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CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

VOL. XIX.<br>NELLIE NETTERVILLE<br>\section*{one of tere transplantid.}

By the antior of 'Wila Tines,' ' Blind $\Lambda_{\bar{z}}$ reese, et


## path, so that the other could bardly bave passed him wothout a struggle, and he barely awated its conclusion ere, with eges fiehhorg fire, he rio lently retorted

'Irish dogg! sayest ihou? Learn, thou unmannerly Sayon churl, that my blood is as Eng
ish, perbaps more so than thine own ; and cer tainly from a a nobler fountarn! I am of the
Enelish Pale,' he continued, drawing himself up English Pale, he continued, drawing himseff up
to his full height, and gaining in dignty what be it either-a Nelterville of the old Norman race since the days of the first Plantagevel. 'Lord Netterville - father!' said the young
mazon in a low roice, pushog her borse for ward and touching the officer's shoulder with ber nding whip in order to attract brs altention,
It must be the Lerd Nellerville of whom there was some question, 1 remember,
in negotation for these lands.,
' Ha, wench, thou also to blaspheme!' hou not that there is but one Lord, and that the pride of them that assume his tilles stinks in his nostrils like the burning pitch of tophet? And
hou,' he added, addressing bimself to Lord Net hou, he addeu, addressing bimself to Lord Net ineage; for whatever they once were, they
have, I doubt no:, been so often renemed in the blood of the Irish as to have little or naught
left of English honesty or hanor to bestoin upon left of Engll
their owner.
' Lillie or much !' cried the old lord furiously if thou, black dog of Cromivell as thou art, wil
ut dismount and bid one of thy lackeys put a word into my hands, I will show thee that, enough of Englisin manhood left to chasise im-
coance to find it',
'Sir,' cried Nellie, terrified at the turn affars were takıng, and placing berself between the dis
putants, ' 'bere is no need for all these taunting words and bandying of harsh challenges. In onece have we come hither, and we do but seek conmissioners at Loughrea, baving ossigned to us our residence amidst the mountans.'
'Rendence?' cried the officer, roused at once he sort of proud contempt which was all that he bad hitherto deigned to bestow upon the dost thou say? Nay, then, young maiden, thou has mistaken thy maris, and that most widely suce all these lands, as far as the eye can see-
even this land of Murrisk, whincl. we Fnglisk call he 'Owles,' with its upper and lower barony as mine owa inheritance, the lan't which the Loru hath given (for surelg the laborer is worthy of hield.'
'This is my grandfather, Lird Netterville English of the Pale, said Nethe, making one At first, in common witb the other inhabitants of Meath, we were to bare been sent into the more set down for trangplantation to those parts hav-
ing beeu found greater than could be accomour porition in the same barony of Murrisk. The officer looked at first as if greatly inclined eptance ; but suddenly changing his intention snatcher it rudely from her band, and ran bis
ge oper the contents. 'Humpb, ha,' he continued to mutter as b voice in which, toned Jown as it was to an af
fectation ot cold udifference, her quick ear de-
 This certuicate bears a date, as see, of
ome three months earher in the year. How then, is it
sooner?
It is live montbs to-day since, we left cur
home-our pleasant home in Meath,' said Nellie adiy; ' and much of that time was spent perin sore sumpence as to the settement of our just laim for land, and after that we were detained plague $; \mathrm{my}$ grandfather suffered also much from the same malauy, and he has in some measure bale and hearty old age, to the wreck-mind and body - liat jou see before you. In this causted, and when at last he was fit to trapel, we had to sell our horses and the best part of our wearing apparel, in order to satisfy the debts
incurred during his illness; after which, there ras nothug for it but to fialsh the journey a best we could on foot.'
'How marvellous are the mercies, which He bas land up for them

| phantly toward his companions, and yet shrinking | your horse will be over the precipice ere yo |
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| to spite of himoelf beneath the angry glances slot |  |
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In spite of bimself beneath the angry glances slot
at lim from the blue ejes of his daughter Surely His hand and His wisdom are pisible in hass malter,' he added, in a less or eniy exultan man you call Lord Ne!terville come bither the time mhen, according to the date of your
certificate, gou should bave done, you might, crtificate, you should bave done, you migh
peradventure, have found no one to diapute pos the Lord bathe. Bul, behold! iestead ore hath lorced ye to torry, even as He forced His rebel-
lonss people to tarry in the wilderness - He bath lons people to tarry in the wilderness - He hath
offlicted pe wijb sickness-He hath even visted ye with death, in order that $I$, His servaint and peaceable possession of that land wbich ye vanoly fancied to be all your own.

