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## CATMOLIC CDRONICLE

vol. IV

## IAW INTGILIGENCE. <br> (From the Quabec Papers.)

THEGAVAZZI t 'RIALS.
Quebrc, Monday, Jan. 23. The Court was opened at ten ociforls precisely-
 well as the passajes and apyroanhes
were crowded to excess. $A$ harge police frrece and a serreng body of special contables were in attemd-
 an indictment for riotnonsy begininize io demndixh a biing called over, they all appeared.
The following persons were sworn in as Jurors:-
Tohn Lemnon, Jean Bte. Redard,
Cames Burns,
Stepleen Slaitery,
Jowih And. Dewess
Montes vifuty, Jam Cantin,
The followisg gentlomen appeared as Comed
 J'ope, T. OParrall, and - Dugath, Esquits. he winesses were requested to relime.
Mr. Solicitor-Geberal Ross hes addresed the Thry fre frat witness eamined to the Crown was Bth. Sherith Sewell, who themosed as follows:-Knew that a riot oceured in Chahers Chureh on the Cuth wate ness was present with his fanaly. Thanks the lecture was half throngh-say abou hati an hour alter it hagan, up to which tide here had been no interruption whaterer, When Cuazaimade a violent aser-
tion. Domebody answered inm. Does not know tion. Domebody answered inim. Does not know
what the person said; he gafe a short answer in a urt tone. It was not in a lond voice. 'then ther appenred to be a little scufte on the nther side of the church. There is a gallery in the charch. Wit-
 caluse he heard a noise. The noise calsed every Thaty to rise, and here was a ery of " witn haw ous. moved about. Don't know whefler they were grong mored about. D ont know when nother they wethey of stones then broke in the windows. Heand cheening, hurraing, or erying, ouside. The windows were broken near where he stood. Ghaks there were a great number of
stones thrown from the snnth siuis. 'dhere was one Folley, and occasionally after that stones were hawn. Heard no cheering inside. Neantime a number of men gathered round the pulpit. Does not know whess left bis famity, told them not to be afraid, and went amoner the crowd. Thought it his duty to do so. Told his family to stand betureen the wintows to avoid the stomes. If it had not been his duty, witness felt no inclination to get among the people collected round the pulpit. Before going amour them, witness put his umbrella and bis hatit in the
perr. Winen he got here, he saw two or three mon trying to get into the pulpit; passed through them. There might have been a dozen persons. 'Hhey were fighting. Some of the Prolestant portion of the andience had begun to fight with them. Conld not tell who they were. There were two parties fighting against each ofleer when witness weat among them. Did not know a single man of the persons whom he might consider the assailants, and could not say if they were persons who lad only just come into the church. Thinks not. Some of the persons lyghting had "shillelaglis" in their hands. About a dozen other persons came in afterwards. They tricd to get into the pulpit. The only person winess tnew
was Mr. John Hearm, one of the defendants. He was not fighting; ; on the coulrary, he was standing Tre doing nothing and with nothing in his hands. decsed him; ; mut There was ; but. found he was excited, and preserver here was a man near witness wihl a me presenc. Spoke to innther mang. Did not know the man who I lad the life preserer. Dis fothtino continued until Gavazei was thrown from the pulpit. Saw him fall. Aman climbed up the pulpit previous to this, who was thrown down by Gavazzi. Did not sec Hearn from the time he spole to lim until the following day. Hearn was behind the men who were fightitmg.
After somn time the police came in, and the row ceased. Heard a cry, that they vere murdering Garazzi in the basement of the church. Went down it was perfectly dark; heard scufling; and when the light was brought, found Paoli, this man's Secretary, with his head cut.
(This part of the evidence about Paoli was over

Saw at good many windows broke next nest day
when be passed - the gas-lamp on the pulpit was when be passed-the gas-limp on the pulpit was
hent-remaine: in the basement with Garazzi, wntid the Mayor came, when he, Garazzi, was removedsaw a rush of men from near the door inta the lower part of the churchi cannot say whether chey came
from the gallery or not. Wituess camot say what they were dning ; they were pngaged part of the rime,
clatel.
Cross .
 an this mes. Gayaza hectured on the "fomm Ca-
dinlic Roligion", Kams one of the lechares was arted in the phbice phacarth posted though the City "The lorinh system is bindess." It is not uabal
to hond leteres of this tind in a charch; here was
 hectures by Garazzi, the lirst at the nethodiot rhareh. On boh occasions (amazai was applamded, repralodhy, by those who appored of what be stated. Rheollects that tue ( iasaze:) sant something agaisst Ximeries. He sumbe "brotan" Lhaglish anil witness could not catclath he said. Hie daughters heard nore than he did, wal wincers since bard, that he Shyor before Gavaza lectured, and ashed han to
 ins Garazzimade ure of (chected to as mrevalent and ohectinn obernted.) The ery of "turn him
out" was mate intreflately after the curt obervation out' was made innerfatelyafter ha curt observation
ahuied to in exammation in cher. Jhere was a reneral alata. Is mot positive that the people dial mot tand up before the slones were hrown. (The deposinion of the witass made before Synes, J.P.,- a
few days after the niot, was bom read, in which witwesw swore the stones came ia ather the peogle stood ap.) When the Police catered, the row immediately ceased, and no more stones were thrown. Saw no adication an be part of the persons whentered the armed as he thongla he cuntil do more pood than if amed as he though he cond do more good than weapon in appearauce than in reality. Though he might lave got a licl in the fray. The object appered to be to get at Gavazai only. There were two gentlemen went romd the town with a list collecting as he undertood for the phrpose of defraying Win expenses of this trial and repining the chureh wen by Gavazai the row occurred; the subject was he Romish Inquixition: paid 1s 3 d for admitance. Can't say whi were tha words uttered hy Gavazzi which cansed the interruption. Talieves it was somehing about the Priests in freland being comected with the Ribbon Society. When Gavazzi was inremupted by aphlanse there were no cries of "turn bin out." Tlere were two parties fighting when wiluess wesl to the pulpit, one party apparently desirous of geting at Garazzi, and the other party of
preventing them. Was not lurt by any one. Does preventing them. Was not hurt by any ane. Does not remember how lfearn was dressed. Hearn was
warm, was stauding behnd the persons engaged in the sculle, and he did not attempt to get at the pulpit. He (Lleara) had the appearance of having been in a josthe; he was standing guietly, but ap-
peared excited. Wituess was alos cxcited. Whipeared excited. ness applauded himself at the tirst tecture, but not at or torture intheted by the Inguisition and acted the orene very well. Ilas no recollection that Garazzi defied any one to contradiet his assertions face to face. Did not leare the church the whole time of the row, and saw every thing that passed. Did not hear Garazzi say anything about Jrish Catholiss in particular. The expressions made use of were lighly offensive to Catholies. Does not belong to any persuasion; was brought up in the Church of England. IVas not a regular attendant at the Chamers' Church.
Janes Reed-Was inside the chureh on the night that Gavazai lectured in June last. Went there about seren o'dock. Dill not see any person about rupted about an hour after the lecture commenced when a row began. The interruption came from a person in the fromt seat; is positive that it was Hearn. Will not swear that it was. Hearn. There were coln Ca perne Mr. Angus Me Donald, and Mr. Claviton. Knows the voice of Hearn, and therefore coneludes that it was he who cried out, but could not swear to it. Could not make out the words used. A number of men rushed into the church rom the outside. Witness, being in the gallery, tried to gel down, but conld not, as the gallery door was fistened. Cannot say whether on the outside or on the inside. Returiaed to his seat in the front of the gallery, and save then a crowi of persons. There was a general melee near the pupit. Could not say
what they were fighting about. But hinks some of
hem, between eight and twelve in number, were deshous of getting at the pulpit. Saw but one or two
sticks. Saw Hearn there, but none of the other prisoners. Saw Doaru there, but none of the other the chureh that night. The two last named were in the gallery. Knows the privoners Gallagher and burns by sight. Heard oue Hood call out from the
gallery, "you are known Hearn." Ou second conqallery, "you are known hearn." Oa second con-
sideration is not sure that it wass hood who called out. Affer remaining some tine in the gallery went down stairs; saw the prisoner Gallagher outside the through the windows. Three or fow stones come throwfi. Saw persons outside the church, after he went ont, pick up) stones and throw them at the Saw fleam fighting. Saw Donahoe and one Cole engaged in altereation, bat there was no fight betweys liem. Saw no adication of an atiempt to demolish the church save the throwing of the stones at the windows as before mentioned. Did not speak any persou who was fghthing.
Cross-examined-Knows the Ifon. Malcoln Caneron since be came to Qubbec. Knows bis voice and has sioken to him once or twice. Does not think it was he or Mr. Clarton, and is sure it was not Mr. MDDonald, who intermpted Qamazi. Several persons cried "t turn him ont," cefering to
Erearn. Witness paid a trente sont for admission. Gallagher had no weapon when be met him at the church dom. Joid not see him strike or injure any person. At the time he saw Charlton he was sitting peaceably in his pew, same as withess himself. thess has not been mulicted as a rioter:
William Bemning, Chemist and Drugyist, sworn. Whas in Chalmers' Church on the occasion of a riot there. Do not remember when it happened. The lecture had been going on far some considerable hne without interruption, when the lecturer Gavazzi, haring mate some allusinn to the Ribbon. Societies on Jreand, the prisoner Hearn, who was siting in a liar." Gavazai stopped and said "fear not," and again proceeded with his lecture, and continued on the same subject. He was again interrupted by the liar." Inmediately after, the wiudows wore broten in all quarters, and a reneral row ensued. Prisone Charton was sitting in the same seat as Hearn. noticed several persous round the pulpic who were romed with sticks, some of these were in their shir seeves and others commonly dressed. Jeceived a blow from one of them. Do not know what Hearn persons of them. Hero and Charlion were doing nothing when I saw them. The throwitg of the stones which broke the windows was an apparent attempt to destroy the building. Saw nothing done to the gas burners or gas lamps. Sav Mr. Robert Slaw struck, and Father Gavazzi receire a blow of a stone, whilst in the pulpit; also sav Mr. William Campbell struck. Cross-Examined by Mr. Alleyn.-Afier Hearn
cried out "In's a lie", there was a general cry of cried out "In's a lie," there was a general ary of
"turn him cut;" this cry was not put into execution "turn him out;" this cry was not pat into execution in consequence of Gavazzi saying there was no dan-
ger. Immediately alter the cry, stones came in, the ger. Immediately atter the ciy, stones came row, and some gentemen went forward to the pulpil to protect Gavazzi. Noticed a greal many persons, 10, 15, or probably 20 , armed with nins and other hlouscons, one or two of them bad struck Gavazzi was thrown from the inside of the church. There were a great many books thrown. Cross-Examined by Mr. Pope.-The prisoners Hearn and Charlton were sitting in the same pew. service heid in the cliurch this evening. All denominations went to the lecture, it was open to all who paid heir money. I do not think there was applause before the interruption by Heara. Cannot say wlat were the exact words Gavazzi was using when inter-
 Cross-Examined by Mr. Tasclicreau.-HIfad no oceasion of observing who were about the church utside.
Cross-Examined by Mr. O'Farrell.-Cannot say Whether Gavazzi's remarks were palatable or not to Catholics. If they were not palatable, Catholics nen in the church until the riot was almost finished The 11 ring of stones hat hien ceased, but the fighting inside had not. The fighting stopped for a noment when the police came in but was resumed again owing to their inaction. The police did not suppress the riot; I think it died out after expending compel to see that Protestants had their right, and counsel to see that Protestants had their right
I contributed something towards that object.

Re-Examined by the Solicitor General-Consider that der police were no check upon the rioters. but the people were. Had the peaple not put down the tamult, Ithink the riolers would have gone on to beat Garazzi and demolish the church.
Mr. Gegegie - I know Giillin; Clarlion aud Rowell Yunow by sight. I was present in Clahmers' Churet, on the Gth Jume last. A iftle alter gun fire, I heard sone one in the lower part of the church say "lesis
lie." As son as these words were uthered, a mumber of persous raisell their woices, and the prisouer, Bror wen, put has head ont of the wind wow and gave a yell. As soon as that was dome, a volley of stones came through the windows. Whereupon Bowen, together with the others who were wilh him, rushed alour the with the others who were wilh him, rushed alour tha:
gatlery and disappeared down the stairs. Fighting in the chureh suceeeded. The atacks appured in be concentrated against the speaker in the pulpit. The congregation were not assembled for the perheard were "In's a lic." I heard something stiul by the becturer about the ribbon society, hut what is was 1 camot say. I did nol rcmark to Mr. lage: Fim that the exclamation lic leard proceeded frosm a man in his shirt slecves. The broken wimlows: obscrved on the following moming.
seconi mat.
Nr. Darid Bell, Farmer, Little Liver.-I was in Chamers' Charch when the row occurred. All reas quietly, until between eight and uine o':lock. when a person without his coat on cot up in, the:
nidde of the Church and called ont, "in's a lic." do not know the person who called out. Thece was: some reply from the mallery, and a rush made towards the pulpit. 'The rush was made by nersons in the Charch, several of whom got apon the precentm's box. I do not know John Heam, nor thy of the prisoners. The person who called out was a youmg
man possibly nutler 30 years of age. I do not sea man possibly matler 30 years of age. I do not se: that person among the prisoners.
Robert Symes, Esq., J. P., sword.-On the 6 ft : of June, I went to Chamers' Church, at seven in the evening, to attend a lecture by Father (iarazzi. I bave been upwards of fifteen years in this city, and an well aequanted with Quebec Society. I
linow Chartion, Hearn, Bowen, Giblin-I know Huan know Charton, Hearn, Bowen, Giblin-I know ham
all. There were men and women present al the lec--ture-a numbere of women. The lecture procteded willout interraption for a given time. I saw Mear'n. crruption took place I chmed bere ay ingallery, running about and coneerting a phan. Mr . Alleyn-This man in the bo a pan

