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#  

Vil L. V

## MONTREAL, FRIDAY JUNE 1, 1855

NO.

## DIARY OF THE SIEGE

Fron'the Times' Cörresionident)
hari, 21 - Our fing has now been reducell tiol furtier orders to 30 rounds per gung, and the bon-ares sand : vartily from considerations of a : mitiliar character which rhave weight: in the councils of our
Geterals. The: French still continue to cannonade fither energy, and to push on their saps on the ex reinie right rind left of our position with vigor and scertained. that the Russians have a very insignificain borce at Tchorgoun, though their position is extremel sirong, and is immeutiately connected with that hey by ille army on the lheights between the Belbelz an the Tchernaya. We lase still two batteries which tare not opened fire.. There is no such thing to be ralked of as taking the fielid against the army c ing Sebastorol: Any operations against that arin. must be comnenced by Toreing a series of batteries, of intrenclimaits, of oritied camps placed on the in passeg. The town itself is as open to us exter nally as ever it was any time after the 17 th of Oc ober, but inside the lines of rubbisi and ruins cre ated by our guns, anid high houses and in spacious
bourgh tortuous streets, the Russians have erected thouglis tortuous streets, the Russians have erected
earthivorths pierced for guls, which are, no doubt, ready to tee put in position at a moment's notice. As io the question of assauk it it puzzes beter. strate
gists than inost of our officers profess to be to say gists than most of bur oficers or nots. Some say wo could "go in" to-morrow if the order was given, hough ive wight get in, we could not be able to hol oirr ground, owing to the fire of the slips and of the iorthern forts. Eertain it is that the men would preVer the storin to one nighth's worls in the trenclies.In addition to the atranace made by the Frencl, we have. pushed forward a sap in face of our right at he French, and we have also formed the rifle pit cook into a portion of our adranced work, and bav tonnected it with the parallel. More guns, 8 -inch
and $32^{2}$ 's, have been sent up from the ships at $B$ Balaitara for the new batteries, and there is talk of send g for more, as well as for shot and shell, he weather is fine. There have been, I regret $t$ say howerer, several cases uot only or fever, bat the
ctiotera: The terrible disease appeared on board the Diamond, and lospitita! gangrene bas also broken out es for hositial buts, adi when the Sanitrium has tes for hospitar has, wid well he sanitarium ha huddle sick and wounded men into a small shi ile the Dianond along with a healthy crev, who elikely to become the victims of disease in conse , wence. Hhere is a terrible stench at the head or the caralry camp, in spite of all our sanitary pre tautions. To shov the great alleration that has alen place io the sanitary state of the regiments in froit I send, you ain eytract from a letter received from a friend; who isian officer in a distinguished regiment in the Liglit Division:-
here. We turned ont 322 men under arms to-day. I left my company is weeks ago with about 30 odu sick in it, and now
f have but tliree sick present, with only 17 at Sciari, and the three present are all convalescent. is quite cheeering and delightiful; the whole army and all the camps seen to bare risen by magic from the sif they:werei in. Dublin, or very nearly so, and nare ceased to be surprised at the cleanliness of the
Guaris $\%$ Bt: Balakliara, who have nothing, comparatively speaking'to do, except clean themselves, and ho hate all their ne w clolhing, when I see our me The front turn out in the same sate who have on? paiga, of the winter. We were turned out last night out 11 ooclock; the French on the right, as usual in again, not before the Geueral had sent lis Bri-gade-Major to:cormpliment the regiment for the raby Generar Builler today. He kept us knocking dobut in the sun for about uvo hours, and expresse martites, cieniliness, and steadiness of the men, an said he should make a point of reporting
 Dublin again. We have very feiv sick here now and the :hospitals. -are almost empty now in compar son with what they were, and kept as clean and airy
as 'possibles. The mén have got most excellent caefers?
Aprig 24- The fire in the tow lath night is sup-
fosed to thace been cuased by the ships broadsides
of shells. The French diditheirghest to beep it alive by constant discharges of of shell lfon their Pickethouse Battery. "Phe fringtwas very heavy; almost s vigorous, finded, as thai on' the' 'se ond evening of he bombardment, when 23 stiflif were counted twink ligg up among the stars as thiey sivent lown from the
Frencl bagteries uponite Rusian works. During the fire upon our batteries we: haye had 25 , guns more or less danaged. We lare masked our 95 .cwt. gun masted to pieces, anil the platform of another has smasted to pieces, and whe liave silenced a far greater number of the enemy's guns, and our damages vill be made" yood in a very slort time.
April 25'- Our fire is yery much diminithed to lay. The Russian fire is also slackened just in' proportion as they hind oirr guns do not play on them.-
The 'Freicl: bateries have also relaxed a little is heir energies. Even were there no considerations connected with the state of the sige and of oirr sup-
plies of ammunition inrolved in this diminution of the veiglt of our bombardment and cannonade, it must be remembered that, uuless with constant reliefs, four hour spells at working heavy guns in the heat, dust, est men. At present the men are employed in re pairing damages, in replacing injured guns and platforms, \&c.
April 26.-A reconnaissance was made by a
trong dicision of t'urkish troons under the command of his Excellency Omar Pasha, assisted by French and Englisht caralry and artillery, this morning. The
Turks marched in dense columns, bristling with steel, Turks marched in dense columns, bristling with stee, heir firelocks and on their Jayonets, reliered the sombre lue of the mass, for their carls blue uniTorms, but little relieved by facings or gay shoulder straps and cutfis, look quite black when the men are
together. The Chassurs d'Afrique, clad in light owder blue jackets; with white cartouch" helts, and in bright red pantaloons, mounted on wh caught the eye like a bed of howers, scattered ore
hie plain. Nor did the rich verdire any such borrowed beauty, tor the soil prodices an abundance of wild flovering slarubs and benutiful
 wild parsleg, mint thyme, sage, asparagus, and a hunred other difierent citizens of the regetable kingion pring un all orer the plain, and as the Turkish inlowers, and the air was filled with deficate odours, which olercame the siveltering atmosphere around the columns. Rectangular patches of long, rank, ict' 'grass, waring high above the more natural green
neadow, marked the mounds where the slain of the 25 th oi'October are rejosing for ever, and the snorting horse refuses to eat the unwholesome shoots. As the force moved on exidences of that fiatal and glorion English Dragoon, said to be one of the Royals lay still extended on the plain, with tattered bits on
ed cloth hanging to the bones of lis arins. All the red cloth hanging to the bones of his arms. All the
buttons had been eut of the jackets. The man must buttons thad been cut of the jackets. The man must ere close up to Canrobert's lill and came under the ire of the Russian artillery. There was also a Rus sian skeleton close at hand in ghastly companionship The small bullet-skull, round as a canion-ball, had been picked bare all save the scalp, which was sinid
covered with grisly red locks.: Further on, amid ragments of shells and round shot, Lhe body of ano scarcely covered his lower extremities. The halfdecayed skeletons of artillery and caralry horses coresed with rotting trappings, harness, and saddes, lay as they fell in the agonies of death, or had crumled away into a débris of bone and skin, and leathe raps, cloth, and buckles. From the numerous graves through the soil, as if to appeal against the haste with whick they bad been buried. With the clash of drums and the shrill strains of the fife, with the champing of bits and ringing of steel, man and horse ride of tife. Not the leasi interestiing part of the spectacle was farnished by the relics of thet Heary Caralty Brigade passing "over the scene of thei Grays and Ennishilles, Royals 4th Dragoon Guard and 54l Dragoon: Guards, all had been there ; an he survivors' might well feel provd whien the thiought of that day. These regiments were no not nearly egual in strengith to a troop on war foo ing, tor some of their men bave been sent amay fo remount horses (a proceeiling which strikes a civilian as rather curious, seeing that the horses mightas well, others'of the men wbo were left liape no borses to othersiof he men wo were let have no borses to
mount The 10 h Hushars yete conspicuous for the
soldienly and efficient look of the men, and the fine condition of their fight sinewy and showy horses. As
the. force descendel into thie plain they extenuded their right, Ilank, and marched towards Kamara, spreading across the grquind in front, of Canrobert's-bill from
No. 2 Turkish Redoubt up O. 2 Turkish Redoubt up to the slope which heads to the ruined village. A party of Turkish infantry
followed the caralry in skirmishing order, and on aploved the carary sila skirmishing order, and on
approching the village the column immediately in approaching he wilage the column immediately in
their rear balted, and Bono Jolimny proceeded-wit great activity to cover the high wooded hill which orerhangs the rillage to the right. This they did orerlangs. the rillage to the right. This they did
without resistance, as the few Cossacks in the village had abanioned it atter firing a lew straggling slots at the adranced skirmishers. One fellow had been so completely taken by surprise wat be left his lance
leaning against a wall. An oftcer of the 71 st espied it just as ilie Cossack was making a bolt back for They both rode their best, but the Briton was first, and carried off the lance in triumph, white the Cossack retreated with efiective pantomine, representing rage and despair. I an told that the Tuks
discorered a wretched man armed with a bow and arroiss, who said he was a Tchergess, lurking among the ruins of the village, and that he had a near escape of his life, as the Osmanli would not believe he was indeed a soldier. In addition to his bow and arrows, the carfied a quaint old pistol, and his coat-breas was wadted winl cartriages. I foul not, however, see
the mand, and only report this from hearsay. I look-部d into: the clurch, the floor of which lad formerly Geen covered an inch in depth with copper money, lirown there by the inhabitants when the expedition
frst cance to Balaklava. The simple faith of the poor people: in the protection of tlacir clurch had not been people in the protecion of their charchi had not been
violated by us, but the Cossacks appeared to hare had no such scruples, for not a copeck was to be seen and the church was bare and desolate, and stripped rest of the place is a lenp of ruins, but the Cossacks hare burrowed here and there into the stores, and hare made sleeping places and stables in the walls of che houses. As, soon as the Turks on the right had he columns adranced and took possession of the ruins, and then drew up in front of the church. A fely see no esemf further on towards Baidar, but cout buraing a building which the Cossacks had left standing, the smoke from which led some of us to beliere Meantime the great bulk of the force, learing three columns halted at Kamarart, marched on past Canro-bert's-hill, the sides of which are covered with the wiowams of the Russians-some recent, others those
whlich were partially burnt when Liprandi retired ast jear. They passed by the old Turkish redoubt Nos. 1 and 2 towards a very steep and rocky conical Lill corered with loose stones, near the top of which
the Russians threw up a wall of rubiuh about $2 t$ the Russians threw up a wall of rublinh about 21
feet high. A group of Cossacks and some Russian feet high. A qroup of Cossacks and some Russian
oficers had assenbled on the top of this lill to exanine our strength and watch our morements. As the 'Turkish skirnuishers adranced, the French rocket roop accompanied them. The 'Turks ascended the bill with ardor and with great agility, firing their plied by a petty fusillade. Suddenly an arch of thick
 snake towariss the crest of the hill-as it fies onward the smolke disappears and the fiery trail is lost, but in a second a puff of smoke bursts out with a slight exjosion on the hill top and the Cossacks and Russians had begun their rocket practice with great accuracy and success. Nothing can be better for such work as this than these light iocket troops. The apparatus is simple and portuble-a few mules, will pansticks,. fuses, \&cc,, and the effect of rockets, though uncertain, is very great, especially against irregular crowned this lill also; and the generals' and officers of the staff; and numerouss idlers and amateurs, followed them. The Russians roce rapidly down the hill side, and crossed the Teliernaya by the bridge and Lord Raglan, and the French Generals then spent some time in surveying the country, while the trool suphorted by four battalions of 'Egyptiains.
er; and the troop Frenty teirired to the camp, the skirmishers, or the prudent listance, and exchanging long shots with them from time to time. Before the troops inoved of the eround the 10th: Hussars filed past Omai Pashs, who seetued rery much gratifed and pleásed at the appeeirace of men and hosses. He ohen int
spected his own batalions, and on the march bomeward followed the Turks, moving off in good syle to f hiose who heard them. As. the Cossacks retiret hey managed to pick up one of our followers, and 1 only wonder they did not get more of thena, for they The man they took was, I believe, a commissariat mule driver. A few of the Frencli Chasseurs made nule driver. A few or the French Chasseurs made sacks were too quick. In the twinkling of an eye one of them had hoisted up the muleteer of his sadule and lashed him there across the bow, and, setting spurs to his horise, he was lost to sight in a ravine in he troops as they refived but lit no one, and a Russan oficer and his staff came so close to observe us Woronzoy got under the fire of a battery orer the but were not lurt. Altogether, the reconnaissance was a most welcome and delighfful interlude in the dull, mouotonous "performances" of the siege
Erery one felt as if hetlad beaten the Cossacks and got out of prison at last, and I never saw more chee: ing, joyous faces at a corer side than were to be seem at Camrobert's-liill. It was a fillip to our spicits to get a gallop across the green sward once more, and escape from the hatefill feeiing of constraint and cominaement which bores us to death in the camp. A
little expedition of the kind noor and then wouldi b more use to the men, if it could be properly mail ged, than a cargo of plysic.
April 27:-If the language addressed to his of icers by General Canrobert on Whursday is to be thien as the announcement of our future strategica ecisire blowr will be struck agaiust the place and he armies which defend it until the allies slall laze bee reinforeed by some 70,000 or 80,000 French troops of whom we are told there are already 25,000 a Constantiaople on their way to the Crimea, as the cuant-garde of the second great arny that Prance las poured from her shores to take. part in this great ther be sow iw ? The Cench come where wil full as is and the is Colly nos is fornt mei except on the stony bills betwean Kinui anil St. George, which are far removed from eatanyi an rations. To To place men in such a position would bue to deprive the allies of all advantage from their presence. A French force of the magnitude promised by General Canrobert is amply sufficient to win anAlma, orto immortalize by new ric one of the misfor the Katclia or the Beibek. that we canno nove out the fortifications thrown up by the enemy on the north and eastern faces of the place, or along the banks of the iver and the Belbek. The banks of the latter ern forts, but it is not known, I thenk, wheither the sourh bank is fortified higher up the river, so as t enable the Generals to decide that an army would be justined in. deserting the sea and making a march in columns eara, to force its way through the Eussial columns, and cut:off the communication of Sebastothe Crimea. The caralys country which is all like the mountainous parts Derbyslire, or like the Dargle, in the country of ike and on a gigantic scale. The Tchernaya is tween the hills which spring from'the plain of Baladava, and all the heights over it are covered midh earthworks, and tlie approaches to them starried, and. under the fire of redoubts and intrenchmentss- It is not possible to turn this position. At-present the safer from us than if the Atlantic were between' us. We can see their wigwams, count their horses, watch their men cooking, eutting wood; parading, and drilling across the great gulf which is fixed between us, with teelings very much akin to those with wlich a bungry lion must wateh the fat little bog' who iss always aggravating hungry:lions at the Zoological-gar-
dens. It. inen that it would not he ouly westess but ininiossible; an. we are at present circumstanced, to make an"excursion into the country with sufficient force' to operate against the Russian army with permanent advar sat down before (or behind) Sebastopol, buyt, once dur guns and istores: it woild take weeks of ta5or, ions in fotifing the beight and our materiel and no one Isuppose, for a mómént Hifinks it ivould be advisable io abandon them It कुould require a rerp co heiqhits. Ii we teit them thés enemy wond mioss

