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volely.

W THE STATES BEST ROLICY Wve do not notel for a Prome Rembler; for June.) TVe do not ask Protestant Government to treat the Poppe and his subijccest oh fyerel Citholic principles. We to not ink ithin to recoginse tlie e ex clusive
 conddicted betiveen individuals, corpornte bolices, and nations. Wee call upon the Queen's Government and the Houses of Parliament to admat that it is better to be at peace with us than to be at war with us;
and to manage their relations viilu us turongh indiviand to manage their relations viill us throngh indivi-
duals' whiose name and claracter are irreproactable among us, wlio may be talien as representatives of thorough unilincling Catholicism ; ant whose tirst dalled on to protect. Who ding the canse they are cinlercourse with ollier mien in secular' aftars 1 If a liouse in trade woukd hare honorabra relations
 whom it would be on teras of fisendship? If the Sagtish Goverument negociales with a fore veriment, does it prefer to communicate iniplomatically: with some half-heirted traitor to bis own country, and not wilh duly-recognised reprisestitatives? If the Ewheror of the Frencih were to send over to man-notorious for his disloyalty io France, and a well-snownintriguer for lis own priate adquace ment, who would not account the Egglidh nation insuted to perpeluate fle Frencla alliance by negociitions with lim.'. Who wouli place tie slightest trust in he representations which he might make of the feeiings and the intentions of France herself? Wh
ullen, is the Catlolic Church alone to be swiudl zhen, is the Catholic Church alone to be swiudled
jnto friendslin? Why is llis snealting, insulting pojuto friendslip? Why is this snealkin
licy to be adopted towards us alone?
That such a policy stould practically sucreed is inpossible. It may succeed in doing us mischier; but it will hever syrcceed in furthering the best int terests of this kingdom. No goverunent was ever
reil served by a corrupted neople. Cool Catiolics rell served by a corrupted neople. Goon Catiolics Catholics. In eyery lavful and creditable object phich roles a better ally thu Gatlicuruss Wo do not say that Ultramontanism will serre the cause of if tlis country is to be ruled by free and liberal in stitutions, ve repeat that the rery morst schaol oi ditations, ve repeat that he rery wrst selaod on
Cattolies with whom a ministry can ally itself is that debased semi-Cathoilic party which detights to reduce the Papal power to its lowest practical point; whiell
phes the nationalising propensicios of Protestantism; apes the nationalising propensities of Protestantissa;
and accounts it a finer thing to be an Englishuman, or
 thọlic.
As Catholics, be it remembered, we, have no wish If the Slate must needs plot against us or persecute us, wé are perfectly content to take lier as our enemy. In fact, moreoser, slie woulih frequenty do us
less mischief as an open enemy than as a deceittul friend. But we hather no no wish to create such liostility. We necept the truth that governments are of Divine institution, and tliat'ns such it is right that they should be on terms of amity with the Cliristian Church. In every age he Catholic Cliurch has actnd on this principle. Universal history shows us, That mlatever the Church coudd conssientiously do to promote a larmony between lier working and that of
Chesecilar State, she has ever donce: We have no che secular. State, she has ever done: we hare no
mith to thang whate a line of policy difirent f:om that
 thich has the sanction of the past.
crer been really to do the umost to prevent any yerer been reatif to do the umost tho seenlar power had shown one tenth part of the forherf the recorids of mankind would lave to be re-writ ien for many a century. We desire, accordingly, To Christian or Pagno : And, we allege that this goodvill can be best preserved dily the fullest, most open zad. most cordial recognition of the essentially independent rights of the Catlialic Church, and of the of Comacy of the See of Rome over cerry portion 4as peraicions to the State whiclitadops it as it is Mengire to: ws who sutfer from to the really wise Mteseman will neither reject the friend slip of the
Church; 7 oor will he seek tit on oth Chrmi: Cl
Io aying all this, we nust nat be misunuertoor Hadrocatings, in our present circuintancess; any ot


