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# Oifint Exatite <br> CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. 

VOL. XXIII.

## FOBEIGN BOOLS

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THE

## LIMERICK VETERAN

THE FOSTER SISTERS.
by the author of "florence o'neill."

## (Prom the Balimore Cattolicic Slitror.)

chapter n.-(Continued.) It was very late at night when Emilie arrived quested to be introduced without delay to the "His Lordship could be seen in the morn ing; this is a very late hour," was the reply to
her hasty demand. "My business
"elas," she said, with a earn admits of delag, she said, with a haughty gesture; "I
most see him at once." Then suddenly re-
membering that her discuise, coupled with the membering ${ }^{\text {that }}$ her disguise, coupled with the
latenesa of the hour, and she alone, and on foot, might of itself tend to make the man refuse compliance with her request, she adopted the sate plan of slipping a twenty frane piece into diamond ring on one of her fingers.
The bribe had the desired effect. noment she was in the private apartment of one of the
Larl of Stair.

## " Her manner was inpetuous and hurried.

 "Persons attaohed to the British Embassy have for some days been on the watoh to ap-prehend the Chevalier de St. George. I am
correct, am I not? You have demanded in the name of your sovereign, King George, that he shall not be allowed to pass through France?" tend, my unknown informant $?^{\prime \prime}$
The Earl's quostion was parried with another. Instead of his receiving a direct reply
to his own, probebly the lady wished to satisfy to his own, probably the lady wished to satisfy
him that she knew as much, or more, of the bo did himself.
"And as the regent to whom you have adbing arrested and re-conducted to Lorraine; you have yourself sent your men out in all directions, but he is so well disguised that hither-
to all your efforts have failed, have they not, mop lord ?"
Lord Stair gave vent to an angry exclamation. Who are you, madam," he said, "and
"With what intention have you addressed yourmif what intention have you addressed your-
the movements of the: Pretender, I pray. you, ppaak out. At present; all you have said has nyself; hence, I assuime that you know much "The Ohevalier de St. Georg解 is way to Bretague, and he will changery on the village of Normaneourt."
The Earl listened with unqualifed amaze-
"Accept my best thanks for your information, madnm. Iikeg the honor of being made
aoquainted with your name. II have fulfilled my errand
As Rymilie spoke thus Ehe olightly bowed,
hurried from the room, descended the stair-
case, and a few moments later threaded, with a
rapid step, the spacions case, and a few moments later threaded, with a
rapid step, the spacious streets which lay be-
tween the British Embassy and her brother's mansion.
She had been absent exactly an hour from
the gay assembly in the salon. She re-entered her own chanber unnoticed by any one, and
speedily arrayed herself in the contly robe speedily arrayed herself in the costly robe she
had laid aside ere she started on her cruel mission, and she was startled at the ghastly
reflection of her face presented to her by her mirror. After a moment's thought, she said
to herself: "It is Well. I can plead illness as the cause
of my absence. My disordered looks will bear of my absence. My disordered looks will bear
me out, even if $I$ do not send a message to my me out, even if I do not send a message to my
mother to say that I am ill, which, perhaps,
would be the better coum ", Thus she bettod for course."
till the reflection of her own bandsome fac ill though she looked, turned her thoughts in
another direction, and her eves floshed another direction, and her eyes flashed with in-
diguation at the thought of the persons, to diguation at the thought of the persons,
separate whom she had committed so dire wroag
"No, no," she said, "I must return to th
salon, if it be only to have the gratification o seeing him, and remembering what his proba-
ble penalty will be for being in the Chovalier's company. And she, poor, miserable thing, fo
whom he coolly put me aside, I shall, at least whom he coolly put me aside, I shall, at least
have the satisfaction of knowing I have made her suffer:"
With a weary step, for Emilie's temper and
he evil dispositions of her heart had not been raised without her frame bearing evidence of the storm of passionate fury which had swept
over her soul, beneath the influence of which ahe could have crushed under foot every tie, however sacred, she now returned to the salon
from whioh she had so long been absent. Her departure had attracted the attention of
own immediate family, also of Angelique. To all inquiries she had but one reply, an fulness of the assertion, that ske was ill.
"I felt very ill, and retired to my omn room triumph lighted up her eye as she gazed aroun the room in search of Angelique and Lor Keith, whom she at length disce
Jealousy and hatred again filled her heart
With the generality With the generality of impulsive and hasty
dispositions, she had not the art of imposing constraint upon her feelings, and suddenly breaking from the little throng, including her
niece and others, who expressed sorrow at her niece and others, who expressed sorrow at he
indisposition, she swept bastily on to the spo in which Lord Keith and Angeliq
A bright red spot glowed on her cheek, and
it was with difficulty she commanded her voice, as she exclaimed
"Why, my Lord Keith, are you turning
traitor to your king, toying still with my traitor to your king, toying still with $m$
cousin, and forgetting your liege lord ?"
"No, madam,", said Keith, with a low baw,
"I can pay my homage at the shrine of youth and beauty, and still be a faithfal servant to my Prince,"
"Well, well, we will hope go," said Emilie,
still striving to keep up the tone of badinage with which she addressed him. " but remem ber, if any harm should befall King James during his journey; I for one cah attest that the
incomparable Lord Keith was exchanging honeyed words with girls fresh from the school room, instead of helping his master with his
advice." As Emilie spoke these words, ohe glided
hastily amay, leaving the nobleman in a state unenviable perplexily. Pleased with the raiv-
ete of Angelique, he had, it is true, fooled away in her company some two or three hours,
when it would have better become him to have made one of the small council assembled with the Prince in the Baron's Cabinet; whilst Angelique, with the raconsiderate felt no smail
self-conceait of a very young girl, fors possessed that
pleasure at the consciounaess she pleasure at the consciousness she possessed tha man, and had caused moun, at the same time, to the knowledge that Kmilie had sufficient influherself for the future, as she was merely visitor at the house of the Baron.
Lord Keith gazed for a moment after the retreating form of Emilie. Lost in thought,
he knew not why, for the iden of treachery in he knew not why, for the iden of treachery in
the family of a de Breteul never for a momen entered hife mind; yet he felt annoyed and vexed with himself that he had allowed the hat evening to be driven from his mind by the fasoinati
ty face.
Angelique to was disquieted. With the heedlass concoit so common to her age, she was
delighted at the tikought that ahe possessed an
influence orer Lord Keith, and pleased to see

