

organization of the English Roman Catholics, similar to that long previously existing in Ireland, in the blood-stained Ribbon Association; and by means of this new society, intrigue was to give way to intimidation. This was also a part of the secret plan, for we find it there laid down "all (Roman) Catholic serfs must take those of Ireland for their model," for there was, "no chance of success except by means of associations, powerfully combined, which shall have their chiefs—their own peculiar language—an actual and well organized correspondence, and all sorts of stirring writings." From that time the Romish press both in England and Ireland has teemed with publications calculated to uphold their views, and damage their opponents; and it has been lately avowed that many of those publications, and those the most powerful and effective, have been carried on at a complete loss for years, but money was as nothing in the scale. The outworks of Protestantism were again assailed with renewed vigor. The Irish Municipal Corporations were overthrown, and what O'Connell truly called "Normal schools for Popish agitation" were erected in their place. Slowly and steadily did they advance: toleration was one thing, and equality another, but supremacy was the grand desideratum. Maynooth was permanently endowed,—diplomatic relations with Rome were attempted to be established,—and to pave the way for the final establishment of a full and complete Romish hierarchy, "with ecclesiastical pomp as a bait," the penalties imposed by the statutes of Elizabeth were repealed.

But an assault upon the civil rights of Protestantism was but a prelude to an assault upon the true Catholic Faith, which many of our martyred ancestors upheld even to the faggot and the stake. *Wolves in sheep's clothing were to enter our Catholic fold.* Our Universities were invaded, and one of the earliest fruit of the Jesuit's labours there was the *Tracts for the Times*, which emanated from Oxford, and did so much to unsettle the minds of many. With remarkable precision the Abbate Leone discloses to us the way that this was done: in his record of the conclave, the remarkable language of one of the speakers is thus given:—"To ensure success to our efforts, we require instruments well proved, and of a nature to resist all seduction. We must on recruiting them gain them over to our doctrines by whatever is most flattering to their desires—this is the surest way of making zealous and prudent propagators; and let all courts, and particularly those of heretic princes, be provided with some of our most vigilant sentinels, who must be wholly ours, although belonging in appearance to the Protestant sect." This was poisoning the well from which Catholic truth was to be imbibed; and the success with which it has been done is now being manifest. But we must defer any further remarks on this subject or the disclosures as to the late extension of the Romish hierarchy for another post.

A DISSENTING FABRICATION.

The following statement is made by the Toronto correspondent of the *Pilot*, the writer expressing his belief in its truth:—"An *on dit* is current, and a good deal talked of, that Bishop De Charbonnel lately dined with Bishop Strachan, and that the preparatory notes ran thus:—"The Bishop of Toronto requests the honor of Doctor De Charbonnel's company at dinner on —." "The Bishop of Toronto has the honor to accept Doctor Strachan's invitation to dinner on —."

In the *Globe* of Tuesday the same story is repeated, garnished with much of the ribald abuse which that unscrupulous organ of liberalism has of late been directing against our venerable Diocesan.

We have the best authority for saying, that the correspondence alluded to, is a pure fabrication.—No such "notes" passed between the Bishop of Toronto, and the present, or late, Roman Catholic Bishop of that city.

THE POPISH AGGRESSION

According to the intelligence received by the *Baltic*, the anti-Romish agitation in England continues unabated. Meetings are being held in every quarter of the empire, and a multitude of addresses have been presented to the Queen, protesting against the late audacious act of usurpation on the part of the Bishop of Rome. The answers to these addresses have not yet reached us, but they are stated to have given very general satisfaction.

The Duke of Norfolk has published a letter to Lord John Russell, in which his Grace takes the same view that Lord Beaumont did, of Dr. Wiseman's proceedings. From the influential position which the Duke occupies amongst the Romanists of England, his epistle will doubtless create no small impression.

