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NTRODUCTION TO COIJT IEE MONTALEMBERTS LIFE OF ST. ELIZA BETH Ol IIUNGARY.

## Continued from our last.)

In Italy, it was ouly at the close of the period inder review that Dante appeared, (born 1265) but his addent was nobe whiered in. Poelty, tess precotious hear fruit, but sle dilis so willi prodigious abuad ance. ln every quarter of that noble and fertile land, schools ol poets arose, as selools of arlists were sson atter
o do. In Sicily, the Italian muse had her cradle ; to to. In Sicily, the Halian muse had her cradle ; helicate, nearly akkin to to the Frencll genius, -w which
twas twice to make Sicily its aparage, $\rightarrow$ but still and was twice to make Sicily it appanage, - but still and
ever profoundy Callolic. $\ddagger$ In is more grare, more solemn, as we see by the find is more prare, more solemn, as we see by the line
monuments whiclit those cities have preserved $\mathrm{J}_{n}$
Florence and the Florence and the neighboring cities it is tender, abundant, pious-worlhy in all respects of its lirthpline. $\ddagger$ Thisy were indeed a legion of pocts, whose chiels were the Emperor Frederick Ir, the Kings
Pnzio and Mainfroy, his sone, and his Cliancellor, Danzio and Mainfroy, his sons, and his Clancellor, Peter de Vignes; then Guittoue d'Arezzo, a poet so
profound, and sometinnes so eloquent, and so toucling, profound, and sometimes so eloquent, and so touching,
warmly praised by Petrarch and imitated by liim; warmly praised by Petrarch and initated by bimn
tnally, Guido Guinicelle, whom Dante unhesitatingly |rochaimen as his master. But all these were pre cedel and surpassed by St. Francis of Assisium ; $\$$ hilime poets. While refornuing the world, God pernime poets. to use the first of that poetry which was to bring forth Dante and Petrarch. As it was his oul alone that inspired his versses, and that he fol rected by the Brother Pacific, who became his disciple, after liaring been poet-laureat to the Emperor Freterick II; and then both together ment along the ligh-ways, singing to the people those new hymns saying that they were God's niinstrels, and required no other reward than the repentance of sinners. W still have thase joyous canticles wherein the poor he vernacular tongue, and so passionately that he himself apprehended lest he might be accused of folly No, never did that love, which was, as we have ceen, his whole life, send forth a cry so euthusiastic, so truly celestial, so wholly detached from the earth;
hence it is that succeeding ages bave not only failed hence it is that suceeeding ages have not only failed to equal it, but even to understaud it. His famous
canticle to his brother the sun is better known; was coinposed after an extacs whercin be had re ecived the certitudle of his salvation. Scarcely hai it escaped from his heart when le goes out to sing it in the streets of Assisium, where the Bishop and the
magistrate were in open warfare. But at the ac-
 ant hearts, enemies slyed tears as they embiraced each other, and concord reappeared at the cail of poetry and sanctity
Finally, ihe highest and fairest branch of poetry, he hiturgy, produced in that age some of its mos gives it the Laula Sion, and all the admirable office the Blessed Sacrament it is a disciple of St of the Blessed Sacrament, it is a disciple of St Dies ira, tlat cry of sublime terror, and another the Brother Jacopone, who disputes with Innocent SII the glory of having composed, in the Stabat Ma er, the most beautiful tribute to the purest and most nuching of sorrows.
this brings us back to $S t$. Franeis, and it may be observed that this period, whose most prominent features we have enleavored to sketch, may be wholity summed up in the two great figures of
of Assisium, and St. Louis of France.
The one, a man of the people, and who did more for the people than any one had yet done, raising porerty to the supreme diguity, making it his choice and his protection, and giving it a new influence orer the things of heaven and earth; invested with that supernatural life of Clristianity wlich las so often conferred spiritual sovereignty on the lowest of its children; regarded by his cotemporaries ns the miosest imitator of Christ; enerrated during his
wholele life with disine love ; and by the all-powerful whiole life with civine love; and by the all-powerful sirtue of that
conqueror.

##     

The other a layman, a knight, a pilgrum, a crusabrave even to rashness, as willing to risk his life as to bend his head before God; a lover of danger, of humiliation, of penance; the indefatigable channion of personification of christian chivalry in all its purity and of true rojalty in all its angust grandeur. Boll greedy for martyrdon, and for sacritice; both conimually intent on the salvation of their neiglion ; both marked with the Cross of Chists. Francis in the lorious wounds which he had in common with the Cruified ; and Louis in that inmost henet were c love lies. These two men so similar in their nature and in
heir tendency, so well fitted to appreciate each other their ientency, so well fitted to appreciate each other never met on earth. There is a pious and a touch ing tradition that St. Loulis went on a pilgrimage to hie tomb of bis glorious contemporary, and that he of his closend disciples, Brother Atgidius. The ac of his chosen disciples, Brother Figidins. The ac-
count of their meeting is too characteristic of the age whereof we treat, for us to omit giving it a place. St. Louis being come, then, from Assisium to the Convent of Perousa, where AEgidius dwelt, sent him word that a poor pilgrim wished to speak with him that the pilgrim was no other than the holy king France. He ran out ot meet him, the holy king of beheld each other, although it was for the first time they both fell on their kuees at the same moment and tenderly embracing they remained lons thus without exchanging a singte word. At length thes separated, arose and went their way, he king to his kingdom-the monk to his cell. Suat the other brothers of the convent, having discovered that it was he king, began to reproach Egidius. "How," said single word to such a boly nrince, lic coming all the way from France on purpose to see thee?" "Ah my beloved brethren," replied the holy man," "be not surprised that neither he nor I could speak; for, whilst realed his heart to me and nine to him; and thus, looking into each other's hearl, we knew ench other far better than if we had spoken, and with much greater consolation than if we could bare given vent
to our feelings in words, so incapable is the luman tongue of expressing the secret mysteries of God!" A touching and ans arlmirable symbol of that secret intelligence, of that victorious harmony which then united lolty and holy souls, as a sublime and eternal compact
It may also be said that those two great souls meet and are completely united in that of one woman-St. Elizabeth-whose name has already occurred so often nflamed the That burning love of poverty which fering and humiliation, that supreme sorship of obedience is suddenly enkindled in the lieart of a young princess, who, from the centre of Germany, recognises him as her model and her father. That boundless sympathy for the Passion of a God made man, risit the by, Cous, o go twice under the standard of the Cross to seek death and captirity in Arica; that longing for a beter life which made bim struggle aganst his friends and family to abdicate the crown and lide his royalty under the monastic habit; that respect for noverty which made lim kiss the hand of erery one to whom e gave alms; his abundant tears, his sweet fomiliariy with Joinville, and even his conjugal tenderness: all that is found again in the life of St. Elizabeth, who was no less his sister by feeling and by sympalyy, than by their common engagement under the It hos been
It has been establislied, in our own days, that the thirteenth century vas remarkable for the increasing
influence of women in the social and political would that they guided the helm of government in several rase states, and that fresl gorage reas in several to them both in public and private life. This was the inevitable consequence of that devation to the Blessed Virgin; the progress of which we have already noticed." "It must be accredited to all women" says a poet of that age, "that the mother of God was a woman." $\dagger$ How, in fact, could kings and nations constantly take her for mediatrix between her Son and them, place all their works under her sanction, choose her for the special object of their most ardent devotion, without giving a share of that venerGod, as also its most perfect type? Since woman vas so powerful in heaven, she must needs be so on earth. But, whilst other princesses learned to share with kings the right of supreme command, the daugh-


ter of the King of Trungary, - the issue of a race of others,-showed that there was still, for women, a oyalty of soul far above all earthly poinp; and it she pained lier phace in history.
Her life, short though it be, presencs, perlaps, the only assemblage of the most varied plases, the most attractive, and yet the most anstere features which can mark the life of a Chistian, a prineess and a rom the day when she was brought to her betrothed in a silver cradle, till that when she expired on the hospital pallet, which she chose for her death-bed, there are two very distinet parts, if not in her charaier, at least in her exterior life. The first is all chivalric, all poetic, calculated as mach to enchain the imagination as to inspire piety. Jrom the interior of Hungary, that land half unknown, half eastern,- hic
frontier of Christendom, which presented to the mefrontier of Christendoun, which presented to the lices at the Cutrt of Thuringia, the most brilliant and the nost poetical in all Germany. During her clildhood, most poetical in all Germany. During here despised; some, were for sending her back disgracefully to her father; but her betrothed remains ever faimiok and as soon her for he pers his States, hnstens to marry her. The holy love of a sister mingles in her heart with the ardent lore of a wife for hinin who was hirst the companion of her childhood and then her vor; a cbarming freedom, a sweet and artless confidence presides over their union. During all the time of their wedued life, they certainly offer the most touching and edifying exampte of a Christian marriage ; and we dare aflirn that, amongst all the Saints, none has presented in the same degree as Jilizabetb, the type of the Clristian wife. But, amidst all tire happiness of this life,-1he joys of maternity -the homage and the splendor ol a clivalrous court, her soul tends already towards the eternal sotrce of love, by mortification, bumility and the most fervent devotion; and the germs of that more perfect ife,
implanted within her, grow and expand in boundless implanted within her, grov and expand in boundless
charity, and indefatigable solicitude for the miseries charity, and indefatigable solicitude for the miseries
of the poor. Meanwtide, the irresistible call of the of the poor. Meanwhile, the irresistible call of the
Crusade, the supreme duty of freeing the Holy SeCrusade, the supreme duty of freeing the Holy Seyears of the most tender union; he dares not reveal to her this still secret project, but she discorels it in a moment of cender familiarity. She knows not how to resign herself to this hard desting; she follows and accompanies bim far beyond the confines of their the anguish which rends leer heart at this parting, and again when slie hears of the untimely death of her beloved husband, we behold all the energy and tenderness of that young heart ; precious and invincibla energy, worthy of being consecrated to the conquest God alone could reward and satisfy.
Thus, this separation once consummaled, her whole life is changed, and God alone engrosses the affection of her soul. Misfortune comes on fast and heary; wanders through the streets with ber infant cliidren, a prey to cold and hunger, she who had fed and comforted so many; no asylum can she find, she who had so ofter. sheltered others. But, even when her wrongs life. Left a widow at the age of twenty, she rejects Lhe hand of the most powerful princes; she is sick of the world; the ties of mortal love once broken she feels herself moved with divine love; her heart,
like the sacred censor, is closed to all earthly things, like the sacred censor, is closed to all earthly things,
and is open only to heaven. She contracts with Christ a second and iudissoluble union; she secks Iim and serves Him in the person of the wretcled; after distributing all her treasures, all her possessions, When she bas nothing mare to give, slie then gives and to relieve the misery of the noor; sle consecrates her life to reat them eren the most repulsive services. In vain does her father, the King of Hungary, send ambassadors to bring her back to him; they find her at her wheel, resolved on preferring the kingdom of heaven to the roval splendor of her father's court. In exchange for her austerities, her voluntary poverty, the yoke of obedience under which she daily bends, her. Divine Spouse endows her with supernatural joy and supernatural power. In the midst of calumnies, privations, and the most crue mortifications, she knows not a shade of sadness; look, a prayer of hers sulfices to heal the diseases of
her fellow-creatures. In the bloom of youth, she is ripe for eternity; and she dies in the act of singing a
The famous Berthe the Good, wife of Pepin, and mothe
of Chatlomasne, the principal hecoine of the ceole of he Car
lovingian eptce, was also daughter of a king of Hnngary.
hym of joy which the angels above are heard to $n$ weome to her vietorious soul. Thus, in the twenty-four years of her lite, weet and modest betrothed bride, a vrife uncenalle for tenderness and trust, a loving and deroted mher, a sovereign more powerful by her benefits than by her rank; then a widow cruelly oppressed, a penitent without sin, an austere nun, a Sister of Charity. ferrent and favored spouse of the God who ghor: fies her by miracles before life calls her to Himenti; and, in all the vieissitutes of life, ever faithful to hire original character, to that perfict simplicity whiehi the swectest fruit of faith and the most fragrant perfume of charity, and which transformed her emitw-
life into that heavenly chiddishess to which les, la: ife into that heavenly childishness to which leser hat (T'o be continued.)

