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## CAPHOLTG CMPONIGLT

VOL. IV
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1853.
1RESBYTERTANISM AND LIBERITY.
(From the Shepherl of the Valley.)
A parson in this city recently delivered a public discourse of some length, as Pi.esbyterian parason
are frees to do ; not content with that. lie published are free to do; not content with that. he publistred
this discourse in the columns of the Republictin-a this discourse in the colums of the Reprublican-a
privileges seldon pernituded to Presly terian parsons. The object of the discourse-which we read with delighlt-was two-fold; perhaps it mas three-Fold.-
1st-to slander the Catholic Religion ; 2nd-io 1st-to slander :he Catholic Religion; 2nd-to
stonv that the Presbyterian Sect is the light of the sorld; 3 .did-io prove that tiec author of the sermon is the light of the Prestyterian Sect.
his sermon amused us. We intended that it should amuse our readers. These parsons are rery
intil fellows when they try to joke, but their serious clorts are very often exquisite and inimitable jests.
So it was in this cose. We put the discours oido So it was in tlis cise. We put the discourse aside.
for reriew so cirefuly that for the prept is is der ereniw from ourselices. We the sorry for this for we slould lin re liked to bave thic preaclier speak for liminself. As it is, we must content ourselves with saying that the sermonizer praised his Sect as the
pectiline friend and patran of learning end the fire arts, and the religious borly to which, more than to any other, the people of these United States are indebted for the assertion aud promulgation of those free and eulightenced principles of of overnment which
have made shis country - what in in have made this country-what it is. Papery was
rainted in rery black colors, hy way of contrast, an:l painted in rery black colors, by way of contrast, and
the writer, inventing some of his faets, nud distortThe writer, invenling some of his facts, nind distort-
ing others, succeeded in showing to lis own sntishetion no doubt, that Popery is it onse the onnmy of
solid lcarning, the fine arts and rational freedom, both intellectinal and political. Popery, howererer, lais bired through other attacks of this sory, and is not cativel: estingushert, hough this sermon has been preaclied and publistled.
To llectamumition, we propnose to nppose facts; such
 as, thongh yerlipps siot the most striking, me quite preacher las ammed himself hy setting up.
The preacher uufortunately forgot the declaralion be the :drocate of unbounded Liberty of Conseseste be the :id ocate of umbounded Liberty of Consecence rie of the tusited States are indebted to Prebsyleyhansa hor hae mingment and preservation of thase heresy, which he deannces as a peculiarly Popisilh mactice; meanmhite, the Confession of Faith, to his own, ind which his seet sets forth as containing "the sum of Saring Fnonledge," says, Clap. xx., Art. ir:--
"For the publisling of such opinions, or maintaiuing of such practices, as are contrary to the lighth
of nature, or to the known princinles of Christianity, whether concerning fuith, worship or conversalion; or to the power of golliness ; or such erroncous opinions or practices as. either in their own nature, or in the manner of publishing or maintaining them, are
destructive to ture eternal peace and order which destristive to the eternal peace and order which
Christ lhas established in the Church; they [the heretical and contunacious] may tavfiully be called to necouth and proceeded aganst by the censures of rale."
The Presbyterian Coniession of Faith docs, therefore, teach the civil punishurent of spiritual crimes, thie age ; quily of the very yoppoplar taching clarged muon Popery by the preacher and in direct contradiction wilh the whole temor of his discourse.
Calvin, the great founder of the heresy to which the preacher is adlictecd, was so far from identifying in the 201 l ind last chapter of his book of the $\mathrm{J}^{2}$. stitutions of the Christian Religion, (Sec. 21-29, edition of Aupust, 1536) that Kinas partake of the onnipolence of Goul. He says-Reges a Deo impresidere, that Kings have empire from God, and that a divine power rosides in thien. IEe proceeds from this to argue that it is a sacrilege to offend against
Lings. It is true that a chnoge in the political circumstances of Mr. Calvin, led him to clange lis sote before the next month was out. But the fact remains, that the great Reformer, when uninfluenced down in lise great theological tast book, the doctrine of implicit obedience, and the unlawfuncess of recistance in any case whatsoever; with as much clearness and force as he had at his command.
We pass, howerer, from the theory of the Puritans to their practice. Their carly rule in this coun-
try in the day of their nower, is known as one of the $\operatorname{try}$ in the day of their power, is known as one of the
meancest and most detestable tyrannies on recood.

The spiritual descendants of men who made it a pe- pleasure to the spectators. Inden, he cencralfy connal oftence to eat mince pies at Christmas, and for a nal onence to eat mince pies at Christmas, and for a decreed that those who refused to attend the conventicle on Sunday, should go to jail-as did the New
England Puritans in the colony England Puritans in the colony times, have little ton laid the corner stone of American Frecuin.
The following sketch of the brief reirn of Puin tanism in England, is to our purpose. It will
found in the first volume of Macaulay's History England. As Macaulay is a Protesiant and a Jiberal, Jis testimony is above suspicion:
"The English Nonconformists becane supreme in the State. No man could hope to rise to eminence and conmand but by their favor. Their faror was to be gained only by exclanging with thetn the sigus
and passwords of spiritual fraternitr. One of and passwords of spivitual fraternity. One of the
irst resolutions adopted by Barebone?s parlianent. the most intensely Paritanical of all our political assemblies, was that no person should be admited into the public. service till the House slould be satisfied
of his real godliness. What were then considered of his read godliness. What were then considered
as the signs of real godliness, the sad colored ress, the sour lonk, the straight 'air, the wasal whane. the speech interspersed with quaint texts,
He abhorrence of comedies, cards and hawking. were casily counterfeited by men to whom all religions were hie same. The innst notorions fibertine who had fought under the royal standard might justly he who, while they tathed compout swed with some of those comfortable scriptures, lived in the constant practice of fraud, rapacity, and secret debanchery. The nalion, with a rashness which we may instly regret, but the whole party from these hypocrites. The theoloFy, the mamers, the dialect of the Furitan were ilhus associated in the public mind with the darkest
and meanest vices. As made it safe to arow emmity to the party which had so long been predousinant in the state, a general ontery against Puritanism rose from erery corker of the kingdom.
"The Paritans ought to hare learnen, if from nothing else, yet from their own discontents, from Their own struggles, from their own victory, from the fall of that proud hierarcly by which they lad been ventecmity century, it was not in the power of the ventemh century, it was not in the power of the
civil magistrate to drill the minds of men into concivil magistrate to drill the minds of men into con-
formity with his own system of theology. They porect, lowever, as intolemant and as nedding as perer laties, had heen. They interdieted under heary penalies, hie use of the Dook of Common Praye was a crime in a clital to read by the bedside of a soothed the uriefs of forty renerations of Cluisting. Serere punishments were denounced aoninst such as should presume to blame the Calpanistic mode of worship. Clergymen of respectable character were not only ejected from their benefices by thousands, but were frequently exposed to the outrages of a fanatical rabble. Churches and sepulchres, fine works of art and curious remains of antiquity, were brutally defaced. The parliament resolved that all pictures in the royal collection which contained representations of Jesus or of the Virgin Mother should be
burnci. Sculpture fared asill as painting. Nymphs burnci. Sculpture fared asill as painting.-Nymphs
and Graces, the work of Tonian chisels, were delivered over to Puritan stone-masons to be made decent. A gainst the lighter vices the ruling faction waged war with a zeal little tempered by humanity or by common sense. Sharp laws were passed against betung. It
was enacted that adultery should be punished with denth. The illicit intercourse of the sexes, even denth. The illicit intercourse of the sexes, eren
where nether violence nor seduction was imputed, where no public scandal was given, where no conjugal right was violated, was mafe a misdemennor. Pubfic amusements from the masques which were exPubtic amusements trom the masques which were ex-
libited at the mansions of the great down to the wrestling matches and the grinning matches on rillage greens, were vigorously aitacked. One ordinance directed that all the May-poles in England
should forthwith be hewn down. Another proscribed all theatrical dirersions. The plaphouses were to be dismantled, the spectators fined, the actors whipped at the cart's tail. Rope-dancing, puppet-shows, bowls, horse-racing, were regarded with no friendly eje. But bear-baiting, then a favorite diversion of high and low, was the e abomination which most strongy stiryed the wrath of the austere sectaries. It is to be remarked that their antipathy to this sport had nothing in common with the feeling which has, in our purpose of protecting beasts arainst the wanton cruelty of men. The Puritan hated bear-bating not because it gare pain to the bear, but because it gare
pheasure to the spectators. Indend, he generalfy con-
trived to enjor the double pleasure of toringuting trived to enjoy the doubl
both spectators and bear.
"'erhips no single circuinstance more strongly Hustrates the temper of the precisians than their conduct respecting Christmas day. Christmas had been tic aftection, a season when families assembled, when elihtren came home from school, when quarrels were made up, when carols were heard in cerery stre t, when every house was decomated with cvergreenc that season ali hearts not utterly. destitute of
ness were enlaryed and sofiencel. At that seasou the poor were admitted to partake largely ol the orerflowings of the wealth of the rich, whose bounty was peculiarly acceptable on accombt of the shartAt that scason the interval betureen lamullom and cenant, master and servant, was loss maried than throngli the rest of the year. Where there is much ningment there will lie some excess; yel on the whote, the spinit in which the holiday was hept was
not mworthy of a Chirstian festival. The Ionu not unworthy of a Chisistian festival. The Inong
Paliament gare orders. in 1664 , that the twentsififi of December shond be striclly aboersed as a fast, and that all men slonild pass it in humbly befannerg had so often committed on that day by rompfalmers had so ofen conmitied on that day by romping nle flavored with roasted apples. No public act of that time seems to have irritated the common people move. On the next anniversary of the festival cormidable riots broke out in many places. The honses of noted zealols athacked, and the proseribed serrice of the day openly read in the charelies.
"Such was the spirit of the extreme Puritans, Presbyterian and Independent. Oliver, indeed, was lithle disposed to be either' a persecutor or a meddler. But Oliver, the head of a party, and consequently, ic a great extent, the slave of a party, conld not govern altogether according to his own inelimations.
Even under lis administration many maristrates wilhEven under lis administration many magistrales wilhin their own jurishiction made thenselves as odious
as Sir Hudibras, inferlered with all the pleasures of the neighborthood, dispersed festive meetings, and put fidhllers in the stocks. Still more furmidable was he zeal of the soldiers. In every village where they appenred there was an end of dancing, bell-ringing,
and hockey. In Iandon they sereral times interand backey. In landon they sereral times interrupted theatrical performanees, at wish ine ProtecSo much for the Puritans as patrons of the arts, the adrocales and orisinators of lreedom on pee and of opinion. England was not hamed "Merry England" under l'uritan rule.
Puritanism the Aubbr and Preserver of Religious recedom! What nest? Let us finish our desulto ry remarks, by a shetho of the life of the Father of
the Iuritans, and the hisiory of the city in which his detesied system first saw day.
When God determined to punish the disarders of Genera, lie sent there lis messenger of wrath. He cane in the shape of a small, thin, swarthy man of from lis restless eres and sounded in the larsh tone of his uneven roice. Already disgraced in twenty different Iocalities, he songlt a refige amonnst the inhabitants of Geneva, bringing willi him all those reasons for hating the human race which every detected villian has. Cold, proud, vindictive, cumning, active, laborions, possessing learning enough to seduen, and vanity emough to give hinn confidence in
his own powers, he burned wilh an absolute thirst for power, which preserved him perhaps from sensual excesses. He felt no want of riches or pleasures. The riens of other men would hare reliered their characters and looked like rirtues when contrasted with the gloomy malice of Johun Calvin. His mission was to punish, and God permitted him 10 establish a power that of any conquering tyrant. Calsin became Clier Priest of Geneva in inatters of Religion, and Dictais in temporal affairs. Nothins usil command ; notheng was attempted untir he issucd his Francois I . had kicked out of France too late, maintained Calvin's power and experienced his protection. They and he became between them inasters of the place. The inhabitants of Geneva found that their revolt and apostacy had done little towards procuring them freedom and ind
Calvin composed what he callod his Theology, a
rerimal, for the most part, of the old follies of the Vaudois; these errors passed as the newest, as they preached; many accepted them; besides it was not well to resist. Freedom of opinion was exercised in

