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#  <br> <br> CATHOLIC CHRONICLE 

 <br> <br> CATHOLIC CHRONICLE}

VOL. $\mathbf{x}$.

## MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1859

No. 4.

THE WRECK OF
he of tiperarymoronden
 there was a simpes in ier noods of yispleasure
or uneasiness often aurful and oppressive to those
whio wituessed thent. Thus, as shie sat silentls

 on the spirits or lier husband and laughter. P
hunself feth sorely froubled, and more than once went to the door with the intention of naking ing one, but alwass returned without lifting the
latch; for where to go in that midnight hour, latch; for where to oo in that midnight hour,
with onfy the stars for his guide, he could not ing should dawn, vas lus, only resource; and Kitty also fell asleep in spite of herself, while waiting to see when her mother would rise from
her position before the fire, and was soon storing heazily in a dreamless slumber. Meanwhile
Mrs. Dillon remainell motiontesslight had died out of ther and stick-the can dle burned down, and there she sat in darkness ver the skg. Then rousing herselt, she starte up, waked har husband and sons, and prepared the fannly breakfast with as much urecision and
alacrity as if she bad not walked twenty mile he day before, and afterwards passed a sleepless night. The daylight did not bring much abate-
ment of ansiety to the Dillons. The father he family board; the mother felt, no one knew what; kitty was pale and wild looking; her
brothers were stlent and gloomy. When the unsually early meal hatl been hastily despatched he male portion of the family all went out with reelings of the most oppressire kin be mother and daughter awaited whatever tid ings. time might bring then. Mrs. Dillon took
up the unfinshed stocking which Neily, the day efore had been engaged in knitting, but hastily brew it down again as, for an instant, a spasm
contracted her leatures. She then commenced arduous task of patciing and mending clothes hile Kitty's wheel sent torth its droning thrum. The arrival of Bet ragan, as the day advance ing look of the wilow's eyes, and her hirst en quiry, 'Has Nelly come back yet? called forth ter head, and that was worse still. Kitty drew down her flax with wonderful industry, and the
$\qquad$ Musha, faith, Kitty, yerself's the fine spimuer
good luck to you! Ye 'd bate any two in the Mrs. Dillon spoke but little, and as Bet knew her, but talked on cheerily, addressung no one in particular and expecting no answers. So the morning passed away. At length a man's heavy
step was heard approaching the house. Kity
trembled, and a taintress seized her; Mrs. Fagan rose to her feet and stood immovably in the middle of the floor; the eyes of Mrs. Dillon erery feature bearing impress of some terrible
emotion, Pat Dillon entered, and without uttering , sat down upon the hearest racant seat. Where is she? What has happened? de manded his wife, in a shrill unnatural toue.-
Irave you found her? Is she dead?'
'She isn't dead)' replied Pat Dillon, in a ton bis lat and 'Father! what is it ?' asked Kitty faintly, for she saw greal drops of perspiration standing on father's haggard face.
Nare, then, if she isn't dead, there
hope,' broke in, the mother tremulously.
Whin sho isn't dead, interrupted Mrs. Fagan. hle's worse than dend!' groaned Dillon, now rising and atriking his hands fiercely, together;'For the lore 0 " mercy spale I what has happened,' urged Mrs. Fagan 'If she wras dead,' continued the wumpe ther, wildy, 'I'L have been satisfied; the Lord 'ul have took her out $o^{\prime}$ harn an' mischief, an
we couldn't complan; but she lias brought a black shame on us all.'.
'Go on, Dillon,', said lis wife grimily, 'and ؛She has gone off wid Feter Fogarty! he reDillon.
 gip and Capp 'Thene, ir she's gone wid Pety ligary,' ex she flumg herself upon her knees in the middle of Bet Fagan rushed towards her, and with gian strengin, pulled the strong woman to her feet.
'Don't curse her, Ellen Dillon! Don't curse your own child: She has lone what ill oring
her grief enough, widout caling down the ren'She'll merer more darken har father's door
while there's breath in her body. Stre'l again cross chat hlureshhoid alis
'Oh, poor chidd! poor child!' muttered 3 Be Fagan in compassionate accents. 'But this i
the heart scald you've gev yer people! Poor oolish colleen! An' sure, Pat Dillon,', she add gone wid Fogarty, sle didn't do worse afther all
ging - Did I rear ler
' Did l rear leer up to disgrace me thas way! rorite child $o^{2}$ them all? Wasn't she the pet of every one in the house-rared as tenderly
lady-was not asked to put her liand to a arn that she didn't like-and now look at the
ruard ste las ger us. Did I ever expect suc evarus she las gev us. Did I ever expect suc
conduct from her? She was brought up dacent an' respectable, an' she turned out ongrateful an'
ondutiful-a black shame to all belonging to her.' Before many lours elapsed, all the neighbor nily, and to relieve their minds by giring rent to sory for ye ; I an indeed.' 'It's meselt could
heil tears this mint.' 'Troth, an' she was acent, well-rared, little girl ; an' ${ }^{3}$ it's Fogarty to a friend that she had all along suspected there was something 'goong on" between Nelly and ears to have been increased at the dance, two erenings ago ; 'an' thin,' she continued, ' ' guessmissed ; for whin Mrs. Dillon an' I stopped at
Dan Phelan's last night out of the storn, Peggy Phelan tould me that Fogarty an' her were see piece above Cappanick, in company wid other
$\mathrm{n}^{\text {' }}$ the thought came in my head, the minit heard she wasn't to be found, that slie might
have left the place wid him.? 'It was very sharp o' ye, Mrs. Fagan,' rephed
the woman to whom this information was inand wed but Mrs. Fagau only shook her head 'An' maybe you're mustaken yit,' sad Norry
Croon, a withered faced, little old woman ;magbe you're all in the wrong. I wouldn't be leve that Nelly Dillon 'w lave her father's house
wid the richest man in Tipr'arg, the way you ny opinion for $y$ e.