## a pastorar letren,

the hight rev, bishop cildis, oy a mal.
cow mefore parlanent, for authorising: the inspection of convents, caldeb "a hand. habery
Sames, by the Mercy of God, and favor of the Holly Apostolic See, Bistop of Linyra, and Vicar Apostolic of the Eastern District in Scothand Health and İenediction in the Iord.
Deary Beloved Brethren,-There roigmed over Kngland some three centuries ago, a man, great in alite of truth or justice; woid of all lhonor, amd stranger te shame; reckess in hus anbition, :unt ron-hanued in his despotisin, insatiable in his rapacier yet not the less prodigal in lis waste ; unsparing in his cruelty, as well as unbribled in his hust; " without aftection" (Rom. i. 13), without gratitude, withnt pity, and without remorse; sending relentlessly to the scaffold the most upright of his councillors, am friends, the wires of his choicc, and enemies and lit friends, the wires of his choice, and die motirer of his onspring; and burning in turn at the stake, thosir of in transubstantiation: this adulerous prisce cont nued to five on his charmed life of crime, till, victia at length of his own cxcesses, and siuking beneath mountain loall of sacrilere and murder; while y an open rebel a a ainst the Church of whose Faill meanly sultered bimself' to be still called the Defon-der;--he closel a career of unparalleled profigary by emitting a solemu wish, thore in the spirit of cd ap ban of a peniven, preme tor ep Clue of ins lares not implement, it could, the last request of its Eounder ; and while his memory remains enbalmed within the leaves of: Prayer Book, hisiory has consigned his name to pe: petual infany. Such, Beloved Breltiren, was thu first sehismatic Sovereign of Protestant Engliand
and, that hypocrisy might not be found wanting in and, that hypocrisy mightit not be found wanting is the long list of his iniquities, such also was the firHenry went land's monasterics and convents. Eenry went through the mockery of going, Parlianent to ask for a Bill; and in doing so he lat
down the principle on which future Jills might in down the principle on whin futare mins might in which bis nome and or mole miglt on sur ed, when the Clurch of his buiding should bus ed, when the Church of his building should have bu-
come so eflite, as to begin to starger in its walli and when the same hand that rocked its erndle migh again be called upon to support its decrepiluid -the unscrupulous one, to wit, of religious persent tion. There were appiointed "Commissioners. whose privilege it was to enter forcilly, if required all religious houses, in the name of the King ; who: duty it was to inquire into, and to report upon th morals, and, morearer, the revenues of their inmates whose interest it was, that no such houses shoul elude their searching eye, for they were paid for their labor; and ine result of whose zeal soon proted to be, the utter destruction throughout England of hundreds upon hundreds of Religious Houses and Churches, many of them among the noblest building on the world; the coniscation of property for behoo of a tyrant and of his spcophants, to an amount tha never can be computed to the full ; but a mere not of of whis, we know, yietdeu to the Jenglish Crow one hundred and thitty-two thousand pormst than * From the atempts made against them (hio Monasteriee,
in the reigns of King Henry VV. and Kiur Henry V., it wit in the reigns of King He Hery IV and Kiug Henry V., it wit
cvident that the revenues of these Houses had been long ent
cd, and thought too greal, nnd perhaps that smanl part of the



almost total annihilation of innumerable and most valuable Libraries ; the reducing to beggary of very many thousands of men, as well as of decenceless and of upswards of a lundred public hossitats, the $G$ odily of uppards of a hundred public hospitals, the Goulj)
refuge of the destitute sick $\dagger$; the starving of the reflige of the destitute sisk $\dagger$; the starving of
poore to such an extent, as to to the many subsequent insurrectionary rising in yarious re-establishment of He Monasterics; - (too late, alas! to be efiectual, for the new tenants of Woburn $A \mathrm{~b}$ bey and other such demesnes, ind already, taken too rinly tran readily to the compiralive porerty of their former lomes;)-and finally, the strangling of and the wil in tho wodd, that loathfoul species of degraded humanity which Jingland calls a Pauper ;-and in lien of the onee ylorions and hospitable piles of Glastonbury, Cruwland, or St.
Cross of Winchester, where there was ever rest for the pilgrim and bread lor the latugry,- the covering Ind disfiguring of the land of Anted with Unions an
Thapily for the foriouss surails
Happily for the fortunes or the present generation, Singland, Dear Brethren, no longer gronis beneail the opplyession of any such reya monsler. It whose diadem is it prayers, logal in therar ment, and carsyest in their incerity, ever ascend in her belaif to the throne of clerial veracily, such prayers anise daily for thei gracious Monarcl from the faitlfiul hearts of her Catholic subjects. Well, Belo ved Brethren, it is within the seventeenth year of such a reign, and while Eugdands crown repose thes graceefuly thon a emat the British House of Commons, that boasted "f frrst
 ob bring in a bill, the mere repristering of wich nd nost cruel insullt to
Like every measure emanatiag from the purliens and a and Alliance," it wears upon its forehend a broad plylactery, such as might have been
seen in Jeresalem, between the eyes of a ${ }^{1}$ lharisee ; but a falsehood tarks within the transparent folds. ior
 ing the recovery of personal tiberly, its irve purport to destroy the existence amongst us of those exemflary women, whom God has called to welcome the their Divine Maber without reserve and withoutt re-call-" Thon art the God of iny inheritazee, aud my
portion for erer!:" It is a Bill 100 (and here the effrontery of the measure is on a level with its injustice $)$-a Bill which ne ver can be passed, without be-
ing shamelessly carricd lo the steps of the Tlirone, for the sanction-of a Lady! a Bill which never can

become lav, till those traditionary words lave been authoritatively uttered in her own august presence, or before her representatives, and as implying her regal assent-" La Reine lo eut. Such is the will
of the Queen." If, therefore, Beloved Brethren, you would understand here falal import now sought to be giren to those words of Royal command; recall 1o mind for a monent the loyaly of Mardochai, and
the reward of his fidelity by a Pagan king. Betold Aman, lis convicted rival, now robing lintu before the people, in the king's own apparel, setting him upon the king's horse, and qoing before lim and pro-
 to the public insult in stone for the Catiolic wornen of this country; and lathom, if you can, the rile depths of a measure. suggestive of so disparaging a
contrast betwesn him whin reigned in the city of Susan and our nwa beloved Sorereign. For She it is, Whom in is proposed to make tha "usultivg medium.

Have the rulers of Lagtand, then, Dear Brefiren, no more pressing stuy to perforn tovards their Ca-
tholic suljects, iban io for uet their loarz-tried loyalty, hinic subjects, than to foryet their long-tried 1 oyaty, chain of their servitule hive been struck off, to trample down anew the inost sacred of their liberies?
Has the present high-minded Monarch of Gireat Britain no better retiru to make to Catholica Ireland,

 tunus female popilition in the world, as unvorthy of being intrusted with the haniest charge his mian and Bill erer pass into a haw, its winisishleable reading House of Lorids will hat be less soleman than that Which ras made of ofd in the streets of Susan):-
"No Catholic mother is fit to bee entrusted with he uncontrolled superincendence of the eduation of her owns duughter. No Catholic Nun ougl: to be hell
tree from just suspicion in the matter of her Religious rows and Monastic seclusion. No Catholic lady, Whe her in a Convent or out of it, is enfitided to have
thic priracy of her apariments respected, as long as The priracy of her aparinents resplected, as long as
there is dyylightit in the hearens; nor is there gucsComaissioner, or stolid County Magistrate may not Comarissioner, or stolid County Magistrate may not
wilh inpunity put to Nollier, Daughter, Wife, or
 the inquisitorial circle whicin it began to describe frome me matin hour of eight oclock: Suche special command,--and of such outhrage are they,
uiorthy whiom the Outen Fath a mind to outrage." For the honor, then, of our gracious sorereign, Belored Bretliren, as well as in defence of our own rights, let us exert to the utmust our orrn united ef-
Coris, to stay the pronress of this ardacious and dishonest Bill, and to uamask the corered designs of its fanatical supporters. For, as certainly as tiey hare introduced Dinis perseculing measure; with this fied. Cur duty, therefore, for the future, is daily Holy Faith are ererjwhere unremitting in their enHoly Faith are everiswhere unremitting in their en-
deavors to rivet anew the fetters of our former tiraldoun, and, il possilhe, to sireep from the face of the land, not every Catiolic Conrent onls, but every Catliolic Attar. During the two past years, as you know, they hare given us no respite-erery engine country, 10 excite their religious prevendices, and call into action the worst passions of the nultitude agyinst their unofiending Citholic bredtren ; for if to or ${ }^{\text {ranise }}$ our own Church be to ofiend them, our very existence, to be forgiven. Fvery worthicss apositate, has turn been paid his wages of iniquity, to slander the church of his betrayal-every pulpit has groaned beneath its own loau of calumny; erery prayer has embody in solemn words; and from Exeter Hall to The rery urclins of the street, the cry of alarm has
gone forth, that the Trotestantism of Great Britain is in danger. It was but yesterday, that in refcrencice to this very Billt, both the Yenerable $\Lambda$ isemblies that annually meet within the Metropolis or Scotland, to to unite vilth one and the same roice in the unprovoked vitupration of their Catholic neighbors, urged the immediate signing of petitions to Parliament, to sels" or their Savior, as anything beyand the ide words, or inppossible conceits, -linling in mercy the again but yesterday, that within the same City, the Ladics'Auxiliary to the Scoti ish Reformation Society
was hearit to sigh
nrer the darkened was heard to sigh orer the darkened intellect of the
meisent Gorerniment, not yet " sufficiently enlight prisent Gorernuchit, nol yet "sulfcicientiy enlight-
enect" to renew against us, in all the atrocity of their
 nuture in the time of Henry V1II, and which they trusted urould "qgain be passed." Apparent comfort
was then administered to all present, by.the assurance given, that, though "the Bill uent to a very limizfull and anxious considervion. That Mr. Chambers (its mover) was a Member of the Protestant Auzannce,
constlation with hithem, that the Bill wave trou ght out in its limited und modificd shane; us they felt very strongly. that a measare such as had been the Lcgiskature.: So. that, for the present at teasi, from want of sufficient light willin the walls of Par-
liament, our insilted Nuns are not positively to be Rament our insilted wuns are not positively to be
turaed into the streets, vith one gown a $a$-piece vouchsafed to them from the liberality of the Crown,
and sent to stare in their nakediness, or berg their and sent to stare in their nakedness, or sug their
bread through a pitiess world. Verily, Dear Brethren, if ibose more ardent than merciful chaninpioss of or Protestant Alliance, really believe in the Divine origin of "Our Conmon Protestantism" as his pirase goes, and yet see no chance of ils salety must in trutls be a strange one of the Spirit from on hight, hat came down in tongues of fre upion the
A postes on the morning of Pentecost. If penal Legistation, then they, must resort 10 anew, as a do so, and afford our undying Failh a second opno tumity of proving to the world, that Acts of Parliament cannot kill it. Meanwiile, J3eloved Brethren,
let us be too thaniful to be able to think, llat in alil let us be too thanhfil to be able to think, that in all
this we are the sufferers, and not the aggrieving par:-
${ }^{\text {ty. }}$ Yet, as we are not to tempt Providence, but are bound to assist ourselves to the rhole extent of the
liberty we still enjoy, let us likewise cnergetically liberty we still enjog, let us likerise energeticedly
avail ourselves of the tight of petitioning ; lest our insidnous foes impute our sitence to fear, or appeal to our indifierence for a proof of the larmlessuess of their stratagem. We carnestly exlwort you, then,
Dearly belored Brethren, to come forwaril with inmediate and actire readiness, and to sign the subjoined form of petition, as proceeding from the Ca holics of the Eastern Distitut of scontand-lhus which God lias alrealy bestowed upon you, and that jou are resolred to uphold them. $\Lambda_{n}$ npostle, it was, we know, who laught us that "Charity endureth all things" (1. Cor. xiji. 7); but from the same
inspied teacher we have also learned, that it may at times become a duty, to appeal to Casar, to aissert our righths of cilizenstip, and to contend for their inviolability
-nine, however, Belored IBrelliren, we leare no means untried, which the law places within our reach,
to defeat the sinister purnoses of those, demeat he sinister puyposes of hose, who blaseess act a more generous part foere they less thictly enveloped in that moral mist of religious procudice which has spread itself of late orer ilie minds of so clinifing for that comes conntrymen, ilike the dense and eastern shores, let us not fail to love even our enemies, as Clurist lans loved us, and to forgive them that arainst wlose $D$, as we hope to be lorgiven by Hilin, often and so grievously ofended. God knows, 130 loved Bretiren, me speaik the truth in saying, that it has pained us heyond measure, to feel constraiued at reugth thus indignantly to break through the reserve we had imposed upon ourrselves, during the daily re-
newed attacks to which the Catholies of this Disnewed attacks to which the Catholics of this Dis-
trict lare for the last years been so heartiessly ex-posed-but there are times, and we have reached cowardice in a Bislop Dear Buelwe must ear be co maice in a Bislop, Dear Brellienen, Mast ever be, not a weakness, but a crime. Let every Callinic,

 from those who bow for the day to Catholic Electors and wilh friendly look and honeyed words mendicated lucir rotes at the hustings. Withess the gratitude of hin, who, but for the Catholics of Edinburgh, would te date occasion have stood so triumphanly cumstances, the second place was defent, ind who found wo more beconing languge in which to acknowledge their support, than that of unnerited and unjustifiable obloquy against the Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic world: There nerer was a period when Catholies required more than at present, to depend as much as possible on their own exertions. Lel us then, by the lesson to heart, Belored Breth-
 acting on the molto that sint oer-lops the gates of Se Iod do luith h here the City of our fredtom, lie Joord do vulld up here the City of our freedom, While, then, we humbly pray the Lawgivers of our country to spare us the grierance, and themselves he disgrace, of returning again to the blood-stained egishation of a persecuting age, let us more humbly still put un our pelitions to the throne of Him who is diven ernal fountain of all justice, that grace may be He may spare Yis people, and be not angry with us And " when men shall revile you, Dear Brethren and persecute yout, and say all manner of evil against you, unirulf," remember Him, for whose sake you thas suffer reproacli, and be glaal exceedingly, "for so they persecuted the 1) "phats, hay were bectore Clrist ever reign witlin cur hearts" (Col. iii. 15), in the nume of that Biessed Trinity by wlose omnipotence we were mave, and to whose mercy alone we look forward for the perfecting of our redemp-
$\qquad$ 1stiy, -The Litany of the Blessed Mother of Goul, siall be recited every day at the conclusion of the Holy Sacriice; is implore of Hearen, through the
powerful intercession of her whon the Church proclaims as the "Virgin of Virgins," that they whlo have chosen Clurist for theif only' Spouse, may be left unmolested within the peaceful precincts of their poor but innocent homes.


