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# (1)c unus <br> CATHOLIC CHRONICLE 

VOL. XIV.
The italian revolution.
lecture by the rev. lewis chiff.

 yaut to vew in its true light the great question o
pollical liberty-a question so vital for ever pation-a question now so grossly mistaken b
some in Ilaly. Finally, it woutd huder you from misplacing either your sympathies of your
prevulices for or against Italy; and would guide you to know, and induce you to have at heart, a
it behooves every feeling and graleful A merican, the true interests of the natire land of Cluistoblessed shores-the land of Americo Vespucci,
 one the primitive koowledge of Caristianity, the
transmision of Holy Writ, he ureservation o the nost important, sacred and profane, histo
 mencel in 1347 , but in reality had its origin
muci earlier, and was trought about by ba series of preliminary events, noticeable only to keener
observers of history. Sucl is always the case will every Revolution. A rebelion, a mutting
a ciisl quarrel or war, may break out all of sudden; but.a revolution, which is a coinmotio
of one or more nations, tending to radical change, political or religious, is like
wheel put into motion at first by some startling
 pidily, somentimes soly, andy finaly whirlity
around furiousisy and bosterously, until it eihe
 part of the last century was a striking exemple
fication of viat $I$ say. The present Lataian Re volution $;$ in fact it is the offspincig of it that $R$ rolution; in fact it is the ofispring of it, at leat
in part, allhough it was also the issue of mor spurious instincts, which it drevf from the Frene element, , lave, got the better ot its pure, hature
blood; ;and ualess lisis is in good lime purified, Parat the whole mass, will soon rot, and bring it
to one ghare with is il plase, er one whows the famous exploits of t


Yet enitirely out of the fright, with which the
Frencin anarchy had, as it were, scared their
lires oul of them,

 or the other modified. Their innocent, legttthe rulers of the country, who, just on that ar
count, redoubled therr rigilance, and fetters.count, relouded thenr
But, besides the princes, other men were keenty
watching this popular commotion deally spread ing orer the country. These, all men imbued
with the principles of the Gallic philosophy of the last century, men rallied secretly around the
tandard of the cld French Revolution, lurkin in the paluces of the great, in the unirersities
and in the army, whither they had crept under the disguise of well-meaning patrots, spied the opportunity of exploiting for their own adran
tage the generous asprations of the good Italian as early as 1820 the soul, or rather the ent ge nius of this faction. In 1821 , they thought they sense, as they had at hand quite a list of adepts,
mostly all mnocent and guiletess youths. But he affair was such a puny display, that in a for nght it was all over, but for the cries of fond
mothers, bewailing their sons, the very flower of the nation's youth, driven into exile for harmg
onned the rebellion. Charles Albert, then Prince of Caignano, was on this occasion banished and
hanged in effigy ; Silvio Pellico, another innecent vistim of that hearless Mazzinian experiment went to Spitzberg, before he couid whierstan
of what crime he was guilty. In 1831, at the throne, thus same faction, though chiefly compose of French exiles, made another attempt at rebel-
lion in the Ronagna. Lous Napoleon, the present Emperor of Frauce, got implicated it that uisraceful affar. Monsignor Mastai Ferrett, the
riesent Pope Pius IX, then Bishop of Spolai hid hum hus palace for a fer days, then go
some kind of passport for hum, and sent biil sale into Switzeriand. (Applause.) Nov, i
is evident, that this revolutionary faction, altho bold and adyenturous, would nerer hare bee able to effect anything but some insignificant re
bellion. A true Revolution; as I call it, that is ent of political reformg, requires the union all the elements forming the strength, the mind the respectability of the communty, having bu action iu discourse, whose standard was and
till to ape the French Reyolution of 1789 The majority of the Ttalian people thd not me a reform like that; tuey wished for a liberty sin

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gion
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loplause.) But who could thu
dowed with Where was to be tound the ma cere liberal humself, and at the same time a sinthe same time enjoping the sympathes of all nopement? Well, Almighty Gol sent such
nan to Italy, in 184.6 . Mr. Prestdent, lade nd gentlemen, start not at what I am going t ray it to please any person. On the 16 ha of ory the XVI., Cardnal Ferretti, above men oned, came out of the conclare, elected Po
name of Pius IX. He was a mos
oular man ; bis Jiberal riews were publich nown; hus miidoess, has love for the people, his harity to the poor, bad won him the aflections
of all classes. Having lireu for sereral years in wo eyes the degrading results of tyranny an g then come to America as a Nuncio, he equally ation that liberal institutions can ellect. There Ah !" le used to say, "ilue land of Catholicit onged cheers.) Ladies and gentlemen, you ina remember with what enthuslasm his election It Italy. The reason was, because his acce nd to power foreboded the reign of tiberty. On the 16 h of July, just one month after lection, be proclaimed an illimited amnesty fo all political offenders-the most daring feat that promulgation of the decree of amnesty, some ime was spent by Pius IX. in maturing lus degns of political reformation; which cause
ome delay. Some ivcldent occurred during thi terfal, which map be mentionels as character stic of bis grateful manner of dong things. A
heet of gilt-edged paper was found by a Prethe one atternoon upon the stair-case that leau two Italian verses, whech, translated int

## Mastai, Fou promised wooders Pray, what are they going to

When the Pope came into the apartment, the read the verses, he smiled; and taking the pen
in $h$ usual calm and happs mood, coumpleted the
ihastai, you promised wooders
Prap, what are they going to be
Hase patiance set title
Laughter and great cheering.)
Soon he redemed his promise. On the 19 t of April, $18 \pm 7$, he created a Consulta of State, Proviaces, somethng like a Pariament. On
he 5th of July, he created the Civil or Nathe 5th of July, he created the Civil or Na erery man's patriotism. Subsequently, he made the press free; and wo October, the Consulta
Staie was changed into a regular Parliament. Now, remember, ladies and gentlemen, that the
Pope granted these privileges to his people of his an perfect accord and out of a sincere desir o do good to this country; whist, on the con-
rary, the other Prunces of Italy, who, after bin, made the same concessions to their respec
are suljects, did so by force, reluctantly, an because they could no more belp themselires.And how could they, in fact, resist the impuls
thus grean to the enfrauclisement of Italy, by the Pope. Accordingly, a liberal Constitution Was also oranted by the King of Naples, by the
Dubes of Tuscaur, Modina, and Lucca, and by the King of Sardinia, Charles Aiber
When the press was made free, a carccature was Italy, thus portraying how those Princes round the counter of an a polhecary were sitting thecary was the Pope. (Laughter.) He hed poured to each of them in a small glass some bitter medicine, and iatmated to them to swal-
lov it. Charles Albert raised at once the glass to his mouth; and, although not without some the others, with great confortions of their body, and makng horrible faces, showed their reluclips ; and the Pope was actually taking by the
hand ore of them- the King of Naples-and hand ore of to swailowe the drug. (Great laugh
forcing him to
ter and cheers. $]$ Any bow, owirg to the exIX., Italy was now regenerated io a newe politi
free nations," as the purase ran at those days
iree nations,' as the plarase ran at those days
A Parliament was sitting in Rome, a Parlia
ment
Press, now maples, a Pariament in 'Turin. Thi
Pree, was teeming with periodi Press, now made free, was teeming with periodi
cals, which, 1 sssuing forth from erery corner of the Pemmsula, lise the buds of a young poplar tree in the spring, put the Italians iato communi-
cation with eaclit other and with the rest of the
world. The streets of every town and village
at the dusk of the evening, resounded wit
after their day's work, assenblited to chant
Pus IX., the regenerator, as they called him,
the saviour, the titular angel of Italy. In ato its clunas. To complete the business, one
o see Lomba
o see Lomba he bappiness the other Italian prorinces, Alas! they were
still in the grasp of Austra; they were still in
fetters.
feel for them! The first lint he gave to Aus
tria of his displeasure on tlus account was theIron Ferrara, where they lad been for Sears,
under the plea of protecting the Papal States
The Pope said thatother protection bestde that of his own people
Iused to leare Ferrara. The Pope, remonsitrat
ng against this, took the uccasioning against this, took the occasion to make a
solemn and touching appeal to the Emperor's
humanity and conscience in betialf of poor Lom-humanity and conscience in belialf of poor Lom-
bardy and Venice. Ot would to God that noobstruction had been pat to the determined but
pradent working of Pius the 1X. There is nowould finally lave brought about the redemptionof that section of Italy too, sooner and more
eflectually than if an army of a lundred thous-Bayonets had stood behind him.

