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# ruse raum <br>  

VOL. $V$
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1854.

SPETCH OFTHE REV MR O'BRTEN,
BEFORE THE YOUNG MENS SOCIETY BEFORETHE
OF-LMERICK.
Tyis's Sociely having determined to presentan Ad dress to thie Rev: Mr. O'Briell, net on Sunday, thic 2 Ist ult., in the sclool of the Cliristian Brolliers.The rom was crovded, and amongst the guests was
the Rev. Fntler IGraties, whose zeal for the conversion of Eighand to the Faith, is so well known througlout llie Cathole wortd. Thie Anderess having been presented, the Rer. M. O'Brien repiod as follows:-
-My denr Father OFarrell and brothers, our dear buve cone forlt gitus las said to-night hat ourpeople cosos ${ }^{2}$ in their hands, and hor better, carrying, it it
deir heart: They are particuarly destined instru-
 truth, and are firinting the baltes to which Hegrants
rictories by declaring that He is always with ire victories by declaring that He is always with bre
failfual and the trac. If we tave been erushed, it is like the crushing of the flower ; its odor is most beautiful whicn the burthen is grealest that crushes it.--
Froum our poreriy have arisen noote ellurches whict? are the pride of Catholies all orer the worli- the beacons that tead aloing the wanderers of many lands to the saticturies where the heart huls repasis. Wa: guard. It ins been our saterguard, beriuse, as "T bare so onten sain, hogether hee cross has benn almarle of Fis prectifection thes stanped on the destiny of our country is the best semrily Igriatius asks to-ngit will be caried into chect bj vilh England, anil shall conquer. It musi be aduri-


 not so modest; hie man maty the noor mome of he graitude dhey hat seen at hoine. In the midxt of a people from whom all principle seems to have fled-
in whom the life of all blessell direetion semms to have been consumci- it is not woudertul that, sometimes neglecting the Cross and the Sacranents, no
longer instrueted by the truths of the altar, they become like to those with whom they associate, and the misfortune of those exiles is that they forget the practices of their country. This is certainy true,
and it is to meet this great exil hat Young Men's Societies may be said to have been directed or instituted. Organisation is almost-speaking naturally,
but, to a great extent, supermaturally-our ouly hope; but, to a great extent, supermaturaly-our ouly hope ;
and, as Futher Ignalius says, with Goll Almighty in the midst of united numbers, there can be nothing to fear-organisation which keeps pibstic opinion in fa-
 accustomed-organisation which brings them together nower, reminding them, too, of their pledges, and making then Trish in spite of English or American strength to (oud cheers)-organisation, which gires stritiong them beary blows, and pressing them down with lieavy distress- organisation, which guides the
doubtrul, and sares them firom falling into the precipice which designs lave digged in their way-organisation, which gives an assuranee to erery man asso-
ciated in the brotherliood that luandrods and thousonds of hearts will hinge around his own, and separate him from those partisans with whom he knows he might not be blessed-organisation that would thus wake firm the strengith which once united the members of the Catholic Clurch, until its power would diffuse itself around the ends of the earth, like The city on the mountain that could not be hid-that rould clasp to its embrace the scaltered, wandering millions who, for nany a long year, have writhed in the lod ds of materialsin, and also hreated God for which: Peter was the representative when God said build My Clurch, and the gates of Hell. shall not preval apainst her." (rre-
mendous applause:)
Our dear spiritual director said our objects are not oily sinilar to those of dear F ther Irnativs but they are identicn We seek firs of ill self-sanctificalion. As youl your, we seek afier self-sanctification-the sanctification of all the vorld, wherever there is a human: being, no matter the likeness of God is imprinted on a limman sout there is the object of our cliarity, and our mission will not:be done untili ive hare conquered' them. There are 2,000 associated in Limerick ; : there are 800 in Leeds; 1,000 in Bradford'; 700 at Yörl'
lundreds at Staleybridge; $4: 00$ or 500 at Odham; be known throughi the lenglh and breadth of all Eng300 in ther small place of Bacup ; there are hundreds
in other places, and is the blood-slained streets of Stockport they are gatherino up to thonsands still. (Cheers.) Their great object is to carry truth and the grace of God into the heart of erery man that has gainsaid morality by his deceds or gainsaid Catho hicily by lis falselood, and the Yourg Men's Socie ties of England and Ireland to-night lave one hiear (Prolonged applaise.) I an sure, than, this being your olject, Hat the visit of dear Father Tgmatius in
to-nirght most ecceptalle, and he wiil be fully honor ed by wry ffort yoil can make side by side wit him. (Clieers.) It is a noble object indecd; and well has he conmenced by insistiug on self-sanctitea
tion as the prepration for the batile-ield. The tion as the preparation for the batle-jield. The that ©od's way is the only true rray, ant that they who donot follow it are fools wio para their soul ur their bodies, and lose both. (Clhers.) You
mire commenced well wilh that rule. Honthy con-
and resions here, and eight times a year al confession in Eughand, is a part of your progress. With that asocciation counselling as a parent, and enining abroad
in strenglly, you may lare to walk rougit roids apd strenglly you may hare to mad hates. But when is with you, whio can be against you? Not ouly lave you carried
 Lave not been insensible to the graat calamity Englani, as a nation, has been sufferiug for her lusertion from the Faith. I jusge her at a greater distance
 monhls io Eingland. I liave tested and tried its affections ; I have endeavored to find out the lights and shades of its character; and beliese me when I tell You that uniler the coat of the English exterior there is often and ofien a large, strngg heart that
i:owerer it may ba:c been filled wilh the follies of neesiors that have plunged it into an abyss whero now it is worsing ta daflonss, that here are many housands and millions of men in England llat, if Fa ther Ignating's spirit animated them, would go to the farthest end of India, to the top of the Himalayas, of the Crooss with a power that nothing conld resist (Great cheering.) The great error and misfortune
of England is not malice, but ignorance. They know nothing of Catholicity excent from sources Where truth has been poisoned by misrefresentanion From in Fancy to maturity-from maturity to old age - hincy wala aiong, looking on every sidt for some rery shadow-following every infatuation-led awa drugged, aud thus they are as now we see them, not only lating the faith they knew- not only not examinng it, but it is a thing they turn from will ab horrence. Hence it is, as a consequence under mistaken course, that we sec those rariations whict produce those elvultitions from time to time that are hie disgrace of the eountry-the disgriace eren Hen's Societics in England. The English reall hools. Two great ideas are theirs-ihe comfort of hieir homes and consistency. 'Truth, which is conre about the two leading iteas of the Einolisii cha racter. Where they see the Catholics of England consistent-where lhey see a thing of which they don't approve-thes see a contradiction to one their favorite ileas. When they see them bad, uin-
disciptined, manumctual, not refined, or careless disciplined, !npunctual, not ree they see them drual -when they hear them guarrel-all the virtues by which home is brightened-and all the charity an
faith thy which the Clwistian is invigorated -all an hith by which the Clsistian is invigorated-all a rofesses to be a Calthotic is a drunkard, is fond quarrelling, is not punctual, is not cleanly-see no hing worthy of their idea of a Christian. They say hat is Catholicity. They read this not in our books but in our actions; and lience if twe would show then he Charch-if we wolld show hem the beauly of
 pouse orlibits and her tanscendant excelence, giveness and our priyers. If we neted thus, th conrersion of England as Father Truated sars, be reduced from centuries to years, and from year o months, and from many months to $a$ mon ths for if you give us the millions of Ireland and Ens and united in the practice of virtue-ir indeed wa vould slow England the spring of vitality by which the - millions here are insigorated, then, $I$ sing, the whole poyver of lieresy will be broken doivn; an
then you will, as Father Ignatius said, make the con quest of England. Iet me, sthen, suggest from this
bernown lurough the length and breadth of all Eng-
lantand Ireland-that ours becing religious societics, tilis will give them a direction-the whole of them an universalty of direction-will give then the diree on Fiather Ignatius desires they should hare, which te conrersion of England. Brollhers, our montliy eitression and Comanarion siould be the first of tho graces in which we should attion; but what Faller gnatius recomancends will unt lessen our owa merit. On the contrary, it will wable ess beter to apyroath or the conquest of falseliood in whatever shape presens itself-armed will whiterer weapons-umit God wil give you the helmet aud the vieiory which Father Iginatis bas promised. (Looul clecrs,) I
 coming lices, I said, "how beautiful a Providence chisis. Here Ho bings Father Sgalius to do the
right thing at the right time-to gire a new strengtl, whieh her seems alreaty io have blessed." I belicre Wiat frop his connection with lingland, from the re neect there praid to lis same, from the zeal that lais arbect hi white career in this great eause, hiss es. which has hitterto marked lis elforts, mide that what power and gooducss of God, to compreticad willin is cmbraces the millions of the thrce kingiloms. In is a sadiding to find so many forgetfin of their int ot seder kingdom ; but I think on reflectina it wi handreds and thonsmuds tanonrs man pry willious strange neplle, nat. knowing where to direct their footuleps. They hesitate and look aromen. They ask thensedves where the charch is, and betimes, they inaw where the church is, they are asthaned to To there. They Hink they would be remarked.-
They think their beariag and claracter would ba cets of criticism. They don't know the Priest wit cor r better day. INext weelk comes, and ine are listening to every lhing around them, to every-
bing infidel and immoral. Thro, four, five, sis wecls pass. 'The young girl in that time is frequently rery dinferent beirigg from mhat sle was. The young
nen liare mof the truth they had at home-perlun's inen have int the rumathey hat at home-pleriapls
they have been tauglt to silicule all they ouce reve-renced-almost to deny creyphing to which they
once were devoted. This is the story of almont every weel--the story of almost every day. The young Men's Societies, we hope, will meet tha of lerga cities will watch every new comer, whellar rom Trance, Scotiand, or Germany-will wate colity where they dwall. The whearance in the lo ers will imanediately come to him and tall him that here are thousauds of men whose hearts sympahise win wim-lhat thoussauds of hanus shall be ext anound him, and bring limn it once to the spiriteral triector, and put him into the condition of lizing in phace lim begoul the reach of the encmics of his soul, instead of being exposed for two, three, four, ciples thit would decoy himm on hy degrecers to thos snares that arose from the spiritual void hat met him at erery sten-tiat he shall be nlaced at his father's
board with futl and plenty before hime under the bright lamp of the Blessed Virgin, who is the guar fian of the guills of the Young Mlen's Society; ant instead of having 100,000 before this day twelva Ifonths, we shall hare $1,000,000$ to destroy the de
igns of our enemies. "Hear, hear," and lou igns of our enemics. "Hear, hear," and loud
cieers.) I now leave you for the present. You promised to pray for me. I promise never to forge oou. (Cheers.) You commenced with thirty men. If that dirty men there was not one-purlapys ther was one-who dic not carn his bread by the swea of his broir. I see some of them liere to-night.-
It is delightul to me to see them. Let me once It is deligitfful to me to see them. Let me once
again thank you. I must suspend my reply to your address until I have more lime. It is agaiust all in principles to receire addresses. The only address ver received in Limerich was croagh prish Priest without my mermission. The addresses I received in England were got un in the same way. I knois lis adress leing at up, and I came here toeire.it. The reason wliy I did so is simply thisthat having come to my native city on a mission of charity, I I liought I would be paying you a bad com pliment if I did not receire it. Tlis is the reason accented the address you have presented me, arid for which I now retura may most leartfelt tliankg. O this you may rest assured, that the recollections, the
hones, the memories of m mife are all about the fields
dat surround Limerick-along its streets-in its churches. It was in Limerick I frst learned to love
the people, and, perllapis, I was almost led by the the people, and, perlapis, I was almost Jed by the
lore of the people to the love of Cod, which, I horie will increase, and which I feel up to the present has will increase, amid whichi fee up to the present has
been tos feeble. With Linerick chere are Hik: brigitest associations-ererytling to be rememberced -lie:v hopes-nevy faces, will many things it is plensant to be loped for. All the past is consocrated; mimerick gives it a great blessing; and there is : will lighto tiz. By your exanple is tikely to be iahluenced many, many phaces that will bow isencent iu adnaifation. If you be determined in your ctibrts ome of the morthy of your eareer-il you achich, in this orvanisation, ar at your counmand, twelve montlis cannot pass by mTh tha grey-laired heads of fanilies and numbereress younh will bess you-will lisip your mane as Emnaucl entaticts of His gioriotas mission, by which erroz is o be destroyed, and the broken bound up once more. (Geat cheers.)
Encrayers having been said for the conversion of England, Dottor OPBrien, Father Ingatius, and the onter Cleryymen, re
meeting sprianaled.