## MONTHLAL, FILDAY, AUGUET 11, 1854.

NO. 52
connect ourselfes with the government ley accepting do its duty to them in their way; and to ws our way.
at its lands any incomes for our clergy, or endorrments for our colleges. Still less do we desire any pant no farors; we thno only an peeceaption from yranny and wrong, and that general treatment wlich men of honor and charater have a right to exiect What do we desire may be best cxpressed in indiating a fewe examples of the manuer in which, minters have hilherto stood, we hive been grosity wrongel.
Thke frot, the subject of education, and especialy in freland, Or hational system we say notsing, especially as the conduct of the present miemplitication of that just aud honests spirit whose uni-versal adoption me call for. We should liave litlle - complain of, if the tyrannical duplicity of our enèmies was anways as satiffictorily thwarted as was lifie shop of Diblin, when he tool Piotestant Archion not ailowed to turn the rational systemse he was gine for corrupting the Catholie clitidren of Ireland. The " godless colleges,", on tie confray, furnisii an we so loudly comphain. No man who will tell the ruth :can pretend that these establisiments do not directly tend to shake the faith of all Catholics who receive their education within ilem. You might as papers tend that the study of the daily London newseducation of yougs men, mlen conducted by Protestants does not iinlurucne them towards Protestant-
ism. It is an insult to our conmois derse to tell ism. It is an insult to our commoin sense to tell us roum sone religious nainions. Tlie ministry of the day, however, thourght fit to estalilistin certain coleges for the education of the middle aud upper chasses of Yreland, with the special view of includius Cat
fliolie youth. What, then, would hare been thit tholin youth, What, they, womld haye been theq that tliey sought culy their edicention, and not theia conversion to Protestantism? Clearly to consult the Pope on the suhject. 'I'liey know nericecty well
hint, willout bis consent, the colleges never could be really acceptable to Catholics as Cationic:s. Bat what was their conduct in fact? They alleapted to cleat the Pape into giving his sanction to a scleme whicli iney wared not propose to hund in a straighit-
orward, candil way. They were nware that difSerences of opinion existed among Calliolic bislop;s, priests, and laymen on the question, nud dieir notinn was to play off one bishop amainst anoller; tio. neoframe cralty regulations, by whicich they trusted to
 olertisward a dilemma is 10 drive him at least to hiold. So far is creating Jfyision among Cathoplics went, they unhappily surceeiled. But what have they gatined? Nothurg. Literaly nothing, so far
is the good of the State is concerned. They tave is the good of the State is concerned. They bain wounds' they fancied they would heal: 'theiry colleges are undeniably a fidure, and will sink tower
and lower crery year that goes br.. The few unfor and lower crery yonr that goes br. 'The few unfor-
tinaic yontls whom they:will edtucate will provencitinnaic yontlls whion thay: will educate will prore nei-
ther good Protestants nor gooll Catholics; Lut unbehar , oo: Protestants nor gool Catholics ; vut unbe-
itieving, conecited striplings, the enemies of all arrust, and the rery worst possible specimens of oraly which a demued overament can, ititcil for its from the desire of the Government to dupe the Pope into acquieseence with their schemes.

- Another in?amous wroig has been tiae usage of partial redress of llas wromg is at length promised,
 nd scores of houspeds of poor Catlulics are turid into. podesess infidets, so far ns the secular porrer can afict them. It enlists thein in its slips, and allows no religious aid but aliose of Pre testantism; while in is regiann!s, both athione and on service, its treatnent of them is disiriciced by every spcciess of netty rue of the anny and hivy is tricic also, for the most pirt, of our gads and worthiuses. If the Governfrentslipe betireen the Church and Stare would require all this swould cease in an instant. The question midh ns Protestant etianjzins: Bhtwliether Catiolic soldiers, ssalors, paupers, and prisoness, liaye every reieious, aid which their, Caili, requires. Whe care rayguabout what is done, for Protestants. They

do its duty to them in their way; and to us our way,
Let it provide that ereriy noos Cathotic whose liberty it controls shatil Liave the mans. of fulilling the
first duties of all Calliolics. Let Cathalic soldiers sillors, paupers, canioncs. Let Cathatic solmers sund, pappers, ond prisoners, hear Mass every
Sunday and day of obligation. Let them hare priests to lear thecir confessions when they wish it, and to
minister to then in sickness and death. And let no Protestant tricks be pinayed upon their souls, under corer of those secular regulations to which the neciessities of their cases hare forced them to sabnit.
Until we have all his granted to ns, without stint or deception, we shatl justly regard, ourselves as ill nsed and lyamm orer il Gormment, whicl we really.
Equally unwise, on all primecples of sound policy lias been the usual clioice of Catholics made by ditWhenerer they have conceived it desirabie to ap point a Cathofic to a "place of any livind," and still yore so to an onfice in the ministry, their ortinary title to represent the spitit of living and thoroughty
Papal Cailolicism. Cathotic; the more the jess a man las been of a mien's seyes. Or if he has been a Catholic in reality as well as in name, hiss eliaracter bas been lampered with a past bistory which utterly forbids lis appoint-
ment from strengtliening the $m$ orate of the government from strengthening the morale of the government which allies itself with him, and in no way tends
to insurue the Calholic body, as Ca Cholics, witib conto inspire the Catholic
ficmace in his patrons.
This same fatal blundering has infected the pre sent, Ainistry almost as perriciousls as its predeces. sors. Lord Aberdeen, on ewtering ofice, wisherd,
like a man of zense and stalesumalike views, to enlist some few Catholits among his sumporters, , That Found it not peculianty easy matter to do this to his sacisfaction we readily aclait. Unhaphify; we have so few men or political capacity and cliaracter
amonsit us, that fad Lord Aberteen been a devoted Catholic himself, he would harve been compelled to
 need not hare been ashamed to invole. As it was, he conminted a most serious blunder. Of three Cawholly unfitted by their antecedghis 10 give real streng th to his ininistry. In erery respect Mr: Mon-
 Sudteir, were simply suicidal. Of those genilenen, as personally filted ior ofice, we have not tiug to say; manyer just.pleaged tha torernment as Lord A berdents, that it was mimossible that they could enter office with a single rag of politicical reputation. history Lo Aot tell : was are caeir previous he knew ayynot tell; bit we much donbt whether Catiolics, and that Mr. Sadleir was a man of pro perty and local innivence, and Mr: Keogh a clever
At the sane time, it is of this very ignorance of the cormparative merits of different Catholiss, on the part of Protestant statesmen, that we loudly cornplain. They take no pains to asicertain our real instart by regarding us as nalural enemies to the constilution and forernment of the kinglom, a and if they employ us, it is on the principite of diviling wis ore agoinst, another, axd so weakening our strength.
Seeking to rule us through our infitmities and jassions, all théy care to know is, zwho is to be bought. That Catholic, members of Parlianent liave given sutcesive governments too much reason to imagine
that we are all of us in the market, and that there exists no. other and better spiritt aniong us than what is clisplajed in riolent nersonalities' aud clumesy in-
(rigues, we are forced'to confess, with no litle shame and mortification. But we . protest ngainst its being supposed that we are really "represented by ata whose soie object is place, and whose clizef octire to assure Loid Aberdeen, and erery oller Protestant who desires to knowithe true sfiale of Enstish and Irish Calliolicism; that Tor the most part liese noisy and dispeputable plute-lyunters, whether in Parfiament or out: of it-these liangers-on upon every Whig auministration libat would throws them a bone tostop. their howlings,-are Cathotics" of the lowest Gallican sclool, who care, very little niore for the Pope than for the Arclibisiop of Cantetbers, and that they are the yery list persons who can be taken