2 ndly,-Will recite at Mass, on all days, on whieh the rubric permits it, the Collect "Contra persccu-
torcset male a gentes" with its cor responding "Secret" and "Post Communien.
The above regulation is to hold good untilfferther
intimation.
$\dagger$ Jayses, Bishop of Eimpra,
Vicar $A$ postolic of the Eastery District in Scotland.

## catholic intelleemge.

The Brazinhn Nunco.-The Hiost Ree

 thas city (Dublin) on Tuesda, on a short wist to lis Prelate, who is now on his way fram Roane to lis embassy, arrived at Kingstown on Thesday evening. On Wednestay he risited the Greal Exblibiting: ir mompanied by bis Grace the A deldishop. On Shurs Dubin Conimany's mid-day mail steaner. Wre un-
derstand he will sail from Liverpol tor Anerica co this day (Saturday, June 18.) - Trathei
Mraculous Cure of a Pergiogs-On Sma Wesiminster preacied in st. Alorsiass arner Church Town. In the eourse of his remarks, he
said, "Goil gare as many signs and marks of this care. And it is for his honor and glew, awd for
your encouragement and consolation, that 1 nar inform you that within the last fers days it has heen m:y
 (London), the in Benediew in
gions, who for sis years and a but mever left be bed, who was pronounced lyy overy medicat man that
had seen lier to be incurable for life, lei in : had seen her to be incurable for life, lywisy : fiected
with disease in lier bones, snd whan at the close of the devotions to the Sacred Heart of Jessus, rose rhole, and without a vestige ececin in outward marlis -Cathotic Sicudard.
Convension.-We learn fro:n the lemt authority hat the Duchess of Hamillon, who is maw residiry -Glasgave Frye Press, of Junc 11th

## IRISH THTELSIGEMCE

convent inspection blel.
Duniss.- On Sundy Dublin gave an emphanic and
 In every parish throughout the aify hinusands were to be seen rushing with the most earnest anxiet to app-
pend lifeir names to the great provest against rencwerd pend their names to the great
penal legislation. Freeman.
Galifit:-An important and influential meeting
 by ail classes, and was ably naddressed by eeverai gentlemen. The resoluions condemning, he proposed
 purpose of cantradicing certain statement made by
fie Rev. Mr. Seymour it treant nuentings in oubliin and Belfast. It was there alleged that hiss tow: was in a state of disturbance, and diat prosely yism was suc-
cesslut here ; accordityly a puibic meeting of the infied denial to those deflamitiory statemen
Kiss ALLE.-A petidion against this nefirious bill,
with two thousand sigmaturos aud upwards, has beert

 he strongest feelin pervade lie inhabitants of this town, who are biessed
with having establistied amongst them one of those
noble insuuwions.
The conduct of the two county members, Masers:
Roche and Scully, is reprobated by the perpicie of this Roche and Scully, is reprobated by the prempic of this
neighborhood, as well nis by the etergy (and dy nowe more than our reespected Parish Priest in ho have nades such efforts and sacrificen for their relurn. They will
yet have to rentier a rigorous acenumat before their ronyet have to renier a riygorus acenomit hefore hever ron
stituents here of the trust which they have kaily abused.
ic prayers were offered in our parish clapel iy
 fender of reiand's Church and Ireland's rights, the
distinguished Archlisishop nf Tuam, who is sicatly esDrocess or Ross.- The following is the resolmion of the Clergy of the diveses of hoss, alopted at their
conference of the 6 h ult., respectiny this recemt at tempt io persceule the old religion, throurh the stale hyspocrisy ofzeel for the liberty or the subiect, and by
assumin the existence of abuses without the sem. assuming the existence of abuses without the sem-
Dlance of proof save the vile assertions of bigory and blance or proor, save the vile asserions or
inflidelity :
"Resolved-That, taught by history and experience we regard legishative intifiference with the hioly seclu
sion of the innales of courentual establishments, parsion arthe inmales or counventual extabishmens, par
tieulary when grounded on the existence of assumed abusos, as in the present instance, to be not unly officious, but cowardly, offensive, and unmanly; Hhat and immorality; and that, however speciously dis-
anded, we caunnot look upon it in any other lighit than guised, we calnot took upon it in any other lighit than
as the insiduous artifce of the arch-elemy of all Christian virlue laboring through the agency of irreligious
and diluculed men, to pollute those sacred alocies of and deladed men, to poliute those satrer abodes of (Signed)

It was also resolved that petitions to pariamen against this uncalled for and detestable measure be prepared in each parish of the diocese, and forvardect
with as litle delay as possible.-Cork Examiner.

Oi Sunday last, the venexable pastor of a Tippemary parish, in announcing to his people the objectio
the petition against the Nunnery Bill, detailect, ill mitu

 assume over the innales of our courvets-- - ver thei in
feelings, righte, and wishes; on stating that any hour feelings, rights, and wighes $;$ on staing that any hout
from mornigg till night, a Goveramenil cornmissione wery convent in related, and compel the holy nuas to exhbit themselves, hike catte, and teply io any question which the eeasty impider nayy suppose ile Cussary; whe: this was explainet, athent of hortur,
 and we are warcimed in fredietiuy phat shonld th
 of the laud, a fire wiil be lighted in I Irelanh latht lik
 in this colony be quadinpled! When we consither th
dennaiact scope of M: Chambers's bint, and


Imsir Tuant inange.-3 meming of the Comucil
 pirtliartent
Ahter the monting had read and rons iderel Mr. Fit
 econded by fariek Latur, Eeq., J.P., 'linakil, and "That at the गomat hight Conference held in Dubin last September, the followng resolutions were

 "a That in the event ef the introluchon of any men nolnced upan by the confirence, or by the comptry, the tenant right reparsentativea tike menas to have
the country itformet of, and ita opinions elicited on the country wifomed of, and ita opinions edicited on sures; befure they of aty of tion commit themselves to ayy comse in refereme thereto.
 Compensation Bim, as anemod by he elert com alopain, we bind that it ines nut embody the prineipect be considered as gwing to the tenant farmers of lreland at substatatial wortion of the protectiun whie hat bill was intemted in secuie to them. The Rev. I. Qnaid, P.P., cunty Chare, propesed,
and the Very Rlew. Dr. Keitney, F.P., Glasson, se-
conded the following resolution, which was unaninously carried:-
" lesolve!-T "Resolved-That in our opinion, and, su far as we nant right cause who have up to this time had an opputunily of perusing the bill, it is open to the nost
grave objections, even considered as a mere compenPution bill ; that in itselt it is unreasouable and unjus
hat such a bial should bet carried through parlament matil the tenaut farmers whose interests are mainly anferted by it, have hial an opreporunity of learming its smients; that it is also at variance with the resolhuy of the teman rish members of parliament but he country has wem opportunily of comsidethy nur represematives wi to give any senction to the bint, order to give the people the and opportimity to pro-

:Revolved-That it the event of a postponemen not being conschted to ponding the judgment of the
conany, our representatives be requested to more such conary, our reprosentatives be requested to mores such amendrncat, as may te requistright bili adopted by
hill the primeples of the tenam
ite conference; and that, in the erent of these amend ments being rejected, we centreathen to give, na sane
tion to a bill se defective and unsalisfactory." poll to a bill sodefechve nim minsaisac Propased by the Rev. Mr. Dugy
Cashel looy, Fisf, and carried:
is Resolved That a committee of five be appointed
to prepare an addross exphaining the nature of Mr. to prespre an address explaining the nature of Mr.
Napier's Tenatt Compensation Bill as amended, and Napier's Tenant Compensation Bill as amended, and
that said addess, and a copso of the resolutinns passed at this day's meeting, bo sent to the Irish nembers of last September.'
Proposed bry Rew. Mr. DParrel!, Mavan; seconded
by Rev. Mr. Weyler, P.P., Ferne:by Rev. Mr. Weyler, P. P., Ferne:- alesolved - That the council be instruct to ron-
 session, to take fach measures as may the smin.
the hen exishorg position of the had question. Mir. Bamewall fas then moved from the chair, a Solan Hickey, Ed. called thereta. and the marke
thank of the meeting mored to Mr. Bamewall fut his conduct in the chair. The meeling then separated.
Conk.-At a conference held in Millstreet, on mously by the assumbled clergy:-
"Tlial we have learned with dee endignation and intense disgust that Lord John Russell, as organ of the Governmeat, the leader of the hrievously outraged the Faith and feefarirs of Catholica, by reviving and promulgating, in hif speech against the loynlty and fitness for liberty of the members of the Catholic Church, which a perrerse and - That viewing, it relation to the past politio life of this statesman, his recont bigroued conduct tohaun Leterer' to the present time, we must conclude vocacy of relimions liberty, to which he owes his pre sent ' bad pre-eminence, were all but a hypocrisy,
a swiudle, anil a lip. We vegard, therefore, with paiil a swinde, anh a lie. We recrard, tharefore, with pain
any government which, by admitting him to tts coun
cils, sanctions his political tergiversation and dishon
esty ; aud by retaiuing hinn as its esty; and by retaining him as its orgat, and so far
idenififying iteolf with his seatimeus, proclans in "wn bigotry a:d illiberality.
"That we earnestly call upon the representatives
this county, now that every ious or flinat, hat has been pretext, whether spe ral support of, or any such coquetry with, the pres peevial pleading as to the meanionor foreu of mat at faith mast stop her moulh-to wilhiratw at once from heir disastrous 'neutrality; which, if it did not in-
ite, certainly emboldenel the daily gruming intole vite, certainly emboldened the dably growing indeler-
ance of palianment, and in puicular the bigoled insolence of Lord John Ruselt. Wa fall upon them to arenge, by a stomand strenuous oppuritiun to crer
 We are no: whilfy satigited with the genemal tend
heir condact sime their election-tiongh we strongl van condact sime their election- thongh we strong? iust and indefensble in itseiff and rimans to the interprepach to accep ats some reparaing for the past.

 wandy and mmanly a

 The Lometo Nuns.--mpohant Deerion.-A dase, involving a point of hay as cifeemy ennemual cery in froland, the judgment of whith has leen hot. ed fir with mondiary interest. It was a camo of ct on behalf of Miss E. Elake, at protessed
 Biale, the pelitioner, now seets that an acecmat be taken of the real aud personal property oi her teceazed
bruther, and that the eaid propery, when ils ammont fother, and that the sain propery, when is ament ween the petitioner and her sister, the other sumivWer representature of the decensed. The questinl now professed nun, amd a member of a monasic onder of dered in law civilly shefunct, ar and indarabte of being
 leferred judgment until Tharsday, when his lorilship. procecded to remark:-" If hataldelaye hiving judsment, not finm any serisus doubt he conernang if an it What his uthnate degision aseby renearch, and to be satistied of the real erounts it was perfectly clear that prior to the reign of ithery
 relinious onders, founded by the See of Tume, usisted
in tiese comuries, persons who entered the:n and touts In these conuries, persons who entered the:m and.
upon thennelves the vows of poverty, cetinaey. tence known to the law In the coure of the eren meut it was stated that his provision was hinited certain orders, and was not gengrad ; and it wat Hired had no existence at that dime, but was fompo of the orders which cane withat the dowtme referted
in, and the same consequences could not jow frim confessius in in it as in ofiser onders. concur in those propositions as to amen aracer, and apphedio congid be no no dount that the disabinty the hat sont -namely, death in law-existed hi the time of tens

 veing no act of parliament repedith the woman :an
 to be dmann from the whole series of the subject was, that the recopaition of have order ond, depended on the canous and deerees of he Com
 he maintained by the recognilion of orders; but to give them any fore or
ed the civil condition of the subjey
would be, in effect recoratising pre-enninence of the ste of Rome, hy the las, although ceman members of the eoman nity were evenpted tom he penaltess shine:
were formerly hiable to in regari to certain outh: he obse molishmewt whe
 ion Adi, passed in 1929, recorvibed in a merain ox-
tent the exiseme of these badies, and so far recornised the anthority under whinh they esisted; hut to repeal the whole conth of leasistation which in Enyhand and Ireland hari denicd in pasitive torms the sni-
ritual jurisdiction of the See of hane in any respeet ritual juristiction of the sed of Rane in any respeet
whatever. It was couceded that all hose orders ved their foumdation, authority, aud roles fron the SPe extent, certianly, as affectigs the nivil status of the
subjects of this realm, it did appear to him diffinult, indeed, to give this doctrine of nrofessinn any weigh whintever with regard to oungh not to refuse the prayer of the present peaition. The eafer course, in his opinion, was to gram it. nati leave it to the parties to seek relief at the whimate
ribunal if they were not satisfied."-Calholic Sland-