## THETRUE WITNESS AND CATHMOTC CHRONICLE

Lhely occupy them, and our forces are certainly not strong enough to invest them and the north side at
Che same time. It seems that there is nothing for it the same time. It seems that there is nothing for
 port, ${ }^{2} \mathrm{j}$
sgo,

## provisions and matériel to the place. Alhbough

 guns must wear out, and shot and shell do not grow. With the sea at keep ess a railway half way to the trenches, our diffoul tei seem only to begin:- What means-Russsia: would adopt to keep her batteries efficient in winter is, there is no reesion to think that the place will be able to thold but so longragainst sap andll mine, boombardment xad comnonade, particularly when General Canday Wre diminish our : distance from the enemy, who dois, it-musblbe' said; his best to meet us; but, ial eries on the orksiare adranced, the line or hib tired. - iAhs our advances. ars made; thé parallel's hind are strengthened and put into-a fit state mounting guns in them, which will be close to the enemy's works; and produce a, corresponding effect hough with' increased loss: and damage toin proportion to our strengith and the enemg's ress, day :after day, and bie by bit the ground is wo
romit them; and, though the town itseff may be deended' by 'infinitesimal-batteries to the unater's el 0 long'as we can keep ouriworks clear of the : enebe no doubt of ultimate success, if the external army is unable to force the allies to raise the sifge. Our eply to an occasional shot from the and medan and Round Tower at long interwals, and there seenss to be a shipibelind the Ruund Tower, which harasses our: 'right attack by an odd shell: nows and then.-
What a contrast to the French on our telt, and even on oun right! They have never ceased to fire, and uins and rubbish in whict their trom the 'mass ruins and rubuish in which their batteries are enve
loped. The day before jesterday the enemy opene a new battery, which is up among the houses of the
town, on-a ridge: near the Governor's house; and directed a rerg; weavy are on the French; writh ack we
sion now and then on the left of our left attack. the rigitt attach: yesterday we had two gunners. killed asd the platiforms of two guns; broken ; but', althoug have reduced' the fire of the 'Mamelon' and' of the have reduced the fire of the 'Mamelon and of the
Round Tower with great success. Still we must ive the French every praise for the persererance of hare of supnort from our fire fore been, of, their fair they liave certainly a toned for their false back. 17th of October, whie was caused by the melanerious...whispers lhat we shall " open fire agoin in terious whispers lhat we shall open ire agoin in a
few days" rith an allowance of 100 rounls a-gun
per diem. A supply of some useful 56 and a few 68 pounder guns bas been bronght-up, from Baiaklava o the batteries, and considerable additions hare been made to our armament: since I last wrote, 'A mode--
sate supply of 18 inch bomb fuses has been raked logether; and; if promises are to be trusted, we mencement of the ${ }_{i t}$ siege. - Up to the date of this present letter there is no. material change in the po Ititude of the enemy within and outside the city altitude of the enemy within and outside the citt--
On Tuesiay evening; soon after dosk; a heary, fusillade began on our left between the French, and, the if anpitched battle were going on;: and the rolume of sound; the -incessant heavy rolls of musket and dina, It is. scarcely known in inempann: and the Arning was about, but the rumor is ;that an enormous Gorce of Russians threw themselves'suddenly on the adranced portiops-of, the :works on; the left; were remoulsed by our: gallant allies, who rushed alter them seized on tha Ilussian rile pits, where they man mained a desperate confict for several hoursj butwere
inally forced to retire, as the whole force of the Rus sians opposite our deft was brought to bear upon them The: loss on both sides must hare beenivery heave:Licould see very: distinetly yesterday a new gabion Work on the Frenchi left, towards the : Quarantine probable our allies have established a new-sap in that arewnd it: Nolhing is more dificult to ascertainthien he particulars of, these nocturnal encounters. The fight hand mand does; not kriov what his left hand man is doing, andytheigreat labor of ascertaining the peditionary force on suah occeisionsis aggrarated and ocomes illterly thrown away in in the case of:our $i$ al pent alljnight, it is common:to. heari somerisuch . diaofrve as this the following morning:-"I say; Smith didy you hear the row flast nigbt? , "s. No, what was o.say yout didn't liear it ?"? "s Not a a soundi; came up from the trenches, last night, and sleptilike eailop:" horseback, riding inast), (tellivis, what all the shinity. Was alyout, last-night!" "Shindy 4 was there ? 1 By
 soinewhere else, and so the mattere ends, and rests

 he is with bears the ne who takes his narratise from. such source vill be ure to fall into errors innumernble. "To." describe rance $-\overline{-1}$ is tis solecism. " From the batier or an ad hills behind them one can see the flashes flickering throught the darkiess, and can heear the shoints of the men, but that is all-were be, a combialapt hep would see and hear even less chan the spectator. Distrust, gagemin'ts, and bo content with learning "4 results." ancy than: one ther-scope for the exercise if if in to imagine all sorts of incidents, lo a arrate the mode of adtance, of attack, of resistance, of retrest; or of cepture, but lite recital will be found very incon near the front have a dopted the derice of placing hines of stones ralliating from: a common centre to wards'the principal points of the attack, so as to get a nige of the direction in which the fire is going on finite information ass to the course of the fight. In day :or two after the affair lias been finistied one may pains: and comparing all kinds of stories. It is, in So we shall wait till the post goes.

## IRISH INTEETIGRICE.

- Reivinae the Bibhop uf Clorne.--The Right Rev. Dr. Murphy, Bishop of Cloyne, after a sujpurn of sepen
months in the Eiernal City, arsived in Fermoy, on last Monday. So sincerely and universa!ly beloved is
his' Jordship by all classes of the community that for everal weeks pasi, his return was: most anxiously
ooked for. In the several streets flirough which his ordship had to pass, were erected triumphal, arches rom which depended banners hearing the appropiti-
ate lrish multo of Eead mille faille." The houses were decorated with green branches, bands of music
paraded the town, playing the most enlivening paraded the town, playing the most enlivening
airs, :and when his dence at Laurel HM, by thonsands, who testified heir joy at seeing their beloved prelate once mor monyst them. At bight a monster bonfire, the ma-
terials of which were of the must combustable kind lambent wreaths of liquid flamations of thousamds in rit Examine:
The Missson in Crossmanlen.-The Rev. Fathers harvest of good by their Missionary labours: at Cross maglen. Crovds of penitents daily: appronch the
ribunal of Penance, many, of whom come from a distance of twenty to thirty, miles. The Rev. Fathers preaching moning-and evening, hearing confessinns,
and giving hope and consolation to all. The Rev Mr. Lenlon and his Gurates are using every exention in seconding the la
Bandalis.Demorrat.
The: Rrv. Janess Monks.-Died, on the 7h inglant this residence, in Queen-street, Dublin, aged sixty-
give, the Rev. James Monks, late parish priest at St. Andeon's, Dublin.
Mavooth - When England was. smarting under he French repiblic, the Governiment resolved upon the was that in the progress of the sixty years which have since elapsed, the Catholies of freland, confiding in
ine britioh Govermment; have suffered all their endowed institulions on. The Continent to slip out of their
hands. Upont he faith of the Irigh frist, and atter
wards of the English Parliament; the students were arthdrawn in a great measure from the stadablishments broad, and the revenues of those institutions which
ad hefriended Ifeland in the hours of her sharpest trial and her direst need were allowed to pass-into
other hands. But: now, aterall this, we are told :by:
the fepresentatives of honest old Eng he representatives of honest old England, forsooth, contracts, no deteament to justice, in the withdrawal
from us of the means-of educating Priests for our altars! If this be not-shameless insolence an unsnrupulous. cranny we know not what is : Bat it is well that the
penple of Ireland should understand the length and about to le inficted upon, hem. Alas poor unforlunate he is: incurabiy: simple enough to indulige. Protest.
nt England is.her enemy, was her enemy, and will ee her-enêmy as long as God, in His inscrutable proand her sanguinary spirit, byy whichishe has sustained hat dominion and this. pride. At first she condemned made it penal forour forefathers to curitivate the rativn-
al nature that God ave them. She deopied us edtuca stitulions सere endangered by her tyrangy, and sh
 gave us a grant, for the parpose of Clerical education; long since they wet lo faten the vultres or hatia Thectimax of werininiquity by depriving us of the grant Fes. ps with athousand times more, but which may mawivequaziz

- Wiscount Donexaile dasigeen chosen, by a majority of voles, as an trish representative peer to sit in the
Hone of-Lords, in the room of the late Lord 0 'Neill. Chancellor of the opxosed to those anticipated by the apirit duties, are, it is sazid, beginning to aspear in. arious parts of the counley. The consumption is Exuminger a, conflent belief so enteriained in the Co dillery trade that the figh hon genilaman will
 present distillery cost of: a rallon of whisky, no less on the whigky, and Gd, on the malt
A Royds Parsent.-A young conporal of the 33nd severely at Almarand Inkerman, and sent, tolnis home near Kilkenny, has received a present from the Queen - label with this inseriptinn- "A pair of muffetees for corporal Pierce Hoban, 3 ird Regiment. A gift
the Queen, and the work of the Ptincess Alice:". The Whterford News mentinns that a submarine cable is being made to carry: the telegraph - wir
under, or through, the river Suir frnm the railwa
terminus to the centre of the city of Waterford:
 took place on Sunday nigh, May Eth, about hall past he depot of the 591 l tegiment, at present stationed
here, and 24 Somerset Militith A strong body ol miitary and militia was bronght down, headed hy offi-
cers, and after rome time, and with much diffiently, succeeded in lestoring, quiet.: The combatanls were Many of tiem, were disfigured and presented quite a
frighiful appeavance, showing that the row, though of rightul appealance, showing that the row, though, o
short duration, was a very fiere one. We believe,
however, no dangerous wound has been inflicted.The militia, thaugh superior in nambers, came off. we
understand, the worst.-Cork Examiner. At seven p.m., Monday evening, - Cork Examer aftray took place be-
ween the military and the militia, which tent the cily in excitement to a late hour, The distubance recommenced by an attack made by zume of the 5 ght Regi-
ment upon a few of the Militia. The latter beiti worsted in the affray, ran itrough the city, where they were quiekly poined by large numbers of their com-
radee, when forming themselves into rank and file, They proceeded at a quick rate through the Grand Pa by an immense.crowd of civilinns;; and encountering occasionally one or two of the 5oh R Regiment, the lat-
ter beat a hasty retreat. Several inisances of furious personal encounters lonk place; stones were freely The 59 th Regiment, having alngmented their numbers soon turned the tables on their assailants, and for up-
wards-of two hours the city ceasing disquite and commotion by the aighting of the
belligerents.-