rerninent to conciliate uy thonotable traatmentosts

good terms with the Catholic portion of the people. That any manj with the slighliest pretensions to the character of a statesman, should deliberately preicr a the nati piy impossible. class of men, not without their influence on the na tional counsels, whose stupility so fatally predominates over their capaciities, that they cake it a fres elenemt in titeir policy to cornent, to thwart, and to rictimise us, by every possible engine they car, set in
motion. With these men, to be a Catholic is to be motion. With these men, to be a Catholic is to be
guilty of deadly crime against the State. $A$ Cathercis a traitor, an outcast, a villin, io be scorned To and exiermivated
The argue, then, with ranalics like these, is boothess. They cannot argue with us; and knowing this, they cimains but the single motive of fear. Nothing wis touch her hest the mond of the consequencess thenselves. To hiem, therefore, we say, what wis you gain by refusing us our righins, by robbing us of
the social and political ndyangues of rhich we wo in possession, by tullying our nuns, by insulting our clergy, by trainpling upon the consciences of our poor, by turning with a silly shadder from our arista cracy ond gentry, or by denouncing us, in public and private, as liavs, swindlers, traitors, intriguers, Biblehaters, and heretic- burners! We are several mil-
tions in number. We hase catiou number. We have property, influence, eda you enys, recansity, and imellectual power wheh the laws, you can enact, all the underland and cow ardly devices you can enforce in the relations of sociely, cannot turn us into Protestants, or reduce us
to insignificance. Why; tien, are foul so to insignificance. Why; then, are jou so senseles as to drire us to abhor you; to make allachment to Dhe British Crown impossible; to convince tha British treedom in our chase is an insulting mockery;
to force us to desire the degradation of Ule Eng lish to iorce us to cesire the degratation of the English gail by tiose clances of virir which would convert Great Britain into the tributary of some furcign slate? Do youl call it doing service to the Cron into silent faroirers of what you would call trea son ; to turn that very class of the peopte whe ereed peculinrly indisposes them to revolution, into a jusily irvitated anti-national party, whose joy will b in yaur hamiliation, and whiose discontent will be a culting thora in your sides? You carifioc conver us ; you see jou cannot do it. We will not disown
the Pope ; we will not acknowledge the (lucen's supremacy over our consciences. If you make law against our religien, we will dely or evade thein by every means in our power. Conie what may, we will uplood the indefeasible rights of our conscience amidst contumpt, mockery, chains, or even death Are yoa mad, then, that you will go out of your why Gorl and our duties to the State? Are you in lore
to wilh popular discontent, dislo yalty', and an abhortenc of the Engilisi constitution on the part of those who lave to submit to it, that you must needs treat ins
worse than you would treat Turks, pagans, and infiworse
dels?
dels? To you, in parting, we say : Read, if you can, the signs of the times. "Forget your nursery' prejuidicies yours apocaypptie maungleriugs, your personal antipn-
thies and look abroad on the map of Europe, ani into the dark places of the Engish social systeni. into the dark places of the engish social systen!.
Can you foresce what is coining ? Can you imagine that this nation is not now commencing a astruggle in which no human eye can perccive the shocks ste will encounter? Remember thiat in the mutations of a long war England may be opposed to some poive essentially Catlolic :and that if there is one thin which such a power would desire, it would be the prevalence of diseontent among the Catholic populytion of these king doms. You count all this as of stre morzent now that erents are far' off, and that a straight foryward advance to conguest sems alk that
is regured of the British na iond' But we senture 10 break in upon your'agreeabile speculations by rentind ing yoin that in the cine of your distress, with an ex. hausted trensury;, with upper and middle classestrent by political divisions, with neasantry and operatives Eround down to staryation and Raming with ifritation, with liflomacy at inult, with Geets varitiand aribies slaughtered; and with pestilence at your doors'-anid an these thirgs
 an impossibility aninougst ns.