Emilic provoked. But the evident di sure of thoveked. But the evident discompo-
resolved amakened her fears sad she first opportunity.
Suddenly
ing: "I have, perhaps, tarried too long, so I king without further delay,"" he hurried from
the salon.
chapter m.-The espousals.
The dawn of anoiher day had clearly broken
over the city of Paris ere the Cheralier had ver the city of Paris ere the Chevalier had
anded his long conference with the Baron and nded his long conference with the Baron and
the few councillors who had attended him. From the hotel he repaired straightway to
Chaillot, whither he was anxiously expected by the queen-mother, and it was pre-arranged
that when le should leave her twenty-four hours later one of the Baron's own carriages should be in waiting, with attendants, wearing.
the livery of the latter, to conduct him on his way to Chateau Thierry.
and departure of the Chevalier at an end thal next day was devoted to festive preparations for the marringe of the Baron's daughter with
the son of the Marhhal and Lady St. John, hich was to take place on the following morning at the church of Notre Dame, in presence
of a large concourse of titled and iofluential personages, comprising many of the old no-
blesse, friends, or relations of the Baron de Breteul, as also several of the Jacobite families still resident at St. Germains, and last,
though not least, by that of the queen-mother, who for this day left her retirement at Chaillot o witness che espousals of the son of one whom The bridal robe of Cecile de Breteul was of cloth of silver, her veil of Brussels lace was
beund with a bandeau of diamonds, intermixed with orange blossoms, and her train was borne combined with a degree of foolish pleasure, al giving rise to jealous emotions in the breast of
Emilie, had culused, in its result, a deadly act Emilie, had
of mischief.
The bridegroom inherited the handsome features of bis parents, but his handsome and
well-formed head was disfigured by the fullbottomed perimig of the period. He was at-
tired in black relvet, banded with pearls and ith rigolettes of the sam
Then, in the splendid salons of the de Bre-
eul palace, great festivitics were held to eul palace, great festivitics were held to "cele-
brate the marriage, but under all the outward show of gaiety and pomp there was a feeling of anxiety on the part of the Baron and his friends as to the success of the Chevalier's descent into Scotland, the plotting and
Emilie being the only exception.
chapter iv.-the post.house at norman-
court.
On a misty morning in November, 1715, the Cheralier de St. Geerge, atter bidding a sorhis way to Chateau Thierry, his men, as I ha Tready said, wearing the Baron's liveries. The last tie that bound the queen-mother to
the world, he had parted from her with muck sorrow and depression.
drizzling rain was falling, and it was long ere he reached Normancourt it had ceased and given ray to, a fog or mist through which
the Chesalier could but dimly discern the cotages of the peasantry as he emerged into the opeer country, little dreaming danger was so
acar, in spite of the caution which had accom. panied his movements since he left Lorraine.
He had gradually shaken of the depression He had gradually shaken of the depression was cheerfully oonversing with his companions When, to his unspeakable alarm, the vehiele
suddenly stopped, and. the next moment he proceed.
His momentary fear was now changed to surprise as a woman of not uipleasing coun-
tenance, dressed in the garb of a well-to-do person of the humbler class, placing her foot him: "If it be true that you are the King of England, I warn you not to go to the postvillains are waiting there to murder you."
The unfortunate Cheralier was gifted with great presence of mind, and without betraying
emotion he felt, he said
"Tell me your name, my good woman, as
o how you bociame possessed of such inform. ation as this""
"My name is L'Hopital ; I am a siugle oman and the mistress of the pust-house Normancourt, which I beg you not to go near;
three Englighmen are still there drinking," she
continued " whose courersatiou I hare listened to; they are arranging with some desperate how they mean to set upon and waylay a tra-
veler" who जas to ohange horses at Normaner who Tras to ohange horses at Norman-
Strickiands Lives, \&c.
court on his way to Chateau Thierry. If you are the King, are you no
your way to England ?" your way to England?"
For a monvent the Chevalier faltered. Such words as those which fell from this honest woman's lips were indeed enough to dismany the
stoutest heart, with the that his ferce enemy, Lorristar, had his ppies
abroad, and that tho British Government had set a price of 100,000 upon his head.
His hesitation lasted bat a moment. His lesitation lasted bat a moment. The to doubt $h$

