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## CATHOLIC CHRONLGLE

VOL. IV
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1854
NO. 45.

PROTESTANTISM IN AMERICA. (From the Dublin. Tablet.) Though originating in America, Mormonism can be no longer regarded as an exclusively American oa and England which malresit impossible for any religious belief to obtain popularity in the one without diffusing itself tlurough the other. This is certainly the ease with Mormonism. It has spread far and wide throight England, and set up its tabernacles in the very shadors of the steeples of the Establisliment. It has done so with propriety. Mormonism is the natural, and, we might say. the ineritable result of existing Protestantism. The Mormonites hare the
merit- such as i is-of developinir wibh more can-merit-such as in is - of developing wilh more can-
dor and intrepidity tlan any existing body the dognas that inevitably result from the Prolestant princple of private Scripural interpretation. The Mor-
monites are accordinuly the tnost thorouglly - the monites are accordingly the most thoroughly - he
most rrofoundly Protestant of all religions at present ox existence.
-1'his may be casily demonsifrated. Protestantism manifests two tendencies-(visible in its rery cratle) icism. Zuinglius may be regarded as the enthodinent of the rationalistic principle, and the old Socinians and modern Unitarians are the representatives of Zuinglius. That principle subsequently fruct fifed into the rationalistic and Hegecian doctrines of Germany. Rintionalism is not a religion, but a scientife doctrine. It never awakens enthussiasm-it ne-
ser dares to anticipate poppularity-it shrinks into the narrow circle of literary and professional men.Though it appears to flourish in Boston, in America There one-fifth of the citizens are said to be Unitarians, it seads out no missioners, makes no prose-
lytes. It is the driest and larrenest branclio of the actarian ranifications.
But if Protestant rationalism be harren, its mysicism is potentously prolific. Theology, according ormstic Protestamisin, is an intuition, not, as in the Catholic Chiurch, a bistoric and phitiosophic study.
It'claims to possess individual inspiration, but is in t'claims to possess individual inspiration, but is in Enowledge and reason. The spiritual pride, the preinption a right. And the brood of error-t ew sects-with which Protestant countries are con tantly swarmiug have their orivin in this arrovance It is well known that the alpha anit omega of the mysslics or fanaties of Protestantispr is to meditate and read the Sacred Scriptures, from which thes profess to imbibe a species of inspiration which surest guide in spiritual maters. But le it be remembered that the Protestant mystics are fastidious in their selection of the parts of the Bible rhich they study. They pass cursorily over the narrative and didactic ciapters, the Sermons on the Mount and Gospels, in which our duty is clearly laid down, and they eagerly fasten on the prophetic and mysterious clapters, above all on the A pocalypse, and on those passares in particular in the visions of The Evangelist which forcstaadow the Milennium.There are a class of Protestants wha lare a special passion for din is to say, such an interpretation of the Nillennium as would imply a state of sing by which the Chrisiring place to a different system of things, siguified tiring place to a differenit system of things, signified ia which Clrist is to reign with His Saints. So long as their imagination clung to something remote effects were producel. Widely different, however the case, where, as with the Fifth Monarchy-men our civil wars, or the. Mormonites in Aimerica of the present day, the fanatics conceive the Milienaium their besotted dreams have pictured as either inmediately to come or actually present.
In America millions are persuaded that a religious at hation is. to precede the day or be so universally copular "in America if its fouiddations were not laid wide and deep in Protestant theology. The Millennum will bring Yeayen tipon earth. Thus. Rappism
is the early dawn of the Millennium. The Saints are coming, and their scouts going before naturally rap at our dors. The whole American world knows that Rappism began in a Metliodist fanily named Fox, Iring at Hydespile, Nev York-a family of Millennianists.
Without precisely asserting that a complete re Protestant clergymen maintain that the present timp Protestant clergymen mantain that the present time sume onpurich Chinstianity may be.expected to asSome quite, a net moral aspect, They regard, the Moderin Potestanis dem themselves iniore enligh



Bonaventure. In consequence of "new lighits," a swarm of principles lave slot up of late among them, which are entirely at variance with old Prolestantism. They deny the existence of Hell, or a place of eternal punishment, and bave substituted for it a
Prolestant rifacciniento of purcatory or " $n$ nace of Pritestant rifaccimento of purgatory, or " place of they can go to Hearen." They hare managed to graft Socialism on Millennianism, because Socialism proclaims, like Millennianism, an approaching age of yold- - social revoution of ce most implortant kinue
The doctrine of the Millennium props up and gives countenance to the utopia of the Socialists. able from the inproved civil society of the ollier. There is to be no misery in eillier-no penury, no vice ; and, instead of these, the most perfect harmony will reign among the citizens. The blending ism miese loctrines is sanctioned by happusm. Ranp. religion in Americi. Rappism has got a creed, the articles of which consist of the theories fastionable at present in society. By the way, a rery marked prediliection for the doctrines of R1appism is conspicuous in the journals of the Socialists in A merica. It is lamentable, but no less true, that at this mo-
ment in Mountain-Cor, in Virginia, the head of the ment in Mountain-Cor, in Virginia, the head of the
Rappists, who is iuspired, they assert, by St. Paul - lie medium of that $\Delta$ posile-is compcsing a ncw Pentateuch, which the souls of the departed are dictating to his scribes by knocking on tables and whisperiug in their ears. This new Pentateuch will be,
it seems, a sort of encyclopedia of all the doctrines tsems, a sirt or encyclopelia or all the docthes Simon and Fourier, and Augustus Come. As imon, and Fourier, and Augustus Comte. As proo cago, in Illinois, the happists lave recived the bat cago, in lilinois, the happists lave revived the bank which Proudion inventen, and which Tlourisles in
their hands, though it failed in his. This success, no doult, arises from the peculiar arrangement wtisl the Rappists lave adopted. Instend of an administration consisting like his of distinguished Socialists. there is a committee of drectors, of waich one-llalf are lising individuals and one-half are dead men.-The latter are merely the souls of deceased Rappists, who derote themselves in the other world to the superintendence of monelary alfairs in this. The boiscerous amusements of the chase were pursued by the
warlite sulls of the firy Scandinariaus. The Xankee's paradise is not a hunting ground, but the maragement of a bank.
Thus Protestant mpsticism-forced out of the Apocalypse-gave birth to the noisy and piebald sects of Minennianists and Rappists, ater whicli hiap-
ing embraced with genial delight the monster of Soiilg eimbraced with genias deing the monster of Soleresy, i.e., Mormonism. It was the boast of Joseph Smilh, the founder of Mormonism, that he re ceired his doctrine from Angels. The great mission of all the angels who visited Smilh was to anounce the Millemium, the approaching reign of eace and unirersal happiness. The grand mission of Smith was to train up a new people, quaififed by what he terned faith and truth, 10 receire the Lord
t His coming. Smill's partisans accordingly named "the Latter-day Sains.". They expect, by adopting the teachings of Smith, to attain to that state which may render them the Lord's chosen peole. In short, the doctrine of the Millemnium is the basis of Mormonism
The missioners of Mormonism are spreading and rying through the isles of Oceanica, where lhe boast of converting the simple sunburnt islanders in crowds. In Europe they are like wise multiplying.-
Not long since one thousand tliree lundred proselytes Not long since one thousand diree hundred proseyly emigrated from Denmark and duchies-Forsook their
fatherland for the "News Jerusalem" of Deseret and htherland for the New Jerusalem" Deseretan the margins of hie Sant Lake,
The union of the practices of Socialism with the loctrine of the heresy wlich constitute Mormonisn is not new in Ecclesiastical history. We find it many ages back fourishing in the Manichean sects, and the nediæral sects derived it from Manes. We find likewise that, priecisely like nodern Protestants, mediaxral Catholics were necessitated to use farce, extrude or get rid on hase manstrons sects, Meous practices and heinous docirines ordinary be couscientiously tolerate: The Mormonites, however ontend that Protestatiom, after proclaiming during ies toleration as the fund antal hasis of itstand gs and praising isself as not only friendly toliberty ut biilt upisn it shs no tiplit whaterer to persecute but buit upon it hs no right whaterer to p
ts own offyring, the "Latier-day Saints."
It is for the Protestants to get out of the difficulty as best they may. We lave seen it somewhere well
 fiter journeying for a lon's time find their number candot account, and who turns tout to be , he arch
fend himself. It is hut fliree hundred years since the "Reformation," and behold the curious company in monites, et rounces that the Morinonites hare alopted not only poly theism, and -intend to institute animal sacrifices. Belopla to what conclusions people lave been led by the Protestant principle of every man's judging for
himself the meaning of thie Scriptures. Well may Catholics be thankfiul that ther can look for truth to Catholics be thank mal that they can look for truth to
a Divine external authority, whose dignity and cona. Divinc external authority, whose dignity and con-
sistency constitute its most persuasive evidence to those still outside its pale.

## resulits of protestantism.

## From the same.)

The demoralising results of Protestantism shown in a more striking light in the condition of the mal population of England than ly any other circunstance that has come within our kuovededge. Ail of the sequestered rural districts, as compared wit crowded and teeming cities, is never called in gues tion. It is otherwise, however, where, as in England, the Protestant substitute for Catholic charitythe poor's rate-lias corrupted the rural inhabitants Here there is some roum for controversy. Yet even here official tables, which exhibit in juxta position a number or shires deroted exclusively to agriculture, nanufactures, make it appear that offences punishable in courts of justice increased in England during three years at the rate of twenty-two per cent. in the agrioltural disticis, whe the he oncas show to manufacturtes. manuacturts.
Between the
Between the crimes which blot the rural district marked difference. Crimes of furions violence plich outrage the rery object of society (the protection of individual life and libery) sometimes disgrace the agricultaral districts not only in England, hut all orer the earth. Yet it should not be lost sight of, that where outrage or violence rises to the effusion of blood, the atrocity of the crime and the morality of the agent are seldom equally black. $\Lambda$ weak judg ment and strong passions sudderily stired up to a and degradness-hot an havitual indulgence in base and d
cide.
In justice to the rural population we must also observe that habitually practised crimes against proper-$y$-city crimes-unnistakeably indicate hardened and irreclamable villany. He who lives exclusively by robbery and fraud is a culprit by profession. Where offences against property rise and multiply,
and the idie and bad increase at the expense of the and tie idle and bad increase at the expense of the ndustrious and well displosed, such an increase is mistakeably apparent in the manufacturing districts
of England. In Leeds and Manchoster drunkenness is an every-day indulgence. In the village beershop it staggers and blasphemes only on the Puritanical mong the agricultural population, but women living oy sin are certainly less numerous. At the same time, there are unfortunately 100 many reasons why the peasantry who are moral in Ireland should be prolligate in Britain. The tide of depravity is rising and ural districts, and nerer since the time of Augustine when their idol was Wodin, had they more need o an effective and holy religion than now, when their dol is Manmon.
England is growing into one wide factory, in which the same principles and system are applied at once to the soil and the products of the soil. That system is a sin against the human species, which it dwarts, in
body and brutalises in intellect. In Ireland, and on the Continent, agricultural industry and manufacturing industry are widely distinct in their principles. But this natural dissimilarity is rapidy vanishing in England, where you meet the peasant dressed in the cast-oif clothes of the tornsman, and see a man in shabby black coat lolding the plough. avery darkened understandings instend of whiclit the erratic and semi-savare labits of those "race alo stroll frome shite shire in pursuit of - the trampers-are fastening on and hardening characters. The mellov and reverential feeling which in Catholic England made the affections of the poor man cluster: cheerily round : Ahe' time-lionored pillage people; whish flang its shadow dve the clumsygraves where

## The ruate fore crushed out.

Eren in continental countries, where, wide demesnes oretain and ithen numeciofspoprietors is very scanty fer laborers are found working fon daily pages with
out any other support. We find those great estates srink who diver wide the farmers who pay rent, or neelayfarms are tilled by the family in common. Encrmous estates on the Contiment are dotted by very diminuive "holdings." It is otherwise in Britain, where the estates are rast, and, at the same time, farms immense, in which large capital is employed, and a swarm Fhe , The large English farmers retain a number of donestics, and hire at particular times a legion of hired labor is the we other countries or Earope he rule. Among the ariculturits of E aglad bired labor is the rule, and agricultural labor the exception. In Bedfordshire the proportion is nive laborers in one farmer: in Buckingomslie thioteen farmers to eighty-seren Jaborers; ia Cambridgeshire seventeen o eighly-three ; in Gloucestershive one farmer to six hborers; and in Northomponshine one to seven In Catholic ages vast estates likevise flourished, but it is only during the last hall-century that monster arms advanced over and devored the country, and estates. soil became the privilere of a few. Simultaneously with the rise of gigantic factories, and while the steam-engine superseded handwork in the cities, agriculture was busy widening the farms, augmenting the pastures, and puling down the coltages
When agriculture rose to the dignity of a mantracture, the peasant sank into the degradation of a foctory hand. The labor of individuals was swept. blended with men worked the soil in troops Serfage bended with men worked the soil in troops. Serfage, pomelos wih all the rices of cilies. In the peasants whe all who is laboring in the fields must abandon mother who is
Chisen.
Children who enter at a very early age under a well rer's roof in the capacity of serrants cannot purpose, so far as they are concerued, that Government crowds the country with gratuitous schools, in which the science of teaching is carried to the acme of perfection. Such hargesses of civilisation must appear a mockery to the laborer's little son, who, as soon as he is six years of age, is plunged, clappers in hand, into the midst of vast and lonesome fields, where for eight pence or a shilling a week lie claps arni clamours to scare away the birds from devoring the seed or risiug grain. At ten lie is busy in herding the sheep or watering the cattle, and at fourteen lie is a farmer's boy, and mingles and toils among the fitl-grown men. When the poorlouse is entered by par the clildren from their parents and guartans lear the children from their parents and put them ont as apprentices (so saon as they are nine) without precisely as which is founded by God himself and forms the basis of society is completely set at mught-the father having no juristiction over his son from the moment hic is apprenticed until he become a man. Nay, the master in empowered to prevent all intercourse between father and child:
When the manufacturing system was first devehoping its magnitude in Lancashire, it was usual to crowd the waggons with gangs of girls and boys destined
for that labor mart. But though they can at present, as of old, be separated from their nearest relatires they cannot be thas tansported from theircountryit is now illegal to banish them to a distance exceeding forty miles. Neyprtheless, the clindren of peasants wrenched from the natural and salulary control
of their natural protectors, and subjected to the of their natural protectors, and subjecte
harsh rule of a greedy taskmaster, where-

## They daily take their beatings and their bread

became as unprincipled, as the white slaves of the froin the duty of providing for their offspring by slifting that duty on society, sink to a still more degrajed. moral level.