Great Indostrank Exhminton.-The number of
visiters to the Exhibition on Thursday was 5,927
which, considering the extremely unfavourable stat
of the wealluer, may be regarded as a tolerably fair at tenclaner.
We understand that Messrs. Tud!, Burtus, ame Co., With a fiberaliy which caunot be too highly comyoung men employed in their extensive extablishment.
Shis excellent eyauple will donbless fe fullowed ty ohter firms in Irelat and in Euglatod. Indeed we hand-hessirs. Kerry, Burts, and Co., of the Worcester boteries-intent bringing over all the persims in
their mphuyment to see the wouders of he Jrisht l:das:in! Palas
isplemal bronze etadue the production of a Fremen

> hod plinge, takes a very bigh rank as a work. Tus hermacusa Rowas Fistr,-Anomisial com-


$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
 masi le emembered hat it is her Majouty

## 

| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |





























 howsyrent, for what they call the c ward old cause, no may hanee, as we haye beturna, to ighat un



 Io Gui and their coubry-loyal in tha soblest cans to the memory of what Ireland was-
blessed tope of what she shall be dgain.
Consolidaticd andurtes.-The Guardians of th on Fritay by the ceseipt of at leter from the Commis sionens, requiring payment of the annuities charge
to sereral electoral divisions of this nom, up to to sereral electoral divisions of this manh, up to the
ayth of September last, having fancied hat the whol amonm was to be wipud away, as a compensation fo the imposition of the income-tax. One of the loca papers (the Galtecay Parket) professes vast indianation at what it calls a "vielation of public faith" embodied
in this denand of the treasary. : The great remis
and in this demand of the reasury.
sion boon," it adds, is fat vanishin into thin air
and the promises of the Chincellor of the Excheque
are shametully belied." Another journal (the Mou
cury), bitterly hostile to the Aberdeen Gorernment puts the question in a right point of view:- $\% W$ muer, that there was uo deception practised by Exche quer, hal the was uo deception practised by him in the budget, ho stated distinetly that all sums paid intu the handts of the several teatsurers of unimis on ac count of amuities due up to the abore date shoukd h retaisect, but
cla inned."
There was an Irish dispute in the House of Loris Frithy aight, arising out Margis of Westrneath. The Marquis complained of indulpences to persins bundar sentence, grianted by Larl St. Germains, which wore a pulitical ispeet ; but
Ho Barl of Aberdean showed that the Lurd-Lieuten-
 Mr. Keogh ; de:eribing sume speeches impmed to thia
 che Lart of Derby, athe by the Eat of beglinton, wh ble. The Duke of Neweaste deasid, on the authority oi Mr. Kerght : le anthenticity of the impnated speceli puiat him, it wats also disereditable to offer him a a inst I'remier. Wiht sreal warmth, ine Earl of Deby and the Earl of fothonen denied that they had wer given


 mize that the exphanation of coverament respertib:







 W:swn hatwiy wit, at heir ewn cepunse, furm:


 Embinatos.- Lustead of a diminution in the pro-
 velicles are frepuently pat in reguisition to conver










 the swee of the warmht, mad these were dicadfully

 carsed by atimpereeptible thaw down the lap of the
iron on the top of the beiler." At a second inglet. iroll win the tep of the boiler." At a second inglest;
on Alomatay, the evidenere was of a mature hat intuted



 vegor in not making a proper inspection of the boine
of said smamer in April lats : ant we consider bing highiy cuipable it uot giving up the key of the larhine time of his hat inspection in April last." Thi Cormer deemed this verdiet hamamomit in one of
"manstarghter," and he issued his warrant for the "manshaghter," and he issucu his wh
A fatai boiler-explosion has also oecurred at blan won Harbor, on board a screw stemmer which carries: grods on the Grand Canal. The morgineer var scatherl
in death, and the fireman was so budly hurt that lis life is in danger.-I $l$.
On Wednesthy last two large dogs beionging to the protestant Bishop of Tuam ran throngh the cunntry in a rabid state, and would have destroy ent revenal cathe
and shieap had not Mr. O'Kelly, jun., of Galare, sucand sheop had not Mr. O'Kelly, jon., of Galarh, anc-
ceeded in shooting thera before thes commithed any cested in shooing thera beore
material dimage. Inum Herall. A good story is going respecting Lord Campbeld
and an Irisls neighoor of his, called Sarsfield Comyn. The Chancellor dectared in his place in the House of Lords that his estates in Galw: wero worthless in with he air of a man doing another a favor, offers
Campbeli $f 500$, free of tocume tax, for the worthless estates. His Lordship writes a very cort letter of re fusal, which Sarsfield publishes

ENGLAND, REMELANT, SCOTLAND AND WALES.


Houtreal, Mareh 1553.
HENRY CHAPMAN \&
SI. Sacrument Street.
THE TRUE WITNESS CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. MONTREAI, FRIDAY, JUIY 8, 1853.

> News of the week.

The proceedings in Farliament lave bean enlivened ur an attack upor Mr. Keogh, and an accusation
ingainst Lord Derby, to the effect that he, through Lord Naas, had made, during hers administration, certain orertures to induce hin -Mr. Keogh.-to take
oftice under the Derby Government. Iord Eolintou, iat behalf of Lord Naas, denied that that noble lord hade erer made, or haa, been authorised to make, any
such offers to Mr. Keogh. On Thursday, Lord Xas explained in the House of Commons, and admitted a little fricncly conversation with Mr. Keogh,
in which he had asked the latter gentleman whether in which he had asked the hater gentleman whet her
he, wr lis firiends, would accept ofice under the Derby Adunisistration, adding that Major Beresford wa alware of the enquiry he-Lord Nass-was dhen
nukirig. Mr. Keoght rephy was erasire; but he
was oiven to understand that the Derly Government
 mur mater is, lint Mr. Keogh seems to have been lond Aberdeen; only he, and the forner noble lord, could not exactly agree as the thrice. In the
House of Commons, Mr. H. Berkeley's motion, for leave to bring in a Bill for authorising vote by ballif at elections, received an unusual number of supisin elcctions lately brouglt to lighth, lave not been without effeet on the public mind. Lord John Rusell opposed the motion, which was lost by a ma
iority of 60 ; the numbers being-against the mo iority of 60 ; the numbers being-against the mo if the infamous Nunncries Biil was fixed for the 22nd
The past week lias been distinguished by monster :ivetillgs, and indignaut remonstrances against the lics of the Empire, both in Liverpool and in Dublin, have come forward nobly ; and we greatly yerget that
the linited space at our coumnand preverits us from ising a report of the proceedings in full. 'The meeting at Dublin was attended by Catholies of every rank in society, and, in point of numbers, was unsurpassed ismonde was called to the chair. Some disturbance was occasioned by a fellow of the name of Gregg atrempting to force himseff upon the assembly, and makug use of mosi blacigguard lianguage, but it was soon put down; in every other respect the meetiog passed - that it was the duty of erery Catholic to resist the neasure by every means in his power. "They owed and they gave it freely, bat it must be reciprocalanid altars. If they concede one, they demanded the ther, and would insist upon it cren at the list risk." The result, as yet, is doubtful. There are good rise, that because Mr. Chambers' Bill is an outrag upou liberty and decency-becouse it is false in is rerments, and repugmant to erery man possessed of hie feelings of a genlleman-that it will therefore be distasteful to a Protestant Legislature. We put ome trust howerer in the fact, that our Sovereign
is ierselt a woman-must herself be conscious of the eelings, and modesty of a woman. No modest wo man will ever give her consent to the beastly propo-
stions contained in Mr. Chambers' Bill ;-the lowest and vilest of the sex would blush to avow their ap proval of them. We cannot eyen bring oursel tes to believe that any minister will ever dare so insult his guecn, as to ask her consent to such a measure ; and for one moment to imagine that she will so far forget what is due to female modesty and purity, as not to reient such a request as an ouldage upon her as a
roman. No'; it is certain that as a chaste and modest woman, Queen Yictoria will be obliged to refuse ber assent to Mir.
luooms Inspection Bill."
In Holland also, the Church has a hard battle to The late elections leare it certain tuat some efiort will be made to put down Catholicity by law ; but it equally certain that those efforts will be as inefiectal in Holland, as they have been approved to be in Englann. Meanwhine, the Preates hare all assumed, and exercise their functions. Mgr. Belgrado, the
Giter-Nuncio, has formally announced to the Dutch Biter-Nuncio, has formally announeed to the Dutch at ecclesiastical authority is now exercised by the
Cathotic Dishops. This announcement has fairly puzzled Ministers, who know not how to act.
Tunt that their confusion nay uerer be less.
The America brings news up to the 2 Sth ult.The political uetrs from the con
the Eastern question, is pacific.

We publish an abridgment of the proceedings beore the Coroner's Jury; but, whilst waitiug for the
Cuting of the Court, we must abstain from offering any comments on the evidence.

## PROTESTAN'I TRACTS

We have received the following letter, and its en closure from Bytown, portions of which we insert, as
a fair specimen of the gentiemany, and truly Chrisian spinit, 111 Which the controversy betwixt Catho hicty and Protestantism is generally carried on by
the votaries of the latter system. There is nothing it must be confessed, in-the subjoined documents very new, very witty, or very argumentative; they
are thorougly, are thorouguly, and essentially, Protestant, and
nothing more--true Protastant documents, in which our zotemporary, the Nontrcal Gazettc, we are
sure, would seek in vain for " one intemperate expresion." 'The author's name is not aunexed; nind we re therefore at a loss whether to attribute this adnirable production to George J3rown, or to Gavazzi - to the French Canadian Missionary Society, or to he Grand Orange Lodge. It is worthy of any one and of all of, them. For scholarship, and regard to truth, and decency, it is fully worthy either of George Brown, or Gavazzi ; for the genuine spirit of exangelical Christianity which breathes throughout, it the F. C. M. Socicty; and from the gentleman! syle in which it is couched, we should decidedly say that the Orangemen of Canada- those staunch sup arters of the Woly Protestant Fain, and Protestan wress. It was sent to us in the followin,s letter, likewise evidently from a true Protestant centeman:"The Ihoman Catholies of Canada, especially the bloul-


The document is what might hare been expected after so terrible an exordium. Is not this enough to make Papists tremble in their shoes
detis et libelitas-viacere ajit mori-sil

\& Prostrate the dart Comfessional, the dradiest veil Rume

in which the Institution of Jessits, Monks-Gray, Blark,


 The above, for instance, reads like an editorial in the Globe. The following is as good :-
"The monasteries, convents, and munneries, were and are
receptactes of vice, jullences,
 Almost the very words of Gavazzi. What follows might, for its style, have becn copied
Montreal Witness, or IMontreal Gazette:Montreal Witness, or Montreal Gazette:-
"Protastants, Renember St Bartholonnew. The Irish M
$\qquad$
 riesi- then, and not till then, semall therest be a Finale, to thas
 The Ropish Priess-The
pel light, nud opposestrof
science, and free discusion
This last passage must surely have been stolen inimitable ond unmistoke the the thonder inimitable and unmidnabeabe. the ahenor next rows sentimental, and quoles poetry; the
oul of Maynooth, and the Confessional :-

 This, it will be seen at a glanee, is alinost a literal ranscript of one of the F. C. M. Society's Records as is also the following exposition of the Popish doc tine of $T$ nance
"The practieal intuence of the whole system of Popish wor
ship and radititin as now existine in ine homish Charch is,


 Wit. Pu
self 300
las sins
lis





The writer then alludes. to the Separate School system of Upper Canadia; and does it as if the man-
tle of George Brown had fallen upon him, whilst the
latter worthy was being carried off to his own phace latter worthy was being carried off to his own phace in a chariot of fire. The Glot
tarianism in choicer terms:-

##  <br> 






The rest is obscene-too beastly to quote indeed it only for the pages of a Protestant Tract. Our eaters must therefore excuse us for not sullying the alomis of the True witness with it. The sub-
tance thereof may be heard at almosi all Protestan ontroversial lectures, and Anti-Popery mectings. Of course with all this, the author-or lee would not be a true Protestant-professes himself, just as rdent and sincere champion of "civil and religious liberty:-
 Feedon if speech. They aluit the risht of nill to embrac
We never yct knew a Protestant, bellowing-
No-Popery-death to the b-y Papists- to hell No-Popery-death to the b-y Papists-to hell
with the Pope," but what, by his own account, he was actuated by the love of "civil and religious inberty;" or who, when he yelled forth, "War to the
knife," did not tnean-" Good will to all men."Gieorge Brown wishes to make Catholics pay for Proestant schools-Gavazai cries out, "No tolerance Totestant friend, who sizns himself"; Veritas Catho licus," takes up the cry-" Down with the Papacy ing the same cansa of Protestant "civil and religious liberty." But coming to us in stch a questionable shape, we may be pardoned if we do not warmly welerty."
On our serenth page will be found extracts from several Protestant papers of Upper Canada, in whicl
the late events at Montreal and Quebec are freeiy the late events at Montreal and Quebec are freely
commented upon. By inserting them, we show that the "spirit" which we attribute to a portion, is not shared by the whole of, the Protestant press of Canada. There are many honorable exception-many
who disclaim all fellow feeling with the Grobe, the Who disclaim all fellow reeling with the Gloac, the
Montreal Gazeitc-writh George Brown, Gavazai, Montreal Gazette-w