But alas! obstructions were at this very time already in store, and were soon most tracherously
thrown in bis way. The peace which reigned lhrown in bis waf. The peace which reigned
all over the land for more than a year mas butThe union of all the citizens which seemed tohare mate of them of thein one bappy family,
was but the sweet dreamy siumber that precedes
the nigbtmare. The ofd conspirators of vilomI hare spoken before, amnestied like the rest, at
the first diu of the starting news from Itherthe first diu of the starling news from Italy, bad
bastened hither cach froun his place of exile. -
esteen for their talent and abilhty, they were
prorided with ofices or wilh pensions. Theyextolled to the skies the patriotism of their old
antagonists; a perfect union seemed to exist be-
people. I es all this was only an apparent re-
conctiation. With this pretension of bengs ga-
tisfied and sincerely disposed to work with all
in good larmong, they, first of all, gained the
great point of monopolizing for themselves the
seats in Parhament, of rissing themselres to the
first offices in the country-in a word, of seizingthe power also. On this account it became quite
natural that the Kings and Princes should pial
howere:, managed, though not without alterca-tion, to have at the head of his Cabinet his faith
ful Count Rossi. You will bear bereatter thMeanwhile
of the poor Lombar of the poor Lombards, who, with a courage and
derotedness worthy of better success, in the me-
out of Milan Radetzky and his army.
Albert and his army,
their aid, Radetzky
stronghold of Mantaa and verona, where the
Paschiera, and ou the Mincio, surrounded and
without reinforcements and procisions
Contemporarily to this success of Charles Al-
bert in Lombardy, Venice, left aloue by the
bert in Lombardy, Venice, left aloue by the
Austrians, was proclammed a Repubic. Rome,too, was at that same time made a Repubic.-Count Rossi, on the rery threshold of the Hous
of Parliamenc. Then they besieged the Popecome to a window to parley with them, was sho
himself was standing. Plus, seeing
of bringing maters lo any definte a
After the light of Pius IX., the conspiratoRepublic, under the presidency of a Trumpiratcomposed of Mazzini, Sterbini, and Saff;; ; iti
Garibaldi as commander-un=chef of the:army:
derful regenerators of Italy? Drunk with suc
ess, they stopped Charles Albert in the midsthy down lisious career, and exacted of him toas he has driven the Aufore the Republic, as soonYou may tmagine hous anazad the poor kingmust have been at such a preposterous propost-
tion. The fact is, that this inculent demoralizedlum exceedingly, inat this incudent denoralizedlim exceedingly, and caused him to relent his
eagerness in pursuing Radelzky's army. Justat the same tume his own army wanted a frest sup-ply of ammuntions; and these were not comingfrom Turin, most likely because the Adninistra-tion, worded by Mazzini, cid not want to send
him any assistance, unless he accepted their pro-him any assistance, unless he accepted their pro-
gramme. Owing to these tivo causes, Charlesgramme. Owing to these two causes, Charles
Albert and his army, encampeul between Mantuaand Verona, remained for about two months inug which the Emperor of Austria managed tomuster together $200,0 c 0$ men and send them toreinforce Radetzky. This horde poured downexpected it ; and as soon as they effected therjunction with Radetzky's army, this, on a suddenjud contemporarily, pounced upon Venice and
anddestroyed its infant Republic, and stormedand orerwhelmed by numbers, sliranls back indispersed. OnMazzinan fired at Charles Albert most treacher-ously, as if he, and not Mazzini himnself, had

(Groans.)
Radetz

Radetzky now came down as far as Novara, rmy. Ciarles Albert totally discomitted, abdicatell the crown in favor of his son, VIctor Emmanuel, who capitulated with Austria ; then,
disguised, he macke in haste to Oporto, in Portugal, where he soon died broken-bearted.
Previous to thas, the King of Naples had ai-
ready withdrawn the constitution and the Dus of Tuscany, of Modena, and Lucca, were reinstated ; then, strange to say, the just born the express mandate to put down the Mazzinian Repablic and restore the Pope. Garibaldi, with Taken, as turere, between two fires - the flank-he had to disband his troops, and numble filight to Mont

O catastrophe! Poor Italy, what a reverse!
Where are now those liberal institutions of which hou wert so proud just a fint mons of which Ho snatched them from thee ? The paternal Ah, no! Rather the rashness, the violence, the
madness of a gang of men unworthy themselves of being free !
Now, in the capitulation made after the disaser of Norara, Austria bad the condescension to internal affairs as she judged best. In force of this arrangement, Victor Eumaauel, now King tion that his father had granted. Thus his knngdon became a happy exception from the rest of Italy-a privileged spot where Liberty
could be kept, fike the sacred fire bidden by the Jews on going to
revive and bless ao erive and bless again the whole country. And
do you not thmb, ladies and gentlemen, hat this providential disposition ought to have been conexamine their respective a good chance to re imperfect, or correct them if wrong? But, las! such was not the case! Hence all the Victo Emmanuel, my King, $1 s$ a well meaning
enerous, upen-hearted man. He is verg jollit yenerous, upen-hearted man. He is very jolly
too, as you would say in English. Hee is a brave soldier, with the rays of the barrack. He is a
gallant sportsman, with all the thoughtlesspess of gal ant sporisman, with all the thoughtlessness
the prodigal gentlemen. He is always ready jight like a Courr de Lion, but he bates the devil everything that bothers himo. No wonder then if, with such a King, the public affairs r they were before the war-ties same men in office, the same sort of Representatives in the
Parliament, the same sprit in the auministration. Siviug to this, the origqaal hberal party was:now on which the Revolution started in 1847 wor Ies of 1789 or stifed ; and the French princi of the Italian Revolution; the idea "that ITtaly was now to be absolately made ap after, that a
ashion, prevailed altogether, and became the


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| dence of the denth of the origitul possessor was re-quired; and Mr. Alfred Snee endeavouret to pro-cure the necessary testimony. Here the monks of |  |
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|  | him, and should ocso very weak in reply. What dothe electors of Peterborough think of the acene onwhich we hare been commenting? |
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|  | merce, is ar unfriendly act which cannot be treated by our government in any other than an indignant maner. |
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|  | cosscription or tasation, but if the war is to be con-tinced tho time for those trials muat come, and it |
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|  |  the Federals themselves have coased to preadict it. |
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THETTRUE WLTNESSAND CATHOLICGCHRONICLE-APRLI 15 , 1864.

## The Crue Clifituss <br> CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

## HONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 15

## NEWS OF TEE WEEK

Our readers will learn with pleasure that the alarming reports circulated by the Protestan
press e's to the state of the Holy Father are sapress es to the state of the Holy Father are sa-
tisfactorily disposed of. The Pope has been anwell for some days, but is now, thank God? estored to healch, and will, we trust, be
spared many years; to rule over the Church, to frustrate the designs of all her enemies.
The great European questions of the day,
Danish, Polish and Italian questions have undergone no change since our last; but the rumors
of an outbreak betwaxt Austria and Piedmont in the Spring are becoming more frequent and acthing indicates the forward movement of the armies and a bloody Spring campaign. There
bas been quite a scene in the Federal Congress. Mr. Harris, of Margland, in the House of Representatives openly declared bumself in favor of recognising the independence of the South,
and insisted upon the right of secession. This raised a preity storm, and by way of asserting moved that the too free spoken member should be expelled. This attempt, bo
By the Virginia from Queenstown 30th u!1., e are mformed of the wreck of the steame Cuty of New York on a rock at the entrance of
Queenstown harbor. The mails, specie, and passengers were landed: amongst the latter wa
Mr. Jönn Young. Mr. Jöhn Young
The Prussians hare been repulsed in sereral
attacks upon the Danish postion at Duppel. Rumors of some fresh difficulties in the way the acceptance of the Crown of Mexico by th
Archduke Maximilaa are again rife. Tha Pope's healih was so completely re-establishe that he was able to
solemnuties of Easter.