Genera at dhe risk of life. Calsin burned any wiponents whom the could reach, and gave veat in bis
writings to his impotent malice against such as were Cyand his power
Calvin estadisted in Genera on unexampled tyarmy. He endeavored, accorling to his disposition he orlained, for the utter want of all moral priment in his hasphemons system. The seamed primespi: limedf by tormenting criminals, not for the saku of reform or example, but to enjoy the delight of in Dictmg toriure. Jmprisoument, iron-collars, scourying, death, were brought into phay on every oceabian. Cie was persecuted, not puashed. The feas of puminnment was the orly check upon crime in the l'uritan eity, and a lying external ribility concealed, as inways mast in such cases, a friphtifl interual coruption. Cathin never forgave those who offended him, or orposed his opinions. Epiphanius was behey had ventured to write agranst the Reformer. pror artisan who dabbled in 'rheology, was cornellod to beg parton on his knces for having ventured in lad hernmisp of the atrocions semiments, hat Catin had heen mistikenton a certain point, and ought wot a similir ection as st. Augustiae had ilone on a similar oscasion. Servetns, a Jalf-crazy Spanish physician, had sustaned a combroversy with Cat-
vin in the st gle of the times. Calvin enticed hisn to Genera, accused him of lieresy, put him on his triat wilhout allowing him an adrocate, and had him condemped. Servelus was fastened upright to a poot fired in the ground; a chain of iron surromded his body, four or fire pieces of tlick rope bound back his of struw steeped in sulplur phated on his head. The pyecutioner, whom he herged to shorten his tortumes sinded the thames before him, and then slowly surrounded hin with a circle of fire. At tlis sight the poor wretelt uttered a ery so terrible that all present were struck with horror. After half an hom of torment, Servetus shrieked ont, "Jesus, Son of the Jiiing Gorl, hare mercy on me!" and yielded up his soul. Calrin, afraid that the unhappy lumatic mipht pass for a martyr, at once set to work to revile him?
he wrove "'Jhat those wreteles who were moved at the sighe of his punishment, may not boast of the atistmacy of his man as of the constancy of a mantyr I declare that he showed, from the time of his arrest to the moment of his deast, a hrotal shapidity; sometimes he remaned in the attitude of an idiot, sometimes he uttered deep sighs, it other thens furious Tricks, and on he haw for mercy lise an ox. Talk of Sbylock and lago-the imagination of the poet haited to reach he ruality,
carch in the person of Jolun Calvin
Calvan died in 1564; but Got who rivils liee sins of the fathers upon their cliddren for generations, did not allow his work is prrihh with him. The Generoasting witches, a brutality for which Europe lins roasting withes, a brutality for which Europe lins
to thank the Reformation, and of which very iew examples are to be found in the hrbarnous ages before that event. They burnh a hundred and fifly of then in the Puritan aity in the space of sixly years.
The last date in 1552 , but in 1667 thic Genevese Puritans roasted a joor mall-man who liad become a Jew. These Apostles and Precursors, nay, inventors, of Frecdom in Geneva, played many olher free and enlightened tricks too numerous to reconnitAmongst other liberal ematments of their time of domination, we notice that which forbade that any one should teach Mathematics to a Savoyard; they prohibited any one from wearing lace nud Jrapery: they made it a penal offence to go out in a coach, to wear slippers, to eat sugar plums al a ball-in short, the parsons pat down by penal enactments all innocent anusements, and to their eternal honor be it recorued, that when a great pestifence attendec their pity, these anstere Apostes refused to visit the inspitals, and begred the Council to pardon their weakness, as God had not vouclisafed them courage io face such danger. The Registers of the Counal
contain to this day the petition of the Pastors, and contain to this day the petition of her Sastors, and many a proof of the oruer which prerailed in a howk
watched orer by such zealous Sheplerds. The history of Genera, the Rome of Protestautism, has been for three centuries a history of stupid bigotry, unexampled iutolerance and cruelty, mean tyranny, and, at last, open unblushing Infidelity. It ras Rousseau, whose nativity is still celebrated at Gencra, as a Protestant double of the first class. Ronsseau, the thief, the liar, the coward, the shameless autobiographer who has left to the world the hisiory of impurities of which ordinary profligates would not dare to speak, is now worshipped at Genera, bethe Religion of Jesus Clirist.
We nust stop here. We have said enough. The

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

best ansiwer to those who claim Itat Protestantism is the real fricond of Religious Freedom, is to take up Bistory and to show what has been the actual coniuct of any particular heretical sect where tid
in zny particular locality, exclusire rule.

TRISH INTELIIGENCE.
Deatr of the Venrrable Archisacon Muchar-Rov.-The deepest gloom has been cast over the Ca-
Cholic popalation of Lond Venerable Archdeacon M•Carron, the zealous, gited chapel in that cily. The melancholy event, which
will be mourned nut only by the Catholics of Londondarry, bat by a very large proportion of the clergy
 he Divine Mysteries at twelve o'clock, was take suddenty ill will an attack of apoplexy, and graiul
aily become worse, until between seven and eight oclock in the efternoon, when he expired. Thus has
one of the most usefil' and esteemed ot the peoplu's lergy been snalched sidddenly from the miast of ns Dr. Mavin, the illusstious Bishop of Derry, ant preached the paneygyric of that great man at his ob-
sequies. Many exceileut qualities entitled him to the respect and veneration of aill parties, and to the spe
cial love of his own parishioners. The recent perse mailre is still fresh in the memory of alt our reanders and, although a jury at once lilierated him from the
insolent clinge against him, there cati be no doub
 That prosecution must ever remain as a stigma upor the prseudiol
Cee ofthonc Uurversity of Tremann-The Commit the Commitee-rooms, 27 Lower Ormond-quay, on
Wednemsany the 17 h ult. The Chair was iaken hy
His Grace the Lerd A Delegate, sic., \&ce. The nsual Ioutinn busisness of the the meeting the receipts, since the last meeting, were
announced io be $£ 4,726$ 5s 9 d . Amongst the interesting correspondence read, we are informed there was nonymonsly about foun hundred volumes of valuable as his donation towards the intended library of th Catholic Universit
The Galway FTndicalor, concluding a notice of trur

 Netv Testaments in the Irists latigua
distributed for general distribution.
A requisition signed by the Catholic prelates con-
nected wilh Clare, Drs. Fallon and Vaughan, the two county members, and a large number of the priests a meeting in Einnis, upon Saturday, for the purpose or
bearing M. Wiston harmless from the consequences
 of "Sir Waiter"s " eesimony, as to the "登lorious
good little Dublin women" in his time:- $A$ Glasgovegian who has recently returned from the Dublin vomen he saw there, staled his firm belief that Parain the Phonix Park ! Fortunately he wasa Benedict.) The commissioners who have been appointed to Haquirewhy, Mry Justice Pattition, Chief Baron Pif
Hr. Longfield, and Mr. J. 0 'Ferrall. Evening Mail.
Dungarvan Eteccrion.-On TMessay the nomina-
tion of candidates for the far-famed-famed for electianeering contests-borongh of Dungarvan took place
in the Court-house. On arriving there, shortly after nine oclouct, ause., on arriving there the, short thy atite arciement among the penple, nor any thing like itec tusne OM oxpressing surprise at this unvoneed tran
toillity, we were informed that Mr. Brabazon had on the previous evening, intimated his intention of
not entering into a contest for the representation of not entering into a contiest or the representation of othor candidate, would have a walk over. Shortly
before elleven oclock, George beresford Poer, Esf.,
High Sherifi, entered the court, and took his seat on High Sheriff, entered the court, and took his seat on he hustings, followed by Edmond Foley, Esg., his
depuly. Mr Foley, sub-sheriff read hor Majesty'
writ for the oieetion of af fit and proper person to re presert the borough of Dungarvan in the Com
Houseo Por Pariament of the United Kingdom.
Mr. Dower proposed John Fancis Maguire a
Mr. Dower proposed John Fmancis Maguire as a fit
and proper perono 1o represent the borough of Dun-
narvan in garvan in ihe Imperial Parliament. Ho was sorry
they did not get the tax gatherer (groans), whe is set 1,200 a-ybar, but he is only to receive it quar-
terly. (Luabtiter and groari.). If he came he would Me sent 0 , Brien seconded the nomination . The Sub-Sherifi asked it the eleations
person to propose for the representation of tha any other Mr. Kelly, solicitor, proposed as a aft and proper
person to represent
He borugh in parliament, Wm. person to represent the borough in pari iament, wm.
Henry Gregory of Coolpark, in the county of Galway.
Mr. Dorver-Wh-Whe did you find the man (cheers and
Mr greans. Richar
position, but he was received with such a a polley of groans that a cerrible scene ensued for same time, that
not one word be said could be heard. When comparative quiet was restored, he was understoon to say

that if they elected Mr. Gregory he would devote his energies to the wellare and interest of the tovy and borongh. Ho concluted by seconding the nomination. favor. (The majority of those present held up their | Mr. |
| :---: |
| sorf. |
| The | Kelly demanded a poll on the part of Mr. Gremmense crowd assembled then quietly sepa-

The greatest order prevailed in town.- Water-
 Colonel Chatiertion, the De Debyite candisate, and the a large maiority 1 the
 bance beyond the ordinary excitement which accom Wa comested election.
Watraforodind Limpircer Ramivar.-This Railway will be openet to Waterom on the 23 antrit of this month. was passed in $1826-7$, for making this very rail
The Poor Law Commissioners have declined sanctioning the employment of female paupers otherwise ence of an officer appointed by the guardians.-Limrick Reporter:
Texant Right Confrnexce--A national confer nce of the friends of Temaut tight will be heid in Dubilin on the et the Tentember, under the auspicess on conference will be to consider tho present position of
he land question, to decide on the course to be pur sued next tession by the Tenant Right members with egard to the Land Bills, and to take steps for elicititing Right question.
Tur Dancas nomestrad. hastriuts. - We hav subscriptions towards this fund can hardly je said to lave yet commenced, the evidences daily received
by the commitiee of the sympathy of all classes is of Tue Dubinin Exhisitios.-This great national enhich were ever entertained of its ultinate success in a finaucial point of view: It is currently reporter
 Royal visit, not only will the whole expense of the Exhibition he defrayed, but that the committee will
athe cluse, be in a position to announce the fact of arplus remaining atler the dischnige of all the ennrmous liabilities. The sale of sensoil tickets has been
for the lait few days nearly as brisk as it was hefore the opening of the building, the gloss number ex-
ceedingleo, ono. The Salurday, or half crournder wi
 been alrendy realised by the admission at 1 Is, On
Thurrday was the 1 orowning day of the Exhibition, hee grand total of visitors atountitig to no less than
18,103 and the reecipts to nearly e900. This cer-
ainly looks as if Mr. Dargan would be no loser by ainly yoeks as if Mr. Dargan would be no loser Infux. or Visirons.-On Sunlay the fleame
Duke of Cambridge arrived at the North Wall at hal past tyo o'clock, and shortly afiter the Rirmingham
both from Liverpool, on which were se veral hundrei persons, principally of the mechanic clasess, many
of whom were accompanied by theif female velatives
The Roras. Visir to Inglasn. - The visit of the
ourt to lreland will be exterded over a longer pariod than was st first anticicipaeied. According to the pretion
arrangement the court will remain there six days.The royal chide ren who will accompany her Majeaty
and the Prince to roland aire the Prince of Wales and Prince Alliced. There will, it is believed, be a grand
eview in the patk, during the Queen's brief soiourn in the Irish metropulis. The garrison of Dublin conbesides a troop of horise artillery, and fild battery, assembled at Cho hham sinee June last. Hor Maiesty and the Prince will retura to Windsor on the 21ist
Newry, Belfast, Cork, Galway, Kilkenny, Drogheda, and other townse are preparing addresses to b
presented to her Majesty on her arrival in Ireland.
 yesterday to decice upon the course to be pursued up-
on the auspicious nccasion, with a view of testitying the loyally nind athachment of Her Misesty's devoled having been drawn up and proposed for adoption,M, Mr
John O'Donnell, a solicitor, and one of "Her Majesy's devolech subjects" aloresaid, proprosed an amend
"To to he effect following:-

The humble address of the people of Limerick
Sheweth-That we, your Majestys of the city of Limerick, appracach your Majesty with feelings of the sincerest gratitude for then numerous
marks of favor exhibited by your Majesty's Govenn marks of favor exhibited by y your Majesty's Govern
ment tnwards Ireland senerally, and towards this city ${ }^{2}$ paricular. Firstly-As Catholies, anxious for the unrestricted exercise of our relipiout, we Feel ourseives deeply in-
debted to your Mjajesty's Government for the enact ment of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bin
queconcliy-As persons warmly intersted in the farther debt of obligation to your Maiesty yor
withdrawal of the Liand 1 mprovement $B i l l s$.
"Thirdly-As citizens overburdened already by axation, we cannot but express oin lasting gratitude
o your Majesty for the exiension of the Income Tait "Fourthly-We would be ungrateful indeed if a his season of unprecedented quiet we did not tenter o your Majesty our thanks for the re-enactmant of the
Coarcion Act ; and we recognise in the fact the most lattering proof of the extreme confidence with which
your Maiesty reaty, sasis citizens of Limerick, and devoted lustrious countryman, William $S$. 0 'Brien, wo our 11 an mmasarable debb of gratiude to your Majasty for the eracioun reception arcurdid to to ne numerous pe
titions addressed to your Majesty on his behalf. And Mr. Doyle seconded its atoption.
The original address wae, however, put and carried by a majnrity of 24 yo 3-the dissentienta
O'Donnell, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Waiker.
 tionar) squabbie among the guardians of the South Dib-
lin vion the other day efioited a curions revelation measure for the reform of the Irish branch of ciebrated tablished church by the lopping of of of 10 of its bighop-
rics. It trangpired on the bigh authrity of con Lyndsay, son of the late and last Bishop of Kildare
nitas.
 resford. In order that there might be "rio mistake",
nbout the malter, Captain Lyndsay stated that when Lord Derby (then Mr. Slanley) bronghl forward the Church Temporalities Act he proposed to reduce the
salaries of those bishops, but the Primate objected, and recommended that the sees should be suppressed
Arcinishop Whately and Belfast Mercury.-" Ho
altempts," says the Mercury, "like a skilled dispu-
tant, to act upon the defensive, and brius charges against others; but all his art will not suffice for this. He has committed a blander-a peevish mistsase, and,
let him labor and shift as he will, he is on the defensive ; and, what is worse, he is not able to defens
himself. We realls did not imagine that his gase was so bad until we read what not have susposed that he would betray so much il spirit and soreness, and, least of all, that he would
reason so erroneously. No member of the board was pure but himself, except perhaps the select few who retirec wilh him. We shall not, however, be per ger-anger peculiarly unseemly in an Archbistopendeavors to representut them ; and the more he labore convinced that they are $r$ ight and he wrong. But, if $w$ we
conve had any doubt upon that point, it is all removed when argument-namely, that when once the board had sinctioned and pubblished any book, that was to be
considered 'a part of the system.? Thus the spell ing-books, the selections of poetry--sacred and propart of the ssstem, and, as such, to remain inviolate. nat any man could imagine such folly would appea
rcouceivable, if we did not recollect that it is the off pring of wounded vanity. One of his books has bee oard and the present peevish nolremens.t. from
His
le discardel took is an excellent onens on tis he rruth is that it was parit of an attempt to work what sysiem of mixed religuous instruction. It was all yery Well as long as the Leads of reitigious sects and the
clergy of each were satisfied, but so soon as and objec tion was made, with any authority, the visions of reli-
gious hamomy which Dr. Whately and some othe
very excellent men halc.
Proseritising Insolzsice Chastisgo.-A very re

 the West, was eventuant compelled to tivke the
aw into his own hands and expel the intruder. The
and Bible reander, having, under various pretexts, callee
severat times at the eherds hoose, and having, as be
hought, sufficiently incrained hinself hought, sufficienly ingraiated himself, he at length magiteled, of reformation. He talled of the Protest-
mat relicion being farsuperior to the Catholic religion,
nod said there would covutry until they all shover be any prosperity in the
ond in ill
mbraces Protesiantism and, in illustration of his argminent, said that the
Protestant potioess were the soundest.? The herd odd him that he did not twish to enter into any religi-
nos controversy, and deaired him to leave his house, is pastoral staf to some effect, and forcibly eviceded the intruder. This is the on's proper wwy to do deal
with such fellows when they have the audicity to arast thenselves under the roof of an honest man
who wishes to have nothing to do with heir scandal-
ous imposure,-Gluway Packet Thas imposture--Galway Packet.
The Unicin Desericrs.- We have been informed by a correspondent, that on last Sunday, one of accompanied by about fifty of his pupils, flen from the Catholic chapel. Such desertions should open th eyes of the deladed fanatics in England, who are
now verifying the old a dage to the letter-"Fools and
heir money soon part."-Ibid. Mr. P. R. O'Meagher, whose conversion to Proieswith a great flourish of trumpets orer the brand saved from the burning, has addressed to the Limericle and nounces his return to the Catholic Church, and ex presses his deep regret for the scanda! occasioned by
his apostacy. Mr. Meagher, during the time he was Protestant, got remunerative wages as a Bible-reader