I am indeed he whom you seek," he ref plied, regardless of the warning glances of
Keith and his fricnd William Erskine, both whom lacked the Cheralier's reliance on th woman's sincerity, "and confiding, in
truth, I will at once return to Paris."
replied. ©is no need to take such a step," she abundance of wine and spirituous liquors tha they are thoroughly intoxicated; then I locked them in the room, satisfied that for the present
they are too drank to do any harm, and then stole on to apprise you of the danger you ar
in, and if you feel that you can confide in my good intentions, I will at once take you to the house of our, good Cure, where you will be perfectly safe.
Lord Keith
Lord Keith played nervously with the hilt of his sword as the good woman spoke. His
apprehensions of two nights since were revived; arain the Fords of Emilie, unmeaning but for the flash of her eye and the evident useless at lempt to suppress her indignation at his foolish dirtation with her consin rashed to his remembrance, and he inwardly cursed the hour when
when, by his own imprudenoe, be felt he was perhaps the means of having drawn the Cheralier into danger. He had seen enough dursister of its lord was a woman to be feared offended. With the unsuspicions frankness "My best thanke at ohce said:
woman. I and my attendants wou, my good follow Wherever you may lead us;" and descending
from the carriage, he accompanied the worthy Foman down a lane and across a somewhat un requented field, which led by a circuitou
route to the village church of Normancourt It was an unpretending little building: and beside it stood the cottage of the Cure, a man
well stricken in years, whose calm, placid coun tenance bespoke a well-spent life. Monsieur le
Cure was in fact the idol of Cure was in fact the idol of his people, and
one of the foremost amongti his parishioners in helping him in every good work he knew to b leading to his house, accompanied by two gen tlemen.
"Monsieur le Cure," she said, dropping
curtsey as the venerable pastor came forward curtsey as the venerable pastor came forwara
to meet her, "I bring you no less a pergon chan the King of Bagland, whom some person
are lying in wait for at my house to waylay and murder."
The Cure's calm countenance was at once ighted up with an expression of delight.
itality of my hoise I pray, accept the hos pitality of my house, I pray you, till we can
concert means to ensure your safety," he said eading the way to his owa apartment, proud
and happy to have it in his power to yield shelter to the Cheralier, whom he immediately recognized as having met at Chaillot when on a visit to the queen-mother. Then, after lend-
ing na attentive ear to his worthy friend, Madame L'Hopital, he advised her to proceed a and beg of him to accompany ber, with two or three gensd'armes, and take the men at the Wost-house into custody.
Winter though it wap, the worthy woman
mastened with such speed to the abode of the
magistrate that drops of perspiration stood on
her comely face, and she was so out of breath that it was some time before she could make koown her errend.
The magistrate,
The magistrate, to whom she was well known, was aven then hearing soveral cases, but as she
Fas a person of some importance in the village and uaiveradly respected, the man to whom he spoke took her at once to $D^{\prime}$ Argensoo.
It was with some difficulty, however, that he
could be made to comprehend what was really he matter, so extreme. Was the agitation of the length understood her errand, he wen be a lismissed the gases that unand, he rose hastily the following day, and summoned half a dozen well armed men, complimenting Madame meanWhile for her courage and. discr
Her heart beating with joy at the success of or stratagem, Madame took the key out of her ocked up were still sleeping of the offectad the liquor with whioh she had so well pliad baron well known to D'Argenson az a villaino

With some hittle difficulty the Englishmen were aroused; at first they stared with a half:
tipsy defiant look at the gensd'armes; then as ipsy defiant look at the gensd'armes; then, as
they gradnally recovered themselves and were made to understand the oharye Madame preerred against them, they produced IordStair's passports.
He who
He who was evidently the superior of the
party proved to bc Colonel Douglas, son of Sir Filliam Douglas, an attache of the Embassy, ho, with an air of great bravado, boldy conrom the exercise of his duty.