## anghicanism.

In the (hom the Catheric standerl.)
Cutin Church or Dis entimg party in the Churedi by Law Establisted in indicates prelly plaing the rapid pregress of the de-
 cine and fall of Auglicatism. Our crangelical wamebeset on either side by Dissent and Catholicity within and without its pale, and that it must make up its y Papal or renlly Protestion whith and hase words we see a frank admission that Anglizamism is a ceaput ractiedte any inat its. og mier. The cays of the Catar by Eifin Estioishied are numbered, it we may confide in the 'assertions of the evargelical Stantlard, and the time is come for. qutting in opposition the only two religious denominations that lave any strength-mmely, the
Church of Christ and the nultitudinous tribe of 'proestant unbeliel' commonly called Dissent.
We are not inclined to dispute our cotemporary's
ciew of the cusi. On the contrary, we hare felt erep since the decision in the Gorlame cose, hat Churel-f-Einglandism must appear to every rellecting mind mockery a delusion, nad a snare ; and that aill the hat moly Lractunan party to uphoid as a Clurch The Highl Church section of the Establi ament net specdily make up their minds either to join the Catholic Cluyrch or form a body of sclismatic Sepraratist: rom the Royal institution Ueneath whose stade they are terctofore caten their bread in confinteat seensolved upon driving hem out, and levelling the dimas barriers that now form a line or denarcation bet wees Arethbislop Sumner and Mr. Bianey. In 1689 ther atre prelates and parsons tho Anglizan Litury as to cnable the Scoteh Ireshyters and He Engifish Dissentiug Ministers to enter the auple fold of the State Clurrill, and occupy stalls in Westminster Abvey and SI. Pauls; and when wee we da int do siolence to historical trulh fuith onposed an effective obstacle to the complletion of Stillinghnet's and Burnet's pet seheme. The Anhicans apprelienden the winin of their rich preserves by an influx of greedy Scotchmen and hungry Di--
senters, and they closed the gates by leaving the Liurgy, which they denounced, in tite same state that they received it from Latimer and Cranmer. And so have matters gone on unti- now, when, owing io the spreag of hatitudinarian principles in England, the
Lowchurchunen feel that it is in their power to reLowelurchinen leel that it is in their power to re-
model the Book of Conmon. Prayer according to heir ourn fanatical foncies.
Witi this view a Society has been formell, as the vening organ of this party informs us, lor' the sole purpose of procuring a "revision of the Liturgs."
 cal Reformers or "the "i Reformed Church" bave heir nine póints.
Prst - the word "Priest" is to : be merciess expunged wherever it appears in the Anglican Eitur.. Here we must admit the common sense of the Protestant Prayer Book than the ourd "Priest":can hardly be imagined. : A's Protestantism rejudiates he doctrine of eucharistic sacrifice, it has no business vithaltars or priests. The" table" and the " minister":are;certainly more appropriate terms

The second proposed alteration applies to the or-
dination service, from which the new reformers pro-
claim their determinationto sweep a aray every phrase
that appears to "sanction sacerdolal assumption."
the gloomy bigot of Genera is eridentiy their model,
and as, according to the true Protestant theory,
every man is the fit quack for curing the nilments
that aftict his own conscience, we see perfect con-
siatency in the purpose of the "Repision Society,"
to reduce their Ministers to the proper dissenting
levol.
The third alteration is framed to square with the decision of the Privy Council in the Gorham case. Baptismal regeneration is to be emphatically denied,
and Protestantism is to issue a nesr protest against the doctrine of the first Protestants; that cliildren Who have been baptised and have died wilhout com-
mitting sin, are certainly sared. The modera Remitting sin, are certainly saved. The modern Re-
formers will not admit so consoling a doctrine. It may or may not be true, they say; and, reversing the merciful rule of our Courts of law, which gires the prisoner the bene the larsh side of the question shall be resolve that the larsh side. of the question shat
adopted, as more consmant with Protestantism.

Akin to this is the next proposal for the revisi of the Liturgy, as it affects the burial of the dead. in a rnonotonous, sepulchral tone that his dear brosurr is interred "in the sure bope" of a happy re-
surection. Hitherto the revisioners liare been sheer Calvinists-here they become sceptics.
We were of course, prepared for their declaration of war against the certainly very unprotestant part of aick. That is "rank Popery," we allow, and must the Catholic doctrine of Confession and Absolution. True the "reformers" of the days of Edvard VI.,
E!izabeth, and the Dutchman, suffered it to pass as sound, orthodox Protestantism; but then they had no Exeter Hall to enlighten them, no Evangelical Alliance to direct them, no Warl of Shaftesbury to
lean them. Fenceforth, all Protestants in this Empire must die unconfessed and unshriven. There is, nevertheless, real consistency in this revision. A
there are to be no "priests" and no "sure hope," there are to be no "priests" and no "sure hope", the "Visitation of the Sick.
The Athanasian Creed also is to be clipped. The modern Reformers are not so cruel, after all, as they appear at they first blush; for though they expunge
"Llope," they also obliterate anathema. We shall certainaly be curious to see how the Creed of St Athanasius will read after it has undergone the prosion Society have either gone too far or not gone far efficacious, and more Protestant to expunge the Athanasinn Creed altogether! What is there in common between the glorious with Arianism, and the Protestant reformers who in heresy and scbism but follory in lue wake of Arius? Again, why don't they Creed of the great Catholic Council of Nice? And as they protest against Catholicity, why not manfully doctrine the semblance of truth, by reforming the Apostles' Creed, and ceasing to proclaim an uatruth as often as they profess to beliere in the Holy Catho-
lic Church? Men who profess to stand exclusively upon Scriptural ground, ought not to tolerate innora-
tions like these symbols of faith; and as they are engared in the work of Liturgical revision, they may as well moke a clean sweep of the three Creeds. There will then remain no barrier to a fraternal embrace
between tise "Lord Archbishop of Canterbury" and between tise "Lord Archbishop of Canterbury" an
the cobbler who lags aside his last to ascend the bar rel and preach the Gospel in Bonner's-fields.

## OUR COUN'LRY AND NOTHING BUT OUR COUNTRY."

(From the Delroit Calholic Vindicalor.)
Among the first things that "strike" the obserra-
tion of the foreigner when the lands on the shores of our republic is our newspapers and their advertisenents. Since he knew anything he has heard of and the intelligence of the A merican people"- -and the "American press." IIe has also hearl sung in
song and story "our. ieligious tolevation""-"our song and story "our. ieligious toleration,"一"our
freedom, of speech, mind," \&c. With such prepossessed notions in his head, naturally enougli the
foreigner expects to find some evidence of it as soon as be gets 10 the "cland of promise," and of course, the first thing he enquires for is a "newspaper."
Having found an ebullition from "our press," he opens it, and vith a heart filled with joy at the idea
of having escaned from the intolerance of the British government; and while reflecting on the proserip-
tive laws of England, and the ; persecutions which he and his countryment have:to undergo, he lights upon
the following advertisement among the "W Wats !" WIA Collowing adyertisement ant CROTESTANT. COACHMAN; on WANTED-A PROTESTANT. COACHMAN; one No lish need apply, Address. C. Br, He
stating age, counlty and experted. wages.

This tnakes him pause a hittle, open his eyes, and begin to think that the ship has brought him to the:
wroing nort Wrong portr, But no ; that is which I have read so much about:" "A Protestant. Coachman!" and he begins
10. wonder what sort of an, animal that is. He had heard of "ladies' coachmen"" and." gentlemen's soachmen, be knew nothing. Where he came from protes tants drove coaches ;ust in the same manner jas Catholics.
But, without further comment our "green islander"
eads an, with as, mancl zeal and enthusiasm as erer,
though a litile puzzled, when hig eye fin
ner of the paper catches the following: WANTED-A WET NURSE WITH A FRESH Good conatitution, and a Protestant. A roung phmar-
rled woman prefeired. sudress Box 127 , Rerald Ofice.
What virtue there can be in protestant milk, our hero cannot divine; but he thinks it superfous to ad-
vertise for a protestant nurse, seeing that thiey make verlise for a protestant nurse, seeing that they. make
the stipulation that she be " young and unmarried." the stipulation that she be "young and unmarried."
At least where lie came from all the wet nurses were maried, and
miles around.
But, our hero goes on, anxious to get through, and then have time to rellect on what he bas read. UnA GENTLEMAN WHOSE POSITION ENTITLES pectable, wishes to become acquainted with an amiable and accomplished lady with a view to matrimony
if mulually pleased. None but ladias moving in the first walk of life
way Post Office
Rather hard that-too bad, positively-to think that the feminine gender are so scarce that a man has to adrertise for a wife;-and our nen comer
begins to regret that he did not bring along the "girl the left behind him;" but immediately under Madame mor
Madame morrow will cause speedy piness and matrimonial bliss, and will show the person they will marry, through an instrument which
she will cause to illuminate itself by involsing the powers of her wonderfal science, and will tell all
events of life and even the very thoughts. 76 Broome
street, near Cannon street
And again:
$M$ ISS BRUCE, SEVENTH DAUGHTER CAN BE of ife, at her residence, 48 Canal streer, 2 doors from
 A whose relatives prophesied Napoleon I, is the
celebraled and first person of the present age, to foreAnd a gain:
5,000 Dollars Reward-IS Now of
fered to any person who can surpass Madame Clifton in the art of strology. She is the only
lady in the city who can give correct information on ady in the city who can give correct information on
all things through life. N. N - Madame C. is no she also cures all diseases in their last stage, particufy yourselyes. Residence 65 Thompson streel, be-
tween Broome and Spring, brick house, stone stoop.
And again:
MDALM ALWIN, FROM PARIS, TENDERS ity in astrology, by books and science, and is to be
consulted about love, marriage, business, law matters te. She will tell the name of the lady or gentleman
hey will mary, also the names of her visitors. Maam Alwin speals the English, French and German
anguages. Residence 309 Bowwery, between. First P.M. Ladies 50 cents. Gentlemen $\$ 1$.
"Intelligence ! entightenment! the great republic! -and is this what such higl sounding names mean ? ritches, fortune-tellers, and people so ignorant as to
be the dupes of such imposters? Have 1 left ony
own " green isle," with all its glorious memories and
No Irish need apply; and to be insulted when-
erer you ask employment with the question 'Are you
Protestant?' Rather would I pass my life in one of our own wide bogs and be obliged to keep soul and body together on sixpence a day, than subject ing-
self to crawl under the iran hoof of such intolerance, gnorance and superstition, even though it slould be
over mines of earthly wealih." And liaving said so, our hero throws down the printed sheet with scorn and with staff and bundle on his sloulder, he is sech own "green isle."

## IRISH INTELIIGENCE.

Consecration of tue Rigit Rev. Dr. Leans, The solemn and affecting ite of the Consecration of
a Catholic Prelate took place on Sunday, in the benu-
isul church af presence of the twa highest dignitaries of the Church Ireland lent an additional interest to the imposing
ceremony.-Cath. Standard. The Colle ection for the Univensity, -The cul-
lection for the University on Sunday was eminent) uccossful. It was alike creditable to the zeal an energy of the Clergy in the tespective parishes and
churches and to the mumficence of the Catholic inhabitants of Dublin. The total sum collected in the city amoumed to neariy $£ 1,200-$ a very large sum,
when we remember that most of the parishes in Dublin have already contributed towards the general fund.
H:s Grace the Archbishop. of Tuam, accompanied thy Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all 1 re-land-the Archbishop of Dublin, and the newly condialely to Rome, to assist at the great meeting of the Prealate of the Catholic Church. Previous 10 his ral to the Clergy and laityof his diocese, from which "The Holy Father exhorts th
The Holy Father exhorts the faithful to offer up to appease the wrath of God; so manifest by the wars and plagues by which the world is aftlicled; and to
bring down the lighit of truth and the blessings o
 wayz of peace." But he desires the prayers of the
failhful, with a peciliar earnestness, for one object above all others-namely, that the Father of Mercies would deign to enlighten his mind with the lioly
glory of God and the honor of the Virgin Mary, His
blessed mother, on the bubject of her Conception. We have received an invitation from his Holiness to assition the coming solemn occasion in the Holy City, thirines of the aposiles and lay their homage at the
feet of their successors, we shall feel it algratefu duty to comply with ite express wisthes of the exalted
head of the. Catholic Church. In obedience to the duty of preserving the faith of the yourg pure and untainted, we have dissuaded them from entering the
Queen's condemned Colloges, and this diocese has been the foremost and most prompt in coniributing to
the Catbolic University, for which, as you are alrend informed, a simultaneous collection is fised for next Sunday. We bave to request that renewed exertions schouls, in consequence of the increaces support which those very condemned colleges have received, we
regret, from the pablic funds-a support which they never would have received, had our Catlolic plediged
ne representatives been faithfal to the solemn promises made to those whose confidence they abused. N
more, had they remained faithru! to hheir trust, of being semituries of infidelity or indifierence, or a best untenanted solitudes, woult) have been ere now
transferred to the Catholics for the education of their children, and placed under the control and adminis-
tration of the Catholic bierachy
Ininess of tue Rev D.
Ifliness of the Rev. Dr. Cahill.-Within the
last few days this distiuguished divine has lad a very sndden and severe allack of diarrhca, but we are happy to say that his medical attendant has now pro-
nounced him out of danger, and that "we may soon expect his complete restoration to heallu
The Marquis of Sligo, with that generosity which has always distinguished him, has presented the Sis-
ters of Mercy of the Westport Convent with a sub-
scription of $£ 30$.
A. Carberry, Esq., has given 1 wo houses gratis for
use of the Sisters of Mercy who are about coming Wungarvan:-Walerford News. James MrKenna, P.P. Ralhdrum, in the county o The vacant order of St. Hatrick will be conferred, Te hear, on the Earl of Lucan, now commanding the
cavalry brigade in the East. A vacancy has beer created in the representation
Limerick Cily, by the death of Mr. Potter a few days ago near Dubli
popular Candidate.
The Naition amnounces positively hat Smith O'Brien is on his way to Eurppe. On the 19th of July last a
great meeting ras held in Sydney, New S . Wales, to congratulate the gallant gentleman on the termination
of his imprisonment. The following address was signed residents of Sjelney, on Sir-We, the underrishmen, and the descendants of 1 rishmen of New $S$ Wales, heartily rejoice at your restoration, and that of
your compatriols to partial freedorm. We never doubtyour compatiols to partial freedorn. We never doubtimperil all that is dear to man on earth, in order to
redress the multiplied wrongs of your long-suffering redress the mulip lied wrongs of your long-sufiering
and ill-governed contry. But we trust the home
government will now endeavor to removo by sound legislation the social and polificai evils of ireland,
and thus prevent those occasional outbreaks of an intared people, which only bring adcinional misery on ise ever- May You find in, he bosom of your family
and friends some recompense for the indignilies you and friends some recompense for the indignilies you
had to endare during the irksome period of your exile. Would to God that we could congratulale you on the rious ancesters. Mivay God conduct you in safely tohappiness smile on you during the remaining years of
your chivalrous life. This is the hearleelt wish and earnest prayer of, dear sir, Your friends and well
wishers in Now South Wales." Armas of Enginsif Mintia, - At half-past seven
oclock on Wednesday morning the first division of the Cambridge Militia, consisting of nine officers, and
340 rank and Gile, arrived at the North-Wall, per the Princess steamer, from Liverpool. Immedialely on
their landing the men were marched off to thie Royal Barracks, there to be quarlered. The second division
will arrive this morning. - Freeman, Oct. 1.
Arrangements are now in progress for raising, en-
oolling, and clothing the Irish and Scotch Militia. It indersiood that those cotps which are to be consti-
uted as lifles are to be cloithed in grey, and the other regiments in the same manner as the bine: The
Militia of the Highlands will wear trews, the kilt and
Theng
The several militia officers throughout this counly
have received nolification of their services being calhave received nolification of their services being calnorth and south Majo Regiments will be called into netive service, and already have Col. Gare and Col.
Knos repaired to Dublin to receive the necessary preliminary instructions.- Mlayo Constitufion.
Tronps for the East. - At a few minutes before
one o'clock ou Wednesday aflerncon drafis of 180 one oclock ou Wednesday afterncon drafls of 180
men and frur officers from the depol of the 6 and Regi-
ment at Belfast, and sisty men and two oflicers froin the depot of the 3rd Bults at Newry, arrived at the Drogheda terminus. They were marched to the Beg-
gar's buth and Linen-hall barracks, whera they will be quartered whilst awaiting embarkation to joia their regiments in the East-Frecman.
A letter from nal officer in the Crimea, dated Sep-
ember 18th, und published in the Cork Revorter ember 18th, und publishied in the Cork Raporter, says
"Such a stouning sliep as the priest, he adjutat,
and I had, huddleled together in a coner of the fielt, You will be glad to hear that the Rev. Mr. Wheble is
attached to our division, and remains wilh the 55 th. He is a greal iavorite. Poor mant, he was up the other hight as well as the rest of os in the midst of the
lubbub; rendy for his duty. Our tents have come at A telegraphic despatch whs received at ithe Admir-
aty un Thursday, from Cork, announcing ite arriva of her Majes!'s's ship Phenix, at that porl, with Cap-
tain M 4 Clure, of the Investigalor, on board, togethea With the captains of the Assistance and Resolute, and
part of the crews. The No-Popray Movempmi.-It is said-but we
can scarcely believe it- -1hit Mr. Disracilis on he can scarcely believe in- hint Mr. Disrachis on he
eve of a visit to Ireland to be formally installed as
parliamentary leader of the rish Oraikgemen.-Nétion