Depopulation.-The terrible progress of the clear
ance system-the giant strides of ance system-the giant strides of depopulation-
should be measured witt a keen and .jealcus eye by every man in Ireland. As in this island every acre populate their property, no man lives in lreland ex-
cept. by the sufferance of land owners. Nothing
据 more is needed in order to totally sweep the country
clear of human beings, except. the exercise on the part of all the owners of the indispulable right with
which the British legislature has armed them. Individuatly, it is owing to connivance on . hear part, not
to their impotence, that any oue Ingers in Ireland but landowners. They call clear every man oot, and time and mercy. of the cciuntry is only a question o dity. If Britain grow into one great factory, as it
daily. seems tu do, Ireland may turn into ore great prazing farm, as empiy as Cromwell made it. The abolisled tillage to an exten that depives the crown cers of the war apringe frum the susaria. The disas- of soldiers.
Comparativly few in number, the soldie. Comparalivly few in nughber,- the soldiers-could rot o the want of roads, an army which is. English has been preyed on by a, famine which was, iglensely Iish. The cleavances.al tome have originated the
disasters abrad. At Sebalopol. common sense tellis
us (without the aid of militapy science) that to surround the fortress-to-mirdapy science) that to sur
an an army and object... But this could note be done frim first great soldiers, and the landlords banished or buried the m crowbar has bliunted the sabre of England, and
they are asked by the 4 administrative Reform sociation's why they do not fight and destroy the
Russians?: Why? ing many small parcels of fand into view of mould or, tor the purpose of laying ine lands one great farm,
turage for caile ori shaeg; ; inishort, because they preferred beasts to men, hey drove the worki ence of the forty e hilling freehoidersi : when I Irelaind
teemed with.ment, that England widened heri India eemed with men, hat England witened her I Indian similar population, it is impossible to retain the em;

 call one altention of the Hoase to the so terms:-"To a Petilion foum certain inhabilants of the parishes of
 reatrining tho depopulation Rof Ruallyizticla in frethose diarticts, to increase the amount of paupericm in wist to impair the strength and welfare of the Realm.
The tuotion was io have come on Tueat -but as in consequense of the Speaker's illness there Way Mr. M!Mahon ballouted fortponed. On WednesThe agiticiltaral reports "from all partis of lrethind are very gratifying. Vegetation is progresping mond. farmere and heir work men.
Bexfast, Maxi8. -The very favorable itrin in tha
waather has already. effected some important ehangen in the aspect of the culisuated landsertant ehange appearance of wheatlands is quite ehanged; the blade dess is imparied io the young shoots.
Armalis. - The long continued drught and never
rost at night have retarded vegetation in this dithe Giass is, fully a monith later than last season fort Whest and oats are in a back ward stata i unid wery Notivilstanding the farmers have beeng actively
gaged in cultivating ihe sjil.-Armagh Guardian Very cold and. windy weather hete. From the lon Grass looks wretchedly bad, and rouig or dry slock pion
portionately cheap. Clogher Correspondeni of the Ar. mugh Cuardian:
Dundale, May 9.-Thnugh the temperature is hil The young wheats look remarkably well. A conspidet he sowing or ground is now uniter nats and barle Weather. Potatoe planting has been targely speco
lated on in the vicinity of this town and the coult generally. Severalios are just nows in a stale age is rather back ward; but the, recenin 1ains will
cimmate that, as well as vegetation gelleralls.-Loulh Eniskillen,-A correspondent writing from En
nigkillen, says:-" During the last few days 1 have heen through a considerable portion of the counties of The crops kufieving, every where from want of rain The grase is very back watc ; indeed, it is a little bet-
ter in Ferrananagh than iuthe other three counties, but,
except the forced gracs it is quit and ansil the potabous are noed yet plathed. Flaxseed for sowing is in great demaud in all the country lowns, Aughnalloy, and Clones markets during the weet of ground in hax will be considerable. The quantity of potaloes set is very gleat, but, those that are being
planted now will run much greater risk of disease hat Ihey had been ir: the giound sooner." The cerea rain wig
Whig.
Gliwar. - The last feve days bave bean extemet ing in keen north-wester chilling the bloust, and nipphave been favored with several refreshinge showert, which must exercise a micst salutary influence on the
vegetable kingdom, andid the einperature has become Capture nf Smugareis in Arklow Bay.--A cap-
cure of no litte impolance, as well to the revenue, the parties immediately concerned in it, was made off
Cahore Point, near the Wexfuid coast, on Saturday
last. Whilst the revenuie cutter Sylvan. Commandor iast. Whilst the revenue culter Sylvan, Commando
Thamas Ranil Furward, was cruising of Arklow, $t w$ smacks were observed of a somewhal buspicious ap-
pearance. A signal to lie-to was at once made, bit
as the smacks manifested a reluche chase was at once given, and a capture was shritly
effected without resistance. The, smacks proved to be the Caroline and the. Sham rock, both of Howth.
On board the former were the *kjper, Cantaio Farrier, and three seamen. Inmediately on being as it is presumed, and was drowned. It is not a/
together cerlain whether the act was doliberato: o accidental; but from, the circumsices former is the more probable supposition, for it is, believed be
was the owner of both the smack., On baard the
Caroline were found 50 bal Caroline were found 50 balee of smuggled tobacco
and on boasd the Shamrouk' 145 balege. The veagela were brought into Kingstown
MacDonaldand Co, of Glaggow emplop. 15,000 per-
sins in the sewed
muslin trade in Ireland, and $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{a}}$ E3,000 a woek
A. process server recently played ian ingenious trick It was waith with writ in the Wesi of the county Cork. It was said atone ume that he was undel, and we
man had been turred out of the deméne. Hie saw a
party of recruits sioon afier going to be'atested, and party of recruits sion afier going to be aitested, and in with the party, and when his turi came to go up,
inslead of raceiving a shilling, he presented fie fordinsleaa of raceiving a shilling, he, presem
ship with a shilling: and the subpponal
The law which authovises the destruction by the


 life has thus been lost through the same borse, tu
uncle of Flynn's havingetied some timer since of the same fearfol disease, lake
Midlandicountes Gazelte.
The Dinole Colonies-The TYulee Chronide putlishes, the recantalion of a "esouper", named Jobn
Leacy, ayddresged to the Rev. Dry Sullivan of Dingle sion and, return He makes it he says, "in the hope
that by some ohance it may meet the ejes of hope-







 Rifie Brigade (newly yaised), fromiPortsmouth.
$\cdots$ It is yunderstood to be the intention of the British and French goverriments to tiend a Atrnig forse:of iar tilleiy and infantryto ankibst in the operations about to liat the uxpedition will: number 25,000 men, Efance supplying the greater parition; but, as a set-off, the
Brifish government is to inerease the naval forces, atid to farnish tonnage for the coineyante of the British will embark at Leith and the French at Breat :or Boulogne.
We have lost, it is tria, by the disastrous effectis of gligence, some 20,000 excellent suldiera. The'inconsiderable unmber of Iransports, which our com manders had exposed io the storms of the Euxine; w tiave found the climate of the East more perniciou
than we were diaposed to expect to human life, an for the wanta of civilized man, than we coult hav
expected. We fiut, in fuct, that the greater part, our supplies must continue to be drawn from Eny
land, and that, il. we wish to derive any help from the country we come to derend, we must provide roads,
communications, markens, and conveyances entirely second rate. States of Europe, - in which class Prussia must since the commencement of the prasent rego
tiationa and operations in the East undoubtedy b rified by the predomisence of Russia than we had an eason ta imagine. It would really geem as in ity
rointiers of that mighty despotism had aivanced from the Niement to the Rhine, and that huerary, refine ${ }^{\text {a }}$ antisic, schnastic, metaphysical Germany was con-
tent to stoke its pipe and drink its beer on sufterance
unter the shadow of the zegis of Slavonic power. arophecy ol Napoleon, is going be Cossack to th We have napoleon, is going to be Cossatated the circumstances of the
present crisis. Nay, we would, if we could, put them present crisis. Nay, we would, if we could, pul them
mure forcibly, in order to roose the attention of the
nation and its ruiers to the gravily of the position unsaid to be dreaming of a dishonorable peace. An
peace, under existing circumstances, which fhou peace, under existing circumstances, which phou d
not completely estabilish he ability of the Western
Powars lo set a positive limit to the onwart nrogress Powars to ret a positive limit to the onvart prugress
of hossia, would be absoluts treasun and perition to
the cause. of libett, justice, and enlightenment througliont the world.
If the Western Powers are not ab'e now to arrest
the on ward courge of Russian ambition and rapacity is onward course of Russian ambition and rapacity or to hope that what they give up in despair to- day
hey will be enablecl by any fortunate change of cir
cumslances to achieve to morrow. The favurite muxim "I modern politiciane, "r Reculer pour mieux
ssuler," has no application now. We cannul tiripe for a more lavorable time than the present. Many position leqse imposing than now, but nunu can be suffto improve in. In the Emperor of the French we lave
a faithiul and an honorable ally, but we have recenil asen remialded by a limentable incident on how frat of his personal gafety, and so encompassed hy unseripulous and inveterate enemies. From Germany ten years ago we might have hoped something : now she has not the haart to sland forth in her own cans
against her opprensor, and is quite as likely to resis
as to suppurt those who have really drawn the swor in her own quarrel. We need not mention Spain,
whieh, hathitally without money, aud deservedly withut credit, is an ohject of pity to every one, but American Repnblic for aid in vindicating the right of nations and asserting the fupremacy of justice
let any one read the letter, of "he "Siates'-Man,"
contained in our impreasion of yeslerday, and say whether, under the niumernus and not rigidly consis-
tent causes which he eilleges for a fact thitherio sloutly daried-the fael of the hostithy of the United Sates io the cause of the allies, the cannot trace: a : feelin ouly; reaing for excuse; and ready lo find any prelext
for. helieving England in the wrong. Under such which was at fise apperty a have no. chnice. That Rusians from oucupying Turkey and seizing on Con-
stantinople has really become nothing leess than a stanininople has ireally bucome nothitgy less than a
alrugato for .jfe and death, which is to. decide the
qued ion between the advance of modern divilization and its retrogression 10 a state below that of, the grenter part of Europe is the:darkest perion of the middle agea, It is vain to consicter now whener it would
have been wiser to precipitate his contest, or to trust 1o the chapter of accidents to clispel the daik, choul
that is alrealy iprealing over our heads. The lisis aie prepared, and there inino esicape for us excepit by dessending into them qallently and fightulig. ous . Whis
baille as we have fonghiteul som many others, with:our own gonil sward, Nor, if. we can only prepail on our
stazesmen and gemerals It look danger, anee and ach wen who hope for nio enceess encept nult:" Now that we thorroughly appreciate and under-
stand the nature of the context in which we :nre stand the uaine of the contert in which we nare
involved, we have na reason to fenaramepetition wfine miserias ufithe past year. Tents, niel - ath-
 nothing to desife. At abundant conmerce, Fills nur
haibors with ships anil our mercantide tnvos with pinnieriy, and the savings of the countiry doable, no conding:to orditisry calculation, the exra expenses on