Mr. Badgley, in his capacity of Chairman of the lengthy charer Scssions, has delivered hiniself of a lengthy charge to the Grand Jury of hat coart, This is the more remarkable, inasmuch as the learned Chairman must have been well aware, that here have been, and will be, no Bills of Indictinent, arising out of the circumstances connected with the late riots, of the matter is this Though apparentily addres ed to the Grand Jury of the Court of Quarter Sessions, this charge is rirtually, a charge, or direction,
to the Coroner's Jury now sitting-in plain English, to the Coroner's ury nows stting - in pothing more nor less than an artful dodge, or indrect attempt to bias heir judgment, and inlluence indirect attempt to
their coning verdict
their coming rerdict
We have been als
requested to direct attention rantably, and impertinently assuined by Mr. Bad - ley in the Coroner's Court-a Court in which he is not authorised, or supposed by law, to have any jurisment of the investigation, he has taken upon himself to divect, and control, all the proceedings. It has not been the Coroner's Court all; it has been Mr. and not the Coroner has been the presiding Judge throughout; and he has tried to make use of the real Coroner as a mere nose or wax-as a mere speaking machine, through which to put, and by means of
which to intercept, such questious as he, Mr. Badgwhich to intercept, such questious as he, Mr. Badg-
ley, approved, on disapproced, of. It is well that Mr Badgley should be told that he has no more right to assume any control over the proceedings of the Coroner's Court, than has any other member of the bar;
and that his conduct las been looked unon, as a most impertinent and totally uawarrantable interference with the legitimate functions of the Coroner, who should be supreme in his own Court, and on his own bench.
We beg it to be clearly understoon, that we io of the Coroner himself; whose impartiality, and the evident honesty of whose intentions, hare throughout deserved, and obtained, the highest praise

There has been a regular row in Upper Canada cliss the Orangemen, which has terminaled in a Gowan, and a Ar. Benjamin, the rival claimants to the dignity of Grand Master and Prime Humbug. What he row is about, or how it originated, we know not,
and do not much care to enquire. It secms however that there las been a dispute as to, to whom belongs the right of calling himself "Sovercign of the Scarlet," or some such nonsensical title; but what this "Scar-
let" may be-whether at all, or in what way, con-
nected with a certain mucl abused old lady, whos hills, is more than we can tell. The rival "Soven reigns" are meanwhile mutually denouncing one ano ther from their mock thrones. Little Bugjamin, the ruler over onc section of the camp, warns his subjec which unlavfully connection with the other part Mr. Gowan as its chief, and as the real "Sorereign o
the Scal the Scarlet," In fact it is a regular storm in a pui-
de. The Piotot of this city has some. very sensibl remarks thereon, which we copy:-
"The figh between the rival Orange potentale
rages "fist and furious;") and their respective press belator each other with great vigor. It is certainl a very pretty quarrel as if stands; and tor our pa We are to believe the Hamallon Spectulor, the spokes
man of the Benjamin jarty, heir oppouents, including
Grand Master Gowan, are only a rabble', a set of ruftians,' who forcibly broke into, and took possession election pruceediggs. On the olher hanst, the Thron!
Patriot-lue Gowan organ-tixes his opponcuts with flat burglary as ever was committed
"A After reading these
with honest Dugitery to to sates we are much inclinet with honest Dugierry to say of buth the parties:
"Mathers, it is proved already that you are litle bette, than false knaves: and at will go near to be thonglis so short!'
We trust that the Catholics of Camain will beat of Toronto, for the 12th imst. Camadian Orangeism at best but an exceedingly absurd, and intensely ex at best but an exceedingly absurd, and intensely ex"Snobbish," and as such, unvorthy of any serious attention from sensible people. The ouly notice it deserves is a short paragraph in Thackery's next
chapter on the "Snobs of Canadin."

The Post-Oflice was closed on the 29th ultimo the Festival of SS. Teter and Paul-by order ol E. S. Freer, Esq., P. O. Inspector-General : and in
virtue of instructions from the General Post-Offee to the of instructions from the "Sundays, New Year's Day, the to the effect hat "Sundays, New Year's Day, the
Ephiphany, the Annunciation, Good Friday, the Ascension, Corpus Christi, St. Peter's and St. Paul Day, All Saint's Day, Christmas Day, and any Da Thanksgiving, stall be observed as Holydays-(12) Vic. c. 22, , sec. 90 .)
The Festival of SS. Peter and Paul is not Folyday in the Catholic Churchonly: it is ordered to be obserred as such in the Protestant Anglican
Establishment, and has its appoiuted Fast, or Vigil, precediig.
"The hmemean Celt".-This able and up right Irish guardian and Calholic advocate has been removed to Neiv York, and considerably elllarged. Wer talent and integrity, zeal and earnest-
ness in the canse of Calholicity and Inishmen, the Celt is one of the most, if not the most valuable jour nal in the United States. Mr. MrGee is unguestiorably, ove of the ablest writers in A merica; this, and his staunch adherence to the Churcla, are amply attest-
ed by his Non-Catholic cotemporaries, who lionorably acknowjedge his transcendentabilities, and " wish him success in everything, sare his uttraism in relimay its sound precents sink deep into the heart of Catholics, and fortify them against the pompons, pestiferous ravings of itinerint " I'rimure" anu adule-headed "philanthropists."
"New York Freemas's Journal-- We have eceived the lirst nomber of the Semi-Weekly issum of this excellent family newspaper. With its pre which wot only Coy pleased, 10 should labor to casthoniss, but erery honest we kno the high talent aud indonitable energy of 11 Ma ter too well, to doubt his accomplishing whatever he
pledges himsell to perform. Subscription, $\$ 3$, il advance.

We have received the first number of the Buffal Sentined to a Capl: talented editor of the gap caused by the removal of the We wish the Sentinel the best of hiect: and judge from his appearance he well deserves it
"Metropolitan"-Murphy of Co., Ballimore -We have receired the July number of this raluaand interesting matler. See advertisement, serent page.
We have received a commumeation signed " Ger mani" with a one dollar hill, to pay for its insertion
If" Germani" wrill favor us with his name and ad dress, we shall explain to hin ing lis memorial, and return him his money. . If, a we will hand it over to the Res. P. Durilater, for we will hand therer to the Rer. P. Durthater
the use of therman Callolic congregation.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.




## CORONER'S INQUEST CONTINUED

 On Thurstay, the 301h ult., the following wituesses were examininut:- Jean aptiste Simat, Police Constable-Was on tack, the mot coummenced throwity stures at the po-
fice, by which Captain Ermalinger was struck. saw soine persons come, armed, ont of the church; one of and, to lis knowlellge, discliarged threa or four sthots

 and
 When hee saw he him fall. Walsh was doing yothing
whatever at the lime he wras klom; the was stimt fierwards returned to the churcht. Withess said
 Latiois replied, "Du not do so; we are only two, ant
we slant qet shot oursolves." Kuows lie person whin shut at Walsh, though not by name ; he resides About a quarter of an hour affer Walsi, was shot, point ed out the person who shot him to Mr. Schiller.-
Hatald bad been on the steps of the church a sho pole before he was shot, and he gave nhe or two yells Polive scat him away, and he went off quie:ly. Ther
yas a shot fired from the crowd before Walsh was shot t timks it was directed, ciller at Colone! Ermatinger, or, perhaps, towards Captain Jirmatinger. Walsh
was pusthing as astively as others na the police ; but he hat nothing in his hiands when he was shot, The
golice had leen driven back before Walsh fell; bul he (wituess) cond not slate the names of any of the
rioters, for he was in front of the church, and, conse quently, not near then. Did not see Waish throw any
sonas, or pick up any stones to throw, or use an slick. Khows sone of he persons whar rashed, armed
out of the charch. They were Mr. Alorrisan out of the church. They were Mr. Morrison, tho rison had a pistol in each hand. Bayd hat a gun,
thought witness could not distinguish whe!her it were wooble or single. There was no atack mate upon
the church while winess was there. In his opinion there was not the slighte fivirg and people fired upon, were one hundred jauds from the church, or mole.
In answer to
witness replied -ithat it was about five nomutes :ater the police ran awny that the people from the
clurch fired; and they fired upon the police, as well :as unon the mob; none of the latter were wounded.as uno the mot, nothe fing commenced, Mr. Morrison was cry-
Before the ing out, "Come out section one-coine out section cannot say wh
of the church.
In reply to Mr. Sarage, whasked why wilness
had prevenled Walsh from enterirg the chureh, withad prevented Walsh from enterisig the chiurch, wit-
ness replid-beaus he (Walsh) was shouting.Walsh asked why he could not be allowed to go it;
when he was willing to pay his quarter dollar like when he was willing to pay his quarler halar like moved. lolice had po anthority to stop him, but
merely recominended him to keep away; Walsh did :nerely recominended him to keep away; Walsh did yuiet when they were fired apon from the chlurch.
Does not know that the mob wanted to break into the church, had they succeeded in beating the police. It
wats a fact to his (witness) knowledge that no party, or person endeavered to force themselves into the whurd. Did not see Morrison, or Boyd, hre anys hiol
they night have fired withont his seeeng them,
there were about ten shots discharged all at ouce. Charles Sclitler, Esc, Deputy Clerk of the Cown