Nicker, Pallaggreen, Co. Limerick,
August 17th, 1853. prary aposlacy from the faith of my fathers, has been riend and hasere sorfow many an old attached ighly brasted of by those who foolishly imagine so when misery, privation, and temporary resentment for supposed injuries, conspire to lure their wretched vic-
tims to sacrifice their immortal soul, dictates of their conscience, they instantly become modernised evangelical saints of the first pre-emiso awful a responsibility, are instantly installed as thers to eternal perd the Word, and as baits to entice will give publicity to the heartfelt sorfow rend remorse shall ever feel, for having given such scandal and Though aware that no canse can palliate, mnch leas state what urged and inciled me thereto in a moment of temporary infatuation, as being identically the same which has a/ao lured all without exception, of
those truly wretched creatnres misnamed converts, Whose hearts are secretly agonised, though compelled
to eonceal their mental miserp, and to appar to comforted by the fanatical rarings of every ignorant
itineran: Bible-reader, whose crade, chaolic ideas, of the sublime truths of the Gospe, fully qualify them to become inmates of a lunatic asylum. Disuracted in
mind, and tortured in soul, at beholding an attached ery and destitution; and falsely attributing all to what Ithen deemed unmerited severity excercised towards a moment of frenzy and passionater originaled), in a moment of frenzy and passionate to resentment,
recklessly abandoned the One Fold, established by this rock 1 will build my Church, and the gates of
hell shall not prevail against it'-guarantees its per-
petuits unscatheu, pure, and uncontaminated, ami
the war of heretics, the lapse of ages, and the crash o
When, however, calm of reflection succeededgabbling, arguing, and distorting texts of Sncripture in so absurd and ridiculous a manner as to exeite my ot most sorprise; anc hough their Quixolic arguments each other as the were as ciamerrically opposed to of this Babel-like divinity stoully maintained hocto new fangled doctrines with the most dogmatical obstinacy, not caring a fig for any clerical explanation, as
reading the Bible alone was sufficient for salvationwith, however, this slight addition of at d least pre-
tending to hate pope and Popery most cordially, and cessary putpouring of the 'spirit') ber for every nedisglated and agonised in heart, and ardantly implore one' Hoiy Catholie Church I had so wickedly aban again happily united, i also deeply regret harin bed indueed to write letters with my signature attach ed, which were circulated so extensively, but which only aflord another molancholy proof how easily texts the ignorant or unstable, and plausibly made appent esies, that relying on the general misery and wide erished country bas been for years subjectenl, are im potenty emileavoring to subvert the ancient faith es centuries of persecution the most intense, and tyran athered; a filth which even ineuleates on its faithfu
followers the sublime example of a crucified Goit thater by calmly and paliently enduring sufferinge, privalion, requited witi, a happy and glorious immortality. Re-
spectuly anologising for ihis intrnsion, and humbly and ferventiy imploring the prayers of the faithful in
my behalf, I Mours, \&e.,
P. R. O'Mengher, L.L.P.
fall was so extensively cit P.S.- As my temporary fall was so extensively cit
culated through the kinglom, I earnestly request that It is unow somewhat more than twelve mombis ago
that two families namell O'Donnell and Sheehan were imported into this district from the neighboring parishes
to a model farm established here lately - no doubt for our civilisation-by a person of the name of Maunsell.
Those two above-named fanilies name a few days
fince, on the Festival of the Assumplion of the B. of their own free win, to declare publicly at the
chapel, betore ihe congregation, their heartete regret
at the seandal they gave in making a traffic of their aith, and alleging as the sole canse of their apostary
the state of cesitution they were ing , ind the certainty a professinonf the sime faith as the paymaster. Thosy poor, wretched then, in giving these details, were ar-
fected as well as many amongst hle congre-
gation in winessing so sat a spectacleChromicle, "seriously involving, the cininacter of one in consegnence of some information received, the cont ail, which resulted in the discovery of the body of instituted on Monday."
The Cerfic Exomes.- The Galuay Packel states in the whole of the western connties. "Oun las Monday about 100 emigrants from Cong, Menlo, and Danit was truly heart-rending on to winesis the scene which was presented upon that occasion. It is melancholy
to see the bone and sinery of the land thus flying away at a time when it might be snpposell sufficient ent
ployment could be obtained at home. But not even
the certainty of enntant wa certainty of constant employment, and the high the Irishman to remain at home. It would seem if the removal of the entire race from their native soi has been pre-ordained. We are quite certain that al o pertod durng the last century was the want of ha-
bor so keenly felt in this country as it will be within he next four months. The impolicy of not adopting lation in Ireland will be seen when it working popnwhen those who remain will have sufficient cause to repent that social disorganization which produced the
exodus, which is now thining the bomes of Ireland exodus, which is now thiningy the bomes of Ireland
and carrying to a foreign State the strength and hope
Progress or Brlfast.-The new buildings erected during the lase turn years in Belfast, and that portion
of its immediate environs embraced in the principal municipal boundaries, would cover, if placed conti Importation op Grain.- There are seven respels, laden with grain from diferent foreign ports, in Galway docks and roadstead at present.Austria, and England. In the event of the Eastern quastion beer arranged, and with an abundant grain
and potato crop at home, it is likely that foreign grain
may become a drag on the hands of speculators
$\qquad$


 tory indication of a marked decrease of taxation-the result of returning prosperity and the frofitable employment of the remnant of the people spared by the
onward tide of emigration. A incal journal (the Herald) thus calls atlention to the contrast between past
years and the present:- 6 On the 21 st of $J$. he number of the poor who were in actual receipt of relief was 17,555 , while the debrs alone of that union
at that time amounted to nearly $f 13,000$. The number of the poor on the corresponding period of the present year is onty 900 , while the debt against the uninn is
only about $£ 2000$. It is only by presentiug to the ratepayers a statistical contrast of this kind that they
call be made fully aware of the diminulion which has call be made fully a ware of the diminution which has tiken place in the burtens to which by law they are cumes to the same. For the support of the poor of a rate was dectaret amotntiar $10 \mathcal{L g}, 240$, while at the same time there wete cutandigg atrears of upwards
of $f 4,000$, mathing a loat iate of upward of $£ 13,000$. Rates were declared, within a space litle exceeding
12 mouths, inclucting ihs tate of $£ 20,000$, struck by 12 months, inctuking ins tate of $£ 20,000$, struck by
the vice-guardians, whd peaty $£ 10,000$, struck by the
elected guardians, witheh innomited to upwards of £30,000. Lookiag the gratual and steapy decrease
of pauperism which thas men place winhin the last of pauperism which has tation place winhin the last
four years, is is nut mrembizable to look forward with be reduced to he crigins: average tor which it was unly; the number at pesent-and this has always
been the severest munith of the year-is only 900 . In alluding to the estimate for the forthcoming rate
now before the ratepayers, is may be right to mention now before the ratepajers, it may be right to mention
that no account has beer aken of the arrears of the consolidated aunitities. They have heen expluded, Treasury choose to enforice these demands, the injus-
tice ot which has beell idnitted by the House of Lords, and afterwards confirmen by the chancellor of the get when he published at that remission of these claims, Linel on rhe Peasanthr. -Mr. Ceorge Roe, Spring
garden, Clare, has writenaletler in the Daily Express from which we extract the following:-"I have just
seen, in your paper of the 18 th int., a paragraph stated that I had received theatening notices, and had been obliged to briag farm laborers from the Queen's
County, as the presple of this county had refused to enter into my employment. Now, Sir, i beg to state to import laborers from the audjacent connty; on the contrary, I have experienced nothing but the greatest
civity from the laboringelausps since I came to reside
in this locality." An investigation has been held relative to the re-
cont supposed Rithon outarges at Clara, in the King's County, and it has resulted is the discovery that the
ctots were fired into the Rev. Mr. Turpin's windows by one of his own servants who stated that he only manted to terrif mis master. The man has been com-
mitted by the mistrate, and much satisfaction is
expressed that the claracter of the neighborhood has expressed that the claracter of the neigh
been saved from the stain of Ribbonism.
A man named Hayden has given limself up to the
police on a charge of drawning a youtur woman in police on a charge of drawning a youtur woman in
iho canal near Dublin. He was commited for trial. Murder at the Belfast Barracis.-A Corpomal Shot by a Privatr.-A corporal of the 12 h
Regiment of Foot, now stationed in Belfast, was shom,
in cold blood, on Monday last, by one of his orn cum-rades-a pivate, named Robert Henry O'Neill. The
deceased was young man who hall joined the regiment in London about four years ago; and besides being a person who lad received na average educa-
tion, his genleness and inoffensive character made him respected by indeed, as several of the corps stated to us. infre was,
the facts of this tragedy, "one of the last men in the the facts of this tragedy, "one of the last mon in the
regiment wiom we would have thought Jikely to exate the revenge of anybody; 'The murderer 0'
Neill is a native of Belfast. He joined the regimect Neill is a native of Belfast. He joined the regimect
on recently as the 1 st of Amil, and since that time
has manifested a rather sullen disposition, averse to principles of discipline. The only cause which can time premeditated, from all the circumstances we have stated, there can be !itle reason to doubt-the
more so, indeed, as the murderer throughout seemed more so, indeed, as the murderer throughout seemed
rather to glory in, than regret, the result of the bloody dence.- Ulsterman
Executron at Omagh.-Omagh, Saturday Evening
Augusi 20.-This Afternoon, Alexander Mullan, who was convictell at the last Tyione assizes for the murder of his aunl, expiated his crime on the scaffolu, in fron
of the county jail in this yown. About twenty five
minutes before four, the wretehed culprit, accompanied minutes before four, the wretched culprit, accompanied
by the Rev. M. N. Thompson, Protestant Chaplain,
Rov. Messre. Arnold and Mithell, with the governor Rov. Messrs. Arnold and Mitehell, with the governo and in less than one minute afterwards launched into eternity, to the apparent amazement and consternation of the numerats spectators assembled to witness the melancholy scene.
The Connaught Hangers. - Perhaps the whole world does not furnish a more striking instance of the
influence of military discipline upan the Irish character than is supplied in the gallant 88:h, the Con-
naught Rangers. The regiment is composed entirely naught Rangers. The regiment is composed entirely Galway, from among a people who have loug borne and desperate, their violence knows no bnunds when the passions of hatred and jealousy are excited, and
want, combined with the inflammatory harangues and want, combined with the inflammatory harangues and
mischievous visitations of a political priesthood, sends them forth to contront the agent or the unsuspecting landlord. Yet, brought within the wholesome and
humanising infivence of military discipline, placed under a commander in whom the suavites in modo at fortiter in re are most felicitously combined, these
Galway men become the most docile, as well as the most gallant of troops-objects at once of admiration may be as proud as it is of the laurels so gloriously earned in the Peninsula, that crome is totolly unknown
in the regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Shifley is ador-
ed. He holds up bis finger, and the slightest disposithe most illiterate soldiers, is at once repressed. We have thought the circumblance so remarkable-menon the staff of the highest character-that, at the risk and his admirablecorps, we have ventured to give it
currency.-Uniled Service Gazette.
[We hope the currency:-Uniled Service Gazetle. [We hope the
writer will take advantage of the Great Exhibition and the 'single fate' to come over and judge for which supply such suldiers, 'the admiration and envy' of all. We assure him he completely reverses
the ruih, for instead of the daring and desperationthe truth, for instead of the daring and desperat which military discipline has raised up the first of
English regiments, the Galway peasantry are, perhap 3 , Eng quietest and most gentle race in the world. It is
the to the moral and religious discipline of the contemplated 'the service, that the trained soldier owes all that regularity and virne
which the Gazelle ascribes to barrack life and parawhich the Gazelle ascribes to barrack life and para-
des. The Galvay peasant ever before 'an unenvaas the child is father of the man, so do the habits o his early life eharac
soldier.-Frceman.]
The Ancient Scul.ptured Stone of "St. Owen's," Dublis.-According to tradition, the above interesting relic of remote antiquity marked the grave of an early
Irish Saint. It is of hard granite, in length three feet Give inches, in breadth one foot ten, and in thicknes symbolical of the Christian faith, one on the front and the other on the back; each cross is enclosed within
a circle, the emblem of eternity. The cross and circles a circle, the emblem of eternity. The cross and circles
are greatly worn by tine action of the elements durinar are greatly worn by the action of the elements during
more than twelve centuries. It slood in "Owen's Audeon's arch, to Cook-street), near the door of en-
rance to the ancient church of St. Audeon, or 0 , From time immemorial it was called the "Blessed Stone," and was held in great respeot and veneration
by the Catholics of Dublin-a respect so great, that for ages past, and up to the rime of its reinoval, all invoked a blessing through the intercession of the intercession of the saint, to perpetuate whone memory
the stone was erected. In the ycar 1826 , when the che stone was ereched. 1 near which it slood was mardergoing repair
this ancient monument was taken up, aud, being regarded with slight respect by some wo:kmen, it wa carefully removed and buried in a yard in Cook-street possession of the Very Rev. Dr. Spratt, of Aungier-
street, who, as an antiquarian, looks on it not only a street, who, as an antiquarian, looks on it not only as
an object worthy of respect, for its great antiquity, bu
also as a memorial of the piety of people whom igno also as a memorial of the piety of people whom igno
rance and prejudice have sucered at as barbarous.