The Reformation in Italy. - The la political changes on the Italian Pennsula bav been hanled with joy bo a large section of the
Protestant community both in Great Britain and on this Continent, because of their religiou signification; because they were accepted, and of a great religious as well as polhtical revolu-
tion. Iialy was becoming Protestantised, an evangelised; its people were being brought un der the influence of the Gospel, and to thos
that sat in great dariness, a greal light had sut enly arisen. From the yoke of Satan and of the Man of Sta" tue people were being delivered;
and the extension of the rule of Piedmont to the shores of Calabria was aunounced as a gloriou ousness.
On the other hand Catholics, admulting that the Revolution in Italy at the present day, as france towards the end of the eighte tain estent renounced their anclent fath, an beir allegrance to the Cburch, contended tha
 Protestantism were bul gains to infidelity and Protestants were being converled, raintained
Catholics, was the Gospel according to Renan; pon the Feninsula, was but a foul and obscene uponine Peminsula, was but a roul anu obscene
luminar, not dartung forth rays of bealth an
life, but calling into existence the Soul inasma of disease and swarms of unclean vermin.
whom - to the Catiolic or to the shall the credit of Laving seen things as the Catholic testimony on this pontt we will reject
a as open to suspicion; but no cavil can be raised
against the annexed, which we find in the columns of an eh nugelical, or low- church, jouroal printed
 mis

Garyaldi, as our readers will hare seen b
our last, is, on his way to England. What this
may portend, or what the object of his visit, may portend, or what be object of his visit, is
not known. On the one hand, it is pretended not koown. On the one, hand, it is pretended
that he seeks better medical adrice than he can that lie seeks better medical adrice than he can
obtain in Italy; on the other band, and with obtain in Italy; on the other band,
more show of reason, it is contendert that his object is to put himself in close intercourse wit Mazzini, and thus under the protection of the
British flag, and with no dears of the police be Core his eyes, to take sweet counsel with
clief promoter of assassination in Europe re spectiog some future attempt upon the life of Louis Napoleon, or other potentate who may hapken to stand in the way of the Itahan
Liberals. They-Garazzi and Mazzini-are well matched pair ; and when they meet toge pretty sure that some prece of rascality is brew .
Apropos of Mazzini, the Times Paris corres urther revelang onder date 24 th ult., makes som which show what ralue is to be attached to his -Mazzin's - indignant repudiation of com man is the friend aod intimate of a Liberal mem ber of the House of Commons, and of Lord Pal merston's Minisiry.
"It is certan, howerer," says the 7imes
correspondent, "that M. Mazzini was the lounder of the secret association known as th
Young Ita'y," and of this Louis Blanc in his Fistoirc des Dix Ans, lets u into the secrets:-
"It had for object," sans M. L. Blanc, "the inde.
pendence and the anity of Staly; for symbol a branch of cipres; ; for device, ora e sempre : and
Sor means, ingurrecior and propagandism, the sword
of the conspirator, and the pen of the journalist."
Moreover, the Times correspoadent finds
rom a perusaal of the Memorrs of M . Gisquet, the Prefect of Pohce under Louis Philppe,
other facts which show that M. Mazzini is " not so immaculate in this respect as has friends sup-
pose." Here is the story as told by the writer in
pose." Here is the story as told by the writer in
the Tomes:-

## 

| lite of the ally of our Queen! We can readily believe that after the late astounding revelations, men of honor blush, and hang their heads with shame when on the Continent of Europe they are pointed out as Englshmen, and as the fellow countrymen of a Stansteld. Italian Liberalism in short is like pitch. You cannot touch it, you cannot in any manner come in contact with it, without being defiled. |
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## We knorr pot whether the following story

 wich is going the rounds of the press is a squib or satire upon Victor Emmanuel, and the con-duct of his Gorernment towards the Catholic Bishops and Clergy of bis lately dishonesily much as if it were. Here is the story which professes to gir
cious Allack","
"A letter from Rome in the Persevcranza of Milan
 paile so occupied, the rascell, perceiving a reac
parol apporoanchigg, compelled the priest to intoone a
ortion of the Litaus, which he did, they kneeling
 passed on and the mo
the thieres coupleted
priest without a bajoce
Well might it be said to Victor Emmanue and his "band of threres" that, with a change of same, this fable is narrated of them. They, hise Bishop or priest, as the case may be ; compe hum to entone Te Deum under pain of imprisonent, and like the other thieres, leave their uncellent subject for a cartoon in Punch would ins slory luruish! hictor Einmanuel and ghir clutches, menacing hum whilst bishop im ; and by way of throwing dust in the eyes Europe looking on the shape of a French atrol, forcing him to perform his religious funcegree or of low degree, could nerer be better illustrated than by
we here suggest.
The School Question in the Joower Provinces. - Our Catholic friends in Nofa
Scotua have a bard batle to fight with the Protestant majority on the School Question. But ve congratulate them on the possession of a bold,
bonest, and intelligent champion, and adrocate of therr rights, is the person of Mr. Miller, who though one of the goungest members in the Le-
gislatire Assembly, has on more than one ocgislatire Assembly, has on more than one oc-
casion prored humself fully a match for the old bands.
Of course at bottom, the question at issue in
Oora Scotia is identical with that whath bave so oflen discussed with reference to Upper Canada. It is simply the old question as to the respective rights of the State, or of the Family over the education of the child; and thougb it
aises also an issue' betwixt Catholics and non Catholics, ret should etwixt Cetelics and non as a question betwrixt the Father and "Jack-in Communistic principles manfest themselves this Continent; and in asserting the absolute right of the Family as against the State in the fundamental principle of civil and religious
liberty. If it be difficult for Catholics to estab. liberty. If it be dificult for Catholics to estab.
tish their right, as Catholics, to Separate Schools, hey tan easily demonstrate that the
State has no right 10 burthen them with the support of Cominon Schoots; and their position
is logically impregnable so long as they fight the tattle of Freedom of Education in the natne not of the Church, but of the Family, and in their
character of parents, aad not in that of members of any partcular religious denomination. arguing with Catholics, of course the fact that the Church bas condemned this system of Ed
cation, or approres of the other, is final and condusive. But with noa-Catholics another mode of argument must be resorted to, since the latter
do not recognise the premise common to, but pecular 10 Catholics, that the Church is the sole infalible judge in all questions either of fath or
norals; and no argument can be carried on betwixt partles who have no premies in common.
But the non-Catholic and the Catholic can meet on the common ground of the Family; and the for mer has, as a parent, as strong reasons for resi: ing the encroachments of the State ufon his
domain as has the Catholic. For no man, no bods of men lowerer numerous, has, or have th
right to interfere betwixt parent and child, or dictate to the former bow, and in company wid holds froin God; he is, in the natural order, and
to the Family, God's representative and vicegerent upon earth; and" to lum alone; and not in any manner to "Jack-in-Office" appertauns all
that relates to the child and its education. As agalust the State, the right of the father is abso lute. Only to the Church as, under God, su
preme in the supernatural order, is he bound to preme in the supernatural order, is he bound to the matter of education to the Church, though to be the onig logical position for the Catholic to occupy in the gieat batule now everywbere
raging belwixt the advocates of State-Schoolism raging belwixt the advocates of State
and those of Freedon of Education.

| Falung from Grace. - The Charlotte: town Vindicator, Prince Edward Island, is responsible for the following anecdote, showng how " babe of grace," a precious brand snatched from the buraing - sea, an elect vessel delivered from Papal bondage, and the grasp of the Scarlet Woman, has "backshd," and become alto- |
| :---: |
|  |  |

##  <br>  <br>  <br> years, liberally contributad, on the representationy of a prearher named hand, to the funds of the Mic. mac masision. TTe conversion of Ben placed the







