regulate our parrying blows.

## THE TIMES.

After cloven days of painful parturition the Times has producod an Editorial bantling of no ordinary dimensions. Its beauty is experty in the inverse ratio of its weight. We heartily feel for its party if their championship be entrusted to such unskilful hands. Fortunately for us, they had the folly to publish a portion of our articles, from which the public will observe that we have acted on the defensive throughout, and that the Times itself has been the cowardly aggressor. We address to them the pacifies the things that are on earth and the things that are in question which we have already put to the Guardian

Who began this quarrel?
Who gave the first provocation? Who flung down the gauntlet? Who first struck, and struck repeatedty, their patient, si-

lent, unoffending brethren?

The whole community knows, their own readers are well aware, that the infamous notoriety, the diabolical crime of stiraware, that the initinous notoriety, the diabolical crime of stirlive together in peace and good will, rests upon the shoulders of the Editors of the Times.

The Times opened this unchristian warfare, and now, after having enkindled the flame, the Phansees run about crying Fire, Fire, and falsely charge their innocent neighbours, as the real

incendiaries

"O for a forty-parson power

"To chaunt thy praise Hypocrisy!"

But in spite of all their brazen insolence, their unblushing hypocrisy, we will not suffer the Times to escape from this terrible responsibility. They began the impious strife, and they must now suffer from the consequences. They are not ashamed to avow that they did it too, for base political motives. not attack us forsooth as Catholics, but as Politicians. Whata nice distinction for the acute logicians of the Times! having endured repeated blows we ventured to remonstrate. These godly men are round and say to us with the blandest air imaginable "Good friends-sweet friends-we struck only the political parts of your body, but with your religious members we have nurhing to do. Pray don't be angry." No, no, Pharisees and Settles of the Times! There was a time when we might have "borno it with a patient shrug-for sufferance mas the bulge of all our tribe." But that day has vanished, and mas the balge of allow tribe." no matter in what supacity y in may assault us, we will touch you girt we not mure which, of your respect than you imagined. You have "It ugled at us, scorned our nation, couled our hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions? fed with the same food, hert with the same weapons. If you prick us, do we not bleed? if you poison us do we not die?"

We are thus forced to horrow weapons from a Jew, to teach common humanity to the Christian Scribes in the Times, to the Right Reverend, Very Reverend, and other ghostly writers, anders and abentors of its offensive assaults upon our creed and Let the Times make a graceful apology for its numerous attacks upon Catholics and Irishmen, and we will reauly consign "to the tonb of all the Capulets" the memory of this sickening fend, and withdraw any severe expressions to which

our wounded feelings have given vent.

The Times begins by an allusion to our Calendar in which they say "every day is marked down for some religious observance, which in our Protestant ignorance we can neither makehead nor tail of." Like the beautoous portico of a splendid bailding, this classic opening reveals to us at once what we are to expect from the ponderous lucubration which follows. We must however inform them, though we despair of illuminating the "Protestant ignorance" of the Times, that if they turn to the Calendar of Feasts and Fasts in their own half Popish Book

sonably expect that we could have time to messure, or temper to commemorations of the Passion of our Elected Redeemer, in order to excite the minds of Catholics to salutary meditation on all the tragic circumstances of the Great Atonoment in which Christ loved us even unto death. Thus, one relates to the Agony. the Prayer and Bloody sweat of Jesus in the garden of Gethsemani; another bothe Thorny Crown which pierced the tender head of "The King of the Jowe" the paneful Diadem of the King of Love; whilst a third has reference to the Nails which fastened to the Cross the hands and feet of Hun of whom it was written "They have dog my hands and my feet, they have numbered all my bones," and to the Lanes which transpiered His precious side, the side from which flowed that Blood which heaven." We could also point out to them in the same week a commemoration of Peter the Prince of the Apostles, on whom, as upon a rock, Christ founded that Church which they impotently assail, and which the gates of hell can never destroy .-We could add the Feast of a spinted successor of the same Peter in that wonderful see of Rome from which the immortal Gre-True God.

After having leat our bumble assistance to the correction of the arowed "Protestant ignorance" of the Times, we must express our serious opinion that Protestantism and Ignorance are so nearly allied, that one cannot exist without the other. No man would be a Protestant if he really knew what he was protesting against. Protestantism is based on falsehood, its essenco is deception, its food is calumny. It imputes to the Church from which it has rebelled, the most odious doctrines-doctrines which she abhors more than her calumniators-and thereby ernelly imposes on the happless and ignorant victims of its treachery. The very term Protestant, as applied to a religious believer, is an exponent of ignorance, an empty sound, an unmeaning tittle, a mere negation, an idea without point or substance, a common noun which may signify anything or nothing, which can be applied to ourselves as well as to the Editors; for we too are staunch Protestants. We protest against all unscriptural doctrine, against all schismatical divisions, against all calumnies and misrepresentations, against all lies and fables, against all rash judgment and detraction, against all superstition and infidelity, and all idolatry and blasphemy. We fervently pray too, that the "Protestant ignorance" of the Times and such benighted fellow creatures, inay be speedily dispelled by the light of truth, and that the veil of error may be taken away from their hearts, as in the case of the illustrious band of converis at Oxford, and Cambridge, and Leeds, and London, whose friends, heated our countes; and what's your reason? We are learning and research prove the truth of our assertion that it is Catholic. Hath not a Catholic limingsible for Protestantism to exist, unless through ignorance impossible for Protestantism to exist, unless through ignorance of Catholic tenets.

Times talks of "the tolerant spirit" of their creed. He need not go farther than Iteland to prove this modest assertion. Any one but slightly acquainted with the history of that unhappy country, could relate wonderful examples of this

"tolefant spirit."

In its mandlin dissertation on the Famine in Ireland, the Times confines its defence to the "alien G senment," overlobking altogether the accomplices in English guilt which we took the liberty to mention. Such small animals as "the demestic tyrant, the iron landlord, the grasping tithe-procter and the surpliced plunderer" are unworthy of the consideration of the Times, or perhaps he funcied in his "Protestant ignorance." that that algantic monster of iniquity and oppression, the Irish Pstablished Church, had no share whatsvever in the creation of Irish misery, or, that the Irish landlores &c. were brilliant. specimens of the "tolerant spirit" of his creed.

We again proclaim to the Times our conviction that Pagland and the Irish Church, and Irish landlords, and Irish tyrants supported in their long career of oppression by English bayonets, of Common Prayer, they will find, if we mistake not, Ash Wednesday, and the Feast of St. Mathias the Apostle of whose election a certain holy Book called the Acts of the Apostles makes meation. They would also perceive, if their the Protestant ignor, happy exchange, a supreme relief to them. The punishment of rance? were compyed, that we have within one week three the happy exchange, a supreme relief to them. The punishment of rance? rance!" were tempyed, that we have within one; week, three the haughty nation, which for three hundred years has riolated