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eye was upon me. I felt my blood in sudden...

After Mass, my first intention was to solicit...

As an English Catholic residing in Ireland, I...

But to descend from speculation to fact. In...

"I fear that I have done no good in the world...

SIR R. PEEL AND THE GODLESS COLLEGES.

The following is Sir H. W. Barron's reply to...

"Paris, Dec. 20, 1861. Sir—Your letter followed me to different places...

We publish with pleasure the following letter...

"The Abbey, Colbridge, Dec. 21, 1861. Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your...

"I am at a loss to find any explanation of this...

"In speculating upon this subject it has some...

"But to descend from speculation to fact. In...

"If moral philosophy is taught in your colleges...

"Again, the novel and 'highly liberal' principles...

"Finally, every Catholic will tell you that there...

"Gentlemen,—I beg leave to acknowledge the...

"Ulonalis, Castlereag, Dec. 20, 1861.

"Gentlemen,—I beg leave to acknowledge the...

"I cannot, however, admit, the conclusiveness...

"Dear Sir—I have heard with surprise a rumour...

BRISH INTELLIGENCE

PROTEST OF THE CATHOLIC GENTRY AGAINST THE...

"The Lord Mayor read the memorial.—To his...

"The Lord Lieutenant replied as follows.—My...

"UPON HIS LORDSHIP'S ANSWER THE MORNING NEWS...

"THE DEPUTATION THEN RETIRED, ITS MEMBERS...

"FAMINE IN THE WEST.—In the Dublin Corporation...

"THE DISTRESS.—Memorials to the Lord Lieutenant...

"FUEL FOR THE POOR OF GRANARD.—The poor of...

"TINDER FOR FUEL.—We understand that tickets...

"LORD CLONBROCK HAS GIVEN DIRECTIONS TO...

"SECRET SOCIETIES.—Wm. James Plunkett, T.C.,...

"DEAR SIR—I HAVE HEARD WITH SURPRISE A RUMOUR...

"SEIZURE OF A STEAMER AT COVE.—It is rumoured...

"THE GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED THE ERECTION...

"GALWAY HARBOR DOCKS.—Within the last thirty...

Distress in the West.—A deputation from the...

The deputation was received by the Lord...

The humble Address of the Right Hon. the Lord...

The Lord Lieutenant replied as follows.—My...

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SEIZURE OF A STEAMER AT COVE.—It is rumoured...

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED THE ERECTION...

GALWAY HARBOR DOCKS.—Within the last thirty...

CHRISTMAS BENEFACION.—The Lord Bishop of...

A KIND LANDLORD.—John Wilson, Esq. of Dana...

EMPLOYMENT.—IMPROVEMENT OF LAND.—We are...

There is nothing in Ireland which the present...

"The reply of the Lord-Lieutenant to the address...

"The deputation then retired, its members evincing...

"FAMINE IN THE WEST.—In the Dublin Corporation...

"THE DISTRESS.—Memorials to the Lord Lieutenant...

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"SEIZURE OF A STEAMER AT COVE.—It is rumoured...

"THE GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED THE ERECTION...

"GALWAY HARBOR DOCKS.—Within the last thirty...

"PROTECTION OF BELFAST COMMENCE.—As Govern...

"THE REV. MR SHONE, CHAPLAIN OF THE SLIGO GAOL...

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

FRANCE

The Moniteur has the following:— The Patrie publishes in its number of yesterday an article headed, 'The Constitutional Empire.' That article, though written in the best spirit, contains views upon the Constitution of a nature to challenge a controversy...

The Emperor, by the memorable acts of the 24th of November, 1860, and of the 14th of the present month, making use of his sovereign prerogative, has spontaneously rendered the most striking homage to the principle of perfectibility of the Constitution. But for some days past various organs of publicity seem to have made a point of criticizing the Constitution itself, and especially of dwelling upon certain modifications...

The Moniteur will soon publish an Imperial decree fixing the meeting of the Legislative Corps for an early day, probably the 17th or 18th of January.

After hearing at length the Advocate-General who proposed the rejection of the appeal, the Court of Cassation annulled on Saturday the judgment of the Court Imperial against M. Mires and Count Sineon, on the ground of violation of the 408th Article of the Code of Criminal Instruction by omitting to decide on the demand of Mires relative to the nullity of the second inspection of the books of the company of which he was the director.

It is stated by well-informed persons, not inclined to exaggerate, that the situation in which the manufacturers and tradesmen of Paris are at present placed is one of the most difficult that has been remembered for many years. Many houses which, on balancing their books to the close of the year, have hitherto found that they made large profits, find at the present moment that the debtor side of the balance-sheet is much heavier than the credit side.

M. Eugène Forcade, in his weekly summary of commercial news, says:— "Whatever may be the result of the American quarrel, and even should the anticipated catastrophe be prevented, it must be confessed that in a financial point of view the year 1862 opens with melancholy prospects."