and hat id ihe very, nidat did war we arable to enjoy present no paralle te the cdididit of a nation which vater such circurnsainces should - renounce the glori-
ouis cireernapon whioh she has, entered, and prefer certainty of pictory by pergevering in yar mont equal 7 imes.
 tomed and hidugled porush ant casi out the pure rishes, deep within its busom many dark and'secret gange of murdetuos atid atheistic conspiraturs, who spirations of the Devil. This tearible fact is irruirasabry proved in the rial of Pisnurt. The existence or errible men, who skulk and hatch tit secret deeds of
biood which ara openly atlempter in the daylight of To lay bare the veiled bands which pushent himdown
the precipice of crime. He hides he culpabitity o assassins with the view, doudilesg, of palliating his
own crime. But Britain is unguestionably. hie lurkiug pace of that nest of asgasius fiom which he crept.
He resmried in England to conspire before he proceed ed to France to murder. While the barrassed chil
dien of Christ have trod a thorny path in Britain,
coritial hospitatity has ever heen shown to the emis coridial hospititity has ever heen slown to the amis-
saries of Aheism, This unformanate.antipaty to piuvs
Catholics-this perverse preditection fur godless unbelie vers- must throw a freesing shadow on out
Frencl allance. The friendship of a nation which be reluctinlly embraced and raphlly repudiated. I remsuspicious. Napoleon Ml. clings to the altar nar-
monnleci with the erucifix as the sheet anchor of bis
 es:ablished ino the anarelyy he has swepp away.
 armei - this murderolis proieg $c$ who has armed him self in her sireets with the insirumerts of assissination
The hand of the murderer whith failed to to kill he
Emperor has not it,ficted, we hope, any thurl on the Empersor has not ioflicted, we hope, any hurr on the
frieuship of the nations. Bus stoudd the illiance of tealige into the lezart of the present Emperor, Britain
has herself oully to blame-it is In fanal hospitality palhy of heresy whinh is blamuable. The Catholi
refugees (whom Britain ablar,) briag no suspicion or
 ed to bless, but the conspiracies of Ahbeists lormed to
murder. Bme if England hane io retain the alliance of Catholic Fiance, or secure the friendshijp of Catholit:
Anstria, all this must be altared-Briain must Inve
what she hates and detest whal she cherishes. only by ousting these wretches who damage her repindeeds that Britain can be sincerely admerted to the
intimate frieurlship of nations, which, like Ansrit and intimate friendship of nations, which, like A usiria and
France, respect religion and morality. In short, Engand unast become less Protestant if she hope for the ibald blasphemy, and select her company with more
castidionsness ; erase the inscription long written on her heart, and which Swift assures us is the motto of

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She nusi cease to be the common sewer of political
raseality and connuption -a bye-place for the weeds the worid-eise emperars ani nations will rencunce
her association, and leave her io her siruggle with
Russiz to the impotent assistance of worltiess gate. Brilain must cease to be what her bigotry has whum rage and defent have driven to madness, and mily means to serve their ambiutions rimign, their
material apetites, and ther lust for powet." This man Pianori, with white-hands and full pankels, who io
hypothelically a shnemaker, and certainly an assassin, crime bring not dress and covered with continenta on the people who shelterar himm in puverty. If he
has successors, as he assuretly has associates, the
 menis diud harrassed the life of Napoleon 1., and whose home was England, in that deploratle case,
hu inheritur of the thrune may rise into the avenger or ine wrangs of that wonderfil man who bequeathe in his will withe approbrium of his
 muuth, Rawle, master, from that port, bounti,o Quebec, was wrecked; and so great a loss of life las not been
experienced on this coasi sine the losi of the Ouen transport, in 1814. It appeared the unfortunate vessel igrants; and hail only been five hours from the Rame Head: when she sruacis on the: Manacles Rocks, and
imanediately aflerwards.druve into Godrewy Cove, and sunk in a houll four ur five fathoms of watery The greatmation galhered ula the spol, it wionld seem that ther were onl bnard-about: 200 plassengers- principally wo-
men arul chilliren, from Curnwall and Devonshire, und at least 150 must bave perighed. A bont 50 bodies hat being vasters on ehore up to lak evening, and wete night, but her The biternaine decki nppanred to me brealing ups fand her loremast and mizen must had both gone.
The canse of this unfortunate disaster bal nout Itans-: quad and most melaneboly to think that with a fan

 charge of lieut; Carew, Goverinmentemyran! ageint:


The Rev. Mr, ChtTED STATES.
The Rev. Mr. Chase, a Methodist minister of Brups-
wick - mall village adjinent to Tioy, N. Y.-has run away with another man's wife-a newly married monser an over fify, and has.a wifo age, whereans then children Lowell Journal, May 23.
The Ghaln Gnops-The prospecis of an abundant ortheoming grain hiarvest are, as good in the nort of the south the country bas suffered mivetifrom the rough, !n New Yort, Ohio and cudiula, the tield oúk well and the keasunthitherio has beenspropitions. and if chere in a continuation of fand has,boper plantad corn crop will be fifty per cein laiger than ever before rease prease. The wheal cropi is coming for ward very ra-
pidy in Virginia. Iu Mirylanilt the crops have been heallity In Temessee, acourding to the Noshitide by far, which was ever raised in that part of the
cnuntry. Never before was the se such a breadth hand in wheat, and sever before difd the yield per aci promise to te so great. In many fields the what: The spiril of
The spirit of persecutiont which for the last few seen so many men, parlicularly young men, approach persons assisting at Mavs on week-days, and in no been so sumeronsly folluwed. The Catiedral is fill ed every night, and lite one marrohes of the eity have and meditat iome of this month cunsecratell 10 the honor
of Our Blessed Lady. Frum the country churethea ve receive the same cheering lillings. The attendan Know-Nothing Vengeance.-In another patt of
mur naper will be found an accout of the exnadition of thirly paupers from Boston, among whom was a at her breast. Thiey were shippled by the slate on
beard the Daniel Webster fur Liverpool, where this vor creature, friendless and a stranger, will, be pur nurcent babe Gud alone kuows how much; and
Kuow. Nothing legislalure care not how much. By erruel law in this mudel state of Massachusetts any justice of the peace can hurry on hoad ship and re-
tum to the place of their nalivity, all uffurtunate
wretuthen whe happen to be for the time dependant upon public charity, and guiltless, of every crine ex. cept puver!y. This Miry Williams, the victim of
of the law in the present case, bewailed her sad deawiny with piteous cries that were borne to the shore,
on the waters of that historic bry which witnessed
the first asserlion of American Freenom ; but Puritan philanthropy had no tears to shed; for was ehe not a
mere while woman, and an lrishoroman? What eurer gurantees for indiferemese to her fute among a
people, whose indignation drives them to outrage and bloodshed when a burly negre is delovered up to his
lawful owuer, to be well-cared fur, and fed, for the ednainder of his days ? way ayony of this disiracs. thosen as her home-the native land or her child-10 bu exposed to the miseries of an emigramt ship, at a materuity, that hivman chature sarrowlul hour of he submitting her to the hardship of a sea voyage-not
all her ayony comld revoke the fiat of her doom. The majesty or know-Nuthing law must ta
the savage principles of ibe "Ojiler" muat be maintained, by hustling a "f foreigner" out of the country;
even though she and her infaut were to perish suems to be the glury of Massachuselta to heap shame and infamy upon the name of American Republican.
A Genuine Yanrer Mother- - A card party played
for various slaker, umtil one of thum-a woman-bbscumiug in her language, "i dead broke", offiered to of ano her iniant child against a dollar upon the issue of another game. The proposition was agreed to by
her opponent, who was a ehillllesg mother, and being
ravored by fortune or misfortune the contlusion of the game fuund her the wisner of'the babe, a bright vered withoul a murmor to the winner, and we judge from the learlese conduct ef the unualural patent, thas home than lhe cine from which it was ruthleasly atake

Protestant Missionahise.- The Mormung haveseChiefs possessing a large mumuniof property, has proportion of the lslanid for a tern of years, for a gather. Liun, nis they term it. This islind, theugh over ones portant port of Lahaing, Where a large nuimber of Whalers touch to obtain their supplies. , Where are
tho Bible Society's Missionarios now?

Tactarianibs not the worat vanomh-Tho Ro
cord inelf ia beginging to discover this al lasi. afio
 fum ell professionalichair in one of our greanUnivara; sities; we hear it broally asserted that facia recentlo
discovered make, it quite clear ;hat the Bible is pox Al, irue ! These are fearful things-far.more fearful strike directly at the-foundutiong. If the Bible Tbis not no distinguishbibe Word or'Goli. Buit if we have bo
Word of fod, itsen :are we on' he ocenn, in. darkeur
 message to mail-Huly scisk away froming the Divina



EREMEMCANGES





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## THETRUE WLTAESS

CATHOLTC CHRONICLE:
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1855.
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.
Thie"Promulyation in the Diocese of Montreal; o The Dogmatic Definition of the Tmmaculate Conception of the Virgin Mother of God, will-in, accordAnce; with the terms of ther Mandement of Ihis being the: Feast of the Holy Trinity, in all the claircles, chapes, and religious communties of this Diocese. There will also be a solemn Iraturuna, a

Tist .m so lar as. Uheir avocations will. permit.
The Decree will be read after the last. Gospel at High Mias on Sunday, whilst it is being read the Whote congregation will kneel. Inmectiaty after"Inviolata", with versicle and praper of the "Im-
miacildite Conception.? The Faitfrul, as a mark of respent tupon this solemn occeasion, are invited to fur-
fish fishi thingselves with tapers, which having been
blessed, titey will lightit and hold in their hands during the reading of the Decree, in testimony of their Profession of Fai
late Conception.

## NEWS OF THE WEEIK.

The following is a summary of the n Pacifci as transmitted by telegraph:-
In Great Britain the democratic mov ing ground, -and the cry for ""adoinistratira ts gaining, ground, and the ery for "a auminitsrative retorm"
is becoming louder and more decided. The Queen
 ann soluers frome the Crimea. Rumors of dissension Gie lie cause. Th the House of Lords a motion of Want of confidene in the ministry bad been bost by a
Hajority of 101 ito 71 in in the Commons the Bill to maiority ofioitito 71 , in the Commons the Bill to
bolish Caurch Rates lad been carried by a majority ablily
From France we learn that the assassin Pianori liad suffered the punistunent of lis crimes ; but no nd-
missions of any consequence were made by lim. The missions of any consequence were made by.him. The thing mas, quiet in Paris,
The,German. Powers are exciting: mneh dissntis-
faction $\because:$ Sweden seams to be on the eece of faction, Sweden seems. to be on the eve of joising
her forces to those of Runssia $;$ and the last named her forces to those of Rassia; and the last named
power is making extraordinary efforts to recruit her power is

From the seat of war we have notling of importance. The bombindment has ceased; and it is not
known whrien it trill be recommenced. Sibastopol known whien it will be reconmenced. Sebastopol the damages Lone... Lord Raglan writes that the approaches are coninuing slow, out surely, and that sereral sallies har bean repulsed with severe. losses to
the besieged. General Canrobert had resigned; and
and lis rost was occupied by General' Pellisier. The.
Toaltie fieet ras slowly vending its way up the Bal-

PROROGATION OF P PRLIAMENT: At one octlock on Wednesday, the session was Grough to a close by His Excellency the Góvernor
 jesty's assent to a number of 3 3ils 'which have been
carried througlit their different stages. Amonste these carried through their differen stages. Amongst these
me'are hapy to see se An Act 10 amend the Law re'are "hapy to see Ae Act to amend the
relatiang to Separate Sclionls in Upper Conada."
 Ex cellench repliedc with the ordinary spech, in whinct, thanking the members of the Legislature for thersummer holidays. The speaker of the Le gisla-
tire Council then \#ire Gouncil the gave notice that the Provise

## UR CAFUNAND SERVETUS. <br> Whe. Montraul: Witinesss thas evidently undertaten  <br> The    

##     of witess , lise, Grotus, Gibbon, Hallam, and diosts of others, whose:opinions ilvily be of weight, asd whilisese tive' wlien thie Mointreal Bit to coine to"t facte? <br> Tn the fist place, tee must admit that lie' Mont tus toitle " cruel fanaticisim of Calvin,? Of this charge ie sully accuit Calivin ; fon it is evident, from his owni letters and other existing cotemporaneous

 docuinents, that, in lis conduct towards Servetus, Calvi was actuated by nurely personal motives. I at his "Institutes", and not as the nuthor of the "Chiristianizmi. Restizutio", not for haring reriledithe doctrine of the Trinity, that Servetus suffered at the siake. Calrin was "cruel" indeed, but no "fa natic." A fanatic is an earnest man'; sincere, though mistaken; and his errors are oftimes rather to be at

tributed to the heala, tian lo to the lieart.. Now; Cal| tributed to the head, tran to the heart. Now, al |
| :--- |
| vin, was ceertaing. no fanatic in this sense of tlie word | he was merely a cold, calculating, vindictive villain garb of a reformer of religion. Thus Grotius, when "I "I dare pronounce no ponsitive opinion.upon ServeItrust the testimony of Calvin, his capital enemy

when'I know huw in iquitousty and cruelly the same Calvin ineated, men fir betler han himself-Cassan
der, Castalio," Sco.-G rool. Op. Theol. iv., 639; quoled
Of th
Of the same opinion was the Protestant historian Gibbon; who, speaking of the death of Servetus, and
Calvin's share therein, says:"The zeal of Calvin sem
ed by personal malice, and perhaps envy. He ac ac -
cused bis cuse niss adversary before theii common enemies
the julges of Vienne, and beltayed for his destruc tion, the sacred trust of a private correspondence. The deed of cruelty was not varnisthed by the pro-
tence of danger to the church or state."-Decline and Fall, c: 54-note

In the same strain writes another Protestant historian, Hallam; whose means of information, were per-
hans as good as those of the editor of the MIontrenl hans as good as those of the editor of the Montrenl
Witness. Haliam says in his clanter. on the "History of the Literature of Europe,", from 1550.10
1600 ; quoting Mosheim and Allvoerlen in. of his opinion:-
"Servetus, in fact, was burned, not so much for his
resies, as for some personal offence he hadiseveral heresies, as or some persona. ... Siven to Calvin. . Servetus bad
 errors, which seems to have exasperated the gropat re-
furmer's temper, so as to.matke him resolve on what he afterwards execuled."