- But are not these the very lands-a portion
of the barony of Murrisk - which areset down in ar cerlificate?' sad Nellie, not even yet compreherding thoroughly the greatoess of the im
pending blow. 'How, then, noble sir, do poin spaking of them. as yours ?'
'Yea, and indeed,' replied the officer, ' these Yea, and indeed, replied the oficer,
e of a certainty those very lands. Neverihe hast a cert ficate, I also am provided with a de.
benture, signelland deliverad to me two months ago. Consequently, my order on the estate being
of later date, coth override and make vnid thine own, which, moreover, on looking closer, I do sluft for the time being, until something more permaned help us, then,' crred Nellie, utterly over-
whelmed by this last ann uncement. 'Goul help us, then, and pardon those, who bave trifled so
cruelly with our fortunes! Strangers we are and witiout a place whereon to lay our heads what then is
mountains?
'Thou shouldst have looked to all that er coming hither,' he answered harshly ; ' as matters Loughrea at thy quickest speed, and to seek
some other grant of land from their honors the commissioners, ere all that which is leit in their
baads bas been absolutely disposed of.'
' We cannot', sald Nellie, in a tone of hope' We cannot,' sald Nellie, in a tone of hope bimself, touched the bearts of all who heard ber ' Look !' she added, turning, and with a suduen
ware of the arm iodicatiog Lord Netterville, who, uterly exhausted hy his late excitement
was leaning against the bank io a talf slate stupor. 'Look at that old man, and tell me
how is he to retrace his footsteps? Hope, inhow is he to retrace tis footsteps ? Hope, io'As I have already said, thou shouldst have
looked to all that ere undertaking such a journey.? he answered, and preparing to ride on; for the
saw that in bis daughter's face which made him saw that in bis daughter's face which made him
frel sure that she would not remain much longel silent. And now get you ther apt io rise in th
I counsel ye; tor my choler
presence of the enempes of the Lisd, and I nay pot much longer be,
'Strike, it you will, but hear me!' cried Nellie, springing forward so suddenly that she had
caught bold of bis bride rein ere he was even a ware of bis intention. 'If yooder tower is in
deed pour bome, give hum a night's shelter in it -only one night-a single night-that he may
- Nay, by the sword of Gideon, not even for
an bour!' be cried furrousir. 'Let go, maiden let go! or I will strike thee as if thou wert mad dog in my path.'
But Nellie was by this time driven to despera tion and she would not let go. She clung to the litule night. God is my mitness that if there was but so much as a peasant's hut withn reach, I
would die sooner than ask such a faror at your hands.'
Near
Nearly as frantic with passion as she was with
despair, he forced brs borse to rear agat agana, iloorder to comppl her to let go ; but find
ing at last that be could not shake her off, he gg at last that be could not shale her nf, he
rassed his ridng wbip, and it would have fallen heavily on her shoulders, if by a similar and almost ad not hastily interfered. ' Major Hewitson !' cried the former in
arning vorce. And ' Father; you shall no you dare not !' cried ihe girl, spurring ber horse
eagerly forward, and utterly regardlass of the lact that lis heels were actually grazing the edge of the precipice as she tried to wrest his whip from
her father's grasp. All the tenderness of the man's beart wa Wrapt up in lis daugbter, and even on the midst
that moment of mad passion he saw her dange and cried out:
' Have a care, cbild, bave a care ! or you and
'Throw amap your whip then, or I will back
him over it m.th my own bands,' she cried pashim over it wih my own hands, she cried pas-
sionately; for I would sooner perish at once
than see my own father strike a helpless gril like than self,' my own father strike a helpless girl hit 'Send the Irish beggar hence at once then, will you ?' he answered furiously, finging away
his whip as be spoke, and, tearing liss rein by ths whip as be spoke, and, tearing las reia by
main force from Nellie's grasp, he galloped rapuly main force from Nellie's grasp, he gailoped rapidy
down the hill.
Instead of following him, the girl backed her room, and then weared her hand with the gesture
of an empress to the cthers to pass on. With the exception of Ormiston they all obeyed; and no sonner bad tbey got to a little distence, than
she flung herself of ber luorse, and, lossing the she flurg herself of her horse, and, lossing th
reins to her companion, threw herself into arms of the agtonished Nelte, exclaiming:
$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{my}} \mathrm{God}!\mathrm{ray} \mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{d}}$ ! and these are fle dee that we do in Thy name! ? Whea wilt Tbou arise
and come to judgment?
and come to judzment ?'
'Nar, greve not thus, dear lads,' said Nellie, generously forgetting her own great wrongs a