TREGMASON THTHEMXURITUS (Prom he Tabete) H, , 3 mathe
 4

Catholic Priest insists on a man going to ConfesCatholyc Priest ynsists on a man going to Cones
sion, lie violates. liberty of consience, and if he re
iuses to hear a man's connession, he violates it also fuses to itear a man's confession, he viales
IThe poor Priest is not alloired to hare a conscience of hisorn ant, is regarded as a mere mochine, to
:be workedzaco firg to tif caprices:of conscientious

 nopoly, One of the most cummon illustrations of in England is the practice of certain Dissenters wb Then alire, carefully aroid the sermons of the Esta-
blishinent, but who, when dead, are buried with the blishiment, but who, when dead, are buried with the
rites they hated, against the remonstrances of the insulted persons
 issireserced for the Cathofic Priest, he being everyWhere regarded as the most ne anpromising foe of
this particular doctrine, while, in reality, the most interested in its impartial apilitiation. Such a boon is; howerer, always denined tirg, and nobody ima-
gines that the constience of the Priest is alive, or good neighborhood If a man wants to marry a hegood neighborhood: If a man wants to marry a hesaienction of his presence.'. All this scems to bim so nalural, that it never occuis to him that the Priest may lare a conscience also, and then lis friends come forward, and, in the zeal bince the narrow-minded bigotry of a man who, they say, knows notling of the world.
The istand of Mauritius is now in a fermented state of reigious liberty, - Mine conscienious Calho tics of that place are in arms "aganst ticir Bishop." A "most respectable" man has been refised the Sacraments. We know not how it is, but the fact remains that "a most respectable" man is pretty. sure
to be found on the broad way, wherever lie is.Well, "most respectable merclant", of the Mauritius is a Freemason, and persists in continuing ${ }^{2}$
:meinber of that secret and unchristian society. Fis respectability is so great that he contrives to be a member of two opposing societies, and is not startued is a meinber of the Carlion and the Reform Clubs at the same time? If such there be, we are pretty
confident that lie is not in the scerets of botli, At the Mauritius' the "resspectable meiciant" unites
the two jirofesions, that of Christianity wilh Freemasonir
It seems liat this respectable merchant thought it beconing his dignity to present hiinself for the receprity stood betwen limi and the meditited sacrilege. The man, notwithistanding bis respectability, was shut
out from the Christian rites,' and hence the fury of his friends.: Thee louge or lodges of his brother Masons took up dis cause, and made a considerable stir in the matter. The very choicest dlowers of the
islanders are Freemasons, and they conceive it to be somelling quite intolerable to be refused the Sacraments. They have appealed to the Gorernor of the
island for redress against the Bishnp and Priests, and snsist. upou being allowed to profane the Christian
ites. Theie is precedent for their condact: the lawyers of Trance, under Louis XV., decreed that the Lat. Sacraments should be administered to un:
beliering wretches, just as they would decree obe beliering wretches, just a so they would decree the
specifice performance of a contratt in Clancery. The Governor romists Bishnalt he law oinces of the Crown stiould the Bishop persist in doing his duty,
and che respectable fien think that the British Crovn and he respicctable or suspend remore the Dishop if he proves refractory. All this is rery edifying, and does great rious Cliristians. What is a Bistiop to them? and trho is to justify him if he thinks differently from the law officers of the Croivn? A Bishop who refuses to then deserres to be stoned to death, for how can he kiop lis duty better than they
This is not all; the Freemasons hare shiown themPapal Decrees, by which tee rules his conduct, are of no force in the island. O happy island, to which the jurivdiction of the Pope exteudeth not! This must
be the terrestrial Paradise, whice men may sin with open eyes and not be dannned. The Papal Decrees the islind, and are therefore: of no force or validity there, consequently Freemasons incur no disabilities
in the Mauriuns. The Freemasons are good Clristians, zealous for the Ecclesiastical jaws, and will not sifiger, the slightest inroad on the maxims of Ca-
tholic jurisrrudence. Their Mother Church is, it tholic jurisprudence. Their. Mother Church is, it
seems, "the Cilurch of Paris," 10 which alone their allegiance is due, and as they take it for granted that in question, they deny their force in the island. The heory is, not new, and has the merit of a fevw years or age, but. Lhat is all. The very "respectable" mertheory to non-Masons. The local publication or actheory to inon-Masons. The local pubication or act force, as they will undoubtedly find out one day. It i5. just the same with human legislation and decrees
of courts of lav-we are obliged to submit oursel res