ASTORAL ADDRESS OF THE CA-
THOLIC ARCHBISIOPS AND BISHOPS TO THE CATHOLIC CLEL Gy and Perbableand Dearly-beloved Bretaren, The education of the Catholic youth of Ireaffecting the present and future well-being of our affecting the present and fatire well-being of our
country. It cones next $m$ importance after the possession of the true faith, the most precious of
all God's gifts; nay, it is ultmately connected wilh the interests of our holy faith itself. What erer be the form of public education, whaterer
its aim- whether, beiog simply godless in tts naassing world without ta nal destiny in the next, or whether it is based
unon the belief that the instruction of Christian youth ought to begin and enu with the fear o eord, as the beginnny of all wislomn (Ps
ex. 9 ; whether again, including religion with comnon Cliristiamty, as at is called emplates the instruction of all religions inmoni nations, each by itself, each in its own proper
tenets, and each by its own recognised naminers -in any supposition, it is not possible for !manan of public education in these countries bet wh
will bear someliow, tavorably or adsersely. u; the interest of rellgion. To erery such selu. our blessed Lord apply with biteral exactues.he that is
Since then every conceivable system of public a lion in thas country must veeds aperate lis or agaumst the intersests of refigion-mast necds
exert a decided infuence on the faith of the
youth subunitted to its teachingy-sa mhuence



 accordin rule to whice game yeare ago by the board





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 "That se stall smbody the subsiance or the above
resolutions in memoriml to the Cbef Sicretary of



 and its operation; as shao to the deasitate religious
condition of Catholic sallors in her Majestr's Navr.? dial co-operation, dearly beloved brethren, is ne Fith conadence. Obedioperation we recko your Church is with you hereditary. Liou thirst as in the olden tirnes, to drink at the fountains of pure koowledge, erell "as the hart panteth after
the tountaios of rater." (Fs. xli. 2). You prize your religiou as the pearl abose price, and
you prize a pure and free education as the pold in which it may filly be set. You will therefore determined unceasingly to make, until we shall lase obtained a thorougbis Catholic education in all its departmeats for the Catholic youth of Ire-
land. Nor do we anticipate any long delay to our wishes. An enlightened crovernment must tholies should receive a Catholic education, a hant, moreorer the Erotestant education ; and generous liberality, grse us its aid as some com ducation for the loss of our funds for Catholi And ble and dearly belored brethren, our solemn de cisions with regard to primary asd secondary, or
intermediate education, we pass nalurally to an instiution which we hope cre long to see a great
centre of Catholic eduration in Ireland-line Cz
 Fas the only Catholic country in Europe which tau not its chen Catholic Unirersity. Our Cascience, bad either to forego the adrantages of a
Unireraity education or to seek 11 at the risk of Univeraity education or to seek it at the risk of
losiuy therr souls. Now, thank God, it is not S. Our illustrius Pontifi, Pio Nono, called upon the Bishops of Ireland to erect a Calholic
University after the model of that which the prelates of Belgium have lounded in the city of