Again, the same writer in his Constitutional His mery of Englund thus compares the conduct of Cran
mean:--
, "The death. of Servetus has weighed down the
name and memory of Calyjn. And hough Cranmer was incapable of the nancorous malignity of the GENEVAN. LaAwGIEER, yet I regret to say that there is a
peculiar circumstance of aggravation in his pu:suing to death this woman, Jean Butcher, and a Dutchman!
that had been convicted of Arianism."-Cons!. Hist.
No-Of the charge of "fanaticism;" at all events Calrin must be absolved; and the Herald ought, in justice to the "great reformer memory, to retrac its coliunns. But, as the Witness seems to expect of " fanalicism;" but on the charge of haring caused our etuangelical cotemporary with some nore "facts" -taken, as are the above, for he most part from isting in the public archires of Europe.
The first "f fact" we shall cite is a letter, in Cal-
riu's ow hand scven years before the death of Servelus-and in whicl, the writer makes no secret of lis blood-thirsty
antentions:- This letter is addressed?to Farel, Calrin's predecessor at Geneva, and is presersed at Paris,
in the Dupuy'collection; "chamber of manuscripts." in the Dupuy'collection," "chamber of manuscripts." a Dutch ecclesiastical historian, and by Grotius, who lad seen it.: Of is genuineness there can therefore be no doubt: New in this letter, Calvin, after men-
tioning , ftat Servetus liad hinted to him lis intention on ing ' hat Servetus liad hinted to
of viting Geneva, significantly adds:

## SSi venerid; modo

exire nunquam patian.",
I "iff heverames, and my authority is of any influence
In anotler letter, written about the same time to Bolzec on the same subject, Calvin expres
same amiable intentions towards Serretus:-
"Ihave delermined it he" [Servelns?" comes, neve ut salvus exea??
This letter also is quoted by the Protestant histo rian Hallam, sho refers the reader to the "Life of materials collected by Mosheim; wio put them into materials collected by Masheim, wio put hem into though by some critics the whole work has been at tributed to the Piptestant historian Mosheim himSuin
Our
"
 Protestantismergiter will also be pleasednto iremarl

 tributeds tou Eebrin during the Hifelime of the latte ind Neither Calvin; nor his friends, denied :the sot impeachment, but, on the coutrary, justified it, o the pilea that heretics should be put to death. Thes "Facts" are-sustained by the following proofs :- "
 haer"-approing of the condut of the Generese - $\because$ to death; and returning thanks to the Son: o God, who has been the spectator and the judge o your"? [Calvia's] "combat, and who will be thie re
warder thereof. The clurch also, both noiv" and"i time to come, will owe you ber gratitude.?

- In 1.55 at, one year after the death of his enemy sies of Michaet Servetus, "in which is taught that heretics are to be coerced by the right of the sivord ${ }^{\text {s }}$ " thus avowing, and yindicating the propriety of putting Seiretus to death-so lithe did he deem. tha would seek to absolve him. In reply to this treaCastalio Castalio; under the assumed name of Martin - Bellius of Calvin. This again elicited another pamphlet on the same subject from Beza; ; wo adopted the opinions of Calrin.on the propriety of putting beretics to death, and did his best to make it appear, not that Calrin was averse to Eilling wode of punishment, than that which was adopted!. But; as all history shows us that Calvin was omnipotent at Geneva, that his word. was law, and that 10 oprose it, was looked upon
as opposition to the word of God, we place but litle reliance on the assertions of Beza in thas respec though they are backed by the protestations of Cal
. Here again we have a mass of "facts" drawn from
protestant and cotemporary sources; Protestant and colemporary sources; which, if Protestant listory be not a monstrous conspiracy against
truth, even on. Protestant subjects-as it most untruth, even on Protestant subjects-as it most an
doubtedly is when it treats of Catholicity-clearly and beyond the possibility of cavil, establist these
facts:-
That Calvin by his influenee, cansell Serietns to be put to denth; "that, for this purgose he himsel sacred trust of a pin lad larboured his design for year before he got the chance of carrying it into execution; being excited thereunto by personal hatred of Calyin's theology, "hàd exasperated the great re former's temper so as to make him resolve on what be afterwards execited."-ITallam.

3. That Calvio was not a fanatic as the Montreal Herald insinuates-for fanaticism implies entlusi-asm-but a maliguant, coldrbooded murderer, whose exceeded by his infernal hypocrisy, and simulated zeal for religion.
Having then, by Protestant testimony, cleared
our great reformer fromeany slanderous out great reformer from any slanderous aspersions of the Montreal Witness, wishing him joy of his great spiritual fat
properly zealous.

## *He "had acquired an immense ascendancy over that re

We acknowledge the receipt of a communication nature "Another Teacher "" complaining of the tar diness of the Government in the matter of justice to Catholics, and of the delays whicti occur in the ap portionigo the funds granted tor Teachiers' salaries both in Upper and Lower Canada. : If we do not insert our. correspondent's letterj; it is because -we
trust that the neim Scliool Law will in'a great mea sure remedy the evils complained of; and because though we would by no means pledge ourselves to ac cept that measure as a full and final adjustment of the question, we feel inclined to give it a fair trial atter which, should it be found not to work satislactorily,
we shail still be at liberty to demand such ad aditions we shail still be at liberty to demand stach.
-So nuch indeed de pends upan the spirit in whic the different clauses of the School Jaiv are inter preted-so much upou tlie prudence and mpartiality
of those by whom its provisions are to be carried into ofecution-that it is, very difficult, and would mos certainly be very imprudent, to hazard any opimion been introduced and carried with the best' intentions It is ilesigned to alle viate the burdens under which the Catholic minority of Upper Cinada liave so lone labored ; and, we certanly thing that it is a great improvenent unon the old. Scliool Acts. We accent it therefore, thankfulty.. But it does not seem to accore to the sait Catholic minority all that they thave the right to asik-all that the Governnent; whicli is ought to grant: It does not secire to the Catholic ininority in the Upper 'Province, all , the aduantages
which are accorded by law to tle Protestant minority in the Lower; and, is: therefore notiaifull:and per: fect measure of justice. What we have the right to ask-what in common justice the Gorernment



 of opposition e sut arexure by no captious: spirit the Government for all the rood it dgive credit 10 not look upoi his Act of 1855 at a day ant full pon the detis due. The debt is acko princtiple fial the religious scruples of the minorit entitle them to the righte of serparate of the minority children; :supported by a far share of the public funds and subject solefy to "the 'control of the "Jeno mination establisling liem, has be n again formally ecogised and satictioned by the Leeislature; al ciple be fully and lairly applied, to Catholise in. U per Canada; to Protestants, in İower. In this we in course must expect opposition!:"Opposition from the advocates of "State-schoolism, and from the eme nies of "Freedom of Edication ", opposition pier aps, riven some of the Goveriment officials, who, a we aready know to our cost, are strongly opposed to
the growth of Popery; and wrio will, of course, use all thei ronisions of the neiv "Scliool Las," hy giving to tholic, and favorable to Proféstant, or Non-Catholic merests. We may expect too, that, they with arai hemselves of every doubtful phrase, of every lega quibble upon which they can lay their hands, to defen intentions of its framers; and we must be premared find in them persevering, and consistent, if no ery honorable, antagonists. All this, and much mor eputy ts Jacks-in-Ofice," from "Municipalities" and "Boards." wilhont enid"-must we expect. But w need not despond; hay, we have much for which w slould be thankful. The great principle is now fully admitted that, in education, as in religion-in Schoo as in Church-the Slate is bound to respect the con scientious scruples of a minority; and lant it is a
unjust to tax a man for a school of which lie canno conscientiously approie, as it would be to compel Prolestant to support a Catholic Church, or to charge
a Methodist Protestant with the expenses of Mormon Protestant worship. If Protestants are not conkent with this-if. Lhey object to see any portion
of the public funds, to wohich both Catholics and Proestants contribute, alloted to the support of Callio ic, as well as Non-Catholic schools-liey must hern
 will the Irish Catholics of Canaua tamely ajlow themselyes to be taxed by Protestants for the support of Non-Catholic schools. As well might they estant parson, as submit to sucli ang intamous extor ion in Canada. The Iell-begotten incubus of the "Estaulishment" is, we trust; at its last gasp in the old world, and we feel pretty sure that the days o Anen.
The Gray Murder Case:-The Goverument has not as yet seen fit to makir public the "Repport"
of Mr. Monck, upon which the f:onvict Gray receired full pardon for the crime of murdering his wife:We know not low to account for this singular ret: cence upon so important a subject; one which so intimately affects the impartial administration of justice which therefore, the public bave the right to demand which therefore lue public bave the right to deman
that they be put in possession.. We have indeed heard it hinted-and from a liigli quarter--that Mr. Monck's "Report" is kept secret, becalse it does解 was indeed guilty of the crime of .which be was con ricted after a long and impartial tria! by a jury of is fellow-countrymen, and that his pardon was but concession to popular clainor, unirarranted by the and hints are founded on fact;' we cannot pretend to ay; but, it ceriainly does look rery mysteriousdoes seem as if there ras some trith in them, or else, why is not the "Report" itséf given to the public? -
and why is not the tritness, J. Reilly, bronght to rial for the perjury of wlicicli lee certainly was guilty Gray did iot murder his wife? Is it can it behat the Government is afrad to prosecute the soil Reilly?. Can it be, that it is unvilling to stir the bu siness any further, for fear of bringing to :light : ine
conduct of certain Protestant magistrates, who took, conduct of certain Protestant magistrates, who tonk
or pretended to take, J. Reilly's, depositions; but or pretended to take, J. Ren here they might bave been sitbjected to a rigid ex We hazard no opinion upon any of tiese questions but justice, and the interests of the public ueman nd that, $G$ Gray is innocentof murider, bist perjured ac cusers be made to sufter the punishiment due to chie crimes, of course if the $R$ coporis ing pibith ed we may be well assured that it is because it wil not bear inspeetion, and becauseditidoes not junstily n justice to. Gray then thé arenort" should be publistiedi:
The Globe and his worthy confreres have'got hold of a cock anil a bill story about the tyrañy of the Christian Brothers at loronto towards their pupils.
As the facts of the case liare been violendy diston As the facts of the case hare been wiolently distorted







 elfance of athe style e; or the itruly Christian spirittion Wo. Macherin to the "Brothers" whom; as men arse fie knewt that he cond insult and tireaten wit more with thein than turn them bome, or if you di jiv war -a whip on your body in the cenitre of your
spool. You'li hear from me again, but mon in this line;
Hising delivered fimmelf in this truculent style, our naile Scliool 'rustress, and then procerded to pour
 mate the mater into consideration, seem, to hiap IIst aproved ofter, the true this nature, pours forth in columns on "his journal a tirade of talsehood and he "Christian Brothers" and Separate School Trus-
pesin particular. We wish the Protestants of To${ }^{\text {reses in par }}$ particular. jof of their nels ally Mr. John Macnerin ; who rill no doubt, if he continues as he has conmenced rore an invaluable auxiliary, as "bully" general to
pe Holy Protestant Alliance:: Mister Brown will do the ifing and blackguarding department, for which pulve has most admirably alapted him ; whilst Mr.
Nacenerin, who is more a man of action thion of words, Manererin, who is more a man ond maction thand with the bludgeon than the pen, will Will lis part of the compact, by flogging Sisters of "Cliristian Brothers."