The population of Paris has, within the last ten years received an increase of 427,000 persons. From 1852 to 1861 the number of new houses completed in the department of the Seine amounted to 50,417, whilst the demolitions were only 10,143.

A Row.—A few days ago Marshal Pelissier entered the Marshals' Council Chamber puffing a cigar. The Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers remarked, in perfect good humor, "that the Marshal was not in Africa—that he was out a Pasha in Paris."

The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says the fact is, that the French people and government are feeling so keenly, or believe that they are feeling so keenly, the effect of the internal discussions of America, that they are prepared to seize eagerly upon any prospect however desperate...

The Emperor of the French has been very pausing in his efforts to get such Bishops nominated to French sees as would be acceptable to him, because objectionable in other respects. On all occasions he has most signally failed. In no instance has he shown more persistency than in the vacant see of the island of Guadeloupe; for this he has been most anxious to secure the nomination of a certain Priest, whose name I forbear to mention...

M. de Lavalette is equally unsuccessful, tho' most untiring, in his endeavors to get Francis II. to quit Rome. I am assured that his pertinacity is quite extraordinary, but the only change the King intends to make is from the Papal Palace of the Quirinal to his own Palace, the Farnese, which will be ready for his reception in a few months; the widowed Queen and her numerous family will still continue to occupy the Quirinal.

There is another reason why I am induced to believe Murat will be set aside. Placing him upon the throne, even by another "vote of the people," similar to the last, which Lord John Russell deemed so very satisfactory an indication of popular feeling, would arouse the antipathies of nearly all the European powers against the further extension of French power in the Mediterranean; it would be such an unmitigated carrying out of the "traditions of our house."

THE ITALIAN UNITY.—There are, no doubt, numbers of honest Englishmen who desire the unity of the Italian States, and believe it to be not only useful, but practicable and probable. We are not of the number. We do not believe in the feasibility of Italian Unity, and we feel quite sure that the infamous means, and the base hands by which it is sought to be accomplished will carry with them a curse that would blast the fairest purpose that man ever contemplated.

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The Italian Cabinet continues still in the same predicament. Italy seems to find no man willing to govern her. A Ministerial portfolio, with the 25,000 salary attached thereto—a very splendid appointment in this country—must go to a begging man for some months without any chance of temping the ambition or cupidity even of the most aspiring and grasping. This is a unique phenomenon, not to be accounted for on the mere score of modesty and independence.

It was the ill-luck of Count Cavour, during the whole of his official life, always to be at a loss for able and efficient colleagues wherewith he might strengthen his Cabinet. He, however, made up for such deficiency by his hundred-handed activity, and had accustomed the country to accept the word "Minister," as synonymous with "Ministry."

Ricasoli felt the necessity of coming to terms with the Piedmontese party, and he most anxiously made the handsome overtures to their acknowledged leaders. He looked for business men to conduct the public business, and was anxious to lay the management, especially of the Home-office, in Piedmontese hands.

San Martino would have shown less scruple; but his objections arose on political grounds, and his knowledge of his motives is important, inasmuch as they are based on that political faith which most of the patriots of the old Piedmontese school share with him. The Piedmontese, a cold, practical, somewhat prosaic, and by no means sanguine set of thinkers, do not suffer from a runaway with their reason; they do not flatter themselves that fate will always shape her course in conformity with their wishes;

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Their necessary consequence, in Umbria, in the Marche, in the Romagna, &c. All Religious Orders of both sexes, all Collegiate Foundations, Chaplains, and simple Benefices are suppressed, with the exception of those orders which devote themselves to education and tending the sick, and a few institutions for special objects.

Rome, Dec. 29.—Cardinal Antonelli has replied in strong terms to the note of the Marquis de Lavalette urging the departure of Francis II. from Rome.

The correspondent of the Morning Post writes from Rome under date Dec. 24:—"Yesterday morning his Holiness held a Secret Consistory at the Vatican, on which occasion, in his opening harangue, he manifested his wish to add to the catalogue of Saints the names of the twenty-three blessed Japanese Monks, of the Order of Minor Conventuals of St. Francis, who encountered martyrdom for the Catholic Faith in Japan, on the 5th of February, 1597."

There are many reports current just now in this city, not very favorable to the good intentions of the French Government. It is stated with great confidence, that the French troops will be withdrawn very soon, and the Pope abandoned to the mercy of his reckless and unprincipled enemies.

Notwithstanding the sinister reports referred to, Rome is perfectly quiet, and there cannot be fewer than 20,000 strangers here at present. No one dares to stay in Florence, Pisa, Naples, or Salerno, on account of the vile system of government prevailing under the Sardinians, whilst multitudes flock to Rome, to visit its antiquities and its noble Christian monuments, and find themselves perfectly safe under the Pope's paternal sway.