## object.

Mr. Justice Panet.-Give your eridence withons pinions.
Mr.
Mr. Symes.-I observed a person leave his place. was continually the gallery. He returned. howen place to another. I then observed Charlion, as it appeared to me, communicating with Bowen, by turning his head and by his eyes. (A burst of laughter, the impropricty of which Mr. Stewart brougit o the notice of the Court.)
The Judge said it vas impossible to prevent ins", The Court
The Court would not allow the evilence to be given.
Mr.
Mr. Symes.-This first interruption arose from the ulterance of the words, "it's a lic." I did hot sec the person who cried out, but from the voice
think it was Hearn. The lie was addressed to the lunk it was Hearn. The lie was addressed to the
lecturer. It was at a monent when Gavazzi was speaking about Ribbonism in Ireland; tle worde: speaking about Rubbonism in Ireland; the words: left the pew, went into the aislc, and sang oul in a left pew, went into the aisic, ann sang oul in a
loud voice, "keep quiet," "sit down." Did his to find out who were the interruptors. There was a momentary Jull, but there was aus immediate rush. in the other aisle towards the pulpit, observing which witncss made towards the pulpit and found bimstif in
the foot of the stairs leading thereto. Did not sut any of the prisoners at the bar among the persons who ruslied towards the pulpit. Went out to uct the police; and encountered Giblin with a stick in his hand near the door in a perfect fury. After some time, witness made his way out and ordered the police to come in, but to his utter astonishment they refused to obey lim. (Counsel put a question to wilness to eicit from him a statement of what arrangements he had made wilh the police to suppress any disturbancc.) The witness was proceeding to inform the jury what he considered to be his duty as a Magistrate, when the judge slopped him. Mr. Justice Panet would admit hat Mr. Symes did his duty.Mr. Siuart made some renark, and Mr. Justice Panet then slated that a slop must be nut to this at all. He (Mr. Justice Panet) had been engaged at an. fre (wr. Jusice Panet) had been engaged
for two
vant to the charge laid against the accused.) Wit ness contimed-At Heard no other noise but a general screnm of fire. Heard no other noise but a pheratherk inside and outside were almost simultaneous. After the Gibin. Saw Hearn only when he was sitting in the pew with Charlton. Could not catch a sight of him ness made his way to the door. throught a regular fight Did not receive a scratch. (The witness was again proceding to make a speech when the Court canrioned him to keep his opinions to himself.) endance at the church. Mr. Russell is Chinf of onite. Mr. Mitguire is the Police Magistrate.
baw Massell there. Mr. Maguire was present.
resent.
Cross-examined-Did not see Giblin knock any haty he saw Mr. Charlton communicate with Bowe he did so in the same manner in which he (witness) he did so in the same maner in which he (winess) him. Thinks there was applause about that time.1s sure of it. Witness investigated this matter as a
Meamistrate afterwards. Thinks Hearn sat in the hingd petv from the front, and that he was dressed in a clovis coat. Thinks Charlton opened the door of o enter. Does not think there was any lacty in the pew. Heard Hearn's voice before June Jnst. After rry of "turn thim out." Heard crics of "Gre" and "pis" as if the gas pipes were broken, Can't say
from what party the cry of "fre" proceeded. Mr. Dhariton communicated with Bowen wilh his eyes by looking at him as lee (witness) then looked at prison-
er's Counsel. Is positive that he communicated with Bowen, but cannot say in what way nor by what sign. Bowen was in the gallery, and was distant a
long way off from Charlton. When the manaurer-
ing of Bowen took place, wituess told Constable Cour of Bowen took place, wituess told Constable oteside the chureh. Bowen was continually going to and fro, and had on a white jacket. This was
 imes in conversation wilh Railton.
(I'he Court would not allow the Counsel for the due disposal of some goods belonging to the ennigrants who died at Gross Isle in 1847 about which io and Bowen had some dispute.)
Thomas McLean testified to a
Dhomas McLean testified to a row. ion of the disposition erinced by the throwing of missiles, saw no indication of an intention to demolish
The church. Whilst ia the basement saw a man kick the church. Whilst in
in one of the windows.
William Dinning, Victualler.-I was present at a fecture given by Gavazzi in June last. Whe lecturer
was first interrupted by Hearn crying out "it is a lie spposed to be from outside the church. Tumult ontinued about a quarter of an hour. Stones came immediately after the commencement of the row, ecmed to bare exhausted itself instead of having been extinguished. I stopped until all was over. The
crosed went off alter Gavazzi was larovn in the diection wiure he was taken.

Teter Yon Antwerp, Cabinet Malker, sworncory with family; was the keeper of the building in June last. There was a small disturbance the in the occasion of Gavazzi's lecture ; did not know any of the rioters, nor by what means the rot was rincipal owners being Missrs. Gibb \& Lane, and others.
13. Cole, Jr., Auctioneer, sworn-I attended Gaune last ; know most of tie prisoners by resent: during most of the time white the disturb ance was going on there; saw Hearn and Giblin on ion was attracted to those three individuals; the riot seemed to me a simultaneous aflair. The méle asted about lifteen minutes.
-s lecture in Chalmers' Church. Wast summat Gavaz in lechre Chalmers Church last summer; the acture had begun when I went; it was interrupted people in the church running forward; heard some ona interrupt the lecturer by saying, "It's a lie." Mr. Russell Chief of Police, was the next witness bitt could testify to nothing against the prisoners mined for the prosecution ; not one of whom depos al to a single fact tending to criminate the accused We need not waste our paper, as Mr. Ross did the The proceedings terminated in the following man-
On 'Mursilay, st 3 P. M., the case for the prosecotion closed, and, on motion of Messrs. Tascherean on, Constable Troy, Gallagher and Kelley, were dis charged, the Court deciding that there was nothing
Whaterer proved against them.
On Friday morning, Mr. Justice Panet asked Mr. Solicilor General Ross if he intended to press the case any farther: He, Mr. Justice Panet, had been looking over the evidence contained in the case for
the prosecution during the night, and he would certhe prosecution during the night, and he would cer-
ciainy not ask the gentlemen who appeared for the risoners to go to the trouble of entering upon a de-
the prisoners whatever. The learned Judge cited
authorities in support of the decision he had come to Mr. Solicitor General Ross, to the surprise of everybody, went into a long argunent to shew why dopted, and lost his temper and the thread of his discourse in endeavoring to prove the guilt of the
prisoners, and the sufficiency of the proof adduced by hin.
Mr. Pope deciined addressing the Jury; and, afer Mr. Pooss had addressed the Jury in English and rench, Mr. Justice Panet in French, and Mr. Justice Aghrin in English, charged the Jury to acquit of " Notisoners, and a verdict was rendered accordingl amidst considerable applause from the crowd in Court, and thie prisoners were accom panied home by a large number of their friends.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. P. Dople, late C.C., Rascommen, has
ben appuited io the aldministratorship of that parish. His Holiness Pape Pins the 9th has conferred the lagree of Dotoro of Divinity on the Rev. Anstin Kil
een, of the Augustinian Concent of Galway.
The Renemproasts in Limenck.-We are happy
in being enabled to announce that the Redemptorist in being enabled to announce that the Redemptoris
Fathers have taken he adminable site lately advertised Fathers have taken the admirable site lately advertisel
in our columns of the splendid view of the Shannon, rom Mr. Bryan Hanrahan, on which it is their inten-
ion to build a commodious clurch, a novitiate, and a esidence.-Linerich Reporter.
Conversion.-Mr. John S. L. Moriarty, of Nelson
street, Greonwich, was received into the Catholic Churoh on Christnas Eve, at Cahirciveen, (where be ins been stiying for some time on a visil) by the Rev
Healy, I . P. Table?

## The Conmissioners to

The Commissioners to inquire into the Government
and Diseipline of Maynooll College resumed their sittimgs on Tuesday, 3nd Jan., at Dublin Castle.-
There was a full allendance of the Commissioners, he Barl of Harrowby and Dr. Twiss having arrived
from England on Tuesday. it is undestoud that the commission will not sit ou this occasion for more tha The Right Hon. Lord Plunket died on the 4
this residence, Old Connaught, near Bray.
It is generally rumored in Clare (says the Mhunster
Neros) that Sir John Foster Fit\%gerald is about to take Netes) that Sir John Foster Fitzgerald is about to :ak office, and that the post to which he will be appo
is that of Governor of the provinces of Canadu.
The constituents of Tristram Kennedy assembled on Wedresday night, sh ult., to testify their satisfac-
tion with his Parliamentary career, and to re-affirm
the policy of independence. It was the first of the the policy of independence. It was the first of the
series of entertainments to be given to distinguished members of the Irish latity during the recess ; and scurcely desire a more auspicious beginning. Annong scur guests were Catt:olic elergymen, tenant Farmers,
the gud yespectable tradesmen, representing almost every
and istrict of the county Louth; and coinmunicutivus, expressing sympathy with the objects of the festival
were received from the most venerated members of the Irish Hierarchy. "The Irish Party of Indepen-
dent Opposition," wrote the Right Rev. Dr. Cantvelt," now so distinctly definedi and so well under Loon, in my conviction, is the only power which cal
wring from the Pritish parliament measures benefi-
cial to Ireland." "It will be a consolation coustituencies," added bis Grace the Archbishop of
Tuam, "who manifested singular devoteduess to their eligion and to the farming class, daily evicted for no other crime but their faith, to find such a generous
fellow-feeling jn the peop? of Louth, as to mark their approval of all the lrisli members who preferred to obligalions of keeping their covelatants with the peo-
ple."-Nution.
A public meering on the Eastern question was held at Belfist on the 51h ult. The Mayor presided ; and
amongst the spakers was Mr. P. Urquart. The he independence of Turkey, without territorial dimi nution, is incumbent on Great Britain and Ireland, as
well on prin ciples of national honor as of general poVajue of Moner in Iremand.-It is said that the Marquis of Waterford has increased his income by
£Q,000 a year, under the fullowing circrmstances :A gentemin possessed of large funded property,
 ake all his capital at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This Lord Water-
ford has done and clenied off his old incumbrances Which were at a himher rate of inlerest. The nego
tialions were closed on Friday. We understand thal Lord Walerford has done, and cleared off his old in
cumbrances, which were at a higher rate of interest We understand that Lord Waterford will clear $£ 2,000$
We hear tal al tho
We hear that all the land in this riting of the comty wheat, and that scarcely any manuse land remains ntilled except that which is lying under late turnips nip land of the last season to be, as it nearly all is under wheat, we may reckon on a great breadth of
this crop for next year.-Clonncl Cho onitlc.
Expontation of Potatobs.-Large quanthies his port for the Englislu markets for some time past. During the last month we have heard that on an average sixty or seventy tons have been sent of to Liver
pool every week. They are principally bronght from Portadowin and the surrounding districts.-Newry $T$
Sall Pork is now imported in large quantities into England from Portugal, and fetches higher prices
 some miscreants broke into the Parish Chapel o
Roscrea, and made a fire in the sacristy, and meltei lown the chalice, and other holy vessels; they threw the sacred particles, or carried them off with them, as not a trace of them cnuld be fouid in the sacristy.' on Christmas night, and abominable indecencies were

The Ulsterman has
There is no body of men in the world, perhaps, wh is a wide one) than ihe priests of Ireland. We do not mean alone such good as they can accomplish in the strictly professional discharge of their duties as
ministers of religion. In the moral influence they ministers of religion. In the moral influence they
posseas-in their authority over the thousands com-possess-ir their authority over the thousands com her classin the community. We have already given many noble instances of the good which the priests have lately done in this way, They have established active fingers of the female poor in useful labor, and hey have by this wise work, ramished my a tearn and aye, given
and confited many a desparing heart with new hope
This is a path ot uefulness well and confidence. This is a path ot usefilness well
vorthy the footsteps of the rrish priest, the friend an ounseller of his people. Lille, spendthifi, rackren ing landlords would do well to weigh oue result of the
priest's labor. Of his pupils forty are orphan chilidren,
whom he hos taken out of the workhouse. When hey complain of the pressure of poor-rates, and grow at starving paupers, it has never occurred to them
imitate the example of the humble clergyman, and like him, by finding industrial employment for the
poor outside the workhouse, bring down a minimum to the rates, of which they so bitterly complain. What vonder if the poor, comparing this priest, who live
on an liumble pittance himself, with the landiord who an an lumble pittance he the wealth of the land, should look on th one as a father and a zuide, on the other as an op-
pressor, or as bad-a useless, unprodinctive drone; for rude men, pinched by poverty,
argue in this summary fashion.
We take the following extract from the work of th made a tour through lreland:
"Every one who has been in Catholic countrie various works of charity and mercy-educating th young, nursing the sick, feeding the hungry, clothing with that uter self abneation and and all ard with that earnestness, tenderness and palience, that, in so laboring, they are fulfilling God's will
" Of them, and
" them
wonderfully small minority of the great Churstian community - it may be truly said, that they nccep foliow, to the letter, the precepts and practice of the less self sacrifice and barren holiness, but by actively damental law of all true religion- To do unto other as oue would desire that onhers should do unto him.
"Into this small category of true praclionl Ciris Into this small category of true practionl Chris
ians, I think we must admit some more of the reli gious orders existing in most Catholic countries, and
how spread widely over Ireland. Of this tind ar he Christian Brothers already mentionel? ; the Sislers Charity; and those communities of Nuns who
ike the Sisers of Mercy, consecrate their lives to he imparting of goou to their beighbors-prrticularly
on the poor and the young-in the torn of Education Under this hend cane eapecially the Nuns of the of Loratto, Carmelite, \&c. Of the two most active, and most numerous of these orders, the Presentation
Nans and the Sisters of Mercy, there are upwards of filty separate establishments in Ireland-viz: 30 o hieir respective neighborhoods.
is In the lirst repurt of the commissions on Irish vlucation in 1825 , it is statel that there were then in
Ireland hirty Numnery Schools, containing 6,310 girls reland thirty Numnery Schools, containing 6,310 girl
of hese hirty schools, no fewer than eighteen be lowing haudsome tribute by the commissioners to th
ceachiug in these schools is, I believe, most jnst ; an certainly not less so at thas time than it was Iwenty
even years aro. © We have visited these schools gquarity ; mad the children are, in general, well sup huns are the teachers, and devole themiselves 10 the
duty of instruction with the nost unwearied assiduity aty of instruction with the inost unwearied assiduit
and attention.-We were much impressed with tho appearance of affection and respect on the part of the pupils towards their tenchers which characterize
hese institutions in a remankable degrec."
Employnent of Pauper Chindran.-The Corl of the inclustrial schools of Kanturk, which have been established by the Catholic parish priest as a means of of the district:-"There are now in the schools 324
irls, whose ages avernge from 8 years to 17 or 19 , and girls, whose ages avernge from 8 yenrs to 17 or 19, and
whose earnings may be put down at from 2 . 6 d . to as. each per week. These are engaged at shirtmak Kept continually emp'oyed at shirtmaking by several may inention Mr. W. Fitzoibbon and MT. A. Graven prineipaily executed for Mr. Jolnn Arnoth, of Patrick which are America and France. gloves, the markels fo erials for 30 dozen of shirts were semt in from the ex ensive wholesale firm of Thacker and Grant, of Lon
don. Ot the 84 employed at embraidery, 40 are don. Ol the 84 employed at embraidery, 40 are orport hemselves by their own industry. Up 10 within short time since those poor children were lodged out in different parts of the town; but the rev, gentleman fairly dealt with, and wishing to have migem under his ment in the schcols, which he las fitted up as a dor mitory for their accomodation. The nther requisites
for properly lodging them he has likewise procured as well as a matron to look after them. Ade procured to the
ndustrial education which is aftorded by those schools a literary course is about being cstablished, and it is will do all in their power to second the humane and
truly charitable exertions of the very rep. gentleman