## PROTESTANT CONVERTS.

The Italian Protestant Pianori, who has just been matenced to death at Paris for his attempt on the ite of the Emperor, is a very fair specimen of tin Lite Aclilli and Gavazzi, the asssassin Pianori is an latitin Protestant, and a convert from Romanism.--
Ul is oiso an intimate friend of the infamous Gavazi, wh enjoys the reputation of being a rather distinpished spouter at Erangelica! meetings in Exeter Hall; so at least we are informed br the Paris cor
resiondeat of the Daily Newsis of his carly his cory, we gather some details from the proceedings on lis trial. It seems that he had, like A chillit and other Protestant converts, been long addicted to the prac
ice of crime. As a murderer and incendiary, he hid been sentenced to the galleys. Having managed tiere he embraced Procestantism ; and was warml veeived at Exeter Hall - -lhe sink into which all mo aldithiness naturally disclarges itself. In London 4 gavain entered into communication with Gavazzi willst pretending to work at the trade of a shoesciates in ploting the murder of Louis Napoleon, to
be followed of course by a greneral uprising of the woudrelism of Europe. "There is no doubt," says in Paris and in other parts of Europe, were, to a certhich was not wholly unforeseen by thie public." And lom the same authority we learn, that, "ly a curious sincience, if not by a prearranged concert, the
Pope received towards the close of last month Aril) an anonymous communication, stating that a
biw was about o be struck in Paris, which would be hlowed by a revolutionary outbreak, in Rome, and in
 knpt iras known." -Tintes
In is thus certain that Pianori was but the agent, ann lis attonpted crime the act, of the European
narchical, or Protestant party, of which Gavazi, hazain,
viose one great object-to which every thing else
but subsidiary - is the oreithrow of the Papacy in Rome. It was expecied that the convict might be preoile upon to make some important revelations, as mond of conspirators, and it was linted that, perliaps wilife might be spared upon condition of his, givng ilt required information.

It is our lirm conviction,? says the AZontheal Wittexis, from Lower prevalence of the Romish superstition adididolatry; and hai Protestanis in it are sufferiug, erause of the compiny they keep."
Witness, and his case, we should recommend the Nuar delusion, to quit Lóver Canada as speedily as losible. If the disapprove of "Rounanism," they Hiein; that no one asked for, or desired their comlaws; and that "Romanism" can. rer $y$ well afford to hesis, wis phith. There is however another hypoHresithess as plausible at least as that of the Montrcul
the presalence of beresy'and infidelition and that the The prevalence of beresy' and infidèlity, and that the
evils of which our cotemporay compians; are just
and faspociates, of His, disapprobation of \%Ro maisism,p,We mar, be pernitted to doubt, for in in the eyes of the Holy One, as were the cle rer u business stricks by which his riends.and co-religionists Sarings Bank-robbed the por of Monireal of their hard-gotten wages. We merely thr

DA ging bare recêved a complaint from a subcomplainant, in this instance, is Mr: P. O'Reilly, of Wolre Tsiand, whose paper hovever las been reallarly forwarded to bim from this office; and posted in Montreal. If therefore be has not received it, it is ecause it has been abstracted, or purnose
held; by the Post Office officials in his district
We have writien to thé Post Master-General the subject; but it seems that representations to that high and mighty official are of no use, and receive no
otice; at all erents, the misconduct of his subordiates remains unchecked. Mr. O'Reilly howere may be assured that his paper is, and alivays has been, orivarded to him regularly; and that, in every in stance where he has not receired it, it has been pur-
posely withheld from him. If at the Post Ofice he told the contrary, he may be certain that he is told

To the Editor of the True Wilness.
Sir, - Without, at present, entering upon the merits af your very specious reply to my letter of last weak, ons, which still prevailed in keeping me in the com $y$ anomalous position in relation io theChurch of Rome and nther branches of the Holy Calholle and A postolic
Churcli, may I be permitted to say a few final words Churcll, may I be permitted to say a few final words
0 you on the sabjent regarding which we seem to ento you on the sabjent regarding which we seem to en ifference, it appears to me, consisis more in our mi or essentin irreconcileableness between our respec-
tive beliefs and doctrines ; or between those of the Iive beliefs and doctrines; or between those of the
Churefi of Rame and the Church of England when the Ceachings of the latter are fairly expounded and pro
perly understood. Neither can 1 see any sound rea perly understoud. Neither can 1 see any sound sea
son why, in remaining where $I$ am, here should b any hesitation on my part in pronouncing as fervontly
sever, the glorious creed of St. Athanasius alluded
n my last-or for fearing that, in doing so, I shoult
either be mocking God by feigning what I did not be lieve, or be formally excommunicating myself from
the Church of true believers-by asserting wih A than the Chime of true believers-by asserting wihh athan-
asius the holding of the Catholic faith as necessary one's salvation.
; in sacramental operations, $\rightarrow$ in baptism; so do 1 ; in sacramental operations, -in the "real pre-
sence" ; the incarnation; the divinity of our Lord; in
the Trinity; the procession of the Holy Ghost from the ather and the Son, and in the A postolical Succession in the necessity of holy orders for the ministry-and
cyen in the divine maternity of the Virgin Mary, and her irginal purity and exemption from sin ; se do we of he Church of England who ruly represent her ortho are. Well now, in what do we really differ? If you much right to the title, holding the same doctrines,
and your deniai of us can only be due to defective charity or illiberality on your part, and on that of the
Church to which you belong.
Until you can nonvince me that I cannot be a Cit-
holic in the true sense of the term, without being in axternal communion with Rome, I do not see the virtue or merit of unnecessarily and cruelly sacrificing char mbittericg sweet social and family ties, and provok enjojment may be preserved without sin or detri ment to my eternal salvation. remain,

## an Anglo-Catholac Still.

At the request of the writer, we publish the abore
question which he therein propounds. to us:-
Why should the title Catholic be witheld from him, seeing that he holds all the fundamentals of the Catholic faitin?
"Anglo-Catholic" may beliere, or fancy that lie efieves, all the doctrines enumerated in his letter, an yet not be a Catholic, because a Catholic is so, no so much in virtue of what he believes, as of why he
believes. The Catholic is one who believes all that believes. The Catholic is one who believes all that
the Catholic Church believes and teaches, because he so bolieves, and teaches, and for no other reason The Protestant, on the contrary, is one, who believe more or less-generally less than more-of the doc-
trines of the Catholic Church, not sa much because shie propounds them, as because he, in the exercise of bis prirate judgment, imagines that he has found vahid reasons for beliering them. Now, though we will deny that he liolds the doctrines which he professes yet he tuust excuse us if we remark that he holds themin not because lie is, but in spite of his being, an Anglican. Granting, for the sake of argument, that England and Ireland as By Law Established," a susceptible: of the interpretation put upon them by "Anglo-Catholic," he must admit that they" are also
suscentible of; and generally do receive, a very difsusceptible of; and generally do receive, a very difthe authority of the church of whicls he is a member that lie believes the doctrines which he professes
to bold. But, if not upon the authority of his Church, then must he hold them in virtue of an act of his primate judgment; and, as the essential, or formal difference betwixt a Catholic and a Protestant
consists in this-that one believes wholly and solely consists in this-that one believes wholly and solely
upon the authority of the Church propounding and decining her doctrines, and the other unon,the strength

of his privite judgment it follows that "Anglo
Cantholic" is forinally a Protestant, or. Non-Catholic ro convince himself of tliss; "Anglo-Catione" need onlyatempt to malye an "Actof Failh. icu, Re, Anglo-Catholic" can become a real Cathoment on all maters pertainian to the supernatural

Private judgnent can rightrully be exercised only in"the natural order ; because, only of things pertainung to that order can private judgment, which cognizance. "Arglo-Cátholic" may, for instance assure e himself by the ex ercise of his private judg-
nent that any two sides of a triangle are greater than thent that any two sides of a triangle are greater than ment, cain he determine the mystery of the Godhead? tata has he upon which' to form any judgment at Ill? authority; and the sole reason we can assign for our aith in the doctrines of Christianity, must be the cre dibility of the authority propounding them. Nor is there in this anything which, rightly considered, should dipine revelation must, of necessity, be undiscoverable by human reason; or there would be no need of divine- revelation: Man las no means, no data of their truth ; he must accept il entire!y on the authority of the medium propounding it; and unless that medium be of infallible authority in the supernatura order-that is, incapable either of deceiving, or being deceived-it is morally impossible for him to arrive at the certainty of Faith. He may hare opi-
nions, strong opinions, and may express them; but lie cannot make an "Act of Faith"-for where there is not certainty, there is doubt, and where
shadors of a doubt there can be no Faith.
Now, "Anglo-Catholic" wrill hardly venture to a ert that the "Churech of Englond and Freland, By Law Established," is an infallible medium for transmitting entire and unadulterated the contents of
the revelation made by Christ to His Apostles. He cannot therefore pretend that he heliepes, with the certainty of Faill, its Articles and formularies, because it propounds them. If therefore he belieses in hem, it inust be, not on the Catholic principle of suh int, or heretical princinle of private judgenent; and
in he holds tliem on Protestant, or judgon-Catholic, principles, it is evident that by holding them he does ot cease to be a Protestant, or Non-Catholie. Wit satisfied, fand that henceforth he will endeavor to give and can be the faith that is in him. This is done, in one, holy, Catholic Church
"Lord, I believe all things Thy Church believes and hem unto her, and hast commissiuned her to communicate them to me, promising to be with her all dass hou art, there can be no eirr."

We receired, but after we were at press, a list of Fund; it shall a ppear in our next. We have also acknowledge the receipt of the sum of ten shillings for
he same fund, in a letter from Mr . Hogan ol $\mathrm{Co}-$ bourg.
Signs of Spring.-We read in the Three Ri vers Enquirer that the shard fishl have made thei appearance. We learn also from New York, that made his appearance in the Park," but was promptl arrested by the Police, and marched off to the Tombs.

In the. New York. Citizen we find a letter on the nolitical condition of the Trish, and Iristı Catholic especially, in the New England States. We lay
some extracts before our readers. The writer says "You are well aware how ignorant the great mase
of the people of Ireland are of the true state of the case in America.. The papers that go to Ireland, (I mean
papers such as the Herald, Times, Tribune. \&c., papers such as of this ; and if the lrish journals copy anything from them it is only a 'great fire,' a chorri
ble murder,? a would be bon mot; or some suoh like As to papers of the other die; they are scarcely eve seen there, and if even.they are, they ref
reasun I know not-from the topic also
 and, driving them from oftice. (?) 1 would say,
Good sirs, be patient. Take from them all the offices they fill, and you will deprive them of very little-I might say, nothing,' To prove this: I. will take the six
Now Eagland Slates-lhe hot-bed of Know-Nothing ism-and in plain figures will prove that these unen durable ' furreners, and ' Gond damn: papisis' can luse
no places of profit or power, for the.eimple fact that no places of profit or power,
they never possessed them. The fallowiag table will
show the population ol each state:-

 I hare solected these slates in particular in order no olaim to the title- that ihough it was in Neiv Eng-
land the Mountain look its labnr, the prodiction will be found to bo a very, very 'ridiculous mouse? the making' foreign influence' the protext for Know-
Nothingism, Nothingism, as false it was base and cowardly. But let
us begin the canvass, lest, like Cincinnati, they, rubh in

 will now fureigners aie, to fiesh as one to twenty. I Massachusetisi-To how many Irish Catholies did your geve civil situatione place of phwer?
Answer. To To
about two hat $I$ can rememper ; exept, but I sot nuid or him:
Vermont-How many Catholics lield sitioutions, as ermont.-How many Catho
above specifini, from yoir
Answer. - Nu Irists Calholic.
Maine.-To how many Prish Catholics did.your give Answer.-To none, Ellisworth can prove iliis.
New Hamphifre. - What have you to sny io fis Answer.-Simply that my constitution forbids any Connecticut:-To ho
yon given civil ofhees?
Answer.-'To nones, though 1 have no special law :u that effect,
Rhode
Rholle laland-Did you confer offices in your gitt
an hish Catholics? Aight to vote unless be posies jess real astalu to the a mount of $\$ 134$.
Behold,
Behold, then, the brillancy of these Know-Nothings.
Here is a papulation of 300,000 forevgers in Ne. Here is a napulation of 300,000 foreggers in New
Enghand ailune-of whom at least 250,000 are holics. yet the only situatimat the ever hed are Itish Ca New Eugland, was one policeman, aul even he was ne 100 many. Is it posibible lhat in, New England
the 'Mother and Nurse of knowledge,' men are fonna nesty as to hold ap the I rish Cathulice inflerce as ho promotion of Know-Nothangism when the fact now influence? Such is the fact. Would to Heaven thit any Ifieman in News Englad could to Hencersen that
and, oh! would to Goul that nt this moment of hope for lreland, any priest would, with his own hands, post in
up on the thor of his church, that any man may see
and ieal what he has to hope for here. But what the reason the Catholic papers have trouble to point ont these facts to he people of retand!
Alas, 1 dion't know, muless it be their love of paltr cain, and self argrandizement. Oh! sir, it would no
do tell the Irish people this. If they were told that the tactories of Massachuselts and Rhode Island,the scallery. they were but. 'haweis of wood ait for their country, and blasphemed or theis despisen the immigration might cease-the pnpers would fall share into a sword, and when the point of a pich-fork rease 300,000 more in New England and he aud enand." Here are facts, statistics, which the Catholic press in Ireland should reproduce, and circulate as exten-
sirely as possible amongst the people. Here too is very fair reply to the question of the Boston Pilot as to how many Irist Catbolics hold government siuations in canad

## Acknuwlodgments in our next

Died,
In this city, on Sunduy last, , ,ane Gilroy, the beloved wite
of Mr. Thomas M'Cready, ared 35 years.
 May his soul llurough the mercy of God, rests in peace.
At St. Vincent, in the Cunvent of the Sacred Heart, Madam AtSL. Vinecnt, in the Cunven of the Sacred FIeart, Madam
Jane Corcoran, Nun, and daughter. of Thomas Corcoran, Esq.,
of the Huulsoin Bny Compnay.
We take from the Mayo Telegraph, the follow ing well reserved tribute to the memory of one o gile to the Crimea. The doceased lady, beloved niul
respected by all who knew her, was nearly related to








 o Westport supplied for the-asiucouss
he siok and woundal in.the Crinen."