- Wias at the Haymarket on tlie evenitr of the 9h utc. Saw a large mod in the vicinity, and heard abput
15 or 20 shous fired by persous who rushed put of Ziort chareh; heard two or three slots fired by the mob; Sitw a policeman-Jean Baptisle Simard-(the last witress) who came up, and poined ont the individual
who hadi fircd upon Valsu; that pereon was a Mr. Estaile, of Montreal, Broker. Simard also poimed out the same person in cont on the irst diy of the nites..
tigation. Mr. Escdaile was near the Weigh-house, in tront of the npper division of troons, when pointed oul to witness; but he had no fire-arms on him theth--
Did tut recognise Mr. Esdaile amongit llose whom fring fom the church, was 100 distam to identily atny person below the church; ; but saw a moi-
rushing out of the church with feerge Mrer, a hat ar, at iheir heal. These peopie rushed riotously out or at heir heal. hese penple and that is why wituess called them a molb. There was not the sightest necessily for hose
persons who came out of the chureh to fire npot the peophe. There was no
was there. Winess then described the dress of Mr. fisdile, Who was standiug close to Mr. Henry Ly-
man ; witness was quite certain ns to the juenitity of Mr. Distaile, as he wemt close up to him. Before the
mob rushted from out of the church, saw a rencontre between the police, and a mob below Latour street ; there was a good deal of noise, scuffiling and bJows; it was quelled by a greater fight bet ween those who came ont of the chiurch, Wand the people who were church, they commenced firing immenhately, well. Did not see any shots fired by the mob at the police. In his opinion, the police fore conld have
quelled the mob, if they had done their dary. He (witness) saw one man rome the chare beard the reio fire; did not see the others fire, bil heard he
Dr. Sutherland testified that the deceased, Charies Aus. Sutherland Alams, died from the consequences of a wound inflieted by a musket ball.
Louis Lacrois: Police Constable-was on duy on
he night of the 9 th. The row commenced by holice pushing back the people from the vicinity of Zion church. A good many slones were thrown bat se-
shots were fived by the mob at the police. Saw sefịm had a revolver, and moing down fifteen or twen19 paces helow Latour Street, We digelarge. It on the rrowd. Another person then came down below laed upon a man thlo was running away. This
man immediately fell, from 30 to 50 feel beluw the man immediately fell, from 30 to 50 feet below
Wejgh-house, about twenty feet fiom the foot pall.
this man was trying to rise, a second shot was dis-
charged at him by he sume nerson. several persous charged at him by the sime person, Several persons
then cried out "Waalsh is killed,"; and he was car-
ried away. Wheu Walsh necived ried away. Wheu Walsth received the first shot, lie
turned round, and hen fell back. Saw no one fire turned round, and then fell back. Saw no one fire
into Walsh whils lying on the ground. Knew the man who ehot Walsh; his name is Howard, or HewCuvillier's; he is a wine merchaul, and leeeps an In-
surance office. Witness described hie dress aud an earance of the person who shot Walsh, in whose ideny he could not be mistaken, as the same person had ome up and spoken to the captanil of the police force
in the course of the evening ; and as he (witness) had seen him standing in front of the church with lis gym in his hand. Saw Mr. Morrison the lawyer, with pis-
tols in his hand. Snw Walsh that evening before he as shot, not among the rioters, bul on the steps of the was before the police had a row with the people. Mr. Atwater took him by the shoulder, amd said he would
arest $\lim$; but Mr. Homier said it wonld exeite ow. Walsh had no tire-arms in his hand when he Was shot; canuot say whether Walsin tonk an active
part in the riot, or not. There were no sloots fired by he mob before the people fired from the church. If The Inquest was then adjou
On Friday, Alfred Perry, Fire Engine Maker, dehe evening of the 9 h ; that the shoming inside excit en the people nutside, who were numerous below the he authorities iried to arrest them, whilst their frienils eemed inelined to rescue them. The name of one
was Briette. This incrased the excitement of the
 and have Gavazzi oun. There was an encounter winh Protestan, place of worshinp." Withess exchangei
blows with this man. A party then sallied ont of the charch and he, withess, got then atll to go in again. Stenes were thrown at an angle of we chareh; hen he uthers. Shots were exchanged, by one of which was on the ground; another was Briette, another Neill, another was one who was swom to errone-
ossly as Wats. Winess saw M. Hanly doing all In his pawer to keep the mob back. Saw Morrisou tha
lawyer with pistok, had a man ralled Buchanan, did
not know if it was the lawer of hat name! knew not know if it was the lawyer of that name! Knew armed, but conild not minme them.
The wituess then described the firing of the trops,
but his evidence was objected to as irrelevant. In answer to questions he stated hat hut had seen Mr by uame M4ver, a hatter; but ind not seen Mr. Es charch : the altack was a very slightit oule, but might
have been serious. have been serious.
Mr. Springle, Arehitect-Testified to the wounding
of Mr. Adams. James Holmes-deponed, that he went to Zion
Clurch on the evering in question. That he heard houting ontside. That a mumber of the andience ros Thit hent out hatien or vestimbeny persens trying io furce heir way more whom he did, not see. No injury was iu-
heeded upon the clureh, and no one inside was injured licted upon the chureh, and no one inside was injured
From the looks of the persons ontside, did not think ron hionix wawful or he boable. ation continued. Did not know Mr. Heward's nam unil he read it on the sign over his office in St. Sac rament Street. The withess here described the posi-
tion of the sign, and the situation of the uffice. When Walsh was shot there was 110 o Which he had given on the previous day.
On Saluday the euguiry was resumed; Francis Monnette-Police constable-deponed, that he was
on the groud doing day on the 9 ph ult.- that a nummarles Square. 'Thembled in the vicinity of Ha and stones were thrown. A person rushed ont, ant
tired a revolver; there was at that time no fighting between the police and the crowd. Did not know th name of the person who fired; the fired upon the pen-
ple as they were rumniug away: before he fired ple as they were rumhing away: before he fred, the with the terolver had fired several times, another per-
son, with a double-barrelled gun, rushed ont, and shot Janes Walsh, who staggered: the man fired a second time, and witsh fell, roning orer. Walsihat nothing Walsh had tried to go into the church, but was sent
back: he appeared to have been drimling, but was not tor intoxicated to walk. Did not know who
fired the gan. fired the gu.
John H.
 Jolin Ostell-Pr
plan of the ground.
Benjamin Delis
Benjamin Delisle-High Constable of Monuealeponed that he was an constable of Montrealquestion with ten special constables. $A$ number o There was a conflict-a manstruck Capt. Ermatinger who rushed upon his assailant, but wat not followed
by the police. If the latter had done their dity, the by the police. If the latter had done their daty, the
row might have been quelled. Immediately some persous came rushing from the church ; amongst them
witnes dist Winess distinguished Mortison the laver arm he
with wo pistols-another had a revolver which he was firing ofl as he came ntong: beltind him came
man with a double-barrelled gun, who fired twice at man with a double-barrelled gun, who hrent wice at
a mant ruming away. An be first shot, the mant
starcered, and at the second, fell. The man who dired iook deliberate aim, as he, witness, would do at pigeon. Did not recogrize the mars who shot Walsh After the firing, the man retnred towards the ohurch
Did not see Morrison firc. Knows Mr. A Heward by sight-The man who was shot, was ruuning off as fast he could. Knows Mr. R. Esdaile by sight. The mob was pressing towards the chmrch when the ow began
but not when the persons came from the church ind but not when the persons came from the church an fred. Did not perceive any necessity for the propid there was no row sufficient to warrant the firing. Could not see all that took place in front of the church. Did not know the intentions of the crowd, but saw $n$ allark made on the church whilst he was there. There
were no stones thrown at it, hal he saw. Dill not arres
the man whon shot the man ruming away, beciuse he
did not think it safe to do su, having heard that there were a number of persons up from Qnebee, and armed
in the church, and he had not a sufticient furce with him to mik
By a luror. How dit lie mob belinve when mas-A.-They did not seem much agitated.

George Spence depmed-that he was in Zin charch on the evening in question, next to Mr. A.
Heward-that hey left he house togenter in compmay with several others-that hough the party had fre
arms they did not fire-hat Mr. Hewand returne with him (witness) to the elhareh, and remaned there till the lecture was over. Would swear that Mr. Hew,
ard did not leave the charch except in his (witness') company-that he (wituess) was close to Mr. Hewar all the time-Mr. Heward and Mr. Collis hat guns.
Did unt know the mames of others who were armed. Did hint know he mames of others who were armed
Did noter any die leaving the chure hefore hear
 lischaree theen-ihat Mr. Heward did nol fire whe hey welt oun of the chureh owath did nol fire when On hoonday, Adderman Awaler was examined; he ed to the Hay-makket Squale, where ho fondect the
Mayor, and it arge body of police under Caplain Jrmatinger keeping back a crowd who were block ins up the street. Saw a tall man, apparently somewhit sess remuved him guielly, at which another person seemed aunoyed, bat relused to give his name; wit
ness wished to lave him arresied. Saw a person named hanly who cane up sad intd him he would
keep the manc guiet: his uame was, he thought O'Neil the people of the call but the mina 10 drive

 fringen was mer; saw the Mayor mucl escited who sais firing was over; saw the Mayor much exciled who said
he migha have given orders for the lnwer division 10
fire, but that he thad not done so to the upper. $A$ day or two previaus to the lecture, when in company with
he Mayor, Councillor MeCamlidige remglisirated ndignantly ayainst granting the City Concert Hall wh a man whose object was 10 insult Catholics. Mr.
Sadlier came up, and said that if a public buidding that had already been wefised to Catholics, were grant-
ed for that parpose it would be torn duwn ; buif the chure were given ill annow pore he, and many The Mayor censured the violence of the language, atim advised that a memorinl should be sent to him on the
subject. Wimess had been told that the name of the all man who went up to the door of the chureh was Calholics on the ground exerting themselves to keen The peace. Curran, Grocer-Was on the ground ; saw
William Gum a scatile with the police, and some stones thrown
amongst hem. A cot of bojs were cheering near the hurch; and almost immediately after, a number men, armed, rushed out and fired on the crowd; one Mr. Homier of he Corporation, for not interfering, and nid to the persons whom he eraw firing from the church, yon are a pretty sut, to shiout at a number of litle
chiddren. One of them replied, "I am an old Quebecer, and a true Orangeman. l've come in have a fight,
and I've ofteu fouglit before." Witness did not see and l've often fonglit before." Witness did not soe apon hem.
John Eschaile, Broker-deposed, that, on the even-
ing of the 91i Juns, he left St. James Sireet, shority ing of the 91 h June, he left St. James sireet, shority
after six o'eloch, in company with his brother, and acight o'clock his brothe's wife tuld him that ber husband had gone to town in consequence of the firing.
Sair his brother in town about uine occlock, wiol said he had been at a Mr. Allan's. The lecture hal not commenced w'len they left town ; thought it impossi-
ble hat his brother conld have been at ihe lecturc. In answer to a question, the withess said, that it took
im about twenty-five minutes to walk from his broher's house in Durocher Streel, 10 Zion church.
Louis J. I, Louis for of the lecture. saw a number of persons armed. Some one thrust a gun into his hands, which ie immediately put back. Did not know the names Michael Renaud, Police constable- Was on tuty near Zion Church. Saw two shots fred from the wini-
dows. Saw persnes with fire-arms rush out of thechurch and fire upon the crowd: one of then had a revolver
 iberate am at a man nameit halsh, who was rinawyer, and Boyd a gunsmith in Note Dame Street
mongst the persons who carme out of the chirch with arms. Does hot know the name of the man who shot Walsit, hut knows him wellhy sight. Saw him in Court about 2 P.M., but did not see Wm hen. Would have arrested him when he shot Walsh, but was ward and others, not to do so, as if they did the people from the chureh would shoot them. Did not see any necessity for the people from the church firing on the crowd outside.
Jean Baptiste Simard-Thestified to having seen the b if his wi Walsh in Coun was nemoon. The On Tuesday, William Bristow, Lisq., editor of the vening of the lectur that there was cheering inisicte The buildiag, which was responded to by cheering out-
side. Some persons rushed out of the chureh, and presently returned, crying "Turn out." A number thick sticks, life preservers, guns, and pistols. This portion of the congregation nocked to the door way, Mocking up the passage. Withess heard a conside any discharged. The condhet of part of the congregation was dunk, and very disorderly; was afraid of being shot himself in consequence. Saw one man of the
congregation brandishing a pistol over his head, and
and crying nut for the "face of some damned or bloody re-
bel." This was near the toor of the church; in the
 neess would say, that, from what hee siuv, thete was no

 after there was a row between the police and the mob, after there was a rov between the police nud he mov,
who tirew stones, one of which strucli Colonel Erma.
. tinger. The police dispersed the mot, and drove
themback as faras Craig street. A lot of armed mea crowd. This withess then described the killiny it Walsh, who was running off at the time, :ad soo leet

 bed him at once, andexelaimed-" There is the miat his persm as he was retmang to the chareh. bir orellt into the church, saw this mall tike off his hat hat the upper part of his heat was slighty hath. I P:
moly man lic siow in the crowd altacking the posec


 John Bromener, from Quebec-Was in Zion chereit
 cut, stones were fyang, amm here was wremitily with
 hurch, lue not from the clurel. This witness deedinot know any boly in Zien cinrch who had eanu: up did not know came many cane bap with Gavaza, from Quebec; did not krow whether ally persan from Rue-
becspoke on the platform; diad not kuow who haid om Quebee bu himsell in Ziun chareh, when the linJohn Sloan,
eard a row ontside; met a party armed, comints imo hee chureh, ous of whom, said "It is all right, we have Williess wem ont on the steps, tad received adpistol shot in his hat; does not know who fired it, or where
it came from, hut hinks fiom near the fWeighthouse. did not know any bady he sitw and
 this witness, "Did you see any neeessity for the pua-
ple inside the church firing?" Afler it deal of trouble answered. That in his judgment be could run say." On Wednesday, Robet Hallovelh, Merchant-de-
posed-that he knew a broker who told him, about 6 p . m. on the 9 th ult., that he was not going to the lecture; after whicl, he (withess)
accompanied Mr. Esfale Imme as far as City Counillor Street. Felt satistied whi Esidailo wes. ro Joln M. Kenzie- Lived with Mr. Fisdaile ; aboul s 7. m. of the 3th ult., heard slotk; Mr. Fsitaike went into town with Mr. Muir ; abnut 25 minutes later, luand
the firing of the troups ; Mr. Estaile came back a litle One of the Jurors-Neil Doherty-remoustrate against the interuptians that were being cominuall,
ollered to Mr. Devin, by Mr. Mullolland amt otiers and to the obstacles that were thrown iu Mr. Devlias way, whilst disclinrging his duly. fr. Esclaile's, testilied tha:
 George Colville, gardener, teposed 0 having ser.
Mr. Esilaile going into town a litle befure 8 ,
 thought the tromps fired about 8 D'clock, and that Min
Estaile could rot lave reached town Estaile could tot lave reached town by that time.
Charles Tnggy-Met Mr. Estaile near Mr. Mathe son's gate about a quanter pasi 8 , yoing towards it
Haymarket. Spoke to him, and abou teu ninut afler, the troops fired.
George Mathieson-12 years old, son of Dr. Mr.
diseson-Siw Mr. Esdide, at aboul 20 mimice pa 8 , going towards the Haymaket, about ten minul.
befine line troops fired. It must have taken Mr. It daile eight minutes to walis, from where he (witues
saw hin, to the Haymarket. Mr. Esdaile was wal: ing quick. A. Cross-Met Mr. Esclaile a little after $80^{\prime}$ elo
near the top of Beaver Hall Terrace. Suan ater a sew seconcls, heard volley fiom the troops.
James Mithel! -Saw Mr. Fischaile Beaver Hall towards the Haymarket, after Wailsh w shot. Saw Walsh lying wounded ahont half-past 7p.t,
Messrs. H. Lyman, and Wm. Blakely depasell Messrs. H. Leymat, and Wm. Blakely deposed
not having sen Mr. Esdaile in the chareh during Bank armed wilh a pistol.
Mr. Constant-This witness who said he harl ident. fied Mr. Eidaile, swore that, to the best of his beli.R. S. Oliver-Saw Mr. Heward in Zion chare but did not see him with fire-arms in his possessics. Mr. Heward never left the chureh but in companyy wit
witness. Saw strangers leave her
arms. Samuel Wilson, printer-Was slanding elose to thii left hand Gile of the upper division of troops; heard iv:
officer give a military word of command; to the brol his belief the words were-" ready $\rightarrow$ presont not competent to jadge if the regular military movi:
ments were made. The officer who gave the cont mente were made.
mand had been pointed o o lim as Captain Camerun
Some of the troons fred at the word, \& present," bu: The inquantaneous

Cappnin
thing.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

## FOREGG INTELIGENCE.

## GRANCE.

Arrests in Paris.- For some dajs past a considerable number of arrests have taken place in Paris, principally annongst pursons belonging to the working classes. Last nighule number of individuals condueted sithin the wek to tie prison is snid to amomat to about 100
 the follonti
Napolem.