Who presides over the schools. In the course of las
week the learned Assistarl-Barister for the East Ris week the leanned Assistant-Barrister for the Enst Rid
ing, Mr. Walter Berwick, $Q . C$., who is at present on ircuit in Kantark, visited the schools, and, after hav g most minutely and ng and the good they are effecting, expressed himsel n terms of unqualified approval, and requested that
his name should be recorded as an annual subscribe

The Antiovary in Dublin-We understand thit been made in the ancient portion of the city of Dublii comprising Couk-street, Corn-Market, High-street,
Christchurch-place, and Castle-street. High-street tated to have been the Eiser, or bomdary, agree into two portions between Owen, King of Mmanster, and Conn, of the "hundred battes." In the atnetent Ala to Norman recorls, High-street is styled "Altu
Vicus;" and an olid writer, commenting on the namity o Dublin, observes the lrish called it Baile atha Cli of these hurdles were exiumed during the Quantities cavations opposite the Church of St. Michant the Archangel, in High-street, where a clapel was found ed by Dunagh, Bishop of Dublin, in the eleventh ceneposit of ancient bronze fibula, and instruments i won, \&.., were found and collected by Mr. Under-
wool, through the assistance siven by the late mich anented Abraham Whyte Baker, Esq., M.R.1.A and his relative, the present zenlous and patrintic lover covery above alluded to will, we are informed be plac-
ed in the hands of Dr. Petrie for illustration.-Nufion. The larsh Entasa,-"Not during one, or twenty used the sword against the Irish-we have mad experiment of famine-we resorted to every art oi
Dracouiall Laws-we have tried ruthless extermin Dracouian Laws-we have tried ruthless extermina-
ion, not to trample down or vinish a hated race, bu lion, not to rample down or vinisha a hated race, bus
oo root out every vesige of them from the land that gave them birth. But what has happened? Have
wa succeeded? We have not been able to extirpuate or even to weaken them. They have actually in ofive-from five io seven-from seven to nine milhey are invading our borders, apparently threatening tevert to the obsolete policy of past, and by continuing the policy of seven centuries, make them strong by persecution? I am not ignorant
of history-I have studied history, but in this scienco confess my incapacity to find for this fact a satis actory explanation; but could I, when slanding be-
nealh the dome of St. Peter's Church at Rome, peruse with the faith of a Roman Catholic, the inscrintion which is emblazoned round 11 :- " Thou ayt Pieter
and on this rock will 1 build my Chuch, and the gate of hell shall not prevail against it' 'then could An
elegraph cable from Galway to New York, and it said the experiment may be made for $£ 125,000$. It op with encoutaying celerity. A still more extraor mary project is thal of $W$. S. Lindsay, the eminen年aching Victoria River, in Australia, from Iondon in
The time may come when American blood shall be shed in the quarrels of Europe. But it would be folly to hope that that blood will ever be shed on behalf o
Englancl. The men that fly from Ireland, becaus poverly and misgovernment have left no field for thei antic because their political acts or opiulions had reuered whem obnoxinus to the government-lake wit and influence ; and with that halred they leaven the reelings of those they consort with. Irish energy,
lish bone and sinew are he principal elements in tio ealth of America. her comncils; and frist Teefings are deeply mingled
n her prejulices or antipathies. Every hour which
nereases that Irish element in America widens the increases that Irish element in America widens the
breach between that conntiy and Eugland; and give Mmpleasent wathing chat ihe time may come when
Britain will find to more daugerous foe than her frienil and ally across the Mlantic.- Cistcrman.

## GREAT BRITAIN

It is nov ponitively affirmed that during every in
erview between Queen Vicioria and her Wiusters Prince Albert is noo onty present, but an active par
ticipator in the Conncil: that be receipens tle roya ticipator in the Conncil: that be receivess the roya
despatch-box even lefore her Majesty ; and that, in poiml of fact, it is he who disposes of its contents Ambassadors at eqery Foreign Court, and dictite whatever policy they are to pursue, the clficial in
tructions of the Secretary of Stnte, to the contraty not withstanding. Is it wonderful, then, that an "eil lightened and self-governed"" penple like the English
cannot tolerate such proceadings? "The interests he crown," exclaims a writer" whose opiaions seem tended, even, if quite nopular be, arainst thoses, "most be de nearest to it. Lee Prince, Abbert have full credit for ertions to benefit the working-class; but it is too much Forcien Secretary Commanderill hould be at once Foreign Secretary, Commander-in.
Chief, and Prime Minister under all administrations.' -Nation.
Tile Ministiy and Lond Painnergfon.-The LonWe correspondent of the Drily Express writes:any interrogatories or demand for explaration on the subject of Lord Palmerslon's escapade and that if the are exposed to naly parly pressure they will ake it question of confidence! But the most curious story
have heard is this:-Some of Lord Pailmersion's friend have heard is this:-Some of Lord Pilmersion's friend
say he never resigned at all. He merely wrote strong letter to Lorigned Aberdeen. Ae me merely wroit council deculedy on the resolutions app , of the udicions bottle-holder, and, instigated by Lord John ter is a inmediately determithed an accepying the let vith a resignation, and set the polion of the press
which be has influence at work to abuse him forthwith, but that the breach was made up by the exertions, of the Duke of Newcastle, who received the
support of Lady Palmerston in his efforts for a recos

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CA'THOLIC CHRON: - E

 couse of fis retirement, or secession, or whiatever in
map be; and many jeople aver that it will be found
Nut to be either the Reform Bill or the Eastern quesnut to be either the Reform Bins or he Eastern ques-
tion. The best possible underslanding exists belween the noble lord and Lard Clarendon, aud it would thol
be wise to believe the hints which are ihowno out, that be wise to believe he hins whice a princely ri, that of
there exists in the Foreign office a there exists in the Foreign offee a prinely right of
search, which rednces the noble ex-Vicerve of Treland search, which reduces the noble e,
10 the level of a privaie secretary
Ships of War buidding yoir Russta. - We under sland tlint an official letter from Lourt Palmerstun, as
 ifg kaow particulare respecied were building on the Clyde for the Emperor of Russia. His Lordship has, re pe ships buiiding here for thè Czar ; but there are a present being constructed two pairs of powerful teamers, by one of our firss engineers, who is uuder ntiact to bave them at Cronstadt in Apil, and 10 dit then3 up in the vessels shere by his own work-
men. Although there are no ships buidding here for Hie aulocoral, we have reason to believe that his lorit dip may learn something on the subject if he instiiules inquiries on the bat
Noill Britioli Saity Mul.
Tur Lord Higat Srewannsurp.-The office of since the accessioun of the Earl of Aberdent 10 the
premiership, by his Grace the Duke of Norfork, has ben resigned by thal Nobleman. The desire of the noble dute to be.relieved from official dury yas been conmexion wis sencer, K.G.- - 10 m ine Lonidon cortenspondent of the ATait retales a bitit of







White England at least professes to be on the poinu of


 hie Lutcashire manumumete, the emplosers of Pres-



 pperaives in onder towns, has suticeer to preserve the
amished insmangats from any desperale enterprise.

 mined upen courribuning as muel as will maistain the mavenent lur thre months louger. Buh when
the last resources of the antizans will fare beene ex-
 We understand, says she Literary Gazelle, that the
 that he cauntien allow them to discesarge their ministe-
terial tunctions in any part of itis diocese. Our colunns to-day record as appalling amount of crime as we ever remember to bave presented to cur readers in a single pablication. At Yorts iwo girls
that mardered a man have been conmmited for trial. In Newpatt, Monmouthlshire, a wretel deleliberately
murderedt a woman with whion he lived, by cuting murdered a woman with whom he lived, by evting herde, in the belief lhat he had mardeced a girl with
whom he tad carrieit on a criminal Intercuurse. Two nen in Lorulon atempled to cut their wives throats, and one of then terrininated his owru existence. A1
Brecon a youns wranan has been commited for the Brecon a young woman has been commited for the
murder of her infant child. A case of " wholesale intanticiue") has come to lighl near a station on the
Brighto Railway and at Barnsey several men are in custody charged with robving and murdering one if their own companions. Other cases of a still more
horrible description, such as the murder of the boy at horrible description, such as the murder of the boy al
Aclun, will also be found recorted in our present number. This is the week's recerd of murder and attempted murder cases, and it closes the year with the
catalogue of oflences of the deepest dye of which sarages cain be guilty. When we hear of the effiorts
which the missionvies
 the pubic lor heir suppart,-ol the onornouls stain or so weill paitl,-and of ont the bick herine service of rival priests,
eache each alusing the other for folhowing a less orthation
creell, -ve have only to ponler on the lesson which this fearful array of cime teaches, and the sad reffection bringo with it a painful sense of humility
abasement -Witmer $\&$ Smith's Europena Times.
Protress or Chorera.-Though since the lasi
 ini 1848 , yet there has been no day in which cases of
ite disease have not oceurred in diferent parts of the the disease have not ocuirred in difiterent parts of the
country, but in Englanid it has rarely assumed an epiparticularly checkect, dirinilr the recent cold and frosty pantularly checkect, duritig the recent cold and frosty dition, and the surface and malarions evaporation of
which is usually in proportion to the eleavation of the thich is usually in proporlion to the elevation of the
tenperaure. On the ther hand in scotland the dis-
enase has been all alorig steadily persistent, and it Timeses.
"The barl. BABYLON THE GREAT. The earth hi saturated wilh English crume, and voill Yes, look at the Times, good reader. You need not rub your eyes. The type is clear and plain. The
sentence is cogent and grammatical. Read it again, and try what you
it and be amazed.

## " The curth is sa

 So says the leading organ of England; the jounalWhich is a power of Europe; the oracle by which Englishmen thiuk and act, make bargaing, and make
Oh, the fearful import of this tremendous confessiou. Babylon the Great judges helself. The cup of her guity; and can endure it no more without death. or mirth, too appalling for reproach. Never, ont of
Holy Writ, was so tearful a sentence people. hold 120 more
Has God touched the soul of our enemy that she on sackeloth and ashes like Nhivel that she moy put spared in the coming warting of natinis? Or is this
bat the ery of despait, her self-condemnation before her inevitable fall?
What! England, with hor gorgeous civilisution :und
wordd-wide empite ; she, whise rule extemts from hite wond-wde empire ; she, whise rate extemts from lite
is tiag to the selting sim ; whose captives are pinces, eligion has superseded dolators and priesteraft and beraied intellee fron doling superstiton; is she this
enemy ol cod and man, whoze cime flods the eanlin Tul breeds sin athl hell?
Twears ago she heid the Festival of her wealth; dows were proclaimed to be as enduring is maguiti-
coll. And at his hour she prepares fora minhy war,
 And sill she is bat a rothen Hallot, who angers
in anven and corrupts the eath. For, Heaven and corrupts the eath. For, Ant his is the end of her solden prosperity, builh
Anon the plander of had aud the spoils of Ei Dorado; pont ha bluader of lad and the spoils of Et Dorado; mighyervers of he wortid.
This is the flower of that Pagran civilisation, of that
digion of Mannon, of that Heathenish Chistianity
se shepherds itanut nehty it purble and line linen,
Lawless Lrish savages, hear this; you Cehic brutes, Who are ber helots and her sport, bear his. you
ortained haves, whom she spits upgon and reviles,
hear this; preachers of superstition, forvers of mumhear this; preachers of superstition forgens of mum-
 crime, and ran held no more
Bow down, harbarians; on your lines, idolators worshp the majesty of Englisfin vice, which contamimay to tie Golden Calf
ailh English crime, and can Sheh is the New Year's Hymu of England for
Eighten ifundred and Fifly-Four.--Nation.