## whether,

Ruptiag the wictedness of these men out of sight tieit stupiditity is something sunernatural. The privitheg profess to belong bave been long aga. sivept
away, and their pilace knoweth them no more. Meanliristians in on chimeras, aid resisis thie linotra wiil of the Pontif upon jegounds


TTHE WUE WHNESS ADEAGHOLC CHRONCLE.
5

## IRISH INTELIIGENCE.

 £40 from tie Rivi. Dr. Donnolly, the delegate o insamment from thie faithol in America, in aid of the
 to the University fund. The Rev, Dr. Gargan, of
Maynooph, tans paid in a second doualion of $\pm 10$ ot Alderman Bianconi
hers $£ 20$ towards enlargement of their training es. ablishment in Dublin.
The mansion and demesne of Loughicooler, near
Gort, is to be ressol ved by its owners, the Luretto Nuns but a treaty has commenced to purchase tor them the
Bridge House at Goct, once the residence of the late Cahiff, Esq
We are delighted to find that the mission cairned on
We are dilighed to ind that he mission carried on
at present in Ballinobe by the Very Rev. Father RR-
oofi and lisis companion, Fallher Vilas, is already

 Father Ruoff, who was fisst inforoduced to the parishHardiman, who told his flock that, with the consent
and concurrence of the Archbishop, he had invited hese misionaries to help him to save their souls.
The opening sermon of Futher Rinomlif won the hearis alrealy atitracted ind thousandis apon thousands, morning and evening, 10 listen in breathless antention 10 his
Apostditice elopuence, ulad join in the hioly exercises of the mission.
he confession
the confessions of the vast crowds of people of all
ranks, not only fiom the town of Ballingove but from the surrounding parishes, within a circumfereniee of
fifteen miles, fuudreds of whom remain from darn to midnight in prayer and earnest atiention, and, Hike
the "multitude in the desert,"
 inspirations of Jesns Christ throigh these holy mell.
The Devil: seems to thave been enragel at the rieh harvest which is thus being gathered into the Lord's
house and, therefore, he incuced some sacriterions wretches to break into the Catholic Chitrch of Billin-
robe on the night of Thursdiy last, and to carry off the principal part of the sncred vessels and hoty furhe Mosis Holy Socrament; and next day the good
 also carried away the remonstrance, a massive silver
chalice of beautifill wrotkmanslip. The plate solen
chat Restipution.-About a year and a half ago, the
Establislment of Mr. George Duncan, Lisbuin, was consinmed by fre. Among the misssing valabables
which it was surmised the flames had not consumed
 Priest of Lisburn, waited on Mr. Duncan, and pre-
sented him with the articles in questisn, which had
 We speak advisedly when we state, that if there be no before Pariament when, or very soon after
it nexl neets, a dectsive manifestation of the feel: ing, ant delermination of catholic relanit io pre
 Tale Lueas Testrimosial.- It is witio no small
 cily, ior the purpose or forming a preliminary com-
miltee with a viewto the ultimate yormation of an
effective orgainisalion to co-operate wila the London Committec of the tueas lestimonial. In no place
are the worth and services of Mr. Laces ninore fully
 attended the preparalory meeting give an assurance.
that the organisalion tha: they are about to piomoie will form an effrcitive ally to the Loudion rom-
miltee. One bine bit which the Dublin commitiee
 places throughout the provinces , preparations have
already been made in manifest the sense emtertained by the peoplo of these localities of the great ability,
energy, and siugleness of purpose, which Mr. Lucas
 as soon as a central organisal chall have been esso developed as to indibate by practical revsillis the
value set upon substantial cervices and an entire value set upon eubstantial fervices and an enire
devetion to the cause of Ireland, such as has chlaracterised the कhole pu.