GREAT RRITAIN.
Indeness of Cardinal Wiamman.-We deeply te-
gret to have to inform our readers that he imustrious and revered Cardinal Archbishop of Westminste Walthamstow with a serious interual complaint, and that a good deal of anxiety is felt about him. We
sincerely hope that the accounts we have received may prope to have been exaggerated by this anxiets;
which friends cannot but feel for so very valuable a
wife. Eminence to the prayers of our readers at home and abroad:-Tahlet.
Lonversion.-On Saturday, August 20th, Edward Lucaf, Esq., of Croydon, was receired into the Ca-
tholic Chuch by the Yery Rev. Dr. Whity, V.G.,
Provost of Westminster

Pbace Conaress at Edindurgh.-The Assembly 12 th and 13 th of Universal Peace is now fixed for the expected both from the Old aud New World.
The Quesn:s Countenance of the Naty.-An draw any favorable interference to assist at such a
concinsion from the fact of her Majesty having on Tuesday last, ordered a sailor boy's onenfit for his Roy-
al Highness Prince Arthur. The illustrious Prince it only three years and three months old, and godson of
the late Dute of Wellington.-Hampshave Adverliser
Death of Admiral of the Fleext the Rigit
Hon. Sir G. Cocknurn, G.C.B., F.R.S.-Not only the navy and army, but the general public, will learn most distinguished officers that ever wore the royal Bart., G.C.B., F.R.S., Admiral of the Fleet, Major-
General of Marines, and Rear Admiral of the United Kingdom. Sir George Cockburn was confessedly the
"Weilington" of the nary, and like his illustrious brother-officer has lived to the great age of eighty-two
His career is one of surpassing interest, not account of his gallant actions afoal and ashore, but for his distinguished civil services. He was a sailor
soldier, diplomatist, and statesman, and was eminent y successful in all those qualities that constitute great man. As a sailor his name will live in history
with the glorious actions of Nelsor, Jervis, Keith, Ho-
atproaching Pbotestant Conference at Ham ing proteslants, from all parts of Europe, are to mee in conference at Hamburgh, for the purpose of taking into consideration, the present position of Evangelical Protestanlism on the Contivent, and adopling those
measures which may be deemed best adapted to pro measures which mas be deemed best adapted to pro
mote its principles. The conference will last three days. Among our countrymen who inteud to be present, will be Lord Shafle
and Mr . Jotin M'Gregor.
The Wesleyan Conference has for some Years had
to report an annual decrease in the ranks of Methodism It is officially reported to the Conference now in ses sion that the numbers of the society have fallen off to
the extent of more than ten thousand members during the past year.
The Globe, sympathising with the distressed Bishu peachable authority of a friend and apologist of D Maltby, that, after paying the expenses of his two es tablisthments, and meeting the claims of eharity, the
Bishop of Durham has not more than $f 7,000$ a yea lett him for his private expenses!

Cathanc Missions. -The Liverpool Correspondent
of he Tabtet says:-There is a district in Liverpool tirely 10 what ire chlled the dangerous classes.
officia! bouk now before me it is described as been " one of the most notoriously corrupt and immorteresting pamphet was published not long since by a
distinguished Clergyman of the Established Church, Down the principal nitlet of this nest nfiniquity ceven
the police ventured with reluctance, contenting them selves with a plance down the stree..' Five infamous
senter and the reformation of the neighbirhonod seemed hope-
less. However, the Rev. Thomas Newsham, a Caholic Clergyman, 'a gentleman to whom the progress, of puphlar eduration in Liverdonl owes a great deal subject been summ such a commintee, bethoughit himself of establishing a school. Not a school on scientific prineiples; not a penal reformatory extabiishment and hamors of the time, but, in plain Englist - a nun-
nery. He took upon lim to bring over-I believe from $F$ rance-some young laties professing all those mysterious and shocking doctrines which are the spe-
cial inderitance of Nuns, and no doubl, amongst their evil ways, practising upon one another the crime of
incarceration. Where the policeman hardy venured to set his foor the Rev. Thomas Newsham sent a few a plain old-fashioned Catholic school. The Superior thought "very young," is " mobablys one of the most sagacious and accomplished teachers of our time;
and thongh the enterpise was one of no common difand though the enterpise was one of no common dif-
ficuly or peril, she and her companions applied themresult must be told in the official words from which I says Mr. Mashall. the Inspector of Catholic schools,
(Report" for $1852-3$, vol. 2., p. 713)- "Iour months after its operations had commenced. It then presentod school; and the denorment of the chiidrer who
were not ouly thoroughly subulued and diecintined Were not only thoroughly subitued and discinitined,
but completely under the control and inlluence of the
teachers, was even unusually gentle and pleasing.: teachers, was even unusually gentle and pleasing."
Mr. Marshall hen notices the progress the children
had made in learning. "But this," he adds, "was of little importance compared with the whole wor luted to above three had been closed within a fow weeks after the school opened, and the persuasive
ministry of these humble wanen commenced; and the other two daily sent their younger inmates for in
stuction. My allention was parlicularly called express my admiration at the astonishing work accom-
plished in them, in the face of moral difficulties which no langms an enasera, it in which such a spectacle exeites are hardly capable of
translation into words."-Tublet.
Enalism Cirastranarty.-I have been comparing notes between the condition of the heathen of London heahenism, there are lamentable proofs that heathen ism is actually surpassed in wickedress by the me-
ropolis of England.-Rev. Dr. Duff.
The Smyth Fongery Case. - The extraordinary altemp1 at oblaining possession of estales in Glouces conhire and Somerset, worth nearly e 230,000 a year velations continues to be made as to the life of the self, "Sir Richard Hugh Smy't.", The prisoner andined in a separase cell in Gloucester county prison declites to receive the prison diet, and his meals are dy Smyth." He refuses to attend Divilue Service the prison chapel, and represents himself as an Unita-
ian. He has retained the services of a Gloucester at torney to prepare his defence for his trial, which wil
not take place until A pril next. He has been recor wised since his incarceration as having resided in
Gloucester for some months in 1851 , at a period when he swore on the examination at Gloucester assizes that he was living at Taunton.
The Decimal Conshae.-There are to be no more issues of half-crowns, which are to be gradually
withdrawn from circulation, preparatory to a decimal oinage coming into eperation.
The Potato Bincur.-Complaints of the ravagos
of the potato blight round Bristol and the adjacent istrict of Somersetshire are very numerous, and in some instances the visitation
year since its commencement.
We elip from the London Times the following article on "Brutality to women" in Protestant England:disgust, indignation, and horror at the depravity from which they arise. The new law qiving a magistrate a summary power of ordering imprisonment with hard whom it was meant to deter, and the number of of ences actually shows an increase. A sort of mania class, and greater severity of punishment has hitherto ality. It is obvious that if the women of the humbler Iasses ate not to be reduced below the condition
Indian squaws, some check more eflective than Indian squaws, some check inore eflective than w her husband, to whom she had been married for 30 yeas. He was seen to drag her by the hair along the
garden of his house, to beat her with all his force on gurden or hand face, and to cear the hair from her hea y handfuls. The wretched woman was rescued by he marks of frightful injury bearing witness to the reatment she had received. Either through terror, 0 a natural softening of the heart of the wife, she en
deavored to mitigate his offence when giving her evi: dence, and Mr. Beadon ordered the husband to find did not infict hood behavior for six months. of hard labor is to us a mystery. Another ruffian, who was constantly in the habit
of beating his wife, and who had been previously im prisoned, was brought up on Tuesday at another po
lice-court. He had been married six jears, and had
three chiduren. He was jdle, never contributed to the
support of his family, and, in the words of a witnees, "made his wife wortk like a horse to get money."; The woman appeared in the witness-box, "a horrible
sight," "her face having heen hieked into one mass
of wounds and bruises." She had aleo been attacked in the most deliberate mamuer by her cruel huskand. He knowied her down, kieken her about liee head mered her head shoes, hauled her by the hairy hamthe body with angironst bar. She fiad her infant child in her arms, and vainly supplicated for mercy for hersaving her child gave her strength to escape into the street. He fung a pail of waler over her, and follow-
ed her, but a passer-by knocted him ed her, but a passer-by knocked him down, and the
woman was protected from further viulence. The
mopist magistrate, who justly dessribed the husband as
"worse than a wild beast," sentenced him to the highest punishment he had the power to inflict. Anthe habit of ill-lreating his wife, and what hears intely been imprisoned for assauning her, was on the sume cited to brutality becalise whey coukd not suppiy fim with money for debnnehery: Another, matried for
ten years, had coolly warned his wife to sccure herself when he was dronk, as he meant to desiruy her.
We find in another case na "unformate" cruelly beaten for langhing at a druaken ruflian. A yount and beaten by the husband until she became insensible was herself ferved in a similar manner by the in-
furiated brute. The Jast fortnight akone would swell which comment wave a sen sobje calngue of cases in cruelty by their " natural protectors." Mr. Mammill regret that he could not award corporal punishment, do not tenar their mates, and men who simk themselves blow the brites shonld be piaced in the chass they man mature. The lasla may fail to correet them, Lhat Them. The triangles erected in front of the spare it th
feange in the hands of the executimuer, is the pie wre which should be presented to the eges of theore

CONVERSIONS TO CATHOLICITY ON THE
The Univers gives the following as an imperfect list, o Catholicity that have of the principal conversions
many and Switzerland:"Wickelman, author of 'The History of Arts; rehaologist and reaturer of Egyptian antiguilies; j . Haman, orientalist, and sumamed the 'Minguns ic Schlegel, Adam Muller
"Protestant Pastons-L. Mosheim, nephew of the Iistorian or thet name ; B. de Castleberg, a swiss ; $V$.
de Castlebarg, ssiss ; Atendt, author of the life of $S$. fessor at Bonlr, died a Jesuit ; Dr. Hass, publicisi; Dr Herbst, publicist ; Huguee, it present a puedemptorist,
translator of the workso St. Liguori; Wule, at Carl Shrue; Bunger, at Dresden; Dr. Maurice Muglieh Hasert, pasior at Bunzlau (Silesia) ; Lutkenunauler (Prussian); Meinhold, overtaken by death before his Cormal abjuration; the two sons of the latter, one of
whom is in the seminary of Breslau, and the other in anda in Rome.
Professors, Literary Men, \&c.-Werner, it da-
matic poet, died a Redemplorist ; the two Gagerms, Dr Eisenbasch of Toubingem, N. Maeller, at presen dort ; several professurs of Jena, Dr. Phillips, profeis
nrr at Berlin: Dr. Jarcke, professor at Merliti ; L, De Fleischer, at Frankfort; Dr. Kognier, Dresden ; C Propost, at Basle; V. Schmidt, at Berlin; M Massen, present editor of the Volkshalle; the Countess HahrHahn, religious of the Guod Shepherd ; Stors, autho of the Banquet du Theodule; Cl. Brantuna, noet ind Scherateur ; Chr. Schlosser, professor at Bnnn; Fr. Ch. L. de Haller; Fd. Hurter, at Vienna; Aug. Thei "Statesmbn.-The Count de Seuft-pilasch, AmPrussian Minister; Rintel Referendary of the Reren cy of Kcenigsberg' in Prussia De Haldeuberg, Riedel,
Counsellor at Erfurth; De Solardt, president at Wei mar; Compte de Hardeuberg, ambassador of Hanoves ederation; Co Secretary-Ceneral of the Swiss Con de-camp to his Majesty the King of Wurtemberg.
"Artists.-Overbeck, painter, at Rome; Veit,
painter, at Frankfort; Schadow, painter, at bussel dorf: Sorg, painter, at Mayence; Fred. Muller, paint-
er, at Cassel; Zandf, architect, at Berlin. "Persons of Rink.-The Prince d'Ingenheim
 Princess Charlotte Fredericque of Mecklenburg Schwerin Prince and Princess Dimitri-Gallitzilt;
Prince Paul of Wurtemberg, on bis denth bed ; Princo de Waldourg-Zeil, Jesuit; Compte do Gegrtz, at Maynce ; Compte de Vogelsang, Baron de Kettembour Mecklenbur, ; de Bulow, de Rochow, de Patow, Pf,
de Dieradori, ( Prussia); Olezewsky, de Potritten ; de
Morgenthal, de Rovera, of Rovera, of Berne ; BerMorgenthal, de Rovera, of Rovera, of Berne; Ber-
nouill, major; Huber de Baste, Du Pont Vulliamez,
Bertholet de Ferriore, Swiss; Countass de Salis, Mme e Bernardy, sister of the poet Tieck; Countess de
ichy, at Vienna ; Julie de Schal, at the Court or Zichy, at rienna; Jalie de Schaal, at the Court of
Hesse Cassel; the Countess de Kielmannsege, an
English nun; Octavia de Watercoopp, a Sister of Charity; the Baroness D'Ordre and Madame de Bres-
on, both Swiss ; the Countess de Salm Hoogstraeten the Princess of Wasa, \&c."
The Univers remarks that the list is very incomplete. ieation of the Aames have been extracled from a pub-
ince 1843 have been addecher, and the conversions ieation of the Abbe Rohrbecher, and the co
ince 1843 have been added from memory.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

REMITTANCES TO
ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. intaFTS. From $f 1$ upwarde, payable ne givit, free of charge,
 Nontreal, March 1853.

HENRY CHAPNAN
Sis Sncument Stree
THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC BHRONCLE, Al the Office, No. 4, Place d'Armes.


## THETRUT WITMESS

 CATHOLIC CHRONICLEMONTREAL, FRIDAY, SLP'T. 16, 1853.
NEWS OE THE WEEK.
The Camp at Chobham is broken ip; the Cour has broken up, and the Queen is away to Ireland, and Wenec to the Highlands; Pariainent is braken पp,
3ad its members dispersed over the face of the globe and the everlasting Eastera Quest:on secims to be i a Cair tray of being sentied. Ther last days of the Session were not makked by nuy rary important
events. In reply to a question from Mr. Eward, on Maynooth College, Lord Jolm Russell stated that all the commissioners had been selected, there would be no further delay in the appointment of the
commission of investigation. The noble Jord also mentioned that, a reply from the Court of liome, to Alurray, had been receiven to the effect that st proceedings far less guilty than those for which Mir. ife, the pumishnent of dealh had been awarded." At present, continued Lord Jolm, there were no prospects of attaining from $t h$
arther remission of sentence.

