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# (4) 1 unut 1 and adilu <br> CATHOLIC CHRONICLE 

## VOL. VIII.

The atrchbtshop of tuam.
St. Jarlath's, 'Tuan, Feast of St. Leo, 'is. Miy Lond. - The estriking contrast between ome, of overvenening confidence to othersy, an dich your contunuct tenure of office has excit edtanch adtherents sthan anong the une yerous par ffete fortunes of the three last goverum graudully drawing round your banners. This
sudden blow, by many deemed a Providentia trove
 laboured to seduce some few easy Catlolic genboth, fell on them all with a withering influence till there was hope, and so sangune were the xpectation of a speed restoration to power that
he daily eters from beyond the Clunncl rere the habit of fixing the joyous adrent wit omethiug of a manher precision
rere the eviletins regardiog the conaralescence
royal patient issuel with more reverality an onidence than were the proplecies of the re turning vitality of the e hailen ininisiters to reassure same loyal but mendacious bulletins, "nieux
 kept together.

Considering the rast influence which Treland nation in forming, or dissolviag, or modifying it successive ministries, and will continue to ex rcise, nothing appears to me more strange tha he delusion of those political partizans who be eople would respond to those lamentations whic pathetically deplored the fall of the Whigs ntrusting power to any other hands. Thoug ix long years have since elapsen, they seem have mistaken 1858 for 1852 , and to imagine
that the disastrous riots of Stockport are still as fresh and rivid, standing out in the same promient reluef as they were when, through their multiphied echoes over Ireland, its people rose, re
solved that your lordslip's administration should be made the first constitutional rictim for the in juries they suffered from it and the proce ding
occupants of power. The same Stockport riots occupants of power. The same Stockport riots, the Chan hey were to the best inter most seasonable screen to intercept the recen misdeeds of the Russell ministry, and to create an mpression that all the execration which they had evoked was chiefly owing to the enthusiastia
confidence which pour lordslijp's political opponets lad commanded. Nothing was more a s of Ireland, asserting their just rights, firs broke the ranks of hm ho wa bict the latest and the beenest wrong ; and, had acted, the Durham letter and the Ecclesiastical would bare been as loudly rung, and mate manifestations of the people's feelings gainst the whigs as they happened to be agains arersion which therr cruel neglect of a starring
people, and their batred of the Catholic Hier peopic, and their batred of the Catholic Hier ot uncommon, they would fain persuaue us that because the T'ories were hated, they thenselve

Such was your lordship's relative position in , and such were the difficulties with Which ossible to suldue. But in '5S those compara ive dificulties have ranished, or if aught ontrast to your aid. If Stockport bc yet ark spot to comlemplate, the Liberals of the lections dreary and humiliating bepond mea ctions dreary and to confiding people; and in e varied annals of treachery by which nation hies of public men who made violated pledges he ladder by which they rose to eleration, ther e episode chater than the record of that eeping system of flagitious deceit and imposi auring those latter years, to the pecuniary ruin f thousands, and to the utter depreciation of But and private morality , that considerably aggravated the