I will not be interfered with," said he, asaming a menacing attitude. "Understand, I re all engaged in the service of the British D'Argenson surveyed the doughty colonel "Puok of unqualified contempt. ad your companions are all my prisoners. No mbassador would dare to avow such villainous
actions as that in which you have been engaged ctions as that in which you have been engaged
odny. Offcers," he added, "take these perGno custody. 1 comith aced colonel, scarce yet quite sober, shook his st in the direction of the inner room to which imagined Madame had withdrawn, and inadulging too freely in the use had led him, by indulging too freely in the use of the bottle, to "Eleve
furious gesture, he said to himself, as with nder the escort of the gend'armes. "Twe ourt. One hundred thousaud pouds armanad lost by a babbling tongue and a wine bottl Swelling with impotent rage, the whole party
ere after a time duly consigned to prison, afr which the clear-headed nagistrate penned a ted to Lo:d 8tair, acquainting that diecomnd carefully avowing his belief that his Er eilency was in no way aware of the attempt
bout to be made on the persons of undefended ravelers.
Meanmhile Madame had hastened to disFith a true statement of what had occurred hen, having provided herself with a dress Fhich she procared from a friepd in the village, The hastened to the house of the Cure.
The cantenance of the Chavalier be rayed no trace of the feelio Caevich were rorking within his soul. His first act tras one cape; his natt a return of heartelt thanks to the worthy soul to whom, under God, he owed his preservation.
erself on the Dreathless, Madame had thrown erse pren the obair the Cure had placed for her, pressing one hand on her heart she pro-
duced with the other from beneath the folds of her large cloak the digguise she had brought with her for the Ohevalier. Cure," she said, "and I have here a dressfor the King, should he like another disguise. Hark one of my own voiture; a fresh relay of horses one of my own voiture; a fresh relay of horses
will be ready for him when he is some way on his journey."
As the good woman spoke, a smart-looking
voiture rumbled tap to the garden gate, and voiture rumbled ap to the garden gate, and
the Chevalier, wlo, not having been seen by any one leaving, thought it a loss of time to paused to reiterate his thanks to his preserver and the gond Cure, but the latter urged bis departure, bidding him remember that danger imself warmly to the prayers of his whilon venerable friend, the persecated, proscribe ture, accompanied by his two attendants, and Meadiness to covvey him to St. Malo.
Meanwhile Lord Stair's indignation bnew bounds at the failure of his villainou scheme, Which he attributed solely to tiestrong
drinks of which he found Golonel Douglas and his men had taken such large potations.
D'Argenson, partly in a spirit of mischief,
hnd exposed both , them and the villainous La $^{2}$ Motte, and was eloquent in praise of the es cellent Madame L'Hopital, whose energy and
discretion, he said, had alone arerted a dreadful catastrophe.
"My evil stars are . against me," said the narrated, as clearly as his gust of passion
would allow the failure of the undertaking of his son. "The Regent plays us false; for when I demanded, in the name of King George, that thirough France, he not be allowed to pas co Lorraine, ifI could tell him to bo ppy or gaoler for Ker Kas ing George? he The
to sent for the Major of the

| THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLTC CARONTCLE－－JUNE 13， $18 \%$ ． |  |  |  |  |
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## CATHOLIC CHRONICLE KKINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDA J. GILLILSS. <br> a. E. CLERE, Editor








## ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAB.



| Senday, |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Monday } \\ \text { Tuendy } \\ \text { Wednesde }\end{array}$ |

Wedresday, 18 -Of tho Octare.
Fets Diev.-On Sunday next, within the Octave of Corpus Christi, tho osual Proeession place. It will gather at the usual hour in
 ing across the Place d'Armes pass through Sh
James street to St. Radegonde street, then b Lagauchetiere street to St. Patrick's Church returning by Lagauchetiere, Bleury, and Crais treets to the Place

In sending money, state whether the perfon paying is an old or a new subseriber and the Persons ordering their address changed should state the name of the Post Office a which they are, at the time, receiving their be changer.
When the name of the town in which you Live, and the Post Office at which you receiv
jour paper are not alike, give the name of the Post office only.
The observance of these
Note-Agents wanted everywhere,
liberal commission will be allowed.
NEWS OFTHEWEEK.
grinds very fine, says a proverb of which w death of Signor Ratazzi, one of those states men of the school of Cavour, who has of lat oppressors of the Church,' and of the Holy See. The unhappy man died on the morning moments by one of his colleagnes in iniquity Signor Lanza, President of the Council, wh dministered to the dying man such
The Emperor of Germany is also represente as being seriously ill. He too has acquired in detestation by all Catholios, as another ac tive persecutor of the Church, though perhap considerable degree a passire tool in the hand avail his soul before the tribunal
In the meantime the Holy Father lives on spite of the many sorrows that have aecumu
ated on bis head. He has alrendy witnessed the death of several of his persecutors, and ad Louis Napoleon; he may yet, please God ive them all.
From Spain the accounts are vague and he communications. The loyal Carlists are powever stin hof the Revolution; whilst it alse appears as if the troops in the servico or the Fory instance, a the 8th, a telegram was received at Madrid from Gencral Valahde commander of the revohis soldiery bad mutinied, and that he had re signed his command.
Cholera bas declared itsolf in Dauntzig, and f the sumine
Hen. Sir Geo. E. Cartier reached Quebec Monday.
Several cases of cholera, chiefly amongst the
negroes, are reported from Memphis, U. S
Thare are some doubts, however, as to the fact