## NOTICE.

## ALZ PERSONS indepided in the Esiate and Suicesenion of  aitestod, for liquidation. WrIL Marlla CuM CUNNINGHAM; <br> May 26:

CARD.


## 

## 





de Lbuys. ral Canobert, in a letter addressed or othe Emperor,

 copary, and in means of transport: Ic icontinue: : ung the moost cordiad termis with LGord Raglan;and the

a New Sibge Tratn por tre CrimetiglimHediatedy upan Tecept of news from fie Cfiriea hat the fire before Sebastopol was suspended, the Frencil zarkation of a in
800 beany guns.
The Parsis correspoondent of Tuestay's Globe: The telegraph will hate informeu you of the resunt of Fianer's trial. The yry yound inm gulty, and oution barefooted; nad with a shirt over tis cloithes formerly the culprit liad, in addition, liss right hand out of by the executioner. The opinion that the Emperor will commute the sentence to zaze, time, the public, are unanimpous in blaming an ans an encouragement heild out to would-be regicides by the prospect of impunity.
Sundavo Observance in France-"L'Obserstarted in Pe Daris wilh the object of re-establishing in France ilie Catholic observance of the Lord's-day. It proceeds in this subject by treating the question in
every point of view, not orly as a religious question, erery point of viem, not orly as a religious question, their liealth, the prosperity of faunities, the uiion and -peace of society. It proves that lhe working classes, their oivn interests, that they shorlen their lires without amassing what they anticipate for their of age
that the master workmen sally deceive themselves i they fancy they shall derive any profit from those below them by making theni work seven days in the ing they are undernining their own authority. It as if they could not afford to grant the Sunday rest profess 10 be in cavor of it. It west, that they contribute more than they are aware to its not being ob served; and it gives them information which may
enable them to reform their conduct on this point. It gives an account of all facts relating to the ob-
serirance of the Sunday, of all dociunents emana ting from authority, civil. or religious, in its favor, of
overything tending to make it ponular, of what has everything, tencing to make it ponular, of what has may be offered to the imitation of others, as also of any Tailires that they may be aroided, This publicaused a great number of associations to be formed, it has induced many public corporate bodies to resolve
on the observance of Sunday; yet there is still much oe the observance of Sundas; ;et there is still much The issociations which bare spruing from it have re coived the gree

GERMAN POWERS
There seems more and more reason to apprebend that the sipport of Austria, for which we have suf-
fered so nuch and made sn many concessions, will, after all, tail us. M Mist we, thẹ, forge fiul of all that we have sulfered, all that we have demanded, all that namin mont ths of futile negotiatión, such vast preparations, and sucli imposing military cispla, the the papport ily fiven beer inotiol support and diplonatic as bave to ansiver, and sooneier or later' will doubtless re ceive ber reward.-Times.

## SPATN.

The Madrid Gazette, of May 3rd, published the

 tiop "to the bill which the Cortes tind yotel by th large majorify, of 168 to 12.0 On the 28 th wlt. Espartero proceeded to Aranjuez, to see the Queen.-
Her Majesty is reported to hare said, "I reproach Her Majesty is reporred to have said, ha ting allowed such a bill to be presented with the Pope, and fam resolved not to gire it my
sanntion." The King is also stated to hare said to Espartero-4 I am not sure whether it would no Thaje been better lo lose: crown and throne than to thave preserved them in the way you lave cone."-
Subsequenily, Marshal O'Donnell represented to the Queen the consequences:wwicl must ine itably ensu for her Majesty"persisten in her former refisal. The Quiten is said to lave given way, and to have ex "claimed with tears-"Then $I$ will sign, but $I$ protest fall on your head and the head of yoor conieaguites."

## 


 aning passedfolmeen ramis of fitudents drawn up gret bim, he weit into he ine ingmag, remained a qeence, or the aceidet, ing inirmgs, most, be
Coninental iapers annumee the death of the Re Gatber Labdilloote, Jesuit, who was of consider
 ragedies, ando ther works. He also, rrote esieeme gium, and passed the greater part of his life in Sinit zeriand:

RUSSIA.
Private letters from St. Petersburg confirm the te easanits, in the Ukraine, and state: furtior, that has already extended itself to the governments. Poltowa, Tchernigoff; and Klarkoff: :"The names of wenty landeu proprieors, Whom the maddened moi ijks have destroyed, together with their wives and
children, have reached $\mathrm{St}_{\mathrm{t}}$ Petersburg., M. Poleien, one of the richest proprietors in the govern house at Beletz. The same severe pressure cause by the war, which has driven the peasants of Litll
Russia to insurrection; is stated to be felt at St . Pe tersburg.
The Present Strength of Russia in the Crmana.-The military correspondent of the Augs burg Gazethe writes rom the Poinsh. frontier that
hie reinforcements receired by the Russinn comnanders in the west ol the Crimea since the battio joined the allies. He says:- " Numerically, Ome Pasha's corps alone is equal to the entire reinforce
ments of the Russians. The new Russian troop which have antered following:--Reserre infantry di isions, twelre battalious, or, at most. 9,000 men, ogether with the 9 in infantry division, at presen
ear Perekop, numbering $10,000 \mathrm{men}$. These and a Greek volunteer battaion make up the reinforce
nents of the Russian infantry since the battle of $J_{n}$ sermann; for the troops of the 2 nd infantry corps represented br some jourgals as haring marched
the Crimea, and the division of General Wagner aid by the Anstrian Military Gazette to be in tho
valley of Baidar, are not there. The 2nid corps, in valley of Baidar, are not there. The 2nu corps,
act, is still in Poland. Before the battle of Inker mann the Russians lad not more than 70,000 infan-
try in the Crimea, and at the present nionent. .they loald have about 90,000 . The cavalry force whic las joined the Russian arny since tlie batile of in-
kermann consitsts of six, regular regiments. If we kermann consists of six regular regiments. Th we
recten the erews of the stips at 8,000 , and Ther pers, and miners, evgineers add arillery, thites, saj 15000 and the caralry, regular and irregular, at 20.000 Sebastopol, will number about $140,000 \mathrm{men}$."

SEAT OF WAR.
A letter from Constantinople dated April $2 \boldsymbol{0}$ th says:- The Sardinians are now arriving in great num Nors. No less than two thousand have come into pearance and excellent discipline seem to predict that they will form useful allies in, lhe campaign, which is gent is by no meens in so forivarid a state. The
French camp at Maslak nove contains about 20,000 men, which number will. probably be raised to 25 ,-
000 in anot her week. Nóthing can be more decorous and orderly than the belaviour of these large bodies of frobips in the ricinity
The Journal de Conistnitinople says that a rangements were in progress for an picainpmient o
2,500 Frencti artillery and cavaliry horses at Varna From this 1 was hined that a strong force ivoul $\mathrm{V}_{A R N A}$ assembled in Bulearia.
tengenent too ight of the litt of' May. All the Russian rife pits 'Paris', Fridiy, May 4, Tres.
Paris, Max 4, The Patrie of this
evening, has the following: "There is a report cir-
rent to-day that on the 2nd of May the besiegers

 Ahe loliowing day, lie 3rd of tay,
The Russian messengers wio arrive at Oless rom Sehastorol relatat that the garison ha
a loss of 4,000 men in killed and wounded.
A letter fron Odess says that troops are cont Cliersis to the Crimen, and the Ost. Deutscite Pos stales that the Graid Duke Nichiolas is fikisefy to hiare the connand of an army-corps of 45,000 men, which alions of the Chasseurs Regiment Alexandropol' en lered Sebastopol, and enorinous sppplies of provisions orthern forts. At Ruissian hiead quarters it was re haded been issued.
A. Paris correspnntent of the Post says:-"De Thére certainly was a period when the allied genenál There certainly wasta period when the allied generals
liad decided on storming at noint of " Sebastopol 'at


LETTER OF THE REVENR CAHML

 Rev. Sirs on lar Monday I received fon you y witen






velties of your system for the curvent yent, monder to suin no-
answer to the proigressive genius of Provestant inspiration;-1
ing' Reverend Sirs; most truly yours,


The idea of the followers of Luther; Zuingifius, Cal-
in, and Beza, being the juctges of sound doctitue
night excite a smile of mere surprise in those who
conit over the discurdant piogenily of earty Piptestant-
inm ; but the man whose duty it is to deafend Pothe Gont-
ped of Christ against daily and ineredible inoovations
when he beholds unbaptised, unordaned men assume
erning head, withnut a mission, wihout a fixed a creed,
The usiningly raise their voices as the aposiles of Christ.
Thith which you persuade your hearers hat you are the ancient Chureh, although history re-
cords the receit date of yuur origin- the phavsibility with which you contrive to deceive your followers that
oon protess the one self-zame faith of the A postles,
whie yoir new yearly creeds succeed each other like
he rising ant sinking raves of an angry coinvulsed ongregations that your office is one of ine most disable stands in one of our plundered catheidrals, while
our gebes are built on our rich atbey lands, aind chia your carriages, fine linen, and purple and piersecuted Irish poor-all this condiel on your part ated fravd, and incompreherisible sudacity, which, withson any doubl at all, stands without a parallel
he history of the whule world. Your plain case
 ion, and you call yourselves ehurich missinorieris-
ou tell hite world you are preaching ile Gospel for othing, allhough every body knows you have plart huadreil inilions sterling, incluormous extent of senven and yon claim backs) the sole privitege of being the
der on your
chosen amoassidors of Heaven, although, in an official pomt of view, you can have no more connection
vith God than the offlers of the Turkish fleet. If we were not en vinuet, from painful experience, tha
these are pal pable fact, no matr could believe tha such men could have never existed in "any age
country. Whioever will tuke the hroofle corefully
examine my statements and compare them with th ammine my statements and compare them with the
laws of the Guspel, will soon leann that your sect is practising on mankind the ,latigest and the mosl exhe alinals of buman hisiory. A single glance, there-
ore, of the position you thold must con fince yon that my Church woutat not permit me or any member of ed as you are with the crimes of apoistacy, and the ithout ordination, you aredecidedly impur being self;apuinted teachiors, you are openly sacriteBurvants.
But inere is
Bor here is a new phase in your official character Protestantism. When youriffunders semparated firm,
the Catholic Ctuurch in the reign ol Edward the Sixth Crauner drew up your Thirty yine Anticles, andthe
English parliamentit being summoned, on the eceasion, eis the partament, inis bill of fathe" was afecrib-