The crime of "Child Murder," Jong and almost miversally prevalent in certain parts of the hadian vernncut: and means are being devised to check, i possible, this horrid practice. The Londion Speclator Ludia and Eng!ind," seems to hint that it would be as well if the government were 10 hegin with a Jitle Reformation at home where it is, at least, as much need-
ed as in the "unjaub:-"But while we teach our ed as in the punjaub:- "But white we teath onf heir want of teaching, may we not jook athome, and amongst us, bat whether our methods of correcting it have been more intelligent than those ascribed to bhe
London magistrate? We fear that the London magisLondon magistrate? We fear that the London magis we have crime, we need not stir an inch from this accolumn of the Times where this account from the Frime of India is quoted, is another accoumt of mfunticide in Sussex-an individual case, no doubt,
but belonging to a class which has been known to but belonging to a chass which has been known to
prevail in Essex, the county of husband-poisoning, in t,ancashire, and in many English counties. sustain their honorable repule by stifling their bit children; true that country gentlemen cannol go such lengths for disposing of their cadets, male and female; but it is also true that a very large propurtion
of the English population stands convicted eifher of deliberate murder or the fomicide which starvation, neglect, and depravity. As jet we have trusted more to the criminal law for checking that great social crime. We are only now beginning to discuss, wilh much solemmity in public conference,
whether a more intelligent plan cannot be adopled with regard to a very limited portion of the popula-tion-one certainly that does not indulge in infantiregard to those who are guilty of child-murder, how many are there that, in the first place, do not know, crime? How many more who do not know the mode in which they can avoid it; for too often it comes
it them in the shape of an apparent necessity? Per hajp the experiment which we are warnmle of our-
Rajpoonanh may he useful as an example selves to ourselves; and we may acquire the oppin
tunity of teaching the English people how to foreg the practice of cliild-murder."
The Oxford University Herold, in an urticle on the paration of the religious from the social festival is advocated, makes the following observation:-"The
fact is, we linve to deal with a vast body of fact is, we have to deal with a vast body of half- hea-
then people. On them the spiritual festival never has then penple. On them the spiritual festival never hat
any infuence, and the day is only celebrated by jollity
wilhout a thought bestowed upon its sacred character.' A correspondent of the leader states that "He
Y." of France is preparing for a visit to London.

The following sketelt of Disraeli, as the leader of
the House, is highly sraphic:- $:$ T The Honse of Com mons is before you. Your eye takes in the scene; a
fall honse, Jistening, but larily ami foungingly; the cheer you heard having been made up of an aggre
gate half lough, hatl stieer. Fon ee the orator, at the top. His body is half thrown across the the one bumd resting bettimellion, flirtiag with a lace cambric, the other white hamd tappilng gently a red
box. Aml he is matius a great speech? He is talking to Lorl bohrr, whose arms are crossed carclessly,
whose thin lips ate prated with ant ensy smic, and Mr. Distaeli lans a most exunisite voice, and be
 loqual, and his tone is friendy and familiat-espe-
cially when he comes to an inuento, when he turn up his head to the conntrymen, that they mayy bear tates the surface for a monent only, Lord John, ind
the Whigs and the ladicals smiling, too, as thoug the satsitm were a good matured joke. Mre Diangeli
is geving ncar the end of his spech, and he is now
 argunentative syle. He appronctes the peroration
 slower; he ceases his athected stammer; he is nore tending. Talking now to ble matly, and not to one n
two, he becomes more oratorica!, and he fixes atten-
ion. What he is now sayine is the manfesto of a
 nusly and guietly he eludes the meaning - soars aborve it, in one or wo in woluted closing sentences, detivertures; and having gol the cheer at the right spot, this
great oman conchding, sints into his sent, as nomelo lant as if he had been answering a question about
Fatrenheit, and theu ask whether Grisi was in good voice that night !
Thechne A Bisimp's Face. - In the course of Bishop of Oxford is reported io hive remarked that
a There should be bisiops over the ciergy who weepe when they wept, and rejoico when who would
glat. Under existing circumstames that would be diffcult artangement. What with poor cuates ich plaralists rejoicing at the same time in their
thonmaths a year, a Bishop, in outer to sympalhise
with both, wond hare to weep with one sitie of his


United states.
Drocese or Alss:s - Ordinations. The Right Thev. deaconship, and Deacouship on Mr. Louns Desand Fiday, of hast weel. On Saturday the Reverent unon the daties of the mission.- N. Y. Freeman.
It is delermined to conmence a mannificent Catholic
than any church edfitice in hiss country. The archite than any ehrchen plans which we have seen at the offee of Mr.
tural
Johi Waleh, architect, call 10 mimi the Calhedral of John Waleh, architect, call to mind the Calhedral of
Notre Jame in Montral, hourla hey ate altogether origganal in their characler. The building will be 356
feet in depth, by 105 in breadh ind will be sur-
 of the nave will be 02 . The materials to be used are
almosi whully stome ind iron. The building will contam sixten chapels am three organs, one of which avenue and Forty-cighti-sicet. The cost isexpected The Hibermans Accused or Riot on Jeme 4tir. he Hibernians acensed of riot in the Nifith Ward on ast Forith of Juls las oblaibed of the Suppeme Court of the Court of Sessions, until the appeal taken by the fearned conusel to the rulings of the Recorder at this
trial shall be arrued. The \%eal of Mr. Mckeon in this case, we are pleased to see, is as marked as was the
ability with which he conducted the trial Norwh standing the deplorable fats that men who had take dict of guilty in this case, we hope yel to sec the trath come out, and the cause of cutray
-New York Fieman's Journal.
Wholesalee smuresing.-It appears that a regular organised system of smagging has been carried on sons employer the Custom-house officers of New York, seized smuggled property to the amount of $\$ 150,000$. When
the sicamer Europa arrived, Br. Winston, the Surgeon of that stenmer, was arrested for smngerling, and fine lace, valued at $\$ 1,000$, was fornd secreled on his persninglers, that officers have been sent from New
York to Boston for the pmpose of thoroughly searehing he incomillg Cunart stenmers to his port, and atrest ing all smugglers.-Bosion Jito
He was a Catholic in oxe theng.-A few das Wher giving us a heary glake of the hind said:Enow what article of the true Faith, he had had the happiness to embrace; we enquired, in "what thing"
that was? He replied: "I am of the opision that Clergymen should not marry. Only see hie absurdit, us, but he lives in the enst. His wife it is snid, wil? not teave the citcles of Eastern society, for those of ithe
West. She, it is, therefore, wlo is really Bishop; for West. She, it is, therefore, who is really Bishop; fo
she rules the nominal Bishon!"-6" Very true," was
our our repy; and we were about to show our friend,
the Episcopalian dignitary in questior, was not the only instance of the kin:d, when, interrupting ns, he continued as follows, "Here again, our Clergyman has gone South, trying to find health, not for himself,
but for his wife. His fock is left under a strange Pas but for his wife. His nock is left under a strange Pas
tor, and for anght he knows, their spiritual interest tor, and for anght he kinws, their spiritual interest
neglected. She also, is in realify the Pastor of ou Church; for he has to run about with her, whenever
her health or eaprice demand it. No-no-l am against Clergymen

- Western 7 ablet.
herortad Mukder by a Methodist Preacher.-
The wife of C. C. Rankin recently died at Patersoin N.J., from strychaine, supposed to have been atmia have been formerty a Methodict pred. He in said to
 Sr Chamoman.-Deputy Sherid Sykes arrested in W. Wright, the masear, of the Menthay nimh Clurch in th:n mitted him to juil in this ciny.
 the " me rather novel huthorities he " fearned counsel:" For example
The Court will olserve,:" he said, ase of Shylock vis. Antonio, althongla, judgratin wa endered in favor of the phintift, ee ciremminane-s "Wried into effere," milestand he "gentemant o refer ki?"
"Shylock vs. Amomin, ni Shats. p. 236, Johnson: edition. The Court will here find the rase repuite The "learned counsel" went on to apply the mas
o that of tis client; but whether the "Court" ano:

 En., a l'rutstant genteman, has lately visitel th
sandwich fiands, ant on his relurn has published bock on their cooutitim. The fillowing is the resiulit inteationed, scom not to be very successfal with nhe
 sharp enough), they falli into sreat and serious mis-
inkes. it is well known that these thev. rentlement have feathered their nests very snusly, and as com-
fort indues a tendency to lamums, the number of cal convents wond appear to be of the smalles?

ADDRESS TO THE REV. R.J. MADDEN, D.D It is with much pleasure we copy from the Thont
nherror the following addeess from the Catholies si, Treaton to hues
Madien, D.D.:-
Revemand Sir,- It is with feelings of deep regret
that we, your pariahioners of tenter to your this farewers address. Grievei we are that your departure is caused by your site aflictimes,
which denvice you of the power of fulfiling the daties of your ollice wieh hat nating real which you have piness of the souls entrusted to your charge, since it
has pleased Gol, in His divine providence, to send you to preside ovar us: also, hat we are tosiand at
pastor to whom we are al! intebled for his indetatiGable exerlions and wise cobnsel in bringity his dengrited to withuss. we have hisened the your wis: exhortaion-we have been soothed and comffonen by Dear Sir, that we speak in the limgunge of simeerity, When we siy, that our love and gratitute are as oir
laith, pure and deeply rooted, such as, in words camnt attempt to express. They can be fell only by a people towards a pastor who is a true imitador of
Christ and His Apostles. Should it pleate Providence
that you shond again be able to resume the dutus a Mission, there is mothing would give us greater salisfaction than that you would return hither, aud andyour example ush religious instructions, and spend a long and happy ifee with us, it that home, the erec-
tion of which is entirely owing to your persevering zenl, displayed in this, as well as every ofther projecol That tents th advance Catholicity. You will, Rer. snuff box, us a tuken of love and kind remen'branee
from your devoted parishicners. Adicu, Rev. Dear
 prityers. We beg cod to restore you to havalith inal vigor; 10 gramt you a long and happy life in this work,
ande eternall happiness in the next. Sove us and pray for us. Adiev
[Signed,] Adex. Macaclay
Joms Augur,
Terence Mcciars fieo. W. Repmose,
F. J. McGumer John STRWART W. H. Davis, Timothy OBries,
D. Macaunay, Sell.,
And several other parishioners.
My Deak Frawns, Din I consult my own feetings
should not now he laboring under the embarrassment which you witness. Your kindness has donc me viu lence. I hoped to ?eave yon, as I carne amony you
mmoliced. You would not have it so. ibelieve would be wrons in am assured, is he sincere expression of yonr regret al my departure from among you. I need how deedare
my untworthiness onthe encumiums you have passed on the manner in which I have exareised the sacred
in inistry. They flow solely from the kind semiments which you entertain towards me. They do, by no means, correspond wilh the facts. Believe me, may
friends, that in what I say here I am perfectly sincore. camno if I woull, shut my eyes to the evidelit re versal Dirine Providence has passed upon your too imagine, our Divine Redeemer would not so plaibly dent $I$ he from mabel with is, to ma , a direct provf of m dent I have mel with is, 0 me, a direct prom of mb
unworthiness. However, I have no reason to dowb your sincerity; and, therefore, I hank you foom my emiuscence which you insist on my taking with me assure you I do nol merit it. I shall remember you
where graitude is ever stre to be effective, at the Holy Sacrifice. I fervently beseech you to keep the promise which you have made of praying for me Once more I thank you, aud wish you, as liave often
Trenton, January 17, 1854

THE TRUE WITMESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE At the Ofice, No. 4, Place did Armes.

THETRUE WITNESS CATHOLIC CHIRONICLE

## MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1854.

## NEWS UF THE WEEL

Bloomier, and more warlike, are the tidings which $y$ frech arrimal from Europe imparts; even the lapes of an amicable solution of the Rasso-Turkish puestion. Tn addition to the anticipated horrors of
war; we harc to mourn over the actual suffangs from amine in many parts of Europe. Wheat has rise o a fanine price, and the first necessarius of life are Wacel beyond the reach of the poorer classes of sociely; great miscry, and serious ontbreaks may be
anticipated. Deprived of their daily bread, and homad to the slow agonies of famine, the starving masses are ripe for revolt and insurrection; for any-
hing, in fact, which promises them delireranee from heir protracted lortures-whether it be death by the Word, or the pillage of the stores of the rich. In hough they hare been, for the moment, suppressed, a is to be feared llat they will soon becone general nelly fins a logice of its orn, which ignores the fines heories of the political economist, and sternly re luses to be put off wilh a learned disscriation on th he an casy task to persuade the poor to sit down, and tarve quietly, whilst capitalists and speculators ar growing fat upon their wretchedness, and coining dol
hars out of their groans and dying a ronies. We hould not herefore be surpised to $o$-if unforfunately the present high prices of food should be maintained-that serions outbreaks, similar to those shich characterised the first French revolution, had oc curced against the perso
in aill parts of Euroju.
all parts of Earope
From the seat of war, we lase accounts of furher 'Therkish suceenses. On the 6 hi Jan., the Turk
tormed the Russian camp, and routed, with consitormed the Itusian canp, and romed, wifh consi inussians have obtained some partial successes. The hlied fiect had not, up to the latest date, entered the Black Sea; the Czar persists in wis declaration, that