## that payin nersi


Ahter divers adreatures 2ad escapades in Nora Sco-
tia and elsemhere, he was finally brought up before
te Police Coutt in St. Jonn, for being drunk about
the solice Court in St. Jobn, for being drunk abou
the streets, and if we mistake not, on a charge of
emberzereat. After
Prozice
Province, and we mere altogether in the dark as to
bis location or rocation, untila few dayago, on
looking orer an exchange, we read the following
"' IF Ben Cbristmas, the converted Indian, who
reently 'fell from righteousness,' has joined the Fe -
Thus the red mas has ended his evangelical career, by asgaming carnal weapons to liberate the blactic converting a solitary Indian from Catholicity,
nd sending bim forth a vagrant and an impostor.,
We trust that the Montreal Witncss will see
he mportance of reproduciag the above for the ary Meatings.
Nice Discrimination.-1t may be remembed how strongly public opinion was expressed in England some short time ago against a certan ploits on the tight and slack rope, suspended orer precipices, or at such great elevations as to
ensure the death of the exhibitor should bis foot slip, or his nerses fail him. In these exbibtions could approve of. People crowded to witness
chate them from a hankerng after morbid excitement, and in the hopes of witnessing a catastrophe.-
Of course had there been no danger to the exbibitor in them, people would not have cared to thereby excited were analogous to those whic of old agitated the bosoms of the spectators at he gladiatorial combats, or which now-a-days pasty sensation story in the colums of thome York press.
So when our good Queen Victoria whose tast
as pure, as her heart is kind, discouraged
eneral was the applause general was the applause, and the and of the au-
thorities was invoked to prevent therr repe tition
different, howerer, is the measure meted
he Sorereign Pontiff, who in his do muions has pursued the course which the Queen,
and all authorties in Protestant England were nited to follow under similar circumstances-as m the following paragraph which we extract "The Pope has forbidden the appearance of Blon-
in at Rome! It seems an asbembly of some 12,000 or 15,000 persons would be dangerous to the Papal
way. The King of tral|, on the other band is
arion, to sea Blondin, whora he calla a 'gallant
With its lugh pretensions to morality, with its assumed scorn for all low and degrading amusements, we bardly expected to find the Witness an æesthetic point of rieviv, very disgusting exbibtions of which Blondin and his imitators are
hall ere long find the Witness de
ouncing the Holy Father for not encouraging
Diseased Meat. - We bave heard mang complaints of late of the prevalence of boils, and of strange symptons, resembling those conse quent upon the exhibition of metallic polsons and attacking all those who had partaken of the lovd. Perlaps the following passage which we
clip trom a late debate it the House of Com ions uivon a Bull for preventing the offering fo ale of the lesh of diseased animals may thro At all events they are strongls suggestive o he inaportance of adopting some measures for the fesh of animals laboring under disease at the me when they were slaughtered
Mr. Bruce in moring the second reading :
hs of Dilled the follow


Brownson's Review-A pril, 1864.-Whatver change the Catholic may note in this renchant logic; and the clear style of the editor That such talents are not now employed as of old nust be a cause of pognant regret to D The first artucle in the current number con vew of that distingurshed writer's philosophical ystem. Thougn condemning Gioberti's hostlity , and abuse of the Jesuits, Dr. Brownson seem talan writer, his works and his orthol han does the Church herself. In a future num ber the Reveewer promises to continue the sub - Ileal Formula. A critique upon a speech br Mr. Sterens upon the Reconstruction of the Union folloms
next in order. The Reviewcr condemns as logical, and in practice as most fatal, the theor adopted by Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet that
the Seceded States are sull States in the Unon; he condemns as strongly the theor Mr. Stevens that they are' still States, but outside of the Union; and earnestly con-
tends that they are not. States at all, either within or without the Union, but merely terr orries-having by secession committed poltical sucide, and lost their distinctive character of casing to belong, as territories, to the Federa Government against which they bave taken up rms. Whether the Washington Cabinet will deduce fro reduce this theory to pracice, and to viewer seems to doubt; for he recognises the ou must first catch your bare ;" and that wuthout a complete military success orer the Con ederates, the realisation of bis scheme of Recontruction is impossible. First, according to Dr . or in olther words, drive the Conifederate armies from the field, and crush out the rebellion, as he alls it.: Next they must deal with the sub ugated $S$ tates, not as States, but as Territories te aised in course of tume, and according ce mode adopted with regard to otber Terr Slates, but first of all thes must be threshec to submission to, and. affection for the Union Brownon prospect that this will be affected Dr Brownon does not look upon as very promising
On the contrary he expresply says, p. 177 :-



The "North British Reviewe"-February,
1864. Darson $\&$ Son, Montreal. This is a rery good number, containng the following articles

## . The Country Life of England.

## Biblomania

. Harold Hardrada, Kiog of Normas. 5. The Later Roman Epic, Statius

## 7. Thackeray.

Perhaps the notice of Renan's last romanc by this organ of the erangelical world will be
read with the greatest interest, and curiosits to learn how a sect which rejects the Cburch as the one authority in the supernatural order appointed by Christ Himself to teach all nations, to the end of time, will endearor to make good the in
spration and supernatural credibility of the writ ings of the New Testament. To our surprise, a . Protest against Protestartism, and as a proo hat without an infallible Cburch there can be Bible, or Holy Scriptures:-
"The guarantee for their ingpiration is the in
piration of the Church in which they grew up."
roversles with infidels you are perforce com peiled to fall back upon an infallible Church as Bible!

Messrs. Cartier and McGee bave been refurned lor the East and West duvisions, re passed off quietly; indeed no one seemed much to aing weater presene mall al all, and she gathering round the hustings. It is expected bai the other members of the new Ministry who hare vacated their seats by acceptance of office
will all in like manner be returded to Parliament

The new steamer Peruvian is likely to be ib
Crst steamer of the Montreal Ocean Line en oute for Quebec this season. She Will proba

## ST. PATRIOK'S SOCIETY, YONTREAL.

 The above Soc:ety held its danual Meeting, onMonday, th instart, for the election of Olfice-BearMondsy, 4th instact, for the election of Oflice-Bear-
ers, which resalted as followa :-

education in mingston.
To the Edilor of the True Witness.
Kingston, A pril 3rd, 1864.


 namber of ladies and gentlemen, jncluding sereral
of our Dissenting brethren; all of
to whom assembled
 confined to the sbove branci. Well and ably did
the boys og through the many dirifult probiems put
to hem by their excelient teacher, Brother Arnold. to hem by their excelient leacher, Brother Arnola.
For three hoors the nudience were atonished at the
able answers given, and thoroug kowled





 his pupils. By bis kindness and gentle disposition,
he has gained their afections; is name is almost
reverenced, and bis every desire cheerfully carried reverenced, and his every desire cbeerfully carried
out by them.
How muct do not the Catholic community one
those good men the Coristian Brotbers, who forsake
 His enke, \&nd from Whom alone tines look for re.
ward.-Yours,
AN Onsurrer.

Immigration Refort for 1865.-The re port of the Immigration Agent tor the past year
las just made its appearance. Statietics already

Gaelic. The Glaggow operatives have distri

buted themselves hrough different parts of Uppe | Canada. |
| :---: |
| The | The Irish emigration is made up largely of the