The ridiculous farce of the meeting of Convocahon has again been enacted, murh to the amuscment of a discerning public, though with little satisfaction
to the revercnd company of genlemen performers who, to say the least, were treated in a very zavalier mamer by Dr. Sumner, the president of this farcital bods. Conrocation had been prorogued in February last to the 1 Sth ult. On that day, at an early hour, the members of the Lower House were puetual in
attendance in order to a coid a trick which had been attendance in order to asoill a trick whinch had been
played upon them on a previous occasion-when upon their arrival, full of mighty designs for re-establistuing the independence of the State Church, the fiat been beforehand with them, and put a sudden termination to tise session. This time the proctors were determined not to be too late, and so foll into the opposite extreme of being a grood deal too early in attendance. The Archibishop came not: he was stitending a wedling, and at last a message was sent uy a porter that he could not come before three
o'clock: at which hour indeed Dr. Sumner made lis appearance and dismissed the members from further athenuance. The Church-men are in dismay, as well They may be; the Oxford Herald, a leading Anglican organ indulges in the following Jeremiad:"The meeting of Convocation was another unlappy
instance of the utter prostration of the Church, in so instance of the uiter prostralion of the Church, in so
far as her representatives in solemn council is con-
aerned. Not a single member of the Unper House thought proper to be present, and aflord an opportunity th promoting its revival. The prorogation was made cave official intination, that the meeting "will not call for the attendance of the clergy, nor whll business Denison declare, "Th
Arrests for Ribbonisn have been very frequent of lase in Ireland. A man named Garrett Farrell, hateIf convicted, has turned informer, and through him it session of all the secrets of the society, which they are determined to suppress. Every Catholic, and wery friend of Treland, will rejoice to hear of the Catholic, associations. But, whilst the haud of the government is in, it is strange that it does notling to put dowa the equally detestable Orange societies,
 pass-words. It should be remembered too, that the ruelties, and brutal oxcesses of the Orapemen first called into being the Ribaud sorieties; and that to atack the latter, without first suppressing the former the part of the authorities. Ribandism and Orange im should alike, and simultancously, be the objects of tho rigorous proceedings of an equitable and im
Thertial sovernment.
thate of the crops throughout Earope is still atracting a great deal of attention. $A$ partial fail-
ure scens to be generally anticiputed ; and the Goernments of thic South of Europe arc initating the sample of France, and hrowing open their ports to hie free importation of grain. The adrances of the cholera are also creating a lithe alarm. One of two ases of deented Asintic choiera hare occurred in jondon; and though sporadic eases of the discase porvid alleys, of the great city, the accounts frow the Continent of Europe have given adititional impor hance been deamed worthy of notice. would hardly gen, the epidemic is somewhat subsiding; but it
raging fearfully at Hamburg, and at Christina in
Norvay. Though under these circiumstances ther is nothing to cause alarm, it would be well, it from the to time, the civic anthorihes were reminded of draiain ace of cleanliness, anil a goot syst immi grants in the outume generally a large info ore at all events sanatory precautions caa do no harm. The news from Australia does not hold out strong temptations to emigrate, to persons who can manage to obtain a livarg at home. The yield in the goldfields is falling ofl; ant many wtio arricel in the coby the most painful ocecupations. The stroug-ibacked, unskilled laborer does well: but for the scholar, the mechanic, or the merchant's clert, there is no demand, no opening, whatsocrer.
The most important piece of intelligence by the eracuate the Principalities during the month of September; and, that simultanoously, the combined French and British squadrons will withuraw from their present position. '
ourly receired at Dublin.

The Tronscript of the 10th instant, haring impugned the truth of the statements of this journal and called upon Mr. Devlin as a witness to the fulsity following le:ter. Comments upon such conduct are manecessary:

To the Ethitor of the Transcrip
Blontreal, 11th Sept., 1853
Sir-As you hare appealed to me individually the Transcript of the 10 h instant for a contradic
tion of a statement put forth in the True Wirsess of of a statement put forth in the True wityfs
of the previous, in which Mr. Morison is repreented as llaving said," that he would shoot the two rst Fapists he met;" I deem it my doty to answer being that he did male use of the laryuage imputed to him. And, furthermore, it was not, as you hare
shated, spokea in unsuspected conlidence to a brother practitioner, nor is a primate room, nor in a jocular manner, alter his case was closed;' but in a puiblic court, in the presence, and hearing of, at least, 20 persoas, the majority of whom were, what My. Morison designated, " Papists," and before his case was closed; and sith a degrce of carnestness which might induce one, who did not know M1. ATorison, to beliere that he would enbrace the
It is, howerer, but justice to observe, that, when using this language, he was laboring under very great
excitement, so much so, that be saill more than once, "chank God, this thing (the arrest) is bringing us to crisis, and will place us, thank God, under anothe: ag ;" upon which Colonel Ermatinger administerel gentle reprimand, and informed Mr. Morison that could not tolerate such language in lus prosence; and that a repetition of it mightexpose him to a charge the facts; and I am perfectly satisfiel, that if you interrogate Colonel Ermatinger, Mr. Brehauli, Mr. Duvernay, Mr. Morin, and MIr. Isaacson, who were amongst the number present, they will return you n anstrer sunilar to this which I now make to your
request. Cipon these facts, howerer, I shall offer no comment: but, while regretting the necessity of their publication, Icare jou to say whether Mr. Worison was represented, or misrejuresented by the True Witness.-I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
B. Deve

The following communication was elicited by the falsehoods of the Montral Gazette, against the German Cathoins or Montreal. It was prescated to the Guzelle, which, with its unnal lope of fair phy, rewhon he had calumniated. We have not ventured to comect the langunge of our correspondents, because we know that our readers will make great a!-
lowance for the grammatical errors of men writing io lowance for the gra

To the Edilor of the Montreal Gazelle. sir-We, the undersigned Germans, converts hom Protestantism to the ancient Faith of our fathers, gation of Montreal, to the care of R. P. Durthaler of the Society of Jesus, lave heard it reported that you accuse us in jour journal of having changed our by our respectable pastor. According to you,
are bought and sold at three dolinss a head." are bought and sold at three dolinrs a hea
Sir, when this strange news came to o di, when this shats to wa Yo nou, or aduress ourselves to you in ought to write manner. Bunt the precepts of our holy religion and manner. Bint the precepts of our holy religion, any hemniate, forbid us to in ilict on you the only punish ment that a fellow like you rould deserve. It is use less to repeat and proclaim to the whole morld that dope, and probably you will otten be told so anain and you will have to make up your mind, aind sulfer with patience to be called so, becaase yon are known and all who know you, know that you well desers he appellation.
But it may lappen that some of the readers of your journal, do not know you well enough; and your asperbaps hare in their minel a worth which lley hav certainly not. It is for this reason, that we reques you to retrict in a positive manner in your joumal
the calumies you hare written against us and ou Pastor. He has never offered, and we have never embrace the Gatholis Eaith.
ent
congregation does not amount to more than 70 mem- thedral of our ven


#### Abstract

d


 to attend Mass, at three dollars a head? If you di not know your statements to be false, it woml ha been for you also a very easy thing to obtain. Sinwe are poor, and but few in number. We are in we are poor, and but hew in number. We are in
stronge country, and hare consequently few friends to take our part. It is probably on this account that you think you may insult us with impunity. For men like you are still cowards; they are careful to strike when the blow is not likely to be returned, and this is the reason why you have marked out the German Catholics of Montreal as the victims of your falsehoods. tered; we will not the noble carcer you have nor seek henceforth to defend ourselves from your calunnies. Far from it: if we knew what was for our good, we should be thankful to God' for them, and look upon the same as the only serrice which you can render us, or which we would consent to accept from you. We do not dread your censures, but your praises, and shall then only hare reason to fear not to eyes of the editor of the Montrcal Gazette. Nohe unche editor of the Montreal Gazelte beome
h his agency, the propagator of obscene and lasman Carholics of Merer hurt

| O. Lauphor, | I. Ongel, |
| :---: | :---: |
| A1. Langlof, | L. Besslier, |
| T. Thajer, | Erast Steinberg, |
| C. Otto, | A. Pill, |
| A. Heshest, | F. Kpeller, |
| II. Rulland, | Wm. Bettenhnu |
| A. Berker, | Anna Sieg. |

Montreal, Sent. 12, 18.53

VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY, DR. BEDINI,
ARCHBISHOP OFTHEBES, TO BYTOWN AND ARCHBISR.
Oi Saturday afternoon last, the inhabitants of this risit hytown next day, for the purpose of consecrating he Catholic Caherlah there. Uporpose of coneisecratintelligence, a large number of the Catholic inhabitants of ligtown, Aylmer, and the adjacent Ottawa dis-
tricta, proceeded to the stemboat anding at Byiown where an immense conconrse of people had assembled Pluenix Steamer a splentid pocession was formed, and accompanied fits Excellency to
Palace, where he remamed over night.
The Services on Sunday were very protracteal and discoirses were delivered by the Archbishop of Thebes
the Bishop of Bytown and the Rev. Mr. M•Donare of Bylown. Montraal immadiatels, bnt upon the urgent solicitation of His Lordship, he Bishop of Bytown, and the key Mr. Hughes of Ay/mer, be consemied to protrart his wisit one day longer, and visit this place, only nine miles
distant from by town, and which places are connected by a spleodid Turnpike Road. The scenery alons this ronte is musurpassed in this Province ; the Chan-
diere Falls is tuext to Niacara on the continemt, the beautiful Suspension Bridge across the Oltawa, is only inferior to the Menai Bridese; besides, the improved
systrm of cultivation of the intervening teritory, all aite to rember
the inhabitants of Aylmer turued oul arge number of the inhabilants of Aylmer furned out to honor His Ex-cellency-the streets were lined with evergreens, and
flags were lloating in the breeze. At abont 3 o'choch, His Excellenty arrived, being accompanied by their
Lordships, the Bishop of Bytown, and the Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal, His Escellency's Secretary, the
Rev. Jotin Virtne of London, besides a namber of the Clergy of the Diacese, the Mayor of Bytown, and
several disinguished visitors from Montreal, and a larse eavalcade who had accompanied IIs Excellency
from Bytown. The party afterwarls proceeded to the Catholic Church, where His Excellenty gave his solenn bene liction, and addressed the assembled mullitade in a very eloquent and impressive minner, in the
French lauguge, after which lis Lordship the Bishop of Bytown addressed the congregation, and also the Rev. James Hughes of Aylmer. Inmediately atier
these solemn services, tie entire conrreration prothase solemn services, the eatire congregation pro-
ceeded ontsicle the Church to the dom, where the following auldress was presented to His Excellency on
belnali of the congregation, ly dimé Lafontaine, E-q., in French, and $J$. J. Roner, Esfl, in English, to boin
of which addresses His Excellency responded. The party then retired to the Preslyetery, and after partaking of refreshments, returned to By lown, escorted by a
large cavalcade, where they arrived shorny after sunThe distinguished party visited minutely the Suspension Bridge and the Falls of the Chadiere, and Too much praise eannol be awaded to his Lordship he Bishop of Byown, for inviling sucia a distinguish inhabitants of this place are also muler great obligat
ions to his Lordship, and the Rev. Jas. Hurhe of A mer, throurh whose solicitalions. Bis Excellency visited the matropolis of the district of the Oltawa. And
all are satisfied that mothing was left undune :hat all are satisfied that mothing was left undone I canmot conclucie this hasty skelch without pay tribute of respect to several haulies of the Catholic congregation of Aylmer, who made themselves active and geving adornments for the oucasion, the acdivity
and zeal in his matter, of Malames Woods. Doyle and Hughes, are particularly to be commended

## hi'mer, Sept. 6th, 185.3

ATris Ahcellency, the Mont Reverrnd Dr. Bedini, Holiness, Pope Pius the Ninth, to the Court of Brazil,
me admese of tile undersigned, the clemgy and
laity of tie parisi of
the county of ottawa.
We most respectfally beg to approach your Excelleney, to welcome you on your visit to this continemt

The occasion of a visit to this Americat Mom so clistinguished a pente part of Nort oo of our Most Holy Father Pins the Nimth, caugu be gratitying to every Catholic and forms an inpuntiut
epoch in the History of Canholicisin in the Diovere
$\qquad$ The site of the Episeopal city and the greater per
tion of the surrounding country lion of he surrounding country was, little more han guabited by a ceatury acige a pertect trididerness, ouly in in this Diveese alone, a propulation approximation forty thousatal Catholic souls. Your Excellenry tean not but perceive signs which clearly prove that C tawa, the Cathedral and progressive in the river ot city of Bytown, the number of churches erecting yea y, the Sitholastic Irstitutions, all clearly dempnsta the activily and zeal of the clergy, and the litherality of the laity of the Diocese
It was with pain we learned of the troubles in the
dominions of our most Holy la alter and encouraged by malicinus and ill-desiguing mel whose sole nim and object, tuder the plausible bu: much abuse, nane of liberty, was to undermite tis Catholio Faith and 10 casse annoyance to that anglist
Pontift, the visible head of that Chureh of which it is paid that "" lie onead of that Chureh of which it against it," and which numbers at leist one preathe of the human family
Trusting that the visit of your Dxcellency maty not
only be of the most agreeable bind, but thit ouly be of the most agreeable kind, but that yom mission may be productive of the numst benelit to on
Holy fruith, is the sincers prayer of the Catholics of Sigued on behatf of the Catholics of Ayimer by
several of the principal members of the Congregation On the Sth instant, St. Hyarimtio was bnnored with the presence of Mar. Bedini, he lapal Nuncio who had kindly undertaken to assist at the ceremony
of opening the new college a a of opening the new college; a large contourse of Prelates of Cands After the college, Mons. Dessaulles, the Mayor of St. Hya cinthe, stepped forward, and, in the mame of his le! Low-citizens, presented an address to His Excellency fidelity and deroted atteclment to the sous Pontif of that august Church over which he is, by Divine appointment, the visible head upon earth.the Anncio repied-congratulating the people on The evidences of prosperity which he saw arount hitur their religion, and whe rut rable, order than that fictitions prosperity whirh to many nations sought after in the perishable thing o r
carth. It should be biscare on to report, Worthy to surpass Earope, where the pronic we truly wise, because sincerely Catholic; ant traly
bappy, beenuse faithful to their Churchs The corebappy, beenuse faithful to their Church. The cere-
mony at which he liad just assisted was a proof that the Clurch loved education, and desired to extend Ifis Excellency her clindaren.
His excelfency, during his stay at $S t$. Hyaciulle, conferred the Order of Priesthood upon three ecelesad to the Order of Deacon, at the same time, and by the same hands.