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLTC CHRONICMH: JTNE 13. 1873.

## Our contemporary the Witness appears to have very strange notions as to the functions of a Judge. Commenting on the opinions emitted by the several Judges in the $0^{\prime}$ Keeffe oase, as to the force of a certain Statute, on ropealed-he, the following remark:- <br> scandalized at the spectache of threce cannotholic jut be bes denying anl anthority to a rescript of the Holy See in tio British Empire." in the British Empire

is false in fact. The opinion of sereral of the judges was that the Penal Law in question wa n fact, if not formally, repealed; seeing that it was passed with the view of making th nder any circumstances in England and Ir and ; that this was the very end of its being gion has been sequed as a religio licita b the British Iegislature, and its profession a
lomed. Therefore concluded some of th Judges—Judge Whiteside dissenting-the said Penal
orce.
Secondly; the sole function of a Judge is
mine, not what ought to be, but what is; no and apply law. Consequently, ne matter what hether Catholic or Protestant, has nothing to do with those merits; and his sole duty is t g g and spirit of the particular Statute appealed

Thirdly; the Pebal Laws of Elizabeth, oven if unrepealed, do not extend to the British
Empire. They are of no force in Canade, for astance, or in any part of the Empire excep the British Islunds.
Farthing, is a moral as well as legal triumph to the defendunt, the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin.
There is mueh excitement in New Bruns Hovse of Common the late vote in the Dominio House of Commons on Mr. Costigan's motion ; Sot so muah because of its influence on the onstitutional question of Provincial autonomy Very strong language is used by some of the
Tew Brunswick papers; and rather plain hinta of a "Secession" movement are thrown out.
The following is an extract from the St. John (N.B.) Telegraph :-

##  up. people of New But be the results what they may, the will only remain in the Union on condition that good faith is kept towards them, and that they are treated as equals. Let them be so treated, and all will be well; but if their hu-

 miliation is to be affected by means of a brokenContitution, the day must speedily come when they
will form no part of the Dominion of Canada."

## There can be put but one explanation

 nuate that the Dominion has no military fore at its command to sabdue New Brunswick Great Britain could not interfere; but that ery surely, the United States would-for kin to the latter, that it is to the Province of Ontario, or that of Quebec. Anyhow we hav ot ourselves into a pretty mess-and this isbut the beginning of troubles! At the very first little strain brought to bear apon our con-
stitutional system, it threatens to give way al ogether !

## Prohibitory Laws.-There was an ani

 ated debate on the 7th ult. on this topic in the Imperial House of Commons, which endedin the rejection of the Bill. Mr. Osborne spoke strongly against $i t$, and some of his arguments Werd would call "partics of the feminine porsuasion." Mr. Osborne in short argued hat it was false in fact, that intemperance wa
the sole, or even the great cause of crime. Female influence he contended had as much to do with crime as had liquor; and it would
found that, with every row, with every crime, a woman was mixed up, were the matter well
and thoroughly sifted. To this effect Mr. Osborne quoted the Report of the Inspector of oes far to show that it is female influence, serted in some way or other, and not as is
ften supposed intoxication, which is the cause of so much crime."-Times Report
Upon these grounds Mr. Osborne opposed e Bill. "Would the Hon. Baronet, its inin 2 Bill to provide that no women under ertain age, - (over a certiain age we suppose, permitted in any district, if two-thirds of th The Bill 1 321 to 81. As to a "Prohibitory Young Wo B Bill," we do not think that there is much chance of its passing. All but the
fogies will be sure to vote against it.