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 parated. The greatest unanimity prevailed throng
out tue proceedings.-Corl Examincr.
 they want is protection of property; that protectio
which the merchant the manumbturer , mid the pro
fessional man receire from the lew. No oue can en er tho merchant's house, nud withoun any just clain
cgally carre off the profits of his trude. No on can stey into the manaffuturer's premises aud de
mand the property he has accumulated by his toin.hent of the proceeds of their labor, and why should
 erty, and there is not a the protection of his pro

 arising from the spirit of combination, partily a
 and flourishing linen mannufacture of of Draghe lacratire ha lerabie numbers of the hipst of our orining, and con Sarnsy, emigrated thand. The fact in to boll deeply re
retted, for the interest of the town, as the Droghed
 mongst our artis.
nd stendy habits.
Carsolit aud Rny The the former a clerk in the fink o Howih in a small yacht for Kingstown, and hav

 ery renson to boliove thant the worit facres sritic
ave bcen entertained are too true, and that the cen entertaiued aro too



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Che Crife Cliftress.
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,
GEORGE E. OLEPRK adi JOHN GILLIES, ANo. 223, Notre Da




GONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1859.
NENS OF THE WEEK.
Littles progress has been made by the Zurich Conference towards the settlement of the Italian yu stion, which still presents ditientities apparent-
If insuperable by diplomacy. The scheme for If insuperable restoration of the deposed Princes by force of arms, if erer se:iously entertained, bas prothe problem will be solved by the annesation of Thuscany to the domain of Victor Emanuel ; or whether anather Kingdoun of Etruria is io be brmed for the benefit of a member of the Napo-
lenic famaly, are questions to which it is still mosible to gire an answer.
The most important item of domestic news hie publcation of tiee Pastoral Address of the
Lrish Hierarchr, which will be found on our firs lrish Hierarch, whit will be toeen on our irs and second pages. It will be seen that whinst nation of the inixed schiool system, they hesitate at to express themelves freely upon other ques
hons in which the moral and religious iaterests therr respectise flocks are inrolved. Unterri fied by, indifierent to, the clamors of Protestant dilices: holting in supreme contempt the arro sant pretencions of gorernment officials, that the
nomal a. well as the physical desimes of the rortd must be bound up in fools-cap and : Red Tape ;" the rulers of Ciud's Church in Ireland asdert theert right to deal with all politico-reatious of those duties which belong to their high and solder, and of the Catholic sailor in Her Majesty's ships-of the honest culturator of the soil, and of the humble inmate of the Poor House,
clallenges and receives due attention at the hands of the Catholic Prelates of Ireland. They speak boldy and plaing to the ciril ruler; and in duties and their rights. Therr vorce utters no uncertain sound ; they tell their people openly what claims upon a reluctant yorerament. Wheet and pray - say the bishops to their people:
and offer your supplications to Him who is King Kings and the ruler of Priaces, that ife may be pleased to iocline their hearts to justice. the arail yourselses to the umast of your legal privileges to entocce your just cemands upon your
rulers. "Hold meetings; send torward pettions io Parliament; call upon your representatives to ment; and if need be, even to make the concession of them the conduino of their support
use all leguinate means to put hefore the empire the justree of your cause, and to sustain by your united strength the demmuts of your Bishops in