THE SWADDLER'S MAY-POLE. (From the Nalion.)
Every month has its characteristic pest. No arrli; August its nies and ferers ${ }^{\prime}$. T dust and cat May, arreeible in most other tespects in matialy gives birth'to a nuisance offa different description of which the past fer weeks lave afforded abuindan nauseous illustrations. Wre allude to those Ma meetings of the Prolestant clergy, which the in
 diforges the canual suaction of insuly tio teeth of

THE TRUE WIINASS UAND CATHOHC CHRONICLE.
 faith of the country is unfolded, and the white cravated orators enjoy a few Jays of self-glorification, rentiating all such plaititudes of puff as. may tickle the ears of the weakest and most despicable portion of
the Protestant fold. Then arare, resolutions passed;

 are readeach teverendsgentleman fraternally endeavoring to rival his brother in misrepresenting the
faith professed by three-fourthis of the people; and rail. eacm the old Exeter Hall material, and embellisles the same with the accustomed trimmings of sacred slang.

## We <br> can enumerate but a ferr of the societies

 whose jubilee has just been held, for their name isİegion. We have the Irish Society, founded for purposes of general conversion, not only among the
barbarianis of this Green Iste, but even in those foreign regions where "hle skies for cever sinile, and the blacks for ever weep,"-the Sunday, School Spoiety, the Cliurch Missionary, the Hiberaian Bible ite Religious Tract Society, the Church Eduand every' one of those and a score more have di rected their workijgs-some for forty years, some for chirty-six, some for five or ten-against the Catholic faith of this country, with what success the Liet us take the report of the Irish Society, wlose thirty-sixth anniversary was celebrated in the Ro tundo a fow weelss ăso,
their modes of procedire
This meeting; which of course opened with prager, was adoried by the presence of scretial great guns Donoughoden occupying the clearir-he Dand the Rt. Rer. Bob Dals, Lord Bishop of Cashel, together wilh many other notorieSecretary read the Report of the Society for the current year. The document is rather long, aud, as may be imagined, somnewhat lieavy. It relates to of their agencey, and the finances of the Association which we find to be in a tolerably prosperous slate. In no other public assemblage, the notices of which of humor, whore us, and perfect self-possession of the orator, united at the same time with utter incapacity, appear in a more glaring fight. There is nuch cood fun, too,
in the narratires given by the Rec. Gentemen, illustrative of their success in conrersion. The wonderful stories of clitdren coniverted in an off-land and
miraculous manner, by the presentation of a sixpenny Bible-the subtle answers returned by those infants to questions of a profound inetaphys sical tendency, together with the expansion and sndiden blossom-
ing of the reasoning faculty under the culture of the sacred soup distributor - whose own rationistic powcrs, if we inay julge of them from his speech, are at
the very lowest watel-mark, are as comic as can be the rery lowest water-mart, are as comic as can be
conceived. No less agreeable are the individual conceived. No less agreeable are the indivisual
character of the speakers. There is the picturesque character of the speakers. There in the picturesque
narator, who describes the seed of the Gospel as sown upon the coral reefs of the Southern Paciife, and the astounding barvest grown therefrom. There
is the hard, cominon-sense declaimer, who tires everybody, the Graclgrind of Prophecy - the inspired bis forelead, full of mouthy metaphor and pulpit poerry the young ladies' favorite; and of course, there, too, is the great argumenlative spealier, who forgets sins
premises long before he arrives at his conclusion, and flounders on until lis voice is lost in the applause of a congenial auditory
On the whole, Proselptism seems to be at a slight tion Society, we lind that while they hare established twenty-two additional scliools, they have experienced a decrease of 6,123 scliolars, and the ayerage of
Protestant and Dissenting clildren remaining the same; "but," says the Report, "the number of
childrem of Roman Catholic parents lias fatlen of to the estent of 6,051 , which diminution, with very few erceptions, has been shared by all the diocesan socie-
ties.". From this. admitted fact, we find that the people have taken the measure of the Proselytisers Jndeed wee alvays suspected as much, despite of the
nutcry raised, and tlie labored oxaggerations of the nutcry raised,
sacred crusade
But even though the abilities of those men who hare set forth to the conversion of Treland are as contemptible as the motives: which inspire them, and
not very flikelf to make an impression upon the most not tery tileely to make an impression uno the most
quich-vitted peasantry on earth; yec the resources quicr-witted peasantry on earth; yet the resources for conversion, places in their hands, make them is
 side by side: Protestants iworking in Treland at present: amid the maichinery of so tinany sociéties, has proclaimed a wari exiermination against:che Cathose societies may be on any extensire scale, we may rest itsured hat the $\begin{aligned} & \text { plied with funds from the other side of the claunnel }\end{aligned}$ mill not remit their efiort, nor will that intoleran religious meetings of, tue present montly perish from want of English money, to sunport its porkings. The atter, vill still be maintainec, wiyle those acting
 any riumphant light: and thoug as one of thei report, poisis, states, the thold and siverare th pear to Mave pospered thei, efiots, even, by, thai

## landa est Carthaco, The on ifywhy

## IRISHINTELITGENCE

The lmaH, CinBoice UnivRsity, At, last thi
 have a Catholic University foutishing in thatmeito polis. Since the first move taken or tits ostablish
ment, every efort made in iss. behalf has been emi nently successful ; and, now that it is approaching to
a staie of completion; its promuters cannot but con-
 dertaking at the fame time that the bless the Pro videíce of God "which' has mercifully favored an rendered successpul, a work no. less glorious than imporiant. It is unneeessary for us, at the present mo
ment, to enter into a delauled account of the circum
 a kiow thal the Trish Catholic Universisy was a ne cessary desideratum in the great elemient of Catholic educational resources. It has a great mission chal kec est the fiture destivies of the Irish nation.- Weedh Telegrapht.
Last Werk of The Mission is Minguer.-The das, the esthin of May. Never in any prrt of Ireland
have the labors and zeal of those Missionaries been more generally rewarded with an abundant spiritua havest than during heir present visit to the west on
Clare. Thousatids have renewewt their baptismal vows
 persons have approached the Holy Snerament of Pen ance and the Euch:rist. Six or seven thonsand per-
sons were in the clurch or ibout it daily, of whom munion every mornius
Last year Ireland contributed $£ 5,680$ to the Conti aith. The sum raised in France was $£ 93,630$;

 Mrs. Patland, wife of George F. D. Puttand, Esq.
Crabar House, Glinn first cousin to the late Knighi
 Ther days.
The ${ }^{\text {The }}$.
The Church of Alphonsus, at
lemnly dedicaledi on the 121 lh ule.
Rblusious Equartip.-We are now in the twenty sisth year of Callatic Emancipation. All persuasions
 has beer persisted in to a considerable extent. The reason is, that while the letter of the lawy, with some
exceptions, dirirects similarity of trealment, ihe administration of the law falls into the hands of mean,
narrow-minded bigots, who use it to suit their own
 men, in the following pioporions-8,954 Catholics to
3,580 Prolestants. The vast majority of the force be ing Catbolics, it is insituctive to observe how the mi-
nority manage to keep to themselves nearly all vanority manage to keep to themselves nearly all va- va
lauble situation. The Inspector-Geeneal is a Pro
testant-so are his two deputies-so are teeir sistants. The county inspectors are all Protestants, and they number thity five. Of the sub-inspectors
218 are Prolestants, and 29 are Catholis. Beyond the rank of sub-inspector no Catholic need hope to go,
and in that rank they must not abound, so hhey are kept to the clecent limit of an eighth part. Thereare
340 head-constables, who are thus divided- -268 Pro testants 1072 Cathalics. Promotion of the men rests
with the Inspector-General and the county inispectins the former adopist the recommentations of the latter aud it may be presumed that the connty itispeciors,
and exclusively Proteslant el lque, do not trouble themselves very much with nominating Catholic police
men for atvancement. A Mr. Ridges, who describe
 years in the service, aid a P Potestant, writes thus in
he Freeman's Jounnal:- "How many loyal and eff. ient Catholic policenien, and eligibibe lor promotion,
have $I$ known to lave served under $m y$ father, indit ferent counties, and, when arriving at a position fo
furtber promotion, nive been set aside or crushed ou of the force to make room for their more forturiate ri vals? It is much 10 be regrelted that in selections for
appointments and promotions to the upper ranks . he which have been the enuse of much discontent anu
wishis been added to injury, fheir feeling years have been out aiged by the most ariocious falsehoods on their reli
 is the 'reading, tit apearis, provided. for our constabu lary barracks:] They are otherwise worried and an
noyed liecause they do not sainction the proselytisin movement, and: it is strange to think that no: netiso And, siranger to thints, that tue Caturfic public remai insensibibe to such proceedings.- Wexford Pecople:

- Mr. Keogli,it seemg, has publioly slated that it cant by the lamented deathof: Mr., Henry. Bald wisin
 one everi suipnosed that the Solicitor-General contem plated il retirement from public life, inh con would be prelly near Iy. the same thing is s. his acceptance n hegugesaip of the rish nsolvent Court. The office ably augmented, the name of Mr. Corballis, re Telegraph.
n We Cork:
 gel. and around theis Irishi coicalty


## 


 Mraighyer the orillowing abstract of the report of the the sikeich alrady published by the same journul
more than a fornight siuce ; and it is stated lhat the more than a fortnight since ; ant it is stated that the
ndividual, members of he he commiteos are no in any thaivitual, members of the committo are not in any
manner infuenced by this report, so thit pribably
some indepandent
 by way of amendmient, the fate of which must,
course, be doubfuil. - "The present report gooe throngh the several caeses of alleged corrupion scria-
tim. It commences will the articles in The Times which it it losses over, merely y fiating that they weere
founded on the speeches of Dr. Grey and Mr. Kelly

 states positively that Mr. Kelly's chargeo of corruption
is without any furndiation. IIt then alludes 10 the speeches made by the Solicitor-General, for Irelnnd,
nad the hou. member for Mayo, at Ballina and Wex
 produced in support of their slalement is ' not suff
cient to susiain them.' As to Dr. Gray's statemelt, and the conversations upon which they were founded, it states that there is reason to thinkt that Dr. Gray's
recollection of these supposed conversations is no recollechion of hese supposed conversations is not
accurate. in noticing Mr. Keogh's charges against
Mr. Somers, the have been made on the grounds alleged.' It is also nimosed in this report that the commillee should unato complaite si the false and injnious reports circu-
lated about titn. Alfuding to the eharge of corruption brouglit by the hon, member for Meath arains
the Irish Solicitor-General, he hon. and learned gen tleman is ' while-washed' by a declaration that the charge of currupt practices and of having recklessly
taken oaths which were deliberately broken arose rom this-that the Solicitor-General took office, which
was inconsistent with his previous conduct and gations. In alluding to the cases of Mestrs. Howle
and Smith, in which Mr. Keogh's name was mixe for party parposes, such charges are trumped up and propagated. The chatrge of the Smiths is ihen de-
clared to be false and unfounded. After alluding to a number of other matters (but omiting the Eng lis
case, which has since been dispruved) lowed up and exhnusted all sources of informatio withut discoovering a single case of corruption ; that
whey are of opinion no such inguiry as this is armed with sufficuent powers to discover the truth or faise-
hood of such charges of general corruption of places in Irelatd, ' which may be true, or may have arisen from the disposition which exists in re-
tand to talke every opportunity to damage a political
The tron-Cationic Cabinet. - Within the last few
weeks a memorial was jorwarted, or presented, weeks a memorial was dorwarted, or presened, to
Lord Aberdeen by the Most Rev. Dr. Brigus, Bishop
of Beverley. To this document were attached the
signalures uf all the Archbishors and Bishops of Iresignalures of all the A rchbishops and Bishops of Ire-
Iand, England, and Scolland, we believe, widhout
sing single exception. A more solemul ceremonial and
uppon a graver subject for the salvation of souls was
never yet presented to the rulers of an ernpire. The prayer of presented morial was ruet directed to any merely
secular topic, nor to the removal of any mere abstract political or social grievance aflecting the Catholio
sulijects of her British Majesty. It prayed simply
that Catholic soldiers and sailors, who are at that Catholic soldiers and sailors, who are at his mo-
ment shedling their blood in defence of the crown,
should be allowed the means hemselves for death; in other words, to pul them in the way of escaping, perhaps, the damnation of their
souls. It is an admitted fact that more than one-third of the British army is Catholic. Every third man
then, serving in the present Eastern expelition is
Calholic. Two Catholic Chaplains are all that ar allowed by her Majesty's advisers to minister to the wil be in the colurse of the war over an estensive
field of military operations. The vavy is, however,
altagether unprovided wilh Catholic Chaplains. The poor Catholic saikrr, dying of his wounds, may die
and be eterally damneda is far as if concerns the mi-
nister of her Britannic Majesty. If these be not arave nister of her Britamic Majesty. If these be not grave
topics for Catholics to consider, we know uot what are. If the prajer of the memorial to which we re.
fer be, no a just ouse we know not whal is. The
Archbishops and Eishops of the empire, in seeking to
preserve from the risk of damnation their Calholic
subjects of the army and navy, lave done so far their subjects of the army and navy, have done so far their
duy in praying the rulcrs who govern us to provide sufficient protection. What next step the Episcopacy
will take we shall be most atsious to learn, as we can scarcely believe they will ellow the maller to Clergy of this empire have great power in their handis.
They are looked up to and trusted by upwards of ten millions. of British subjects. The parents, the chil
drent he wives, lie brothers, the sisters of the Catholi soldiers and sailors look to them for protection. Le us now, however, anke a look at the reply of the much
luded $A$ berdeen cabinet. We are gick and tirea wit hearing the praises lavished upon this cabinet of "a country that its members are favorable and friend of Lord Abeudech. The aggregate of he Episcopacy and simply told to go aboot their business: Her Ma jesty's ministers know letter than the Bishopis the ion of the souls of spinitual a ad required for the salva This is the plain philoseyly may be shot san Eord Aberdeen. Twitand tum it as you may y!
admil of no other practient construetion ${ }^{\text {and }}$ ye we are to pay attention to the eullogies bestowed apo Gou cabinet Allay place-hunding and Catholics, Aberdeen cibinetise is $n$
The official report oponh hath and disease in lit
least affected is Drogheda, having only foun cases in a population of 1600 o. In Dublin the ar suerage
is one in 1667 ; Cork one in 1786 ; Belfast one in 8. one' in 1667; Cork one in 1786 ; Belfast one in
1729 ; and Simerick une in 1445 . Wicklow has 46 cases in a population of 100,000 . It is found thal afties have married inkst, 2nd, or even where the trein consunguialy
nals of lrish Orangeism it wout Even in the dreary annals of rish Orangeism, it would perhaps, be dift which look place in the Rotundo on Munday erening It was a ". great Protestant demonsration," according the autvertisement, "Ior the purpose of petitionin and Monastic Orders of the Church of Rome." The minded Queen Viotoria of the tate of James the ro ond, whio "r arisiocratically assumed to dispense with he laws of the land." Commenting upon! this reso ution, Mr. Thomas Thompson, expatiated upon th d caps, $>$ flom the operation of he laws and slarch hat, in his opivion the entire destruetion of nunneries was necessary for the well-being of society But the resolution of the evening was that intrusted
o the Rev. Mr: Gregg. In effect, it demanded that "Po Governmen! sho "Popery" in the good old spirit of the Penal Lawsjous privileges which they are incapable of exercis bserved this benevolent divine, "there world b seld opposite every Popish chapel in Ireland, ever the worship performed iferein a blasphemy, declaring he worship performed hetein a blasphemy, an idola-
ry, and a deceit: and, along wish thas, should be to preserve the Proclamation from vamage!" "Then," in fers the Rev. Dr., "the Pa pists woald see that the voice of truth was where God hundreds or thousands, but by millions.". And in order to bring this gentle remedy into more enflectual
operation, he involed the gencrous alliance of British
Protel