Mgr. Bedini arrived at Boston on Tuesday, and was entertained by Bishop Fitzpatrick. Some hos tile demonstrations were made by a body of German
THE GAVAZZI TRIALS AT QUEBEC. After seren months of anxions expectation, and careful preparation on the part of the Protestant Vigi-
lance Committee, during which every artifice was resorted to in order to procure the condemnation or ine prisoners, these trials terminated on Friday last put upon their defence, there being, in the opinion of he them, and ary. The Judges therefora anstrial be Jury to acquit the prisoners, which they did immeso much as leary. he conspiras one property, nud liberty of the ccused Trish Papists, has thus been thoroughly ex posed, and triumplianly defeated.
Let us recall the efforts that have been made a Quebes to bring about a different result. The prithem the wealth and inlluence of the Protestant party at Quebec. Partison magistrates land been found to ant hem, whont a tive of evidence; partisa br means of packed Juries; and as if this were no nough, had resource to bribes to the prisoners' com , in order to perstade them to desert the cause of heir unforlunate and persecuted elients. A malig nant and mendacious press labored incessantly to misepresent facts, and to prejuree the minds of the icitur General ace enisted on the same the so wins of money were collectod in order to make as suruce doubly sure, and to deprise the to make as hauce of uscape. Nerer was a conspiracy mor refull- hatched; nerer were conspinators more reck ess or unscrupulous in the means cmployed; and ne wer may we add, las so vile a conspiracy been more effectually defeated, or its concoctors morc thoroughly
$A$ rainst the wealth and inluence of their persecu is and slanderers-arainst the dishonest practice of the Ollicers of the Court of Queen's Benchagainst bribing and jury-packing Slieriffs, dishones magistrates, a mendacious press, and partisan wit-wasses-what had the accused to oppose? Nothing cause, they calmly awaited the result; and that re sult has not belied their expectations. After a tria f four days-after liearing upsrards of forty witnesse Court dismissed the case and absolved all the prioners; so utterly groundless, so evidently
In one respect, it was unforlunate for the Iris) Catholics of Quebec that the cause of their oppo-
ents was so ludicrously weak, and that the prisoners
were not called upon for their defence; for, in that defence, some important facts, connected with the Gavazzi riots, but which have been hitherto carefully suppressed, or imputently distorted, would have bee brought to light, and displayed in their true propor
tious. It would hare been proved, for instante, that tions. It would hare been proved, for instance, that
the contradiction given to Gavazzi by one of the ac cused was provolsed-we may say challenged-by the lecturer. IFaving assailed Nuns,-laring donounced the Sisters of Charity a "Uevils and prostitutes"-vide Sheriff Sewell's eviof being "murderers-souls of Satan, and of the devil himself-and the promoters of Ribbonisin in reland"-Garazzi delied any one to contradict hinn he had often made the same statements in Enghan peach bis veracity to his face ; though, when bis back was turned, he had been abused as a liar, and the truth of his assertions had been called in question. So would it be at Quebec, be added; whilst present no one would dare to deny the truth of what he said
but after his departure, Papists would then be found o contradict him. Sturg by these taunts, and ac cepting them as a chaltenge, a Catholic in the audience jumped up, and gave Gavazzi the enntradiction whe e defied-certainly a very natural, a very excisable, not a very prudent, proceeding. Ere Prorestant.
bame it 100 severely, we would ask of them if the blame it 100 severely, we would ask of then if the would not, under similar circumstances, hare done as
much ? If any ol our Protestant fellow-citizens were much? If any ol our Protestant fellow-citizens were assailed with the most opprobrious epithets, and their sters and daughers stigmatised as " whorcs" and she dewils," amidst the reiterated and prolonge to turn round, and dare any body to impugn the truth of lis assertions-would there not be found amongst rotestants some one with? manho lis the shat im to start up, and thrust the foul he aow who shancrer's throat? Aye! would there; and who would have the right to blane him the only crime that, alter four days' hard swearing, could be establislied against the accused at flending had this extent, no more-that one of then gave Gavazzi the lie.
Another tact, which the examination of witnesses for the defenee would hare clearly established, is,
that the Protesiants inside the Clurch, were the frst grressors, the first who appealed to plysical force When Hearn sirst who appeaied to plysscal force dately attacked, and cruelly beaten; to the trubh of his fatt, we have the evidence of Andrew a Cort Sub-Constable of Police, and one of the withesse. ar the prosecution. This witness deposed-" "hlat, beating Hearn,"-who was ubarmed-"with sticks;" other witnesses also deposed to the injurtes Ifearn hard received. Why sere not these assaults complained of in June last, and the assailants committed? it maty came forward to testify to them-we repiy; but the magistrate, a staunch Prolestant, refised to receive their depositions, as his object was to make out, by air means, or by foul, a case against Trish Papists, and not to criminate bis own party. 'Jhe fight, in the inllicted unon the church, was commenced by the Protestants themselves, and the rush of the crowd outside, was made with the riew of rescuing the fer Catholies, who were known to be within the buildiag Prom the hands of their dastardfy assailants. If the Protestants got a dubbing in the row, which they
thus proroked, however much we may regret it, we re cannot deny that it served them right.
A Mr. Symes indeed, who, in this Garazzi drama partisan of Gavazzi, at the lecture; then as Magis trate, raking togetler callumies agnanst Papists, and relusing to take down the depositions of Papists gainst their Protrstant assailants-and, last seene ness for the conspiracy against the prisoners-this Mr. Symes indecd, did swear most positirely, and onclusively, against the prisoners; but, fortunately for che ends of justice, , he Court did not beticve his ons, and reprimanded bion for lis improper test on, a premeditand symes ony, era to demolisli the chureh. With an eje, hieen as hat of Titus Oales, and with an assurance viich rould hare done creuth to a Protestant witness in the days of the Popisin Plot mania, fhis Symes s " Ranning about, asis conctrarisoners:-
This sanne lynx-eyent Syines detected a Prot like wise, in the twinkle of Charlton's cyes; and the nod and this siead, in which he read unulterable things Court had to aceept as proofs of a felonious intent on the part of the prisoners! Thank God! whaterer cause we may have to complain of the conduct of the Sheriff, or his subordinates, the liberlies of the hey unders safe undel the protection of our Judges the value, of Mr. Symes' ${ }^{2}$ estimony- he only witness who had the unblushing effroutery, and such the erisard for he sanclity of an oath, is to swear he cherch all that Symes conld testify about this horrid Plot ", and another, wne of the prisoners "concerieng , an eyes. On sapient Symes! Titus Ontes was a mir-
ror of prudence and integriy compared with youl and yet this Symes is a Justice of the J?ence; whilst oor Titus was p. .ien, and whoth at the cart's tail. rorld meted out! ! are the gool things of this

After the acquitial of the prisoners, we reau that
procession was Tormed; and hat, marching through he streets, they gave three cheers opposite the houses of the different counsel lor the prisnuers;
after which they burnt Gavazzi in effigy, and then dispersed quietly and peaceably. We trust that this may be the last manifestation of party spirit arising
out of the mafortanate affairs of June last. The rish Calliolics of Quebec hare come out of the or osition is a proud one, and notling can be wore con emptible, or ptiable, than the position of their ad e generous, aud to abstain from any obtrusive dis plays, which can do no good, but must rather tepa keep alive those angry passion, and unpleasant re han the dictates oi' religion, require us to bury oblition. It would be well to forget the past, for in that past there is inuch that, as Catholics, we should egret, as well as forgive; there never yet was a row pringing out of Gavazzi's visit to Camada, ofter no exception to the general rule. Catholics were in , he Achillis, the Gavazzis, et it genus omne hey should carefully abstain, as by hrequenting the fauth, they can gain nothing, and are ver pt to lose their temper. A morbid curiosity to se man whose vices, whose infamons he and seandal and cuse for vinating the precepts of the Church, which bid us keeep away from all heretical and inpions as comblages. Catholses should bear in mind that, if the hemselves do not give importance to the ibele only treat these scoundrels with perfect indilerence heir calummies must fall harmuess to the ground and that it Catholics will but refrain from all notico fhese conlemptible miscreants, their carcer win Achilli, or an cond. The best way to shence an nud thus shall we be saved a repetition of the melancholy occurrences of which we have, we sineerely rust, this day heard the last.

AN ANGLO-SAXON MISSIONAPY SOCJE'EY.
One good turn deserves another" surely; and the "ast that nur Fremels Camadian population can do retam for the interest which the Protestants of Canad display for the spiritual and temporal wel ce up an "Anglo-Saxon Missionary Society" fo he conversion of the Protestant pagans of Enyr-
and : who stand greatly in need of a tew lessons, in hastity, temperanee, personal cleanliness, and comof the Popish Canatian inissionares--the Protesant husbands of England coud be inducal to refrain rom brutality towards their wives and daughersand the Protestant modhers of Eingland be persuaded give up prostitution, and child-murder, no sigh nor do we think that the prineiples of Christianit be the effects unon Protestantism in general
One Erangelizal Societies too, are very anxious to metionate the material condition of the Canadian abitans; whose small horses, diminutive catte, and ady fed pigs, indicate an alaming deliciency of
canctuary privileges. The "Anglo-Saxon Hission ary Society" might also see if some litte improre nents might not be elliected in the Protestant dwellings of Jugland; and tweir task wonld be to impart : if England, as the Lomion Times calls Hem. Her the description of the dwelling places, ol these l.'ro rouse the sympathies even of a Popish Jean Bap "iste:-
 re neither creeper, hor wall froit, he walls of which or which
wrated, tranden down, and sopped with rain, he fence of whinch admils all sopped with rain, nate, beanuse, as
tenant tells you sulkily, the landlord will not send temant tells you sulkily, the landlord will not send
carpenter to make it joio of it : and take a quarter?
rent. Yon enter with your boots in a statu which is-

 is, either becanse it is Sulurday, or washing-lay, or
a layy for taling in wood, or nu day al all, and nobudy transpires that they are only a renanant, - have pale cheeks, blubber lips, red hoses, bleatreyes, shagg mer clothes in the depth of winter, excepting wha ways wet and hard. A teat-iettle and a vessel for boiling putatoes, constitute the whole of the culinary aparatus. There is not a comfortable corner in the the fire, one's eres in n a culting draught fresh from the nater air. The
voman, holding a squafid chitid, whose bare leg hang in the blast, expaliales on her numerous harid ships, and on the geuraial indifference of mankind to he suflerings of the poor. On the walls you see ; with others sill mare lawdry of hee eqnespel history
On the slielves are henpz of bibles, Prayel-books, racts. This woman, thus slovenly and miterly in comppient, was bought up at a National school, and her children, too, go irregularly to the National school
Sthe is visited by the clergeman, aud several lacties *The remninder have been poisoned af: for the sole of
with some of whom she is a surt of pet, and is per-
mitted to zosip. She belongs to u coal club, ne ulal; has a share in variuas distrimutions; re enjoss the full light of our parochial system, except dat, for want of proper clothes, ste dees nol oflen me to chuteh, iud confines her own religion to strictures pon that of her neignbors. This is hot a solitiry vermincenve admits of being greatly tednced, just as
vesti of all kinds have been redued; anal we really do think that if suach a wornan
besides learuing her catechism, collects, and pow -besides reading through the Bible right onsillms, frum Genesis to Revelations, had heen tanglat a fers "rom-
mon things," and prictised in them, as fert as possibare been a savige in a civilized
Thus, it will be seen that there is plenty of work pirmal and temporal. for our nrojecteal anglo-Sas Missionary Society; and we trust that this hirt ersion to Christianity of the brumalised massurn Protesiant Englaml; it is thus that Tean Bapliste will best shew his gratitude for the kind offices of the French Canadian Missionary Sociel 5 . We hope hat the Minerve will recommend the scheme to tia o aroontrymen, and pmint out is neressity, from child-murder in Protestant England.

WHAT DOES THE PROTESTANT WORLD
HOLD SACRED?
The Ottazur Railuay. and Commercial Timos, hus allutes to the Hinn. Malcolu Camernis'sprespure at the lecture lately delivered at Queber hy the holic. Church on Liberty and Civilisation.

- What thes be, a slamnch Protestan! mean, when ist Rounish priest, in his dimiribey ogroinst everything


## We liave niten been snrely puzzled to finit nut

 what "the Protestant Worla doos hold sacred, mercial Citizen has thrown much light on this rery obenre subject. "Everymang that the Protestait worid holuls sacred"-was denomiced hy the Rer. restant wnild holdes notliznes sared which the leatur did not denounce, or against which his tiatribes were not dirested; and, on the other hand, those things against which his diatribes were directed, the Protesi ant world does hold sacred. We have here a clue ion of the lecture, to see what Mr. Kerriann did and did not denonnce-the former being what the Protestant world does, the second what it does not hold sacredNow, thronghout his lecture, Mr. Kerrigan breath hamity. No diatribe was by him directeu against the Offee or the Person, tive Mission, or the Divinity of
Christ. But, as the lecturer's diatribes were, arCording to , Otter lechurer's diatribes were, at everyjthings the Protestant world holds sacrel." it is clear that these fundamental doctrines of Chris-
tianity, camot be classed anongst the "things Ihat Te Protestint world holids sacred."
her did the lecturer utter he principles of true morality: not one diatribe honesty, or brotherly love. It is clane therefore, es were directed against "empr ming that ihe Protestant word holds sacrel,"- purrorla."
On the other hand, the locturer was severely in ignant and unmeasured in his denunciation of, inliinfanticide: and in proof of the prevaleuce of these rices in all the Protestant comatries of Jurone, hi cited the testinony of Protestant writers, of Proles:ant Reviewers and Journalists, and official documents containes in the Parliamentary Reports. If thersfore, the Oumba Raitroul and Commercind T'imes may be relied upon, infidelity, blasphemy of God's ide, musl be Protestant world hoids sacred.?
We know not if our cotemporary will be pleaser wh his defmition of the Protestant failh; bat in: the logieal consegnence of the premises si
he bamself has supplied ue, in the statement that the matribes of the lecturer were infected against crerything that the lrootestant world holds sacred." ord againet Christianity or puemeralius it is the erdict of our Ottawa cotemporary, that neither Christianity, nor pure morality are amongst the thinus say it again; we dely the Otrawa Railuany and to point out in the Rev. Mr Godhan the one single diatribe amanst the tion, or any other Cluistian donun, That he detoon, or any other. Chiristian dogun. That he defor aught we know, perfeetly true; for we do not what the Protestant Faith is ; thongh we know ensily enough what it is not, viz-It is not the Catholi:

It was no doubt an oversight-l linugh an extrantInary one-on the part of the Ottawa Raitront hitendance of a Eorernment officer at a leclure in which not one nersonally offensive expression was an officer of our Courts of Law-Mr. Sherill Sewell of Quebec - who-on the occasion of Garazzi's lec
tures, which as our cotemporary welf knows, were
pate up of the most obscene personatioses, against nturs, 1'riests and Sisters oi Chatity, and couchenl in the most violent, insulting and inliaminatory language the Hon. M. Cameron, but also took a most promineut aul active part therein; appearing on the platforn, and introducing Gavazzi-a person with whom no gentlem, wh, whelher Catholic or Protestant, would
ever have any comection,- to the favorable notice of the auldience. Our cotemporary's censures are very partially distribuled.