the sight of such voluniary humilation. 'You a any rate have no cause to grieve, fir willingly you have done no wrong.
'Call me not ladp, I am but a girl, a moman like yourself; only, , shee addell with a touch of
pride so like humlity that it was almost as beaupride so like humility that it was almost as beau-
uful-s only, probably, of meaner nurture, and certaialy of less lofty lineage. What can I do
tor you? Alas! alas! why do I ask, for what can I do? Shelter, except in my lather's huus
I have none to offer, and in that, after what ha has sald just now, I could not even ensure your Here the poung officer, who had by this tume to insinuate his purse into her hands; hut she money! bf what use caa money be in such willy as these ?'
Nerertheless, on second thoughts, she took the purse, and would, rerliaps in a hesitating he, if the latter had cot said decidedly: 'As you say, dear ladp, it would be warse
than useless. Neither are we beggars. We
did but seeps what we thought to be our own. And now.' she added sadly, ' we ask still lesseven that which the rery heggars are thought to
have a right to claim-but a shelter to: a single 'And even that I cannot give you,' sad the grrl disconsolately. 'But at least,', bse added
suddenty, in a brighter tone, 'I thins I can tell you where to ind that
whin to a narrow path branching off a litt whin in a narrow path branching off a little
lower down the hill, and leading apparently in Ite direction of the sea. 'Follow that path-
is neither long ncr dulicult and it will leail pnu to the waters of the creet below. At the
very foot of the bull, where the path ends, you very foo a lut ; if emple, it will a teast urve
will ind and liter ; if otherwisw, its nwner will, I doub
pou shelt pau shelter; il otherwisw, I's nower will, I doub
not, make ynu welcome. He ough, at least,
she added quickly, for he also lias hast some thang. Trust me, you are not the only one
 Worst and foremost.
She turbed ro her horse as she finstised speak ing. Her companing wnuld fant iave aided her
to mount ; but pulting him peetishly on one side she leaned ; into puting ham peetitighly on one side
and galloned barts by the road whour assistanc nod galloned barks by the road which she had
come. The officer, thus repuleed, bowed re specifully to Nellie, and then, remounting hi
own horse, followed in the same drection. cantered on, howeper. as it unconscinus of his existence, merely urging her horse to a quick
speed in order to escape him-a mancurr whicb he took care, by mitating, to render use-
less. Finding, at last, that he would not b shaken off, she pulled up suddenls, anil sair
angrily, and wuthout even deıgning to lonk ' Why do you follow me? Why do cou dog my footsteps? Ride back to my father, will
pou? He is of vour own creed and calling pold Hell better apprectate gour society than
anil 'Nay, Rulh,' he was begionng, but she inter - Call me br my own pame, if you wish that should answer you. To you, at least, and to
the world I will sill be the world, I will still be Henrietta, thaugh a
ma father's bands I am compelled to subialt to 'Well, then, Henriettu,' be ans. "Well, then, Henrietta,' be answered quietly o anger gou. I saud 'Ruit,' because that name is so often on your father's lips that it bas begiun villingly anger you at any time, and last of all
unkind waymardness toward myself, I love an ness of nature which recolls, at ang cost from all that savors of injustice.
Carry your love and worship elsewhere, then no mezse mollified by his apology. ' $W$ bat shoul I care for your good opinion? Do you not fee we are divided, os far as the north poll you, that outh, in our most intumate convictions, and that What youn and my father call religion, : consider fanaticism, ot almost than crume-hypocrisy? 'You cannot believe what you are saying,' h answered, now indignant ia his turn. 'You
know how well and truly I bave loved rou, mud ynu caonot believe thal I am a hypocrite; you onor me in your thoughts-you wha have pro 'I retract that promise, then', sie zoswere passionatelp-' wholly and entirely I retract is ther of a race of fanatics, who well find the mo deeds as we have seen done to-day, their pretex 'Henrietta!' he cried, the blood rusbing to 'See fi ' you cannot be in earnest!' 'See if am not she answered coldy
Ride back to my father now, and let me go my 'I mill go to him. Henrietta; but it will oong appointment in Dublin - unless, ioturn to my dded, with a lingering hope of reconcliation -
unless, Henrietta, you retract.'
'T never retracti' 's she answered shortly
'Then farevell!' he saiu, with a half move
ment, as it he woutu have taken her liand.
Farewell!' she answered, affecting not to 0 her horse's neck.
Ocriston turned
ostristirection, and his horse's head in the op hen he stopped and looked atter his late companion. She pas moving on, but slowly, and honest inpulse of regret, he turned by a sudde er. Henrietta heard bim, and instantly checked Je any longer at her side.