As yet we are in the dark regarding the course which government intend to pursue, though it is rumoured that the Queen's Counsel have received instructions to prepare a bill for the insuing Parliament, the object of which is to amend and extend the law as it presently exists. Be this as it may, one thing is obvious, that some measures of a decided nature must be adopted, or the Premier's tenure of office will not be worth six months' purchase. Never did England speak out in a more unanimous and decided manner than what she is at present doing.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANACK.

This neatly printed manual has now made its appearance, and we can confidently recommend it to the attention of our readers. In many respects it is superior to its predecessors, and embraces a body of information deeply interesting to the Churchmen of Canada.

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN.

The publisher of *The Young Churchman* requests us to express his regret, that the first number of that periodical has not made its appearance this week, according to promise. The delay has been occasioned solely by the non-arrival of the heading, which is being executed in Buffalo. It is confidently trusted, however, that by next week the first number will be ready for delivery.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

On Sunday, the twelfth instant, being the first Sunday after the Epiphany, sermons will be preached at the Morning and Evening Services in St. George's Church, by the Rev. Septimus Ramsay, Rector of Newmarket. After each sermon, a collection will be made towards liquidating the debt of the Church.

An appropriate anthem—the words taken from Solomon's dedication prayer—composed by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, will be sung by the choir on the occasion. Contributions from those who cannot attend will be thankfully received by the Rev. the Incumbent, or by John Arnold, Esq., acting for the churchwardens.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THE

CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

Treasurers:

The Honourable GEO. CROOKSHANK.
The Honourable WILLIAM ALLAN.
The Honourable JAMES GORDON.

Banker:

THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

Previously announced in Money, Land, and Building Society Stock..... £23399 12 0
Lands not valued 2891 acres
and two Town Lots.

St. James's, Toronto.

Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A. Rector 25 0 0
Christ Church, Hamilton.
T. Blakeney, Esq., a Vil. Lot in Oakville
Mohawk and Tuscarora.

Jacob Martin, Chief 0 10 0
Cobourg.
A Friend, per Ven. A. N. Bethune £1 0 0
H. Covert 25 0 0

Emily.

Rev. R. Harding 25 0 0
Toronto.
Mr. Osborne, West half Lot 10, 7 Con. N.
Gwillimbury, 100 acres.

Goderich.

T. M. Jones, 8 Shares C.E.B.S. £100 0 0
J. Strachan, 4 do. £30 0 0
do. 1 T. Lot in
Goderich ... 30 0 0

Mrs. John Strachan 80 0 0
T. Dark, 1 Share, C.E.B.S. 12 10 0
C. Widder, 2 " " 25 0 0
A. W. Strachan, 2 " " 25 0 0
J. Rattenburgh, 1 " " 12 10 0

Toronto.

Clericus, 2 Shares in Church of England
Building Society, as a tribute of respect to the Bishop of Toronto, for his untiring labours in the cause of the Church, per T. Champion, Esq.
Stamford and Drummondville.

Rev. C. L. Ingles, 1 Share C.E.B.S. £12 10 0
Mrs. Murray 1 5 0
Geo. Taylor 0 10 0
Luke Brokenshaw 0 10 0

Cornwall.

A. Maclean, 200 acres Land, Cornwall
Stone Bridge.
E. Wheeler, per Rev. W. C. Clarke, 1 Share
in Church of England Building Soc'y
Sydenham, Owen's Sound.

Rev. A. H. Mulholland, 1 Share
Church England B. Society £12 10 0
Richard Carney, do. do 12 10 0

St. George's Church, Toronto.

T. H. Metcalfe 5 0 0
Woodstock.

Edm. Deedes 4 Shares C.E.B.S. £50 0 0
Annie Deedes 2 " " 25 0 0
R. Elwes 4 " " 50 0 0
R. Deedes 4 " " 50 0 0
H. C. Barwick 4 " " 50 0 0
W. Jones 1 " " 12 10 0
Ann E. Jones 1 " " 12 10 0
Chas. Clarke 1 " " 12 10 0
W. Grey 1 " " 12 10 0
Thos. Smith 1 " " 12 10 0
R. Morris 1 " " 12 10 0
Jas. Dagg 1 " " 12 10 0
G. Whitehead 1 " " 12 10 0
R. Cudmore 1 " " 12 10 0
Josh. Walton 1 " " 12 10 0
Jas. Ingersoll 1 " " 12 10 0
R. Fauquier 1 " " 12 10 0
Thos. Scott 1 " " 12 10 0

Kingston.

