come, although their services would, as on last St. Patrick's Day, have been well paid for. This little act of anything but friendliness on the part of the Commanding Officers, will not

soon be forgotten.
The choruses—"Tho' dark are our sorrows," "I'd mourn the hopes," "Soggarth Aroon," "God save the Queen," "Let Erin remember the days of old," "The Shamrock," "As slow our ship," and "Fly not yet"—were very nicely sung by a choir of ladies and gentlemen under the direction of Mr. Henry Carter, organist of the English cathedral. The solos-"The Banner of Britain," "Meeting of the Waters," "The Land of the West," "Then you'll remember me," and Single blessedness," by Messrs. Wyse, Hopkins, G. Prendergast, and Wyse, and Dr. Buckley—were well sung. But the gems of the evening in regard to songs were—"I'm sitting on the style, Mary," by Mrs. Wyse; and the duett, "I know a bank whereon the wild thyme," sung by two ladies in a style that could scarcely have been excelled even by a Bishop, a Pyne, a Black Swan, or a Heron; I am sorry that cannot mention their names, knowing that it would displease them.

Mr. Carter " executed," so the programme stated, 'several pieces of music;" among the number was poor "Savourneen Dheelish."

At midnight, the happy assembly broke up, highly delighted with the doings of the evening.

The proceeds of the Soiree amount to \$400; thus crowning the efforts of the St. Patrick's Institute

Yours in haste,

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN PERTH.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Perth, March 18th. 1858. Sir-You may from some other source receive a nore eloquent and correct description of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Perth, C.W.; if you do, throw this aside. A stranger among the people of Perth, and I may say a guest of the St. Patrick's Society on the occasion, so agreeably surprized, and so highly delighted was I with every thing I witnessed on this my first visit to that thriving town, that I cannot refrain from giving a few details of the cele-

bration of the day. In my boyish days, and in the fair land where it was my wont, year after year on each recurring St. Patrick's Day, to gather the ever fresh, the ever green, and the ever blooming emblem of Erin's conversion to the faith of the Triune God-the last echo of the eve's midnight chime did not die on the air, until the birth or Ireland's great festival was hailed by the joyous acclamations of myriads, the enlivening strains of music, and the far-booming roar of the cannon.

But on this occasion, it would seem that Perth endeavored to outstrip even Erin herself; for early on the eve the far-famed Henry Giles delivered to a vast audience one of his masterly lectures on the "Characteristics of the Irish people." Though he is not of us, so truthful is his delineation of the Irish character, and so unbounded and enthusiastic is his admiration of the "Island of Saints" and martyrs, of that land of song and eloquence, that every Catholic heart was filled with grief, because the great lecturer was not a spiritual child of St. Patrick.

The morning was cloudy, and threatened to grow into a very unfavorable day; nevertheless, from early dawn, crowds were seen thronging in from all the surrounding townships. At nine o'clock the members of the St. Patrick's Society formed into procession at their rooms; and with flags streaming, with banners reared aloft, and headed by the Perth St. Patrick's Band, they marched in order to the church. The beautiful building was crowded to the utmost, and hundreds without even standing room in the church, were obliged to remain outside during the celebra-

tion of the Divine Mysteries.

High Mass was celebrated by the Pastor, the Very Rev. J. H. M'Donagh, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hay of St. Andrews, as Deacon, and by the Rev. Mr. O' Connor of Cornwall, as Sub-Deacon-the Rev. Dr. Madden acting as Master of the Coremonies. This last named gentleman was also the preacher of the day. His discourse was truly magnificent, and lasted an entire hour in its delivery—the whole audience uninterruptedly wrapt in the most intense attention .-It was a sermon highly worthy of the occasion, and more than a fair sample of the highest range of eloquence, for which his countrymen are so justly famed. The singing of the celebrant and of the choir—the accompaniment on the splendid organ-the occasional strains from the band—the beautiful sanctuary the crowded aisles of the magnificent church—al contributed to render the celebration one of the most pleasing I have ever witnessed.