The Cathonice and tire Magistracy:-By law the
Calholius of this counity are declared fited to hold tho Commission of the Peace-by practice, they are, with very few exceptions, as effectually excluded from tho Sench, ns if the Penal Laws were still in force. There
is no law to keep Catholics from the Bench, are disabling clauses in the persone of such but thero ants of Counties, as the professing Liberal Lord Howr in the county of Dublin, Lord Chailemont, in tha
County Tyrone, and the Siberal official, Mr. Bradr, the Chancellor, who keeps watch and wards. ©verad the commission for every place in Ireland; and who, if was disposed to coriect the wrong, and he is could appoint Catholic Mapistrates in avery county-, has been acting let us take two places 'whancellor, been rendered rather remarkable by recent eventa-
There is, for instance, the town of Newtownlimavil in which the Catholics having sought for protection, then, when morities were tion had been refusel-the refusal for which ingniry
coming from the gallant English Under Secrelary, coming from the gallant English Under Secretary,
Mr. Larcom, whose attempt to have Mr. Birch's Cory Comellan ard two Englishinen, all Protestants recently exposed, and, we beliere, baflled. Let wo louk to Newtownlimavady where the Catholic popula-
tion has been so treated. Is thera in that dietrica Catholic magistrate? Not one. Is there a Catholie Stipendiary Magistrate? Not one. From Newlownsomewhat let us look lo by he Refusal of the Poor Lat Gunrdians, at the instance of Lord Clancarty, to admit
the Sisters of Mercy to the Workhouse. We are toid that the petty sessions at Ballinasloe is presided over by hone but the Clancarlys. Those opponents of the
Aberdeen Ministry, are, as proselytisers in hostility with the Catholics. The population at Ballinasloe is ammost exchusive y catholic. Is there a Cith
thatie magistrate on the Bench? Not one. Has Mr. Brady, the Chancellor, appointel a
trate? Not one.-Wectly Tclegraph.
The ktoock of the collector will $600 n$ remind us that the wellare of the country, it his not been id relates to respects; and a doubled Income Tax will speedily 6harpen the gratitucle of constituencies towarda their representatives who supported the Budget of tho
Chancellor of the Exchequer and enablerl him to scourge them with an additional impost. They must sities of England were so great, on account of the war, Wreventing the imposition of a doubled Income Tax. Why, financial difficulties are the very thing not only to stimulate resistance to extra tasation, but even to
encouraga every friend of Ireland to endeavor to abolish allogether the new and unpopular im post inflicted
by Gladstone. Will it never be learne: I hat England weakness is Ireland's opportunily: that when she is
strongest we are mosi oppressed; and that in her evil ed? During the last general continensal war, the on their property, buirliened with ever so many taxes, from which they are now exempt, yet driven at the same time to draw on the loan maiket to a ruinous pressure, our country was spared becanse England did tice of over-taxing a penple whose poverty was owing
to her own misrule. And in 1842 , when an annual deficit of three millions drove l'eel to revive the $1 n$ -
coms Tas to avert national bankraptcy, I reland a second time was spared, because our yulers were not
rich enought to risk the cost of promoling disaftection.
The Englisli Exchequer overflowed with excess of those millions sterling, which famine and
nestilence had wasted the strenrith and wealth of Ineland, and emigration continued the weakening process,
initiated by a nyssletious visitation of Providence, and angluvaled by the mismanagement and negligence of and Peelites-to subject us 10 an Income Tax. May it he increased len fuld, if rrish
seize the earliest opportunity sentatives who voted for it. Let England pay the
cost of fighting for a balance of power in which wu
"Agitation,"" in the old $O^{\prime}$ Connell sense, 1.5 , it ap-
pears, about to be revived in the Protestant North.Delfast, the capital of Ulster, is to be the opening
scenion of a series of "demonstrations, , which are "agitation" happily does not find general favor, Then Newry Troerraph for instance the accredited organ of The Down Orangemen, unhesilatingly condemns the
projected mavement ; and the Banner of Olster, the organ of the Presbyterian party, certainly no admirer the projected denonstration of "Orangeism" in the
capital of the industrious north:-"We can imagine capital of the industious north:-"We can imagine to provoke party strife, than an assemblage such as
that described int be paragraph above quoted. Besides, that dencribed in the paragraph above quoted. Besider,
the movement anounced is not only grossly : mpolitic parties by whom it has been inaugurated: Theso partics, in common with Lord Enniskitlen, and othar
notabilities, have been omphalic in their denials a to the Orange character of the expelition to Derry,
and lere we have them publicly conncting it with and lere we have them publicly comnecting it with
Orangeism in the face of their own previous affirmations. In this policy there is something beyond bad taste-there is a deliberale contrivanoe for the excite-
ment of popular isritation; and of all the other evil passions that are notorious! y associated wilh paltizan exhibitions of the class nilluded to. If any special
demonstration of public opinion is deemed it ought to be ath assemblage composed of all politicul nind religious orders in the community-- not a gather-
ing of proclaimed partizans to work mischief for their own gratifacalion, though. to the damage and detrimont

Risein tire Pifee or- Bread.-Geneirally throighout Dablin or Tuessay an' advance of a halfo penany
look place ititse price or the 41 b loif, in the three


 the number in work, now in rapid progreas, and which
Eoynes Railh oy have coumpleted by the summer or nextyear, yne then Shannon against the Mersey. The Royal Mail steam

The Newrownlinatady Rots, -At the Petty SesJimarualy, the maisistrates, on the evidence of the conslabulary, deciuted on takitg informations agains
Gilaen persons, eleven of whom are
Protestanis, and four Catholice, The parties were severally bound over by their own recognizances nf $f 20$, and two sure-
ties of $\& 10$ each, 10 stand their trial at the next assizes
Tresham Gregg ifalarmed lest too muct, honor should redound toin Cant by our Priests, Sisters of Clarity, sol diers, andid sailors in the East.
Choleka in Be,prst.-Cholera is still on the deerease in be tardy.
Ireland at last bas come to have a bright side. In
this year of grinee, 1854, we see more unmistakenbiy than ever, indieations of the beginuing of a neev
chapter in the social history of that coumry, whicth nron ises to unfuld its riches wilh each unfolding year.
The harvest, which we are thanking Heaven for, in Eagland, has not been less fruitful in Ireland; and tie only lear has been, lest here should tot be a suffi-
eiency of hauts to crap nad to gather it. New capi tal has poured like a fertilizing stream through the
deserts of the south and west; and, assured of a marget, the enterprising firmer has nought to do but s stud
how the may uis that vast resourrees at his cormmand to the beat advantago; how he may grow that which
pays best, and how he may grow it well. The bes panmentary on the state of Ireland is the fact thal
comat was called the Enartish arny of occuration, the oid days of itternecine pary strife, is now, so
diminished that it scarcely forms an ordinary corps de
Engiand is claiming credit amongst the nations of the earh on aceolnt of its genewnity (I) to Russian
pisoners of war-for the ibuunthnce of foem in sives The boast would be a yail one if Enrland sent he Russian prisoners imto an Irish Workhouse as thei destinet gaol, and then gave them no better trealment
and no richer food than are allowed to the poor Irisl
 Yoor Law, as hat Law is administered by home-bred
Quakers and foreign-bred olficials. The food in the lrish work houses was so atocions that it produce
diseases previously unknown in lreland-genera
blindness, and the Plicu Pultoica Cholera is hovering over homestends, Waterford Quakers the quality of the fod thonists seek 10 re Commissioners, tia their last general directions for the best, and surest of nill strenglheners-an abuandan supply of animal food- grand beef, goad muton, and
good brand. Theson are not overeal for frish papers
Suith things are reserved for Russian prisoners. Neus. papers are silent as In I rish paipers - newspapers puif oners, Hypocrisy and cruelty play into each other', hands, and the gulled puplic are unconscions,
trickery. "And so wngs the world, Horalio."
Anclent Redic in the Hosy Iscand.-An anti
guarian fiend of ours whilst exploring wilin the las
 tinians, or the Holy Island, on Lough Derg, above
Killaloe, met a cross, the boase of which is carved most elaborately and beautilly. On chaser examina
tion he discovered that it contains ar Irish inscription, whioh he copied, and with a Iranslatin of which, a with other maters aperlaining to this sacred and lonely spot, he promises in furnish the readers of the Reporter
cond $V$ indicator as sonal as possible.- Limericic Reporter. The Farmanagh illait has the following acoonm on



 Roselare, and had little more than rounded a neighboring igiand, Then, having too much sail up, a breeze
bore dowi upon thom, and upset the boat, which containel, besides Mr. D'A rcy, a man well howr in this of Low therstown, who was going down to pay some men he had at work at Castle Caldwell; ; slsoat young neighborhoot of Lowthersiown, named Graham, aged a sailor, named Phil Oliver, along with a son of the
later. When the accident occurred, M: D'Arcy and youtrg Oliver strceeeded in getling into a punt which
foilowed the large boat, and were thus savel. W have heard that the eider Oliver and Gratham lost thei
lives in altempting to rescue Mr. Moore, who was o
 the other two down with him. Mr. Moore has sel
wife and seven children to deplore his untimely end

On Saturday, wo minted out an aray of iomportan sulted from negligence and accident, and' none of our arguments have met with either aftirmation or con-
aradiction from contemporaries who krow that sitence is their cure. We noled then the fact, that though two ur three enormaus stones were fonad on the line (whte
zamie hours after the caccident, the officials
thought of zomie
looking for the canse), no mark could be seen on these
sind gine, though compelent authorities have usserted, as indeed, anybody might guess, that the force of the
collision should have either broken the slones in twain cor crion should have either broken the slones in twai ed out how the rails had sprung, how the line wa part, ind hiow the engine, instead of unsetting (is
would have done from collision) simply ran off th
line. Besides this, we dwelt on the remarkable circumstance, that at first peopole seem to have looked
upon the affair na a palpable accident and vat it was nut till every ore of ihe tighth havidured passengers had bena removed (a process of some hours), that tate a night, the officials miracululusy found on the tine the "Popish plot." Facts like these aro surely sufficient prejucices or man who was not blinded by the darkes tate before he charyed as a murderous plot against anybody, what :may lurn out to be purely accidental. Impothan as these facts are-and they have had strong infuence on the minds of many hovorable men-a.2-
ditional strenght is given to them, by the very unlike-
it u cuncect a horrible co dreds of their fellow-crétures. For we assert, that in Lhis thing should be shown to be not an accident, but
a preconcerted attempt at wholelesale slaughluer (il thing
 be too great for ulle perpetrators of it. Ays, and i greal for those who would sthied lliem from the venge
Bin, in trult, every day brings us intellegence

$\qquad$
Since eur tast article on the subject was writhen, we
ave received formmation from nore than one paty shors more and more how ensily

 surely if it came in conlati with a stune a foot ind a
half figh, it would lave been completely jammed in Therefore, from the absence of such a result, our inAnd so, with neifilier the slones marked nor the fire
box injured, the cranspracy looks very mythical, indeed. But hley. give an explanation of the aceiden Which is well worth noting,
nents made by the officials.
It will be remerbered that the papers contained a slaement from thie man Armstrong, that hist (he se-
cond) engine was hot in grod working order, und that is cause lessened the speed of the train. Our au