John McPherson, 200 acres, Lot 15, 11th
Con. Winchester. Do 100 acres, North half
No 22, 11th Con. Winchester..... 50 0 0

In Money, Land, and B. Society Stock... 24270 17 6
Lands not valued 3391, and three Town Lots.
THOS. CHAMPION, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER "BALTIC."

The steamer *Baltic* has put into Provincetown, short of coals. She brings seven days later news from Europe. George W. Kendall of the N. O. *Picayune*, and other passengers have arrived at this city. Mr. Kendall kindly furnishes us (says a Boston paper) with European files.

The *Baltic* put into Provincetown on Saturday evening, and remained until Sunday noon. If no coal can be procured at Provincetown she will come to Boston.

Cotton during the week was steady, at an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ on American descriptions, with sales 41,180 bales; other descriptions of cotton were unchanged.

Breadstuffs, owing to increased arrivals, were heavy, with downward tendency.

Demand for English securities good.

American stocks were unchanged.

The political news is of little importance.

In England, since the fearful storm, nothing seems to have given such general satisfaction as the Queen's replies to the addresses presented to her at Windsor Castle, on Tuesday. In Dublin, the satisfaction at the answers appears to be quite as great as in London and Edinburgh.

A letter to the Premier, from the Duke of Norfolk, has been published, in which his Grace takes the same view of the ultra monastic doctrine of Dr. Wiseman, that Lord Beaumont propounded two or three weeks ago.

The papers continue to teem with accounts of meetings, addresses, petitions, and remonstrances against the new Roman Catholic organization.

Wool commanded increased attention, and holders are looking for higher rates in the manufacturing districts, and higher rates are paid for yarns and wool.

Continental advices speak of an improved appearance at the chief markets there, consequent upon the partial subsidence of political apprehensions. The English money market continues steady and moderate. The several departments of trade and finance were beginning to show an improving tendency. Market for Foreign and Colonial produce had a more active appearance, and there is every prospect of a further improvement taking place by the beginning of the new year. The Corn Market though not active, kept steady.

Further Extracts from our English Files.

LORD ELDON PREDICTING THE PRESENT CRISIS.

In view of the dangers which are impending over liberty and the British empire, through the progress of Popery, we cannot avoid quoting the very remarkable words of Lord Eldon on the passing of the bill of 1829.