The existence of a pint of on extensive kind is now phaced beyond doubt. I do not well know what
to heliere about the Orleanists and Leritimists, who were said to be iaplicatert in it, but the great majo rity of the gevans arrested, and who, it is ssill, amount beliere that ther? was mere than one poly, and that cach party had its own ulanior object in view, but that its immedhate one was to seize on the person of the Eimperne, cituer at the Hippoticme, where he was tnown to have wone on fibesuay, or during on
of the excursimas which he so often makes in the streets of Paris or its environs, wihnat esent or
guard of any lind. Then mext thing the conpirator were to have exeeted, after having disencumbere themstives of the Juperor was to proced at once
to the erpetion of baricades, to sound the tocsin. and summon the nopulation to arnis, in the name of the Comb te Chamberd. Count de Paris, or a Repu
blique Socime-as the case may be. Sueh is said to bave been the phan. Among the parties incarceexpl, one at one of the migor theatres and a com positor bulonging to one of hle leading Paris journals ann on. we arrests have been made ia at most an quarters of Parss-eren in the quarters of
the Ia St. Martin and Tranmonain. In the last mentioned partios satisl to hare been charged with the attack on the Enpleror at the Hippodrome were about 60 in nuaber. They were, howeser, closely watehed by
the nolice, and were unable to execute their design.

Thie times of Wednesday, commenting on the
 improbabic any material change in the course of erents can be announced tili we learn the result of the Emperor's hat message to
which eapired on the 16 hi:-

In the mentime, es the Russian goveroment has distinctly intinated to all Purone that it is resolved tailurn, is sill seek for :edress by the occupation of the prit. oure pursuad. From St. Petersburg each subcessive statement stringthens the belinf bat Prince Menschikot corvenly represented the intentions of his government, no intention of revertine into a less dangerous path. With these facts before us we see nothing to explain or justify the favorabe turn which has hem given to public opinion in Paris; except that, as the danger
of war had beon somarwh t fxaggerated on one day, it was rather tor casily dippelled on the neat, the truth being that the state of affars remains wholly unohangtil. We therefore altribute hase aftempls to strong desire of certain parties, and probably of the Frencl gorernment, to cominteract the heavy fall on athitional chaneses the enormous speculations which these erents have occasioned.

The correspondent of thic Chroanicle says:-
"The Profe publisines a long article on the afinirs ropean powers cannat permit Russia to occupy the Dint lavo- Wallachian provinces, because any such oceupation, without a similar and simultaneous occupation by the 「Turls, woald be a direct riolation of sing treatics.
:The Echo de
The Echo cle Honfleur states that orders have been recerised by the Maritime Board or that port to make a levy of all the mariners that are able and $\mathfrak{l i l}$
for survice. Not cren the inarried men are excluded for service. Not even the inar
irom the elfect of this mensure.

## HOLLAND.

Sprecir of the King of Hollami.-The session of the: Stutes General was opened by the King as follows to the question of the Catholic Hierarchy

The diffeulty, I am sorry to say, is not ye coplonations from those parties who have origin ing explanations from those parties who have origin-
ated the dissension-I suppose in taking measures to be carried out by ourselves. The fies can ouly be disposed of by a law. The sixt clause of the charter assures equal rights to all reli ions asssciations, but it imposes also duties on go vernment which cannot be fulililed without the powe of the lav. It is my intention to request your coderation in this matc. I she spirit of moderation anduence, as I am sure that he spirit of moderatio preside at your deliberations, and that it will be you rinciple of religious tolerance which has belonged to our nation, and to aroid all that could couse discord and schism between the sons of the same country Acting on these principles, it will be possible to ar ment can gire equal protection to all religious asso ciations, by which they can obtain security for the reaspnable and impaitial law.
"I intend to bring before you this session only those projects of lave for
quire a speedy decision.
"I now declare the Assembly to be opened, and I hale an winh wing theaveu's wisdom may acfit of our beloved country may be characterisell by order, peacefulness, and justice." AUSTRTA.
Vienina, June 15 th -It is reported on Change that the Rinssians have entered tive Danubian princinalities. A panic ensued
(regarded as semi-official) RUSSTA
Despatches from St. Petersburg state that Prince Gorsehaknf hat been appointed to the command of of gremadiers have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march into l'oland, to supply the places of those who have been moved to the south. The correspondent of the Times states that letters hod been receired from St. Petersburg, announcing nded learing rson J?aris. "One would naturally regard this as an molication that the peace of Europe would not be disiurbed. It appears that sereral lizussians have arived in Paris widhin the last day or two from St. detersburg; one personage in partuular. who is in bicale health, has come for change of air. of the mantenance of neace, and they positirely deny of the mantenance of peace, and bey positively deny
what has been said with respect to the enthusiasm, e., of the population of St. Petersburg at the idea of making war on J'urkey, or that there is auy desire at all for war with any nation among the Russians." The Berlin corres quence are just now staging in the hotels of Berlin, on their way to difierent springs in Germany. "This circumstance of so many Russians being permitted to travel spenks as plainly as their own almost unanimously expressed conviction, that there is no intention on the part of the Czar of war unecessarily. TURKEY.
The following is contained in La Presse of the 4th ult. We have rect
30 th of May. Foreign Aftairs handed to the Ambassadors of of four Powers that signed the treaty of the 13th of une, 1840 a note, in wheh he cxplains the mensures taken by Turkey to maintain the - insiolability of hey territories. This note, wich is couclied in terms of great dirmness, declarcs that any arrangenent. with
Russia is altogether out of the question. if that Power persists in the exorbilant pretensions which it advane ed through Prince Menschikofi.

On the 28th of May M. de la Cour gare RedsFrench Government
"The military preparations are being carried on with great activity. On the 30th of May the TurEish fleet anchored at the entrance of the Black Sea It cousists of 22 sail. In the arsenal great progress everal fing in the aich were to be rcady for sea on the 2 d of June.
great britain.
Meetise of the Bolfon Cathonce Defreme As socharmon- A patition against the "conventis burghity
bill" was urgeronaly sigued at both the churches in
 the evening the noble schooltonm attaclied to SS . Pe aurious to show their abborrence of this most atroc Macelesfiets. - The Cutholic inlabitants of this giva expression to the feelings of indignation they ure. Resolutions were passed sirongest terms the bill in all its details, and a petition deprecating its becoming law was namerously sigued
in at short time, and forwarded to I.ord Edward Howard for presentation in the Huuse of Commons.-Corresjondent of lir lablet.
Sthiee of Forty Theusand Operathyfs.-Stace porir Satunday, June 11 .-The threatened "turn carried into effect, and some thity or forts thousand Weavers with their families are now traversing the
streets in procession, to the sreat seneation of this part of the country. A few of the mill proprietors yielded
to the demands of the men for an adrance of len per cent. in their vages, which is said 10 be equal to the Manchester rate; but the bulk of the owners decline oo comply, and the notices coming due yesterday, the
hands generally left employment. The anthorities have salian every precaution for the preservation of rood order, but the contuut of the "turn outs" appears
be very orderly. An immense pricession parade oo be very ordely. An inmense prncession parade
he streets of the torn hasi evening, culling at the seeral mills whicla were to become racant.
Wilson pleaded guilty at the present sessions of the Central Criminal Court to the charge made agains him by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, with the par-
ticulars of which our readers are familiar, ard has een sentenced to
Kossutir Rockrt Case.-Hale having intimated:o Lord Palmerston his uteution to plead gility, a com-
munication has been made to him from the Home of fice that he will not be called up for judgment.
The Good oud Tines.-The people of Lancaster, dawn in Midalesax county, met logellher the olher day; to celebrate the anniversary of the town. Among
the after dinner speakers was Rev. Mr. Sears, an ex minister of Lancibler. who responded to a loast to the memnory of Rev. Dr. Thayer, and the early ministers
of Lancaster, now dead, He spoke feelingly of them,
both of their virtues and their faults. Rev. Mi. Har
rington, one of their number, excommunicated a mem rington, one of ther number, excommunicated a mem
ber from his church for having critisised one of his sermons. He refused to baplize chithren born on Sunday, for he said they broke the Sabbath in their very
birth. But it happened that he bast a cliild Lorn to him on Sunday, and iffer that he rulased the rigor of his views on the subject
Protestant Missions
Jews.-Atter soms twenty yeid Cosp or Cosvarime erection of a ehureh on Moult $Z$ of la at an enter the cost-anter the expenciture of hundrets on thonsands
of poinds-the "London Socjely for Promotng Chris-
in a bistion, and cendowed by the join ellorts of the fie doms ol Prussia and England, produces as its fruits, according to its own statsicics, a congregation of thith-
seven Jewish converts. During the whule of hast year the resolt of its labors was the co version of one
Jew. The cost of this ona convert was the ampal onilay, at Jeruatem alone, besides the bishap's sti-
 honse of industry. The Jernsalem Misaion, then-if arisiug from the eudownent-has nomally, in the past yaar, baptised convent at the moderate mate
onls $x 4,437 \mathrm{~s}$. after quating the foregoing paragraph, adds, "The
namage maters more economically in this quart manage maters more economied y in this quater,
although the results are still out of ail preportion to the expenditure. In the report lial before the Gien
eral Assembly of the Establishment, week, reative to the con versint of the Jews, we lind
an outhy for the year of $\mathrm{te2}, 467$, with three conversill more disappoimling; for, nolwithethating an out liy of $£ 5,000$, we do 110 find it stated that a singla
proselyte to Christianity has been tade. Surely he

 more worthr of Christian enconagement
nage-the Rager Schools, for eximple.

## NUNNERY MLLL

If there be anything which is matter of real
wonder in this whule business of the Conven Bi!l, it is the absence of wolder on our pants
at legisation of the kind contemplatel. So much have we and our ancestors been accustomed to see
God's institutions mate the mart for penal laws the essential iniquity of such laws has almost censed the essentin iniquiy of such aws has almost cease
to occur to our minds. "The law," we are told, "
a teror to the evil-doer," and suct surely is the at terror to the evil-doer," and such surely is the scope
and aim of all true tiuman laws whatsoner. It cught to be a truism that the end of haw is to punish crime,
to secuie, cherish, and protert the well-doer. But in is now three handred years since Englisha legisiation day the spinit which they obey drives them format in that road. To depress, discounage, and atfict the lempt-to leqislate against the Eight Deatitudes-1o devole themselves to the feeding of the hungry or tin clothing of the naked-to bring under a statutory anahemin what God and His Angels love town upon with
blessing and approval, is the cuosent task of Euglinhtury. It, as : every lawgiver should be to make his laws on earth,
so far as possible, a transeript of the laws of God in Heaven, what are we to think of the lawgivers who it to pass that God's laws or will should not be abered on earth?
And, in the milist of all this, think of the condition of their own country with a pophation in respeet to
whom the only question is whether the asricuthal or people suak not in igueranece aloute, bat in brual oblivitu of the moral law which God has writter upyan
the heart of all his ereatures-a people amour whon Mo heat of all his ereatures-a peopete amonity whom preme. It woukd, we shond ohinh, furmish employ-
ment enough for Eaggislı siatesmen to inquire what cuuses have thus vendered the Ehalish masess the most degraded in Europe, and what carc. if any,
pussible? The catise of their degradation is on which they dare uot acknowledye to themselvar. It
lies deep in that princine of finveterate selfising lies deep in that principhe of inveterate selfishaess
which, when unce the divine idea of charity and selfdenial is abandoned, comes of necessity io ocrapy 15
place. England made lier choiee to cost away and trample ing ihe dust the living typo of holinuss ami self-sacrifice, to give up to plander and desecration
the property which her Nomks and Auns held for des-解 the poor, am from taimed her to the corc. And Afrosy which has nows cure be possiblo that material wallh which is her curse ; not in the cucation of the inteiligence 10 stmulate and gaicken
the seffish cupidities. No ; if there be any cure con ceirable for England it is oniv in tekeing back antain
into her diseased and frozen bosom that holy fre of charity which she so wirkedly expelled. Anf the living models of that charity, those whose daily tasks
and inghoty vigils aro the practical demonstration (co and nighty virils ara the practicell demonstration (so
much neded in England) hat sordid selfismess dnes not reign alone upori eath-thuse are they whom mo-
dern England deems it necessary ouce more to crerce
and proseribe.
Jo I reland, thank God, no words or arguments are
needful to show the inestimable worla of eomvents. Deep in the hearts of the people is the experience of
the wlessurs which they recive from thein. ne dessugs which they receive from thein. it is
not merely the alms which fhey hesmor, or even, tho words of tope and consolation which they bring to the
sifut and distressed bot their very existenco in the sanfut and distressed, bat their very existence in the
midst of us is folt to be a blessing. The very of ihose serene, composed, and suintiy faces, from which every trace of disobedient passions has vianished, and where every lineament speaks of duty done,
of a heart at ense, andi of a whule being full of he of a heart at ease, anoi of a whole being full of the
love of Gord, and subordinated to His will, is of itself to strive and do like wise. The noor in in treind path, daily and uniform experience and testimonj-have, to a degree almost unesampleri, a deep sense of Giod's providence and mercy, and His care for them in the
midst of their worst althictions, and this priceless feeling, based on Faith, is largely fed and sustained by sume Faith can effect when working in the bearts of
the holy Nuns.- Tatdet.
 Enilaty iections. have bee leclareit voil bijh hes scorr. been prosecuted, it has been provell liat the topled infuencess were at work among the candidithes nud lliue consituents,-that bribary, tening, and inimimidation, have serried the iny:



















 ruphion
durc.