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1858.
No. 51.
forth the general reprobation which they merited, but many were foum to glory in their shame
and to encounter, with the reckless front of constive rirtuc should lare recoiled. These are things that have, it appears, sunk into the i they were the only strangers in Ireland, al
peared until now to be unconscious. Thes ccenes, far sadder in their influence on Catholic England, will account not only for the patience been litherto borne, but for the active support recently given in several parts of Ireland to ment ley Liberals, and for no other reason but be to resent the perfidy wilh whicin they hare been reated. These are strange things in Ireland,
and instructive as they are strange. But the nore strange and unaccountable they appea
o the selish, who so long traded on the genero ity of the Irish people, or to the superficial, who
guage not the depth of the sagacity that lies uner the more impulsive qualities, the more it will evident to the disinterested and the discernssons of treachery they have learnce to thei he names or pretensions of any particular political faction. Had your lordship gone to the
country, as it is called, there went some precurors at the recent elections to annouce what re eption your friends and those of the discarde
ministry would meet with. There is, too, this other contrast between the two periods of ' 52 and 1858 , that, whilst the results of the one were supthers spring from the quiet and spontaneou convictions of the people. No magic wand has
been lately wielded to sray what is termed thcir wayward feelings. The iron dominion of a war onstitutional struggles which distinguish times of peace. And yet the people of Ireland never ppeared more enlightened, more discriminating more determined, or more disdainful and impa-
tient of the schemes of political impostors than tient of the schemes of political imposiors than to be uttered at an election, it would find a counter cry in some recent scenes equally tragic,
and its name would be drowned in the louder execration of that infamy which has
upon the land by political sivinulers.
The impatience of the country to endure any neir the yoke of the treacherous Whigs and hair congenial allies affords a fine opportunity to an enlarged and beneficial scheme of policy.The National system, unsound from the beginle that air, however impure, must rush into a acuum, has been filling sime of the empty places ut of which the machinery of penal lavs had
forced the vitality of Catholic education. It has, howerer, of late become so noisome in sever, it is becoming unsupportable by threaten ing a general infection, and will require no less
attention and energy than the Thames itself to effect its salutary purgation. The Queen's Col blighting interdct, drag on the brief term of heir doomed existence without any accessible
substitutes to supply their place. But, abore all he fruits of the tenant's labor, legally liable to sizure, are still actually and unjustly seized with out compensation, and the use of the franchise
destined to be his shield, turned into a construcive crime to effect his ruin. Our most sacred and a artul religious solemnities are still exposed
to insult from men to whom, if lost to a sense of propriety, ordinary prudence should teach a lesson of quiet forbearance, and your Church Temporalities Bill is still iupperfect whilst it leaves hole towns and citues, as is the case in Tuam
to languish under the ineubus of the oppressire Inws by which the enormous temporalities of the Estallishment are supported. All those ques-
tions, intimately connected with the puble weal tions, intimately connected with the puble weal
as well as the public peace, will afford ample as well as the public peace,
To any wise enactments you may propose re arding those subjects you need not apprehend Ddependent Opposition members, or from the remonstrances of their constituents. Like the
late Sir Robert Peel, your lordship is no doub nimated with the impulse of an hoonorable ambition, that disdains to give to the importunitics of party what it owes to the wider interests of
country and of mankind. But in doing so you his path, especially in legislating for Ireland.The interested suggestions of a few, whose sole
object is place an any price, are to be unleeded in comparison to the manifest interests of the
mass of the people. From the Whigs we got

Lieu of protection to the tenants and the emancipation of our Hierarchy. lirom the Conser vatives we gol indinerence to individual claims,
vith harge measures of relief to the mass of the
Irish nation. Tn justice, we are entitled to a air participation of both, and we will not tail to assert it ; but if we are still, from a want of all others, which disregards the subordinate ressing the wrongs and pronoting the happines of the great body of the people.
Of your lordslip's disposition t
 ade for Catholic Chap pains in the army-a pro deceive by individual farors, the Whigs, or the
false Liberals, would not grant to doomsday. Mhis is not a hazardous conjecturc. It is found
d on their own authentic testinony; and when he poor Trish soldiers were pouring out rom the then Prime Minister the chilling assu
rance of an utter iodifference to the prayer of cheir memorial and the just claims of their orvn
spiritual children. Such has long been our fate nod such still would it continue if a few Catho lics who may futter round the precincts of the f good government to comply with their selfish demands, and that in meeting them you satisfy In the just requirements of the distant provinces. ections, which disregarded the memorial of th solations of his faith, was eulogised as most libe al and useful by the venal recipients of its pa-
ponage ; and, like those substances separatel ronage ; and, like those substances separatel
oisonous, which become wholesome from thei poisonous, which become wholesome from then
mixture, the hostic clemcnts of the Aberdeen orernment by their chemical amalgamation. There are certain days approaching near whic trust, will pass over without any suffering to
our ministry. The nonth of July comes laden ith many remembrances of a conflicting nature luck the sting out of all such annirersaries. The 1st and 12th of July, with their bistorica rents, would hare brought no recollections fata
the charities of after times if some of the me after times were not strangers to the spirit of uinary exhibutions as have periodically disturbed be seventh century would do now but little sarm. Sufter not, then, the repetition of the come a just apology for endangering the stability ible factions-become formidable only through excessive indulgence-no wise or rigorous gohallowed spirit were effectually laid, the name of the Boyne or of Aughrim would be as poworless in arming against each other the children in exciting to deadly conflict the peaceful borhonor to be, your lordship's obedient servant,

