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 Tomen staceribers

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## The True Celitungs.

MONTBEAL, FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1857.
NEWS OF THE WEEK The Ancrica, from Liverpool the 21st ult. was telegraphed at Halifax on Tuesday morning ; she brings us howerer but little important intelligence. The pressure in the commercial world
still continued without any signs of an abatement ; breadstuffs were falling in price, and several adbreadstufis were falling in price, and several ad-
ditional heary failures had occurred. From India whonal heavy failures had occurred. From India we have nothing new; only it seems certain that
Lucknow is still menaced by a large force, that the city is in the bands of the mutineers, and that our troops are masters of the castle only.
This place howerer had been victualled, and an addition to its garrison had been received; white General Havelock is still encamped a short distance from the citadel, although be is kept in check by a large body of mutineers, said to amount to 20,000 men. We may howerer ex-
pect soon to hear of the arrival of the reinforcepect soon to hear of the arrival of the reinforce ments from England, and, warrison of Lucknow and the women and children there shut up, from the hands of their enemies.
Here, as at home, the general topic of conversation is the coming election. In Montreal the Irish Catholic electors have determined upo bringing forward one of their own countrymen,
T. D'Arcy M'Gee, to represent them in Pariawent. MI. Dorion has also taken the field, and has published his address to the electors of MontBoulton are the candidates for Toronto on the Ministerial ticke

THM MiNITRY AND THR GENERAL
ELECTION. Since our last issue the Cabinet has bee
patched up, and is now composed as follows:patched up, and is now co
Atorney-General for Upper
Canadn, and Premier,.

 Hon. J. A. Hacdonald
Don. William Coylly
Hon. Hobert Spence



 The Provincial Pariament hat been issolved ${ }_{a}^{2}$ General Electior.
Here then are two important fact, which Cathotics should deeply ponder; in order that they
may take such steps, and so a wail themselves of their constitutioval rights, as to force upon an un-
weilling Government the adoption of those mea sures to which tbe Irish Catholics of Montreal, by their mouth-phece, the St. Patrick's Society hare
solemuly and irrerocabiy pledged themselves solemuly and irrerocaby pledged themselves
and to which it is our interest and our duty $t$ adhere undinchingly, no matter what the conse-
quences. With consequences we bave nothing
to do they are in the lands of Him Who ruleth to do ; they are in the hands of tim Who rule
all things. All that we bare to look to, is our all things. Alt hat we
duty; and leaving consequences to God, to a
quit ourselves therein like men-alike indifferent quit ourselves the cin like men-alke inuiferen blandisbments of treacherous friends. We said an "unwilling" Government, and
we said so designedly ; because by the arowal of their own organs in Upler Canada the present Ministry are determined-we say it adrisedly-
are detcrnined, not to make those changes in are dectrmined, ne tyrannical sclool laws of the Upper Prorince, upon which we have predged ourselves
insint, and willout which at is but a solema mockcry to prate about " civil and religious liberty"
in Canada. Of this we bave abundant proof in in Canada. Of this we bave abundant proof in
the columns of the Toronto Colonist of the 30 th the columns of be Coronto Colonist of the 30 th
ult.; wherein that avorred Ministerial organ dis-
courses as follows upon the "School Question," courses as follows upon the "School Question,
and the designs of bis Ministerial patrons:-









that "common school" system which we hav
servielés copied from our Yankee neighbirs.
But it is not only as Catholics, but as freeme But it is not only as Catholics, but as freemen,
that we, are bound to pursue this policy. Ab-
straction made of the religious element altoge-
ther, we contend that no man, that no number of men, bas, or have, any the slightest right to tax
us for school purposes ; and that any law conferring any power so to tax us, is an injustice, and
an infraction of our individual liberty. We deny altogether the right of the State, in any of its or the education of our children, with our school or our churches. We are fully competent to and the argument which the "Voluntary" ligion urges against State-Churchism, is equally applicable
We have therefore no hesitation in admitting that our object, the object from which we will ncver desist, is the total overthrow of the "common school" system; in order that we may
upon the ruins thereof a just and efficacious Se parate or Denominational scbool system, if possible; and if that be impossible, in order that we may fall back upon the equitable and reasonable spstem
in religion.
The Miaistry tell us that they will not concede a single point to our demands as Catholic
for a modification of the School laws. We in Montreal have pledged ourselves not to support any Ministry that will not do us justice. It would seem therefore-unless we mean to make our-
selves the laughing stock of the whole commurnity, and the scorn of every bonest man-that our course towards the different candidates wh may solicit our suffrages at the coming election
clear before us; and it is to be hoped that no Irish Catholic will rote for any man who does not present himself on the hustings as publicly pledged to oppose, hear and to the tho We emust be careful to exact this pledge from
eve for whon we vote; this pledge too must be given openly, publicly; we must lave no "hole and corner" work, no secret promises, o confidential communications. The man who re Fuses to take the pleuge, is nost likely an honest man, though an opponent. The candidate
professes his willingness to pledge himself professes his willingness to pledge imaself
secret to one or two, evidently intends to decei somebody, and therefore must be a knave
And not in Montreal only, but in Toronto well, if the Irish Catholics of tbat city have any regard for their own honor, or any respect for the most sacred pledges, are
to oppose every Ministerial candidate, who may present himself before them. They have not, we bope, forgotten the following "Resolution"
the "Catholic Institute of Toronto," whic the "Catholic Institute of Moronto"" which,
sanctioned by the Bishop of the Diocess, was published approvingly both in the Mirror and
Catholic Cutizen, and was generally arcepted Catholic Citizen, and was generally arcepted
by the other Catholic Institutes throughout the
"Resoiked-Tust the Catholic Institute of Turon
 Catholics of Western Cannda wilh regard to the free stitute invokee the sympathy and assistance of their
follow-Cstholics in Eastern Canada to pronite their