The Dublin correspondent of the Mayo Telegraph an, as to I relard : his ad vice is as applicuble to cana a, as to lrelard:-"1 am delighted that you advocale and unsafe, but dangerons; for, if the men whom ko and watch over our interests; will prefer malring selves at the eariest opporiunity -1 say, if they will
sat uties, that course to the faithlu] discharge of he and knaves in parliamen!. Ireland at present want nitials around their necks. It is. only freemen tha advocacy of a peasant in parliament than the most Javid, being in a righteous cause, wih a Castle hack
Goliah with his shote Carnaen Móss.-Large quantities of Carrigeen
mose are being brought into Galway from Spidial and the Connemara coast. It is used to make a solt
of jelly for the feeding of calves, and is also for medi The Leper Hospital of Waterford is the only inst County and City Infirmary, and is supported by wn landed property. There were several simila Leper Hospitals in Ireland betore "the Reformation;"
but they were suppressed, and their properties confis ared to the Crown. The Waterford Leper Hospit cutaneous disease by the waters of the St. Johry
Well in that city, caught by eating too much Black The extensive flax-spinning factory of Messrs
Duffin, Maclean's Fields, Belfast, was burned to the ground on yesterday week, whel property to the
amount of $£ 10,000$ was destroyed. The premises mere filly insured
The plans of the new prison for 400 boys upon the Curragh of Kildare have been completed, also the rom 500 to 800 convicts. Smithlield, Ennis, and The old lunatic asylum at Cork has been hired for 2 Thie Emigration Drain.-The people ate fiying ment can make them remain. High price for agricultural produce, the promise of abundant harvests,
the facilities for obtaining land, as compared to oihe mes, the comparative ease in their, eircumstance nothiug can incluce them to stay in the homes of their
fathers. The :ncreased fares of passage, he perils the vessels-nothing can arrest their progress:- In
the port of Limerick the emigralion, which had beea ather slack hitherlo, has become ahsolutely extraor
dinary within the las few weeks. Every vessel tha ofars is filled np, whilst applicants, in abundance, minules walk of the city of Limerick it is impossib to procure : taborers for turl-citting and spring work; with the aid of their own families jo in \&ome of tho
 perary Vindicator.
The Exons- The Pemberton, 1260 tone, omQuenslown, with herfull cumplement pósengerg,
in number: 41 O Of these 150 are gratuilously emigrater of the lansdowne estate in Tunsist and Feragh,
by the Marquis of Liansdewne. The Guardiangot of
Youghal Union send 65 paupers by thiswessel. - Cork
The Eva, at prent in our dock, will sail ramothe
port 0 Ainetica with pasengers on Monday next,
 sufticient' number of wessols; cañot sbersbiatined tio Waet the increasing demands of the peasantry

## THE TRUUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PYophe Empention:-On Thurisday two of th Emigration Commisisioners, accompanied wo of the Go pose of deleecitioy a number of female paupers to pumigaite
Sodied women of the hóise, amounting to il 1,100 , hay ing:bean" assembled in the upper room of the indus Inial d doparment, 200 women of good cinaracter
eound healih were selecied.-Tablet, June 3 .
Thleoraphic Commúsication:-The laying of cires by the Electrio Telegrapt:-Company on the hig pletedias far as Bantridge, where ane office will b eslablished. The difficulty of procerininifit laborers fo some time relarded the progress of the work, whic
ale return has been printed, from which it appea I return has been printed, from which it, appeary

 The Corle Examiner, in referring to the working of the law of setllement, says that the English sleame
which arrived in Cork on Sunday last, Junie 2 , brought over thiryy paupers, tansmitted to this et
 seizure in the present war. The Russian barque Arc
was boarded of the Cork coast and bronth in mas boarded On the Cork coast, and bronght in
Queenstown. The argo sailed rom the Island
 doubt, the valuable cargo will meet a ready market.
Captain O 'Malley has been for some time stationed a Kinsale, and is well known on the Galway const, of which he hat been cruising for some Years. He is
long time in her Majesty's service, and is a most ac ive and intelligent officer, connecteld with thie respect able families bf
 The authority y Mr. P. Eryant, of Jersey city, New
York, that viee-Admiral Haneliu, the Commander
in-Chief of the French deet in the Black Sen, is a


 Celtio and Gulic comantrymen thave little reason complain of want of parronage aud employment, sec
ing that a Scolchman commands the British, and a
 nace will eease to be remembered, and when the be Recruting is conage, am eapaciny to win heen. Recruting is going un brisk'y in Belfast. The oung men that arrive here weekty from Enctiand for of the decrnistis serving in this country are incredible, whit
The French Government. is at present purchasing
 that government purchased two hupdred tierces of
beef on Saturdy last, May 2 , from a respectable inm in this cily, and ppurchases e equally learyeetabe have
been made in some of the other English and lrish markets.- Cork Examiner
 rick, they found a human skeleleton of extraordinary
size, as it of a warrior taking lis last repose wihh his size, asit of a warrion laking his last replose winh his when Patrick Sarsfield, Eatl of Lncan, then defend
ing Limerick against the Dutchman, attacked them ing Limerick against the Dutchman, attacked them them to pieces.
 on Sundiny, between twelve a and onere oclock, which and frequent, accompanied by torrenis of rain. 1 regret to add that he visitation has been attended with the electric fluid stiuck the gable of the Calholic
Churoh, forcing in some large slones, nati passed out at ino other end. Most providentially, Divine service had just terminated, and oully a few persons had re-
mained in the sacred cdifice while the priest (Rev. M: Burke) had been in the net of baplising a child
The rervant of the Rev. gentleman was, however. The kervant of the Rev. getleman was, howeven
killed while holding the piest's horse in the yard the electria fluid haviag birned his chest, ant cime
pletely slunned the horse. The priest had only time
to
 Duting the terrific thunder-storm which raged over the city of Doblin, on Tuesday, an industrious man
named White, a weaver, reiciding in Sterling-street, of lightning. As the slorm increased, White thad -ce fired into a dark corner of his room with his sister to avade ehe dingrer; -but the electric fluid penetrated
the ceiling, "Inike a globe of fire," and at once siruck bim deac!. The sister, slanding beside him escuped

Whone Fimity neaniy Poisnned.-A corresponMCant, and eight of his framily, residing at Balybryan, inear Gerey Abbeys in the County Down, were
almost poisoned, by taking some broils, in which a large quantity of hemlock had been boiled by mistarie
as parsley. In $a$ few minntes all were violently as parsley. In a few minnles all were violenty
effecied, and, had not medicial aid been promply proaured the tesulis woild have been most serions.
Happily all the members recovered. This should serve as a cantion top parties allowing hem lock to grow in gardens-a apractice 100 common both in the
lies of Down and Antrim.-Banner of Uster.
Dr. Carson, of Coleaiaine, has ditected public atien-
 aiters fecenils adidessedito ihe Rev. Driz Cahilla: Di


Mitgeny- Rain still continues to descend copiously, 1o the great eatisfaction of the farmers, who had
been complanning muith previously to the chaure in the weal her: The The
Tiperrany - New polatoes of a fine and excelle Dobsborungh, hat ihe been grown if ine open air Esf., J. P., have been for some days explibitied in
Nemagh. There is large breadth of land devoted the cuitivation of potaloes this seasoni ingtie district of Nenagh, and the wheat, oats, and ollier cereals, pre husbandman:-Limerich Reporter
Tyrow. - The copps in the neighborhood of Dun fannonitesk remarkatiy well, particularly since the sown, looks splendid. Oats, about which there wa

 ward. Of turnips there will not be so ningy as usual
prucipally owitg to want of manure, and to fears of Lourt.-There was yesterday left at our office


 iced by ns tast week, , had begnn asain to suffer frota
dronglit. The wisthed for raill, however, taas since

 has not beent such a quantity of hend uars phast there
crop as it present throunglout the country , tult we ate
 rains have beell of focksidecrabie service, and there is every prospect, under Providence, of this favorite
esculent again regaiuing its pristine bealli and vigor - Free Press.
Strico, MAy $27 \mathrm{rry},-$ During the past week the wea-
her lans been exceedingly changeable. Ration las ther hin been exceedingy changeable. Rain has
allen in consilerable quanities, and cold winds have
preaited. Report speats preainect Repotit speaks hay
progess of the crops.- Journal.
great britaln
Cathuncriv is Scotiand.-The Tablet contains faith in this once Catholic, but for many man tenturies
fict
 but in some measure repiaciug those glorions churches destioyed by the barburians of the XVI century,
enumerated the New Chapel of $S$. Davids at Dal ieith, erected by the piely of the Marchioness of Lo
thian, herself it convert. of the Lothian family wo fina, herself a converit of the Lonthian family hat safety is aloue to be found, in the bosom of the
Catholic Cllurch. Her two dianathers, the ladies Ce cilia and Alice Kerr, soon followed their mother's
example, and this very year, she welcomed into the example, and his very year, she welcomed into the
fold two of her sons, Lorrd Ralph and Lord dolin, who Dr. Gian received at Edinburgh on the same day by Sl. David's was dediented on the 21 st ult., and
ggain, after the !apse of many centuries, a pure and ticeptathe Sacrifice is daily offered vp to the living
God, on the soil so long desecrated and polluted by heresy, in its nost loallisome forms. Let us tris those of ils predecessors sall in prey to the ignoble
Ury of a filliy Protestant catile Archdencon Denison snys he has not resigned, and

Modirn Missionariss -Forlunately enough, the poinus and enligighened race, by whom Dr Gregr de
ires that we should be erayselised Conceiv ho he ctarkness of Popery would disappear before a aposile e tike this:-The victim of this thutal outrage
the late attempted murder in North Devon), Mary
 lies in a very precarious slate, and past all hope of recuvery. Nhine pieces of bone have beent taken from
the skuil, which had been beaten in with a hammer, and the person of the unfortunate woman, besides
being violated, had been bruatly forced by a slick, or more probably by the liandle of the hammer by
which the blows on the head were inflicted. Llewy
 Head, in thop parish of Buckland-Brewer, about five miles from Torrington for the last three or four years,
las been in the nabit of tramping aboul the country
 le servail o ad farmer at Buakkiand Beewer, and
lowed the trade of a chimney-sweeper, and subsequently he became a local preacher in connexion with
hhe Society of Primitive Melhodisis in the village.Having been convictet of sheep-siealing, about two
years ago, he suffered nine months' hard on conting out of jail, he resumed business as a sweep-
 way-lay and murder a woinan, belonging 10 Sutcombe,
whorn he expected 10 pass by, and whose influence had been used against his restoration as local preach Here is a second dispenser of Gosel light
Rovert Gibsoi, alias Rev. Robert Gilson, Tom
ent minister oI Ebenezer Chapel, is found guilly at Surrey, Sessions of aggravaled assault upon :Sarmuel S. Kelly, sun of the woman the prisoner, sedpeced from
her husband, arespectable printer at Lambeeth hill.The oftender is sentenced io three monthis'lard labor.


between the condidion of the heathen of London and
the heaztlien of Taidia, atd 1 am compelled to say that,
to contrasteu with the dutrages and, wid orgies on Pnian
heathenism, there are lameriable proos that heallienseathensm, hiere are samerabe prools hat healler polis of Englaud.?
We have it from the London correspondent of th Sunday Times, that-"" Gavazzi is making a leciurin tour throughnut Ireland. None of the Catholics go t
his lectures, but a grod many Prolestanls attend. He certainly poes the eutire animal in bitis satiee upo it this thalian! whasese own English is sui feneris ridid culing the imericat rascal accent, and giving a broa barlesque and caricalure of the malliners, cinstoms and peculiarities of a country which, even on lis own
stowira treated him with marked favor aud aterntion. It would make itpn tears run down Plato's cheek to ear the ex-priest deseribe and ant what he cal he doess in lis lisectures, and it conssitutes their chie
atraction. He is going to Scolland, and heice back othe United Slates, where, he says, "dere is muct of de do -ars, and easy to pike
be will be gritetully received."