- Freman of July 22.
Roscommon Nessencer following paragraph from the "we feel extreme graticiation at being in a position to state that Mr. Dillon haf received jermission io
relurn to lieland. This announcement was commuanicated to tim by the British A Ambassador at athe Uniled


ompliment ho higctugh hat lookedon himasone of it he does come, wifioutitain, and wihhouttreproach s hegettus, and, we rust, is destined ho become an of the commencemen or his careeragecountedgoni
 vith which, ihe clitrate of lie United States does no gree, makes it.probable that he may be incuced
 brought up at the Cork police-office on Mondtay last M'Namara stated that the prisoner would be discharg-
ad; if further evidence was not produced. Thoígh the mosit vigorons and unceasing search has been
continued upto the present time, the friends of dle ugitive have failed to discover the slititest trace of
the place of her concealment, and it is stated that Walsh is determined not to aflord them the slightest arrangement can be agreed upon. On tlie óccasioii o each visil to the police-office, the prisoner is generally
followed by two or three hundred of the femiale resideats of the Coal-Quay, and the adjoining localities, and on his relurn is accompanied by
Six English militia regiments have, it is said, reiments are to be embodied.
Priseliyism in Khiname-Breiking up of the case which came before the Contt of Chancery last Wednesday, in which his lordship granted a reference
o the Mastet:-"Miss Elizabeth Wolfe, sister of the Tev. Richard Wolfe, bequeathed $£ 30$ a year for ever for the maintenanee of a 'Scriptural school' at Fore-
nanghts , county Kildare. Duting the life of the Rev.
Richard Wolle the schon was Richard Wolle the schonl was kept open. On his
death bis widow Lady Charlote Wolfe, sister of the for life, 10 the Woife estales. She entitled, as tenant this bequest, and about a year after slae came into school became so effective lhat her ladyship shut
it up. An altempt to re-establish is was subsequently it up. An attempt to re-establish is was subsequently
made, and it was actually kept upen for four monilhs;
mut the okjections which the Catholic Clergy of the locality very properly. made to the attendance of the
children of their flocks at a Protestant school had such an effect that at length the atendance was reduced to
the number of two-anid these two the children of prolestant parents-ail the Catholic ochidren having hat
been withdrawn. Under these circumstances Lads Charlotte, no doubt consulting the peace and happiness of her tenantry, fimally abandnued the enterprise,
and yow applied to the Lord Chancellor to sanction the appropriation of the bequest permanentiy between
two establistied 'Surpptural schools.")
Fanatrism in the Poonhoose.-Thei Guardians
the North Dublin Union have just perpetrated an achievements int the shade. It appears that, some
time ago, a deserterl child was found by the police, and intusted oo a nurse in the usual way, mantil it baptised by a Caitholic clergyman, her own danghter acting as sponenr on the nocasion. At wrecent Board
meeting of the North Dublin Uninn, the police brought destitution, and produced the certifieate of its baptism in the Call:otite faith; owing on same informalify how-
ever, he question of allmilling the child was adjourned rom that meeting, and it was only decined upon by
the guardians on Tuestay last. On Ont day, the
purse of the clild, its. godinother, and its baptismal certificate, were prontured beforo the grardians, thal
lier might know the grounds upo lief in be registered as a Can holic. II is almost
itled
neonceivable how any person conld desire more conincing tostimony as to the religion of the infant:
one of the guardians, however, Mr. Hyndinan, affected obelieve that the chitd's identity had not been established at all, and that the biplismal certificale was
not legaliy almuissible. And the Board actually deculed by a majorits of one that the chitd eilould be
ered as a member of the Established Church.
Tenant Conrensation fon laprovimbats.- Trom
ine speech of Lord Jolan Russeli if is manifest the ne speech of Lord Joln Russeli it is manifest the
tberdeen government were never in the Teast degree serious in their professions of desiring to see the Irish
land questions selliou by even the most moderate land questions seltiod by even the most moderate
compensation bill. It therefore remains for the counry uow to pronoune upion the course to be adopted, entions of the goverument las disappeared. In faet,
hie state of palient observation of the ministorial poley into which the agitation upon this subject has been suffered to subside, is now employed as an ar-
snment agaiust the necessity of any selliement whatbose who feel'an intereat in the fate of the Irish peasintry to enlighten our law-makers upon this point. -

Imsa Ciunch Temparamimes, Bhal.-The debale on the Hrish Church Temporalites Bill was resumed n the last occision when tho subiect attention of the House. He conleuded that he had a
 it could not be proceeded with this session. The slaied at the low learned member repeated the explanations which he
had given when he had Grought he bill for ward, and he figures on which it was based. With respect to the statement of: Sir J. Young, that the question ought
to be considered as'retlled, he firmly believed that it he guverument peraisted in iss refusal. 10 entertain the words from Mr. Napier and ollers, in explanation of their speches or the subject, Mr: Cogar recom-
mended Sergeant Shee not to press his motion to division, but said that if a division were taken, it was Mr . Bowyer, and Mr, Brady, having spoken, the
house divided, - for the Bill 31 ; againg it 147 ; ma-