THE CORRESPONDENCE BULLIER.—A Paris lithographed sheet—speaks of a rumor that an attempt had been made to assassinate General de Goyon at Rome, and that one of his aids-de-camp had received two pinard wounds.

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PORTUGAL.—Quick upon the untimely decease of the young King of Portugal follows the death of another Royal victim of the same disease, dying in the same Palace and of the same malady. To-day's telegram informs us that Prince João, who was the third son of Dona Maria II. da Gloria, and whose death had been for some days expected, has expired.

The King's fate we have already recorded. Now occurs that of Prince Joao. Prince Augusto, the fifth son, has been stricken down by the same malady, and is the only one of the brothers who has recovered. The reigning King, Prince Augusto, and two sisters are the survivors who yet stand between the Throne and the main branch of the Royal House as represented by Don Miguel.

These facts will explain what have to many appeared the inexplicable tumults which followed these successive deaths. The population of Lisbon are still a medieval population. They are to the present citizens of London or Paris what the citizens of London or Paris were five centuries ago. Living themselves in a capital where all sanitary precautions are unknown, and which seems to a stranger to have been specially designed as an asylum for fever and pestilence, it never could strike that ignorant populace that a little more miasma in a neighboring hunting ground, or an extra shade of offensiveness in the Palace of the Necessidades, could have produced the fatal diseases which have recurred in such rapid succession.

RUSSIA.—The St. Petersburg Gazette publishes the following circular from the Minister of the Interior to the Governors of the Provinces:—"It results from information received at the Ministry of the Interior, on the subject of the actual state of the question of the serfs, that the favorable progress of that question, and especially the completion of the charter of regulations, finds an obstacle in the erroneous interpretations which circulate among the serfs, as also in the false hopes which they entertain."

BRUNN, Jan. 1.—Letters received here from Warsaw state, that owing to the milder regime which has already been inaugurated by the Government, it was hoped that the state of siege might be raised before the close of the old year.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.—The "rebels" it would seem are not disheartened by the late defeat in Kentucky. Of their operations since, the Washington correspondent of the Tribune says:—"According to late returns from Bowling Green, the rebels there, who, several weeks ago, were panic stricken and unprepared to resist an attack, breathe more easily. Within that time they have erected seven strong fortifications near the town. They have organized their best troops into divisions, to protect their communication, and will put their new levies behind their entrenchments and rifle pits."

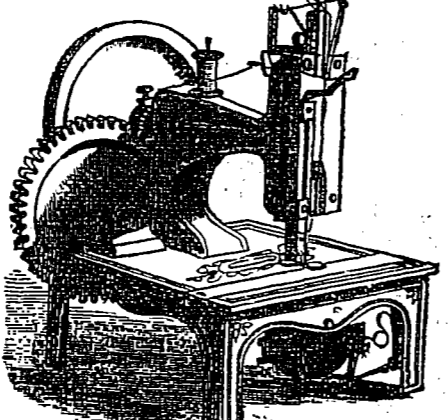
PATRIOTISM IN THE UNITED STATES.—If we judge of the Patriotism of the United States by the multitude of volunteers for the army, we cannot help applauding it as equal if not superior to that of any other civilized nation; but if we judge of it by the hosts of office-seekers and the army contractors, we must conclude that love of country is unknown in the United States. It appears now that the population of the United States consists of two distinct classes, with a civilization and spirit as different as that between Boston and New Orleans.

AGENTS FOR THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE... Montreal, Aug. 22.

PIERRE R. FAUTEUX... DRY GOODS... HAS constantly on hand grand assortment of Merchandise...

H. BRENNAN, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 3 Craig Street, (West End), MONTREAL.

SEWING MACHINES. E. J. NAGLE'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES, 25 PER CENT. UNDER NEW YORK PRICES!!



THEY HAVE NEVER FAILED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. TESTIMONIALS have been received from different parts of Canada...

NAGLE'S SEWING MACHINES. Are capable of doing any kind of work. They can stitch a Shirt Bosom and a Harness Trace equally well.

CHILDS, SCHOLAS & AMES. We have used Eight of E. J. Nagle's Sewing Machines in our Factory...

THESE REALLY EXCELLENT MACHINES are used in all the principal Towns and Cities from Quebec to Port Sarpia.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED. All communications intended for me must be prepaid, as none other will be received.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

DR. DEVLIN, M.D. 31 Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

THOMAS J. WALSH, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, Has opened his office at No. 34 Little St. James St.