England is always idolising some one or othe




 Rojal pot-monuaies."
 Chapel, Twy ford, was disilurbeel by a person contering,
and in a most violent manner beatiug his wile, who The Crty of Glascow Screw-stransump.-This

 he Mersen, up to the present mument not the lase
hidiuss lave been heart of ther. The brealing npo bunk, which were borrte down the Altantic in masses
it is sail of some 200 or 300 mites it telusth, ma noubl it is said or sone 200 or 300 mites iu telesth, no doub
orerwhelmed he ressel in memempt to forte a passage,
ind caused her almost immediate destruction, not a
 AN "INFersai, Maching."-A correspondent of oo llatit iown has, in compliance with a summons from he Baard of Ordnance, proceeded to Woul wich for
he purpose of sulbmitins io the militiary authoritios he principles of a destruetive engine designted and
consructed by him. The instrument is denominared
 being sloot from the cannon in expands like an um-
brella, explodes the moment it it ingls, and causes nstant aunililataion to every material for many yards struction of the larzest ship in the wrid; and out or
Iwo charges would II a few seconds extipate the fines rmy that ever marched to masis
A CAutinN- - Beware of allowing yourselves to
ae played tieks with by "Electro Biologisisis and
Mes. Mesinerisers," as the cansequences may be mos:
serions. Wee copy the following fom our English
 ad named George Walker, attended belore the magis cumstances:-Two yeare ago (says the Norlhampt Mercury) wher the electro biology mania raged in jects who was operated uporna by M. Reynolds, the
ecourer, and by the Rev. T. Millinglon. For si eecturer, and by the Rev. T. Milmaghon. For sid
weeks his parents were ignorant of what had occurred bus were conscious of a melancholy change in the
boy's demeanor. The fact at last transpired. The
ond boy became so violent that it was necessary yo subject
him to temporary, restraint. He was visited by both hie biologists, and Mr. Millington attended him with
reat diligence and anxiely. The cose was submitted $y$ the Rev. Gentieman to with an assurance that it would in the end be produc-
ive of success. A complaint was made at he tinn before tle magistrates, and Mr. Mijliningion and M Reynolds both attended to miset it. Nothing came , some of the magistrates being disposed to think
hat the violence was feigned. For a time the denesmerising process seemed to be partly succeassfut,
hnuggh the fad never became what he haid been vinusly. With his growto, however, the insanity
iso grew, and the unfurunate lad has now hece
 made the proper order for his admission to the asylum as a pauper Iunatic.

## united states.

Catroirciry in New York.-Fifty years age one wiah but one clergyman to administer to their wants. he irch-diocese e churches, chapels, and stations, in rat, 30 seminaries of learning, and 300,000 Cathorics
rese

Even the above nupumber of clergymen is found nsufficient, as well as the number of seminaries We read in the $N$. $Y$. Times that the American Go ter at Washington of the intention in England 10 seize possession of the Russo-American terititories. On the her hand, it would appear that the Russian Govern ment haddespatched an agent, the Count de Medem,
to the United States, for the purpose of negotialing for the cession to the A merican Government of alle the Rusian tierritories on this Contitent

P Resstrotion.-On Tuesday last, a Catholic priest pany in this cily, and stalad to the Piesident Comhady in sumis of money which he was directed to pay ave to the Company. He declined answering any
questions is to the source whence he received the money, or giving any information whatever concern-
ing it; but asked for a receint fram the Compan ing it but asked ror a receip from the Company, 10
the eflect that they accoppted the anmount po pid 52,289 , 38 in thel forcopted the amount so phan, which the have wished to pay, including interest. Such a receipt was aticordingly given, and the money paid over
o the Presitent. The case is a remarkable one, tho, is not difficult to auess the tistory of the transaiion. It however does nut belong to us peculiarly 10 can quile as well do, for thimself."- $N$. $Y$. Journal of Commerce.
 Saraboo, Wisconisin, on the 23rdd ult., the ladies took and proceeded to seize lignor in the various stores, and pour the same into the streets. The liquor
Visconsin House, and in a store, wets less by the ladies, when they rroceeded to a saloon,
where they were mel with forcible resistance.' The nuzzle of a gun, puinted through the side light of a duor, zansed a geat sealtering. At this juncture,
some men canne to the assistaue of the ladies, and or a while affairs looked seridus. Finally, the She-
iff made his appearuluce, and read the riot act, when he crowd dispersed.
Morat, avd Rengrous.- Boston is a goodly eity,
but it has its dari and desolite spots, if we may judgo rom what is repoted of it by some of its missionary Society, one of tue meeting or the City Missionary paid to an atic necupied by a family who were haddy
decently covered with tags even. When the muther the fiumily was asked if she hadd a bible, she re-
llied in the affirmative, and brought a coverless book, examination, proved to be a copy of Shak
 The righ kind of bible."-N. Y. Times.

## The only Protestant sect which seems to be really

 giccessfult in miking converts, hy meaus or its mith-sious, is that of he Murnouns. We read in the $N$.
Y. Times:-" Sucess ed their labors. Wherever a mission has been appointed, the missionaries have yone out with prompt-
ness and dispatch. Clina was IIte most stony grounct. The standard was set up, but hie country too much histurbed for the Celestials to rally around it. Threa
housand Sandwich Is shands had been bantised, and ion a lready being made of he book of MormeniAustralia furnishes several hundred couverts, and a
newspaper is already their organ ill Calculta therg
 Bonk of Mormon had been ranslated into and pat-
ished in wo We thd lished in the Westi, Germau, Hench, Ithlian and
Danish hanguages. Now to all heee converis, thy
(jeneral Eppstas says come.) To those jo Europe aud the United Slates it says "come by way of the val-
legs." Home relaions of the Terrilory are equaliy Nintering. The ludiats are ceasing their hostitities The wai of the Temple goes sleadily up. Brigham
rules with a sleady, equabie rule, for-and here it the seciel of their success-he is not a bit of Fogy.-
He handles people as he finds them-cants when need Lo be swor at, and hewears when he thinks the ceps cose up with tha
ines, and never attempts to circumvent an object by means of an explocted liumbug.
"Fregdon or Discussion." -We read in an Amb-
an paper the following account of a litule incident which necurred at ous of the Rev. Mt. Orr's "sitreat preachings." It is amusingly illustrative of what
Prutestants mean by "Freedom of Discussion":"Soon afier Jeaving the ground, an Irishman ventured a remark not in aceordance with the sentiments
of Orr, when he was immediately reated to a eound drubbing by lis (Ort'k) followers." That's a the Protestant idea of tiberty: 10 knock a man down ani
beat limm, beciuse he ventures a coardance, with your sentimenis.
coll
The Rev. Dr. Hamillon, a Presbyterian Minister of an account of unmentionable crimes. The raverend delinquent was the leader in the roul attack Jately made against hit chastity of the Sisters of Charily at
Mobile ; and one of the most notorious denouncers n Popery in the country.-So perish all the enemies of In Illinois

## 

are busy at and small pox of an aggravated characier in its denunciations of the apathy of the Corporation, nd the neglected tillhy condition of the city
The cholera is rapidly subsiding in Nashyille.

Prespytrinan Account or Mrthodiem. - The Calrick A. Russ, publidied the following:-"C Buat the
broad fact afier all consessions, is, that Melthodism is a cebuched pietiom, in which the imagination has iun widd, and passion, bodily sympathy, and mystic:-
ism, are supreme, while true moral chanacler is sul ordinate and disregarded. We speak out and say, tem created by Methodism, to an awful extent, In
that Church give! Give what Give us excitement-give us th
shout-give us he holy luagh-give is :he dream,
se vision the trat us the rapures of sanctification. What wonders inat camp-meetings and other protracted services are litle better than religious frolics, attracting the young io the ped of all that is atitractive to jutellect or taste, and lenving so much of all that is an abomitation and a nuiscenes, undergoes the torture and deadness' of reac supposed to have. sgot religion") under such inflo ences, full from grace, and become two-fold more than


REMITTANCES TOENGLAND, IRELAND,



## THE TRUEWITNESS

 CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.MONTREAL FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1854 . NEWS OF THE WEEK
We are sti3h without decisise intelligence from the Seat of War. Silistria still holds out, thought closely
pressed by 70,000 Russians. In several sorties, espressed by pecially on the 29th ilitt, the garrison la iare inficted pee erere punishment upon their sasailants. The place,
it inas expected, could hold out to the. 15 th inst.; by which time a considerable force of the Allies would be in the field ; on the other hand, the Russians were pushing on reinforcements from Bucharest.
1Everything seemed to indicate tlat a bloody and decisive batte was at hand. We have nothing nev rom the Ballic.
The political news from England is important ;'s veral clanges have occurred in the conposition or
the Cabinet, amongst which the folloring are repor
ad:- Lord John Russell,-Presilent of the Council. Duke of Neweaste - Secrelary of war
Sir Ceorge Grey, -Secrelary for the

THE CANADIEN AND THE BISHOPS OF CANADA.
It must hare been with feelings of shame and in-
dignation that every good Catholic read the followno startling announcement, which appeared in the ing starting announcement, which appeared ind we
columns of the Canadien on the 12 th inst., and was subsequently copied by the Mrontreal Freeman:"Yesterday, the faithful at Noire-Dame had ihe
pieasure of listeniug to the elogquent Bisiop of Toruntu, pieasure of listeuing to the eloquent Bisiop of Torvinto,


"It is false, false as hell", was the indignant esclamation of every honest Catholic-of erery one ex-
cept some miserable lick-spittle-on reading the cept some miserable lick-spittle--on reading the
above. "Never would Mgr. Charbonnel, hat eninently prudent and exempliary Prelate, so hare debased himself, or so vilety prostituted his sacred of-
hice ; never would he have ventured thus publicly to compromise bis colleagues; nerer would he have condescended to appear in the pulpit as a mere "stumpit, as-"un claqueur ministereriel." Yes, we knews rery intelligent Catholic knew, the monent lee read it, that the statement in the Canndizen was an infapartisan, to get up a litterc political capial against the approaching general election, at the expense of the honor and good name of the Bishops of the Catholic of the political programme of the present Ministryincluding of course-4 Secularisation of the Reserves -Seignorial Tenure Question-R Railroads and De-
beatures." Well indeec, and with good reason, might 2ll sincere Catholics blush with shame and anger, at
seeing their belored Prelates thus rilified, thus foully seeing their belored Prelates thus vilifed, thus foully
misrepresented-and, worst of all, in a professedly Catholic jourval! Had an open and avowed exemy done this, we might lave borne it; but alas! when a
pretenued friend condescends to the dirty work! what thall we say then?-what answer can we make to the jeers and scoffo of our adversaries? Must we not hang our heads wilh shame, and admit the justice of weir reproaches?
adrantage of the rotestant papers been slow to take adrantage of the opportunity thus afforded to them
by the Canadicn. In severe, and-were the facts of the case, as related by our cotemporaries, triuein meritedly serere terms, lave they commented upon the (impuled) conduct of the Bishop of Toronto;justly liave they denounced, the unworthy jumbiling together of sacred and profane, religion and politics,
that Kingdom of Heaven and the Grand Trunk Thail way, the Lord of Hosts and Mr. Hincks. Will per fecs propriety have they condemned the employment of the language of the lustings in the Chair of Truth, a rite prostitution of the holiest of ofices, to the ineonest of purposes.
We blame not our Protestant. cotemporaries for be. Canadien and Alontreal Freemun for givin hem an opportunity; which they were not slow arai: themselves of, wiltout pausing to enquire into
the truth of the aliegnations of theiri informanis. By he truth of the aliegations of their informanls. By
their conduct, these journals lare brought scandal whon the Church, and disgrace upon the religion which they profess. Not all that the Globe, not all
that the Ifontral Gazette, and the most rabid NoPopery journals of Cenada have ever written, has ver done so much injury, or inflicted so much pain
upon Catholits, as las this unpriucipled atiempt of upon Cathoizs, as lias enis unnriucipled atempt of Canada, as cmploging the influence with whish their spiritual characteringests them, in the serviee of their not feelatall thankfult o their chanipions for the


## sent Ministry, to these the tactice of the Cand- diên and Montreal Fremanarcas distasteful) as

 dien and Montral Fremana afdliey are bjurious to he Cfincht.
fall and formal contradiction to the allegations of these papers. It is not indeed to be expected: that the Bi shop of Toronto should appear in print, to repudiate Lhe expressions: Ialsely attributed to him, or to justify
before the public, the language which he, as a Pasor of Clirist' Church may have seen fit to hold in tlie pulnit: Were he so to condescend once, lie might be morrow, and again the next day. Ill would it beome the dignity on ores the allow themselves hus to the knowledge' of the insuperable a version of our Bishops to apologise' for, or defend their conduct in, the newspapers, that encouraged the Canadien B take such unworth
Bishop of Toronto.
But though the Bishop of Toronto can not condecend to take any notice of newsp hough it would ill suit the dignity of our Prelates to contradict the statements of the Canadien-it is, wo We say it then, with full knowledge of the facts, an from the lighest authority, that the Bishop of To onto never did, either in his oucn name, or in that of his collcagues, recommend the present Ministry to the confidence of the Catholics of the Province.
"The Bishops of Canada"-so runs a communication "The Bishops of Canada"-so runs a communication with which we have been honored-"are neve zant of conficlence, in the IITinistry of the day.Their functions are confinell to praying Almighty God to guide and direct the deliberations of the Gorernment, that all its measures may tend to the happiness and well being of the whole communty. And the Bishop of Toronto repudiates the language imputed to him by the Canadien; we knove-and we trust that that Prelate will not esteem us guilty f a breach of confidence for making it publie-we
now that he has spoken of the Canution "as havng invented wactat it said about him""-and we the Church on the Suaday ine question; nud could ot therefore have heard Mgr. de Charbonnel $r$ commend the present Ministry to the conlidence o he Catholic public. All that can be said in extenu-his- that he may perhaps have picked up at second or third hand, a garbled report of what the Bishop Toronto really did say; and this plea-though it may go far to acquit the Canndien of deliberate ulpable negligence, and gross disrespect towards his ecclesiastical superiors; with whom he should have
consulted, cre presuming to attribute to them, upon nere runor, language and conduct so unbecoming the ill bers on Gous holy word. We trust hat this will be a warning to the Canaclicn how he asa: at party squabbles; we trust too, thow that his grie rous erout and its injurious consequences, have been pointe and the hims make some anends for the scandal hably occasioned. These remarks apply as well to the MIontreal Frecman, who, as baving assisted in proagating the scandal
ion to its refutation.
One word as to what really did take place on the
 Canada for their Upper Canadian bretliren, naturall complained of the gross injustice to which the latter are subjected by the operation of the school laws.But, fearing lest this might seem to convoy a censure pon the Ministry-and as it was as little his object o cast odimn on them, as to pass a vole of conlience in them-the preacher took care to explai Cat he did not attribute the hardships of which the evil dispositions of the Government. "On th ontrary"-added His Lordship, in bis ansiety to or against the Ministry-" they have manifested eadiness to listen to our complaints, and to redres ur grievances, for which 1 bless them with all my of "Freedom of Education" for the Catholic miority of Upper Canada, "to the prayers and voles f his auditory." Ont of these simple circumstances, bas the mo
concocted.
In bringing our notice of this painful affiar to ourselvion, we wousd take the liberty of adu ressing confound lim with the general run of anti-Catholi journalists ; and we believe that he is ready to repair a wrong done, eren though the victim be a Catholic
Bishop. Our cotemporary's remarks of Saturda ast were severe; but as he wrote in good faith, an relying on the accuracy of the statements in the Ca-
nation and Montrcal Frceman, we do not blame nation and Montrcal-Irceman, we do not blame mind that every story has towo sides; and, in his next ssue, to do Mgr. Cfiarbonnci the justice to sta that of the other Catholic Bishops of Canada, re ommended the present Ministry to the confidence denied.