pauper class, sent out by union work-bouses as pauper class, sent out by union work-bouses as the incapacity of the girls sent out from the Irish
unions. Not one in ten is said to be able to milks.
a cow or iron a shirt, and most of thern appear to be totally unacquainted with the ordinary
duties of domestic servants. Mr. Buchanan, alluding to this defect in their education, says,
" The lack of detrimental to their advancement, and shuts them out from the verg large field of profitable emplopment existing amid our jarming population,
which is in many respects preferable to that of lowns and large cities, as it offers them much better prospects of improving their condition of
life. They are consequently thrown from neces silf into the lowest class of serpice in our cities, where they are ill-paid and exposed to many
temptations which otherwise they would have avoided." Mr. Buchanan endorses as a remedy adopt a plan of teaching the giris to be more tharcugt serrants before sending them abroad to
shift for themselves. More especially does hat recommend that the girls should be taught to milk, and to perform the other necessary duties
of their position as servants in farm houses. These suggestions seem to have been acted upon
by Mr. Eranturel, the Minister of Agriculture, Who instructed Mr. Buchanan, when settong out
on bis mission to England, to warn the poor la:7 guardians against sending out paupers uniastruc An important ttern of the adpantages confer
red by an influx of immigrants beyond tlee ralue which the labor of therer hands anlords to the
wountry, is the addution to the general capital country, is the addition to the general capital
which thase persons bring in their effects, and in which these persons bring to their effects, and
tbe shape of ready cash. For instance, Mr.
Macpherson reports that the value of immigran eflects entered at the Custom house in his agenc between Prescott and Cobourg, amounts to
$\$ 50,0+1$, and the casa brougt by the Enropea $\$ 50,041$, and the casi brought by the Enropea
emgrants as reported to hum, was $\$ 38,210$. is true that a number of the was $\$ 3 S, 210$. land are in an tndigent condition and are at first transport, lodging, and assistance, but the outlay
is indirectly repaid by the labor which they furdist to we country.
The prospect for immigrants the coming sea son is sumined up as goou. The extension o
he cultirated area and the rapid development o ing fields for the emplogment of labor..- Kinen ing fields for
village of Bedford respecting a woman named Betsy Mitchell, the wife of a man named Willian Fas supposed that she bad been murdered by be
husband, and afidavits in this sense were forme d to the joint coroner, Dr . Chamberlin, of Fr
ighsburg. An inquest was held, the result of murdered, came to her death from typhoid dis-
ease accelerated by the exposure to which she hazelte.
A Recreant Canadian. - The following


##  3osrd have stendily pursued the polict, from year to jear, of erentiog a reservo or safety fund -which ow hmounts to the large figure of over Slo

## 




Thear previous.
These
giguras might lead to the belief that more
These figures might lead to the belief that more
than Saving Bank buniness has ben trasseted
but to correct this idea, it will be sufficient to state


 ace the establishment of the Bank.
In accordance with the requirement
Incorporation, you will please elect from omong sou
four Gentlemen to fill the vacan our Gentlemen to fill the vacancies caused by the
expirtion of the term of offico of Messrs. Mulholland
Berthelot, Starnes Berthelot, Starnes and Jubab; add also of Messrs,
Benj. Holmes and Wm: Bristow, the duditors-who
are all re-eligitite. During the, yene , the Board Lat Lad
to regret tio loss of one of their colleagues, Dccto


## 

## 3soatreal City nde Distsict Saviocqur, President. Eith April, 1864 .

Statement of afirs of the "Montreal City and Dia-
Lrict Savings Bank," the 31 st of December
orrespondence discloses a most the following

| Amount due to Depositors. <br> Amount due to Minors and others on the property of the Bank. | \$981,562 22 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 11,851 94 |
| Amount due to sundry per- sons not Depositors.... | 2,384 00 |
| Amount of Reserve Fund, after paying all expenses and making the annual |  |
|  |  |
| Institutions | 108,770 61 |

## nce considered a true pratriot, ind a worlhy so

of Canada. Mr. Wilkes was well known notice, and twice aspired to a seat in the Legisnever regarded as dislogal or trattorous to bis never regarded as
natire country. The correspondence, bowerer
rereals a change. It speaks for itself:

## (To the Editor of the Spectator.)

Mr. Editor,-I enciose you the copy of a let-
ier from Mr. George $S$. Wilkes, long a prom:nent cittzen of Brantford, and once its Mayor now residing in Bultala. It was writen to ment, who had recently bought his discharge.
It is an evidence of the multipted means use bs the Federals to procure men in Canada.
The promise of $\% 13$ per month, Yankee mones The promist of 13 per month, Yankee mones,
qual to $\$ S$ Canadian, must be particulrrly intersual to \$S Canadian, must be particulrrly inter Yank to hose
We need scarcely add that the offer was treat
with silent contempt. March 31st, 1864. Buffalo, Feb. 18, 1864. My Dear Sir,-I Bunfalo, Feb. 18, 1864 now make you an offer A. Tleutenancy in elther cavaly or infantry $U$. for the serrice. These men will recelve $\$ 525$ for the service. These men will recelve $\$ 525$
bounty, $\$ 150$ down, $\$ 150$ when they the the
field, and ilue rest in instalments. Pay lieutehieta, and ibe rest in instalments. Pay heute
nant $\$ 105$ per month $;$ sergeant, $\$ 17$ to $\$ 24$
Corporal $\$ 15$; prizate $\$ 13$ per month. I should Corporal $\$ 15$; private $\$ 13$ per month. I should
think you could raise 32 fellows to Brantforu course they get balf in Brantford, I could help you to get the


Fiast Arrivals in the Port of Que-ec.- Tro sciooners, from Murray Bay, with rived of the Island of Orleans on Sunday last and put into Indian Cove yesterday af:ernoon.
They left Murray Bay on Friday.-Gazette, Thep left
8thinst.


MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETE






## 



MONTRAL Retail market prioes

|  | 9. April $\frac{\text { Ifitic }}{}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour, country, | 13 |  |  |
| Oatmeal, do |  | 0 to | a |
| Indian zeal |  | 0 to 20 | d |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ | 4 to |  |
| Beang,small w |  | 0 to | a |
| Honey, ${ }^{\text {Per }}$ Pota |  | 7 to | \% |
| Potatoos, per bag ${ }^{\text {Dressed }}$ [logs per 100 lbs |  | 0 to |  |
| Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. | .... | 50 to |  |
| Has, per 100 bundlea | S | ,00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Lggs }} \mathrm{Eg}$ fresh, per dozen |  | 9 to |  |
| Buttor, fresh per 1 l |  | 3 tor 3 |  |
| Do salt, do |  | 10.20 |  |
| Lard, do. |  | 0 to. | d |
| Barley, do., for seed per 50 lbs . |  | it to |  |
| Buckwh |  | 3 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Timothy do. do |  | $\mathrm{S}^{5}$ to | d |
| Oats, do, |  | ${ }_{6} 6$ to | 5 |
| Turkeys, per couple, (old) |  | 010 |  |
| Fowls, do |  | 6 to |  |
| Geese, do |  | ${ }^{1}$ | , |
| do |  | 9 | - |
| Maple Sugar, |  | 7 to |  |
| Maple Syrup, jer gallon |  | 0 to |  |

montreal cattle-hariet-April zo.



ZORONTO MARKETS-April
 Sto $\$ 0$ per 100 lbs .-Glabe.

He FABRIQUE of the Parigh of hootreal intompery
 Proprietors of Lots in the above Oemelery are ros.
quested to remove the mortal remains of their frizomes.
 The process of exhumation must be brought to de
Nose ine course of tho month of ©etober neat.
Not


COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIA;
Under the Immediate Supervision or the Rith Bes.
E. J. Horun, Bishop of Ringston.
TEE above Institution, situatod in one of tho zanve
agreeable nad healthful parts of Kingston, is masse


 French and English languages.
$A$ large and well selected Lib

 AMES MORISON \& CRO

WANZER'S SEWING MACHINES
FOR GENERAL FAMILY USE, thaze in
JAMES MORISON \& Ca.
WANZER \& CO'S MANUFACTURIM\&F: MAOHINE (Singers principle) has been amana
ed the Firgt Prize at the present Exhibilion

WANZER \& CO'S FAMILY SEWMNE MAOBINE, (The "Combination,") has Deve:
awarded the First Prize at the Exhibition.2 ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENYZs:
are combined in Wanzer's Family Sowing
chine. For Sale at WANZER \& CO'S SEWING MACHINNXS




 eendences toproproviciaid nemsispapers:
 af the indictment. MM. St. Cheron, Cerbisis