There was one heart there whose happy emotions I could scarcely refrain from envying. It was that of the celebrant—surrounded by the people whose soggarth aroon" he has been for full twenty yearsin that temple due to his untiring exertions. Beholding the signs of the prosperity and happiness of his beloved flock, every thing spoke to his heart words of joy, and filled his soul with gratitude to God, Who had done for them and for himself all that he

beheld. After Mass, the procession re-formed, and after marching through the principal streets, it deployed before the Presbytery, where three hearty cheers, and one more, were given for their Pastor, and President of their Society, three for the Preacher, three and that you could not at that time have received for the Pope, and three for the Queen; then the my despatch of the 27th of February, transmitting to band, accompanied by the voices of the people, struck up the Imperial anthem, after which all quietly dis-

persed to their several homes. In the evening, some eighty gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous repast in the fine hall attached to Mr. Dooher's hotel. The Very Rev. Mr. M'Donagh, as President of the St. Patrick's Society, occupied the chair, the croupiers' scats being ably filled by the Vice-Presidents, J. Browne and P. M'Donagh, Esqrs. It gave me great pleasure to behold at the Chairman's right, Henry Giles, Esq., the eloquent lecturer of the eve. Near the chair also, I observed the Rev. Messrs. Hay, O'Connell, and O'Connor, and the Rev. Dr. Madden. After the repast, several toasts, admirably prefaced, were given from the Chair, and were drank with all the honors. Mr. Giles, in his usual eloquent style, delivered an appropriate address.— The Rev. Dr. Madden, and the Rev. Messra. Hay and O'Connor responded eloquently and feelingly to the several toasts to which they were called on to reply.

"I cannot pass over unnoticed one portion of the

The memory of the deceased Bishops of the Diocess of Kingston, the Right Rev. Drs. M'Donell, Gaulin, and Phelan." These were the representatives of the three nations of which the Church in Canada is chiefly composed—Canadian, Scotch, and Irish. The Catholic understands the significance of this toast. In the Church all are of the one household of the Faith, and equally dear to all must be the memory of the great and good, no matter of what clime, or of what nationality.

The following are the toasts as given from the

Chair on the occasion :-"The Day we celebrate."

"Our Sovereign Pontiff Pins IX."

"Our Gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria." "Our own loved Erin."

"The Memory of Daniel O'Connell." "Canada, the land of our homes." "The memory of the deceased Bishops of the Dio-

cess of Kingston-the Rt. Pev. Drs. M'Donnell, Gaulin, and Phelan."

"The Hierarchy of Ireland." "The Memory of Father Matthew."

"The Ladies." The following voluntary toast was proposed by T.

Foote, Esq.: "Success to the St. Patrick's Society of Perth." I have the honor to be, Sir onor to be, san,
Yours respectfully,
H.

> ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN OSHAWA. To the Editor of the True Witness. Oshawa, March 24th, 1858.

MR. EDITOR-Allow me to ask insertion for a few brief remarks in the columns of your valuable and talented paper, concerning the celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

The mornings of the 17th, and the previous day, were extremely wet and disagreeable; and the roads were indescribably bad. Notwithstanding all these obstacles, the church of St. Gregory was densely crowded. The interior of the church was very tastefully decorated with evergreens, natural and artificial flowers, &c. High Mass was sung by the Rev. Mr. Coyac, a young clergyman, who has been but a few months ordained; he was assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Walsh and Lee. The greater number of the congregation received Communion that morning. The Rev. Mr. Lee delivered a very eloquent and impressive sermon on the fidelity of the Irish Catholic to the faith planted by St. Patrick in the Emerald Isle on the persecutions, hardships and stratagems, that are practised by their enemies, in order to wrest their faith from them; and on the privations, unfriendliness and contempt they receive from strangers, when cast on foreign shores. As the Rev. preacher truly remarked, it was to the Catholic priests alone that the poor emigrants could appeal with confidence as their friends and protectors; who are ever ready and willing to make any sacrifice for the comfort and

their faith. The sermon being ended, the Rev. Mr. Proulz, our worthy and zealous Pastor, ascended the altar, and gave the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The ceremonies of the day having concluded, the people returned to their respective homes, delighted and gratified with the proceedings of the day, which

were characteristic of Irishmen and Christiaus.