The resignation of the Mayor was, we are happy to say, alter an animated debate on Monday last, rejected; and Mr. Wilson, in accorlance wilh the Iy consented io retain his office until the year of his Mayoralty shall have expired. This is fortumate for the peace of the city; for had the council been rash enough to accept the proflered resignation, Montreal without a gally constibut Corporation, and in its stend an illo ity it was the determination of many to treat with th contempt, which it wonld have deserved, if it hat taken upon itself to substitute its ercature for the
Magor legally chosen ly the citizens. This shoulil be a warnug to Ns. Wilson ; he has no right to ten-
der lis resignation to the City Council. IIe was made Mayor by the citizens of Montreal, and it is into their hands that he must resign his trust; is to then, and not to the City Council, that he is re:
ponsible for his conduct.

The conversion of Her Grace the Duchess of H milton to the Cailoolic Faith, is fully confirmed. We read in the C 7 lasgoz Frre Press of the 27th utt., High Mass in the Hamilton Catholic Clureh, which had been fitterd up in splendid style, " by means of presented by the zealous convert."

Crieat Discovery.-The Protestant Times, of ment, that-lhe " glorious dlar of Eugel announc Praved a thousnnd ycars
The laule ind the lireeze.
Our cotemporary thence comes to the conclusinn that -lourish as long as Porks, or Educution, will ever hourish as long as Popery is in power ;" and that " $\Lambda$
dead set is being made by a set of rascolly, povert stricken priests, at oar property and lives." Sharp rery.
More Arrests.--On Tuesday last, JieutenamtColonel Hogarth, and Captain C. Cameron, of the stance of the "Prolestant Vigilance Committee," and on the warrant of Colonel Trmalinger. The aceach, and sccurities of $£ 500$. Licutenant Quantly, of tie same reginent, was arrestod on wis eneshy and inmediately admitted to bail.

To Conresponnent.-"No. $50 "$ received; moulid
e shad to tave faller paticuins.
 The conclusions to which we came in our notice
of Mr. Jentinus' first lecture-on the "One source of

 because Clirstianity is older than the Bible, having because Christianty is older than the Bible, having
flourithed loug bf fore the Bible was writta, and,
therefore, without it; 2 nd- hant the Bible is not the therefore, without it; 2 nd - that the Bible is not the
sole souree of all rebigions howledge $;$ fecnuse it it should be composed; and 3rd-tint most imporlant troms and doctrines can be establisted without the anthority of a arrilters word of God; because tablished. Jaring done lhis, it would appear amost a wo:k of stpererogation to attempt the refulation of The ohter "prineiples of Protestiatisun," which, as a
retionious systene, nulst stand or fall with the truth or falsiy of ita lirst principles-that "c the Bible is the "no truth, or doctrine, can be established but by the authonity of the ueritten word of God"-p. 50.We shall however enutinue our dissection of Mr. Tenkins' lectures; and thongh, in a mere newpiper
recien, it is imposible to notice all his objections against Catholicity, we will do our hest
and reply 10 de most prominent of them.
Mr. Jenkins quotes largely from Catho
Wut as hencins quotes largely trom Catholie writers; but as he rarely gives nuy references to the places
where his quotations may bi found, and stit more rarey, the of ginals, we cannot yotels for their acematy harns, no means to vent them. From some spece thich he has given, we shoudd not feel ineliael to phace mueh retiance, either on his For interace, hy way of showing the "ioolatry" of he writers of the Caholic Churel, when spaking tion of some of the expressions used towariss herpage 12t, he lavors us with the or iginat of this idolatrous myocation, which rams-"O addoloratissimo afflictce borly," se. With such evidence of Mr.
Jenking' litetity as a trandator, in cases in which he does furnin! us with the original, we must confess that we can place to great reliance on his tratishations of those passarges which he more prudenty suppresses ous to urge a sindio comphint agninst ourselves, by acknowledgang die sources from whines we borrow any quotations which we may happen
will now contine our cxamination of Protest against the Cathofic Chureh
Bi. Jebikins' first hecture, as we hare shown, treats if the "Lute of hailh"-a subject which corers the Protentant; hatrag disposed of it to has satishacion, the leeturer proceeds to athack yle doctrines of CaPapal Sumenacy, against which he enters the follorPapal Bupmemace
ing l'rodest:-
 The " He formed Churches of Christendom" might have spared themselves the trouble of Protesting, and
Mr. Jenkins anight have been sared from a lavishexpembenke of smadl talk, if they, and be, hatasist bexheme pains to sinall talk, if liey, and he, had but taken acha Protest. The "f Reformed Churches of Chrisendom," and Mr. Jenkins of Montreal, are not alone in their Protest against the assumption by any "par"culdar chareh" of "the tille of Cathole, or to join with them in their Protest; and to agree with them in denouncing the assumption, "by any parti-
ratar church," of the tide, "Cathotic, or UMzer-sal"," as anscipytual, illogieal, and shper, wmmitigated maherilasht. As agninst Catholieity then, Mr. ItenEins' Protert is perfectly inocnous, becanse the Chureh
of Rome, in the sense in which he uses the words" particular church"-does not, and mever did, as"prorne to tself the "tifle of Catholic, or Universal." The Charch of liome-as a "particular"Church -is merely the "particular" diocese of He Bishop of Reme; and, as "particular," no one in lis ".nes wond drean of ehiming for it the thte "icular" clurches of Laris, or Lisbon, of Mone "pat, or Quebec. Members of these "particular" church"s bers of the "particular" Chureh of Wome, than is Mr. Jenkins bimself; and it is a ridiculous misnomer or rather a lishonest artifice on the part of Protestant writers, to include them as members of the
Church of Rome, in the sense in which they employ hose of home, in the sense in which hey employ not llen to any "s particular" charch, bat to the universal bady of faithiful, dispersed throughout the world, holding communion, through the jashops of their "particular" churches, with the Bishop of Ronc,
we apply the title of "Catholic, or Universal." we appiy the title of "Catholic, or Universal." The next neyation, or "Protestant princ iple"" in
so far as we can gather it from amidst the mass of verbigge in whieh 1 hr. Tenkins shronds his meaning, arth; and that therefore, the claims of the Bision of Rome, as successor of St. Peter, to be that visibe head, is an ustrpation to be resisted, and Protestnd agatinst. Of gourse, if Protestantism be the Old
fieligow, this claim was never asserted duing the period before corruption sommenced-i.e, before the Pontifate of Geegory the Great, A.D. 590 ; or, Protested sgainst. Let us sec if listory will throw aus light upen this srolestant priucipie, or bear out
'Jhree ibing we will andertake to prove from the
earliest resords of Chrislianity, as contained in the
writings of the Church, prior to the end of the VI. century:-

1. That, before the Pontificate of Gremory the Great, it mas the general opinion of the Chrislian Church, that special privileges, and a special oflice, had been conterred hy Our Lord upon St. Peter,
who was thence denominated the Prince of the Apostles.
$\stackrel{2}{2}$. . That it was equally the opinion that these prifileges were transmissible; and
2. That it was also equally the prevaient opinion, that these privileges, and this office, had been transPeter, the Prince of the Apostlee.
If we can prove the trulh of these propositionthat, prior to the time of Gregory the Great, these opinions did obtain in the Christian Chureh-we shall hare proved, from history, that motern Protestant-
ism, is at issue with ancient Christianity, and thereism, is at issue with ancient Chris
fore is not the "Or. Remaron.'
We shall have but little difficulty in establishing The truth of our first proposition-ilhat, before the
Pontifiente of Gregory the Great it was the Pontifiente of Gregory the Great, it was the general ges, and a special ofice, had been conferred by cur Lord upon St. Peter, who was thence denominated the Prince of the A postles. Mr. Jembins even, is
ready to admit, not indeed that this opininn once ohtained, but that it is strongly borne out by the words of St. Matt. C. Xvr., Y. 18 to 20 , if it can be
shewn that our Lovd soid to Peter-" 1 hon art a ronta and upon this rock-ni, thou art a stone, and mployed the same word usal to desimate Peter, to designate also the rock. upon which IIe promised to build His Church. Mr. Jenkins' reasons for holding that Christ employed difierent worts are, that, in hie Greei, Latin, and Englielt translations of St. "The two worlsare differen-one is 'prtios' which neans
small tone or pethle-the olher is ' petm' whict simifis

 hat Te would baike fis charch uph peter."-p. 77 .
If Mr. Jenkins will but call to mind that our Lord polke neither Greek nor Latin, nor Fet Tinglish, he will at once perceive bow puemide is his objection ba-
sel ton mere grammatical pecularitics. In rendered tpon mere grammaticn pecunaritis. In renuering the original Syto-Chatdac of his text, the mied to adapt himself to the genius of the language in which he wrote. In this it was necessary to give the word rock, when applied to a man-Peter-a memters, "Petros, Potra." liut in Syriac, the langrmars, "Patros, Petro." Sut in Syriac, the lansuage in which Our Lord spoke, there is no diterthe worl used to designate leter, and that which Our Iord employed to designate the reck upon which IFe intended to build His Churell. In support of his we appeal to the Peschito, or ancient Syriac when the languge of Our Lord was still the rernacuar to those who made it; and in which-as admitted by a writer in the last number of the North. British employed in their mulici ministrations by Out Lord emphoyed in thet putic ministrationsoy our Lord tainly to not possess in any Greek or Latin versions or the Bible. Now, in this syriae rersion, we find no nel diflereness of termination as those whel oceu in the wreek or Late force of Mr. Jenkins' objections, to the value of the text, in faror of the special dignity of bility, rest. In the Syriac the worts-in all proba billy the ipsissima verba of Our Lori-a
Whe self-same words being applied by a our Lord to Peter"-and the "rock" apon which Our Lorid promised to buin Itis Church. Ihe argument, the Greek translation of Oirr Joord's words, falls to the ground: and if true to lis promise, Mr. Tenkins must be "ready to allow that the literal interpretation of the worls fayors the meaning, that Jesus Christ intended to alima that He would build Ilis Church" apon the rock Peter.
That this was the general opinion of the early Christian apologits and controversialists, is clear from the language employed by them whenever they hare ocension to alluile to St. Peter. St. Ignatiasiertulinn, hefore yiedding to the errors of Sm -Onanand St. Crysostom in the East-St. Optatus, St. Ambrose, and St. Jerome in the Westmenay, the Bishops of Rome themselves, Inng before it "may be said that the corruption of the Church of Rome pad cominenced -rall unte in almiting that special only admited it, but almost invariably appealed to it as a winersally recognised fact, in all their dispunalons with the heretics of their time-more learned, more Inrmuable, aniagnists, but not less bitter opooents of the prerogatives of the Sce of Peier, than
the heretics of ours. Titles, such as-" Prinec of - In then ninion of many len med men the New Testanent






The Apostles-Supreme Merath of the Charch-'The
Blessed one who was prefered to the other diseinues -The mouth of all the Apontles, the summit of the whole college" (St. Chergsastonn). "The Doctor the Fathers of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4tly centuries, and were by them freely conferved upon St. Peter. But efer the readery to multiply quotations: we would book on "The Primacy" in which he will fiad them at full logeth, with ample references giten, and proof of renritication. second and the will propoceed to the was the general opinion of the ancient Chureh, hat the speciat privileges of St. Peter were transmissibl
and had hem transmittel!, through the Bishops Rome, as the successors to the privileges, and ofice of the Pince of the Apostes.
And lueve nar only dificulty
And here our only dificulty arises from the alumdance of materials at hami; we know not which to
select. Fut as Mr. Tenkins has been pleased to guote, and comment upon a well hnowa passage from Sf. Trentas, ba whech that bather bears mont explicit
testimony lo, he abhorred tenet of "Rominh Survemacy," we wil commence with that. The passage in Latin-for the Greek o:iginal has been lost-read

Tlaware wet to understand "convenipe?" "It we take the word in its intelle:tual sense" says Neander, the passage must be taku to mean-" All
Churches must agree with the lamain Chureh, as the one having pre-emiance nver the rest." - Neander vol. 1. Eecl. Hist. Bec. 2. Put this meaning would not square with Mr. Jenkins' theory; so he secks to
erade its force, by attaching amother meaning to the rord in dispute-" convenire"-and gives, as the tue rentering of the passare-" "Io this chured it We do not deny that the Latin is sisecptible of this intemretation; but, in the absence of the original, Mr. Jenkis has no right to proununce so positive
an opinion, not cren pausug to mention that the long and laharious discussion ammugst the learmedand hathe the contrary opinion to that of Mr. Jenkins



Now, Mr. Jenkins las no right, ablitrarily to assume, in opposilion to critics like Geiscler, hat " lhe latte". was the Greek word corresponding to the
Latin "convenire;" more particulaty when he has the authority of Salmasius, ou this rery passage, dead against hime. To the testimony of the latter no Proastant will object; a zealons Calvinist, his literary by the Protestant Lathan
"T Tht the greatest in this proverire of liturature was Chate
aumaise, bext kiown in the Latian fivm, Samasius, whom