## Henrietta!' he said.

What would you?' she asked sullenly.
Onily unsay that one word ' hings be as they were before., I never unsay what I have naid,' ste anNeither do I,' he retorted, now angry in
nest ; 'and I swear to you that I mill see nu no more until under your own hand and seal aid, to-lap, and tell me to return.' ather a bad nasumption of indifference-'for ' Farewell,' he answered, without, however, as ven in that moment Henrietta noticed, adding
'he oninous 'for ever.' 'Farewell, and God hat loves poll, and lias with the honest hear childhood. Some day-100 late perhaps-yon And so hey parted.

Left to hersell, Nullie Netterville sat down lich she her scattered sensps. The sittaation manself sense and courage, not often the heriage of ganost its difficulties. Happily for berself, the mon degree, and the ast fer months had rippned these faculties the just told to Majar Hewitg. The tale she had mallest attempt at exnggeration, beeing, la fact Lord Nettervilla, over common measure of the truth unfortunate genileman of the English Pale, bad prs at L.oughrea, until bolh hope and mones
faled him. The abspnce of home comforis heavilg upon a frame alreadr weakened by age
and sorrow, and just at the moment when he could least bear up aganst it, he was wetrecke plague, which at that very time analogous to the mpartal havoc among the naluve Irsish and their covered, but he rose from his sick bed, if not ab solurely a child in mind, yet as utterly incapable way unassisted by auvice, or of steering his own hich bis ill fale had cast hum, as if he had been dead, theref an infant. His servant was aliread' laughters devolved


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## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE-DEC. 11, 1868

## Che ©ruc Celitress.

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,
phinted and poblisied gvary fridia
At No. 696 Crats Street
J. GILELES.
G. E. OLERE, Editor.
tERMSYEARLYiNADVANCE:

 and when he shall have eraded the danger o its eoclessastical side, he will still be in risk of
strithng on the other, or secular side, on which i engraved "Tenast Righ!"一and in which after
all consists the Irsh dificultr far excellence.
all consists the Irish dificulty rar extellence. ment Archbishop of Canterbury, has been found n the person of Dr. Tatt, a gentleman who for
some tume has been in receipt of the revenues of the Diocess of Loodon. Dr. 'Tait is a Broadthat is to say he is one who whilst very serere
upon Ritualists, or angtbing savouring of excesine devotion to Our Lord Jesus Cbrist, is very liberal in other matters, and quite tolerant of
Rationalism. He will therefore, it may be ex rected, assume an attitude of decided hostility owards the Ritualsts or Romanizing party with be adrent of the anevitable schism. His ap poutment will thus in one sense prove of henefit to the cause of Catholie truth; since his administra
tion, if be be fathful to bis antecedents, cannot but have the effect of convincing the most prejalls Protestant-and that betwixt it, therelore and the Catholic Church, there caa, be no sem. bance even of any connection. Dr. Tatt, we may first opened the attack upon the famous Tract 90 Therein it was attempted to be shown that the formularies of Anglicanism were susceptible of a Catholic interpretation.
The French Emperor bas won the hattle against the ediors, in the Courts of Lam, which
zave sentenced several jourbalists to betvy fines, for their action in the Baudin affar. Before the tribunal of French public oppoion it does not fare the whole business bas tended towards increasing a spirtt of disaliection wilk his government. MI
Havin, the director of the Siecle newspaper, a Havin, the director of the Siecle newspaper, a
journal which was ingpired by rhe Voltarean journal which was lingpired by rhe Voltarea
philosophy, and as such was exceedingly popalar with the lower strata of the boutgeorsie in Paris rought reconciliation with the Church in his las momenta, and ve hope that his penitence wa sincere. It was M. Havia who some jears ago took the tnituative in getting up a monument in honor of his spiritual father Voltarre, and in his Toltairean.
The udfavorable reports as to the health of the Sovereigo Pontiff are contradicted, and we may hope that the Lord will still preserve him many From the many sigas of disconteat amongst the people of the Italian Peninsula, it may be in . far more precarious condition than is that of the. Holy Father: and that the latter may stil be, quelly but gloriously seated in the Vatican When King "honest-man" shall have gone forth sovereignos retired from bussoess. Florence, not Rome, eeens now to be
The Whelan cage mas argued before the
The Whelan case was argued before the
Jadges at Toronto on Friday, and their judg
ment will be delivered on the 21 al inst What