REVV. DR. CAHILL
on england and france.
and
Dublin Catholic Telegraph All those who have taken the trouble of studying the political career of Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston, during the last twelve
years, must recollect the remarkable diplomatic prophecy, published in reference to them, by several eminent statesmen-namely, that these two Ministers would involve Europe in universal inheir own country in inextricable ruin. The first part of this nolitical raticination has been litesecond part seenss, under all the circumstances, not rery far distant. Who does not remember
the year 1847 when Napies, Rome, Florence, Paris, and Vienna were so many stations where English conspirators resided, as official rebels, to an the flame of Revolution, and to communiprogress of the anti-Catholic scheme? Switzerland was the depot where sections of all the cutthroats of Europe, as partners in this conspiracy, were cougregated. Here, as in a political Hell,
were assembled all those whom social crime want, treason, or assassination had expelled from
their own country: here, like the fallen spirits, heir own country: here, like the fallen spirits,
thanned their fiendish stratagems, in demoniac council ; and prepared, under given lead surrounding countries, menaced several ancien thrones, and well-nigh ended in a general mas-
sacre. London was the head-quarters, whence were. issued the general orders for this sanguinary
ers are faniliar through all Europe; and if a be favorable time defeated these execrable mach
nations, the most crimsoned para of Europea
history would have been writen in the year' 4 .
The palpable misrepresentations, he notoriou lies of these English Correspondents, in every tory, in the every-day pulitic transactions, an
the domestic prizacies of these various conatries, of malignant, argravated slander of whenomen ther