Montreal, June " 7 the 1873 . 18 ."
The Court of Enquiry into the circumstances of the loss of the Louis Renaud steamboat in
the Lachine rapids, has concluded its labors, and published its report. It condemns the
pilot chiefly for negligense in getting the ceamer on the rocks; and in strong, but not too strong language, it denounces the unmanly he said steamboat, who thinking. only how ccure themselves, made their cscape from the wreck, learing the passengers, men, women and
children, to live or drown as chance might di-
rect. On the whole this affair of the Louis Rencud
Canada.

here was amongst the officers and crew of the culated creatures, there mas one morthy of the culated creatures, there was one worthy of the
name of Man; one, and one only, for whome the proper dress would not be petticoats, but
the virile garment. This one solitary exception, this one Man, was the Chief Engineer, an
Irishman, of the nawe of Quig. He, when all the others had deserted the wreck, stuck bravely at his post to the last, encouraging the
frightened women, and lending such aid as he could to the wounded. All honor to him; sad pity ihat no due measure of punishment

The Tines pleads strongly against Disestablishment. Its strong point is that the Establishment offers an Asylum for every conceivable
shade of religious opinion, from simple Deism to extreme Ritualism. It never insists upon any thing as true; and if it have a dogma, or
fixed principle at all it is this:-That two and Gxed principle at all it is this:-That two and two make three, or five according to the taste
of the accountant. But a Disestablished Church would have its rigid formularies; it would assert that two and two make four, and would liberal calculators, the men of " moderate opinions." The idea that there is such a thing as truth is obtainable, and that every thing which
does not agree therewith is error, never seems
to enter the head of the Protestant champion to enter the
and apologist
uSpose
"Suppose the Church of England broken up, as in
the event of Disestablishment it might probabby be, into three great bodies, each of these wrold inevi-
tably dovelop its distinctive peculiarities, would
nodify the formularies, and requicu stricter pledges.
from its members or ministers. Fould see that every minase was exclyded which
could give shelter to High Church sentiment, and
High Churchuen would take carce to render untenabig tithin theirir ranks any sentimentender untena-
witht their peculiar Sacramental theory. Thetive
quence would be that there would be a very. variety of sects with which men of extreme opinions
mightunite, but there would be no sheterer any mhere
for the man of moderate opinions. Whether minister
or lay member, a man would always have to identify or las member, a man would always hive to midentify
himelf with the fully-developed opinion of one sect
or the other. He would be free to profess any one
 he preferred a faith of blended colours he would hare
to profess it in comparative solitide. The influence
of the Nation upon the Church is most legitimateIy
exerecised to counteract this tendency. The endow. ments and privileges of the Church are designced for
the ue of the whole Nation, and for that ranson the
law can allow no such restriction in the doctrines of
the Churct as would . render its teaching and its
 Aluctuntions in the doctrines inculcated upon them
But ant any rate one valuable resalt of this Nationd
control is that the Church becomes a body to which men may attach themselves without taking any
extreme or tne-sided view of truth or practice; and
to this ndvantage the great mass of the elergy of the
Church of Eng Ind owe a characteristic moderation
 hold them subject to the consciousness that persons
with very different opinions have none the less a
claim nan a place bebid them. A man may be a
Minister in the Claurch of England without being a Ninister in the Charch of Engiand without beng a
Iparty man, and may thus retrin null his independence
of thought. Break up the Curch into sects less
wide than the

The worst enemies of the Establishment have never said anything harder than this
againstit. It does not so much as pretend to agach the truth,
tearth to teach.

Small-Pox is said to be again making proincrease. Burglaries are of almost nightly 00 currence, and strect robberies and insults females are so common that it would almost require a special journal to recount them.
This is a sad change. A short time ago and Montreal enjoyed justly the reputation of being one of the most orderly
not in the world.
His Honor Mayor Cassidy has, we regret to
say, been seriously ill for some days past, and say, been serionsly ill for some days past, and
at the time of going to press his position was
considered precarious.

## His Lordshi ORDATIONS

 various Orders at the grand Seminary, of this city, on Saturday last. The following is the list of the gentlemen promoted:-To Priestriond.-The Rev. Measrs. R. J Barry, H. L. Kinealy,
To Deaconseip.-The Rev. Mebsrs. M. T. Kavanagh, A. Larion, diocese of Monareal
J. C. McDonald, M. J. MeMillan, Obarlottetown ; S. J. Wadel, Hamilton ; J. H. Duggan D. F. McGrath, Hartford; J. Egan

To Sub-Deconsirp.-The Rev. Mebsrs. L To Sub-Deconsirp.-The Rev. Mesbrs. L
Harel, F. X. J. Leveillo, N. Beaudry, J. O Coallier, C. I. Ducharmes, J. Guudet, diocese of Montreal ; W. Murphy, Burlington; J. M. G Manning, Aroh-diocese of Halifax; P. J.
Maddigan, diocese of Hamilton; G. Corbett, Kingston; P. Lennon, London ; T.J, Sullivan, Springheld; T. T. Walsh, St. John; D. Dono
hoe, Vincennes; O. A. Roy, order of O. M. I.
15. To Minor Orders.-Messrs. A. J. Daig ault, T. Allard, P. Giroux, diooese of Mon real ; D. P. Driscoll, Boston; E. MoCarthy
J. E. Scott, Arch-diocese of Halifax ; T. Joynt E. Scott, Arch-diocase of Halifax ; T. Joyn J. F. McKenna, Portland ; D. Curran, T. F Logan; Vincennes; T. Harran, Order of Ho
Cross.
To Tonsure.-Mesbrs. J. Brouillet, To Tonsure.-Messrs. J. Brouillet,
Charette, W. Duckett, O. Hebert, F. Laliberte Veronneau, J: Viger, L. Lagennense, R J. L. Meagher, Albany; J. J. O'Halloran