The Citastian Guardian haring called upon us deal with the statements of one of lis contributors Protestant we complied over the signature equest, by impugning the credibility of his co respondent-instancing his mendecous quotation
mpy sufuent to justify us in refusing to fonor
nacl a yery, unscrupulous or yery ignorant, scribbler vith a more lengthy notice. At the sane time, we chatlenged the Christzan Guardianz to verify the efer the question atissue, to the arbitration of friends f"the Christionn"Guardian at Montreal; pledging urselves also to produce any of Cardinal. Bellars works that might be required for the.
This challenge, to test the veracity of "Potessant," has beeideclined. "Protestiant," like a cow-
ard, shrinks from the test, assigning in excuse the folowing cogent reasons :
"Any friends I have in Montreal are too precious n.my view, and 1 would not like therefore to be in strumental in endangering their lives and property,
which has already been threatened by Ribandruen which has already been threatened by Ribandmen
and Jesuits. Besides St . Tetzel, or St . Liguori, might steal the sentences I have quoted out of the Cardinal's Works, seeing that the interest of the Church needs
it or a winking Madonna, or even any of your priests it or a winking Maciona, or even any of your priests migit miraculonsly change the words, or slupify the
examiners at the time.-Christian Guardian, 14th
instant."
We have been so long accustomed to the sluflling and quibbling of our evangelical friends, that we plied with. To lie, and-when challenged to subject heir slanders against Popery to the light of enquiry - to shrink like curs from the field-have ever been the tactics of your orthodox No-Popery controversialists. But scarcely ever did we see such niserable reasons assigned for declining the encounter, as those given by the great gun of the Christian Guardian. He is afraid, forsooth, for the lives of his riends at Montreal; and has his misgivings, lest of the passages in dispute, or stupify the examiners. Protestant," however, still persists, in reiteratiag his calumnies against Cardinal Bellarmine.
He says, moreover, that, at Knox's College, Toonto, there is an edition of the Cardinal's works. Now, if this be true, we are willing to change the
venue from Montreal to Toronto, where the lives of Protestant's" friends are surely not in dander and where no Popist priests, or apocryplal saints can possibly break in, and steal away the words from
the printed page. The guestion at issue is simple. Does Cardinal Bellarmine anywhere teach-that at the bidding of the Pope, the Church is bound to beliere that vice is good, and virtue evil-and that he Sovereign Pontuf has power to make that sin ohich is no sin, and that which is no sin to be sin? Guardian a liar and a slanderer ; it lie does, then o we promise to renounce all connection with the question can be easily settled. The authorities at Knox's College, will, we doubt not, give "Protestant" access to the Cardinal's works; and we are very certain that, of the gentlemen connected with that institution, there is not one, who, after the examination of the disputed passages, will presume to ndorse "Protestunt"s" statements, or to impugn the make. The edition from which we quote is the Paris olio, of 1608 , known as the Eiditio Tri-Adelphorum, miblished in the Cardinal's lifetime; thus
atording a guarantee for the integrity of the text Vill "Prolestant" be so kind as to tell us what is the edition in use at Knor's College.
In January, 1852, writing upon this same subject, ve so fully met this aecusation now again brought
orward by Protestant" that all we need do here, is repeat what we said then. In his 4 ch hook, $D$ Romano Pont., c. 5, Bellarmine-having laid down addressing the Uriversal Clunche , are of binding obligation, and that he is infallible on questions of ith-concludes from these premises that the Soreeign Pontiff, when addressing the Universal Church on questious of morals, is also infallible. "It is im , by commanding the practice of any vice or by ,r, by commanding the practice of any vice, or: by otherwise, if not infallible, he might, err: and, as the hurch is bound to gield obedience to his decisions, which is iupossibe thurch might fall into givevous erro Besides, continues the Cardinal, stitl applying the same stglo of argument-If the Church could err err in questions of faith - which is impossible, unless Clurist be an impostor
"For," argues the Cardinal-and it is here the "Il puted passaye occurs-" the Church teaches that Pope could err, ind all vice cwis; if, however, hie irtue"-then, as the Cliurch is bonnd to hear and obey. him-" the Church would be bound to believe
vice grond, and virtue eril, nuless she would sin arainst her orra consciousness"一 the said consciousness consisting in her unalterable faith "that all virtue is dimal, throughout, consists in the "reductio cull absur his thesis, that-if the for the purnose of establishing of faith and mornt, the Pope's decisions, on questions if the Pope be intalible whon addressin the ersal Church on matters of faith-zhen, under similions of morals ; or else- and be infallible on questhe absurdities which would result from admitting remises-but denging his conclusions. Thus in $A$ coincide with the point $C$, and the point $B$ point the point $D$, then'must the straight line $A B$ coincide with the straight line $C D$. or else " $B$ comelae lines wound eaiclose ar space." What should we
should assertethat ite was therein tainght that eci twe what the whole of "r.Protestant's? accusation yet this is the Cardinal amounts to.
Another deliberate falselood of "Protestont", ontained in atributing the following passage to Cardinal Bellarmine : "Christ bas given to St. Peter (and consegnently
to the Pope) the power. of making that to be sin, which is no sin, anditia
-Christian Guardim?
And this passage, we are further informed, is to "Protestant", this book consists only of 25 chip ters, and can have therefore no 31st. In the whole Treatise De Romano Pont., there is but one book the Second, which has 31 chapters: and in this, we afirm withiout feor of contradiction, that no such passage occurs: the whole chapter being taken up
in discussing the various titles assigned to the $S_{0}$ in discussing the various titles assigned to the So vereign
teenth.

The thurd and last lie which we shall condeseend to notice, is the following-still from the "Protics-
ant" of the "Cluistian Giuardian"" tant" of the "Christian Guardian.
says that 'Papa! pardons discharge nic fom., c. xiii,) to the commandments of Gorl, which enjoins to do works worthy of repentance. "-Chrisian Guardian. As there is no lib. lv., De Penit., we suppose this to be a mistake for lib. iv, c. xiii--in which the Cardinal treats of "Indulgences" and their effects. But, so far from insinuating that they "discharge
from obedience to the commandments of God," bis from obedience
words are-
ndulgemix non solvant nos divinis preceptis."
ndalgences do not discharge fiom divine " indments."
We suppose thar "Protestunt" must hare contracted the babit of treating the Decalogue as he treats Bellarmine-reading "Thou shalt steal-Thou shalt bear talse witness.
We hope that the Christian Guardian will now
be satisfied with the manner in which we bave dealt with the statements of the Mechodist champion.
"We learn that the New York street-preacher, J. S. Ort, or, as he is oflen called, the 'Angel Gabriel,
has stated it as lis intention to be in Montreal on the 12h July, and exercise that freednm of speech which
was denied Gavazzi."- Morit eal Pilol, 20 th inst.

We fancy that our Protestant ministers, will hare but little reason to feel proud of the promised accession to their numbers in the person of their reverend
brother, the Rev. Mr. J. S. Orr ; and still less do we imagine that this threatened visit is looked upon with feelings of satisfaction by the great mass of our Protestant fellow-citizens. With the exception of a Pew the-brands, here is, we bejeve, a general desire ive on all denominations to forget a past, and to ive on good terms with one anotier; and the nrri-
val amongst us, at this particular juncture-when amongst us, at this particular juncture-when rious and iulamous Jack-Pudding like this Protestant minister, the sole object of whose mission is to stir up bad blood betwixt his co-religionists and Catholics, is not likely to meet with the approbation of a single respectable Protestant in Montreal.
The report of the arrival of tile Rer. Mr. Orr, time; but the pilot is the fin circulation for some taken notice of it. Perhaps it would have been better not to have alluded to it, and thereby created unnecessary exritement; it was therefore our intention tempo kept slence on the subject, had not our cothese circumstances, it may nottention to it; under vord or two of advice to our friends and Catholic
In the first place then, if this fellow comes, remember that his object, and the object of those who coolish Coolish display of riolence; their intention is solely to hem ande chore to defeat the Rev. MIr. Orr and lis flock, is, Sor Irish Catholies to tale no notice whaterer of him, or them ; not to go near them; and if, unfortunately, compelled to pass within hearing not to ston and listen but to pass within hearing, not to stop and liste
hurry on about their ordinary avocations.
If le atcempls to preach in the streets, or the public thoroughlares, we may rely upon the vigilance pression of the nuisance. If, on the contrary be and his hearers, confine themselves within the limits of some private property, no one has a right to inclanor, obtrusively thrust themselves upon the -no tice of the public. But in no case would interference from a mob be permissible; if this Mr. Orr whose duty it is to abatione leave nim to the Polise, loubt have received their instructions beforchand.
Finally, we would say to all Irishmen-"Look upon him amongst you, who would incite you to aets
of violence, or who would attempt to excite any display of popular feeling on the onpt exion in nemy; as the most dangerous foe to your religion, and your nationality. As you respect yourselvesas you honor gour country,-and as youlore your Church-let nothing provoke you to the slightest mawitted Prostan of hosta towarus this iniserable, halt ing lenaves erlio ondina the laws wil pron yon he peace-and you will gain, not ooly a complete triamphorer those who would assail you, but complete spect and sympaily of all, the respectable portion of bessings of community; you will deserve also tie

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME.
Whe Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame
Gated recently purcliosed the beautiful propert of tate recenty purchased the beautiful propertp of
Monklands, Former residence of Lord Elgin, where Monklands, former residence of Lord Elgin, where
tibe intend opening a Boarding School, by the firse of next September, under the title of Maria Villa The advantages of this site for heallhfulness, pleasuire grounds, bosquets, gardens, \&ce., render it one or "d, in North" America, for a female Acadeny. The ,iblitiog at Monklinuls not laving been erecied for Boarding School, only a limited number of pupils ca be adinitted for the first zear
The course of instruction will embrace all the Thie Prospecius can be liad at the Pensionnat bhe Congregatiou de Notre-Dame, Montreal.

On Sunday last, the annual procession of the Bless ed Sacrament took place; and we are happy to say
that everything passed off with the greatest decorom. 'The procession, issuing from the Parish Church Massed down Notre-Daine Sireet, across the Hay Market, up St. Radegonde Street to St. Patrick' Charch-where Benediction was given; and then re His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal Josepli Stree at Quepe be monn ontreal oliciated hare passed of quietly. We trust that this may be coepted as a sign that the angry feelings of las accepted as a sign that the angry
summer have pretty nearly subsided.

## PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

Sicce the opening of the Session the time of the House has been consumed in long debates upon the $\Delta d$ dress, in reply to the Governor's speech; and in which the conduct of the Ministry was strongly ensured. On Tuesday evening, Mons. Cauchon' gainst the Ministry. The House then adjourued gainst the Ministry. the House then atjourne ade what line of conduct it should Cabinet to de quence. M. Cauchon's amendment, to which another mendment by M. Sicotte
"That the House sees, with regret, that your Ex egerislature, during the present Session, a Bill for the mmediate sellement of the Seignorial question, o:
one for the immediate sellement of the Clergy Re-

On Thursday, the Governor went down to the Houses, and announced his intention to prorogue Par hament, with the view to an immediate dissolution cscape the difficulties of a prolonged Session.

We have received from Dr. Brownson a commumication from which we make the following extracts.
We hope that the Journal cle Quelce will have the woodness to insert them; and thus lend his powerful id to counteract the dangerous. influence of the molicious slanders of the Cranudien
"I saw from the True Witnesis, that the Canadien had charged me whinhiving said that ' Protestaut nar
never have expressed, in any form, or in any place
 snow 1 could not, as a Catholic, enterlain. I wa rotestant miuister, and have never been re-married became a Catholic. Surely $I$ do not look upon my elf, or my wife, as living in prastitution.
"What the story has been made out of, I cannot
magine; but there is nos a word of trulh in it magine; but there is not a word of trulh in it, and you are authosised is deny it, in the most positive adien hass any respect for Catholic honesty, and fai
dealing I shall expeot it to retract the charge which dealing I shall expect it io retract the charge whici? possible for any Catholic, in iny position, to have

We are lappy to see that a delermination exists on the part of the proper authorities at Quebec,
rounce the mercenary scoundrets who have so long saude their profit out of the sufferings of the unformade their profit out of the sufferings of the unforthe Police Court, by W. A. Buchanan, Esq., who deserves much credit for his vigilance-chargog the master of an emigrant vessel, with issuing to asses' casks; though, at the time, he had sound oholesome water on board the ship. When applied to by the passengers- who complained of the loath some abomination that was given them to drink, and of the sickness it producel amongst them-he heart Issly rephied, ". . hat he did not care.
The case was fully proved, and the ship-master Tas sentenced to pay a line of $£ 20$ sterling, or sur er inprisonment for a month. We regret hat the hatter, was not added to his sine; a rew weeks im risonment, with han Dons anes it vould teach them care" for he sufferings of their unlortunate passengers.