## srreistible."

The appearance ot sucis a cocument, from such throw poor " $J_{3 \text { ch }}$ in-nfize" into hysterces. It prietly interibrence wita nohitics with which of the interest that the Carch iakes in the welfare of all her children-ior of that we aever could are concerned, ns a monctusive reply to the sill pestures, abo:t the pmpriety of Priests, and
 dad, that is she in currica, and on Canada.He and she alone. is the cormpetent judge of he
own limits: she, and site alone, can prestribe her nows when to sp:ak, ilow to she, and she only, hold ber peace.
Andit is pran that in Ireland she deems amp is deteruined to cronst the insolence of thos who intrude upan ber sacred territory; and that, by implication at deast, she repudiates, as false and
ridiculous the dicta of our modern Solons, tbat the priest should not meddle with politics. And
so slie lis spoken out. The mixeod School system

THE TRUEIWITNESS ANDICATHOEIC CHRONICLE


#### Abstract

of Ireland, whence we were to borrom, throug the instrumentality of bireling government coin missioners, hints for the reform of our Canada School system, has been finally condemned. The School system, has been finally condemied. The bighest tribunal on earth, and the irrerocable sentence, the fiat of God's Church, bas gone to obey; and he who in any form consents to tamper with that question; who will even enter tan any proposition for opening it up, or gire the slightest semblance of countenance to any scheme involving the condemned mixed school God and His Church


Sunday next is the Feast of the " Holy Name ot Mary:" This Festival, which is observed throughout the Church in memory of her who Person of the Adorable Trinity-and whom all generations stall call biessed, is honored in an which enjogs the distinguished privilege of bein designated by the mame of Mary. Sunday next will therefore be celebrated by a solemn Proces
ion, in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mother of The Procession will form in front of the Parish Church immedately after Vespers-(which wil Sosepia Street to St. Paul Street, and blong St Josepis street to St. Faul Street, and along the Procession will break up. The difierent Confraternities and Religious Societies will assume he same phace and order in the line of marel, nent, on the Festiral of Corpus Christi. It is hoped, and expected, that all Catholies, not reasonably prevented by sickness or other serious inpediment, will make it a duty to take
art in the Procession of Sunday next ; and that in spite-nay rather, because-of the sneers that have been directed against "Processions," our Catholic citizens will show what slight effect hose sneers have had upon them, and how little they fear making themselves ridiculous in the eyes of Protestants. It is because Protestants, and true Catholics, who lore their religion, and are honor to take a prominent part therein.

Burniag of the Catholic Church at Hamilton.-The following particulars of this deplorable occurrence are taken from the Hamilton Syectator of the 31st ult. :-


 were all at at this spot, with their bose southe and conplings,
when ancther alarn tealed out, and some at

aity | wisen |
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 | the $\begin{array}{l}\text { s } \\ \text { rana } \\ \text { bell, } \\ \text { that }\end{array}$ |
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into the causes of the fire; and seeing that by
an inquest held at Hamilton, it is set down as the vork of an incendiary, we should hint at the dut of the Government to offer sucl a reward
might leat to bis detection and puushment. it is, we hold our peace; for we know not how
Lower Canadian interference with matters purely Lower Ca
Upper Ca
moment.
That the fire was the work of a Protestant of the Clear-Grie" stripe-that it was but another ma infestation of the strong anti-Cathonc spirit that prevails in the Western section of the Province an incendary is now certain. We have cessed so many acts of violence against Catholic priests and churches, so many appeals have been
made of tate by Orange and "Clcar-Grit"" ans to the passions of the mob, that we shoult ot be surprised to learn that the burning of the Cathole church at Hamilton was the result of
seetarian animosity; whalst at the same tine, in seetarian animosity; whist at the same tune, in
the absence of any proof on either side of th aestion, it is quite possible that it was the act of pillage, than upon depriving lis Catholic fellowaitizens of their clistomary place of worshup. noted; and that is, that the fire occurrea almost immediately after the policy of misurance, p
viously efiected, lad expired. This looks as