| the Times that thousands were mmured dungeons of Naples, several fect below the of the sea; at another time they would |
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of night, several persons, and harried them,
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 presented the Italian Nunneries as the seats or ration of a graduated iniquity, and the Vatican Who has not read these daily articles in the
London press? At another time the (queen of
Spain is represented as giving an audhence to her Minin is represented as ging an audence to her
were outraged in expressing the indecencies of vere outraged in expressing the indecencies of
he Spanish Coert. There is no ejpithet of ignorance, superstition, or despotisinn which has not her Ambassadors, her hired Press have spread over Eurone, a calumnions iterature and a rev-
lutionary policy which has cost millions and te of millions of pounds sterling ; and which for rallel in the history of modern times. In the
midst of all this English calumng on Catholic Europe, France always was represented as a a mixture of monarchy and Red Republicanisn which only required one bold learler and a
cided step for the universal overthrow of ancient monarchy and the ancient creed. The
English Cabinots-the Whig Cabinets- had two objects in riew in this expensive conspiracy-
namely, to adpance their commerce during the surrounding political disorder and social panic; and again to propagate their B
the suppression of Catholicity.
The English
were almost in cessful nomination of Napoleon as the president of the Frenci Republic; and again by lis accession, by the coup de main, to the Imperial
throne of bus uncle, presented Europe, in 2 few throne of his uncle, presented Europe, in a fevp
hours, under a different aspect. It was a kind surprised all mankind. In this allered position of aftairs France at ouce resumed her orginal imperial pre-emnence ; the surrounding countries
acquired strength and confidence from French central power ; rebellion was crushed, order and
religion lifted their drooping heads; the English in Exeter Hall and ineffectual invective and malice the feelings of that desperate conspiracy which she had planned
for the political and moral subjugation of the for the political and moral subjugation of the the cities and towns of southern Europe; and by malignant industry, which would now appear
credible, they filled the English mind, otlierwise bonestly and honorably disposed, with continued narratives of social, political, and religious
tatistics, every word of which was studied falsestatistics, every word of which was studied false-
hood and opprobrious invention. As a specimen hood and opprobrious invention. As a specimen
of the style with which these emissaries misrepresentated the Catholic Continent, I shall respirit in reference to Ireland, and publisled in England by an itinerant Biblical from our own Kingstown. The stanning monstrous inis-state-
ent of this paragraph has, I dare say, by its nblushing hardihood of details, deceired the rom doing an injury to Catholicity, advances it considerably ; and that, too, in something of the
same ratio by which it covers with contempt the decliaing cause of lying itinerant Souperism. eel quite convinced that there is not even on respectable Protestant, lay or cleric, in Ireland
who will not blush in burning shame on, reading the following part of a sermon at Leeds delis
ed there by our Kingstorn Biblical :-
 siaith, of hingstown. The Rev. J. C. Mc. Miechac
took the chair. The lecturer entered into a length ened account of the Ireland of twenty years ago, in
contrast with the Ireand ofode. He himgelf was
an Englishman but after study for the ministry, he
enterce on his labors as a Ohrigtian Protegtant , his. an Englishman ; but after stady for the ministry, he
entered on his labors as a Ohrijtian Protestant mis.
sionary tweaty yeara since, sad spent many years






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io late eren, as fifteen or twenty years ayo

papers. The varinus countrims and thrones which
were then grassly matigned mexerred to remain
silent under the most hiquitous elarges, rather
agitation by which their respective Kiugdow, rlays, therefore, Bugland was the sole Arbiter of her owa institutions were publisled withont contradiction; and she ippleared, from the ladia-
tions of her nown Press, as the mistress of the Chrstianity. It was in those days that the two
c-Premiers, whose names inpear at the head of
 whicl tis now the permanent basis of European
security; and it was during this period of Ens. ish ranpant bigotry and political perfidy, that
rreat Britain bas earned ihat unisersad bated which has alruady shaken her power, and which
in coming time is tikely 10 utterly crush her im.
How altered is her present position and nampe will becoune evident to ally out who wishtes to
examine the prescnt Continental jouruals. The the daly Contanental Press; her military reher creed is lampoonell; and her power is seof:-
ed. France asks where are the million of Bibles: hich Excter-hall asserts bave beea distributed quiry? Naples demands a reply to the same rerts to Anglicamsm so often referred to in the
Two Sicilice!? Austria rallies Hungary an. Lombardy in bitter sarcasm, when she now ank-
the Hungarians where are the British men-o:war which were to enver the Grectan Archipet
ago in thicir support? and again she zakes Jom
bardy Italian rebels there of the promise which
fidious England mate to then of Glockading nice and shutting up the Adriatic till the revels tinent asks, is Palmerston? where are the linghish fleets? where are the British armies?
answer to these cutting, wounding question plain. Palnerston is buried for ever in dishonor-
ed oblirion; and the British, Naval, and Military power is taxed to its utmost limit in endeavoring which slie las lost toroumb ang her own subjects, tyranny and an iusane bigotry. All Europe nor mises, and where are the English Bible Societies for reforming Southern Europe? and thus, in the course of about ten years, a loud shout of conWigiers to Cherbourg, from the 'lagus to the Wolga.
Eren
happened to all the asks in her tura what has tracts and Bibles scattered all over Erin during the last twentyoual reports of the Bible Societies? The writer of this article asks, on this point only, one simple question, namely-" Has any one ever seen,
taken in lis hand and read, in any one Catholic house, cabin, or hovel in Ircland, at any time, testant book said to be distributed by the soupers amongst the Catholic people of Ireland ?" of the speakers at the Rotunda, the millions of tracts and Bibles said to be listributed amongst be sumiciently numerous to corer the territorial surace of all Ireland, to thatch the very cabins all spiritual purposes. Whereas I hereby now challenge any one (excepting the few perverted perjured soupers) to name one man, woman, or
child in Catholic lreland, who has ever receired