路 which quickened her rate of going so sudtlenly, tha
she dasied in on the forimost ongine, ulud lorced i over the rails at this critical spat. And his sudden
cecesion of specd and consequent rebuutud of one shoek which poor Gritinin said he felt just vefore th raia ran down the embarkment. In all human pro-
tability, it was this (with the engine out of oriter aul wability, it was this (with the engine out of orler ant
he men intoxicaled) that produced the disaster; ant his eugine run off hle tine twice beforc
itray engine manazement remarked, al the Dert station, when the trinin was about to leare, that the
officials labored heariy under the effects of their ol the entines. How were utterty unfit to tale charg
 the natural fear of fun inshment for negligence will ex
plain muct.- Ustcrinan.
A Citizen of Dery writing in the Dublin Wcelly
 plicate the Catholics in the horrid deed? From faets eol lected I shall eadeayor to give a tangible illustra-
tion of the accident. Simply a common vecurrence he train running of the line at the cucve. The ser vants of the company know, that one of the eagine
ran twice of the pails before, and said engine dif no
wark for seven miles before the trocident it is also known that suid elsine is defective, and
rimes itself with exliausted sleam, and when surchared starts with fearful velocity. The other onl.
working, the train passed over twenty-six milts Sty-five minutes. The excursionists excited win edi inpetus given to the train at the curve by the sud den working of the surcharyed engine druve bot
ngrines with a first class carriage, whose connectin itiks wero broken, of the rail, and thus providentiall prevented the immense loss of life which otherwis
would have taken place. The disaster over and ji
ails hy certiain parties
No malicious intention could bare been carried oul even comernplated. Arrangements had been mad
oo guard against $i$, and herefore it is a falsehood to to guard against it, and therefore it is a falsehood
state thit the acecident was the result of malice. Sen hels were every where placed along the line, eac n coujunction wilh a train having passed the sanie
pot duout an hoar before the accident occurred, pre poud tosout an hour belore the accident occurred, pre placed on the rail. The striclest investigation of th hould insist upon il, and pray the Government to institute the most searching inquiry. The Calholics
Couscious of the reatiude of their motives, and possession of conscieuses free frum guilt, can in th sirit of Christian chayity pray for their enemies, an
do goont io those who thus malign them. Assisted by the civine protection they will pass lirough this ordeal unscathed-and add anothes fact to history, that al
houga charged wwith giot and diabolical intent to nuruer hundrets of their Protestiant fellow-couniry Tha Late Rainvay Acciomedi.-It is stated, with he Londonderry and Eanistifiten Railway, an present in custody, bas tarmed approver, but it is, supperfluous
osay tuat his evilence will be received with grea aution. Such fellows may heve sinister objects in viow in giving iniormalion. The Derry senilinet, th ain Aichdall, residiug niear he ccene of the outrage have reeived notice to quit. It it
of Euch tronsters in hurain hlape

## great britain.

$T h$
heall
Wet health of Hi
Weenininster Orders hav.
minence the Cardinal favorably of the Orders have been sent from the Home Office to the raise their regimeuts of militia. They ara principally to be disciplined for ariliery gervice. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has received a similar nolice. A sufficient number of men is expected to bo oblainad by volunlary enroiment.
There have been very havivy failures in Liverpool
is week. One firm, that of Oliver, have liabilities to the extent of $£ 700,000$, but their assels are said to exceed a million; if so, the houss will be sustained by the local bankers to prevent the ruin in which the Grms. M. Oliver speculated in corn, and reatised
 Apprehension of furt in Nevy York. - Eig lish paper.
 ic daring he past reek caused ingerased uncasiness
 Cholera is now rapid) declining in London, and
he deaths by it has allen from 2,050 in the first weel 0 " 54 in the last weak in Seplembe
Emicrant "Sungzoss."-Greal dissatisfaction is re supplied with modical men, and the coroner or
 veek:-" It is not long ago, at one of our principal
hospitals-l will give name, the Northeru Hospitalmissed, in one of my visis there, the door porter
and I sailt, 'Where has be goue? has ho left you?

 was his qualififation. Tur Russlan Prisoners.- Persons wha have had charge of the Rassina prisoners in this country slate
hat luc officers amongst them are a very differen class of persons from military or naval oulicers who
have been sent to this country by tho Czar. The lat er are highly educalell. and make a faporable im-
pression of the civilisalion of Rusia. Thie furmer are


## resent polic

In retan, yor the complimen lately paid by England


The relurns of the wife beaning cases in London anin 2 , 550 aggravated assaults of this description.
Arelhbshop Whately has turned his thoughts upon Slikely to have a rluan at Exeeter Hatlif ant in the coun lumng
Cuaious Incrinent. - A curious incilent took phace
High Halden nil Sunday week. Tha Rev
 dimies four Sabballhs out of the last five, doring which
ime the church going people liave hall to relurn to me the church hoing peeppelal spititual to telurn th dit mane the best arrangement in their power for public worship. The parish churchwarden ard the
dlurchwarden of the absent rector with connmun con Sint gave our he Oid Hondredth Psalm, alter which
 sembly being not quite satistied with so small it por-
cin of sacred wit, the churchwaden read another
 On St. John.- South Eustern Gazette.
Sunday the 1 st inslant was the Protestant day of hat the Most Iev. Docior Sumner, complied with the wishes or the correspondent of the Times by issuing a
muth shorter prayor than usual for this occasion mueh shorler prayer than usual tor this ocecsion,
"Spare us, good Archbishop, and ve will bless hee," were the words with whith a gentleman, signing
himself " $A$ A Hedge Parson, "oconoldded his epistle to
 priger at her Majesty's command, by his Chaplain,
 nary duties. But I hear that the prayer has not been one of the High Church Chronicle's irreverent scribes of the chmiturches (including the Protestant Cathed ral) of the chiurches Ancluung the Protesinht Cathedral honor of -Queen Victoria; but I nm not aware Mat this was done. What the Chyonitce arills the that of Mr: Gurham, commences to day at Wells,
when a commission of five Anglican Clergymen, act-
 uulgment on their Arehdeacon (Denison), for his al-
leged slatement that what Catholics assert of the Holy Eucharist is true in a real, though a spirilual sense the "Archibishop" and his pary, in appears, uterly ever ; and it is anticipated that this "case" will prove as grath, if not a greater, blow to the Puseyite party, be seen whether the aclual, "Church of Eugland," as it is called, will tacitly acquiesce in this repodiation the Privy. Cuuncii, will come to its rescuo in it hour of peril. But whatever may be the result, that. parity
(iike $M$ Ir. Denison himself in the present case), can, at all events, fall back on that unfailing, ressource-
meeting at Froemason's Hall; for I am not aware that
any one indulges the hopa that " the benctlon any one indulges the hope that "the bench" will dis-
play more vailor on the presant occasion thil play more palor on the present occasion han when
ihe docrrines of Bantism and Ordinalion were pulioll impligned. The Chroniclc and Puseyites generally,
evidently antioipais another "heavy bloww-C." respondent of The Tublet.
Tue latra Tinansoavving.-Perhaps it is more easy a dascribe the Englisil religiun by negatives than by to be so in practice for whenover a yuie in is founc dono outside that strange religion, we are told that it jons outsiue that strange religion, we are toin that it
is no portion of it Nobdy ventures to say what it nat tally is- what its specculative dogmas, or its para-
tical acts. By a lonr piocess of exhanstion our grandical acls. By a lonr piocess of exhaustiun our grand-
chilitren may bo able to ascertain the positive subslance around which it has srown, but tor the present nounce thas be conteat, as opporturities ariso, 10 proin the strangy compound oo that religion which has an
act of Parl the civil power for its suppreme poutif. Thanksgiving tion of it whatover. The Christian notion of yratitude In Godi is utterly absent. It might have been expecthavo drawn forth, thing like an aet of thankgyiving. Nolling of the
kinil. The (2uecn, as the supremo ponifi, commanaled her Chaphain to prepare a form of thanksgiving;
the naun veeyed, but the eflorts of his heal and henti havo beer more than meagre. The compnsilion term-
ed a prayer is a pretentius mockery, full of antithesis antl sonorous pllarases, without ade anuate meaning He the Janguage and habisis of the people. If amles
 cinim, tresh trom the persisal of Priestley and Bel
slinm, and lo whom hunger and want are mythieal of the "Prayer of Thanksgiving" is not altogether Salistied with the treatment of his country a the hands
of God. His gratitude is, therefore, cautiously corsmight havc been managed. He admuils hat hatings hanksgivitiry is tue on ilie whole, but rot very warm-
$y$; it is with him the resulf of reflection, not spontineuus. He seems to have consult ted official returns, auld watcled the markets, inplorts andl exports, amd
alter due consideration, and a carcful balncing, of conflicting plenomena, he nnakes up his mind to say,
well, ont the whiole, some sort of pubbic acknowledg-
 he even complains, amid his thanksgiving, that all is
not as it sluvild be with so religious a neople as the Linglish. He ntters lis thanks formally and delibu-號 and sarceness are not added to the dingers of war-
fire boroald, and he terrols of peestilience at home."
 mistortune to lose dis litile finger. War and pessu-

 poor Superintentent oy hints nail suygestions. The
chief advice given to him is identical with the 0 xford Sormula, ald ressell to the Public Orator, when he is
very elognent with lis urintelliggible Latin-"old very eloglent with his uriintelligible Latiiu-" old
boy, cur it short," Many persons declared that n
 certainly a harrd matter to satisfy the publico. mintl, ana toproduce a formula a alapted to the precise degree of
British gratitude. There was anot her danger involvguarl. If the Superintendent expressed himself 100 warmly, foreign pations might thke it inmo their
lexuls that we were no beller than they. This would have been a delusion improper for circulations al that moment. Accordingly ihe high estate of the Anglo-
Suxon is what it always has been. He has recerived
 un the column of moril excellence, and there is nu
Bishop in the world who could successfully bid thom lescend. Thus in the formula before ws they pray
"hat a due sense of Thy good ness lowards this land hbe, and a more earnest faith," \&o. It is marda terial goodness, the agricalltural produce, hat is the
molive here ; none ollict need be specifieci, for the spinitual graces of the nation are incomparably granul.
The "repentancu") and "failh" of the Eaxon are al eady yoocl in their way, but, like all other tinatiities 1ot for repentance simply, but for a moris sintere repentaice. There is no misgiving about repeniance
 model ot this prayer, for it is quite cleenr have lith hare is
no seene of personal unworthiness in it ; nothing but cold recognition of a great blessinge, in the presence of whict even heahens would have been sublime in

-Tuitcel. Pootastant Poon.-George ill., wiht the bethat every man in England shoutd be able to read his Bible." In some measure it is royal desideratum
has been reached. In England the Bible is a schoolbook. Slowly spelling their way through its closelygradnally approsimate to the desideratum of the old Monarch-a knowiedge of reading. Having religiously loarned 10 read, they are rarely fastiulions in
their choice of authors. The coutse of reutinquof tha: Protestant poor of England has been latoly elacididated.
It has been stated (within the last week) that the

 publications, is lees extensively : by sereral milliong.

## THE TRUE WHTNESS AND CATHOLLC CHRONICLE.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND,


Munteél, Feliruary 9, 1854.
THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICIE, Al the Office, No. 4, Place d'dymes.

THE TRUE WITMESS CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1854.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.
The Wassington steamer, from Southampton, the Crith instant, puts us in possession of news irom the
Crinea up to the 4th inst. Marshall St. Arnaud had succumbed to the fationes of the campaign ; and in consequence of his death, the command of the whose military capacity is hogllyy spalken of. Thee senms to promise suceess. In possession of the hat-
betr of Bella-Clara, the Allius have establisted a good basis for their subsequent operations, and secar-
ed means of communicalion with the fleet. The lieary artillery, to the amount of 120 gums, thas been
landed, and, according to a letier from Viemm, its landed, and, according to a letter from Yiema, its
fire was opened upon Sebastopol on the morning of the 4.1 inst. The attack is being made on the south, side, where the chefences are supposed to be weakest $:$
and it is to be hoped liat a fer days of steads firing will open the way for our brave sodidiers into the Rus.
sian stronglndid The caplure of Sebsitopl is now sian stronghond. The caplure of Sebanstopol is now
reduced to a question of time : and as Prince Mensclikikof seems to be put, for the present at least, horrs ac combat, there is we crust ample tine at a dis
position ol the besiegers to bring the struggle to a successul isste, belore reinforcements, in sumicent
numbers to enable the Russians to assumic ofensive operations in the field, shall lave reached the Crimea. Emperor can spara for the defence of this importar prorine : but it is certain that the nimary porese o looks formidalle enought, but then it must be remem-
bered that ina rast empire like Russia It is not easy to bring the whole of tlis fore to bear apon any one point. This sas well establiched by the resiults of the unable to brying more than 200,000 sabres and bya nets into the field. We may therefore reasonably North by the Bultic fleet, and on the South West by Omar Pacha, hie las not many men to spare for the
relief of Sebastopol. Perlans, even whilst we write the Allied thgs are floating triumpliantly over the captured city.
From the Baltic, we have nolhing new to renort. The return of the fieet has been post ponell, and an
attack upon Cronsladt is still spoken of f but it is to atlack upon Cronsladt is still spoken of ; bnt it is to
be feared tlat the time for actire operations in those inclement seas has been allorred to pass, and that the people of England will hare the mortification of be-
holding their gallant Armada, which left their shores as if to au easy conquest orer the Russian Bear, turn with nolling to boast of but the reduction of
the second-rale fortress of Bomarsund. Great will lee the disgust of the nation, and loud the papular clamor aganst: the inbecility of the Administration, growis od and a saying attributed to hapier years ano, when second in command in thi Me Mediterera nean-" "tlat le would not gire a-something or olher -for an officer after he was sixty"-is often brought Sir Robert Stopford, when the former thus impolitely reflected on the age of his senior oflicer; "and The Niliagigig of time brings in wis reerengus. ditional news of any inportance. The Allies were no impression had been producell. Prince Menseliikof is to the North East of the City, awaitirys the
arrival of Gortschakof, and Osten Sacken, with reinforcements from Perekop. The Russinns are said to have sunk sceren line of battle ships at the entrance of the harbor, in anticipation of
quarter from the Allied squadron.
Further inrestigations into the circumstances of the Emiskillen Rail-Road catastrophe confirm our anticipations, that it would be found to hare originated drivers. We refer our readers to extracts from the Irish journals, which will be found on our third page. holera is abating, the harvest is aunsurt, spite of the falure of some large liouses in Litrer-
pool, ilie prospects for the coming winter are sulipool, lite prosp
We gather fromi our American exchanges further
 the person of a Catlolic priest, for the offence of ing Mass, and preaching to his congrecgation, wittin lle enalls of a private chapel. According to the Bangor. Daily Journal, the Rey. Mr. Bapst was
stopping at the house of a Mr. Kent, some distance
from the village of Elisworth, when about II or 12 house, seized and stripped the priest stark nalized, and cominenced 'reviling him, lite genuine Protestiants, with every, kind of ribald obscenity and blasphemy mingled with beastly, but essentialy Protestant allusions, to
the: Blessed Virgin, is who would not sare linin."But. decency requires us to d
$\because$ The ruffians then tarred and feathered their victin, and, mountiug him on a rail, carried him to a slinp yard whire, having glut ted their rengeance, they
left him exposed on a cold and stormy night to the left $\operatorname{limmexposed}$ on a cold and storms)
inclemency of the weatlier. Of course such a proceeding could not hare occurred, if the actual perpetrators had not been well aware luat they would be supporied and countenanced by the strong. Protestant
feeling of the country. It is in vain for Catholics, to expect redress from thie laws; and though differing in details from the cruellies generally practised by English Protestants unon their Cathonic countrymen, we see nothing in this Elswortho outrage to excite our
surprise. Always, and whenever it has had the power, has Prolestantisn a phovediselt ond beastly and bloody origin: he
as Cobbett says, of blood and last.