## tuated the inceudiar

Commenting upon the transaction, the Mont real Witncss, with its usual infelicity, iuduiges in the following remarks :-
"If party, or Protestant feeliog bad anything to
with the burning of tho above-mentioned clurch, the act is a diggrace to the age in which we
and a dep. stain on free and tierant Canala...
Assuredty, any one who would burn a Roman Assuredy, any one who would burn a Roman Ca-
thonic cburch, or any ther curch, knows not what
manner of spirit he is of He may be actuated by somear or Prorestant spirit, but, it is
socrilled
Chrisn spirit."-Witness, 3rd inst.
" Then sentiments is very ieawtiful," and do great credit to our old acquaintance, Joseph Surface ; but it is a pity that Protestants did not discover their beauty, appreciate their truth, and reduce them to practice a few centuries ago.by a "Christian spirit;" but that he is actuated by a truly " Protestant spirit" is clearly erident from the many ruins of Catholic churches with which the face of Great Batain is abundantly
strewed. Were not the infamous John Knox his rabble crew, actuated by a thoroughly " Pro testant spirit ?" Is not the work of therr filthy hands risible in Scotland to this day? In passing condemnation upon the unknown Hamilto well deserved censure onon the well hern passed Irels to whom history assigns the title of the " Fathers
Scotland.
If it is aati-Cluistian to destroy a Catholic Church in the XIX century, with the view suppressiog Popery, it must bave been equally wrong to do so, and for the same purfose,
in tiue XVI., unless the laws of Christian morality are variable. This the Witness will hardly pretend; and if so, we must from his own
premises conclude that the Scotch Reformers premises conclude that the Scotch Reformers
were actuated by a Satanic sprit in their wauton destruction of all that was most beautiful in Old Scotland. In this opinion many Non-Catholics will coincide with us; nor is there any man of
taste, no matter of what denomination, who will not join with Catholics in execrating the memory of the vile rabble, who destrojed the Catiolic which their bative land was once adorned. far from seeing any thing strange or anti-Protestant in the burning of the Hamilton church, we look
upon it as an act strictly in accordance with all the precedents furnished by the first Protestant

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##  which ghe did, and this is the wiole sto

In substance, this Protestant version of the ase, does not vary in any important particular The child of patrick Mopsin the latte reported, renounced the Catholic failh, and abandoned her father"s house, contrary to the wishes of her natural and legal guardian durng her miHer father had, it is admitted, remon strated with her, and enjoined her to leave the The child at first complied with the injunctions of her father ; then an allercation betwixt her and her parents ensued, in which, according to the A Protestant mob dud collect outside the lather's louse ; and whilst, accordiug to our correspondent, they "forced the man's door;" according to the other rexsion they merely "opened the
doon," and told the child to leare her father, honse. These, the main facts of the case as reported by our correspondent, are corroboratei by the Bellc cille Intellogenecr. Of the minor
details, of what transpired in Patrick Martin's house, neither our correspondent, nor our Protestant cotemporary, can lare any personal and positive knowledge ; and we must be content, therefore, to derite our information-the Inus Wri-
Ness, from its correspondent-the Belleville Intelligencer, from the Protestant child.-
This, however, is clear; that the latter posiively refused to obey ber parents' iojunctionsreplying that she would attend the Methodist chapel, when ordered by the former not to do so fectly justified, according to the laws of (iod and man, in inflicting chastisement upon his refrac tory child. Whether he exceeded those limit which even in such cases the parent is bound to sume not to offer any opiuion. This only is cer-tain-that in consequence of that clastisement, Patrick Martin's house was attacked by a Prorestant mob; that the door was opened-whether by actual violence applied to the panels, or noment ; that the Papist's ohld was encouraged a Protestant mob to set her Catholic father at defiance; and that at the present mowent the child is living with Protestants, and attending Protestant worsuip contrary to her father's wishes. And so again, with regard to the still younger child of Patrick Martin, the inain facts of the substantiated by the Belleville Intelligencer.This little child has also been induced to abandon the Catholic Church; and though our Pro her Protestant mastress tampering with child's religion es concernecl, is nonsense," readers will be able to judge for themselves how far it is likely that, without some such tumpering, dertake to of twelve years of age, would untwixt Catholecity and Protestantisn. The fawer again, in the exercise of his undouthted Protestant tnistress' house, and return to her inoher; and whlst the Delleville Intelligevect at-
firms that the father used violence towards the child-a fact to which our informant makes no allusion-both are agreed that the chind is with held from lier parents; and is countenancel, andagainst patermal authority. Were Patrick Martin a rich man, he might apply for a writ of
Habeas Corpus, and entorce, by legal process, Habeas Corpus, and enforce, by legal process,
bis natural and legal rights over his cbildren ; as has been done in the case of another Catholic cliild, abducted froon her mother by the lier. Mr. Hanna, a tub-preacher in the North of Jre
land, and of which Abjuction Case an accoun land, and of which Abduction Case an accoun
will be found under the head of "Irish Intell. gence." But being a foor man, frienuless, su rounded by Protestants, and having to deal with a Protestant nagistracy, his chindren are caken from him with inpunity; and in order to justify
the cruel act, his character is unjustly assailed. The subjoined is the Bellecillc Intellegencer's
"The simple facts of far as this clild is concerned,
are these --Bridget the child referece to, had been
 summate fining.
IHaving thus made out their case, bey next make
a martyr of poor Martin, by traduciag the Major, martyr of poor Martin, ty traduciagy the Mayery,
and the Protestant of the Town. The pest reply to this slang (no other term is ns appropriate) we can
give, is to pubbish the evidence taken in the case,
which wrill be a sufficient nuswe to the ravings of
the True wituess add ite cowe
 The evidence is as foliow
uarge-Keping a Riot
ous and Disorderly House.