On Starhing rumor reacied us via Ner York eror I may have been poltical disturbances at Paris, and these may hare given rise to the rumor,
which we are bappy to say is contradicted by a
telegram from Loadon, to the effect that the Emperor is alive and well.
The followiog is given as the list of the uew Ministry in England. There are doubts however, as to Mr. Bright. Earl Russell, to have a retary for the Foreign Department; Right Hon Robert Lowe, Chascellor of the Exchequer Bitate for War ; John Bright, Secretary of State ior India, and Prẹsident of the Counsel for Indaa ; Hy. Woods, Lord Higa Chancellor ; Jobn Duke Hy. Woods, Lordiong Gencral; H. Fortesque,
Collridge, Solicitor for Ireand ; Hugb Cullugg
Chef Secretary for Chirf Secretary for Ireland ; Hugh Culling
Earluley Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty.

State-Schoonism.-The Toronto Globe's strong point is certainly not logic: and in his
most labored artucles it is almost almays the fact that bis conclasions are refuted by his premisses. For unstance :-He is arguing aganst government aus to denominational educational rasitution of the "roluntary principle" in the matte of rellgion:-

## "The experieace of the chu cohes in this conntry, so far ae ther bure tried the voluatary priaciple, has bego most gatisiacoctory. <br> $\stackrel{\text { volu }}{\text { pol }}$ $; \begin{aligned} & \text { that } \\ & \text { creel } \\ & \text { mell } \\ & \text { oide }\end{aligned}$

was sentenced to be huag on the 10 th , so that
already the sentence of the Court before which he was tried, and found guilty, has been sirlually set aside: and the opinion 13 very common that
owiog to technical informalites, and legal defects, may yet be entirely quasted
Oa Tuesday, 1st inst., Sir John Young'was sworn in as Administrator of the Prozince. It
seems that bis Commisson as Governor General not yet been issued.
A Elariling rumor reacied us via Nem York
on Saturday evening to the effect that the Emperor Louis Napoleon had been killed, There
may have been poltical disturbances at Paris,
 or uareasysem to which be objects-reasonably the raked fact of the Preshyterian's objection reasodableness or validity of bis objections, tha
Io the reason les why a State whose subjects are should oot establish an Episcopalian Church; so by parity of reason, it is in the bare fact of the objections which some of its subjects may enter not at all in the reasonableness of those objec tions, that the reason lies why a State whic professes to deal impartially with all, should eithe avor equally, all schools, colleges, or universities, oothing contrary to mects may set up, and in whic nothing contrary to natural morality is inculcated
-or else should refrain trom in any man aer asisting any. Obliqutry of moral vis , the result of political prejudices, or of intellectual deficiencies, may prevent the
ditor of the Glcbe from appreciatiog thes elementary, self-obrious Iratins: but he may rest assured, that none who love fustice, and fair play
though for the time they mas be compelled to pat up with the Igracing of a brate majority - wil ever accept as satisfactory or Just, any setlle-
ment of the School Question which is not based ether upos the Denominational system, or the Voluntary sfstem carried out to "its fullest ex fused, then let the cry be "Down with th State College and the State Universty!"

With the higbest respect for our contemporof the followin
"The oaly country ia the world where thera re
trae std foll religions liberty is in the United
We are open to correction if in error-but is it not the case, we respectfally ask, that in some of the States of the Union, political disabulities, because of therr religion, are still imposed upon Catholics by law, as in New Hampshire for inannee? Is it not also true that in almost all, it not in all, of the same States, Catholies are by law forced to pay for the support of socalled or cuoted, does not the learned editor trulp abap:-
"The State might as weil tax ua, Datboliss, to
anport Protentant worabip, splititist circles, or in