## provincial parliament.

As usnal, the debates in the Legistative $A$ ssembly are of suche a character that it woudd be neither for Legisiature to publish them. Mr. Brown madie a
ciolent attack upon the aproint ments of Maristentes and other public functionarics; Mr. Fincks repentadly gave lim the lie, which Mr. George Brown ockeneu rery tamely, we a man who is usen to be The Hon. gentleman-he is honorable by courtenymored for copies of any contresponclence between the
Catholic Bistiops and Iha Prosincial Gorernment on (he subject of the "Clergy Reserves." - Granted. lement of the Seignorial question, which measure, we may trust the assurmees of the A1minstry, is to 3ill; it leing genceraly uuderstool that the rotes or Uprer Canadians will be given on the formor men-
sure, in exchange for the voles of Lower Canalians In support of secularisation
On Trestlay evening, the order of the day for the second reading of the Clergy ieserves Bill was
anican up. Ail animated debate enstined, Mr. Gamble moring an anientiment the citect, hat seeninise-
tion was a violation of good failt towards the present Lion was a violation of good faill towards the present
recipients of the furds accruing from tie Clergy anenument by Mr. Powell, for relerring the question amendment by nr. Powell, tor relerring the quession
to a direct rote of he people was rejected as, out
of oider. Tlie motion for the secend leading was then carries; the numbers being-For the second reading, 93-agaiast it, $1 \overline{5}$.
the seculamisation bill.
It will not pass, says one ; il must be carriel, cries not that will pass, and muc re fear, the most provable hgpothesis. We do not gree with the Journal te Qucbec, that any solut:on the long agita ted question or the Clergy Reserves preferable to a prolonged agitation ; we admit that oubt much if Catholics should accept the solution rropounded by Solicitor General M‘Donall's Bill.
Yet we fear it is likely to pass, and with the asYet we fear it is likely to pass, and with the as-
sistance of the French Canadian Callolic rote; besistance of the French Canadian Callolic rote; cause it will be judged-not by its own merits, tutions of Lower Canadia, and the School Eystem the Upper section of the Protince-but solely vilth
regard to its bearings upon the fate of tlie Ministry y whom it is introdiced, and its connection with anther exciting question in Lower Canada- the aboit to keep the present administration in, or rather to it to keep the present administration in, or rather to rote for it to secure the co-operation of Upper Canadian members on the Seignorial question; whilist the Rouges themselves will heartily support it, as thic the too exorbitant pretensions of the zretrisse, and to prepare the way for other great, and radical social changes.
certainly rote for it. A ferv indeed of the old Conservative party may oppose it, but their numbers are
but small, and their influence still less. Their leailing men are willing to throw the Reserves overboard and the Protestant Conservatives have therefore no right to expect that their Catholic friends and auxihaties in the Lower Province shall sacrifice lhemselves in the defence of a cause, whinch the princi-
pals liare already abandoned as hopeless. The genemals liare already abandoned as hopeless. The gene-
ral feeling is, that it woudd be useless to prolong he ontest.
Such being the case, it seems that the opponentsor secularisation lave nothing left but to submit with the best grace they can assume, to their incritible fate. It can lardly be expected of them that they should ol more, or hat they shouta join in the joysul
clamations with which the opironcling downall all ecclesiastical endownents will be lailed by, the democratic, and infidel parly
lemocratic, and infidei parly
We need therefore say buy
We need thierefore say but little of Mr. MiDonhe most obije tionable Ceatures of Mr Hince' Bill and uiffers from the latter chiefly in this-that it explicitly esserts-what the other only implied-that the secular porser slould not lend its assistance to the
spport of religion, "Whereas," reciles the Bill
inder consideration, "it is desirible to renpre all under consieration, "t is desirable io remore - al
semblance, of connection between Church and State." There can noir be no mistake about the principle
unon which the secularisation of the "Cergy serves" is adrocated.
"It" is desirable to remore all semblane of con-
nection bet thity Chirch and State !" It is desinb nection betwixt Chuirch and State !". It is desirable io ignore Gol in the management of our secular con-
cerns, and to proclaim tlie principle of political alhe ism. This is the plain meaning of the extraordinary
recital in Mr. MDonald's Bill; and which certainly has not been introduced without good reasons, with out some ulterior designs, but for the successsul pros ecution of whith it is irst. necessary to get the Ca-
tholics of Lower Canada to solemnly recognise the principle that "it is Canacia to solemnly recognise anc of connection between Clurel and State." It is a principle susceptible of a rery extended app Catholics will yet learn to their cos.
Of course it witl not stop with the "Clergy Re sorves." If indeed "it be desirable" that the very
semblance even of connection between Church and State should be renoved-and as the aid which the Canada for the payment of tholic Church in Lowe Clergy, is certainly rather more than the" semblance" Clergy, is certainly rather inore than the" semblance"
of such a " connection"一 it does not require a pro phet's gift to foresee the mode in which the principle that French Camadian Catholics are now called upon to aflirm, mar, and tnost assuredy will, be applied to their corporate capacity, only in virtue of an Act of blanse of connection between Church and State shontd be abolished, the State should at once rea matural death. Now a Corporation can Lave no heirs; and dying intestate and withont natural heirs,
it is eacy to foretell what will become of its propery. Assuredly the principle embodied in Mr. MrDouald's
Iial is destined to hare a very extended application. will not be, unless Canada bo destined to relapse into hie condition of a heathen country-what, we should like to know, would become of State-paid Chaphans
to our jails and penitentiaries? If it be inded desirable that the "semblance" eren of connection be
 the mame of alt hat is rificulons and inconsistent
should the State be burdened with the sularies of Chaplains for the Mouses of Legishature? Wh paid clergymen, lor weallyy members of D'artiament, rich ennough to pay their own minisbers, and who ex or sembiance of conncetion, between Church and State-why should such a piece of humbug, we say,
be any longer perpet uated? Why shoud the busness of the State, and its solemn assemblies, be inanguraled with prajer, if it be desirable to abolish all And why should the State busy itself with Sabbath And why should her State bustls, and other religious enactments? I the principle be true, it must be susceptible of universa!
application; therefore all salaries paid by the State o Claplains, and all Stale saries paid by the State ligions observances, should be abolistied. If it be not susceptible of universal application, it cannot be true; to be repudiated, as of the devil-lhe Father of lies and the especial patron of all cant.
We repeat it. Secularisation can only be logiState endowments, all State assistance to, all State recognition, of the Cliristian religion-which is embodied in the Church-are essentially evil, and that it is desirable to abolish hem, even to the somblance
of connection between Church and State. This is of connection vetween Church and Slate. Gis is Brown at their liend; but this is a doctrine which no conscientious Catholie can assert, repudiated as it Catholic Chureh. "It is not desirable," says the Catholic, "that all connection between Church and State should be severed: it is an evil to be deplored and a calamity to be arerted."
Mr. MeDonald's Bill is just as objectionable, and as unjust towards Catholics, as was Mr. Hincls' mea sure. It passes orer the proceeds of the Clergy ReCouncils, the General Funds of he County Mumicipa plicable to any purpose to which such Funds are appality" are applicable to Common School purposes; may rom the composition of the Municipalities we or Catholic School purnoses; and thus the Caliolic separate Schools of Upper Canada will be as effectually debarred from all participation in public funds made applicable to School purposes, as if they had
been expressly exchuded by the very words of the Act.
We shall return to this sulject next week, for we do not think that a measure so important will be al
lowed to pass' without discussion. In the meantime ve would call the attention of those of our cotenstogether the School and Clergy peserys for mixing this simple fact-llat the speecties of the questions, 10 of the Bill; and of the members of the I part in the debate on the motion for the first reading of the Clergy. Reserves Bill, were almost entirely deroted to the discussion of the School questionthat, whether they liked it or no, the supporers the Bill feft themselres compelled to treat the Sepathe Clergy Peserves question. It is thus that; from the beginning, the True Wirness has always viewed
of our senarate. Sclols - ilian is. of Catuolic eeliceathe solution of the Clergy. Reserres question.
"The Clergy Reserve Bill, introinced lately in the cegislature, contains in in pramble the following emblance of connection between Church and Stall This gives overaion to show in its true light the Ca. is her leadiog organ here, the Truc IFitness, dives
 kew how catiolics wili reconcte it wh their conpropositiont.' In other countries, England, Irelanid, very ansious tor the non-iaterference of the State it hure his 'yea and nay,' according to circumstanees. here is a chance of her being restrained biy the State,

Otr cotemporary slould pay a little more altentio to his categories. It is true that we denounce State hterference in Church matters, and it is un less true hat we do not deem it desirable to sever all connee hence follow Clurch and State; but it does not istency, or that the eache chargeable erith inco radictory. Comection between Church: and Star does not necessarily imply any assumption by the tal of authority over the former ; and the connection Which we contend for, absolutely denies to the State ormal tosition of in Cluwed eckenasten. Th what analogons to that of pareat to the child ; be ut wilhout impty lat without implying any right on the part of the
lat ler to control, or dictate to, the other. We conine appointment, each derivite as existing by one apommon source, and each bond to support the ether. Nor is this doctrine pecular to Romanists. Protestants not a few, and lrotestants of Trotest scotland. Even the Firen Chureh party of the lat er country, prior to the dispuption, nerpr weit so far on was desirable per se; and Dr. Chatmers, the cader of that party, always depiored lhe sad necesitable. These men assuredy were Protestants, an et assented the rery doctrines for Mphoiding which
lie Protestant Withess takes us to tak. By hat eluctance with whela they abandoned the Establish ment, alter repeated efforts, in the Courts of Law,
and in Jarliamen, to bring about an anicable arrangement, they elearly slowed that they did no hink it "cesirable to remove all semblance of connection between Churchand Stute;" by their relin-
quishment of their stipends, when it appeared that quishment of their stipends, when it appeared that serted the principle, that the State has no right to terlere in Clurch mattors. Does Witness then mean to tax Dr. Chalmers, and ho riends, with inconsistency, or the Free Church of
Scolland with being of a "Cameleon Claracter?"

We would call the attention of our Trish Catholic readers, electors of Montreal, to the fact that, upon the late debate on the "Masson College Incorpora-
tion Bill"-a Bill to allow a Callolic educational stablishment to hold landed property given to it haritable individuals- the names of nilessirs. Youns and Hollon are to be found, together with those Messrs. G. Brown, J. M. Terres, and Mr. M•Don-
ald (of Glengairy) on the list of those who voled gainst allowing. the College to hold land for the pur ose of therefrom deriving any income. Now as w chere that both Messrs. Young sud Holion are not r dinculties in the way of the establisliment of charitable Catholic institutions, to the voles of Jrish Catholics in Montreal, it is well that the attention of the fatter should be occasionally directed to the marin which they are served by their representatires, That George Brown, J. M. Ferres and others of Cathalic establishments, is but natural; and when no Catholic rote has assisted to place these mell in the position which they occupy, we have nothing flerent to reproach ourseltes; but the case herent when it is by Catholie rotes that the enc bin our Church are invested with the pober tha heir fust $r$ claims or brook no rival, and will accept or no dividell allegince: The elective franchise is then a trust which he Catholic vill always esercise as a trust for whic he is responsible to God, and which he is therefore bound to exercise in the interests of religion and morality-hat is, of Gou's Church. Now this he can not do by giving his vote for men who have rendere hemselres conspicuous for heir anti-Catholic preju dices. It is bad enough that we should be wronged by our encmies, but Cachoris mast be ilifanala deed if they lend ther aid to elevate o polita means for flicing unt means for inflicting wong upon the Clmircli. A ic roters of Montreal will show their aipreciation of the conduct of Messrs. Young and Folion on the Tasson's College Bill.
ill soph the opponents of thi tion, is far more disgusting than that opposition iteelf It is possible, whilst detesting the hirotry, to fee! cerlain degree of respect for the lionesty, of the man who boldly stands up, and, arowing his halred o