happiness of the poor; to console them in their af-

flictions and misfortunes, and seek shelter and em-

ployment for numbers of them. He then spoke of

the manner in which many Catholics are drawn from

ORANGEISM .- We would call the attention of our readers to the subjoined important document; being a despatch from Lord Glenelg to a former Governor of Upper Canada, who, like the present Governor-General-though not to the same extent-had manifested a disposition to encourage, and promote the growth of Orangeism in this portion of the British Empire. This document is well worthy of the careful perusal and serious attention of the community in general, and of the Canadian Legislature in particular; as it illustrates in the clearest manner possible, the policy which for now near a quarter of a century, the wisest statesmen of the British Empire have felt it to be their duty to adopt towards Orangeism, and other secret politico-religious societies. It will be seen from its date that it was written shortly after the celebrated Address to King William IV. from the House of Commons, wherein Orangeism was so emphatically condemned, as repugnant to the spirit of the British Constitution, and as dangerous to the peace of the country, the discipline of the army, and the well being of society; whilst from its contents it will be seen how a Canadian Governor was snubbed by the Imperial authorities, for conduct not half so gross, or unbecoming his official situation, as that of which Sir Edmund Head has of late years been guilty. So severely was this snubbing felt by Sir F. B. Head that he attempted—so at least it is said—to suppress the despatch, and to keep its contents a secret from the public. Here it is however, and most applicable is it in every word to the present posture of affairs in Canada:-

Downing Street, 24th Aug. 1836. Sir-I have the honour to enclose for your information a copy of a return which has been presented to the House of Commons in pursuance of an Address of that House to His Majesty, adopted on the motion of Mr. Hume, M. P. I am aware from a comparison of the dates, that

at the time when you received the Address of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, a copy of which is contained in the enclosed parliamentary paper, you could not have been aware of the proceedings which had taken place in the month of February last, in the House of Commons, relative to Orange Lodges; my despatch of the 27th of February, transmitting to you a copy of the Address to the King from the House of Commons on this subject, and of his Majesty's answer to that Address. On the recent occasion of those observations reflecting on your conduct, with reference to this question, being made in the House of Commons, Sir George Grey felt it his duty distinctly to state this fact to the House, as materially affecting any opinion which might be formed on the policy or propriety of the terms of your auswer to the Address of the Assembly of Upper Canada. I need scarcely observe, that there is nothing which His Majesty's Government would more deeply regret, than, that while their unremitting endeavors are directed in this country, and especially in Ireland, to check the evils which have been engendered by re-ligious differences, and to put a stop to irritation and violence which party processions are calculated to produce, any semblance of indifference to the same important subject should be manifested by His Mujesty's Representative in other parts of his dominions. I am far from assuming that you do not cordially enter into our City members for presentation. This is no the Music Hall.

As early as seven o'clock, is spite of the rain, and the Rev. Mr. Hay, requested him as the oldest Olersectional or national question; it is not even an bad state of the roads, the Music Hall was crowded, gyman present to give the next sentiment on the list I could admit a question as to your scalous co-opera-

tion with them in discountenancing those passions and animosities which, especially when connected with religious differences, are the fruitful sources of innumerable evils, and throw the greatest obstacles in the way of the welfare and prosperity of any country. I have however, felt it incumbent on me to call your attention to this return, in the full confidence that it is your purpose to administer the Government which His Majesty has confided to you, with the strictest impartiality, and with the single object of advancing the real interests of every class of His Majesty's subjects in the Province. I have, &c.,