We regret to learn that the nes Catholic Church lint lias transpired we fear diat bise; and from e altributed to religious bigotry. "We do no know," says our informant, " Lo what cause this is wing, for ve liave always endearored to live on good erms with our Protestant brethren. God know

We lave been requested to state that our corres ondent, Ailinsh Calholic," is not in Holy Or Ecolenatical; or Collegiale institutions.

The views put forward, mere than a year ago by the ruve Wirness as to the hopelessness of any
substantial reform in the educational system of $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}$ per Canada, until its adininistration be placed in ic prends, are now, it seems, ado; ted by tha Call has convincel them from Dr. Rad experience ice to Catholics can be expected. WVe copy from the Toronto Mirror:
"The education of the youth of Canada is unfor anately placed under the sole and irresponsible direchitterly and vindician, the leader of a sect the must existing in the British dorninions. The Christian Guardian, as its ogan, in every number, bears amp!
proof of this assention, and its violeut and reckles arlicles against "Romanism" not only infringe the
lawr of Christian charity, but set all he countesies of ocial life andil the maxims of tuth sequally at defiance "The dictum of the Chief Superintendent is
ultima ratio in all disputes or misunderstandings. ultima ratio in all disputes or misunderstandings. where Catholic interests are concerned, it is sure to b adverse. If the law will bear any sinister interpretation, the ingenuity of the most spectious sophistry is
promptly applied :o give it an injurious eflect, and to promptly applied io gi

Catholics are now wel! arrare of th:s horrid griev ance, aggravated, as it is, by proud, insulting, and
dictatorial arrogance, and must, in consequence, at nce unite in a mauly and determined remonstrance for deliverance from the tyranny of the educalinal
depariment, and for the uncontrolled direction of thei own educational establishments. They seek no inter rence wilt others, quite content if only left in peace ants of Eastern Canalla are entirely free from moles lation in the clirection of their "Separate Schools. rorming a small minority of the popalation, they ar cous belief me Ca , similar inn munity from all adverse interruption.-
The numerous sections of Upper Canada, howe discordant among themsel ves, have one common point
in which they can unite. Opposition to Rome con utions Their mutual dissensions ond bither cans: uations are suspended whilst warring with the com
mon enemy. The Meltodist incumbent of the Edn white under the plansible ap pearance of a spurious liberality, he imposes on min ics of their educational rights, is firmly sustained b nen of varying creeds, who would neither recorn ise devolion. This, huwever, is no business of ours It is sufficient for us to know that such combinations
against the rights of Catholics exist; that the great irects, and actuates the whole. The olluer agencies are mere plastic tools, in his hands, monlded at his urpose
Catholics can now distinctiy see the originator of ne wrongs under which they labor in respeest to the
educational rights. One powerful and hostile influ ence has been wielded agansint them. To get rid of this influence by every constitutional means within
their power, must be their one sole and undivided
"The individual who engrosses the sole direction of Education in Upper Canadia is amenable to
anthority: He constitutes not merely an Inperium in imperio, but a power superior to the State. His wil s the supreme la w, and his office is exercised with-
out limitation or responsibility. The Czar Nichulas is not moee absulute in sway, nor more proudly dieta-
orial in the promnlgation of his ulases. From such power, swayed by the most rancorvus sectarian hos-
iflity, what justice can Callolics expent? Bitter ex perience his amply demonstrated that their educationa ghts have been taringly withide digcese remonstraled gainst the foul oppression, he was met by that super
ilious and arrogant sneer of insult, so characteristi of litle minds "Every stretch of authority has its limits, and th int Western Canada must protest against this system
of iniquity. From every locality let petitions be for warded at once, prayiug the Legislature for relie
from the tyrauny of the Educational Directory, an for the just and indispensable privilege of entrusting holic banuls alone. Above all, let it be strennousl ingeas all foriegn measure of relief can be satisfactor Dr. Ryerson, in his Repoitt on "Separate Schools, onsts that he alone prepared the present defectiv
aw, which was submitted to the approbation of Par aw, which was submited to the approbation of Supplementary Act was prepared by myself and subnitled to the consideration of the Government withou again, "The responsibility of others, whether Minis ars of the Crown or private memhers of the Legis was submitted to thern." Most solemnly do we pro lest against a repetition of the monstrous anomaly.Let not our bitterst enemy be entrusied with prepar ing the law that
Whatd rever measure may be sobmittod to Parliame hould receive the unqualified approbation of the Pre isappointments already experiened, no Legislativ such approbation is witheld?

How worrs.-A Catholic of Brantford, writ ing to the Catholic Citizen of Toronto, gives
some insight into the workinus of the present Schoo Laws:-
The toirn of Brantiond is divided thto five waru he expense of Catholies as well as Protestants; \& Now: that the Pastors of the Catholic Church, one an all, have decided that Catholic parenis cannot safel ger for inaruction, the parents begin already 10 b
very sensible of the wisdom of the decision, as coul bégathered from ibeir excilamatióo of joy yesterduy
saying, "Oh, when would our children be so happy
if they werr going to the gouless Common School ?" But now, ifter erectinn ihese stately brick buildings, hild, must they bere is vol, at present, a solitary of their lemale chidren pinned into a small Yestry oom, he lenglh of which does not exceed 23 feet atic the
same joining. The tuth of this I will vouch for. Now,
let me ask any man of common sense is this "Reliio, Scimina, Liberias," or rather, is it not the rene mitive Christians, hanted or retiring into of the priorder to preserve liberty of conscience and the tre exereise of their religinn.
all ribule his state of things? Is it to the Liberals or Conservatives, or to the pious and reverend framers of he wily, harrassing, vujust, and mock Supplementar
chool Act of 1853 ? I sny wily, because it is as difiti cult to know its way as that of a serpent on a rock, aship tossel on sea. That it is harassing can be "Supplementary School Act,", requiring what is im the 1st proviso of the dith section, obliging Catholics, after withdrawing, to continue to build Thigh sehool of brick. That it is a muck can be gatlered trom
ite 5th proviso of the same tha section Supple-
mentary, promising to extend its tiherality to Sethe 16t of January, 1853. The Catholic Separale Sehool at Brantford has been set apart by the Municipal Corporation in June 185.3. Since that periol hat education? No! Hits it received a cent of the tax peat arain, is this "Religio, Sciontia, Lent Liberlas"" What a mock motto. In this state of thinge, how can
andidates ask for Callolic support. We are Britis subjects, in a free country, the land of our adoption. strain every nerve to pal men into office who whli ob ain equal and just rights, and who
hem with fair ind impartial justice."

THE MONTREAL FREEMAN AGAIN
Montreal, 1 une 21st, 1854.
Dear $S_{\text {IR-A }}$ Alhough yon have very properly do nan, I thust you will permit your corresponcients remendous, the terrific seribe of the Frecman. Why,
 n my simplicity, that the Jetter which. appearel. in
ne frecman sonne few days aro signed "Papist," was the richest thing of its kind hiat even "the wroters of
lee lreeman" could bring forth; but, my stars! ther s a cerlain composition m the shape of aln editorial
his divy's issue of that paper, which really doe
in most delectable mixture of the coolest impadence, 1 h
mast bare faced and arrogant assumption, the mo giaring absurdity, and the most rancorous malice;
bey your purdon, Mr. Editur, for Landing over denteously beaped on you since this quidiculous con hoversy opened;) 1 he whole overdaid with such
character of soleinn gravity that even an "ecclesia ral person" cannot help laughing. Now, dear Si his gem of editorial writing is specially addressed
To the Lhish. Raderas of the True Witnss nd I make it my earnest request chat, if possible
very " lrisi header of the Thus Winess"s will read it. None of the "conspirators" of the Trus WIT
ass could produce anything half so well calculate o shew up "the writers on the Freeman." Let ou ice, and below contempt in its clri velling nonsense ;"the ITish Readers of the Trus Wrinsss" have, in general, no lack of intelligence or good sense; it vince are withess that no man, or set of men, (much
less "the writers of the Freman") ever wrote you less "the writers of the Freeman") ever wrote you
luwn on any one question; and they will, therefore suinption that he has done so. When, and where, and
how, has he even altempted to argue with you on the ow, has he even attempted to argue with you on ih
subject in question-i.e., the "Clergy heserves?"
As for his specions pretext of consideriug As for his specions pretext of considering the in
erests, of "two respectable and industrious young foresaid have not been mure fortunate in their specu lation as regards the Freeman; but the fault is no
ours nor mine; it is their own misfortune perhaps caller nor mine ; it is is fault, not own misfortune perhaps, interests of the whole Catholic body must not be th crificed to that of any "two young men," no matte
how "respectable," or how "industrious." If the Preeman should again become what we all wish 1 e it, there will be none more ready than the "slece
who take sides with the Tnue Wirness, t ake their course; but before the sympathy of th
rist is evoked for their "countrymen and ca-reli ionists," "t would be necessary for them to answer why dimple they (lie proprielors of the Freeman) empalay Protestant, without any principle, as far as I can ish. Catholicsp a par intended for circulation amongs to write articles - or their paper, representing the view of certain ministerial personages rather than those of
the Irish readers of 1 be $F$ reman ; and then get up a dont the peculiar
 umns over the signature of "Papist," a letter atiastical rensure on the bare supposition (and achos unfounded ono, too!) that your Ifist Collohoc corres pondent was a priest ?-why do all these things, and
hen complain of being liardly trealed, because Itish Watholics ara not to be made fools of?
With reard to the sind



 an your earieies conveniencee; and to appease the Tree

 tite mire of doubt for the thanes are that snne of
 Sohn Buy jan"s unlucky "piigrim."

 That is what call a capithal joke ; just as if the tereat-


 Yhote thiar is so suppemely absurd hat, with worthy


 tect few" who condemn "lieir curree, autud qporove of that of the Thue Wrrisss, bemprise the groul mass Yurrs respeeriulity
P.S. - Allor me to notieo one oulier fitle stip or itho







The Montreal Fireentin harisy rolumtereen a
 condict, re lave lieen reguested to pablish it. This


To the Proprictors of the Montreal Ficeman. Montreal, June 20, 1854.







 pertaining to any ease on which he expatiales. This
opinion may be ticken for whit it is worth; my y eaton opinion may be takenf for what it is worth; iny yeason
for offering it is simply because he has disseminated informaton through the colunns on your papur, which
 thal I opposed the Goverument (menning the present
administration) by ruy writiug in the Byfown Gazel(e; administration) by ruy writing in the Bylown Guzelfe,
and hat Iopposed Mr. Mr Cachlin at the last gellerat -to the journal named, conatains nothing that could be tortured into a sense 10 justily the charge ; raller
hie reverse. As a correspondent of that paper, I liave aulngised the Ministry and Oltawa Members for re-
ducing the duty on red pine, in the only article I wrote incing the duty on red pine, in the only article I wrote
oher chay within the lasi livee years. As to the Lachlin gave it an unqualifed contradiction, in the enl willin some short ume pist. 1 think, Sirs, that mpugning the matives of those he opposesis or in th invention of an amiable diaguise for every forlish or vicions act of those be served, withont venturing so
baldly on the domain of stabbern fact. Truth, al ways powerful, if there invincible, However, I shond inmit in his dangerous the capasity of gentlenen, koric - members of the Goverument have had the audacity to aksert, and what
without qualifioatior, that the changus referred to are withaut qualifioalior, that the changes relerred to are
true. I will be plain, and phace thoes? genlemen is a trumpat up lale-a prolext to justify intularanc and violation of principle.
As your paper has been the mecinm of giving cur rency to these falise charges abora referred to, l re
faest you will do me the justice of insering this let

You
Your obalient servant,
$J_{A M E s} \mathrm{H} .$. Bonert.
WHY WEAR BOOTS AND SHOES
HAT DOMT FIT?

SUPERIOR AND SPENDID STOCK
To grLsor riok


## G foreign inthligence:

 Emperor, and witl the approbation ofitwo of the best Geenerals, a plan of campaign, sccording to
which the first great \$lows will be by land and see riainst Sebastopi. That alace end the Russia to the Turks tie police or thit Black Seat, would pro cede to the Baltic, and jonting the Balitic, feets, an Tith a large force of land troops, woula here cont circulation:
The expeditionary foree (says the Presse), conthousand Enolish, lias beep ordered for the Baltic it is sssumed that they are to coo-operaie wilh the
Swedes in the inpending event of a declaration by that state of alliance wilh the Western Powers. GERMANY
The Ministers of Austria and Prussia lave pre sented to the German Diet the joint declaration on
Austria and Prussia, announcing the continued cor diality of the Four Powers, and declaring that the prolongation of the struggle between. Russia and the integrity of Turkey must be mainlained. Alter this decilaration five protocols of the proceedings of the Vienna Conference were laid before the Diet,
the fact of the Austro-Prussian 'Treaty was notified to that assembly, and the other German States were invited to adhere to it

## BADEN

Riots have taken place at Brezingen. News from Freiburg states that the Arclbisisiop is under close arrest and conineit by in partilents. The Clergy have interdicted the use of churci bells; they no longer celebrale High Mass nor clant, nor pernit music
in the cluurches. The local authorities interfered about the bells and ordered them to be used as usual, and on this point the Clergy have submitted. Necos.

Italy.
A letter from Napiles states, that on the 14th ult., M. J. Defius, of Bremen, having ascended Mount Vesurius with a party of his countrymen, went too
near the edree of the crater, and the ground giving near te elle of the crater, and he ground giving
way under bim, he fell into the abyss. His groans were heard rom the botiom, but when sod.
descended by means of ropes he was dead.

RUSSIA
The Russian Captyale-The Vienna Presse has a a letter from St. Peterisburg, which contains
some interesting information. The Nera was per fectly free from ice on the 2 d ult, , but the river has since risen so rapidly that an inundation is feared.
Recent erents have produced a deep impression on Recent events have produced a deep impression on
the Emperor, who is represented as beiing in "consternalion" (besturz). The news of the bombariment of odessa has much shazen the connidence of the people, "and the severity of the police bas not
succeeded in improving the public feeling, as the presucceedes in improving the pubilic cateeting ata she srow
paration for the defence of the capital plaily that the for of pobibility.