"I know that sooner or later this bill will overturn the aristocracy and the monarchy. What I have stated is my notion of the danger of the establishments. Have they not Roman Catholic archbishops for every Protestant archbishop, Roman Catholic deans for every Protestant dean? Did not the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical dispute against Henry VIII. in defence of the power of the Pope? And, in Mary's time, were not the laws effecting the Roman Catholics repealed, not by the authority of parliament, but through the influence of the legate of the Pope? And, even though you suppress these Roman Catholics who utter those seditious, treasonable, abominable, and detestable speeches, others will arise who will utter speeches more abominable, and more detestable. No sincere Roman Catholic could, or did look for less than a Roman Catholic king, and a Roman Catholic parliament. Their lordships might flatter themselves that the dangers he had anticipated were visionary, and God forbid that he should say that those who voted for the third reading of the bill will not have done so, conscientiously believing that no danger exists, or can be apprehended from it. But, in so voting, they had not that knowledge of the danger in which they were placing the great, the paramount interests of this Protestant state; they had not that knowledge of its true interests and situation which they ought to have. Those with whom we are dealing are too wary to apprise you, by any indiscreet conduct of the danger to which you are exposed. When (said the noble earl, in a tone peculiarly solemn and impressive)—when those dangers shall have arrived, I shall have been consigned to the urn, the sepulchre and mortality; but that they will arrive, I have no more doubt than that I yet continue to exist. You hear the words of a man who will soon be called to his great account. God forbid, therefore, that I should raise my warning voice did I not deem this measure a breach of every notion that I have of a civil contract—a breach of every article of the constitution, and contrary to the spirit of those oaths which I have taken to my king and to that constitution. Pardon, my lords, a man far advanced in years, who is willing to give up his existence to avert the dangers with which all he loves, all he reveres are threatened. I solemnly declare that I had rather not be living to-morrow morning, than, on awaking, find that I had consented to this measure. Believing it, as I do, after all the consideration which I have given it, to be an abrogation of all those laws which I deem to be necessary to the safety of the Church—a violation of those laws which I hold to be as necessary to the preservation of the throne as of the Church, and as indispensable to the existence of the Lords and Commons of this realm as that of the king and of our holy religion. Feeling all this, I repeat that I would rather cease to exist than, upon awaking to-morrow morning, find that I had consented to a measure fraught with evils imminent and so deadly, and of which, had I not solemnly expressed this humble but firm conviction, I should have been acting the part of a traitor to my country, my sovereign, and my God.—*Church Sentinel.*

CARDINAL WISEMAN AND DR. CUMMING.—At one of his late Lectures, Dr. Cumming remarked:—First of all, let me presume, that when the Cardinal was made an Archbishop, he received the *pallium*, before receiving which, he repeated a solemn oath, which will be found in the *Pontificate Romanum*. One clause of the oath is as follows: "heretics, schismatics and rebels against our Lord, or his aforesaid successors. I will persecute and attack to the utmost of my power." Cardinal Wiseman invited Dr. Cumming to inspect the oath which he had taken, stating, that the said persecuting clause is omitted in the oath taken by all Bishops and Archbishops subject to the British Crown. Dr. Cumming gives the following account of the interview:—"I accepted the invitation, and this day, I inspected the Cardinal's *Pontificate*. I found in the Bishop's oath the very words I quoted, and in bold type but with a line of black ink drawn over the passage with a pen, apparently very recently used, leaving the words disclaimed by the Cardinal sufficiently legible, but without any initials or other verification. On the

fly-leaf at the beginning of the book I found the same oath in MS., without the persecuting clause, and without initials or other verification, apparently recently written. But the startling fact remains. On referring to the oath to be taken by an archbishop, (Dr. Wiseman having been recently made one,) I found the persecuting clause printed in bold type, without any alteration whatever, constituting in the Archbishop of Westminster's own *Pontificate*, the oath which every Archbishop must take. The discovery needs no comment, beyond the expression of surprise that the Cardinal should have had the temerity to invite me to inspect his *Pontificate Romanum*.

On Saturday a meeting of the Birkenhead magistrates was held, when a deputation was received which presented a requisition, condemning the proceedings of the rioters, and requesting that a meeting might still be held. It was, however, deemed expedient, before proceeding further in the matter, to communicate with the Secretary of State. On Tuesday the magistrates again assembled at the Town Hall, and intimated that, having communicated with the Government, they did not deem it expedient, as magistrates, to call a meeting.

At a special meeting of the Birkenhead Commissioners on Wednesday evening, it was resolved by a majority of nine to four, that the chairman be authorised, on the receipt of a requisition to that effect, to call a public meeting of the inhabitants of Birkenhead and vicinity, to address Her Majesty the Queen on the subject of the Papal aggression.

Dr. Wiseman has issued a paper which was read in the metropolitan Romish chapels on Sunday, appointing a jubilee, and granting plenary indulgence to all the "faithful" for twelve days, from the eighth instant to the twenty-second. "The conditions of the jubilee will be as follows:—1. During the space of time above determined, each of the faithful must partake of the sacrifice of penance and the holy Eucharist. 2. Each must visit, on three separate days, some Catholic church or chapel, and either join in the prayers hereafter prescribed, or, if not assigned, say the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, and five "Our Fathers" and five "Hail Mary's." Such as are unable to visit a church may say these prayers at home.