 Land the constant here. the for are ause affert to opoint
too them as their justification, and those vtho are among her steadiest friends express sorrout that

 ration) or of the more silly scurribties in the
Senate, but when Mr. Larard afrms that ono
 -who mas not con incced hat the ciarge must of

 gal functionary of the Geverament, prosecuting
the priconerso bexalif of the Empor? If the
Emperor knew the clarge to be so unfounded he


 ceived the representative of the Duke of Augus-
tramburg.
The debate on the petition of M. Merlin The debate on the petition of M. Merlin
aganst ant-religious pubbications was contunued
tod day In the Senate. M. Langlais, the Government Comrassioner,
censured cerain pubbications, but recommended that the Charmer stoould adopt the proposal of
the Committee, to pass to the order of the day.
Thus course was finally adopted by a large ma-
 Ge Know that the Emperor has been greatly
Gouched by the manifestation of pubtic feilian in
Sagland, both in the press and ine Parliameut, Sagland, both in the press and the Parliameut,
co te Mazini.afir the has read with much
interest the whole of the debates, as wyell as the iaterest the whole of the debates, as yell as the
articles sn the leading. jourails, on the painful
liche पuestion lately before the House, and feels gra-
tified that lis sentiments and his conduct towards Eggland have been so cordially acknowledged. fore this the result of the supplemential eiection
बf Paris. It is precisely what had been antici-
pated-the return by large majorities of the tiro
 the one in first electoral district, the other in the
fith. There evere no doubts about it from the
fice


 Wiadom as that of the Emperor of the French,
wixich has elerated the name of France aroad,
wikch has bein the victor in two wars, whichi
 penterne and unity oo one of the most gifted of

 tans of Paris hare prosonunced by ing thene elece ma
 eem months since are still fresh in the memory
 respectively, M. Carnot receires 9,938 rote
ssainst 3,378 for $M .$. Pinard, and $M$ M. Garnue


 the hitle bant or Liberals in the E Legisistate Bod difillenetis important. In spite of the preat politi xal revolution whuch 1851 brought with it Paris
se still almost equivalent to Frace. Though the Toilcy of the Empire has been to make the pro Winciel feel himself ' is good as the metropolitan




 - cees; thoug

## 

 themselves or wey any rate, nore ii dependent of control and judge more completelfor themselves: The elector is lost ina crowi of adininestrative personages, For the slopSeeper or artisan of Paris
Seine is no terrible potentate, and. a Maire
frown is not a withering influence commerciall or socially. Wise or toolish, nad theorist: cording to his opmons.. The ballot-bos
affords little protection in rural districts, cely thought of in the captal as a safeguard; fo
except a few timid fatbers of families whio do no care to be 'mal vu,' eereryluody now says ho
be shall rote and bow he las. roted. Conse quently, Paris may be held to represent free pub lic opinion in France, and though provincials ma
häre a, yague idea that people in Paris are neve contented and oppose every Governinent as
diversion to their monotoon, yct, when the defeat come one after the other, and
do well not to disregard tiem
Not a word, not a sign is sufferes to escape
which would in the slightest way indicate the
plans of His Majesty, and he is so careful of his
secret that the remarks of a Belgian paper on secret that the remarks of a Belgian paper on
the nomunation of Marshal M'Mabion to com mand the camp of Chalons brought out an es
planatory, or deprecatory, notice in the $M$ moni that command ; and it is flattering to him that h
is the oule beliened to be reserved by his Impe whether there is much in the fact that up to the last week or two the notion of military move
ments was scouted at the War-office, but is no
now, or was not ast week ; or that a simita
change is observable among certain persons wh probably are more or less in the confidence
lhat distinguished officer. It will doubtless said that no arming or other warlike prepara
tions are going on, and this vould probably b
the answer given if inquires were formally made. It was the answer given before the Italian war
The Emperor does nor much need any demon stration of the k:nd. The mihtary organization
which be has carried to such perfection would nable bim to act in a much slorter space
ime tban other Governments less farored in thi fine army at Chalons, and sucls places as Metz
and Strasbourg within easy reach, would suffice to place a poverful army on the ronlier, The
Emperor has just fire weeks before bim ; and
during that interval bostilitites are not brough uring that interval bostiltes are aot brough
o a close in the North by some setlement of
and prissgn of all mysterery an once e eased. His Ma
jesty would be justified in representing that no
one has a right to blame him for folloming the one has a right to blame him for following the
example of Prussia in its dealings with Denmark
His riews, reasonable, and just, Ambition be bias none
and lhs disinterestedness need not be insisted apon when rectification of territory are in question
We would simply urge a rectification in faror o
france inignicican in
 es, enters the Meurthe at Sarreburg, and the MMrussia, and forwing by German Sarrebance an
arrelouis, pours its waters into ine Moselie at Conarbruck. The atream gare its name to the Freach
department La Sarre ander the Republic of 1795 , at
ho expanse of the Bishopric of Traves. It sen from France at the Peace of 1815 , and given to
Prugia. The reason I have heard alleged for :
rectification of territory' in that direotion are,
 Th inhabitants in that neighborhood are greatly in-


 of terrictry. Whather, if matters get more compli
cated in the North, his Majesty'e appetitio would grow
ith what it fed upon is another queation which I do

The Emparor baving heard of the graat advantage
to be derived from the use of the gun cotion prepared
by Buron Lepck, of Wolfsbergi requested the learned
 in maris, and the Emperor is so well pleased with
ithe invention, which promises to produce a great
change in artillery practice, that he not only ex
ex
 Tho Legion of Honor and presented to him a






 nd frank and manly in biin mander. In fact, \%e
The Archad for Mre Maximilian was to embark for Mexi-




## 




nd Polesina
Trien pre

## 

Bors is the question Timpanding possibility dist digusseg out of








Stansiedid-Mazzini question nnd all its attendan
phases is destined to gire the Whig Government o
England an unprecedented place in the history of
 refused to adopt the soie means of rescuing the na-
tion's honour from a stigma inflicted on it in open
court by the Procureur-Genernl of the Imperial Go-

## 



## 

 signed his commission in order or to enjoy greater
freedom of action, and at leaghth we may suppose hat the party mean ' action' for once.
Thb Roman correspondent of the Tablet wries :-
venture to

 tion of being soundly abuaed by the organa of that
partt, to whom Lord Jobn Rassell especially accords
the ogis of his protec ion. The Dirilto, Caroccceio,

## Nazione, Discussione, and Pungolo have all had something vicious to say of Quen Pictoria, and the later dirty litule print Garibaldian and Neapolitan]

## 

## 

## 



- Let men say if the O Obinet of St. James, is
Worthy of ail blame evan from thoose who while
specting the English nation grieve to bee its hono
confide to Mnititers, whose words and acts are
vilely modelled oo the caprices of an Artemisia; wha think noibing leas rill sanices for the tomb of her her
husband than the welfare of England? Et tu Brute What a change has coms orer the dreams of Turin,
When Palmerston and Rusell wrore as demigods,
We borrowed from the Sletianar Vollo Caltilitico the re-
port of the deati of the Sredic of Finalborgo, who





$\qquad$









 Faith, in the earthly judgment-Heasen's judge,
choosen for the good of unity, and of the unity iseolf
fount crigio and supreme defender.' And at the


## 










Kingoos or Naphss.-There hes been no ohange
since our last. The Piedmontese still continue to

|  | Exoavations in Posprin.-A Naples lettersays:-- The, excarations in Pompeii bave never ceased for a year past, and most $\begin{gathered}\text { aluable objects were brought }\end{gathered}$ to light, such as gold and bronze vases, and room ornaments, most ingeniously preserved in form and abape. Oze warrior, evidently of gupurior rank, bas on-i coat of mail and the usual armour a Roman wote in those, times: Of the two otbers, she is a lady, whose beauty of form and face is aplendid. Tu arms are beantiful; the taper fingers prove" her distinguisked origin ; whilst the remanta of her drapery are of the finest materials: The laat is a roung girl of about ffteen, apparently, an attendant. The coarse her fiagars a coarse ring of lead or tin sho wia her love of baubles. The nailgiare intactio portion'of her akull is 白tire; and the preservation of these bodies is dus, to the skilfal process of plastor moulcing等eparste buildiog at Pompeit. <br> AUSTÉrA! <br> $160,000^{\prime \prime}$ men aié dow concentrated in the Augtrian <br>  Austria has ever yet maintainedithore, even in 1849 |
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 From all reliable quarters the cerlaints of an Ita.
iai wir grows moro imminent. All the offcerg of