| The true witness and catholic chronicle．－－july 30， 1858. |  |  |  |  |
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| if an examination were made into the huge de－ception of this monstrous lie，the result would develop the working of a sytematic scheme，which，under the name of religion，has carried |  |  |  |  |
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| a short extract from the Banner of Ulster of last Tuesday－a friend to the Biblical cause：－ |  |  |  |  |
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| she has received，it is worth while to note the fatal blindness which still urges her to her ruin． |  |  |  |  |
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| course，the official approbation of the public au－ thorities of that district：－ ROME： |  |  |  |  |
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| （From the South of France，Iste Inquisitor of the Se cret Inquisition of the Order of St．Dominic）， |  |  |  |  |
| In the Corn Exchange，Wolverbampton，On Monday，Tucsday，and Wednesday，June 28,29 |  |  |  |  |
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| the spies of the pope and napoleon theLittle． |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Their Secret Oath and their Secret Constitation, and } \\ & \text { the manner in which they carry on } \\ & \text { their espionage. } \\ & \text { And while England is thus employed ridicul- } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
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| rule，we do not hear of any French Clerics ri－ dsculing Protestantism：scattering lying tracts against theAnglican Parliamentary creed ：against | min |  |  |  |
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| ing biting scorn in the teeth of their Church，for allowing every man the liberty of his own judg． |  |  |  |  |
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| denomination in France；and in the case ofProtestant Clergy，he grants a pension to theProtestant Minister of $£ 120$ a year，while hisorn national Priesthood，the Scnior Clergy，the |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { in another work: he is preparing the narbour or } \\ & \text { Cherbourg to accommodate along the quay of } \\ & \text { one mile and a half in length-at one and the } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
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| thousand men－such and conquered Gortschakoff and Lip－ tower and randi． |  |  |  |  |
| If private rumour can be relied on，his strat－egy seems to be，to construct the camp againstPrussia，to build a barbour against England；and |  |  |  |  |
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> GREAT BRITAIN.