 o be made to repeal the Emanci yation a motion is eaven same be it so. I have for some time been expectinguthis minnouncement, and ateleng me been heased me beiter, it the motion hadbould have of the Eliglish public mind, things must be worse
before they are better, and that a tempest ooclear the unhealihy atmosphere. I think it not at all impossible that, within a not very distant period the Emancipation Act may be repealed, and the
Legisisture thoroughly Prolestantised. Perhaps sucb Legislsture thoroughly Prolestantised. Perhaps sucb
a result would be, in the lonn rund ihe best possiblo: the jess I think of its value at the present moment, eitherior Catholic orllor Irish interests: As to Gatho-
lic interests, we all know that it is not by the aid of parliaments, or kings, or queens, or ministers of staie.
 visibly cut of from all earthly aid; avisibly we weijectod tu at furms of social; und political: injustice; visibly
reduced to reiaance on "c ourselves ajo reduced to refiance on "ourselves alone," with Goi
and His Saints for our only helpers-I cannol help thinking that we should be, in the course of jeare, very much stronger than by following the preasen, is a ternble and rash docatiue to all place-hintate,
and to all who thrive or hope to thrive by the placehunting of others. In their view the great ilhing is.
to hold on by a corner of the fringe of sume man's shirt and occasionally to kiss his feet ; buta a place-hunter's receipt, and that it made after Which they ueither comprehend nor apprecinte,--
In the meantime the case is just this
 to us most particularly by the worthless connection of
Catholic underlings with the Ministry. The efforts
 cial connection has for us no one point of worth or of
value. It altracts to us much evil, and I defy any human being to point out the smallest paricle of sont for which we are indebted to it. And it has
this particular eril about it, that if the men who receive the official salaries, and are comically siid to
be " in power," have any parliamentiary capacily" as iney have, by the preselut arrangenient it is all lost to us. The are jraid 10 make themselves use-
less. of course, if they need the money this incon-
venience must, for, their sweet sakes, be andured.venience must, for, their sweet sakes, be ondured.-
Bul to talk of this as policy, or prudence, or sense, or but the perversion of public means and opporitunity asylum, bund not for a ay company possessed of tho
orlinary complement of understanding. Heaven hielp as! I often think the very best thing that coold happen to $1 s$ would be a good swinging, unmistakeabla.
persecution. If it does come, I only hope it may fall
A Maiden Assize.-It is with no small degree of gratification that we ( IFalerford hait) have pereeived,
from the comrunication made by ihe High sherif. to the grand jury yesterday, thal we will have in uhig.
cily a maiden assizes-no bill for criminal offences having to be laid before the grand jury ! - a circum-
stance unparalleled in the annals of ibis city for many ing of saciels. We understand that Judge Ball will have the pleasure of being presented with, and of
accepting of, the customary emblem of such an accur-
rence-a piar of white lid gloves.

Co. Monaghan-The Batrson Murder,- William:
 conspired to murder T. D. Baleson. A second count of their indicement averred that in pursuance of tho
conspiracy, Neal Quin and Bryan Grant tried and
convicted at the assizes and since executed) hat committed the murder. The prisoners were hied last spring at the adjoumped asisizes, before Baion
Greene, when the jury disagreed. The evidence elicited duritg the present enguiry was essentially
the same as that produced on the former trial, and the agree upan a verdict. The prisoners will be tried
again al the next assizes.

Never were the lish assizes known to be so barren thing to do, and the circuits will be over intless than
talt the usual time. There is more crime on ithe Id Bailey calendar for ore of more crime on the Ne year, than all Ireland has produced in four montis. ence has ou well sneeeeded in producing a d
inpression in Eugland.-Ca/holic Slandard.
 niversary in that town:-"The eve of the anniversary. of the 12 th wis ushered in by the lioistivig of five mi-
serable rags from the spire of the ehureh-a charch whoso cemple is mate the theatre of discort, amidst yeliur aud shoting of half-riggech und ill-fed bayg. excep the firing off some shots from ank ofd riasy gun. Notwithstanding the finencss of the day onr town wore
a meianeholy aspeet. No marching of Liodges-no display of banners-no flags waving from windows-
no silouts of $s 10$ hell with Pope'and Popery:' Shades you conld but rise tind witness the miserable display.
of to-day, you would eschew the prosent sons of Wi. liam. You might hear thé jingle of somes oldrickelfy. whose occupants appear as much ont of weat and
broken down as ihe.vehicle itself; and bearing in their countenances, notwithstanding a tremendous effor: 10 appear exulting, the despairing look'of ana expiring,
faction. Compared wilh their lormer displaye, it was barely the refiection of the ghost of itself. The digbigotr "the noniiising slitiek of d ding fachio
which has'neitlier character nor respectabilits