How then can the editor pretend that in the United States there is true and full religous liberty, when ats Catholic citizens are taxed for the public schools? how can be pretend above
all, that it is "the only country in the world where there is true and full religoous liberty? We do not undervalue the advantages of the actually obtaining system in the United States We do not deng that there the Catholic Cburch is more free than she was in France under Louis XIV., or than she is in Napoleonic France, in revolutionized Italy, or in any other so-called " true and full religove lients" any one State political disabilties because of any one State political disabinties beligion are imposed by law apon Catholics their seligron are imposed by law apon Catholics for the support of the public schools. But we do assert that in Canada, where no legal disabilutie of any kind exist ; where every office, from tha of Governor to that of a constable, is legally open to all, whether Protestant or Catholic ; an where there is legally established a denomina tional system of education, imperfect indeed, but
stull one under which the minority, whether Ca stall one under which the minority, whether Ca-
tholic or Protestant, can in most cases have thei tholic or Protestant, can in most cases bave their own schools, supported by a proportionate share
of public funds-the principles of "true and full of public funds-the priaciples of "tione and fur hithfully, eren if still imperfectly, appled tha bey are in the United States.
The large religous liberty which the Catholics the United States enjng, is due chiefly to the jealousy which the several Protestant or non Catholic sects entertan towards one a aotber and not to the fundaniental principles of their Revolution. Indeed one of the ciuef reason assigned by the men who built up American in dependence, in justufication of their appeal to arms against the iniquitous British Governmeit was that the latter had, by its Quebec Act en couraging Popery in Canada, and by its libera conduct towards its newly acquired Cattolic sub the allegiance of its Protestant subjects. The

## quite as much a protest against "Religious

 Liberty" for Catholics, as it was a protest agains"Taxation without Representation." In the word, however, of the sweet singer of Bioston,
the founders of the Republic "builded betler the founders of the Republic "builded better
than they treew;" and coatrary, not only to their expectations, but to their utentions, a very con siderable degree of religious liberty, though still far from complete, greve out of, and was secured to Catholios, by the
volution established.
For this, however, we repeat $i t$, and the Tablet will herein agree with us-no thanks to he Luberal party in the United Slates. That is.an Italy, in Austra, and in Spain to dap and in the wards of the Tablet, with which we antirely agree, "the whole Liberal movement for the last bundred years"- whether in Europe o America-" has been simply an antl-Catholic oovement, directed against the treedom and Now we think that it cannot be denied that the Liberal covemen" bas made more progress in that consequently the Catholic Church is in the st named country less exposed, as jet, to as aults apon her freedom and spirtual independics bare to rely upon in the latter, is, bumanaly as bave to rely upon in the latter, is, humaniy
peaking, not their political system, but their in reasing numbers, and their own power to en farce justice from their enemies.

The inevitab:e quasrel betwixt the Oentral of Federal Goverament, and the local or Proriboial Go-
Fnroments, is, if we may jadge from the tone of our bat the old question of State Righte, and Fede
Righte, applied to our nem Canadian Constitution.
Oa the one band the Minerve, the organ of the Frenct Sinisterial party of Lower Canada, and which in this aster has at our bympathies issiats otrongly ata
ably uron the duty of the members of tie Provinc'al local governmant, and to apiold the Federas element in our Conatitation. "To that Legielatare' says on
contemporary ' is intruated the gurdianbip of the contemporary io intrusted the guardianobip of the
constitution itself, of the Federal priaciple which
$\underset{\substack{\text { "Lodoral } \\ \text { fened } \\ \text { Fobtain }}}{\substack{\text { ond }}}$
The Montreal Gazelte, tha organ of the Engliat Ministerial party of Lower Oasada, takeg a very dif.
ferent vier of the position, ard consequantly of the
drtieg of theas ferent viem of the poition, ard consequently of the
daties of theee who whether is the Oentral, or atitational machine. In the eyes of the Gazefte and of those Fhom it represent, the Yederal priniçle
is not the bpaie of the aolasl Constitution : but, on he contrary, a diaturbiag element therein, whose in Huance mazt be nearralizza as much as posible
whilet awaiting for the time bopefally looked forward to, when it shall have been entireiy eliminatad rom the aystem ; and the Legislative or Ineorporating ement tharein shall be recognieged as the ba
our political regime. Thua tho Gazelle says:

Whioh pat into plain Englah means simply thia-
That the interasta of Lower Canada mast give way
to that which the Oentral Goveramert billeves to ba
ro that which the Oentral Governmert billeves to ba
or the general good. For as the question - What if for the general good? will bave to be deciied not by sny Georicalar or Forderal Parliament the proting the tibted by the Gazette would, if corried oat, transfer ail power, even in matters relatiog to the particnlar
interesta of a Piovince, to the hands of the Federal