Now that "sympathy and assistance" whinil the Catholics of Upper Canada have invoked,
we of Lower Canada hare, as the action of the Montreal St. Patrick's Society proves-cheer fully offered. It remains only to be scen if the former will avail themselves thereof; if they als
will talse a simalar bold and honest action ; and if they also will make some sacrifices to carry out our common object, to redeem their solemn pledges, and to show the world that their stout
words snd bold "Rcsoiutions" are something more that mere "blather," and that they themselves are noi the servile "liuk spittles" the tame spirited drudges which their support of a Ministerial candidate at the coming election we say to the Catholic roters who have so re peatedly and solennly pledged themselves-if you are men, if you desire the esteem of your -the eneries of your race and of your religio -prove for once that you can act as well a talk, that you are as bold in deed as in mere piece of idie bluster.
We bave bitherto spoken only of "StateSchoolisun;" but there is another subject- that of Orangeism-upon which we are deeply interested, and upon which we have publicly and irre
vocably committed ourselves. In the words of T. D'Arcy MrGee in his reply to the Address
presented to bim at the Banquet on the 5ih ult., presented to him at the Banquet on the 5hh ult.,
it is our duty, and the duty of every Catholic throughout the Province to adopt the palicy of:
uDetornined, nncompromiaing hostility to every
uinistry that will not follovithe exsimple of the irish
 from

| bly, But the present Ministry have not withheld "offce and emotument from Orasigemen";" and If they be not much belied, do actually reckon Orangemen amongst their own number. Therefore, unless we wish to proclaim ourselves to the world etther as noisy fools or unprincipled lnaves, it is our duty to offer-in the words of Mr. MrGee-"a deterniined and uncompromising hostility" to the present Ministry, and all their Parliamentary friends and supporters.Q.E.D. <br> These considerations we respectfully submit to our readers; reminding them that at the present juncture it behores them above all things to be |
| :---: | Honest-United-and Consistent.

Great irish catholic meeting.
We abridge from an extra of the New Era We following report of the proceedings of the Hall on the evening of Tuesday last, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the ap-
proaching election. This meeting was ealled by the President of the St. Patrick's Society, was most numerously and respectably attended, out. Dr. Howard haring taken the Chair, and called the meeting to order, proceeded to explain the object which had called thex togetber. He
What they had to consider was the selection of a
san to represent the Irigh cause in tie new Parlia-
ment. They all sny the necessity of such a step, and
he had no doubt but that they woald find the fiting
 Hear, nud cheers.]
M. Dolerty, Esq., Barrister, next addressed the
mecting. He said they all knew the object for which
they came together, and he was certain that object



or the prirpose of returning a man who would be true
on bis priciples and statements. Xr. Doherty con-
cluded by proposing the following resolutians Rcsolved, That the Irish portion of the piopulation
of Montreal, reckoning, according to the last Census fully one-third of all its indinabitants, is, on every
principle of equititand justice, entitued to name one

## of the three members, his city in Parliament.

iopted by acclamation
Hoved
Resolved,-That the industrinl and social interesta union as one mand, in the assertion of their rights, and
the support of theii own condidate (whoever he may
be) ; and that the decision of this meetiog, representng a sit does our entirir peouli, shall be re consegidered
atrictly binding on every Irishman in the city. Bernard Derlin, Esq, Barrister, here rose, and, in
an eloquent addees, proposed the following resoln





"' Thus he True Witress of Montreal whose editor
 What on earth the Journal de Quebec can of the Triue Witness, or wherein it can inerest or profit the readers of our Frencli cotemporary to learn that we were "brougly up in
Presbyterian Scotland," we cannot discover; and failing in this, we cannot but conclude that the Journal has been guilty of a piece of un-
pardonable impertinence tawards us, and of jade gossiping as towards his readers. If however he be really anxious for information, we take this True Witness was not"" brought up-elevePresbyterian Scotland ;" ind that his ignorance Coure in alluding to then. That, when speaking of the conduct of our
wn mutinous soldicrs, who have violated their faith, turned without provoration, their arms
against their oficers, who fed, clohed and paid them, and who, in addition to this, the highest
conceirable military offence, have been guilty of the most atrocious crimes on record, we "/iave fouzd every thing to blame," is true. Because,
no matter uhere "brought up," we have been ought to look will scorn and loathing upon folsehood, breach of faith, and cruelty towards wonen and chindren; because, as gentlemen, we
have no sympathy with mutineers, cut-throats, and thieves; and because, as Clristians, we enwards wonnen and clindiren. Had the mutineers massacred the latter in a moment of viodexamt, whilst her by the recent confict, re should rertainly have condemned the act; but would have recognised therein the existence But this excuse cannot bu peaded for the Sepoys. Their outrages were not prompted by a
sudden fury, but were the result of cool, delibeate refection, and of a design to bring the Frankish or Feringli nationallty and religion
into contempt amongst the inhabitants of the Indian Peninsula. They were perpetrated upon those from whom they had experienced "nothing but kindesss, and the greatest iddulgence; an in-
dulgence indeed which bad been carried, as experience now shows, too far, and which we fear had been attended in many regiments with a dan-
gerous relaxation of military discipline. And gerous relaxation of military discipline. And
thus it happened that-relyng upon the attachment of their men, which the European officers of our Native Indian Army well knew that they bad merited, and relying too upon the promises led to victory, and who carnestly entreated thẹir officers not to put a slight upon them, by appear-
ing to mistrust then-when the mutinies broke