## pROTESTANTISM AND CIIOLERA.

 The Dumbe Alvertiser, a Senteh Protestant paper, contains some severe strictures on the conduct of thePrenbreterian ministers, during the late attack of cholera; atal coutrasts their purillanimous abandonment of the post of duty with the malincling courage the Romish priests; who day and nighe were to be lonad by the bedhete of the sick and dying, ronsoling then, praying with them, and exhoring birm in the
hat momentis to iont to Iesus and His Cross, and be last moments to inok to lesus and His Cross, and be
sa red. And whilst the abosed, reviled Romisla priests, sared. And whatst the abrsed, reviled Romish priests,
without hope of earchly fee or reward, were thus enwithont hope of eardiy fee or reward, were that-"ctl our Scotch clergy hene nbithined from visiding the poor cholern putien
the hospidel." And again, anoller Protestant w the hospital." Ald again, another Protestant wrwer

 eigh Jularse", We werc sith: and yo visited us mot." That only exceptions to this cowardly dereliction of duy on tire part of Prolestant mimisters were to ur mond amanget sone of the cleryy of the seoteh
Eqistopalien chureh-men who are generally sus:ucted of Romanising tendencies, and whon, as such, cone in for a share of the abise so lavishly poured forth from Presbyterian pulipits, against the serrants of the "Man of Sint."
On Monday, the 23 rd wlt., there was an interesting debate ia the Senate at Washington, upon the
sutbect of the late Protestant outrages upon II. E. subject of the late Protestant outrages upon II. E.
Mgy. Bedin. In moving for a coply of any corcespoudence with the Papal Govermment, tomeling the
misision to the United States, Mr. Cass alluded to misision to the United
these brutal attacks:-
"This genteman-Marr. Bedini-if a private citian, was entifed a diplomatic character, then and tianal chanacter was concerned in protecting him.He (General Cass) had made some enquiries as to
Mrr. Bedini, and had received assurances that his Moblic and private charnceer stocd hight among all who nages hat His Exceliency was concerned in the proleadings at Bologna, when Bassi was executeat. He
had investigated the mat/er, and was satisfied thal Mgr. Bedini hod no more to do with that malter than he civr Cass) had himedf. The Austrians had taker posses sinn of Rologna, and set up military law, overthrowing
all other authority; under this anthoriy, Bassi was al oluer authority; , mder this anhoriy, Bassi was
-The Hon. Senator proceeded to condemn the late nutrages as eminenly disgraceful to the country, and nimions to its institutions; several other Senators
forlowed in the same strain, and the motion was finally agreed io.
It may not he out of place, herefio mention one on
two facts which satisfactorily dispose of the Protestwit lie-originated by Gavazzi, circulated by a lot of unprincipfed scomadrels, and beliered by a set of "onsummate fools, on this Continent- Ahat $\mathrm{Ngr}$. . Beand a so coing achaily tore the skin of his body.In answer to this monstrous absardity, it is sufficient
 and ordered to inmediato execntion by the military tribunal, as a rebel, and brigand, without any reterence to lis sacerdotat character; 2nd-Had lie been degraded, Nigr. Bedini could not have been the offimating Prelate; becanse the ceremony of degradahe performed by a Bishon; he performed by a bishop; now, by veference to the not ia Bishop until three years after the death of His Esceilency has been spending a fes days at
Wabhington, where le has been honombly and hosWarhington, where he has been honorably and hos pitably enterlained by the President.

We voild beg of the Montreal Wioness to rehad no roference whatever to any of the Montrea meelings; and that it was nublished before the meeting, to which our cotemporary mendaciously refers it sore at the allusions to cotemporary feels a the leading members of the Canadian Erangelical Societies. That they are rogues, and swindlers men who have made their moncy by robling and cheating the poor, is a notorious fact, which we defy of cotemporaly to contradict, whilst a single cops) Montreal Provident and Savings Bauk remains in ex stence

From the lately published Reliprious Statistics of Cinadiat, we galher some useful information. Thi
population of both sections of the Province is population of both sections of the Prorince is di
rided as follows:-

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 numerous, comprising sects, the Anglican is the mos erinn and Mrilodist sects, rinks next; and last of necome the Mormons, who are, as yet, the least nu merous of all the Protestant denominations.as a religious journal. the Trues Witwess can takip no part whatever in the approathing Alunicipal elecflumened by shlitical ar reling to see tarese elections intipathics; we do not think that the interests of the Chirch demand that religion should be mixed up wit! the question al all; and we nust therefore positively
decliue complying wilh a request of a friend, who Writes to us from'st. Lousis Warilnot because :ou are in tee leass opposed to hum, but hecause we bunk
it best bemes the position of a Catholic Joumalist to remain perfectly neutral in the approaching conto re
test.
"A Pintertant's Appeal to the Docay Buble," "There is a Purgatury, and he souls therein de-
cained nay be assisted ty the privers of the fathinl and aboveanl, br the mont aesephable sacrifiee of the This is the doctriae of the Catholic Church, and persing Purgatoy, and the state of the sonlans therein conlencil.
The prevalent opinion, which it would be presmapfaith, strongly syproried hougle it he by mang pasFathers of the Western Church, i-, that the pumisin ishmeat of P'irgatory is by fre. The Greek, though Latins ; hur as the diference no wise afeeded in
 that all heologiams tcach, hat, in Pargatory, son!s can neither merit nor demerit-and are curthit of
himeir fal salmion. Having stated the Cathotic doctrime, we must ber
eave to repudiate the doquas which Mr. Jomkins airilutes to us. Whether proceching from his ignor ance or matice. we lones not; all we heen say in-
that these opiaions ave tont bed by the Ronan C : holic Church; and though amonge hethontists they may serte to keep alite a horror of Rommen, derision at the folty oi thair marmor.
It is for instance filse that Chatholies believe" that
 ace from hae galt and panisment of mortal sin ; the Cimre i, is jositively delivered from hell"-p. 30. For the Chmel teanhs that dertain interine dispohatred of sin, are indisponsably reguisite; and that withont these, the "prisety atsolution," and the mint rather tend to lis s greater damation, as a sa erilegian reception of Chatists hinly Siacraments. Whe writer who knowing the doctimes of the Church
represents them as Nr. Tenkins does, must be a maleions liar ; and if not knowing hem, an inpudent blochheal, for presuming to sjeati on tapics of whish ie is profoundy ignoment.
Catholies do not beliere that the "purgatcria! punisunent is shottened in , iroportion to the onemper as the merits of the Alasses oflerent, are applied to the souls for whom they are ohered; and this agen
depends upon the inward thispositions of the detmet depends upon the havard thepositions of the fine of his decase. It is also false these Mases must be purehased by all classes, so that it is much enser for the rich on escape from Massers are not purchased, for that wnold be simony ond every Mass which is ofismed up is offired wi and every Mass which is onterd up, is oftered ap ior
the rapose of ath the faithfil departed, whether rioh or poor. No hone of the day elapses in whete the
Etemal sacrifec is not beine ofered in some pirt of the world; and alzayys an! evergnthere, for all the souls in Pu;gatory, without money, and without price. nening dignsed of the fatse statements
nent wroced with our sulject.
Our thesis is-not that there is a Purgatory, and hat the souis of the departed therein confined may before the cpoch at which it may be said dat the er rors of the Charch of Rome commenced, the betie in a Purpatory, and in the efficacy of the prayers of The limy for the departed, obtained haroughout the
Christian word, both in the East and in the Westand that the objections arged by our opponent against dis ancient faith and practice, founded upon certain passages trom. the writing of the Fathers, and upon
one or two texts from the Holy Scriptures, are nol conclusive, because they are susceptible of an inter retation compatible with the doctrine which he condemas.
"I know our Roman Catholic friends will say that They can produce passages from the Fathers' cor-
oborative of the trat of theit doctrines: now suppos. ing we were to grant his; how would the concessiti serve the interests of Roman Cathoticism? It would
at once comvict the Fathers of the Chnrch of ineonsis ance wonvict the Fathers of the Chnich of ineonsior of bey with each other, and winesses in surpori of Roman Ca defenders of the Cuurch of Rome selent this, or the other horn of the dilemma." - p. p. 398, 399.
By no means Mr. Tenkins; rather vould it conquantance wifh the writings of the ercat men whom you presume to criticise, and to tax with inconsistency The diserepancies of which you spak, are so on! in appearance, and because of the garbled manaler in which you iay them before your readers. Treat the ponmen of Holy Writ as you treat the Fathers of anpear fully as inconsistent with themselves, and with lone another, as a $S t$. Chrysestom and a $S$. Augustine.

A litfe sudy, a more extensive acguaintance with the
authons, whom you quote. would have taught you that Purmary disereparios as easily reconcileable, Mr. Jomkins comvicts-not ule Fathers of being unwnetly wincses in suppret of Roman Canholic or bat faitl.
In citang the Fathers, in controversy with NonCathries, as witnesses in support of Catholic premeroly as winnesses to facts, and not to the truth of dopma. Becnuse St. Augustine asserts this doctrine, the thetrine is true ; but only that it wast, hy them, and hy thone to whom they addressed themselves, Litmeries of the Church to stom that in the earliest azes at Chri-tianity the hiving prayed for the dead we do not thence conclude to the propety of the practice bat only to the fact of its existence; and
to the prevalence of the belief that the dead, for whon the liring prayed, might he benefited by the prayers of their brethen in the besh
hris distinction is of some mportance; far, mabia she dend, and yot desirous to erade the inevitable logiesl consequence-that this custon implied a bethe cus Iurgatory-some Protestants content bish bow, proviled ouly we fermy beliered ilat our pravers were an ille mockery of God, to Whon we proyed,
and uttry users for the relief of the departud for whon we prayed. St. Chrysostom well meets this objection: for, in the 41 st Homily, on ihe 1st Cor.
c. $x v . v .33 .36$., when treating of the consolation which the sonls of the departed receive from the araers of the living, especially from the In ly Sucrihee, when the priest standing before the altar, makes nimemoration of the faithful departed-here temarks,
 hen Hhe the sarly Chistians prayed for the repose
 departed might be benofited by such payces, and fact is so paten! lat the Protestant historian CesiseLer admits that in tha JI Contry-it was the univer-
 We will give some extracts from these ancient hurges next week, showing how cleary
locino of Pargatery is thercin set forth
 de Dirville.
A teatise on Premmatology; under which leat he writer clases the varisus phenomena hitherto at hibuted, to Mesmeric influences, magnetic finids, and
ncrrous sympathies; whether manfested in ohe con tortions of the Sybil, the ravings of the pyisecs rairroyfance of the sommmbutist, or the Spiritual Raprings of the "Thable Turners." All these pheRappings of the "athe tumers." Ahllese phewith kecn locic, and an enormous array of incts, withkech logic, and an enormons array of lacts, hes sorcery, and andent heathenism. A more conclusive nd, it the same thes, a more interesting work, not of the Fiddele A ges only, but of the first centurics of Clinistianity as well-we have never met with.hus rendered accessible to the lingtish reader: whom, at the present ilay, when the tendency to Devilrorslip is again so strongly manifesting itself, such a satuary cattion a
extremely useful.
At Rome, where the Table Turning, and Spirit Rapping, mania has excited much abrm, his work of M. de Mirivile against these abommations, has been highly approred. The R. P. Ventura, formerly
General of the Theatincs, Examiner of Bisups General of the Theatines, Examiner of Bistups and
the Joman Ciergy-one of the ablest theologians of the Catholic Clurch-lias addressed a letter to the anthor, thanking him for lis book, and highly apprormg of his work as a presermate against the danger scourge, the world is apparently itreatened
the sudden and universal spread of which, constitutes
one of the greatest events of our age, in spite of its puevile accompaniments.
This aproval by the R. P. Ventara, of a book the most powerful arguments against, this "Spiritual Epidemic," is, by our truth-loving cotemporary the
Montreal Witness, represented as an appropal of the very practices which the book condemns; and because the Rev. Father expresses his gratification at secing a layman devoling his abilitics to check, by lie MTontreal Wibness gravely informs his readers that the R. P. Ventura, "lilies to see the people engaged in experimenting on tacse spiritual manifestahas been, the way in which Protistantion en is controversy with Popery; still approving itself to ther of Lies,"

The Metropolitan for February comes out Th a handsome improvement in the fly sheet.
The new editor of llis excellent periodical comrery Catholic will read with intense satisfaction.From the well known ability of Mr. Huntington,
and his pledge of "faithful adhercnce to the pro-
gramme of his venerated predecessol", we may fairamons the periodical literature of the United States.

## FIRE AT QUEBLC

Quinec, 1st Eebruary, 1854
This morning at hatr-past 3 oclock, a dense snoke wing of the Parliament Buillingra, Facing Monntainstreet. The stnoke issuthr must denseiy from the three gable windo vs over the Prescoll Gate Guard Room. The alarm of fire was soon given, aud the
nimost exertions used to arrest the prourtes of the unnost exertions used to arrest the progress of the
flames which had broken on seminry flames which had broken on seemingly in full fury
in the atics extending downwards in the direegion of
 ordinarily oceured at one in the monting, so that by office hours the honse might be agrecahly warmed. senger of the Legisintive conncil, Mr. Fiealing and his tather-in-law, Mr. Nimese, Crier of the Comrt of
Queen's berch, both exceertingly watelfat persons who wihd diffienty savel pant of their eflects. The




 ment, [umplate.] When, after the destrnction of the
Library by fire in Montreal, had heen collected from The Iibraties of noblemen, it England, by Mr Speak-
er Lefevee, of the Hinse of Conmons, with ercait difitenty, on acteont of the Commons, with great
copes biaving becu destroyad when the Wetse cxia copes biaving bech destroyed when the Wesminster
'lariment biditings fell a prey tur the mivage al tire, in the moning, and he fre having broken ent in the
 whesessian os the imerine on the omphe, han omside of
 speemens of onntholoss, minemathay, and reology, in
 Sumer the harning Capola, many specimens ame that great bulk of the boms weere protially siswod, but any
 sistaineed
Abont
endeanoting to eloming, white same persoms were
 spedily one sheet of thanc and the flamess shonty af
ter burst through the Cupola. The centre part of the ler burst hirough the Cupola. The centre part of the briding was now every where in hames and the athe
of the old ine of the building was on fire. A dense
 and fire showed itself acasionally at one of the lowe windows, and by half-past 7 o'clock the upper part ol
the old wing was in the rrasp of the devonring elethe slightes service, ines, apparenty, not beng of tinn. The ofices however having ben previonsly gutted of their coments, and consiterable grantities of furnitare hissed ont of the windows, and sinashed on
the ground below. Now chetween 11 and 12 , eloch The ground below. Now (hutween 11 and 12 o'clock)
the flames are naging in the feft wing. The loss is estimated at $£ 150,000$, and insurauce to the amotint
of $£ 30,000$ had been effectud in several officesQuebec Assurnce Oifice suffering iathe sum of ictoon. - Alontreal Herald.
 with the deepest concern, the disustrons misfortume to the lraviner, by the destruction by fre, of the Pat
liament buiddings at Queters: and herely offers to meet the requirements of the Govament in any way in its power, and, particularly, by riacing at its dis-
posal the City Concert Hall, and, if needful, the oflow portions of the buildings onelppied by the Corpention
and that the Mayor heand herchy is instruted in fanward this resolation to the Government withont delaty
-Herald.