This divargenco of policy betmixt the two journal Which we bare quoter, has its origio in the diffrrent
riews which thay respectively take of the Conatita tional Act. In the ejes of the one, the Federal pritciple is ita basig, the efsential iagrodient eyes of the other, tho priaciple o! the complete enbor-
dination of the Provinoial Goveromenta, to the Oan dination of the Provinoial Governments, to the Oin
ral Government, of Btate Rights to Federal Rights, i tral Government, of Btate Rights to Federal Right, is
the basis, or fandamontal principle. One looks on The Act ar crasting a
as an Act of Union
And Bo, sooner or later, a raptare batwixt the two the Lower Canadian, Bagliith apeakiog and Proteslant minority, from the Opper Oanandian majority, the quarrel, , hen it does come, will be one not no much of
States or Provincos, as of Nationalities, and Oreads. It will be, in ite main fessarea, a struggle for political acendenoy batwirt Freach Oanaiians and Catholice throughout the Dominion on the other. To postpone the eril day, if it be imposible altogether to avert it
is obrionsly then the daty of all Oatholics ; sad the oaly was by which this aan be effeated is by followis ly coonnalig given in the Minerve-by, in short, ral
grond our Provineial Anthorities, ard oor Provincial Legigatatare, and glving to them, and it, al
the anpport in our power. Wo must bo content fo ittie fartherance of this groat objoct, to lay aside ous intie jalogaies ; and we sbould all of ar, accordiog to
one meang, labor to obliterate the party lines wbich 100 often $\begin{aligned} & \text { geparate os it Were Into two hoifile } \\ & \text { osmps, men who at heart, au fond, as the Minerve }\end{aligned}$ would eay, are aincers in their desire to uphold
Lowar Oanadian antonnmy, as the mearg ander of marintaining the rights of our French Cóanadian brethren, and above all the rigbth and interestg of th Oatholic Ohurob in this part of the world. Iestead of decrying, or belithling the local powers me shoula
do our atmoatt to magofy them; instoad of invidion critioism of thnir weory acta wo shonld, teqden thes

Renituacta io our exx:

Protrataitt Progress in Spaini-It would be untrue were we to pretend that under the
Liberal and Revolutionary regime, Protestantism was makiog no progress in Spain. In the Diauzo
Espanol, an orgau of the Espanol; an orgau of the government, we find the tollowing bopeful facts recorced, which show
that the Reformation in Spain in the preteenth century is conducted upon precisely the same principles, and by precisely the same kind of gentry, as were the English and Scolch Reformations
of the sixteenth:-

## "O <br>  Lierida were atoler; the robbers had to brod five five strong doors, weil gecured with bras and chaise in or- der to get at the archives and treaury of the ohurch. dis


 parement of the church
"Of similar ontrages $\qquad$ bave been frequenily pia
ing in at night, and by
intrance in the dnytime

In other parts, these acts of sacrilegious van. the Liberal Goverom in a more orderly mannner ; the churches which are to be destroyed. In Madrid the churches of $S t$. Mary of Almaden and of Santa Cruz bave already been demolished; ${ }^{*}$ and it is said that the
decree has gone forth than those of San Millan El Jesus, El Carmen and 14 others are to share similar fate.
are ar features indicative of the proof notice. Here are two which we find in Our Own Correspondence from Spain, of the Montreal Herald:-
are already in Madrid distributing bibles right and left.
positively - the Macrid press-" is described as positively mfamous, and degraded to the lowest correspondence, journals contain no articles or olla poadrida of scurrility and obscenity, a me so gossip, scandal and lies."
These certanly are three decided proofs of the spread of Reformation principles in SpannSacrilege; great circulation of Protestant bibles lous literature.

## Whe learn from the Times correspondent that one Was killed by the folliog in of a rantit, mioh for a tine sappended the deatruction ana desecration of the Charch.