 Within thé stiort perian of he litite hondred year avidenee of yotir synothl, and convocational hantrilio
 deliberate teotmony, that yon have been betievin




 nows declarijullibyitho:same
wiltin thiee hundred yeards geven hundreend red, yeardy y ourrin to be false: C a and $\stackrel{8}{8}$ strange declaration that, your contrat orward with the

 coniciction'of faith cativioi exist in the' as doube mand the same timise: Suiely, then, you muss be ulterly unconthat my superiors in the Church position to io imagine
told any profesionat int hold any prufessional interccurbe with persone whtosa

 ward you persunally the reapect which is do ex to y


 the pioression of the Holy Ghost from the Son ind
ask emphitically this question. Atid if this arlicle of
your faith be not found in the writen wort, yuu are
clearly borrowing your taith from che of uur councit faill.
 Chuich had fallen into errur in some century unkwown
 when, or-by whom the whole Clurch hell; whate, or
done by degrees uniknown to the whule world; that
all the old books of the librariee of all nations wele
lowly corrupted withom the people of the naliony knowing it ; and lastly, ihat some Munks, whonn on-
bidy cert knd fraud, which nould know, had, by units, or ever can dentect
prodocell this universal, invisible, impere palpable change in the Giupel atud in the Chuch.
In fact, yon state that the Cliuvel had disappared, without scarcely, a thate of cthe origional fabicic being
eft be find! and without owe
 Poteslant mystery, is the moil perfect a pocalypse of wildest dream of the most Irenzied fancy; fut it is s nere tane, stern narrative, cumpareal with the sequa
of this ineredibility. W!ell you have thus raised astonishment of yonr heaters with this historical mys of God the old Chureh was restored-hy whom? He
 Here it is-thi4, Church, so fallen, so ctianged,
wornhip perverien, its light extingushed, its woit
dead, and the world covered with othe world, would lave remaitipd ith hins forlors
conatition for ever,'as yon assert, if Gud had not roised up certain persons, to yontore is to its fornuer perfection
And what, do you Here Protestantism surpasses itself. Here it is-Gad nousterf, the veriest demoans of hypocisy, perjury
poliation, and murder, who, forsooth, were inspirde sanctity to resiore His worahip! to do honor to Ho
eharity! to teach the religion of truth ! io preach charity! to teach forgivenerss! to proclaim justies!
and by arimes, such as the word never witnesed and by arimes, such as the world never witnesse
before, to adrance the Gospel to pablish the Cray employed and called dingons of Curiŝ: -- thatis, and byployed and called demons to leach sunclity,
nen to thind the the works of the Devil, to encourag
nainis tl-that is thethot
 surest way to Christ is to reluvel ther crime, and tha Oh, Protesiantism, Protestantivm, thou hast suruly the
ikenese of thy founders carved oun all the fealures d! thy terrific figure.

wort He putinithe moiiathe of men should ne part from:them;" although Cbrist several limes
clared that this Charch should- uever fail-that Hetes of Hell stomald never prevail ayainst $i t$, and He would bend to the Apostles and their succes - ctatement, that althoment the Church ailed under the promi ees of he Tr triifityjit recovered anluced a Nun frum a a convert; another mall who a recantation three times on his uaid. a fourth man w mirdered five wive; ge fifh indivilual (a woma) of Enoland to her forure llegitimait offspiring (if gbe heaid of your Chorch, thas alled by Goil, poblished coming times an act of infamy: unkuown in the: ${ }^{\text {te }}$ orun en eilher ancientior, modern.
This, geutiensen, is the commonitopic of your sef








 ond dingou, and doctrine of the Catholic Church; to poiwilthe breast of the landlord; to arm the red hand of

 pobe Continerit, partaps very soon $10^{\prime \prime}$ endanger the wability of the throne of England. With this sata-
 ' ai i. any one man inilruland who knows your gyskem

 jouse nompareanable reply which any onewho kromows gou shonll give to any challenge coming from you is Nues the graphic worts, "wait awhile;" beciuge yon yoursolves will be the firs to impugn the doca. How, therefore, could it have entered inlo yonr magination that my. Bishop would give me permis-
in sion to enter on a public discagsion with persons
whose history is vile fiction, whose creed is wicked iomance, and whose failh in a piebald dream, an im-
plable sainbow, the product of the sturm, and dispapparing when the clourls vanish and the serene sky is restored 9 . Beyond all doubt you must forget your incongruous position when you could suppose ihat an
iccredited Minisper of Gud should leave the peaceful ancluary, his holy calling, bring forth his time-honorgire in the streets to contend wath a rean through the tian band of itinerant gladiators shonting for fight outvide the dnors of our churches.
AB the discussion you coutemplate is to be public, I presume that the Protestants of the classic town of
Sligo are to be the jindess of of the superiority of the Sligo are to be the jindegs of of the superiority of the
controversialists. Can it be possible, genlement, that controversialists. Can tit be possible, gentemen, that -lat is, the people of Slign, the sellers of leather,
pipeclay, and areaning hooks, pipeclay, and reaping hooks, are to determine whe-
her ihe Old Testament, written in Hebrew and SyroChaldaic, has been accurately trallsated-whether -whether Muses wrote five books or wrote anything - whether any of the books were penned by the met Whose nimess they bear-whether Moses was a mur--
derer or a man of God-whether the whole of the Old derer or a man of crot-whether the whole on the old
Tesiament was lost in the rehellion of Jerobaam, or corrupted during the Babylonian captivity. No orte for the people of Sligo than I have; but I do honestly colieye that the great and glorions Patrson Nangle, the hero of Sebastonol in the Island of achill, and even lenged me could, with all their known talents, master ing into account the translation of the Greek original phors, ellipticith all its didioms, contractions, metacity, Sce. And-if, we add to this the neegressity, canoniacquainled with the fireek aud Latin Fathers, in order to eee if the disputants quote coriectly, Ithink it
will be ailmitted on all hands, that if you tuginute your congregation in, Sligu can master cill this amonnt of knowletge in ancient and madern languagen, in
Ecclesiastical history, in the Fathers of the Ecclesiastical history, in the Fathers of the Easien and Western Roman Empire, you are decidedly as-
serting a position which nn sane man can credit, even though it proceeds from the seven woriders of the Ah, gentlemen, if you wish to recruit your missionary funds by pointing out to ypur contributors and masters in England, and elsewhere that you are at "your wnir in Ireland, this is to reason why the Caan io indulge itinerant, Souperism in the making out a bill of fare for the revilers of Exeter Hall by the trick of a public discussinn at Sligo.
Thery is an addetional all; why L could not conseason, and the strongest of initheological combat-I could me the Sligo Soupers erticles of faith than the Queen could agree to argue her title to the throne of her ancestors with meat ond Fros, the transported Chartists-the arguthay the argument nf the Queen. She couild not do It consiglently with the laws of this realm, which have
gixed her title: Inre not do, it consialently with the laws of Christ; which, in finblic conuncil, have irrevonably, udider the guidanqeof ithe Holy Ghost, decidgd point is withnut a pariaillel, even in His own ordin: anced, It is the masterpiece of law in the sacred Tolume, and places the anthority bf the Church in am convinged no man or set ot men living excent the Seven Champinns of Chrislendom, could think of rupergeding this irrefragahle evidence by a majority
of vaicesp in the to orn of Sligo. Gentlomen, as pou
 Church:



 coppine crime of not,obeying them-re - He, who, despiges you




 winh you for every',
Here decidedy, as far as woids can eypress it, it is permanan court on barth io the cofissinmainion yftpe
 whera He instructs men to preach'snd teach for ever -wilh whor Christ is for ever-who are to ve bear

 Scriplure stronger, clearar, More decited thas his en-
actmánt:
 surrection of Chrise ;i read with he same evidence-
1 believe it with the same cretilide ment is to be discrenlited I can bave no möt iva oir rea
 Ghöt has; from the ry failh-that is, he hoi
 sent to decide it by a matity of vies iban I could pat the exilience ol Christ to a public:vole of an excited mob of infudels. Genllemen, ysu nerceive. have in his. case inken painh with you, becausel do
 a wrong cause: Tha lifa of a Church C Ma misionary is, is,
withoul withour doabt, one unceasing, sieeppless, marvellous,
profound dod 1 , Tjjustice towards dícipipline gver tells one of Catbolics. This is a melancholy life, a teritific profession. To be poikoning the young Pioastiant mind-to be rawping
the bionor and lralt of the young Protetant generaion is a profession more odious than that or Caleraft, the L.andon executioner. I assure you your published sermons, your speeches, your phampletf, your articles in
the papers, are all one accumulation of incredible the papers, are all one accumulation of incredible ralsehood. Of course I, ilo not impeach yoor honour
as genlemen and citizens ; but in your character of
as reach the ceal) preaching, hiuman fancy can nover up to he hery skies in reference to Cotholice.
And yon will fail in your present echeme of convert-
ing (?) the lrish by the modern plan of what is called "Souperism." During moderee hundred years your sect banishment, the riack statagems of plunuler, conisiscaliat in every form of refined cruelly and persecution, and you have failed. Then pou tried paitrinage, bribery,
gilded poison, and draughts of perfily in cinps of gold, and you failed. Then you tried flatlery, derent, perchang, and you have signally failed. Bir of late you

 holy Lonilon waiters in the work of the Lord. Hlect of Ood in in the conversiun of the poor persecuted Itish. You stand behind the scenese in in pome places,
while in other distriels you act a principal part in ite nosi diggracefulstriefts you act a principal part in the revealed. You tell your dupes in England andl elseby employing the very scum of Englieh and Irish purlieus to bribe the famished wretch to trample on his conscience-to conmit perjury to mant and dacrilege
:o God. Better leave phe crimes of society thane join your anti-Chrisitian capfederacy. In the first case he mar be sleeped in crime
but he has lett a warning voice of conscience ; but the other case he begins with hypocrisy, proceeds in perfid, progresses in perjury, and ends without one
seniliment of remorse or ore wanning echo ot conscience. The Piotestant Alliance has made more infirels in London on this system ihin Yoliaire ever cor ripled; and your vile system ol soip-keilles, and re-
formed blankeis, and Lutheran sirabant pois are jois the kind of weapuns for you, in order to prop up a
creed of incongruities, a pal bable spoliation of the poor, the creature of ancien lust and plunder, the tyrant of political 'freedom;
the worat form of irrelision amongsi mankid. content with combining the landlorids of treland conspiracy of biguly againet the Catholic, you work
the propriety of Irelind into a frenzy to exterm inate the poor frish tenant-not cointent with toccing them to quit this country to seek a home in foreign lands-not and land fromit the implicable hitred you excite towards our ancient faith, you follow their children into the meagre noorthanse, and there you make the laet effort to rob the emaciated offspring of the parents
whum vou hunted oui of societ of whum you hunted, out of society of the remaining inion of the poor Catholio you have reduced the popuIation of Ireland, you have weakened the right arm of the throne, and you have made the motho of the poor
to be "Death or aposlacy." But you are defoatedyour schembe hats failiad. The casif from England has
 Jive on air-and old Protestantism is doomed to wear out its branded exis:ence in public delestation and ra.
pid decay. The Melhodista are suprianting ynu $\rightarrow$ the pid decay. The Melhodists are suppianting yu- the
Unitarians are oulteripping you-the Tractarians are diminiohing your three congregations - the Puserilieg ale quiling your absurdities-your oin forlow and with all your begging boxes in Eigland, your
million income in Trejand, your lands, elsbes, and sees, and nobility, you are vanishing: offt the face of
 dowed sohools are empty, and your churches are vacant y your communion table is deserted-your worship, is abandoned, and you have the mere name; but Therei is one of ariaroligious establishmint.


 raiher' blood -t their maityred race, would teach, them torenp ynur superism, iore than the preaching of andydefiance on every, bill in Ireland wherever. your

P.S.A. As ihayenever, either in Sligo or, qlaquhare
 your challenge to me is expresked, initlang giage which ther ulutice of any grauitious and and shant lane no tar ther nitiote of any gra
muñication of yours:

## DR MYANES LIVER PILCS

of This grat medicine has supplanged all others

 all others. Invented by a yery disitimuitisied physician of Virgivia, who pracised in a resion of couptry
 discivering the ingrodients, end propotioning their form of the disease; and never fajl to alleviale the must obslinate cases of that terible complaint. They have jostly become celebrated; and the researches of
Dr. Ml'mane have place his name among the benefictors of maukind. No olle hame among symploms of this suable Pills complaint; shnuld be: writhout these inva the edge of the ribs, which increases with pressureunable to lie with tase on the left side-will oceablade, sometimes consiant, pain ander the shoulderRely upou it, that alithourh the later paius are some imes taken for theumatic, they all pize from diseas of the Liver; and if you winla have relier, go in-
stantly and buy a bax of Dr. M'Lane's Liver pills. LAN Purchasers will be catefal to ask for, DR. M'none else. There are other Pils, purportine to be
Liver Heils, now beffre tho pubic. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifugg, can now
be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the Unites States and Canada.
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S'T. PATRICK'S SOCIETY

 June 4.



THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Aseoriation will b



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