$\therefore$ GERMANY AND DENMARK
Tivate correspondent at the Danish bead-quarters Which states hast, a thaw haring set in buarters, in

 cannot bo in rested on the sea side. It is admotted
 campaign to be forced to nuske another in sum.
Ther.
There are three banteries completed against
upiel, and the Prusians have begun to fire
 on. The Danes make frequent eorties of in order the
arass the besiegers. The small island of Fehme Which tee Prassians hare occupied, is situated as

 oripare piar
$\qquad$

## ITEDEN.

Acent monster meeting beld at that capital of the
revious day to express oswuthy towards Denmark.
The Danish question is still the great point of
ussion bere. The feeling of animosity s gaingt
Geramag is daily increasing. A grand meeting ere no less than 1,400 persons present, and
oring resolution
mmense applause :-

1. This meeting entertains the most liveig ary
hy for Denmart in her just resistance against 2. It recogaizes that the struggle which Denm
masintining is ongage in the mame of the in
peidence of ull Scandinavia sad of its free derel
 Co have arrivece the Swedish nation will be real
make any pacrifee which the intervention

 of the ringleseers. At the Eame tine the fira
Fas called out, and dispersed the ecowd by opious strens of water upon them,
Miany oficers and non comision

Tus Pousa Insurrectios.- Paris March?
 rinciasalitites, organized by Polish emit is believeć may breal
my moment. Koniggberg, March 2i.-The Courrier
nonouces that the rollowing parsons
nong for participation in the insurrection: f Suimalki.'
 the Commistion at once commenced its sith
An appeal lo the Europana nations bas bee
ed by the Polish National Government. be
 In the latter-government, which
minisyation of Geneul Dlourarief,






$\frac{8}{\text { © }}$





 dreze－M．M．${ }^{\circ}$ Leary．











 Friuct furs Jarcuy．

国思E YUVGOTACOUGR？ zaci aresen chageable weather haring given rise

 FToung people of both seres，who gave promise


glasgow drog hail，
Tyo． 266 ，Notre Dame Street，Montreal． simerember 5,1863 ．



䢒

 Tise ark ipper Canad，of any mportane，he Tramill hola TERRE SALES weesly．


BEMERPAL HODSEROLD FURNTTURE， and
THURSDAYS
THEXTGODDS，BARDWARE；GROORRIRS， GLASSWARE，OROOKERY，

## DYSELPSIA

diseases restulting frum DISORDERS OFTHE LITVER， AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS， Aro Dured by

## HOOFLAND＇S

## GERIIAN BITTERS

the great strengthining tonio． These Bitters have perfor woro cures， Have more Testimony， Have more respectable people to Vouch for Than any olber artic Ofor 0 to contradie this And will Pay $\$ 1000$ To any one that will produce a Oortifcate published HOOFLAND＇S GERMAN BITTERS Will Cure every Oase of Cluronir or Nervous Debil2ty，Diseases of the
Iridneys，and Diseases arrsing from a disordered Slomach． Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive
Organs： Constipation，Yumard Piles，Fulness of Blood to the
Head，Acidity of the Stomach，Nausea，Heart－
 in the Slorach，Sour Eructations，Sin
ing or Flatering at the Pit of the
Stomach Swing of the Heal，
Harried and Dificult omach，Swing of the
Hurried and Dificu
Brearhing
 ations when in a lying Posture，Dimness of Wh－
sion，Dots or Webs befor the Sight Tever
and Doll Pain in the Head，Deficiency and Din Pain in the Head，Dencienc
of Perspiration，ellomeses of the
Skin and Eses，Pain in the Side， Back，Ohest，Limbs，\＆c．．t
Sudden Flushes of the Head，Burning in
Donstant Imaginings of Erilit，and great Depression REMEMBER that this bitters is not ALCOHOLIC，
contains no rus or whiskey， And Can＇t make Druntiards，
at is the Best Tonic in the World Sat READ WHO SAYS SO： From tbe Rer．Levi G．Beck，Pastor of the Baptist
Onarch，Pemberton，N．Yormerly of the North
Baptiat Cburch，Philadelphia：－ I bave Enown Hootand＇s German Bitters favor－
ably for a number of yearg．I bare used them in aby tor fumily，and have been so pleased with their
my own form
effects that I was indaced to recommend them to my onn family，and indaced to recommend them to
eteect that I Was ind
many othera，and know that they have operated in
erikingly benecicial manner．I take great pleasure
 Which the y are recommended to these Bitters，know．
ing from exprierience that my recommendation will
in mustained．Ido this mose cheef
 land＇s Bitters is intended to beneit the amiaced，and
is＇not a ram drink．＇－Yours trals，
LEVI G．BECK．
From the Rev．Jos． $\mathbf{H}$ ．$\overline{\text { Kennard，}}$ ，Pastor of the 10th
 requested to connect my name with commendations
of different kinds of medicines but regarding the
practice as out of my appropriate epphere，I have in practice as out of my appropriate aphere，I hare in
all casee dedined $;$ but ith $\AA$ clear proof in various
and
 for once from my usual conrse，to express my full
conviction that，for general debility of the aytem
 but navally，I doubt not．it will be ver
those who euffer from the above cause． Yours，vory respectfully，
J.
KENNARD，

rom Rer．Warren Randolph，Pastor of Baptist
Cburch，Germantomn，Reann． Dr．C．M．Jackson－Dear Sir－Personsl experience
enables me to zay that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you a日 a moit excellent medicine．In
casea of severe cold and general debility I have been
 graty ben winl produce similar effests on others．－
not
－Youra truly， Warren randolpy，

From Rev．J．H．Turner，Pastor of Hedding M．E． Dr．Jackson－Dears Sir Hatingial used your Ger－
man Bitters in my family frequently， I amo prepared
 it is the safeas and moost valuable remedy of
have any knowledge．－Youra，reapectully， No．T26 N．Nineteenth＇Stres

From the Rerr J．J．Lyous，formerly Pastor of the
Oolumbus $\begin{aligned} & \text {［N．J．］and Milestown } \\ & \text { Churches．}\end{aligned}$ Baph Baphist
 tbus，of my own accord，to bear testimony to the the
圣cellence of the German Bitera．Some yars since
being much afflictea with Dyapepsia，I used them being much afficted wita Dypepsia，I used them
with very beneficial result． I bare oflea recom－
mended them to persong enfeebled by that torment－ mended them to persong enfeebled by that torment－
ing digease，and have beard from them the most flat－
tering teatimonials as to their great value．In cases

 Botle．
Shoid your neareat Draggist not have the artiole
do not be put of by ari of in ．intoxicating preps． rations：that may bo offered in its place，bat gend to
unj，and wo will forward；securely p packed，by expross． Principal Omice and $\frac{1}{2 a n n f a c t o r y-N o, ~} 631$ AROH
STREET，PHILADELPHIA JONES \＆EYANS，
Successors to C. M. Jackeon \& Co., ia For Sale by Druggivets and Dealers in every town


MEBERGIN
MERCHANT TAILOR，
MASTER TAILOR
Prince of Wales＇Regement of Volunteers， H－No．79，wrail Street，（opposite Dr．Bowman＇．）

WILLIAM H．HODSON ARCHITECT，
No．43，St．Bonaventure Street． Plans of Buildings prepared and Sup Measurementi and Valuations promplys attended to．
Montreal，Mas 28， 1863.

O．J．DEVL」N，

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Notary public } \\
\text { OFFICE: }
\end{gathered}
$$

32 Little St．James Street，
B．DEVIIN， advocate，
Has Removed his Office to No．32，Little St．
James Street．
THOMAS J．WALSH，B．C．L．， advocate，
Ins opaned his office at No． 34 Little St．James St
J．P．KELLY，B．C．L．，
－adrocate，
Montreal，Jyne ？2．
CLARE：E \＆DRISCOLL，
adtocates，\＆c．，
Office－No． 185 Notre Dame Street， （Opposite the Court House，） h．J．clabke．

N．Driscoll．
HUDON \＆CURRAN，

> dvocates

No． 40 Little St．James Street， hontreal． NOTICE．

N consequence of having（this day）taken in
Partnerghip Mr．JAMES SKELLY， Partnerabip Mr．JAMES SKELLY，the Business ny Estabighment will henceforward be conducte
ander the amme and Firm of $T$ ．TFFIN \＆ 00 ．
Returning my sincere


THOMAS TIFFIN．
MATT，JANNARD＇S
NEW CANADIAN
COFFIN STORE，
AT No．9，ST．LAMBERT HILL， Coniinuatim of St．Lawrence Street，near Crair St． MONTREAL．
M．J．respectfully begg the public to call at his es－
tablishment where he will constantly have on hand ablishment where he will constantly hare on hand
COFFINS of erery description，either in Wood or March 31， 1864.