New York, Dec. 27.

The *Charleston News* announces the safe arrival there on Monday night of Jenny Lind and suite; they had a very violent gale on the passage.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 31, 1850.

Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	3 6	a	3 8		
Spring do. do.	3 2	a	3 2		
Oats, per 34 lbs.	1 1	a	1 2		
Barley, per 48 lbs.	2 6	a	3 0		
Peas	2 3	a	0 0		
Rye	2 6	a	3 0		
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	21 3	a	0 0		
Do. fine (in Bags)	20 0	a	0 0		
Market Flour (in Barrels)	18 9	a	0 0		
Do. (in Bags)	16 6	a	0 0		
Oatmeal, per barrel	18 0	a	18 0		
Beef, per lb.	0 24	a	0 4		
Do. per 100 lbs.	15 0	a	16 3		
Pork per lb.	0 3	a	0 34		
Do. per 100 lbs.	18 9	a	21 3		
Coals per ton	30 0	a	32 9		
Lamb per quarter	2 6	a	2 9		
Hams, per cwt.	35 6	a	40 0		
Bacon	30 0	a	35 0		
Lard	0 5	a	0 0		
Apples per barrel	7 6	a	8 0		
Straw	30 0	a	35 0		
Hay	40 0	a	60 0		
Fire Wood per cord	14 4	a	15 0		
Bread	0 4	a	0 5		
Turkeys, each	2 0	a	3 9		
Geese, do.	1 3	a	1 7		

The Clergy of the NEWCASTLE DEANERY are requested to attend the meetings of their Branch of the Church Society, as follows:—

St. Paul's, Perrytown,	Monday, January 6, 11 A.M.
St. Paul's, Cavan,	Monday, " 6, 3 P.M.
St. John's, Cavan,	Tuesday, " 7, 10 A.M.
Manvers, Craig's,	Tuesday, " 7, 3 P.M.
Cartwright, Flook's,	Wednesday, " 8, 11 A.M.
Darlington,	Wednesday, " 8, 6 P.M.
Newton, Clarke,	Thursday, " 9, 11 A.M.
St. John's, Port Hope,	Thursday, " 9, 6 P.M.

JONATHAN SHORTT, Secretary N. D. B. C. S.

December 31, 1850.

PROSPECTUS.

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN, And Sunday-School Visitor.

THE want of a periodical for the young, conducted on sound Church principles, having long been felt in Canada, it is now proposed to supply the deficiency.

Every exertion will be used to make "THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN," which will appear under the sanction of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, an acceptable addition to the religious periodical literature of the day; and it will be the aim of the Editors, to render its contents at once instructive and amusing. Whilst a leading place will be given to matters more especially connected with the religious instruction of the rising generation, "THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN" will contain articles of a more general character; and its pages will be diversified with biographical sketches, narratives, and tales original as well as selected.

The progress and prospects of the Church in Canada will ever meet with prompt and prominent attention; and no pains will be spared to impress upon the young the duty of supporting her Missionary and other schemes.

It is with pleasure the publisher announces that he has secured the services of several Clergymen and others, whose names, if he were permitted to state them, would afford ample guarantee that the theological and literary character of the projected work will be of no secondary or dubious nature.

"THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN" will appear semi-monthly, printed in foolscap quarto form, and contain eight pages. Its price will be Two Shillings and Sixpence per annum, payable in advance; any person ordering ten or more copies, and remitting the amount, will be entitled to one copy gratis. As the success of the publication will depend upon the punctuality of the payments, orders will only be filled when accompanied by the subscription.

It is intended, if sufficient encouragement be received to warrant the undertaking, to issue the first number in time to reach subscribers by the 1st of January, 1851; and thus to enable parents and teachers to present their children and classes with a suitable New Year's Gift.

A. F. PLEES, Publisher.