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 months it has amounted only to 19,194, , being the
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| Currob iso Statr.-The assault on the Politieal Services of the Estublishment which Lord Stanhope las successfully led has been looked at from two Las successfully lod has been looked at from two different sides. John Bull takes the common-sense riew of the matter. The "Church Prayer-book" view of the matter. The "Church Prayer-book expresses the will and belief of the nation. About the shades of distiaction insisted on by the Bishop of Oxford, John carct not a button. Time bas of oxfora, Join carts not a button. Time has greatly modifed out civil government. It is not sonderful therefer <br>  nieans which would now be irregular, or erea legal. That howeer, maters nothigg excent as ait historical पuestion. If there had been any prac- and ail historical yuestion. If there had been any prac- tical doubt ajouit their legality, it would have ben brountit long amo before the Courts of Lais, and <br>  lave estabisterd," and represents the national will.- <br>  <br>  passions and disputes long gone by ; their original object was not to edify any one, , wut simply to lor- <br>  is plain trunh. The Establisibed Church bits no Divine or (runsendentan suthority. It is purely ia political body, swayed buck wards and forwards, like othe: poitical booics, by every storm of the <br>  and his $\qquad$ they demand its :hbolition. alike short lised; nothing |
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| some person or persons unknown. Since that time, although suspicion had rested on se ereral persous, no- |  |
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cessive Ministry had been compelled to discountenance an organisation so fraught with peril to
society, as is that of the Orangemen of Ireland. society, as is that of the Orangemen of lelana members of different administrations, under William IV., and Queen Victoria, all breathing the he shoved that since the days of Lord Morpeth the fact of being connected wilh an Orange ofice; and that the Address of the House of Commons in 1835 to the late King-praying
"Ilis Majasty to take such measures as His Majesty majht deem most advisable for the effectual dscouragenent of Orange Lodges, and generally of all politeal societies exciuding persous of dir-
forcnt religions, using secret signs and symbols, and acting by meums of asociated branches"has been accepted as enbodying the policy which
it beloves all britith statesmen throughout the
 and the archires of their own Lodges, that the
Orangemen of to-day. as the Grangemen of fifty years ago, wre united in a confederacy to re-
duce their Callolic fellow-citizens to a condition of social and political inferiority, to their crimes. He showed that Magistrates
and others, entrusted wili the administration of jastice, were engaged in this foul conspracy; that large sums of moncy are constanty con-
tributed by the diferent Lodeges to defend heir
© Dear Brothers" who inave had the misfortund to get theminelces into dificully by burning or taking a flying slot at a Popish widow; he
quoted Lord Caledon, and Lord Gosslord, to the quoted Lord Caledon, and Lord Gosslord, to the
effect that the result of the Orange institution was that Orange Magistrates, and Orange jurymen
riolated their oalhs, and prostituted thcir functions to the wilest of purposes; and that-in the justice were polluted by it ;" and finally he
proved to the satisfaction of every impartial person that Orangeism is now, as it ever has been, a curse to society, a disgrace to the land where i
is allowed to exist, and the absolute and exacting master of erery
Some allusions also be made to Orangeism in
Canada ; and to that notorious and disreputabl supporter of our' Orange administration, Mr
Ogle Gowan. Of this fellow, of infamous an tecedents-and who, though he has been publicly
branded as a " disrcputable person" in the Brit ish House of Commons, is considered quite good enough for the Father of Canadian Orangeism,
and the representative of an Upper Canada con-stituency-Mr. Fitzgerald delivered himself as
follows:-
"Bat the evil was yoi confived to England and Ire-
land. It was prured in 1836 that the Duke of Cum-
berland gave an itinerant warrant to $n$ disceputabe person. named O to
 the Canadian papers of the present yeare it appeoren
thast Gowan had managed to reate in that colony
the very discord which had produced suci calamit
 instituted a society which had polluted th
justice and taken prossebion of the colon
Isture. (Hear, hear.)-IIondon T:mes.
Why do we mention these things? and what use is there in referring to these proceedings of
the Inperial Parliament?- we may be asted. the stand that we have taken against Orangeism -in our condemnation of the ungentlemanly and in July 1856 -in our opposition to an adminis tration of which an active and notorious Orange-
man is the lead, which numbers other members of the same odious institution in its ranks, and
anougst whose clief supporters figures that " $d i$ repentable person" whose "gross musconduct" has been denounced in the Britss Parliament-
we have but followed the example set us by the best and wisest of all parties in the Old Country
and that we have on our side, at all events, ail and that we have on our side, at all events, all
the lealing statesinen of the British Empire for the last quarter of a century. If our Kazutho-
lic representatives are the supporters of Orangeicc representatives are the supporters of Orange-
ism in Canada, it is at least a satisfaction, and we
may add, a duty that we owe to ourselves, to may add, a dutt that we owe to ourselves, to
show that the institution bas been formally con-
demned in England. denounced by the Impe demned in England, denounced by the Impe-
rial Parliament, and activelf discouraged by the highest authority in the State. The moss
rabid Orangeman in the Britsh Isles at the present day, would not dare, would not have the im
pudence, to move in the House of Commons fo leare to introduce a Bill for incorporating th obnoxious Society; and in that august assembly,
we are sure that there is not one so vile, so utterly lost to every honorable and gendlemanly
feeling, as to vote in favor of such a motion, cren Seelag, as were to be found one impudent enough
to bring it forward. It is only in a Canadian Parliament that we shall find Catholics support
ing the avowed enemies of their race and faith. They manage these things, bowever, better in
the Old World than in the New; and the Society which is denounced, and actively dis-
couraged in Great Britan and Ireland, is warmIy patronised in Canada-a fact which is excithside of the Atlantic. "Why"-asks the Dubpowerful, and Ogle Gowan"-(that 'disreput-
abbe person') -"great? Because Sir Edmund able person")-" great? Because Sir Edmund
Head, ibe Whis Governor of Canada, is the his Whig Masters at home have allowed him to insult the Colonists, of French or Irish origin as an inferior race.
This is the truth no doubt, but not the whole truth. to blame, for the rapid and formulable growth of Orange influence in Canada. WeCanada, are in this matter as culpable, to say the
Jeast, as the Whir oficial