## united states












 lishnited, and not the least demungration was mad



 mid eight ieaths wero reperted in Buthinge: If Thithe Nespiniaumstastir
 or n year $i$ in han that

 itsone: so that if married mans gose man Mame



 Was repred and haid cer for thenex rexetind hert
 The Rev. Miss Brown, the "wseman" ${ }^{\text {rights }}$
 New York. -- Bastran pilot.
Phn ant-beer enting nasociation has been framel i:
 censis
round.



Tur River Anazox.- The Presilignt of Perr has isson, ffieining great enzouraganent tis setlerss-such as exemption from export and imporit duties, grants of seeds, implements or entivating the land, se., sec.
The exploration of the branches of the Amazo in Paru, will be made by Givernment steamers, proviltho service
A man namad Patrink Connell was beatea to death in Cincinati by n number of rowdies.
fased to give them money to get druak.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

## GAVAZZI RIOTS <br> From the Elora Buriteoodiman

 The Prownce has lieen startict from end to endant a ery of "Blood! Blod!"-Men in the prime of life, have been shol down in the sireets of Montreal Jike logs. Familise hava lost members dear to them
by home and kiadred. Protetant and Caholia have found a grave hugether. A glonm has been thrown werer all Fanks of focietr. Mann fook each other in the
face, and adk, "where is this to eud?" A darker face, and adk, "where is this to eud ?" A darker
day ne ver dawned upoaz Canda than the 3 of Jone. It has faid the fomindation of a feelinge that will nut ho readily appeased. It has celebrated in crimiso within he last hwo years, furmed the stock-it trate of
 bigots. It wat a bininy close to the blasphemy of a spreadiag carent- We are mos fillowers of Rome.

 whencuer they rome withon our cumpizance. There-




 man could peter any cham to merfere wilh him,
 dienussinin in the basis of litherty. A gagged people are jenoram, fight of speech is io palsy the sloungest che fuedtoin. Fut common prodence maths inne where of specth-where lle most ionloable blessings we as of the grosent yranhy. - Gavazai overslepped the
bumds. He eeft truth, and vallowed in the vilest mis-epresentation- he forgot the mild teathinge of the Sa vour of mankind, and plunged recklessly into was-
phemy, -he threw anil: the garb of charity; and as sumed the garb of a leacious man-slager. Whils we deplecate viomnce we say that he neither carned
respee nor deserved it. Ho became a maniac-de-
memed, savace, dancrous. The mosi chariable miemen, of his condurt is to helieve him unenuscions o
the full puport of tis the the fell purport of his checlamation. If he aroused one
portion of hiss liearers to iapurums applaise, he lashed hartion of his hearers to matirrus applase, he lashe
anoher itto indignant hostility. He appealed to pas in approval : himself, he worke Who listened to him. He influenced the bigory of the Protestant and the Catholic. Worse than this, he
did it desiguedly. In condemning a priest he denounced him as a devil-in prasing a Protestant he paint whim an an angel. He bonsted of his physical stragth, his brute comrare, his dustructive propensiies. He acted his speech with all the fesliculations
of the tragedian, and insulted his Catholis hearers as nazzi, in Toronto, in Quebec, in Mondreal. What wouder that a crowd of uneducated men, devoted to itheir priest, slceped in religions prejudice, and believ thip, should be driven by this antaganist of their opia
 a mol, of Caholics drove him from Catholic Quebec and insinted him in Catholie Montreal? II Gavazz
soffered, he songht an opportunity to suffer-if a band soffered, he songht anopportunity to suffer-if a band rowdy taunts atud sueers to invite them to work: If the poor misguided, hatf-taurht followers of the pope vazai, with all his superior knowtedge of good ard uvid, did far worse. On the skitts of that llaunting shains, which years of chistian work alone can efiace hish whielh ath his brilliant periods and fine aeting will not drive atway. Children unborn will curse tic name Is Gaziz
Quilt? Are these journalists and politicians free who hy their cursed slogan cry have homded Protestam streets of oncof ourt against Callionte bullies int the that gore reeling on the stones of Monsreal stamd forth has taugla, nainst the devilish spirit of ambition which sancy of heir readers. Assuredly jit does! He who against rank iuseetarian losilit:-who plays monk the pa si us of his fellows-who sunters noison broadhaflie the pubsic mind-who hies, and turns anc sauion for ${ }^{\text {and }}$ all that he may prosper-is a fit somBrother bierots walcome Gavazi has found many such. With themp the monk is a martrr.-Let, them with With them the monk is a martyr--Let hem wre-
him ehare the criminality of his ooure, in the presence of higin heaven. Let them with bim live gaily hrough heis bloody Carnival!
And now the question starts up, wherein does Gavazzi better the woild. How mnny Romanists have
heen converled throurh his influence 10 Protestantisin? How many Protestants have determined with greater zeal than before to argue away popery, and convince its followers of their error? How many have turned 10 their Bibles in consequence of his orations, to find How the true way to demolish the Baby lonish woman How often has he faithfully preached the sermon on
the Mount? Pause, you mad admirers of the halian ex-monk, and repiy. If Gavazzi has not converted Romanists, awakened the decaying zeal of Prolestauts vanced Christianity, and cast broadcast the glorions ruths of the great cacher, what is the cood bat he has done? Is it to 3 e seen in the stiffened corpses
and mangled limbs in Montreal? Is it discoverable and mangled limbs in Montreal? Is it discoverable in the fierce hostility of Catholic against Protestant to
be found wherever Gavazzi has sel his foot? Is it to be detected in the new weapons placed in the hands mon calling themselves Christian? Is it to be traced
in provoking desecration of houses set apart for Divine
worship? Reply again, you worshimpers of gesticuhitions, and inflections of the roice, and thearical
starts, and false statements, and cuting words, persuasions to vinlence! Gavazzi blew upon the ler of faction, of bitter feeting, of deadly fuld of diferences inteconcileable may noi follow? Lat Catho - and Protestimt join hand in hand for popular good let religion he no longer mixed up with politiosparty seeking to rulc the Stale. If Christianty is to he pushed forward, if Protestantism is to hold its own Catholicism is to he decreased-persuasion, voleraoble ambenrance and hiberaity must be more obser ble amongst our public men
(Wom the North American.)

The evidence of a number of witueses cxamined The fnquest on the banties of the victims of the rehe pipers of at montreal, has, been puaishied in greater portion of the evidence to our rolennes to-day, and shall conelade it in our next. We have so far mithed nothing but me median tnetimony deseripathena to remark, that the Doctors ine unammous
in that the wouads were all mate by mus-
As it is evidently the determinatiou of a certam set of eligious bisots and polidea desperades to proveke a bor objeat is to pus dava by las ine chutell of onechureh property, and to rares ont then pursecutiog and piratical deesigns Ly physieal fuese, wad as thes atempts win be resisted to the deall by that lafif of
 sive our readers an opportunity of stuly ing atl the
rightul details of tie operimz stenes of yhis demoniand war. We hope hey will :ead, math, Joarn, and mandy digest the canses and the entsequences of
these tragedies in Lower Canda. While they o Popery nad its blind jollowers, ineir due share it huse scenes, let then not forget thas fate which ap-能ling hemselves Prolestants exeited the riols, and inl all the filling that followed!
1st. The first murder was committed ing all proba Gility, by those who rustied from the church, and ared upon the peoploin the street. and. It does not appar that any volence, such as would ue a legal firing of pistols which led to, or formad the excuse for the firing of the troops, was, so far as appears, the act
of parties coming from the claureh who, it may be of parties coming from the chareh who, it may be
presumed, were Protestints. 4th. It was the volley presmmed, were Protestiunts. Wh. It wat the voley There is no proof that any Catholic ribers were manimous testimony of the withesses, that there was no riol, or threatenert riot, to justify he fire of the
troops. 6 hih . From the evidence of the officers, it ap
pears that the troops fired without onders. It the Mayor did say, "Fire," or" "Fire away;" in their hear ing, it was no order, as no such word is known in the
military vecabulary, and no one could give the order military recabulary, and no one could give the order
but Colonel Hogarth who was in command. We may bat Colonel Hogarth who was in command. We may when digesting these melancholy facts. It appeas hat since these religious riots in Lower Canada, Cillolic Church or plaee of worship has been bume
down in Upper Canada, by an incendiary. We pre sume this jncendiary called limself a Jrotestant These are pregnant events.-We may asli agaiuWhat is to he the end
If the reckless language and blood-thirsy spirit exhibited by certain religions newspapers and certain minislers when treating of these events, were semi-
cieat to prove the fict, we shoutd conclude that trnht and the sjirit of the Gospel had heen banished from Canada. The Popish system is blindhess an! jnto many Protestant syytems then are nearly us blind, an equally as intulerant. If the Globe's ery. "to arms" he VIII. is to find initators in Canada, luecause ofew gnorant and fanatical Irish Papists in Lower Canad assaulted the ex-monk Gavazai and his abettors with altems and stones, what wonla cathonics be justafied in rages? What of the assauls committed by orance nen in Upper Camada? What of the burning of Caholic churehes? What of those Townslips in Upper Camata in which a Cathotic is mot suffered to live ?-
Talk of intolerance indeed! Hypocrites, take the Talh of intolerance indeed! Itypocrites, take the
beams out of your own eyes! Ye that are withom sin cast the first stone.
Wowardly slanderers contempt they deserve, thone free discussion"- who tepresent us as npposed We are, and always have been, the friend of free dis or Catholic, who resty to chublaw. Dut we will allow our prejudice to ran away with our reason; we Will not "cry haroc, and let slip the dogs of war" a the tioung of h satanic press; we will not help
ronse that spirit in Canadn which in all ages and in all countries, has gloated in the blood of its rictims.
(From the Nonfold Messenser.)
It is no wonder that from the intense feeling exvile before, and carried beyotid all bounds by the ultra atjow as the people of Montreal and of the province
tave to lament orer. It is only what mighit be ex pected when sect is artayed against seet, and fanati ism in all its hideous forms iž held forth 10 our visio of the lalian wh
ecitorial comment for has past two topic of so much little; but we do know that however much good he
did for his native land, his advent here las been marked by anything but advantaye to the province.as eloquence; and we canuot but remember that the same person who inveighs so loudly against Popery, alzo exercised his powers in endeavoring to injure Temperance men. In his religious efforts, our prejuCatholic of the errors of his doctrine ; but sober reason eaches us that mildness is the only means that can bo the victims whose lires have been sacrificed by
violence of a guilty mob, who has been the imme
diately exciting canse of slaughter. We know the circumstances by which it was prefaced, and knowing this should teach many a lesson of the evils of an
illiberal ${ }^{\text {Press. It is well where circunstances per- }}$ mit to expose error, but in doing so we should "set down nough in malico,"? and remember that the most What r fition is uever the most uselul to his friends crusades is the comment upon the result of sectarian ne ask some of our contempotaries if this, the resuli of man or the glory of Goil? is perisnums destre to goo vince uthers of the truth of their dortine, and the aincerily of their op inions, they must do so by means of display of abusive language must be avope ath an (From the Kamithon Canodinn.)
So far as the evilence goos it does tot appear that the tand of ammed Prot-stans that rughed torn the chured. And haying aside the conduct of the trope

 say, if the fing of the troos is dedmeted, the riot even
with ald is taitaical elenunts, will affurd no cause with ald its tatitical elements, will afford no cause of
alarn, corpmal with hee real of 1849 . The Giou remember arighi he did wot sumd the wecsin of nation convulsou, an the dirge of temedan hats so bandy suit his purgute to de so. He was then the disan of ed forth the tint might have bean, and was eatho "p pipistieal,
ed to be so
It is evilent that the Fiominners meaning of reli screws enaner mily meass fredoms from the thum


 prevem him, we mivhit then hate froles muket in

 more likely to pentrate it that preaching the pope
It is a very lame phithsiphy that ran find wo rocommendativat for tuth excep ly colitazting it violarity
 one, mine cancoly be valuable just so loris is my
neighbour remaims in error, ned no longer. We wonld
 care of themselves; for though it may not appear a not be illustratell tom hy a comparison with error, it


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