THE BALTIC.
Destnuotion of Hango Forts.-The Moniteur paiblishes a telegraphic despatch, dated, Copen-
hagen, Sundar evening, the 28th ult,, from which it applears that three steam frigates have destroyed the detaclied forts at Hango, with a loss of ithree Eng-
lish villed and a ferw wounded. The loss of the Ruslish killed and a few wounded. The loss of the Rus-
sins was considerable: On the $23 d$ Admiral Napier was off Hango, and about to attack the principal Fort.
Hecla. -The Arrogant has been detached from and feet tor a consderable time, employed in econnoitering the enemy's posts and slores about Hango Bay. Hall, whose service in the Cbina war are so well
known, joined her. Both ships planed a little exknown, joined her. Both ships, planned a aittle ex ex
pedition of their own, which has turned out quile a geailant mancouvre
$\because$ The tivo ships proceeded up a narrow river; and enemy, from behind a high sand bank; in a thickly wooded place, fred upon one of the boats which was at llat time pulling at a distance of from sis to eight hundred yards from the shore, round shot, also s.rik-
ing the Hecla. Both ships beate to quarters, cast loose their guns, loaded with shot and shell; which they poured into the wood and against the sand bar-
ricade whence the enemy was quickly disloged. The ricade, whence the enemy was quickly disloged. The
ressels were not further molested that evening-the anchorage was shifted for the night, and all made snug, with watches posted.
the Hecla leading both ships' companies standing by their guns. After about three hours: giuietly feeling their thy along the intricate navigation or hie river, battery.: The Hecla opened fire, which was quickly. answered from the fort; the promontory ypon which
stood the battery was crowded with soldiers, fine stallwart looking follows, with longs grey coats, ond
spiked steel helmets glititerinc in the sun. While the battery was firing upon the Hecla, the Arrogant le Af a whole broadside amongst the sidiefy, A troon
of torse artillers, when the smoke cleared off, was observed scampering away. A prolonged and hieavy Gre of musketry now ensted froth the wood, ind
Minie balls felt thick on board bothships. sthe.Arrogant now got aground within twenty yards of the
battery. - However, beforée attempting to haul the
broadside, and the ship was then gotof with safety

 and knapsadsks strewed about without owners. The town of Eckness now, openel, and there lay gant was obliged to anchor, here, as the wrater ya shallow : the Hecla proceeded on, but another bat tery now opened fre upon her: Thie Arrogant;
swung Groadside on, kept un : acanonade, while the Hëla passed, firing shells on the enemy ss she di so, ran up alongside of a barque, took her in tow, and
steamed a way with her, to the horror of the inhabisteamed a whay with hiert, expeditionary force was returning they were joined by the Dauntless, she hav tain the caise and source of the fiting, which was distinctly audible as the sfiuadron steamed into Hango distiacts. The Hecla liad several shiots through her
roads.
finnol steam pipe, one shot pasing through the ship' funne, steamp ppe, one shot phaslis went over the Arro-
side. The round-slot and slude The Arrogant had one man stot through the heart anda man wounded by a bullet in the navel, whith bal! went through his intestines, and passed out at his
back. He lived until yesterday. . Both were very good men. The Hecla had one man shot or drowned while wounded.
Captain Hall was resolved not to leave without carrying back some military troply. He gallantly
landed with bis marines, threw theni landed with his marines, tlirew theni out as skirnishers
while himinself and a party of men hoisted one gun while himself and a party of men hoisted one gun
(an iron one) into his boat, and placed it on board the Hecla.
The Arrogant and Hecla, with their prize in tow,
oined the fleet on the 21 st wlt. The Coinmander-in-Chief hoisted the signal "Well done Arrogant and Fecla." The flag-ship manned the rigging her example was iolowed by severat of hersim.
Cnonstadt rot Impregnable.-The following Cronstadt not Tmpregnable.-The following
extract of a letter from the Baltic fleet, dated May 15, is not without interest: - "I I suppose our friends
in England, s who lire at home at ease,' are much
 firther than the capture of a lew merchant slips. However, I can assure you that the Aumiral is not upper part of the gulf; but, if it lad, I cannot see that we can commence operations upon Cronstadt disabled, otherwise we should have it harassing our rear, and placing us between two fires. A amain, we
must wait until gunboats arrive from England. These nust be of a rery light draught of water; ; and we require also some large Llat-bottomed boarts, besides
at least 2,000 soldiers, as we cannot spare 200 men to form a landing-party. Many persons cousider
Cronstadt to be impregnable. This, liowever, is far Cronstadt to be impregnable. This, howlever, is far
from being the case, and I Ithills it migltt be taken with a comparatirely irifing loss. However, 1 am neither captain nor adme all menas silence Alexander
matter, I would say, by all men Fort, on the north-east part of the island, and simultaneously land a large body of troops in the flat bottomed boats, corered by the fire from the gunand I beliere Cronstadt is not so well. garrisoned as to spare many men to oppose the landing. Some of the forts and batteries for the protection of the chanwhile the fieet bombarded the forts in delail, the troops on shore would keep up a galling fire from the heights upon the gunners. There are certaing two guboats and carried at the point of the bayonet. The only diffaculty that I apprehend is, that the Ad-
miralty will send us gunboats totally unfitted for the service, as they ought not to draw more than six feet
of water, and should be built of sufficient seantling to bear the concussion of hieary artillery,
The Island of Aland, in the Baltic Sea, is situated about twelve leagles from the coast of Sweden, be-
tireen that country and Russia ; and, so important treen that counrry and Russia; and, os importan
did Peter the Great deem the possession of it , in his struggles with the Swedes during the life of Charle of it; at all hazards, and, thourlo obliged to pass full of it, at all hazards, and, though obiged to pass fulf
in viev of the enemy's fleet, yet he succeeded in ef fecting this bold undertaking; and, as the coast around Aland is almost surrounded with rocks, the Czar Peter caused cighty small galleys to be transported by men over a point of land, and launcled into the sea, at a place called Hango Point, another tion with the acliievements of the present Baltic neet Historians inform us, that tlis affair of the Island of Aland, was, next to the battle of Pultowa, the mos
glorious that had ever befallen the successful arms Poter the Great.
TURKEY and the seat of war. The Eastern Schism,-We find the following "The last news. from Contantinople is exceedingly important: Our correspondent informs us that
Prince Leop, of Armenia, is expected at Rome, where lhe is to nerociate with the Pope the reconci liation'of the Eastern church willi that of Rome. This affair, condicted by one of the principal personages of the Eastern Cliurclh, cannot but have, we are
told, a favorable result in present circumstances. told, a favorable result in present circumstances.
Our correspondent adds, tlat Priace Leon, lawful bieir and direct descendant of the reigning families of, A menia, is foung and ardent, a man of talent and spirit, and he has no doubt that the Prince will easily remove any difficulties which might stand in the way
of the nuion of the two Churohes, Ilready so little senarated from each other, Their amalgamation
emieenty useful to the interests of the Cbristians of
 seit period:
descri Dedix of the Aicies.-An eye-wines describesithe impression prothiced on the Tiurks by "The Thris'anxiousy look for the arrival of the allies'at Scliumbáa ; they cannot understand what the delay can be about: Tivelve thiopsand Britisit in fantry at Scutar, without a satre or gun- -he whote lef the forses lielind theinof the breat We estern Powers who are going to get is out of our , difificultes. Sinh que ons are no unfrequenily 10 by and Letters from Constantinople of the 22d ult.; an-
 the allied troons slooild, proceed to Adrianople.
Our Oyerloaded Soldiers.-A rather smart about a weels since ; thie day was rery hot, the men were, as usual, in heary marcling order, and the men seemed much exhausted, and two of them, a private of the 47 th and one of the 4.9 h ( I beliere) hever recovered it, but saink and examples os these will not convince the authorities that the men are too heavily cquipped, nothing will.-Letter from Constantinaple.
The Hale Bompardment and the Lost
Tigen."-According to ney aceunt of the cat "Trgen."-According to a new account of the cap-
ture of the Tiger by the Russians; that exploit appears to bave been accompanied by the true features of barbaric warfare. Atier the slip was heplessly aground, it is side that her flag was hauled down, yet
that the Russians nerertheless, still ponred into lier that the Russians nevertheless, still ponred into her
lull a shower of red-hot shot. They wistled to destroy at once as many of their assailants as possibil and did not stand mice about the rules of civilised
warfare. To revenge this barbarity, we are told, by the same authority that a naval force, English and French, agaia took up a position before Odessa, and prove to be true, common-sense people will at once say-Why do we still "play at soldiers" with a sa-
vage like Czar Nicholas? Since we are at war, why not make war in earnest? Whien Odessa was first ther the li, if all the forts had been destroyed, neibeen aftervards riddled by red-lot shot there. But the fleets "played at soldiers" only; knocked down a battery or two, and salied avay, learing the Rus-
sians all the tools requiste for destroying H. M. S. Tiger, or any other vessel that might fall in their way. If all the forts of Odessa liad been dealt with
a la Nelson, the unfortunate Captain Giffard would not now be a crippled prisoner, with his cress in limbo, and his ship sunk. - Daily Neevs.
The Catholic Chaplain in Scutari.-The pondence of the Morning Herald. The writer, in deseribing the state of alairs at Scitari, observes: "The members of the Catholic church attended their own service in a large slied or stable outside the
Scutari barracks, where the Rev. Mr. Sheelian (wlo has been sent out here by the government) celebrat8,000 Cos Astics here it mas easily be ingers, about , their clergyman lase enough to do to look after them all-espectally, as 1
sick also in lospital.
The Greek pirates in the 'Mediterraniean are daily becoming more audacious.
King Otho already experiences the result of his still meditaling the probability of erading the ultimatum presented by England and France, eight
thousand French soldiers arrived in the Pirxus: he still continued to hesitate, and the listoric porticos of Athens were occupied by the arny of Napoleon
III. ; bis ministry forthwith resigned en mass : III.; his ministry forthwith resigned en masse ; and he himself has since probably departed fron the ca-
pital. It had been previously rumored, indeed, that Otho was resolved uron accenting the conditions of the Western Poyvers if they abandoned their idea a military occupation; but that, if on the other land, they persisied ini entering the pirmus, he would retire
from his dominions under protest. In this, as in from his sominions under protest. In wars, it asy be
every other important jucture of the war, observed that Irance lias seized the post of nationa honor-to the ill-disguised clagrin of her British ally Just as a French garrison, under command of the nople, another section of the Innerial army bivouacks in the capital of Greece. It lappens, by a curious coincidence, growls the Times, that although the present liead of the French Empire has not sougglt to extend lis influence by conquiest- (of course lie larger portion of the garrison of Athens, Constantinople, and Rome-the turee great capitals of the ancient world.-Nation
Tatios or the Allins in the East-Tt is said pable of very considerable resistance, and the caRussians at the campaign are losing prodigious numbers of men in attacking them. The attempt to carry Silistria by a coup de muain not having, succeelded, the operation is not ilikely to be a sloort one. The place is well garisoned, well commanded, and, accordgig to the Jast accounts, completely prepared for a speak of the probability of its restarsence with greater: confidence than we felt a. few days back, Rutschul,
and Russora; about "andid belo and Russova, about andibelow isilistria, are still in
the bands of the Turks, and allisught they woilh
probably not liold out very long after the fall of the probater fortress, they bave not yet been regularly attacked. But, thouifh we do not underrate the im portance of these positions, and we know, tlat their garrisons ire rendering nealculable services to the common caise by thier resistance to the enemy these fortified places ate in reality the outworks of tie Turkish position, and do ort, constitute its principal
strenoth. Bilgaria' is defended by the tine of the strength. Builgari, is defended by the the of the
river, and by the line of the Ballan but the latter ia Tver, and by the line of the Balkan; but the aater profit the Russian the Ottomanan empire, and it can pricumvill Russians outer-lipe of of incaleulably 1 a heavy loss, i? resh obstacles s they proceed The fin or ithe up before them this recion rorth of Ball the vore the within this region north of Balkan, the worse their position
becoimes. The bulk of ther nestilential marshles of the Danube duving the the of summer, white the allied forces occupy the leights. At this season of the year abuidant pasturage may be found for the horses and oxen of the army, but in a fevs weeks lence it will be consumed and burnt up The invaling arny exhausts its strength against the fortifed places on the piver and the scattered detachments of the enemy ; but in the meantine, the forces in defence of the main position remain comparatively
fresl and unbroken. Belind the lines of the Balkai. a European army is prepering to advance at the pro per time with irresistable force, and the concluding months of the canapaign onghit to effect the annihila-
tion of the enemy. If such be the plan of the allied
. Generals, they would, in fact anply to of the alied arrangements of the campaign the same principles wold thegunes. he tacics of a grent battles-1 hoos the derensire in aurantageous position as long as the offensive and route the assailants. We speak, of course, hypothetically, for whaterer be the plan formed in Varna or Schumla, it cani ouly be known by its results. But we are confirmed in the opinion we have hinted at by the fact that a rery considerable poli, whence it will prohably adrance by way of Adrimople to the rear of the Balkan, a distance not exeeding 160 miles; while the troons atready a gas Bay or to Varna. The last intelligence received from Constantinople, and lated the 22d of May, ex head-quarters of the allied armies; and this decision concurs with the information whieh had reached
as to the general plan of the campaign.-Times. AUSTRALIA.
Few, comparatively, are a ware of the enormous in crease of our export 11ade wilh theA ustralian setle-
ments. In 1851 produce and manufactures of thit kingdom of the value of $2,807,3561$. Were exported 10
those sellements; the value of our exports thiher it 1853 was no less than $14,506,5322$. Among the ex
 1,032,303L.; linen manufactures, $317,348 l$; silk ma-
 207,0914. These hirsty setllers aliso tonk of lis las year 206,34s barrels of beer, and 536,72 gallons of
British spiriss ; while among our exports to them of
 (proof) of brandy, 846 . 107 gallons of fum, 88,853 gal
lons of Geneva, and $1,335,056$ gallons of wine. lons or Geneva, and $1,375,056$ gallons of wine Wo
imported from Australia last year $47,075,963 \mathrm{~b}$. Wool (an increase of one-eighth over the import of
$185!1,125.206 \mathrm{cws}$ of. of tallow, 41,987 cwts. of hides (not tanned). In 1851.272 ships cleared from this
kingdom for Australia; in 18531,201 .