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { rage-against "God and His Christ," out } \\
& \text { their rage and malice can have no serious } \\
& \text { effect-nay-all their evil deaigns shall turn on }
\end{aligned}
$$ Boston ; J. J. Hanulman, J. M. Galvan Boston ; J. J. Hanulman, J. M. Galvan,

Brooklyn ; E. J. Rannan, Chatham; J. D. Bray, Dubuque; M. F. Delany, P. Donohoe
J. Gallignn, T. Mulvany, Hartford; T. F. Tierney, Providence; J. McCarthy, T. Beaven J. Boyle, J. Kelly, J. F. Madden, Springfield ; A. T. Leblanc, St. John; J. W. Doyle, P.
Portz, Vincennes; T. Harrau, Ordor of Holy
 dent writes a very sensible letter on the hould the Board of Managers treat Mr.

weil-hnown hater of the present Government, ba
given notice of a vote of cennure upon the Irish
Bosrd of Education, which removed Father O'Keeff
 Tho, in their native land, are very subjinese the disease. The Chinese are filthy feeders pigs down to rats. No wonder these filthy

The Oolony of Prince Edward Island mas Dominion; its Legislature having unantimeus adopted the proposed terms of Union.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { result in tavour of the everlasting instit } \\
& \text { which they, in their folly, geek to destroy. } \\
& \text { Indeed, we, have in our time nronfo }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Indeed, we, have in our time, proof of } \\
& \text { divine vitality of the Church. The of }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { divine vistality of the Church. The arari } \\
& \text { and disobedience of prices and states ha }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { and disobedience of priaces and states ha } \\
& \text { anathematized and beggared them; and tho } \\
& \text { states and rulers are now tottering towards }
\end{aligned}
$$ Cross.

The Montroal Gazette's Liondon correspon on the National Sehool System of Ireland Keeffe, after his suspension, as if he were
till parish priest. Should the Board be so ill advised the National System will be broken up
tom his poct of manager of the National Rchoots
the parish of which he is, or was, the priest. The
Government, unable to abandon a Board upon
Leprosy is said to be very common in diseases are common amongst them.
nd of time, execrated by every just and goo nd shall be grand and glorious in the futare, as in the passed!
We, then, hav

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Victor Emmanuel shall be forgotten-infanous
hough they be-the Church shall be young igorous and successful as ever
Ia those days of darkness, it becomes our is mithin us, and prove to the world that, are Cathoics to all intents and purposes. . The
independenee of the Churob of all human con-
trol should be the principal design of every Catholic heart. I believe the design is as
Catholic as the Church itself: and this belief
fills my soul with consolation. Yes, Catholics hall not be lukervarm in the day of our trial, as far as they can, the independence of the
Holy See. For some time passed, the Cathoies of the world have given positive and prac cal proofs of their determination to sacrifice all
heir stake in this world in order to secure to the Curch her policy and free action-what they
ave done in the passed, they will do in the future, and God
or their devotion.
 shop of Halifax, yesterday had a large number onference over, His Grace addressed bis prie terms worthy of his good heart and high in-
talect. He said that, until the Holy Father ower-providentially necessary-every Catho-upport-that, he should soon name a day on
Which, in every mission, every year "Peter's
pence thould be coilected, that, every priest ought to second him in this good necessary and rchbishop's address shall produce the effec intended, and that, the diocess of Halifar tha I have the Chorch.
remain, Dear Sir, ours very sincerely,
Join Canon Woods
The worst kind of blackgiard is, in our opinion
the man who cannot behave decently in charch Te man who cannot behave decently in charch
On most mind ocven on those of the rowdy clas
there is somethinng in the sanctity of a buidini


same place and he will behave like the cad bo in
An illustration of the loter.cnse occurred only lim
Sunday in the Jesuit Church in this city which
 ongregation were present st the evening serry
A member of the genus icad who hapened to
present indulged in some ungeemly and altogethe


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## of thant gurde wh our cad froces wh staring at od the po divine ever too

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { St. Peters, Dartmoutb, N.S., 29th May, } 187 \\
& \text { Dear Sir,--Since I last had the } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { addressing you, the world has had many muta. } \\
\text { tions. In the political order }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { passed-good and evil-has been changed } \\
\text { The change of the bad is, for the most part }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { for the worse; the change of the good must be, } \\
\text { from the nature of the casc, } b \text { ad. Hower, } \\
\text { in the midst of the political, social and }
\end{array} \\
& \text { nowing that Christ shall great consolation } \\
& \text { Church, and that, in point of fact, the memb } \\
& \text { of the Charch hare, at no time, becn m } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { more consoling! for, where we are, as Cat } \\
\text { lics,-united iot only to the body but }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { spirit of the Church, princes and rulers, } \\
\text { rage-against "God and His Christ," }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.-JUNE 13, 1873
 The following artich,
memands $N$. Bom of the oruelies


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CHierere. J. . . J. Hogan, whose taxes arc $\$ 83.53$ on

 eceutions have thirity days, to run, many are not yet
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TEE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.