 Wh. Bragk, sworn- Lives acar Patirck Martin;
been there wice wheu he was thrashing ais
, and disturbing his neighthors. riff, and disturbing his neighlior
loobt. Iamilton, sworn-Tives

 nass in ja il
Here again, we lind the man facts as marrated
trick Martin loas lost both his whildren ; and order to renuer nugatory all attempts on hits part hat resourn, his Protestant neighbors hav ter. With such w the task was apparently an basy one; and allord but another confirmation of the trub of what the the effect that Catholics :" hane years ago, easou for asserting that there is no justice roo them in cases tending to arouse the Protestant reehngs of judges and paries."-Times.
The Belleville Inteilisencer, herelore, would well to bear in mind that the question at isoath that Patrick Martin kepps a disorderly house? - but whether, in so swearng they have what is false? The truil

The Cathonics of Upper Caxada, and Separate Schools.- We find in the Britisi Standard of the 31st ult., an artucle on this sub a reform in the school laws:-
"The Ronan Catholics of the Upper Proviuce are
ust as conpetent to decide for themselves as to their
 arge majority of them a
to remain as ibey are.:
As to the competency of the Catholics of there can be, no dispuie. But our cotemporary must pardon us if we renture 10 dissent from him with respect to the sentiments of the large manoissest portion of the Catholic body musy bet in avor of allowing matters to remain as they are. But all the truly religious portion thereof; all ortal tor immortal when chandren, to the im all in short who place their duty to therr Goil and to their Cburch, abose the paltry grovellims considerations of place, municupai elections, ant ing a speedy reformation of the existing Schoo stem-in patime as that domana must ion testant Reformers," or "Clear Grits."
aumit that by those who bave given in their mattreat them as their " natural allies," the School Question has rirtually been abandoned. It o the Catholixs of The Ver Procince whas arse they sioutin pursine. ta guardians of ther. what course of policy will best promote that ho nor and those interests, it is for them to select lianees; and if, as the Suatedord rretenult, al"large mujority" of the Catholies Canala are content with thange as they are, we of this section of the Province have no catuse to

We are happy to learn that he Rev. Arr. Quinan of Tracalie, Nowa Scotia, who, for sone weeks, has been residing in Montreal, altu under the protes
stonal cbarge of D . Itoward, is now restored to healh, and srill soon be able to resitume his sacred functions amongst lins owa people, and the esgentleman has on two ar three occeasions lately, preached in the St. Patrich's Charch of this bis elonquence, anci truly Christian instructions. He is now on a wour through the Western Section of the Province, but expects soon to return to
his own Parish, there to resume bis duties. has own Parish, thery to resume his duties.
Ile will bear wilh him the respect, admiration,
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