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## the Orangemen in this Province. It is to our own want of courage, energy, and independence - to our servility venality, and intense "Snobto want of courage, energy, and independence bervility, venality, and intense "Sob- or vulgar " toadyism" of Jach-in-Office, bery,

 bery, or vulgar toadyism of aach-in-Oduce,Head, mulat as to the patronge of Sir Edmund
Heal complained of by the Nation, Head, that the evil complained of by the Ncation,
must be attributed. It is by Catholic votes, and a venal Catholic press, that the Munistry in great part composed of Orangemen, is sustain
ed. It is by Catholic members of Parliament that he from the Legislature are sapported ; and
tion
unfortunately, so litte of public spirit is there eft amongst us, anit so rife is the spirit of
"place-begging," that we fawn upon the bands
that struke us, and meckly bow down to kiss the bat strike ns, and meckly bow down to kiss the
cot that spurns us. No!-we have no right to of Orangeism in Canada, so long as as we continue lo make ourselves nile by supporting a govern
ment of whicl an acive Orangeman t, the chie
legal officer ; and so long as we prefer our pri legal officer ; and so iong as we prefer our pri-
rate and pecunary interests, to ous rights, as
frectien, and to the honor and interests of the
Citholic Chureh of which we profess ourselves
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tinu
for

We have much pleasure in making known to nade for holding, about the middle of next month, a grand Pic-Nic for the benefit of the St . Pa
trick's Orphan Asplum. It is to be under the pa rick's congregation; and we trust that this enworthy a charity, and under such patronage a
that of the Ladies above referred to, may be a ended with the success it deserves; and, judging Som the large sum realized by the St. Patrick
Society at the late Pic-Nic, it is not too much t expect that our best wishes in that respect nay be
fully realized. We may also state that the Pic Nic Committee, which is composed of Sub-Com mittees from the St. Patrick's Society and the emperance Society, which have united wit mammendable zeal for the charitable object, ar
making every exertion to render this the Pic-Ni of the season ; and to this end they have in contem flation a variety of amusements and novelties As the arrangements are not quite completed, wo
re not at liberty to speak more fully of them now but trust in our next to be able to give full part

Schouss of the Christiay Brothers.of prizes for the Englsh classes of these schools
took place in St. Bridget's chapel, Quebec Sub arbs, in presence of the Rer. Superior of the Se minary, and se yeral other clergymen. His Wor
ship the Mayor, the Hon. M. Chauveau, \&c ship the Mayor, the Hon. M. Chaureau, \&c.
were also present. The public exanination was bighly creditable, both to the teachers and thei provement in the course of studies marked out for which appears this year to hare crowned the la bors of the pious and devoted teachers. The fol-
lowing was the order observed in the exanination, an idea of the number and variety of the branches taught in the Christian Brothers' Schools :-