TO LET
DEPOTFOR THESALE fue celezanted
NES WATERS
HeSE WATERS，as a Curative agent in a gro IEESE WATERS as a Curative agent in a grea
number of diseases are arighlifencacious，and are

 or the Sale of these Waters，in the principal Oitieg tions，and for any time that may be desired，to cont．
mence on he First of Map next．
Application to be made on the spot to the Proprie Application to be made on the spot to the Proprie
tora，the Grey Nans of the Hosyice Lajemmerais $\mathfrak{a}$ $\underset{\text { Vareanes．}}{\text { March }} 31,1864$.


St．Denis，Co．of Kamorarika，
24th March， 1864.
WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY． TEstabimbed in 1826.

ATHE Subscribers manufacture and
have converantly for gale at their old
egtablished Foundery

 mproved Mountings，and carranted in every，parti－
cular．For information in regard to Reys，Dimen－ Ar．Addresg $\dot{A}$ G：R．M．MENEELX，Weet Troy，N．Y．

INFORMATION WANTED；
OF JOHN，MARYM AM ELIZ KELLY，Formerly
the Parish of Brimio，County Rescommon，Irelan
 will be thankfully received by thoir brottheit，Patricic＇
Kells，New Lexington，Perry County，Ohio，D．S．－ Casada papers please copy．

## STEAM HEATING

PRIVATE RESIDENCES．
THOMAS MTKENNA，
PLUMBRR，GAS\＆STEAMFITTER， Is now prepared to execute Orders for his New und

Steam Heating for Private and Public
He would specially invite Gentlemen，thinking oin Heating their Houses by Steam，to call
oystem in workiug order，at his Premises，

Nos． 36 and 38 st．Henry Street． ＂GOLD＇S，＂or ang other sytem fitted up，if re PLUMBING and GASFITTING done by good


BRISTOL＇S

（Vegetable）
SUGAR－COATED PILLS．
the Great cure For all the Disenses of the
Liver，Stomach and Bowels， Put up in Glass Phials，and warranted to keep in any climate．
These Pills are prepared expresisl to operate in
and Holel Sopraved humours or impare blood．The most hope

 ing dizeages these Pills arr the satest and quickest，
and the beat remedy ever prepares，and sibuld be
dYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION， LITER Complainys， oonstipation， HEADACHE， DROPSY， piles．
For many jears these PILLS have been used in
aily practice，always with the best results and $i$ क．With the greaiest confidence they are recommende
to the $\mathrm{a} \not \mathrm{mlicted}$. They are composed of the moa cosill，purest and beet vegetable extracts and Bat
sams，such as are but seldom used in ordinary medi－
 long standing and dificult diseases，wbere other me
dicines bave ompletely failed，these extraordinary
Pills hase effected speedy and thorough cures．

Only 25 Cts．per Phial．
J．F．Henry \＆Co． 303 St．Paul Sreet，Montreal，
General agents for Canada．Agents for Montreal， Bolton，Lamplough \＆Oampbell，K．Camy
Gardner，J．A．Harte，A．G．Davidaon picault \＆o Son，and H．R．，Gray

C．W．WILLIAMIS \＆CO＇s
UNEQUALLED DOUble thread


FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES，
MANUFACTURED IN MONTREAL）
enty ragig apmas

BETTER MAOHINES for Dreas－making and famil


Of Manfactory on PRINOE STREET．Office
nd Salearroom No． 29 Great St：James Street，Mon．
he Provincea．Wanted in all parts of danads and
O．W．WILLTAMS \＆ 00
Kontreal，Oct．15，1867．

## BENJAMIN CLEMENT，

CARPENTER \＆JOINER，
54 St Antoine Street．
of J
Oct． 9.

## LUMBER

JORDAN \＆BENARD，LOMBER MEROBANTS， Corner of Craig and St．Denils SLreels，and Carner，
of Sansuinet and Craig Strets，and on th WHARF，
in Rear of Bonsecours OLurch，Montreal，The


 will be disposed of at moderate prices ；and
Feet of CEDAR．
JORDAN \＆BENARD
March 24， 1864
MESSRS J．FOURNIER \＆CO．， 242 St．Paul Street，
OFFER for SALE－
De Kuyper＇s Gin in reì sad green cases，and is
Houtmad．${ }^{\text {do }}$ do do do do

| Houtman＇s do | do do |
| :---: | :---: |
| Old Rye Whiokey－ | lst quality |
| Scoteh do | 1st quality |
| Port and Sherry | 1st quality |
| Obanpague（Jloet | Ohandon） |
| Do（A．Bla | achet，ine．） |
| Effervescing Obam | pagne Cider |
| Vin de Sanmur and | Etrervescing Frontige |
| facon，Besujolais－Cb | enas，Romanee Comis |
|  | a |
| ex，Clos Yougeot， | ortion，Cbateau－Haut－Bi |
| weet Roussill |  |
| Wines，higbly | recommended bs |
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| Cognac Brand | of de Gernon \＆ |
| Do | Otard Dupus |
| Do | Kenness\％ |
| Do | Martell |
| Do | $J$ Fouraier \＆Co |
| Do | Truchon |
| Do | t |
| Do | Saigrette \＆Co |
|  | Sgrete |

IT Charges moderate．Purctases delivereà in COE＇S SUPER－PHOSPHATE OF MR，COE has received the folloming letles from the
Rererend Mr．Papineas，of the Bishop＇s Palace，Mon－ real ：－Montreal，March 2nd，1864． Sir，－Hariog been appointed Superiatendent，last
Sprige，of the garden uttacted to the Bishop＇s Palace Sprivg，of the garden nttached to the Bisbop＇s Palace
Montreal，I applited to our esteemed Seedsman，Mr


 er－phosphate greatly yoxceeded my anticinations and at I believe it to be superior even to itt reputation．
planted a piece of very dry，hard aud barren land With potatoes and Indian corn，manuring a portion
with stable compost，another portion with common
 nanured With this latter substence wag far por more
abndant，and was taken out of the ground fully ten days earlier than the crops manured with compost
and galt．Iave uned the Super－Whosphate Fith equal succeess on onions，eabbage，beans and pease
The Super－Phosphate of Lime，ing my opinion，if one
of the most powerful and economical feriilizeri fthe most porwerful and economical fertilizere known
for the caltivation of gardens．It does not force all
Borts of noxious weeds into existence jibe sity
 m that thes will be well pleased with it． Allow me to thask you，Sir，for the powerful fer
tilizer you eent me，and beliee me to be，Sir，
Your rery humble gervant， T．Y．PAPINEAU，Priest．
$\begin{aligned} & \text { For sale by Lam，Youg \＆Co．，Lymans，Clare } \& \\ & \text { Co．，and Was．Evans，Montreal．}\end{aligned}$

BRISTOLS SARSAPARILLA


The Great Purifier of the Blood the only genuine and original preparation
THE PERMANENT CURE HOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES Scrofula or Fing＇s Evil，Old Sores；Boils， Tumors，Abscesses，Ulcers， nd everf Kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions
It is also a gure and reliable remedy ALT RHEUN，RENG WOMM，TETTER，SCALD
HEAD，SCORVY， White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections，Nefrous
and General Debility of the system，$L$ Loss of $A p$ ． titite Languor，Dizzinessand allidefections
the Liver，Fever and $A$ gue，Bilious

It is the very best，and，in fact，the ocly sure and
relable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising reliable medicine for tie cure of an diaeases ariaing
from a vititate or impure state of the blood，or from
exceasive ase of calomel．
The affictod may rest assared that there is not the
leacs particle of．MINERAL，MERODRAL，or any other poisonous substance，in this medicine．or any is is
peefectly harmless，sad may be adminiotered to per－
 Fall directiong how to take this most valuable me－
diciei will be found around each botto ：and to gard


－Bristol＇s Sarsaparilla is for Sale by all