Romanism Fastening upon China.-Ul of the dreadiul caption we find in a late 3 ssue to the rapid progress that Cathatic Missionaries is China are making ; a progress so vast, and at the same time so cleverly conducted, as to it apire the Protestant witaess thereof with the most lisely dread, lest in a few years the ealire country be converted.
The article in which these facts are recorded from a very evangelical source; and the facts tiemselves nith which it deals, are furnished by
 The writer states only what he has seen and haard; and thereupon the Protestant paprr Whose sad duty it is to comment thereon, breaks out in the following melancholy strain:-
" Dompared with tobe, bar feeble ast
M. Larocque, son of our well knowa citizen, A. Larocque, Esq., tas we are happy to learn fired aved from the serere wounds by bim in the Pontifical Zouares, as to be able to return on the Pontifical Zouares, as to be able to return
to the scene of bis gallant exploits, acd to resume to the scene of bis gailant exploits, ald to resume
his military dutier, The beat wishes and pragers of the Catholics of Canada accompany lum.
spain.
There are two congenal classes mich are re taken in Spain. They are the Rationalists, and Protestants, or, in olber wordé, Protestants of extreme viewn, and moderate Protestants. The difference between these branches of the $\mathrm{Re}_{\mathrm{\varepsilon}}$ formation consists in ths, that while one party reen, the other reluses submisson to the Hes consttuted authority on earth; the first altacks the source of ravelation: the second, the agent would that revelation was confided; the former tracted rule of buman intellect; the latter, adds a Bible to that rule, and bugs itralf under the delusion of possessing faith. In' fact, all Protestantism is founded upon rationalistic principles. If here and there it may appear othermise, reached that becuse its ancuansm has not elsewhere. We prore this essertiobservable fact (bat, wherever Rationalism assails Catholic ordinary and teachiggs, the affinty between io seen Immedatately. There the attacking agent tween them which clearly betrays thetr common
origin' No tatter what may be the differences between them, all the sects unite upon this point.
We koow of no illustration more strikingly applicable to them, than the upanimity with whicl the most discordant Africans unite to aid the of the lion. These sects are, just now, aiding after the Elhopian style, the bunter Rationahism or Revolutiun-they are actaally synonymous terms,- - jo its pursuit of the Cburch. Heoce
we are justified in holding the doctrone of affinity In the case. Many well-meaning Protostants, no doubt, abnor this dark power of destruction
which is undermining all adbesion to temporaa authority is its frantuc, but useless, eflorts aganast the Catholic Church. Their repugnance to that Church blinds them to the ulterior desigos of
the dread incendiary. The conflagration, which they imagine shall destroy the object of their which, alone, is completely destructible. The progress of Rationalism, like its nursing mother, act, it is to destroy.

If anything could prove more conviacingly than another, the absence of a divine spirit in gives to the Revolution. The object of th movement is as plan as the sun at noon-day. A divinely constituted religion supposes and de calls thal subjection, slavery; Protestantism agrees with it. But a submission that ensures
an absolute absence of error, is not slavery, but the bighest form of liberty. It is, in fact, the buman soul limited-If we may so speak-by the
illimitable ; restricted to the possession of Eternal Truth: bounded oaly by the Supreme Will. 'r'has libertr, Catholics alone possess, Erery
assertion of the rights of human reason in reli glous matters is nothing more than self-incarceism. False uegrading bastile of puny rational Creator and creature, are at the bottous of all reason, inspired by the spirit that disastrously
eclipsed the glory of Lucifer, rises up in ridiculous oppostion and rebellion agansst God,because
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{e}}$ exacts submission to Himself, the Eternal Reason. The sublime exponert of His Will on of Her fidelty to the stewardship with which the Almighty has entrusted Her. If she-by impossible supposition - betraped Her trust to
morrow, the Revolution nould cease for want of an object.
Protestantism, as understood by the misted fol owers of that bad system-pretending to re
spect revelation and cherish the Bible, should ally itelf with the Revolution which is seekng may say, that this is not because it loves relh gion less, but because it detests Popery more
But the fact is, Protestantism has no choice in the matter. Barn of disobedience to divine autem to ally itself with every false, levelling principle that the pride and cisobedience of the
buman mind origioate. Its very best effortsits most plausible docer after they had reached a certain point. It is a species of semi-Cliristian Sysisee it come thundering down, leaving de-
struction in its path. So its splendid theories of intellectual emancipation bave culminated in a wide-spread disafiection toward all autbority, this unbappy result, but moral laws, like physical , cannot be uisobeyed Fithout a reaction.
It may deny its but the Rationalistic Revolutoon bears the stamp of its own teachang-ial.
their logical eonclusion-too playnly for denial. The Catholic Cburch is the Mother of cirilization : Protestantism, its step-mother. Hence lization, Rationalism, and rejorces in the promost intelligent men amongst Protestants are every day abandoning the Church of the Rethe Revolution, and hold it in abhorence. They desire to see Protestantsm defend religion and virtue. But, they, are disgusted at its helpless
supineness-thes are horrified ai an alliance Which it cannot prevent. They look around trally antagonistic to the atheistic theories of bosom, the jemel, consistency with professions of adhesion to the precepts of Gods revelations,
Those who neglect to correspond with the grace they receive become iofidels.
The time is fast approaching when society and Infidel. Thus is adm parties-the Catbolic emsence. The last sad, lingering remnant of imperfect belief, is becoming absorbed, or rather
destroyed altogether, by the formidable blight that has iallen upon civilization by reason of the ment of Lutber, Heary VIII.; and others was
not so much a human modification of Cbrist's



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