Mystentus Dishppaanance, - A man named Femei. a witness in a case of arsom ahoul
ronto has been suddenly missing.
Mr. homain, indicted for perjigry for the evidence he gay
ronio.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.
St. Mary, R. A. Fortier, 10s; Longueuil, Rev. Mr. Quimb, 6s 3d; Williamstown, A. M. Domald, 6s 3id;
St. Raplacl, J. A. Kennedy, Gs 3u; St Ami, Rev.
 Rev.

inn | Done |
| :--- |
| Freit |
| 12 s | Freiturg, J. Moriarty, $5 s$; Huning don,

$12 s$ 6d, St. Martine, M. A. Primeau, Esq.
ville,
12s
1'ort,

Per J. Doran, Perth-Denis O:Conuor, Ts: Martin
Doyle, 6s 3u; T. MeGuire, 6s 3d; H. Masterson,
 gd; Rev. Mr. De
Frampton, 6 s 3d.

## Died.



## foreign intelligence.

## France.

In France the people are peaceable, but the sufand the disarrangements of trade and comvierce by the accursed ambition of the Czar are serious. It is calculated that France will hare to lay out eight
millions sterling before next harvest in buying bread millions sterling before next harvest in buying bread stuffis, to supply the wants of the population, every
shilling of which will have to leare the country. One shilling of which will have to leare the country. One
half the necessary supply has not yet been had, and half the necessary supply has not yet been had, and
the French buyers are busy all through the European the French buyers are busy all
and American grain markets.
and American grain markets.
France has called out an additional contingent army of 80,0
for Turkey.
The Cardinal Archbishop and the other Bishops of Ane province of Tours-riz., Reimes, Nantes, Quinper Vardships of Mans, and St Angers, Reimes, Nantes, Quinper Vannes, and St.
Brietc, have addressed a letter of sympathy and conBrietic, have addressed a letter of sympathy and con-
dojence to the Archbishon) of Freiburg. The Bishop of Marselles and the Bishop of Gap have each likeof Marselles and the Bishop of Gap have each like
wise written to the illustrious confessors on behalf of themselves and the chapter of their respective cathedrals.

AUSTRIA.
From Vienna, it is stated seemingly antheutically that Austria had asked Russia if she would consent to a Euronean protectorate orer the Christians in
Turkey. To this the Czar replied he would consent torkey. To interference whaterer between hirnself and Turkey.
Austratan Finances.-According to the German papers the Austrian Buiget for 1854 will show
a deficit of $4.5,000,000$ florins ( $£ 4,400,000$ ) on the ordinary service, and $50,000,000$ florins ( $£ 5,000,000$ ) on the extriordinary-a result that may lead to a
serious catastrophe, and fully accounts for the refusal of the eminent bankers at home and abroad to enter on a contract for a new loan with the Austrian go cernment.

## SWEDEN AND DENMARK

The Gazette de Cologne asserts that dee tivo Cabinets are about concluding a trenty offensive and defensive, and the immediate result will be the fortification of the
A letter from Christiana states that Norway ha decided on filting out a squadron of 12 ships, in viev
of the approaching events. But litte sympathy is manifested for Russia.

## BADEN.

By way of proring its respect for the liberty of he press, this Protestant Goverument has prohibite the local press from any discussion on the subject of the religious troubles. The persecution still rages
the following are fair specimens of Protestant religi us liberty. We copy from the Tablet:-
"The fines imposed on the Vicar-General of Freiburg amounted, early in last month, to no less a sum
than $2,62 \overline{5}$ francs. The Capitular Secretary's fines at the same period has reached 1,050 francs. poor joung Curate of Baden had been fined 420 francs for having read the Archbishop's mandate, and
had been expelied the city by the police. Another had been dined 105 francs, deprived of his salary, and ordered to quit. The Parish Priest of Loor was
fined, as 'a Listurber of public order,' for having Clurch of Christ has in all a struggles to sustain; the second time for having used the pulbic pragers prefifteen days' imprisonment, for having read te tur bishop's mandate. In the district of Taubergmud where many Priests had been thrown into prison, the people rose, and the Government were so alarmed people rose, and he Government were so alarmed burg, the police dragged to prison a young girl of eighteen years, Mile. Massier, for having exclaimed
when the Curate of tie place was arrested, amidst the cries of the women and children, 'Oh, the butchers!' Slie was to be imprisoned for fifteen days,
with hard labor, and-erery two days to be fed on with hard labor, and every two days to be fed on
bread and water, which they call by on expressive name in German, 'hungerkant ;' the poor girl at the time of her arrest was in feeble health, and has been
unable to peform the tasks imposed upon her in the unable to peform the tasks imposed upon her in the
prison, in consequence of which she has been daily prison, in consequence of which she has been
or alinost daily, fed only on bread and water.
by the Government of Baden against the Catholic ROME.
At a Secret Consistory held at Rome on the 19th December, Ilis Holiness delivered an Allocution, of "We regret, alas! that this joy sh
ed by the cruel misfortunes which we learn that our most holy religion suffers in certain northern counmost
tries. And to speak only of one, we cannot pass orer in silence that its government, after having sig-
nified to the Nuncio of the LIoly See at the court of Vienna that is had submitted its claims to the same See, not only has not done so, but has not yet ceased with fines, or cast into prison the sacred Ministers who refused to recede from their duty. In thesse ex-
tremities the invineible strength of soul and constantremities the invincible strength of soul and constancy of almost the entire Clergy, and, above all, of
the holy Prelate, the Archbishop of Freiburg, who has given to all of them an example, has marvellously shone forth, resolved to give to ${ }^{*}$ Cæsar what be-
longs to Cæsar, and to God what belongs to God, neither menaces, nor the fear of dangers, have pre-
vented him from defending courageously the rights

Pastoral charge. While extolling with all just praise tum, and that the English government concurred in
that admirable constancy in sustaining the cause of
it. I am again informed flat such is the case, and the Church, we exhort our Venerable Brotler, the Archbishop of Freiburg, and the companions of his courage, not to allow themselves to despend, bord, who has promised His Church to assist ber throughout al time, and who has prepared the palim and the crown
for those who fight the good firht. As for the rest for those who fight the good fight. As for the rest, with the A posile of the nations, that it is necessary to obey the superior authorities, we hold it aud wo us. But if any order is given in opposition to the us. But if any order is giren in opposithe Chureh, ransmitted by her Dirine Aulhor, we must obey God rather than men; the Apostle hunself has con-
firmed this duty by his example, and wilh the holy Pastors of the Chyrch we teach it and we endeavor to impress it on all hearts."

## INDIA.

The following remarks in a well-informed northwest paper, the Agra Gazette of Nor. 10, hare at racted considerable notice in Indin:

The first ripple of the war-wave from the Bosphorus has broken on the conlines of India. Persi and Affghanistan are disturbed by the murmurs of the approacling tempest. The foumer has already an army a foot, but which side it is intended to inke
in the impending strugrle docs not clearly aprear. And now, according to reports in the Eurracliee papers, the Shalh has sent an envoy to Caboul on a se-
cret mission, prefaced by a declaration of the adyantages to be derived by both parties from amity and nion betwixt them. There can be little doubt, lunk, that this private message to Dost Mahommed Turkey, and the part to be played by Persia' and curse, tan in the event of Eus occurrence. course, too, the likelhoou of England engaging in
the contest will be canvassed betwist the Shah and the Ameer in determining the course they are to pur-
The Delhi Gazette announces authentically that a Russian force has arrived at Almetzelk, and has lake hat fortress, consequently that the road to Khava is send towards Affghaistan. But eren supposing tho Russian army to be at Khiva, they hare 200 miles of a desert wilhout water, and double that distance of a
country villout supplies, to traverse beiore ere country willout supplies, to traverse beiore eren
Herat can be reaciled. The few who have been this route declare that even were a Russian force at Khira to-morrow, a twelsemonth must elapse before 10,000 men of that army could enter the gates of
Caboul. Great mischief, however, might be done is by Russian influence, were an arny from tlat country eren to reach Thiva

## RUSSIA AND TURKE

The Combined Freerts.-The strength of the combined Ingitish and French fleets now in the Bosphorus amounts to forty-four sail, including line-ofFrench and English have cach three three-deckers we have seren two-deciers (including the Agamemnon) to five French two-deckers, the French 90 gun screw ship Napoleon having, untortunately, been
sent back to Toulon for repairs. Each flag las, or will soon hare eleven paddic-wheel steamers. The Sanspareil (English) and the Charlemagte (French) two-deckers bave auxiliary steam power. Bosphorus at least seven Turkish and Egyptian line-of-battle ships, besides frigntes and steamers; so that of-battle sinps, besides frigates and steamers; so that
the combined force may be taken at about 60 sail. From the large amount of steam power, the weight of guns, the size of these ships in proportion to their rating, and the perfection to whichnaral gunnery has now been carried both in the English and the French ment ever sent to sea, though it might, if necessary be powerfully aummented by the first-class steamships and frigates which form Admiral Corry's squadron notr at Lisboni. These vessels are, however, prohain the spring

Malta, of the 28th Dec. states that British fleet with coals in cone Black Sea, bad received orders to prepare depots at Sinope, Varna, and Trebizonde.
"Wews, "fore the best aulhority," says the Daily News, "for stating that the Russian High-Admiral having recently inspected the Czar's Baltic fleet, one-half of the slips were at once condemned as
worthless, and it was determined to buid, on convorthless, and it was determined to build, on con-
tract, a number of screw line-of-battle slips-one ancount says no less than thirty! We may possibly find some of these contracts laken in me Clyde or of the ressels being built by the Americans. wili take at least two years to get so large a fleet fit for sea-even if the cash is forthcoming."
We hare just learned (says the Observer) from private source, upon which we have every reason to rely, that the Russian government has given notice to several commercial gentlemen and engineers, in-
terested in Russian railways, that it is not intended to proceed at present with these undertakings. In men and money required for their construction will be devoted to carrying on the war.
lactics of the Czar.-A well-informed correspondent of the Times communicates the following Important intelligence:-
I mentioned a day or two ago that a communication had been made by the French government to
the cabinet of St. Petersburg, which, whatever be the cabinet of St. Petersburg, which, whatever be
its proper title, lad all tie character of an ultima-
hat a communication similar in forms, and identical
n sense, has been sent by the English government. It was despatched on the 29 lh by a special messenger. The paper was dravn up with all the forms of courtesy usual while friendly forms are not yet broiken off, but, as a very polite communication may be
it was precise, to the point and unmistakeable. It it was precise, to the point and unmistakcable. It
was, Iam todd, to the effect that the Powers, the Allies of the Porte, would see with displeasure any military operation in the Black Sea, wher in the coast of Asia or elsewhere; and in fact, intimating hat any attempt at such operation trould be resished Ian fleet of the Euxine is interdicted from stirring from its own ports for such purposes, at the risk of being attacked, and treated as the Turkish sutuadron vas in the waters of Sinope. What answer the Emperor Nicholas will gire to that courteous reommendation it is not difficult to guess. encountering the combined squadron; but it the aduonition, or the threat in another fastion. is, thereforc, said-and, 1 must say, believed-that entry of the combined fleets in the Black Sea, the Lussians will cross the Danube; and the Freuch Bartizins of the Czar anticipate hat the presence in Greek insurvection all over Tukey. The hussians also sny that the advance on Constantinaphe (or of
that event they appear not to doubt) will be followed by a rising of many warlike tibes in Algeria, so as
to render the remoral of any pat of the French to render the remoral of any part of the Erench
army from that dependency utierly impossibie. Al these insurrections are, we are, informed, alto
organised, and only await the occasion to burst forth. Great hopes, too, are founded on what is to be done in Tadia against the English, when such a stomn will
bre raised ibat not a single soldier can be sparcd from he frontiers. Such is the vast coup drcil taleen in by those who declare their implicit belief in the irrestible and iariusihte power of the Czar. It is hoped sill, for a time, be content to remain inactive spectators of what is oceurring in the East, and therelore it is proposed to aet almost entirely on the defensive in Eurge, but to cary on the war with might a
nain in Asia. Adrantage will be talen of ile main in Asta. Aurantage will be iaken of
cunstance that no news foon fle A siatic can reach Constantinople by water as long as the Black Sea, and it is hoped that the Turkish army in 1rzeroum may be completely annimated beiore the Western Powers can have agreed to interfere. 4.- Intelitirence of in general and for England in particular, informs us that Russia is making gigantic preparations, under he pretest of chastising the Khan of Kliva, but in reality with a higher aim. For 15 years Russia has been occupied in organising the Mongols and the Kirgbese; she has lurnished them with arms, money and olitecrs, and has had them instructed in the use of arms and the art of war. At any moment, at a
signal from the Czar, 200,000 horse from among the hordes of the Kirghese, encamped between the Caspuan sea and Mount Altai, could enter upon a cam declare war against Jugland to unite their forces same time, offering the hand to the indepenclent Powers of India on the other side of the Ganges. In such a war with England, who can ten wodions the Eng lish rule in India mightitundergo? The epoch: of Zingis Khan might return, and Asia pass once more under Mongolian sway. When one reflects on the constanly increasing misery of the Indians, ben a feeling that their lot could not become more wretched under the iron sceptre of the Mongols. But however that may be, Engraud has reason to dread the attempts of Russia; for if the deserts and inoun-
tains which divide the Russian empire from Asia be tains which divide the Russian empire from Asia be by hordes inured to the tatioues of war. The day is not perhaps distant when Russia and England, the wo most powerful empires of the world, may be en gaged in hostilities, and war break out upon erery
point of their monstrous possession. England is less informed than any other power of the projects and preparations of Russia; and the aid which she afford to the Turkish army in the trans-Caucasian province has no other object but to raise ngainst the Russian Caspian, and by paralysing the Russian inflience ore the Mongols, the Persians, and the Kirghese, to ren der abortive the projets, against dions of Great Britain.-Gazette de Spener.

about a repeal of the existing law; if he cannot d volves upon him, and then the responsibility of a de fict like this falls not on him but on the power whi "As to the oulinance of the Chureh
ticular, the Archbishop protests against beiny iupa to submit his mandates to the Commissioner of ige Government; wis were to subjel the Church to a lay-
man. He protests against all the peualties which folthe violation of this command
their Bishoprs, is, in the eyes of all the warld, neith nore nor less than an act of violence.
"To promise Priests who obey

To promise Priests who obey the laws of the cout try protection against the censure of their Bishops,
as dangerous as impossible. No power in can conserve the functions of a Priest when his Bisto withdraws those functions.