(Signed)
Lieutenant Governor Sir F. B. Head, GLENELG. K. C. H. &c., &c., &c.,

We would particularly request the reader to take notice of the passage marked in Italics; and to remember that it is not Mr. M'Gee, not a Papist, who therein gives utterance to his natural feelings of hostility to Orangeism; but that it is the calm and deliberate judgment of a British Protestant statesman upon that institution, and the formal declaration of the policy which the Imperial authorities desire to see adopted towards Orangeism throughout the Empire. "Any semblance" even " of indifference" on the part of a Colonial Governor to the evils inevitably accruing from the growth of Orangeism, would have been a subject of the deepest regret to His Majesty's Government in the days of William IV. ; can we then believe that his successor, our present beloved Sovereign Queen Victoria, would approve of a policy which her predecessor's Government condemned ?- or that conduct which drew down the severest censures of the Imperial authorities upon the head of a Colonial Governor in 1836, might be repeated, and even surpassed in indecency, by another Colonial Governor 1856? No; and if the person who now, to our disgrace, and for the misfortune of Canada, misrepresents amongst us our Sovereign Lady the Queen, has hitherto escaped censure, it is because we-Catholics-have not have had the courage and honesty to bring his most unstatesmanlike, and most ungentlemanly, conduct under the notice of Her Majesty's Government.

From the above despatch we may also judge with what sentiments of regret, surprise and indignation that Government—unless is has within the few last weeks renounced the policy which it has under every successive administration, consistently followed for the last twenty yearswould learn that a secret politico-religious society, discountenanced at home, as the fruitful parent of riots, of bloodshed, and of murder, is, in Canada, openly countenanced by the Governor-General, protected by the first Law Officers of the Crown, and recognised as the supreme power in the Legislature; and that, though in Canada as in Ireland its path is stained with blood, it defies the law, mocks at our tribunals, and claims from the Provincial Parliament a formal recognition in virtue of a special Act of Incornoration—an Act for which we say, without hesitation, there is no precedent in the History of Great Britain, or of any other community.

Yes; it is not enough that the Law officers of the Crown, instead of being the guardians of the rights, the lives, and property of Her Majesty's loval subjects, should connive at, if not openly encourage, the murder of Papists, and outrages upon their persons and property; it is not enough that Orange Magistrates should shelter Orange criminals from the punishment due to their crimes -that Orange Law Officials should set a premium upon perjury, and should systematically pack the juries, in order to procure the condemnation of innocent Papists, and the acquittal of their " Dear Brother" Orangeman with hands still reeking with the blood of the Irish Catholic whom he has murdered—it is not enough that an Orange Governor-General, unmindful of what he owes to His Sovereign, and to the people of Canada, should give official sanction to an organisation, condemned by statesmen of all parties at home, and odious in the eyes of all Her Majesty's Catholic subjects. That all these things should be, is not enough to satisfy the cravings of Orangeism after absolute power, and uncontrolled "Ascendancy." No; it must assert that Ascendancy in the Courts of the Legislature as well as in the Courts of Law; even Parliament -nay! the Crown itself, in the person of the Vice-Roy, must do homage to it; and every authority in the State must bow down and do it reverence, as the one supreme authority in Ca-

This is the sole meaning of the present effort to obtain an Act of Incorporation from the Legislature. It is the recognition of Orangeism by the Legislature, as a legitimate and useful organisation that the promoters of this measure aim at : for this recognition obtained, they know that it would speedily become irresistible. It is for this reason that we are bound as Catholics, as the maintainers of religious equality, and therefore the opponents of Protestant Ascendancy, to offer to this Act of Incorporation our united, determined, but strictly constitutional opposition .-We ask not that Orangemen be proscribed; we ask against them no Bill of Pains and Penalties; we propose no Penal Statutes, and seek not to inflict upon them one iota of those accursed laws which they in the day of their power imposed upon the Catholics of Ireland, and which, if we be fools enough, or traitors enough to give them the means so to do, they will ere long impose upon the Catholics of Canada. No—we ask none of these things; we ask from the law no action against Orangeism, but a bare neutrality. We ask that it shall abstain from encouraging, or promoting the growth of, a secret politico-religious society in Canada, which long years of bitter and bloody experience have proved to be most prejudicial to the welfare of society in Ireland; which Great Britain's wisest statesmen in both Houses of Parliament have reneatedly and forcibly condemned; and which the recent murders of O'Farrel and of Sheedy, and the late brutal Orange riots at Toronto, have clearly shown to be incompatible with the peace of Canada, or the civil and religious liberties of Her Majesty's loyal subjects of the North American