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

everymeans in his power. But when, instead of such an open ay owal: of motives, we are trealed to long
canting dissertations upon the dangers of "mortmain, , and the injurions cffects of "locking up land from, the market,? as, the reasons. $o$ op oposing the multiplication of Cathonc relgions, chan and is lost in astonisliment at he impudence of the speaker and in contempt for his hypocrisy.
For we know, and every body knows, that these men do not believe what they say, and that they are perfectly conscious of the absurdilies of the arguIrree 'Traders too, do many of these men, professing, as articles of their nolitical creed, that a thing is worth whint it will fetch, and that it will fetch what it is worth; and yet they affect to believe that land, becausc held by an ecclesiastical Corporation, will be an exception to the rule. Now we contend that and, whether held by an iadividual or by a Corporaand in proportion as there is a demand for land ; that if the demand exist for lanid, if it be likely to fetcli a good price, the Corporation will be as willing as the he demand. For, whilst we see no reasons why Corporations as vell as individuals should not be alonved to hold land, we would deprive neither of the right to sell, and in invest the procecds in such: other securites as might seem most ad vantageoss on tie individual or Corporation; wilk the proviso that, in the case of hie Corporation, the funds accrung from sach sales shonld be wholly deroted to the pumposes for dury of the State to enforce; but haring fulfiled duly of the state to enforce; but hasing fathined
this duly, we deny to the State any more right to interfore with the propery of ec.
In the Midde Ages, and under the oid Feudal Regrime, when the lands of the Chereh were exempt no part of whe bure ceclesastical Corporations bom no part of the burdens of the Slate, it was the in-
terest of Gorermment, and Government bad the right on pat reshrietions upon the power of such Corpora held ceased to be produclive for State purposes, furnsisiel an longer its accustomed quoth ol man and
money for the deferce of the reala, and therefore money for the defence of the reata, and therefore
was tic cause that the lands not so hetd were hardened in mathe propertion. But as these canses are not in operation now-as the land of a Corparation
is now as table to tasation as that ol the indwitual as it countibutes, in proportion with all olher lands, to whe exigencies of the state-and will prodace as
much grain, and fead as much stock as if it were wedu under any ofleer tenare, it does look ridienlous namtmain-legislation which had its origin aganst arcitents of the Feudal Tenure-as origen in the against ailowing a Caholic College, or hospital, 10 a cereme sufficient to defray its expences. Ridiculous! it is worse than ridiculous. It is cant; and cant, according to Carlyle, is the essence of a lio

The Montral Heralel of yesterday lias an artiele on "' The Worshp of the the Virgin Mother of the grod man who gets up the ior our cotemporary las been sady neglected. Hear him, on the question of the "Inmaculate Concen tion.
"It is understool that His Lardship's", -the bishop
of Montreal-""risit to Rome is that he may be precent of Montreal-" risit to Rome is that he may be prescm at the gramd conclave of the chief dignitaries of the Ro-
iman. Calholl Clureh, assembled by he Pope--whose duty it is to decide, finally, the lorg disputed question,
whether the Virgin Mary was herself isiaceived without sins, and thius free, by bith, from every taint of human impurity and imperfection, and conscqucntly divize being, who may, without insulhing
be made an object of human adoration:

Thus we see that, according to the Herald's theology, a diniout sin, and frice from erery taint of human in purity and imperfection - ribilst a being. conceived purity and inperfec from is facto-" consequent fy"-a" dirine being-or Gool." Argal Adam, who was, before the fall, without sin, and free from every taint of human impurity and imperfection, must have equally immaculate in the leginning, must have been $a$ Equadess.

The question of the propriety of the worship, whiel, under the name of hyper-dulia, the Catho-
lic Church renders to the Virgin Mary, does not, as the Herald fancies, depenit upon the question of her Tmmaculate Conception;" but upon the question (Sool," as proclained by the Council of Ephesus.This question again depends upon the question-whe-
ther the person, Christ, who was born of the Virgin ther the person, Christ, who was born of the Virgin
Mary, was a divine or human person; for both, be conld not have been. A person cannot be two persons. Now in Chist were a divine person, and if the Virgin Mary was the Nother of Christ-then-
sinee the term mother implies relationship, and the relationslip, not of person to nature, but of person divine Person Clirist, or God; and as such she is ontited to pays to the Mother of God; but which as differing in kind, not in degree, from the adoration which the without any insult to Creator. It would be robbing God to give to Mary the adoration which is due to the Divine: Being or God; but it would be an insult to God to ofler Him the adoration which, as Catho lics, we offer Mary, becnuse in, and by the vers act

## of offering Hin such rela deny IIin as the Absolute

## SIR JOEN FRANKLIN.

The publication of a letter from Dr. Rac to Si George Sumpson, under date August 4th, York Faclasy, goes a hitle way to clear up the mystery which
long hung over the fate of Sir John Frankliz and lis gallant but unfortunate comrades. All expectations of their return, or of their still being susceptible of relief from the hands of man, have long been abandoned; and in establishing the fact of their deatli, Dr. Rae has merely established that which was never doublful. As to the-when-how-and under what circumstances-they came by their end, we are still nearly as much in the dark as ever. We pulb-
lish below such portions of Dr. Rae's tetter as throw lish below such portions of Dr.
any light upon these questions.
any light upon these questions:
After laring given an account of the expedition and of the difficulties with which it had to conten "On the 3lat March my spring journey commencet, but in sonsequence of gales of winds, deep anns son snow, and forgy wealher, we male but very litle
progress. We did not enter Pelly Bay until the 1 lith. At lhis place we met with Esquimaus, one of whom, on being asked if he ever sav white people, replien
in the negalive, but said that a large party (at leas 40 persons) had perisled from want of food, some 10 or 12 days journey to the west ward. The subsiance
of the information, obtained at varinus times and from variuos sources, was as follows :
It the spring, four winters past, (siring 1850,) seent of welling men, amounting the about forty, were
 the Bequimaux. None of the paty co native lamauage none of the paty could speuk the
lives were made to understand but, by sigut theirstips or na ship had been crustod by ite, and thil the "whites' wer
now going to where they expected to find deer to shoot
 posed to be geting shon of provisions, and they pur chased a small seat fom the maives.
" At a later date, the same snasell, "At a later date, the same sonsen, but previonst
the disruption of the ite, the boclies of about. thity
white persons wore difcovered on the Continen, and
 (say 35 no 50 miles) to the N. W. of a large stream
which can be no other than Dacks Great Fish Rive
(anmed by the Esquimaur, Ont-lioothi-ca-lik) : as it (hamed by the Esqumanx, Ont-koo-hi-ca-bik); as hescriph bot, and ogle and Montreal litand agree enath
 mine, ) =ome were in a tent, or tents, others under
hoat that had been thrned over to form a sheller, an several lay scattered abont in different directions.
those fuumd on the island, one was supposed to have hose found on the ishath, one was supposed to ha
been an offer, as he had a lelescope strapped or

## neath him.:

"From the mutilated state of many of the corpses, and the contents of the ketles, it is evident hat on
miserabe conntrymen had beent driven o the lasi re
sourco source-canmbalism-as a means of proloriging life
"There appears to have been abundant stock of ammunition, as the powder was emptied in a heap on
the ground by the natives, ont of the kegs or case con ground by he natives, ont of the kegs or case
containing it, and a quantity of ball and shot was found below high water matk, having been left on th
ice close to the beach. There must have been number of watches, telesconpes, compasses, guas
(several donble barrelled,) \&c., all of which appear have been broken up, as I saw pieces of these differ ent articles with the Esquimaux, and together wit some sitver spoons and forks, puichased as many as
could obtain. A list of the most important of theee could obtain. A list of the most important of these
enclose, with a rough perand-ink shetch of the crests and initials on the forks and spoons. The ar tary of the Hon. H. B. Co. numy arrival in London "None of the Esquimaux with whom I converse hath seen the 'whiter,' nor bad they ever been at ih
place where the dead were found, but had their infornalion from those who hat been there, and thoso who had seen the paty when alive.
"s From the head of Pelly. Bay,-which is a ba spite of Sir H. Beaufort's opinion to the contrary, crossed 60 miles of land in a westerly direction, traced
the west shore finm Castor and Pollux River to Cape The west shore inm Castor and Pollux River to Cap
Porter of Sir Jannes Ross, and I could have got within Porter of sir Janes Ross, and coald have got within
30 or 40 miles of Bellot Strait, but I houghi it useles
proceeding furlher as I could nut complete the whole.

The same letter also comtains a list of the articles with the initials and crests engraved thereon; thus eaving it certain that these articles were once the property of the officers of Sir J. Franklin's party, and that that party must hare perished.
But how? Thie Esquimaus, with whom Dr. Rae fell in, heard from another party of Esquimaux who fell in with the party of white men, that the latter
had perished with hunger. This is the report, and frankly we must say that wo do not beliere it. We
do not believe that a party of British sailors, abundo not believe that a party of British sailors, abunstarve to death in a country which furnished abun dance of food to the Esquimaus. Where the late could live, and find food with their miserable huntin implements, so could the well armed, and well fur nished party of white men whom the Esquiman: met. We put little reliance then on this story whic
only reached Dr. Rae at second hand, and which, only reached Dr. Rae at second hand
seems, he had no means of verifying.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { seems, he had no means of verlying. } \\
& \text { It is far more probable that, with the }
\end{aligned}
$$

the Sir Joln and lis party - weakened no doubt consi derably by disease, and the effects of long confinederably by disease, and the effects of long confine
ment-left their vessels to their fate, and tried to make for the Eudson Bay Company's Posts-and that they were atlacked and murdered by the Esquimaun which, as being to them of little value, they handed many of our readers, that the report of the massacr
of a ship's creir was cillrent amiongst the Esquimaux some years ago, and was published in the journals at
thie time. We believe then, and alinost hope, that the lime. We believe then, and alinost hope, that
our brare countrymen were spared the horrid lingering torture of death from starvation.

At seven o'clock on Monday morning the pealing of all the bells of our City Churches and Religious Comonuities, announced the denarture of Hhis Lord a hout to 1 Canada, to lake part in the deliberations of the Pre lates who, from all parts of Christendom, are about to ing. His Tordship assisted at Mass, celobrated b mg . His Jordship assisted at Mass, celebrated by
Mg . La Rocque, the Co -adjutor, by whom the ai fairs of he Diocese will be administered during Mgr. Bourget's absence. The earnest prayers of all the Faitliful are offered up for the prosperous royage an needy return of our belored lastor.

Religious Professions.-We learn from the Toronto Mirror that, on Tuesday the 17 hil instant wane reccived Sisters of the Convent of St Joseph: Sisters St. Jolin, Mary Gertrude, Mary Theresa, hary Philomena, Mary Stanislaus. 'Illoree other terthood. His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto presided at the ceremonies, assisted by several of the the AFirror, since Fis Iaordship Mgr. de Charbonnel, Bishop of Toronto, established in his Episcopial
City, the first branch of these derotud woman. "I has alrendy thity-sis members, incluting the professe and postulants; they have five selools in the ei
sides a night school; houses of the sane orde: sides a night sehool ; houses of the sance onder have
been cosablishud at Ifamilon, Amherthbirgh and Chatham; and a house for the Noriciate las jum
been complefed near St. Rauls Clureh, where a day school is thingh. Their
crowded will orphas."
Despatelues from the llome govermment to T ar Elgin, explaning the motives for the withulatwal of IInse of Assmbly. There is nothing in thenu ver renarkable. Great lritain requires the aid of ever
soldier in her sersice, and trusts that the colomes ma no risk fron foreizn aggression. The regular fores
to be feft ia Canath will condst of the liogal hinde one regiment of infantry to be kept ap to 850 mean and wo conpanies of arillery. These
Dr. Sumner has notifed Areideacon Denison tha or herefical teaching on the IFoly Fiucharint-": accordame wi:h tice provisions of the Act of the
and and 4th Victoria, $c$. So." The Archucacon "Prolests."
Spimituaf. Sliding-Scale.-The Itorse Guards have been pleased to issue a circular, fising the matc at which souls are to be sared in Fer Majesty's Ser ary chaplains, or clergymen oficiating with the troops were to be paid in proportion to the average namber cordiag to the following scale:-
For from 25 Catholic chaplain to receive at $\begin{gathered}\text { s. } \\ \text { the yearly rale of }\end{gathered}$
100 souts, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Anglican, } \\ \text { Presbyterian, }\end{array}\right.$
For from 100) Catholic ehaplains,
300 souls, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Presbylerian, }\end{array}\right.$
For from 300 Catholic chaplaius
souls and up-
wards, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Anglican, } \\ & \text { D'resbyterian, },\end{aligned}$
This seale is ingeniously based upon the principle, hat the haborer stooud be paid inversely as the amoun of labor which he is caled upon to periomb. It also
establishes the fact, that, according to the theology of the Horse Gunrils, the soul of a Callolic soldier the soul of the Anglican-and for about tiro-lhirds of what it requires to sare the soul of a Presbyterian soldier. Really, for the sake of economy, and in riew to a reduction of our Army Estimates, il would be well if our brare soldiers were to become conrorts to Romanisin. The souls of officers, commis-
sionod and non-coinmissioned, are charged at the same figure as the souls of private soldiers; a piece of liberality an the part of the authorities which must no doubt, afford intense gratification to the ghost of hat the lieutenant is to be savell before the ancient much wore then, before
soldier, or drummer boy.

Indins Missions.-Our Protestant cotemporaies are squabbling about the fruits of their missionary excursions: the Methodists bonsting of haring mave whilst the adherents of the Gorernment heresy as stontly deny it. A writer in the Toronto Church, ver the signature of "James Cliance," dating from "Garden River, August 30," says:-
"I heard soon after I came up here that the Methodists had bonsted of having mate 40 conversionsirom Romanism, but I was more grieved than surprised to were formerig Papists, but all were members of our Were formeriy Papists,
The same writer, being strongly convinced of the rils of Popery, "is deeply griered that this work of Satan has been carried on so subtlely, and yet so efpladly hiailed as a proof of the success of the Catholic missionaries amongst the Indians.