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Professors and Pupils of Universities and Colteger.

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| "6 6 THE TRUEWISAESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, UUNE $13,1873$. |  |  |  |  |
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| Presiden M MRANCE. |  | $t$ to coidibitat auses hastand their |  |  |
|  |  | adimistact Foly commmuly, or at at | ; maum; he will kindify remember me in the holy |  |
| the army in which he says: from your rank shows the confidence of the National Assembly in your loyalty. The President has also an order appointing Gen. Ladmirault, now the array at Versailles. |  |  |  |  |
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| A Reobprion.-Paris, June 5.-The fris reception of President McMabon took placethis evening and mas a brilliant affair. All the members of the diplomatic corps, with the ex ception of Vou Araim, the the Orleans Princes, mere present, as well as the Orieansofficers of the arming and naty the Conservative journals in Parisis, distin-trished clerymen, and members of the Bar, with many ladies. |  |  |  |  |
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| with many ladies. <br> Loxvon, June $5 .-\mathrm{It}$ is reported that the ex.Empres Engenie is in Paris. $J_{\text {erome }}$ bonaparte in Paris.-Paris |  |  |  |  |
|  | , |  |  |  |
|  | Paris, why can they not ty out the red lag and shed his blood? The Hibernico Freace Mashal commands the army he has the Con- |  |  |  |
| in this city. His presenoe causes much agita Special despatches to the London Tinues Special despatches to the London diality in the relations between the French and sident MacMahon. | Marshal, commands the army, he has the Con- fidence of the nation, and the Sans Cullote |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| sident MacMahoo. <br> Paris, June 6.-Duke De Broglio, Minis- | and terible disorder--Celtic Index. |  |  |  |
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| foreiga but Doomestic Poliey; the late eabinet |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | the Times;- |  |  |
| reoil mill be vigerously opposed, without |  | 'Clericals and Liberals in Rome' upon which I ventare to offer a few observations in order to pre- vent misapprehensiou. Your 'Occasional Corres- | Vienna. $\quad$ Berliv, June 6.-A despatch from Carlsbad an- | tion, and hare no smalt share of ororaili.henitut |
|  |  | Pontident has gisisen itis own version oftho cusesed |  |  |
|  |  | betide |  |  |
|  |  | and forwarding alko an original statement from Dr. Barberi Borghini, who declares himself my as- |  |  |
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| Pruanhass-While the resions parties |  |  |  |  |
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| age on the N |  |  |  |  |
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|  | prisoned ; and the Ministers of Amadeo are as much suspected as the Carlists or the partisaus of the Prince of the Austurias. Senor Martos, Minister of Foraign |  |  |  |
|  |  |  remain, Sir |  |  |
|  |  |  | progenitor of Mr. Joseph Hoyototi, and if acted onwill doubtless do quite as much good and quito aslittle harm as any other his Protestant admirers |  |
|  |  | Via Alessandrina,-Rome, "April 14.". |  |  |
|  | and and ara now |  |  |  |
|  |  | apostate priest, who, touched by Divine grace, haslately sought and gained re-admittance into thetrue sheepfold-Father Vincenzo Caprera, a native |  | venience and economy in the household or on the farm to be able to do a litle tanning; so we give |
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|  | Government and for himself, with referonce to the |  |  |  <br>  |
|  | Unied Sutes deario oly | soi-disant committee of "Old Catholics" of Rome. Ho was likefrise a contributor to the columns of the |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | but answers for hamstriges, back banads, and vaious other purposes on the farm |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | member. Ho then sought to obtain a support as a Professor of Languages, in which ha was an adept; | arm, which, tor the presest, will bold them in |  |
|  |  | alluded to above, gives the letter under date Janu ary ith, adresed of Herer |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | morning till night, and, vice versa, dream of gold.The fearful strain upon the nervous system by thus taxing the mind produces not only Heart Disease, |
|  | (e) |  |  |  |
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|  |  | Fill shortly write to make amends for my many misdeeds, and to.cause to be inserted in the columns |  |  |
|  | I heard rom your Majesty that it was seriously in- |  |  |  |
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|  | asked to undertake? It is to rule the destinies of a country which is divided and torn to pieces by a |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  chatril |  | Edinuurg, Loondon Quarterly, Westminatar and British |
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