B. DEVLIN, ADVOCATE, Has Removed his Office to No. 32, Little St. James Street.

M. DOHERTY, ADVOCATE, No. 59, Little St. James Street, Montreal.

M. F. COLOVIN, ADVOCATE, & C., No. 59, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

DEVLIN, MURPHY & Co., MONTREAL STEAM DYE-WORKS, Successors to the late John M'Glosky, 38, Sanguinet Street,

THE above Establishment will be continued, in all its branches, as formerly by the undersigned.

WE will DYE all kinds of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Woollens, &c.

THE Subscriber feels pleasure in announcing that he is Agent in Canada for the CHEAPEST MUSIC PUBLISHED.

This Music, published in London, is distinguished for correctness, beauty of Engraving, and superiority in every respect.

Among others, the compositions of Ascher, Baumbach, Beyer, Beethoven, Cramer, Chopin, Grobe, Herz, Hunsan, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Oesten, Plachy, Schulhoff, Thalberg, Weber, &c.

STATIONERY of all kinds, BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., Wholesale or Retail, at Lowest Prices.

ACADEMY OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME, KINGSTON, C.W.

THIS Establishment is conducted by the Sisters of the Congregation, and is well provided with competent and experienced Teachers.

BOARD and Tuition... \$70 00 Use of Bed and Bedding... 7 00 Washing... 10 60 Drawing and Painting... 7 00 Music Lessons—Piano... 28 00

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS, KINGSTON, C.W. Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized.

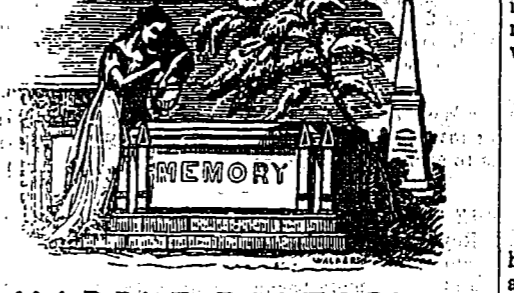
BOARD and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (pays for half-yearly in Advance.) Use of Library during day, \$2.

NEW CLOTHING STORE. BERGIN AND CLARKE, Tailors, Clothiers and Outfitters, No. 48, M'GILL STREET.

HAVING commenced BUSINESS on their own account, beg leave to inform their numerous friends, and the Public in general, that they intend to carry on the CLOTHING Business in all its branches.

READY-MADE CLOTHING CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM'S



MARBLE FACTORY, BLEURY STREET, (NEAR HANOVER TERRACE.)

WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES.

The Montreal Gazette

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 36 Great St. James Street, SUPPLIES EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING WITH NEATNESS, ECONOMY AND DISPATCH.

Being furnished with POWER PRINTING MACHINES, besides CARD and HAND PRESSES, we are enabled to execute large quantities of work, with great facility.

BOOK PRINTING! Having the different sizes of the new SCOTCH CUT and other styles of TYPE, procured expressly for the various kinds of BOOK PRINTING...

FANCY PRINTING! Particular attention is paid to COLOURED and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING.

CARDS Of all sizes and styles, can be supplied at all prices, from \$1 per thousand to \$1 for each copy.

BILL-HEADS! The newest style of Bill-Heads supplied at a very low figure.

SHOW-BILLS! Country Merchants supplied with SHOW-BILLS of the most STRIKING STYLES.

BLANK AND RECEIPT BOOKS OF EVERY SIZE AND VARIETY.

Jobs ordered by Mail promptly executed and dispatched by Parcel Post.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. M. LONGMOORE & CO. MONTREAL GAZETTE BUILDINGS, 36 Great St. James Street.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM-FITTING ESTABLISHMENT. THOMAS M'KENNA. WOULD beg to intimate to his Customers and the Public that he has...

HIS Plumbing Gas and Steam-fitting Establishment, Premises, 30, and 38, Henry Street, BETWEEN ST. JOSEPH AND ST. MAURICE STREETS, (Formerly occupied by Mitchell & Co.)

D. O'GORMON, BOAT BUILDER, BARRIEFIELD, NEAR KINGSTON, C. W. Skiffs made to Order. Several Skiffs always on hand for Sale.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. MR. KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, has discovered in one of the common pasture weeds a Remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR.

From the worst Scrofula down to the common Pimples He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder-humor.)

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Directions for Use.—Adult, one table spoonful per day. Children over eight years, a dessert spoonful; children from five to eight years, ten spoonful.

For Sore Legs: this is a common disease, more so than is generally supposed; the skin turns purple, covered with scales, itches intolerably...

For Scalds on an inflamed surface, you will rub it in to your heart's content; it will give you such real comfort that you cannot help wishing well to the inventor.

St. Vincent's Asylum, Boston, May 26, 1856. Mr. Kennedy—Dear Sir—Permit me to return you my most sincere thanks for presenting to the Asylum your most valuable medicine.

Dear Sir—We have much pleasure in informing you of the benefits received by the little orphan in our charge, from your valuable discovery.