Now, the commentary of Salmasius, in his treatise De Primatu Papa, c. 5, on the abore quoted atssage, from St. Irenæus, is as follows:
"Necessc est, dicit, ommen Erelesian convenire an Roman-
Backed then by the opinion of scholars like Sal masius and Gciseler, we will adopt the "intellectual" Mr. Jenkins, clain St. Ircumes as a witness to the fact, that, in the second century, it was the general opinion of the Clinistian Church that it behoved all charches to agree "in matters of" faith and doctrine with the Roman Church;"" and that, herefore, Protestantism, which rejects this opinion, is not the "OLD Re.icion.
But we can afford to dispense with the testimony St. Ireneus to the fart, that, before the Pontifiof the Cluistion the Great, it was the general opinion office, of St. Peter had been inlervited by the Bishops of Rome, as the successors of St. Peter the Prince of the Apostles. In the V century, "it may bc had not commenced; yet at the Council of Epliesus, A.D. 4.31 , we find the following elaims openly put Corward by the Presbyter Philip, in favor of this inin $I$., as sucecssor of St. Peter:
"It is beynd donht-Yyea, known throughont all ages- that
the Plesed Peter to this time, and thr ever, lives in his suc-
But not to multiply quotations, which ve might do whibout end, we will content ourselves with citing ages of Christinnity, the Bislopss of laome claimed for themselres, and the Church generally recognised in them, certain special privileges, as successors of St. Pelar, the Prince of the Apostles:

prian, "the tramsference of the politieal supremacy
of Rome in this spiritual form" was "aluenty com plete;" and cites, as " uncontroverted," the passange the Rompi Clurch the-Pata cathedra, actesi mincijatis, umble mitas suceruotalis exorta st: - Ib.-1b. He ilso cites St. Optatus, of Milere the Aposites, and "in the lioman Chareh the inde Iructible cathedra [e/ra, stantions in the saune rela bion to the other episeopal churches, as the Apostle Ceter stood to the rest of the $A$ postles."--Neender Ecol. Mist., Fot.3, Scct. ㄲ
 But were these "assmuptions of the Roman Bi Whas' recognised in the early ages of Christimuty
We answer unhesitatinaly-alihistory may be belieced they were. We turn to the Ciams of the Com urisuliction of the Loman nomblys fuily reronused in the recognition of their right to appont judpes in ior tribumats. We have alreaty seen the hight, and in the opiaion of Protestants, he arrogant pretensions Conumb ol Lenhesus; in ils solemansentence fencral sition namast Nestorius, re fimd that aunust ascoubl fully railying, by its deeress, those pretensions

This sentence, conftrmed by one hundred and ion of the authority fully shows what was their opiwion of the authority of the Holy See, and proves
that it was moin boast on the part of the Roman Presbyter Phillip, when, contiming, in the mana of Pope Celestin, the acts of the Council, he atdressed assembled lathers as fullows:-



Chalcedon, as at Ephesus, the aunfority of Pe ter was recognised in the person of his sucecessors ril he supremacy of the Itishop of Liome, ower the Emperors, and the Patriarchs, of the least.




The subsequent proceetinas of the Roman Ponn, asume 10 by lury, the llishop of liome, as suecessor of Peter, claincd, and exereised, supreme juristiction
 Their jontite of Contis despmonisum

In the West, and at the same carly period, we fint the same deference to the Clair of Peler. A Comncil of Bishops, in North A frica, send their decisions on a controverted point of doctrine, to the Jishop o
Rome for ratificalion. The Pope Immocent T. repliesA.D. 4.17-prasing the pope mocent "rephesdered themselves bound to submit the matter to his judgment," in accordance with the divinc, nothuman counsels," that, whaterer was transacted in pro
 ledge of the $A_{\text {postolic Chair." -Neander Eych }}$ History. On the authority of the Roman Charch It will be objected that ihese assumptions wer Sten Comested; and the angry correspondence of out going into the merits of the Cyprianic controversy which our limits do not permit, we would observe that modern Protestant writers, on "Romish Supremacy, hinu, in the cor ecegnition of the claims of the Roman Church, hat, in orter to get rid of thei testimony, they hesitate not to pronounce them for geries-fabrications of a late date-by a corrupt Church, in order to impose its usurped authority upon an ignorant, and easily deluded multitude. We recommend to Mr. Jenkins a perusal of the Rev. Mr Shepperd's "IFistory of the Church of Rome to the
end of the Episcopate of Damasus, A.D. 384; in which the writer, an Anglican clergyman, is obliged by way of frecing himself from the awkward positio in which be would be placed by recognising the ge nimeness of the Cypriamic correspondence, to ireat as extreinely doubtia, even the existence of such a per-
son as St. Cyprian; as to the letters themselves, he at once pronounces them to be Iiomanist forgeries, powerfully do they assort the ralidity of the Ro mish claims, and refute Mr. Jenkins' theory, that Pro estantism" is the Ond Rrencion"
But we have trespassed too long on the patience our readers. Some other remarks which we hare

It is rumored that it is the intention of the Crown to take the prosecutions of all the parties charged with murder,
its own hands.

Birth.
Inthis cily, on the 12tin inst., Mrs. John Campbell

THE OPENING of MONTREAL COLLEGE will take place on MONDAY, the 2pih inst
take place on MONDA, A. NERCAM, President.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

## France.

The Emperor and Empress left St. Cloud on Saturday for Dienpe. There can be no doubt that the
state of fier Majesty's liealth is such as to require bracing, and that the prospect of there being a direct heir to the throne may depend materially on the sucsons pretend to know that the Empress is at this time enceinte, but everything indicates the contrary; and would be the first to be acquainted with such a fact it is asserted that this condition-so desired by the
Emperor, and so necessary to tranquilise the publio Emperor, and so necessary to tranquilise the public mind as to the surceession-does not exist.
The Paris correspondent of the Times says, that
the Government has already received intelligence if the Goverament has already received intelligence, if
not not of the forinal acceptance of tiee note by the Porte, at least of its readiness to do so on the evacuation of the Principalities; and though a brief de-
lay may still take place, there is, so far as I know, lay may still take place, there is, so far as I know,
no sufficient reason to suppose that the preserit difino sufficient reason to suppose that the present dithi-
culty will not be removed, always supposing that
there is a sincere desire to do there is a sincere desire to do so, quite as well as the rest.

## AUSTRIA.

Marriage of the Eatperor.-The Emperor of Austria, on the 19 thutt., eelebrated his financail-
les at Iscbl with the Princess Elizabeth Amelia Eugenia, second daughter of Duke Max of Bararia, genia, secend daughter of Duke Max of Baparia,
tiee chef of tie ducal side line of the present Royal Family of Bavaria.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times writes: this year, the 400 th of its existence, and the resCoration of the Mosque of Sta. Sophia to the Gree
worship, is already sufficiently well known; the owing, howerer, is perliaps less so ; Hieronymus A gathaugolos, born in Rhodes, a Monk of the Order of
St. Blasius, whilst living in Messina, in the year
1219 wrote various proplecies concerning the east 1219 , wrote various prophecies concerning the eas,
and the west, being then 79 years old. Several are said to be already fulfilled, consequently his predic tion of the lall of the Ottoman empire in this year
will also come to pass! He las moreover told us what is to succeed it: ' The armies and lleets of the
west shall conve to Byzantium and proclaim a Bavawest stall conne to Byzantium and proclaira a Bara rian empire there.' This prophecy, we are told, has
been currenty believed in Grece ever since a Bavarian prince mounted the throne." HOLLAND.
The IHagce, Aug. 22.-In its sitting of to-day, by 51 against 27 , the first article of the project o law relative to the surveillance of the religious communities.

## RUSSIA.

The Russian Governnent is preparing for another campaign against the tribes of the Caucasus. The A flotilla is being armed in the Sea of Azof to sup port the movements of the army

DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITITS.
Bucharest, Avg. 10--General Osten-Sacken, army, lias crossed the Pruth with his forces.. GeeneIsmail.

TURKEY.
Constantinofle, Aug. 8.-A conspiracy has been discovered at Aleppo. The conspirators are
Mussalman fanatics. Their object mas to plunder and kill the Christian inhabitants. The ringleaders were arrested and trangported to Rhodes.
The Austrian Envoy has, in the presence of the sured the Ottoman Ministers that Austria does no by any means intend to encroach on the integrity and
sorereignty of Turkey, and that in case the Port should noty of mita miltary occupation of Servi to be opportune, Austria would at once give up the idea of occupying Servia. The Austrian Consul at
Adrionople, who had left his post, las been ordered Adrionople, who had
to resume bis duties.

ITALY.
The Parlamento of Turin, of the 19 th ult., conlains a circular of the Minister of War, announcing
the revocation of the clauses of 1839 and 1843 which exempted from military service the Brethre of the Christian Schools and those of the Holy Fa -
mily. "In future," $i t$ saps, "the conscripts, teginaing with the class of 1832 , although previousil ad mitted into those orders, staill undergo the chance or the drawig. The Breltren of the Cliristian Scliools, and the Holy rantily, who were exempted of late shall not be held to perform military service, unless to their Laving accomplished their 36 th year.
to their taving accomplished their 36 th year.
Mazzini party is onity waiting for an opportunity of breaking out. Some of the most actire leaders of that party are known to hare disembarked at Civita to have found their way into Rome. Several of these nersons have been arrested. Other parts

## ROME.

It has been already announced by telegraph, from Rome, that some agents of Mazzini were arrested there during the inghit of August 14. Letters state
that these prisoners were the Adrocate Petroni, of Bologna, an energetic leader of the libera! movewa Ruiz, bis sister ; Castellani, son of the well known
jeweller on the Corso, Rome ; Casciani, son of Ma-
jor C. of the Palatine Guard; together with others of less note, 29 in all, including sone emissaries irom Genoa. The charge against these unfortunates
is that they intended to take advantage of the 15 th is that they intended to take adxantage of the 15 th,
when the French troops were celebrating the fete of St. Napoleon, to attenpt a ' coup' like that which ecently failed at Milan
aUSTRALIA.
A letter from Geelong, under date 30 th May, gives the following account of affairs at the "dig${ }^{-1}$ "Onc fact is becoming daily more apparent, that no fresh gold fields are being found out, and that the old and once prolific ones, such as Ballarat, Gol-
den Point, Eureka, Bendigo, White Horse Gully, Eagle Hawk Gully, Mount A lexander, \&c., are diily discovered, some great crash will occur, I am cerlain, with emigration at such an increase. At Bal at gold digging be got. When I leet, a feer days
 at-able, 10d and 1 s per pound ; onions, 1 s per tb.; and everything hiylt in proporion. To support a
family at such prices a digger slould get his 3 ounce per weels; yet I will veillure to say not one out of seven to ten thousand diggers at Ballarat, many of them living in a very distressed state with only a can-
vas dwelling to protect them from the raias and winds hat contiune at this season for weeks incessantly.' Large imports of gold continue to be received
rom Alustratia. One vesscl, the Harlinger, with adrices up to 12 th May last, brouglt to the amount
of $£ 560,000$ sterling ; and the heariest Colonial Mails erer received. Four thousand emigrants were
landed at Port-Plitip, during the weelk, before the snded at Port-1.Nin, cer, many of then, in oreat dis
silisg of the Habinger
ress, and with rexy doubttul prosplects. Life in the ches, and with very 000 nul prospects.
chief towns there does not seem to be very attrac tive in its character or details.

## unired states.

Drocese of Lousvilute. - The number of German Catholics is daily increasing in the ctiocese of of Louis-
ville. On the 2 ath of July the Rt. Rev. Bisiop Spaling confirmed one hundred and twenty-two persons
inst. Bonifaces church. This church, was the first
ne built in Louissile, for the Germaus, fifteen years
 The tial of the Rev. Byron Waller, Thr seduction, in ryor presiting, has been in progress during the week out but thiry minutes, and brought in a verdict f
$\$ 5,000$ damages. The trial excited consideracle in erest, and the court rom was densely crowded by
agaer spectalors all the while. The Rev. Mr. Waller I Lord Byrun, as he bas been called, was a preache girl under a promise of morriage, and, as it appeared
in the testimuny of the case, had quoted, or misquoted the testimuny of the case, hat quotec, or misquoted inding as if lawfully married. During their intimacy it became apparent that she would sone become a nother, and the seducer fled 10 sourih Caromina, here
we understand he has been married some two yoare o a very respectable lady, who has considerable es Protrstrant Moyvment is the Usited State -It is very clear that a great obange is gradually of the ancient orthodox churches. The parishes
cherish a lifh respect fur religion, and wish to mainain with dignity the altars of their fathern, but the intic doctrine, or a great stretch of clerical prerogative
if the minister preaches the okd fire and brimstone uperstition, he annoys the saints far more than the sinners, and the most spiritually minder penple of the
congregation are sure to apologise for the coardeness Since the new divorce law went into operation in
ohio, marriages are placed under the had of " limit Ohio, marriages are placed under the head of "limit We read in the Propagateur Catholique of New Or-
bans of the 27 l ult, a lang list of viction to the leans of the 274 ult., a long list of victims to the Fes-
tilence raging in that city. Amongst these we find tilence raging in that cily. Atmongst these we find
the names of the Rev. G. Gautireaux-SSiser Alphonso (Mary Sheehan) a native of Ireland-Sina Griffin and also Sister St. Charles (Mademoiselle Marie. Fe The Prop a native of Quebec.
The Propagateur contends that the disease is a virnlent as ever, and that no diminution in its intensity month of Seplember especially, is vsualty the mos sickly month of the whole year. The daily number of deaths has decreased, but this is owing to the great-
Iy diminished numbers of the population : 200 death a Iy diminithed numbers of the population : 200 death a
day indicating as grat a proporionate moralily as
300 ar 550 did Strangers are warned from visiting $n$ of the disease ore the commencerent of November
The Dayton Empire, i Protestant journal of the Unicitien of the Uneaking of Staes, caused by the ilinerant
mountebanks who
Gospel, , easy:-
in We have ne
preacher, who was not seither a a fool, a bigign, or or blackguard from neither of which classes of men ha serious danger")
He addu: "
He adds:-"If there were no churches in our citiee blathering at the seltreet corners on quiet Sundays They generally select the most public thoroughfare,
soas to be sure of a constant audience ; for curiosity will in nine caeses out of ten detain the passer-by long pace is occupied by another. They thus hecome not hlanks anoyance, but an absolute muiaance; ye
 as a nuikance. The nrgans unforlunately don'l get
tired, buu keep up ihe music as long as they are ground tired, bul keep up the music as long as they are ground.
We think this distinction may, in some cases, justify the interposition of municipal authority against the latter class, although we must say, the influences of bad
organ grinding are not half so corrupting to the publit organ giinding fare not half so corrupiting to the public
taste and public morals at are those of scurrilons etreet taste and pub
preaching.
Fanny Frrn's " Protretant $\mathrm{S}_{\text {abbath." }}$ It shonild be nn lay for puzzling the balf-developed bram, of prompis the innocent lips to say, "Onr Father." 1 Ahould be no day to sit upright on stiff-backed chairs,
till the golden sun should set. No ; the birds should not be more welcome to warbe, the flowers to drink in the air and sunhlight, or the trees to toss their lithe row is Sunday !" From whence does this sad lamen issue? From under your rnof, oh mistaken but well meaning Christian parents; from the lips of you sand twiched between Sunday schools and fnishel at tighth fall by tedious repetitions of creeds and catechisms, til sleep releases your weary victim! No
vonder your child shadders, when the mingser ter Wonter "our chind sthaders, when the miniser tells
him that "Heaven is oue elernal Sabbath." Oh, mistaken parent ! relax the over strained baw- preven
the fearful rebound, and make the Sabbath what desigued it not a wearintess, but the "bess" aud hop
piest day of all the seven.
Photestant Drvalons-Spiat Pappine!-Thi deluaion has gove so far that even Protestinns are
aslamed of it The Friend of Missiors says:- It ashament of it. The Frichend of hissions says:-"
was mentured in our hearing, last evening, that the farce-the fraud-has been recently carried so that
was publicly announced--the audience retaining the ravily and their temper, and mauy really believiug would be exhibited, who who would gradually a mexpletro be
ore bore the compatity, and that when the spirit leit the
body, any other ppirit whom seekersis after 'communiand give responses to questions. To such a pass have impostures and folly altained." Such is the opinion
 that the communications are really made by departed
pirits-but not by the spirite of the blessed. On the spirits-but not by the spiritit of the blessed. On the
other hand, M. Mr Gibsun Smith, of Vermont, whio
says he has been twenty yearis in the Protestant Min-
 Dr. Beecher would have the workd believe. This Mr.
Smith gravely toid the assembled Rappers, hhat
alithough it was his first time to attend a convention of Spiritualists, he had met angels in convention fre-
quenty 1 He hadded that it was now len Years since
a promise wis and about six month ago the promise was fulfille That he now can see inlo the human body, ascertain
ins idieases, and their cure, and that he hal also been
and avared with a view of the interior economy of the
planets, and their inhablants. His "experience,"
he gave as follows - "T The people wis ing the gave as Mercurs have few or no religious indeas They are extremely low in the scale of develop-
menn. I Venus there is confusion worse con-
ounded. In Mars, the condition of the pastly different. Though not at the acme of develop ment, they are more developed than the inhabitants
of the earih. In Jupiter and Sauurn they are sill mors developed and spiritual. If the audience could b suppose they were in Heaven, He, Hersche hell is is thinly
seitled, and all the planets beyond that are then settled, and all the planets beyond that are tlepopula-
led. This is in consequence of the cold weather What must we think of Protestantism in the nine leenth century, when a convention of fuor on five
hundred persons, including vreachers, Jawyers, and hundred perions, including preachers, Jawyers, and as the above ? But the mania is not confined to the
few hundreds who assembled at Sripfied the every one of them is the centra of a circle in his own locality. "The absurdity is, hawever, one of the
natural results of Protestantism-a system based upor the unrestrained exerocise of privale judgment mus eaul to the wildest vagaries that can ensnare a vain so very extraorrinary in it-if Luther, asthe himseif avows, held, frequent conferences, with the devil, bis
followers may perhaps claim similar communications as ther lawful privilege
SLavery in Cuba.-The Nfeco Yorle Tribune says
-There is ne reason to doubt Britain to arrest the slave trade in purpose of Grea does the traditional policy of that Government look to sueh a consummation, but it is londly proclaimed by of Parliament, put Forth in the official reports of Com