1. "Yivat Pastor Bonus;" 2 . The Opening Ad dress ; 3. Catechism ; 4. Reading; 5. Parsing
2. Grammar ; 7. Song-" Du saint anour de la science "" 8 . Geography ; 9. Book-Keeping ; 10
Geometry; 11. "March," executed by the pu pils; 12. A dialogue-" The sincere Christian metic ; $15 . ~ \Lambda$ piece about speaking the truth; 16
Hymn-" Lauda Sion ;" 17 . Arithmetic ; 18 Algebra; 19. A dialogue-" Alexander and the
Robber;" 20. Mensuration; 21. "Memorare;" 2n. A dialoguc-" The Founding of a new Co
lony;", 23. Philosophy and Astronomy; 24. A
dialogue-" Willy and his Brother ; 25.""Gran March," executed by the pupils ; 26. Distribution of Prizes. dressed the assembly at some length, and gar some excellent adsice to the pupils. Thise Hon
M. Chaureau also made a fevr remarks incidenta to the occasion. He adrised the parents to leare usually do, in justice to the Brothers as well a themselves; and alsa spoke of the utility and ad
rantages of sending their boys to French schools


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We need scarcely tell our readers how warm-
Iy we sympathise with, how ardently we re-echo
the sentiments of our respected correspondent









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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE- JULY 30, 1858

| with eye unblenched, and cheet untinged. He has great connexnonst and it it it therefore, a condescen- cion in him to pillage what he denominates a common persin ; he has howerer, if strongly pressed, no inīinoible repuignanceito make a meal of a tradesmani, though his fare, when he can choose it is is generaily noblemen in their minority. Nothing so sncculent Aa a poer under age, to be eften in due succulent na a poer under time with poost bitit suuce. <br> Reader 1 tarve, beg, or-no, we must not say, rob -but, whatever you do, eschow the Noney-Lendor, himgelf a man, is, indeed, only a pigeon, a guineapig, a rabbit-with a torpid boa. |  |  |  |  |
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|  Oifer, nnat thought it adyisable to wit no longer.- <br>  <br>  ihe chaste pleasures of wedlock, and ended his senmot that werr willing to marry hem. He idded some that, after the sermon, be would recive the names of the offeress, nnat that his choice would dull on those <br>  indieated by the priest to raise lisis yoiee; be request ed that bis name should we placed on tue list for $t$ |  |  |  |  |
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|  | religious education of our own childrea-there can be no compromise : but on all social and broadly political questions, it will be itg policy to idenury and jects, in all enterprizes and improrements calculated to promote the <br> A great and growing evil of our state of Society is | VI. The Demon of Gold. <br> The Convert; or, Leaves from my experience. By 0. A. Browason, ILL.D. |  |  |
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|  |  | Mary By Father Faber, ............ 7 |  |  |
| agents for the true witness. |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | pended apon this vitul fluid. When the various passages become clogged, and |  |  |
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|  |  | ture is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant hu- mors, the blood will become choked and cease to act |  | 2ititity |
|  |  | and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should leep the rarious passages of the bods free and open. And how plea. | 隹 |  |
|  |  |  dicine in your reach, namely Horse's Indian Root Pill's |  |  |
|  | MONTREAL STEAM DYE-WORIS <br> Jонк wclosky. <br> Silk and Woollen Dyer, anil Scourer. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { the Lady Superior of the St. Vincent Agylumn, Bos- } \\ & \text { ton :- } \\ & \text { St. Vincent's Asyley, } \\ & \text { Bobton, May 26, 1856. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
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|  |  |  |  | ctical and Analytical Cherr"st, Lowell, Mase <br>  the Druggists in Montrea $\qquad$ |
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|  |  | and clear.The reason why people are so distressed when aickand why so many die, is because they do not get a |  |  |
|  | NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED holleas cheap cash book store |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TRRMS: | illiam cunninghams MARBLE FACTORY, |
|  |  |  | The annual pension for Board, Tuition <br>  $\qquad$ |  |
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|  | ${ }^{3}{ }^{\text {3 }}$. ${ }^{\text {nim }}$ | With the dead, had it not | extro charges |  |
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