The Reverend Niss Antoinette Brown, lately or ained a minister-ess of the Protestant church in the United States, has startled the world by taking dinte the Reverend Mrs. Merritt. The case is n nove one, and carinot be adjudicated by any refernco to precedents. Who is to do the preachin? to shall the care of the houseliold be consigned? The ercrend bride may quote seripture, that it is no cason that she should leave the ininistry of the Wor owithout -and so the unhappy brivegroom wil ge the breal of life in the neighboring conventicle. The Protestant charch should take the matter into arly and serious consideration, with the view of pre enting the embarrassments, not to say abuses, that are hikely to accrue from the intermarrying of clergy omen and laymen. The dilliculties might pertaps be Oviated by rensing to admit young ladics to Hol Orders betore they shall wave athaned a certain are, say forty or thereabouts. But then this would be inevfering with "Woman's Rights;" and we fear tha mall congregations

The Pillsiurgh Grazette, a Protestant journal complains hitterly of the "Unfaithfulnoss of tha hepherds of the Protestant tlock, are aco. an l'rotestout cotemporay no better then hed who shoar their sheep indeci, and band prety clag but who flee awny, and abandon them in the hour of "White monhes oecurs to obstruet their path, rutil


 wiil thee whea the flock is threatened is certan beyona
oradreature. "of his monrafod fact, we had acembar demonatra-

 ingnished ministos poritively refued to emand dis-

We see that Louis 'iheberge, convinted of mur-
der, is ordeted In execation at Thee Pivers on Eri tay nest. Pelations praying for a ennmatation of
sentence are being circulated, and if there any extenuating eireumstances connected with the
crime of whicly he has been fona gilly, we hone he may bave the benefit of then. But a heave esponsibility rests with those, who, from a doo lacil tality presume to reveree the decree which of of went forth against the shedder of his brother's blood The interests of society demand that the eonviete nurverer shouk suffer the pemalty, by God Himsel d, and the salely of socicty demands, hat havari ernment 10 which the guardianshin of those interest is con

Fines.-On Sunday at noon, a fire, which howere was spedily extinguisted, broke out in the rear of
the row of bouses in Prés-de-Ville L'Jace, Lagauche the row of wouses in
tierre street.
About seven p.in., on Monday, the premises i About seven p.in., on Nonday, the promises in
St. Vincent strect, occupied by Messrs. Beauchemin and Payette, Book Binders, were burnt to hie ground. The great exertions of the Fire Companies preventd the flames from spreading
Granj Trunk Rall-Road.-We understand liat the opening of the Quebece and Diehmond Branch of the road is postponed until the 15 th of next
month.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.
Sl. Jsidore, Rev. Mr. 'Imadel, 5123 Gd ; Modistry
Rev.




 Aphonse, Rev. Mr. Quinn, 6s 3d.
Per J. Doran, Penth-W. O'frien, 12s 6u : Ve
 3d ; Latiark, W. Mackay, 6s 31
Per B. Boyd, Puterbor-M. $0^{\prime}$ Brien, 10 s . Per Rev. G. A. Hay, St. Anirew's-J. M'Donald 12s 6d: A. Grant, 12s 64; D. J. M.Donell, 12 s 6d
Captain J. M4nlosh, 12 s 6 d ; S. M•Inlosh, 6 s 3d
Roxbury, J. M Donald, 12s Gil. Per A. E. Monatmarquet Carillon, Grenville-R.
Gillick, 12 . $6 l$; St. Andrews (Utt.) T. Fitzgerdla


## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOEIC CHRONICEE.

## FOREIGN INTELLGENCE:

## FRANCE.

PAnis, Sept. 29.-The Emperor and Lhe Empress of the Frech wiil pay a visit to the Queen of Engng to the Nation.

## The Pa pay has the following on the organisation of a new pôlice for Paris:

" The imperial decree on the new organisation of the nolice of Paris has above all for its object to provide the capital of France, where the Emperor resides, where all the moving forces of the auministra-
tion are concentrated, and where so many foreigners eacili day orrive the edmirable order and securit which distinguish the capital of England. The powerfill organisation of the police of London, everydescried, in fact, to attiract the attention of our statesmen. But, since this important question has
been brought forward, and since the intention to inbeed brought forward, and since the inention to in
troduce the English system into Erance, it ought not
 ganisation, out English polica are treated, that constitutes their strengigh. Every one must wish to see these English customs, which double the authority of the agents of the lavr, taking deep root among us.
policeman las no need of arms to protect himself policeman has no need or arms to protect himself;
by inglt as by day his presence is sulficient to restore order and put down disturbance. He is respected like the law, of which he is the representavive, and
ereety citizen, comprehending that hiss oun satety is intinately dependent on the efficacy of the police, is always ready to lend assistance and concur with an encrgaed in Such oss in TEolish customs which our population would do well to tollois. The revo-
lutionary spirit has weakened the respect due to the lutionary spirit has weakened the respect due to the man represeuting the lavy.
agent of the public authority the passion, hatred, and
sentiments of rengeance which have an all times ani sentiments of rengeance which have at all times ani-
mated lactious minorities. The police has had its mated Factious minorities. The police has had its
share of the hatred which the repolution has strorn against the magistrate charged to apply the penalty
of the lavi to the abettors of disorder and sedition. of the lav to the abettors of disorder and sedition
It is to the good sense of citizens, to the loyalty of well-intentioned men, hat it belongs to react against
these deplorable tendencies, and to root out from the these deplorable tendencies, and to root out from the midst of the people the stupid prejudices which they
have disseminated there. Yes, it is high time that have disseminated there. Yes, It in shigh time that
pubbic reason should at last replace in the conditions public reason should at last replace in the conditions
of consideration and respect which they merit all the persons who concur in the maintenance of order in our populous cities, and in that general surety
is the claracteristic sign of civilised society."

SPAIN.
The affairs of Spain are assuming a menacing as-
pect. The Republicans are already brewing mispect. The Republicans are already brewing mis-
chief, and their leader, Don Eurique, the Queen's cousin and brother-in-law, has, it is reported, been exiled to the Balearie 1slands.

## ITALY.

In Piedmont the so-called Liberals are daily dereloping more and more their politicall schemes for scloping more and nore right, and the irreligious prin--
sacrifing indiridual
indes from which all their legislation springs. Their ciples from which aill their legislated against the monashatred seems teries and convents-those asylums of peace, of cha-
别 rity, and prajer, of which no fewer than fire have beenment within the last ferv months. The Carthusians were the first to suffer from their irreligious
viclencc. This Urder uhad ceded a part of their viclence. This Urder had ceded a part of their
noble monastery in Turin as early as 1852 , to be employed as an hospital, seeking no compensation and their rights to the monastery remaining inviolate,
they deemed themselves most happy in being able to they deemed themselves most happy in being abe the
supply some accommodation to the suffering and the poor. Yet eren this was not sufficient to guarantee its passession the twa wears, as all expelled from it by the government troops, and the monastery itself declared the property of the state. A college belonging to the
Oblates was similarly seized about the saine time by the government, and a third belongrigg to the Doninican Order shared tho same fate. The conrents
lave not been more fortunate. One belonging to the Capuchin Nung was seized with great viotence and another, of which the Order Laetved ins Rome was attacked by a troop of the military shortly after nnidnight, ind, though many of the coinmunity were earif hour, and would bave remained houseless had their care rested in the hands of these. "liberal phi-
lanthropists ;" but the Marchioness "Barolo keindly provided for them, and placed her country pilla a their disposal, where they notir remain; all united to gether as they had been in their conven, and Thus those promoters of civilisation, as they style
thensisel res, seem to consider that isociet no no longer thensisises, seem to consider that society no longer
find any necessity for religion or for prayer-that civilisation needs not the thiought: of God and of a future life to metet the wants of man, and they make
it their first duty to expel from their retreats such as mightit interpose to ajaret:by:prayer the anger of Providence from that unhappy society, in which the spi-
rit of Protestantism is strivin io subvert the princijiles alike of Catholicity, of justice, and morality. individual right, they at the same time destroy the surest source of comfort and consolation for the noor and the afficted; for ever were these :domiciles of reigion the ratrimony of he poor, the asylum, the
support; the comfort of the aillicted. But, forsooth, the interests of the state require this confiscation-
as if the trie ineesests of society cua ever be found
|o
conlicting with religion; the first bond of all society, existence; and all his, too, with the many examples ensued from such confiscations. Not to speak of the appropriation of at the time of Henry, or in France in 1789, they ha Argau, which in 1841 seized on Ecclesiastical property to the amount of seven millions of francs. iave been considerably enriched and yet whit was he result? That property, which once relieved the listress and the poverty of neighborhoods all around caniot now defray the mere expenses of administration ; and whilst happiness then smiled on that fair canton, which was distinguished amongst the rest for its fertility and the contentment of its inlabitants, it is notorious that discontent and wretchedness have succeeded in their stead, and that the cries of misery
and of famine are now often heard tirough that unhappy land.
german powers.
A new phase of the War suddenly threatens to ake its inluence at ast positively perceptible nearer aith, lans been gradually waxing more couraseous with every reverse of the Czar, and she elects the
time of his present humiliation to abandon hinn allotime of his present humiliation to abandon himanalo-
celler. M. Grubuer, the Austrian Enroy in Paris, gether. M. Grubuer, the Anstrian Entoy. upans, success of the Allies in the Crimen, and assured him that the Enperor of Austria sympataizes heart and soul" with the hopes inspired
Government has also talken this opportunity of informing the Russian Cabinet, that Austrin is prepared to efend the fature invionability of the Principalities, if necessary, by force of arms. Probably in conseexportation of corn into the doninions of his quondam y; and it is rumored that Russian emissaries min speedily ye sut at work to aronse the revolutionary
spirit of Hungry and Italy- This seems to be the spirit of fungary and taly- This seems to be the eagerly panted, and which may real
the first time really, " European."

## RUSSIA.

Recent communications from St. Petersburg afford vidence that the present policy of the Enperor is causing great discontent among, certain classes of his
subjects, and it is hinted that, should he not listen to subjects, and it is hinted that, should he not listen to him by those whose interests are seriously injured by the co
ocur.
The

The general impression is that the Russian Government will not be able to send very powserful rein-
forcements to the Crimea. Prince Gorschakofts orcements to the Crimea. Prince Gortschakoffr Austrians in check, and therefore almost all the troops sent to the Crimea will have to cross the steppe from the interior of Russia.

## THE BALTIC.

There is a rumor that the orders to the Baltic fieet return to England has been countermanded o
Wherefore? Surely, after an inglorious inaction of ix montis, it is ..ot intended nove, when the ice is bout to close the Baltic, to venture an attack on any of the Russian ortresses. The time for action
there, has been disgracefully suffered to pass away; there, has been disgrace:uyly suffere is to pass away;
and the best thing now to be done is stink home quietly, and if nossible aroid a national charivari. We don't say that it was either wise or necessary to have all along maintained is that for the mere purpos of a blockade the naval force in that sea was absuruly large, and that the only thing that could justify so extravagant an outhy of the public money would be vigorous prosecution of the war from Fievel
Cronstadt. We still hold that the Black Sea and the Danube are the places where the Eastern ques tion could alone be settled properly. The European question miglit be better settled in the Baltic; and the affair at Bomarsund only serves to disgust this
the nation with the "great cry and little wool of sir
Charles. Napier and bis gigantic fleet. In former days England placed her hopes and confulence in her "wooden walls." It has been reserrect for Dindas and
Napier to teach us a diferent lesson. Henceforth, seems, our fleet is to be a mere marine locomotive to conrey our gallant army to the scene of action and of triunph. Even the paltry fort of Bomarsund conid not be attacked without he aid Napier?-Catho. ic Standard.
Expected Attack on Cronstadt.-On this important subject the Paris corressondent of the
Daily Neus writes:- I learn that an attacis upoin Cronstaut is seriously contenplated almost imme who distinguished himself in the Baltic by the prominent part be took in the direction of the siege of Bomarsund, reported personally to the Emperor that he believed the attack was practicable this year. This report has been comnunicated to the Eaglish
Adiniralty, and I hape reason to beliere that the movement of Admiral Parseral. Deschenes, already mentioned in a telegraplic despatch, portenus a more serious

WAR IN THE EAST.
The reported fall of Sebastopol by a coup de maini was a hoax practised, no doubt, by some parties in-
terested in producing an effect upon the funds; tle disappointment in consequence has been great. Still there renain ample grounds for rajoicing in the imried armies in the Crimea. The following facts may be accepted as certain:-