## pondence. The $N$.

The N. Y. Freeman's Journal states that the attemp tending throughout most parts of the United States The object of this movement is to counterbalance the nfluence of the lrian Catholics, whose numbers are in creasing so rapidily as, in the opinion of many 10
menaect
spe same journal announces the arrival of the Archbishop
at New York: His Grace was laboring under severe indisposition.
From the following article it will he seen that there
gre Protestant papers in the United States, not bact ward to testify their disispproval of the ruffianly ex Proterant journal at New Orleans-the Louisian Staats Zeitung-a journal of the same stamp as ou Ing thea application of "Symch Laut" $L$ to teommend
Chisters of
Charity This Charity. This called forth the following indignant re
oinder from the Commercial Advertiser, a New Yorl Prolestant paper:-
well upon the impere not of those who delight to common nature, whether displayed in indsyidual or national character, but the following piece of atrocity every man and every preess in this broadi Union.Every one knows by reporl, and, some by observa
during dangerous and fatal epidemics even sacrificing their lives in their work orilliag, and
One Coue would have supposed that neither pen nor tongye
could bave been employed ngaiust yuch women, amd
that least of all could Orleanst of all could any jourral published at New
 there is a newspaper there, called the "Lowisinhu
Staate Zeitung," capable of suci an antoveity. $\ln$ ite ssue of August 14th it hell the following language, "cEvery day furnishes us wit
Sesuitical brood on Commun sireet, exercisest tho the n incuence at he Charity Hospita, (that is 10 say If fact, and that they use it in such a way, so th
 destroyer, death, makes a rich harteet among he
sick, and that only because they hat, stretchey the withor any pig asislance. All those not belong so-called 'sisters of Charity,' who seem to hav
 famons
lation (comfort) for all the uuthappy ereatiares force to enter the insitution out of which so few only retur aive, when they will be handed over to certiain leath she denils, with their bhack capuches (hoous.)
the Charity Hospital do not belong to that soc-calleo beatifical creed (failt); we also know that at a tim ed; but, uulder all circumsiancess, wannot he ansmer much from the directions of a $a$ hospital ine institurand for this
creeds, that they
din ont teave cal rabble the control of hie insitutuion-a rabble wt onsider the death of each and every one of these ht. mater if this killing is the consequentee of a burriug upon an auto-de-fe, or the death of a Ravaillac, or th
slaughtering of a poor sick indigent by the nnot out-

The Unioa does not recognise any priestly power
 hese fooss of the Union. And if the gnardians ap
 iike opponent, and that is Jutige itynech ! stitution with a series of facts which will cause them,
undoubledly, to take the contoo of the Clarity Hospi undloubledy, to take the contiol of the Clarity Hospi-
tal inmmediately oun of the hands of the priests in yumbliced this cum
Upon the above the Commercial remarks:
"We know of no denunciatory epithet strong enough
be applied to the writer of the above quatation. In
 an object of conceen are read. Earth is too good for him, and every other
place. He ought never to have been born. One can not conceive him to be a man, the soll of a wuman. There is no manhood in him. His nature is far
below humanity. If he was horn with a human heart and himan feeing, he has been sadly me
amorphosed since his indancy. $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{t}}$ is no longe heartlessness ; a paragon of irhumanity. No $H$ e ven-born, God abreathed soul inhspires hity. No Hea
possesses him. Such a man wold vife, and the mother that bore him, from sheer ma lignity. Heaven have mercy npon those who havo
obreathe the air tanned by his presence-who have dip their sop in the same dish with suth a Judas.
"Such a creature's accurations against tha Sid Such a creature's aucurations against the Sister where id the last to enter a hospital or be seen an such womer. He can lave no personal knowled of what they say or to, while on their errands of mersentiment and a rood Samaritan must be benevolen He cannot apprecinte, cannot under be his aversion ceive, of a sympathetic emotion. Malignity and vin he seek to excite the populace amainst not muen, bu vomen, -against women, leo, whose cays and nigh and $d$ ying who carry words of sympany and kiudness into places of veriest wretchedness- who confront fearlasily the movt appaling sights and dan after another perishes in tue work, a sacrifice to he aw! Litle-can threaten such women with ync ul suffering on the one hand, and of the noblest phis lanthropy on the other, which New Orleans has ex hibited, would give rise to such a diabolical sentimen,
it were bad enough at such a time even to entar ain a thought of religious antazonism, and we hav ing accord Protestants and Rumanists have been with philanthrophic and Christian zeal, devoting themAssociation and the Sisters of Charity stood side b password of ever demanding from each other the They ried only in dereation to shibolath of their faith It was a time of deeds nut doctrines- 10 do, nut 10 dis pute. They became one under a commissiun of me y from their common Master, each obeying His in rructions as they comprehended them, and we don Staats Zoil ans dreated of than the editor of the either or of pupting discord between them. In private letters from Protestants which we have seen, mos Sordial testimony has been borne to the devotion of manists would bear equally cordial witness to the Howard Association. In time of such calamity men may well forget distinctions of creeds, and remem ber only their common Father and common brother-

Wro have his matel hero in bee person of the didior of the

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.
The following moving Ballad-the effusion of a grieved Protesiant sou - is being extensively eirchlat-
e, in Montreal. The unhappy math whio did it, when lasts seen, was being carried to the General Hospital, on a shuter, singing out-"Oh be joytul-Glory-
Glory," \&ec., from which he is supposed to be a Glory," \&e.,-from whi
"howling Methodist":-

A VERY DOLEFUL BALLAD."
To be sung to the ture of the Old Frondredth. "Good people all both great and small,
I hope you'll pay attention In Montreal I'll mention.
The XXVIth with bayonets fixe
With Wilson, the Mayor, the truth I dealare,
Murder was his inteution
"The 9th of June, in the forenonn,
Aill was quiet and easy,
Till Popery began to drea
A base and bloody plut was laid Arotestants to slaughter; Their innocent blaod flowed from their veins Like rain the streets did water.
"By Zion church their bollies lay with dying groans to heaven;
And, worse han all, twas British ball Killed and woundel twenty-seven,
Many a disolate widow left. Many a disolate widow left,
Despotic Wilson is the wretct
That caused this great disaster.
$\propto$ It calls to mind a gone past erime-
The shooting of young Mason;
Was charged with that degradation
Arrest the Mayor, apt do not spare,
But cast him him int prison
He must be executed there-
He must be executed ther
He cannot be forgiven.
" Upon that night, when all was quite, From church we were retiring,
'Till suddenly we were surprised 'Till suddenly we were surpriz Bloody Wilson gave the word For the sceue of dreatful murder ; The plan was laid for Protestant blooul,
And we need seek no farther. " Despotic Rome in fury foam
To crush the rights of fieedom; And in her dungens many groan,
If we could only hear hem
To shoot Protestants is no sin-
To shoot Protestants is no sin-
It is the Church's direetion;
Buse muxder, Wilson will begin,
To gain the Pope's affection.
"Our mattrrs they have lost their Iives, Ido:aturs high office hohd,
And Dritish money pays them;
There is no tise to publish poems There is no use to publish poems If you do but only read them;
Eradicate your dreadfol foes,
Eradicate yonr dreadfal foes,
Seek for your children's freedom.
the first cradle.
Ging through the Park, this morwing, contemplat ing those little, green, triangular lobes in the hangs of
this great Babel, and wondering whether those most leafy leaves around the Fountain will ever do anything more, and thinking how fightened the city
Fathers woull be, if chey should, we met a yount man, neally and plainly clad, carrying beneath one arm a cradle-a wicker cradle; just such a cradle as jewel in cotton wool, or a little baby; or something alse little and precious.
His quickened step, and a sort of semi-elation,
emi-sheepishness in his looks, told a story for him he wouldn't have whispered for twenty dollars a month "and found." That brand-new cradle for and he was the father of it-nor that either ; and his wife was the mother of it: better than all., But then it was his first baby, her first baby, "our" first baby That he didn't care so much about people's knowing He would a litle rather they should think he was use
to it ; that the old cradle was worn out, or the other babie onssed in a " baby jumper," or anything but the pre cise trinh, no matter what. Imocent sou!! He little dreamed his secret was out ; "plain as a pike-staft"," legible as good old Saxon, to everybody that met him and thought about
On he went, and we followed him home in thought
for the best reason inlife-we couldn't help it and there was the baby, sure enough, dine up in dimil the whitest, trimmed with lace edging the daintiest little bits of pink slioes on its litlle pink feet; its eyes ail afloat with unwouted light, "in a fine frenzy rolling ;" a dimple on either cheek, a double chin, oh
how fat, and such a head of hair! To be sure, its nose st the least curve in the world puggish-tell it to them if you are tired of life. To be sure its voice is by no
means the soflest-hint it if you are shrived. But then in's a baby, in fact the baby, and "a well-spring pleasure'" it is indeed.
And there's the mother, just pale enough to look beautify a fane oolored from the tents of Kedar; bul then, she isn't homely; sle's handsome; young mothers are always handsome- they can't help it. they had fived upor a name to hail it by themome it made its debut into breathdom. Many was the playful altercation they had had about that name name She declared it should be called Polly, after its pranimother; and he, that no name was so beautiful as Lucy-his wife's name, by- the-by-but she conquered, of course; and one pair, of lips, at least, was little Hercnles of a fellow came plunging into being like a quarter-horse, and nameless as a young buffalo. What was to be done? The nomens and cognomens of all the uncles maternal, paternal and doubfful, were catalogued and canvassed; forefathers and more too, were summoned, but after all, just as anybody
conld have told before-hand she concluded, nem. con. - we should like to see the man with a heart to refuse, as ohe lay there, her hair
"Brown in the shadow, golden in the sin,"
flowing over the white pillow, and her soft eyes with a new look in them; turned upon her husband-she graded the boy to a paltry "i""-to call himer Frant What 'll you wager it wasn't the name of the father? Well, by this time, they've got the lithle fellow in weaves a sweet, beguiling song, of what shall be in the good time coming," when Frank gets to be five; when he gets to be ten; when he comes to be land that the Lord" shall give him.
Life is a great Poem, and here, rendered into the
plainest of prose, is the sweetest of its etanzas.一N. Y. Plainest of
Musicar. Catecimsm. - We find the following afloal in the papers:

Almost any remark one singer makes abou another."
"What
"What is a rest ?"
"Going gut of the choir to eat some refreshment
luring sermon time." " $W$ hat is called sin
sermon time
"Marking time on the floo win understanding? "What is a staccato movement ")
"Leaving the choir in a huff, because one is dissatisfied with the leader
"What is a well?"
"A professor of music, who pretends to know everything about
ignorance."
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striling features of these inventions, any man, woman, of child, who is acquainted with the common alphabet, will be enabled to berome a useful and cur
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