Lastly, the Archbishup demands fiom the State repeal of all laves in force upan this matter, and th abandorment of all sovereignty over the Chanch, for
no partia/ coucessions will suffice for the restration That is to say-the Catholic Church demands nu-
thing but what is fuly enjoyed by every Ploteslan tis.
senting community in Eurland-the right senting comunuity in Elugland-the right io leadh,
worshin, nad manage her own aflairs, such as the worship, and manage her own affiirs, such as the ap-
puintment of Jier ministers-without the interferencer puintment of fier ministers-without the interference
of the civil power., So moderate are these demate Io side with the Arelbishop of Freiburg. The Chell Journal, (Protesthant) thus speaks of them:
difereace of circmismetances require, it appears from whe above that the Arelabishop demanis nopears mom that
wiat we and all other religinus bodies al mow


 ton 7imes wites as fullows:-"For many years pas.
 im has seized the minds of the people, and and a quent enlightemment on all jolitical, sne:at, amb monal
sutjects has been the result. I was present at Yie When the first importatam of hibles intu Sardimia to
place, when liberty of ronscience wis allo uew constitution." The statement canverped in th
extract is directly contrary to the buth, athengit feel full eonfidence in the guod faith of the writer.
He is culirely blinded, however, by teligiolis prejudice. I have at present before me a copis of La sacra pith publistied at Florence in the year $1 \$ 35$, and also an-
onter edition of the ame work, published at Floremp. in the year 1844. These ellitions contain tho text.
the Vulgate, with an falian translation. This Italia bille is not only not forbidden by the church, but wint
pxpressl, approved and anthor:sed in the evar 1778 . Pope Pius VI., as nppears by the ponifical litter n:-
tached to the work. Chieap colitions of this lation
 it by any means he first Italian translation of the E:
ble which has appeared in llaly. Such taut bee whith has appeared in Laly. Such transtatinn
have been pinted and published in that comtry sime the first invention of printing. Your corresponilen
might as well allege that lie Protestanks intoduced knowletge of reading and writing into laly as bia
Italian translation of the Bible. MOBS AND MOB-MAKERS
(Fron the Buffulo Sentinel.)
There is, in mostly every conther of the Union, son arnal devated entirely to ithe circulation of lightit it which degrades man at the doors of the Irish peo
pe. If we lieter of a rint we hear also of "s paddies" in conuexiou with it; if a murder or murders nceir.
onths large enought to smash a pyramil, are heapel pori their heads: if a nalive of the "old sod" shonil happen to commin a crime, and for that crime be de
clared guily by the law of the land, innumernbl heavens from Maine to Florida, from the Duldman i New York to the furthest hy-slueet representing
semi-civilization arnong the Crous. While on th semi-civilization arnong the Croves. While on in
onther hand, should these same journal; or journais annjunce nuder the head of "Murder," -" Mobocra
cy,"-"Freedom to Speech," or any other of the akneyed headings of the day, that a native wast guilty party, the diturial cominents, if any, winally, east a litile simner. Is this not so, Horatio? So it -but why is it sa? These journals are stanted by in men: these men ast enterprise hose opinions, and from less to more, the pivos de gr mives, intif at last, "one establishment"
are dimensions becomes neceseaty, for the purpos: This portion of the public, then, that thas eustains these reviers of the Irish people, sustains them be-
cause they represent its principles, and find with cause they represent its principles, and find wint
more experness han less frained falsifiers the way to its beart. So this portion of the A meriean public that
supports these presses is directly opposed to everything Iriwh-everything foreign to the soil-everything
winich would nurance us in the social scale, or ald to our yights as adnpted citizens, and always ready
with heirt and hand to impress upon us a more horougl idea of our unvorthiness to acquire or hold "equal
privileges." That such a numieges. That such a class of peopio of great can deny-that this class endeavors, on every favor-
able occasion, to hye up to its instincts is also appat rent in the "nativist" assemblies of the Tast; that ed the pence of communities of late in our cities: that it flings the brand, that it excites, that it supports, that it patronises this bad feeling, in every shape and manner, all must admit; and that such a raticorous spirit as this, and such as this olass keeps up, is But it is said, by the fonlishly.
But it is said, by the fonlishly termed "wise"
among the "brethren," that the Irish are pianning
the destruction of our iustitutions-that they conspit?
shop. All the drummers, fifers, and "sojers" under-
went an analomical examination before they slood up went an analomical examination before they slood up
in the shop window ; all the litle sixpenny cotion handkerchiefs had litile hymns and creeds printed on Prudence somet rules, and thangs of that sort. It other people. In Primtown she had the undisputed mouopoty of juvenile coppers, reigning theie "t tri-
umphant, happy, and glorious," tilf "cloven foot," umphant, happy, and glorious, the nerson of Miss Giggle, set up an oppositiont toystop; Prudence watched Miss $G \xrightarrow{\text { Pa }}$ with a jealous eye, and "finally felt it her duty" to remoustrate
against the "Fanny Eisler" frivolous, improper dolls she exhibited and wondered "she could let herself
down so." The little folks liked Miss Gigole"s down so." The little folks liked Miss Giggle's shop,
and corxed papas and mammas into the sime opinion mirth took the place of melancholy, and the coppers went with astonishing celerity into the new shop.-
Miss Prudence could stand it no longer, but took a Miss Prudence could stand it no longer, but took a
daring leap over her "principles," for the sake of indaring leap over her "principles," for the sake of
terest; and Fanay Elslen's dolls were forthwith seen kicking up their unretuked heels in Misis Prim's wining," she remarked, apologetically. Never mind Ant Prudence, we won't inquise coo minutely into
the date of this newborn opinion you aie not the only The date of this newborn opinion you aie not the only
specimen extant of "ran iron creed and an India-rubber conscience!",Fanny Fern.

The Guardan angel.-Amongst other queer cha racters in Paris, mentioned by some of the lette:
writers, the followiny strikes us as a very strange but probably a very useful one to those who court the "rosy god." If a man wilf drink and yet drunk ton, able and who will take care of him and see him safely home. The Gnardinu Angel is a man whose duty it is to frequent the drinking shops, and the moment a
man gets tipsy, to take him under his protection, to man gets tipsy, to take him uader his protection, to
accompar. y him home and put him to bed. The inaccompary himinise practising this profession are picked men necessary moral authority to force obedience from the drunken creature they are conveying home-who can defend him against attack, and more than all, who
can prevent him from drinking at the shops they pass can prevent him trom drinking at the shops they pass
on their way. The price for this service is ten sous: on their way. The pitice for this service is ten solus:
and there is not an instance on record of an indivilual thus protected home and put to bed, having failed to
discharge this debt of honor. It is a rule at the drink ing shops that when a man cannot stand he must be laken off, and the Angel is straight-way called. The angels are lindly treated by the shopkeepers, whose
interest it is that no one of their customers comes to harm. They receive the odds and ends of dinner, and are recommended to the neigbbors, when a reliTheir monesty is proverbial, and a bacchanal with a hundred franss in his poeket who his confided to heir charge, is morally sure of finding his hundren
franes where he ieft them, when the wakes the next morning.

New Mode of diderrising.- We have heard that it is by no means uncommon for conntry preachers to
announce from their pulpits the arrivals of "a fresh announce from their pulpits the arrivals of "a fresh
supply of Bibles, together with a very elegant assortsupply of Bibles, ogether with a very elegant assort-" Why should not this lind of thing become senerai, and the pulpit be made a refular medium of advertis-
ing? The odions system of puffing might hus be pu: a stop to, ant many frauds pievented, which are no practised on the people.-Pill
Registrarship of hie county of Carieton. G. T Burke, Esquire, the gentleman who has, for
o many years, filled this office, having, from advanced age, become somewhat incapacitated from pertorming in person its duties, his son, Mr. James H. Burke, has for some time acted as deputy-registrar.
The later having become an applicant for the siluation of registrar, to succeed his father, who, it is said, would resign in his favor, the following resolution was passed unanimotsly at the recent sittings of the County Council, recommending him for the appoint-
ment. Subsequently a similar resolution was passed ment. Subsequently a similar resolution was passed
unanimonsly by the Town Council here. From the manner in which Mr. J. H. Burke has discharged the daties of the deputy-registrarship, his permanent
appointment as Registrar, would no doabt be a popuar one.
"Mr. Mckey moved, seconded by Mr. CraigRegistrar of the County of Carleton, George T. Burke Esq., is desirous of resiguing his office, the duties of
which, he has faithfully discharged to the entire sawhich he has faithfully discharged to the entire satisfaction of this County during the last thirty years-
and whereas Mr. James H. Burke has for the last two and whereas Mr. James H. Burke has for the last two
years filled the office of Deputy-Registrar, and has proved by his attention, ablitity, and imtegrily, that he possess the proper qualifications essent
Be it therefore resolved by this Council in session assemblect, that the permanent appointment of this gentieman 10 the said office would meet with the Carleton, and be highly gratifying to the members of
this Council, and that this Council strongly recomthis Council, and that this Council strongly recom-
mend IIis Excellency the Administrator of the Government to confer the office of Registrar of this
County, so soon as it becomes vacant, on M: James County, se soon as it becomes
H. Burke."-Bytuwn Gazelte.

The following account of the proceedings at a Public Meeting recently hedd in the County of Beauharnois, has been forvartert to us formsenion :Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the iuhabi-
tants of the Parish of St. Jolin Chrysostam, County of tants of the Parish of St. John Chrysostom, County of
Beauharnois, was held on the 2lst ult, at one o'clock, Beauharnois, was held on the 21 st ult, at one
P.M. The meeting was called to order by P. Maher, Esq.. J.P., being unanimously called to the chair, and
J. MGGill, Esq., J.P., requested to act as Secretary: The Chairman opened the proceedings by reading the requisition calling the meetung. He then said that
in consequence of certain lawless acts having been in consequence of certain lawless acts having been some evil disposed person or persons, to this meeting unknown, having fired or discharged a loaded gun into thio bedroom of T. Gorman, Esq.; J.P., between the hours of three and four o'clock on the morning of the
13 'h 'inst., and of several threatening notices having 13:h 'inst,, and of several poed of several influential inbeen posted on the premises of seyeral
dividuaisi in the said parish, he considered it his duty and the imperative duty of every peaceable and well disposed inhabitant of sail parish, to suppress, put down, and, by every constitutional means in their
power, discountemance any and everything pertaining
o illegal o
country.
The Rev. Mr after which the following resolutions were put and car ried unaniniously.
Mored by J. Black, Esq., seconded by Mr. M. Sul-
Resolved,-That this meeling exceedingly regret and heartily condenns the menacing altitude of a par ty in this parist,, who have, for several years, in de-
finnce of law and order, and, despite the wishes and regardless of the rights of the majority of this parish. the School Act. Passed unanimously
Moved by M. Campion, Esq., and seconded by H. Benny, Esq.:-
Resolued,-TThat to this opposition alone are attribnt able the jneffective operation of the School Law in this parish. Lr has crippled the eforts of the Sehool Com missioners, and greatly discourared them in the dis
chare of therr duties. It has caused muck misunder standing among even the friends of eduration, and, b withholdiag from them a considerable amount of mo Moved by Crarded their movements.
Moved by Captain Houston, and seconded by Mr. J.
Resolved,-That this mecting views with regret an abhorrence, the late inhuman and fiendish act of som person or persons discharging a loaded gun into the bed-
room of T. Gorman, Esq., on the raoning of the 13 l, inst., whereby his,
were endangered.
Moved by C. M•Tee, Esq., and seconded by Mr.
Resolved,-That it is the opinion of this metting hat some decisive and energelic steps should be take at defiance that has been lately manifested in thi parish.
Moved by R. Stewart, Eis., and seconded by Mr. $\Lambda$
Resolved,-That a reward be offered for the appre-
ension and conviction of the perpetrator of the crime above alluded to; and that the sum of $£ 50$ shall b paid to any person or persons, not concerned in the co the apprehension and conviction of the guity party. Moved by Captain Houston, and seconded by Mr. J.
hicsolved,-That this meeting respecinnly urge on lle magistrates of this distriel to put themselves in he particulars of the above act of argression; and state that every exertion on the part of this meeting, in aid of the civil power, will be cheerfally given; and measitres for the apprehension and contiction of th offenders.
P. Maher, Chairman.
J. M'GnL, Secreary.

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H. J. ClaARKE, Sec.

Montreal, February 3
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Association will bet held at hic MUSIC HALL, Notre Dame
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