Arter the battle of Alina, the Allies pusted on leaving Sebastopol on their 'right, towards the lari-
bor of Balaklava, a commodious port on the South of the Crimea, distant seven miles from Sebastopol, and where the siege artillery can se safeiy and easily disembarkel. Here, having fixed their base of ope
rations, the Allies can keep their communications open with the fleet, and attack Sebastopol on the South side where, according to rumor, hie land defences are neither numerous nor formidable.. The locked, and offers admirable sleelter for about a dozen of the largest vessels of the line.
Prince Menscikoff, will the shattered remains of bis army, reduced now to about $20 ; 000$ men, has is to defend; and it is to be hoped that before rein forcements, sulficient to enable him to recommence offensive operations, shall have reached him, that Seaastopol, with its ileet and arsenals, will be in the
hands of the Allies. Marshal St. Arnaud, in an address to his 1roops, promised to lead them into the
fortress on the 3 rd inst., the anniversary of the declaration of hostilities. Meantime, the Hect were continually firing shot and stiells into the beleagured city which is novv completely invested by sea and
land. Its capture, therefore, is reduced to a mere Iucstion of time. We find the following particular which it would appear that the brunt of the engagement was borne by the Fnglish. The 23rd regi-
ment, stationed a few years ago in Montreal, seems Lo have suffered very screverly.
The correspondent of the Times thus speats of be composition of the Turkish army:"With respect to the Tarkish army, its deeds are before the world, and all discussion as to the couthere and endurance of the men is sus been chiefly due to this courage and endurance alone, and that the Oitoman 1roops, if properly led, could en-
gage in ofensire warfare, from which the prudence of Omar Pashin and his advisers now leads them to abstain. The fautt lies in the want of officers; and, as there is now every probability of a long war, and
the new attitude of Russia seems to show that she will intrencll herseff willin her territories, and that the war, to be successuut, must be offensive and en-
terprising, it is most necessary that the fatal want of erprising, it is most necessary that the fatal want of
directing, skill and courage should be remedied. To great extent the army is officered by men brect up indolence and vice, who have obtained command by the favor of some great man-favor carned often
by disreputale, and somotimes by infamous, means. by disreputabe, anit somocimes by in imous, means. the poltroonery; for the place of a captain is of litIle worth, and may be the reward of merit, but that one with a more yaluable title to adrancement. In Asia, where the system prevails in its integrity, the Pasha in command is generally the first to run, and istual in the East, each man cringes to every one Major and tramples Colonel's pipe, and the Lieutenant lacks the Major's boots. The result is what might e looked for if we had.in our service hardy Conte valets of county members or middle-aged footmen rom Berkelcs-Square.
From a hussian source we learn that in the battle of the 20th Sept., on the Alma, Marshal Arnaud could not command the allies in consequence of a al his mounting on horseback ; consequently Lord Raglan alone conmmanded the allies in person. The losses of the Rinssians in this first battle are stateu
to be-one general, tivo colonels, fiity-three oficers ond 2,800 men killed ; General Cliomutoff, 86 officers
and nd 3,000 men wounded. These data are from Wenschikoff commanded the Russian forces in person on the 20 th, and that he, together with lis entire staff, narrowly escaped being taken prisouers during the engagement
The following reliable intelligence relative to the The reserves of the ${ }^{2}$ Alt Sept. $]$ has been received. tion. The English on the left wing, the Turks in he centre, and the French on the right wing, diu never had a clance. The nevss that the English eetreat of trepused is not conlmed. At hirst the soon as the lieary artillery of the lieet began to play on the hussians as they marched along the coast, wild disorder." Prince Menseliikofic was chased by some mounted Chasscurs, and would certainly have nount the the phrsuers had he not ben doserters, mostly Poles, joined the allies. The loss of the Russians is estimated by the different writers At first, Prince Mensclikeof had 2,00 men in the entrenched camp on the Alma, but, having learnt by his scouts that
the allies were in such great force, he brought up hie allies were in such great.
15,000 more from Sebastopol.
It appears from thase accounts that the battle mas The French a aum consisting of either the sea coast. divisions occunied the nearest the sen The ${ }^{\circ}$, nad the Turlss the left. The French army being nearest the sea fully one-half of it was protected by he fre from the steanmers, so that the extreme right The French dirision which suffered most was much. left of the French line, and next to the English. was commanded by General Thiomasson, who desperately wounded, and who is said to have since
died of his wounds. The brunt of the battle fell upo our countrymen, who bave not only had the post of
honor but fave been the greatest sufferers. At the honor but have been the greatest. sufferers. At the
French Ministry of War, it is stated that, from the rench Ministry of War, it is stated that, from the
information which has arrived, there is reason to be iere that the loss of the: English far exceeded that of thiei army: The main charge must have been a emenuous one. It seems that, although the Rusravine, and on the top of a steep and dificult bank where they had deliberately tiken up thei bink, and where thay were protected by upeir artillert on whole division of the English army and the leff dit sion of the Trencl ang sish army and he left dirisition in front and carried it. Every military man knows what a desperate affair such an attack is, and the little we yet know of the storming of the leieghts of the Alma leaves no doubt that it will be recorde our brave countrymen.

## AUSTRALIA.

The Melbourne Argus of July 21 states that it is gain enabled to report farorably of the general con
dition and prospects of the colony of Vicloria haps more favorably than on any other occasion Will the exception of the import trade, almost every interest in the country is in a highly prosperous of lopectur condition. La ven in ; life and property are comparatively safe, lare universally settled down to the steady pursuits of inlastry. In the neighborlood of all the goid fields considerable quanities of agricultural lands have been purclased, cultivation and the breeding of the smaller rices are given for suitable animals, and fabuloun eggs, and milk, in place of being unheard of luxuries, are fast becoming procurable at all the older gold
fieds. The dirgers are now sending for their wires fields. The diggers are now sending for their wives
and fanilies, and many of them are devoting a large portion of their time to the cultiration of gardens and even farms. At Sydney business was very depressed and great uncertainty prevailed in all commercial
affairs. The Great Nugget Vein Mining Compan5 lad bedd its hall-yearly meeting. The report is unavorable.
united states.
Deprafure of brshops of Amence yor Romb.relates of this country are now on their way to Rome nor, of pittsburg, the former accompanied by the Rev, Ste rolley as his Secreary. left New Yorks in the
stamer of the 14the The Rt. Rev. Bishop Timon, of
Bu falo, took his departure in Bu falo, took his deparlure in the Canacda, With Arcls
bishop Hughes. We learn that Bishop Newman of Philadelphia goes out in the steamer of this date.-
It is not improbable that others of our Prelates are of hat great occasion which now in prospect in Rejoices the hearts of the faithful throughout the world. $-N$. Y.
Freeman.
$7,000,0$
7,000,000 Roxan Cathoincs in the U. States. relation to the number of. Ruman Catholics in the United States.-They are set down as a little overtw millions. They claim seven millions, which is douhtakers, in estimating the number of various sects, Whey averaging them so many to a meeting house.-
Wilh Protestant Churches, where the average attenance is about the same all through, this plan woudd
ork very well. $1 \pm$ would not do with the Catholics eir churches, like theirdivellings, being crowded to heir ut most capacity. Hence, the mistake. Rememene the United States, instead of wo millions, as is
itherally supposed.-Am. Palviot.-(Know-Nothing ournal.)
Dr. Ives, Iate Protestant Bishop of North Carolina,
has arrived with his family from Europe, and is at Thomas Francis Meagher proposes to emigrate to alifornia, and make San Francisco his future home Tho
The Street -Preacher Orr, alias the Angel Gabrial,
wis prevented by tho police from speaking in Ners. prs prevented
Civil and Reirgious Liberty.-We read in the 3angor Daily Mercary the following account of the
manner in which religious liberty is vindicated by the
genuine, true-hearted Yinkee Protestants of Maina: "We learn that the Rev. John Bapst, the Catholio Pastor in this city, was, on Saturday night, TARRED
AND FEATHERED, AND RIDDEN ON A RAIL, in Elisworth, that home of rowdies and ruffians. Mr.
Bapst was on a visit to Ellsworth, when the outrage wapst was on a visit to Ellsworlh, when the outrage
was committed. He has been Pastor of the Catiofic population in this city a few months. here he has done much good among the Catholic
population, and has brought about many useful reforms, Tinning commendation on all hands."
The Rev. Mr. Bapst had, it seerms, been guilty of silion to the wishes, nnd in spite of the waruings of, tho
brave lrotestants of Maine ; who being ardent lovers of reedom, and gallant Yankees like the Boston Convent burners, or the church-wreckers of Newark, took the above mentioned means for testifying the blesse
of republican liberty, and sanctuary privileges.
We read also in our American exchanges of another Sis men lant atlack upon the nuus at Louisvije:Louisville, krocked down one ol the Sisters of Charity
with a brick, and then, beconing alarmed made their escapo
A Venr Grand Jury-A bill was recently handed in to the authorities of San Francisco, for certait
refreshments furnished to the Grand Jury in that city while porsuing their investigntions which contained the following richitems:-"One dozen oherry wine,
three $h o u r a y d ~ f i v e ~ h u n d r e d ~ c i p a r s, ~ o n e ~ d o z e n ~ b o t t i e s ~$ Martel's brandy, four gallons do., five baskets. Heidseck, one bolle hitters, livo lins of erankers, and ons
hundred and twenty dollars worth of shorry wious."

BEx,s.-The Mesirs. Meneely have recenty enjargeding the front sixty feet north, and adding a large and well arranged show room; ; Thiese add itious, with the new builcting etected last year, make ithe larges
and most complete Bell Fondry in the world. We and pleased to know that their orders keep pace with are ipeased ineased facilities. Willin a week they have shipped a large Church Bell for Sacramento. Cali--
fornia, the third one sentio that place wilthin a shon time.' They are dails slipping bells to different parts or notice a bell weighing 2,600 bs., for a new Court Honse al Erie, Pa, three large bello for Port au Prince, a lairge Church bell Ior Kelamazoo, Mich, and others
for Pennsylvana, Ohio, Masachusetts, \&zc. They for Pernsylvania, Ohio, Masachusetis, sce, They
beap a large ascorlmeut constanly on liand, zo that
 shy orrier can be filied.
Ehigant Pauprrs.-The city of Boston las adopted to that port. Four paupers were last week ariaigned before a justice in that cily, on a joint charge ol being
 ${ }^{n}$ ngains lhe law in such case made and provide" " charge of patperism was sustained, and the cour ordered the prisoners to be returned to the Queen or Great Bitain. They would be forwarded in ship Sta of Empire, which was to leave Boston in a day of two for Liverpool.
is incidnst on Boand the Steanship Atiantic.- I is said that one of the escaped seamen of the Arctic
stipped on board the Allartic, which sailed from New York on Saturlay; but just as the steamer was about to sail, Capt. West discovered the fact, took him by the collar and marched him ashoree, baying that he wished no such men io go to sea with him. seamen says:-"« Native Amelican seamen so far from being the brave, generous, heroic men, they are poetimeanest, most reckless, dastardly, and despicable class of men ever allowed to be long al liberty in the
 Munderen by The Monsons.-A rumor has bean
current for several dass on our docks that the schooner liobert Willis, whose eulden disappearance on Lake Miehigan last fall was noticed at the ume, and of wbich no inteligence was ever afterwards receiveri, had been captured by the Mormons of Beaver Islant? hior captain and urew, massacret, and the vessel un-
Ioaded and scutled. At the time of her loss, the Willis was bound from Chicago to this port will a cargo of wheat, and was last seen by the schooner
Lausing, on the 22nd of November, off Sheboygan, bound up the Lake in a very heavy north-east gale. The news on her capture, ac., is said to have been coceived through a Mormon, and escaped from the to the facts above slated. It is also stated that the UT.S. steamer Michigan has been sent to the Island to look into the anfair.- Buyfalo Republic.
At some of the holels. in Vermont, they give you a
glass of 'rooud river waler' which has such a peculiar flavor that some people mistake it for schnapps, and Kentucar Devocost
Kerafteck Demociats.-My omnibus companions sed. The best dressed man of the three pulled a horn comb from his pocket after a while, combed his own head, and then passed round the utensil. All acceptod and made use of it, till it came in tirn to me, and
(not to give offence) I a (not to give offence) I apolngised for dectining it, on
the ground of having a curly head that took care of itself. The comb lender was a hater of the men who cowned such a bloody quantity of Iand, a poor man couldn' get a place to call his own.' He pointed to a porters lolige on one of the beautifal woodland estates we were passiug cthe road, for thirty miles, by
the way, seeming to pass through a lordy English parb), and said he liked to see a shanty wilh a pigtrough at the door, and fences around small lots- 10 such a sign as that, of a man's gobbling up more than belonging to a feve of old Kentuck that God made,
 do without it. Why didin? Cassius Clay take up that idea and not be irying to make a genileman out of aigers?-Whis lieallh Trip to the Tropics.
CAN'T Read or Write.-It is staled upon authothy that, in Georgia, there aro forty one thossnnd free In 1840 there were but 30,000 , showing that one of the most thrity of the Southern. States is retirograding rather than progressing. This is certainly lament
able that nearly 50,000 , arrived at years of maturity, Ebould be found within the borders of a single Strite who can neither read nor write, shows a degree of 1 g norance almost equal to that of semi-barbarians; and Georil be recoliected that he entire population of Georgia, according to the census of 1850 , was ouly,
206 , 185 . It is time for tho Soulh to rouse fiom is thargy, and by following the example of our: own State endeavor to instill linto the minds of its people come of the eleme
Cily
Ilem
Why we thought such a s.ate of things conld anly
exist in is papal countries.," Where are those Pro exist in "papal countries," Where are those Pro-
testant Ribles which were so freels oflered 10 Catho lics lately, to enlighten their ignorance? Where are those Protestant Ministers who boast so freely of the Thessings of Protestantism? E.cho answers, where ? They are snuqly a home stidying "Popery," trying ${ }^{2}$ Spinit of tight,", from which " good Lord deliver us."

Prosscrad Prosen, vtism in the French Army.-
Exeter Hall is aboun to pervert the French army in Exeter Hall is aboun to pervert, the French army in ing. A flock of Scripture Readers is about to to de desMarshal St. A Arnaud's army. Such is the resolation ndopted by a meetung of fanatics at Fxeter Hall on Wednesclay night, over whom a Rev. Dr. Marsh presided, vino, in giving a pararig admonition to the four hirelings about to sail for the Bosphoru3, said Abraham," an olservation whicti we leave 10 the criticism of the Slandard, which stoutly maintains that there is not a genuine Jew in existence-the enire race having been annitilated by the Romane at
the laet siege of Jerusalemi. This persnin was select


Protestant knowledge of the Scriplures to the. French
Prem fio rreat compliment to the Frenich Hagonot Ministers), and," continued Dr. Marsh, he lioped that meet Roman Catholic French soldiers, knowledge of the Scripures." This suggestion wais we are told, loudly applauded. We are obliged to Dr. Marsh for his candid announcement. It is well St Ae in possession of the enemy's plans. Marsha St. Arnand will kuov how to treat the descendant. of thataia, and the other rantipole blasphemers when thay p
dard.
most extraordinary cule effected by DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. NEw Yoni, March 19, 1852.
O3-This is to certify hat 1 have been troubled for almost four years will a choking'sensation, sometime
bad ns almost to suffocate me ; I employed two re so bad as almost to sulfocate me; I employed hwo re.
gular plyysicians, but to no purpose. I was then per-
 mifuge. It took two tea spoonfull at one dose. It soon ada a regular worm factory within me.) I should judge it brought away from me some two guaris of corms; they had the appearance of haviug bursted fect waa, it brought whe bonle at two doses. The effect waa, il brolght away about one quart more, all The above is rom $\frac{1}{}$ widow lady, forly-six years age, resident of this city. For further particulars, the
public are referred 10 Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhallan lace, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutge P. S. The above

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