The following notice of Catholic Missions and Mis-

"In 1818 , the Catholic missinn in China
35,000 Chinted
Cinese Christians 84 European Misiona ries, 135 Chinese Priests, 14 seminaries and collegek.
and 326 chapels and charclies. Sisters of Cbarity har enily been sent out to complete the missich
to he prond of this mission. To her of rigith it belongs, and her Clergy have made the greatest tacei-
feces of body and blod in its service. Within a fow
years seventy Among olhers, the venerable Pierre Tuy was exe In a lettic which in 1837 suffered Isislore Gagelineve of his execution, he writes:-
" My blood has already streamed, and must strean again under torture before my four limbs and head
are cut off. The thought of the pain you will feel in reading these details already makes me shed tears. I shall be in He time, the thonght consoles me that read this letter. Mourn not the day of my dealh; it
will be the hapiest of will be the happiest of my life, because it will pal an
end to my sufferings and males the beginning of my end to my sufferings and make the beginning of my
happiness. My torments have not been absolutely in supportable ; they do not scourge my loins until the nor torn like M. Marchand up. Istal not be haw quarter me, four men will; io it at on onee, and a fifh
will cut off $m y$ head. $T$ shall not, therefore, have much to suffer; so be consoled. My sufferings will
soon be over, and $I$ shall.be waiting for you in Hea
"Gagelin wa3 not quartered, however, but was
strangled. The Marchand mentioned vi the lette suffered a horrible death. He was condemned to re

 Acantha, was execuled in 1838 . He reflased to give
his excecutioner some alms wilo he had reserved for the poic, and, in consequance, was subjected, to the cruellest ajonies, by blows from a blunt hatecher. DD D
Cornay died with such heroic endurance that his ere



## same yar Bonnard, a young mains yelded up his oul ndérethe most horrible thituresf, add his body was

 astinto the depth of the seas.We have commended the zeal, the intelligence
the courade, and devotion of the Romish Missionaries Even thosé uh ho have differed fromi them on theolog aligiouds have not refused them the meed of admi in a.spirit, of truth and charity
éserve to be imitated by all vuture Missonatent zea says. : Their stead fastness and triumph in the mids of she persecutions, even to blood and death, in al maginavie forms of terror, show hat the aduterated Christianity which they taught is to be ascribed to th vod reasoil 10 believe that they have long since joined noble army of Martyrs?
All who have read of their labors of love and mercy in China with unbiassed feelings must concur in the justice of this verdict. All the Sacraments of tie child just entering into the world, and the hoar sead passing out of it, had the services of the zeal ous Missionary. The wretch in the dungeon, the fe on on the scaffold, or the pictim of the plague, had bis attention as readily, and his prayers as heartily, mandarin in his hall.
"The risks he would run, and the dangers he would hazard, were greater than those which the Protestant He lad literally forsaten all upon to encomiter. He had literally forsaken all-home, kindred, and re's wort The Church was his bride, and for he he did knight's service; wearing her colors wronght
on his robes, bearing her image hidden in his bosom, on his robes, bearing her image hidden in his bosom,
having her smiles to lead him, her love to guide him her honors to reward him, and her arms to embrac him, 't

MEN OF THE TIME-ABDUL-MEDJID. A correspondent of the Cologns Gazette describe id had gone to Mosgnt, and the correspordent await ance.- At the Aate croucher fity were in attend ance. At the gate crouched fifty or sisty officers,
moking cigarels or tschubutss, who politely made
way for him:-
After about half an hour great agitation commen pushed back against the walls by the Kavesses ; the atter ranged themselves in order and line; the offi ard the musicians played national airs. Eight o ten sorvators then ran along the road, and went ove the stones of it with long brooms; others followed green carpet rode the padischah, followed by the
highest dignitaries of the empire, behind whom, as oon as they hat passed, the ranks of the soldier closed up, to follow them, with shouldered muskets, as far as the gate. The Sultan's horse, one of the a page at the bricle, and passed along with proud
and slow action. The curb was guilt and beset with diamonds: the crimson housings bore gold embroidery pearls, and jewels. The rider himself was dressed as simply as possible; dark blue panialoons, a mantle
of the same color, and a red fez cap, set with gold embroidery and diamonds. The people bowed llei man can bow without lumbling on his nose; ouly ome Turks of the old school, ifter the ancient fastion hid their taces in their hands. The Sultan sal motion ess as a dead man upon his steed; he scarcely moved hat man in the face, for such is the Saltan's salutation and he almost always does greet the Franks, to whom be feels a partiality. But, on! how sad an object he
was! as sad as the monument of the departure of manly vigor. His jace is deadif pale, and it looks, paler than it really is. In those clieeks not a vei ps, and the gleaming leeth, plays a shadow of tha graceful smile which is characteristic of the Osmanl race, and which might deceive us into forgelting the
terific instincts of the Turkish disposition. Onl from like of mood humor and passionate fire, sn that on hesitales whether to Jiken him to the Oriental torrid unt, or is the gente monashine. But ore ends with believing in his prevailing benevolence. I have be eld most of the princes curope, deposed and onas Abdul-Medjid. a. Abdnl-Medjid rides by.Silent is the step of his horse, silent the steps of hi
gages upon the green carpet; pale, and motiorless, nd stiff he sits in the saddle. Monotonously, me stand with deeply -buwed humility; the music reiter re stirred with a slumbrous and dreamy rustle. One's eye closes

Internse flunkeyism is the special characteristic of himself, what is he but the beat ideal of a beef-eater cross betwixt the drill-sergeant and the footman winh his tall person, his capacious stomach presse limes chest, pliments to those he wonld conctiaie; his distarin inan nobles, gentry, aud merchants, hisiory forpishe no example of a race so degraded as they are. Long may they continue so. Russia womla indeed be for muable, if in the present disorganisation of her uear to do the conguering work which it is nretended that deatiny has cut out for her:-Nation.

Jgzries:-In-March last, as I was repairing to antive yillage of Bustom 10 sirvey a bridge wa ellasiore, on, cossinig the, Soubunrecka river, my at hich as seateredin various directions upon the Thite sands adjacent to the coure of the stream. Up on inquiry 1 earned that these unfortunale relics we he remains ot pilgrims, who bad been drowned, tw, venings before, by means of a sierry-boat sinking orcioved thä the flesh häd been conmpletely devour
orpses, 1 noticed that remained entire and untonchell are the bottom of the feet and insides of the haiid brought to my mind that remarkable passage recorde In the second book of Kings, relating to the death of Jezebel, who was, as to her body, eaten of dogs, and
and nothing remained of her but the "palms of he hands and the soles of her feet. PThe former nar hat the dor has to prev upon the human hands and eet. Why such should be the case remains a mys ery.-Lelters from India
Irish Dromeny. An amusing story of Barringion, British contempor tol, is record laintiff, in a case at a winter agg to appear for the let it into" the defendant ja no measured terms one inclividual heaveighed against not being present, ever, had got back to Dublin, the Tipperary man los no time in paying his compliments to the Counsel. He rode all day and night, and covered with sleet, arrived before Barington's residence, in Harcourl
Street, Dublin. Throwing the bridle of his smoking Sreel, Dubin. Throwing the bridle of his smoking
horse over, the railings of the area; he announced his arrival by a thundering knock which nearly shook the puickely enough, and on opening the street-door, be held the apparition of a rough-conted Tipperary fire
eater, with a large stick under tis arm, and the sleet ticking in his bushy whiskers. "ls your master up?" demanded the vision, in a voice that gaye some ini
mation of the object of his journey. "No," answere the man. "Then give him ny complimems, and say
Mr. Foley (he'tl hnow the nane)will be grad to see Mr. Foley (he'll lnow the name)will be glad to see
im. The yallet went up stars and told his master Who was in bed the purpot of this early call. "Then "for it's not a hare and a brace of ducks, he is came to tuwn to present me with." The man was leaving
the bedioom, when a rongh wet coat pushed by himn While a thick voice said, "by your leave and
ame moment Mr. Foley entered the bedroom now my business, sir") said he be Barring " have made a long journey to teach you manners, and very bone in yourpose to relura until I have broke Cigure of eight with his shillelah before the cheva mass "Youdon"t mean to say you wond murde humour as colit courage. "No", exclaimed the other,
but get up as soon as you" can." "Yes renlie. Daines, "that you might feel me the moment i pa ny body out of the blankets." "No," replied the Il you are out of bed." "You won't?" "I won't."
". pon your, honor?" "On my honor." "That meanself very comfortable, and seeming as though the
mall aslep. "I have the honor of an Irish meantleman, and I may rest as safe as tinugrh I were shed at the pretencle sleeper, but soon "Daines began to. snare. "Holloa?" says Mr. Foley, " arn"t you going to get up ?" "No," not going to get up to have my bones broken; I'l.
never get up again. In the meantime, Mr. Foley, in you should want your brealifast, ring the bell; the
best in the house is at your service. The morning paper will be here presennty, but be sure to air it be
ore reading, for there is nolhing fiom which a mal oo quickely catches cold as realing a damp journal,
and Daines once more affected to go to sleep. The Tipperary fellow had fun in him as well as ferocity
he conld not resist the cunning drollery of the comnsel so laughing loud he exclaimed, "Ge Xebup Mr. Barring an, net up, for ha bed or out of hed I thave not the
heart to hutt a hair of so droll a head." The result was hat in less than an hour afterwards Daines and his intended murderer were sitting down to a warm break
fast, the latter only intent upon assulting the dish of smoking chops.

Punch publishes the following correspondence be wist our gallant fellows on the Eastern Expedition, and heir friends and sweethearts at home:-
"Isabella Atkinson to Henry Macfarlan (H.M.S Smasher, Baltic.)-Has cried ever since he well t any of them. All her partners assured her thatslie is was looking ill. Hopes he will be true to her as she 0 him. Should break her heart if anything happened him, and begs him to keep down stairs out of the
way of the guns. Has had a lovely bracelet from way of the guns. Has had a lovely bracelet from
Captain $V$., but takes no pleasure in wearing it, and only puts it on because, being a cable in gold, it re-
minds her of Henry's ship. Caplain $V$. has promised o take her to the opening of the Crystal Palace; bn
what dloes she care for palaces? If slle goes, it will what coes she care for palaces? If sle goes, it will
ouly be that she may have something to tel! Henry in only be that she may have somethng to tel Henry in
her nexi. Was at the Opera on Tuestay (Captain y got them a box), bit could think of nothing but the
last time she was there with Henry. States that she nclases a violet, but if so, it must have dropped out "S John Edward Rallelon to
ipoli.) Urges him to go it, and thrust Rimeelf (Gave If forward, regardless of danger, and keep up the Honor of England. Wishes toknow, as Charles's cousin and heir, whether he can execute any busi "Laura Pendledron to Horace Pendledrop (Scutari barracks, Asia.) $h$ hisband, and is chiefty occupied with informa tion regarding theirchild, who is coming on delight-
fully, and feil out of bed five times on Monday, but never cried, and takes the greatest notice of every thing. It staies that a jec-gee (so in original) went
past the window on Tuesday or Wednestlay, and the infant immediately clapped his batids. A very favor
able opinion of the infant's fineness, from the famil able opinion of the infant's fineness, from the tamily he impertiuence of one Jane, who has been sen Sarah, to whorn the infant did not take at first, but ow does. Kisses are semt in P.S."
"Mosis Tobit $t$ Frederick St. Petagie Monagne
Scutari.) Expresses giait surprise that. Mr. Mon Scutari.) Expresses gieat surprise that Mr. Mon ague should have left England without taking up He com plains especially that he did not complete pay ing for the silver watch, for which be has as yet paid only, 47 and some discounts. Threateng to outlaw
him, $\&$ without he will tell the addregs of a Captain

Harleybuffer, against whom Mre. Tobit breathes great
wrath. Mentions it P.S. that he las'got some.studs; Wrath. Mentione in P.S. That he has got some.studs,
skeleton pattern, which. would be just the thing for skeleton pattern, which, would be just the thing for
Mr. Moniague, and intends to keep them fir him.-
Thinks he has theen treated very shabbily anil swears he never got a back of the origital f 50 lent jast Sep tember, except the principal and a miserable ys note, and some costs for his brother the altorney."
is Mary Brown to James Peters- (Seamen aboard H.M.S. Spankerbnom, Black Sea.) Says she reads performed some gadlant action; but Plesseman Z Z . 9780, who is kind enongh to come down most evenings' and comintt her and Cook, laughs and says she
may wait long enough, and thal Lurd Aberdeen will may wait loug enough, and thal Lurd Aberdeen will
not allow the Admiral to do much. Thinks if she were James she wutld up and tell the Admial out, there and then, that he had better not mind no sneaks. Says the half-sixpence is safe, and Misses is more cantankerons than ever: but she has a party next
week, and Mary means to be ill in the middle of the preparations, to spite her
meer hing more spicy for his next, or him may get recalled or the editor has hinted that it would be cheaper to adge up accounts of some starting and bloody bat-
les, from the correspondence of the 7 Imes, Chronicle \&c., than to pay Mr. Manifuld for his stupid descripions. Asks him who is to contradict him, let liim ay what he likes, and recommends him to 'come "Lord Aberdeen to Admiral Dundas (Varna.)-
Begs that he will strike as early and heavy a blow a
Russia as he can, Lord Aberdeen' lucssia as he can, Lord A Aberdeen's only object being o hunble the haughty and deceilful tyrant, Nicholas.
The posterift is underimed seven times. 'You under. and.'
"More Sectirianism."-The incvitable tendency of every Protestapt sect is to split up into other sects
As of the fleas, of whom it is said:Great fleas have fithe fleas, and lesser flens to bite um; So with the Protestant body; it is devoured by an innity of-sects. The hatest schism of whin we have eady two parties have declared themselves: the
"Sub-tabuldr" Rappers, and the "Supra-tabulars." With the one, he spirits come fiom below, with the thers from above; as yet the "Suli-tathatars" claim
or themselves the honors of Orthoduxy; but the Supra-tabulars" are said to be the more numerous, ard better mediums. The controversy hereunon pro-

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