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|  | fore five o＇clock in the evening，every mountain lane sent down is palliot and ghastly iotrent of yelling， |  |  |
|  | scowling，screeching rabble，more like demons than luman beings，Then commenced the work of de |  |  |
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|  | gible about the Irish quarters：Alt their dwellings， quenge，were assailed by his brutal and cowardy mob who ever the man |  |  |
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|  | the most mereiful providerne of Ged that no sinious injury was inflicted．Only one Irishwoman was hurt |  |  |
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|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-even the cella:s, elosets, ind emply bariels in the } \\ & \text { poblic houses of their resort. Furifer destruction of } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
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|  | ease on bandt to which already victims had fallen， and oite hundred of the passe，yers were sunferingfrom dia ritca．Since landing，three or fonr more have died in the worthouss．Several talal cases of | gress in Ulster county，before dudge Wright，on the chatge of having murdered his whe andby drowning liem magust last in the Esopus creek． |  |
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|  | have died in in wo workhous．Several lath cases of <br>  the sle of shrye．－Times． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | for church livings continnes to be well supplied，and |  |  |
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|  | month dilf－eirlit advowsuns or next presentations have been offered for sale by public atcelion，or through |  |  |
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|  | in exchaye for othees，of the anunal value in the ay． |  |  |
| Why has so promising ed to Englibhen？－Nai |  | sale of naripe fruit and state vesctabbes－hinatis of vagetables not picted the evening before or the dayoffiered for sale．The poliee are in all cisses reguired to seize and hestroy the probibited articles．＂ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  young man，being a firm believer in Spiritualism， |
|  | deseription through the mediam of lists privately cir－ culaled．－Liverpool Albion． <br> Anglican Squibbers．－There was a great Proles－ tant demonstration yesterday in Beigravia，the princt－ | pondent gives us Col．Fremont＇s version of the cir－ cannstances which lod to the revent destu uetion of Grey－ town．$A s$ Col．$F$ ．was an ere－wituess，and is a mani of | cauld not，of conise，deny suchl exilence；nnd being |
|  | tant demonstration yesterday in Reigravia，the princi－ <br> pal ohjeet of which appears to thave been to imi－ | sonnd judghent，his opinions as well as stalements，are | atraceled by the smartness，intelligences and gooxt－ Looks of the＂medium；＂he married her．Noi tong |
|  | pal ongee of which appears to have been lo．inti－mate the dissatisfaction of the meeling with the late concessions of Puseyism in that locality，and its de－ |  |  |
|  |  |  | after，he discovered that her＂－Spiritual Manifesta－ tions＂were lying manifestations，ath that there were |
|  | termination to abolish altogether the＂Romanising practises＂introduced by Mr Bennett，and continued |  | dhree or fonr ohter clamants to the possession of lis wife，one of whom was Glach．－New Yorte Times． |
|  | 何 |  |  cont wise vi the tritowing dyy，and she depmatiled thin <br>  |
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|  |  | Goveriment to reegraise tio（iter，How his plea |  |
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| Frencis trooss． |  |  |  |
|  | proposals，which，on the other hand，as I mentionedlast weel，his aroused the disgust of ihe Curates，and |  | State：－A planter was allicted with a loadjsome |
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| resent criops appear to |  |  |  |
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| ， | the theologitine were not manimous．They were |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | heariner of his death，came lorward and demanded the |
| great exten，improved by lie liae fals or rain；，and， |  |  |  |
|  | a coliecion or more than one tuadted pounds for the |  |  |
|  |  |  | proper helonged to the collateral heirs．His widus was sold by tha surviving turothers，the children were |
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|  | not very flateriny to the Alagician Churct．Anterquoting an olservition of Mr．Denison＇s that＂it is | tion appare ility，that there is such a body a congress in existence．We doubs whether our bistory can | A Grave Jore． It is baid by the jokers about towa－we give the slory as we hear it－that a lew |
|  |  | Shaw an intance or mpore tharing userpation ：latin |  |
|  | dind |  | pretty much of a nuisance，was found dead－drunk． |
|  |  | In this casse，so far ay the principile is concerned，he mighit just as well have ordered Liverpool，or Havie， | The wass of the vicinity ordered the Sexton to leare解 for a cholem subjec！，and call in half an hour |
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|  |  | send our havy upon any more dangerous exploit than <br> robbing some colerminous hen－roost，or burning some |  |
|  | hich is the creature of Parliament，and the brealh whose nostrils is publie opinion．The leaching of |  |  |
|  |  |  ofence agarist hie mole spint oring in no less |  |
|  |  | flagrant，and none the Jess deserving the altention of Congress and the country．－N．Y．Iimes． |  |
|  |  | Wuo are＂Natrve？？－The Krow－Nouhing the |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Parliament？Have we not the declaration of Lord | timo，babble incessanty sibon he injustice of alluw－ ing any but the＂＂natives of this country to hold of－ fice．．＂Sint the＂＂naives of this conntry＂）good sirs， |  |
|  |  | fice．＂Sins the＂nalives of hisis conury＂，＂good sirs， |  |
|  | em with a anfe conscience ？If we compel ment swallow oallhs，and to repeat subscriptions，with a | S | Io life，and he was pointed out silting on tisis owat coff fin，whisling，＂Oh，carty me back to Olli Yirginitiy＂ |
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|  |  | French，which opened sor their children the immea－解 |  |
|  |  |  | Ph we elip from the regotar roport of the，for |
| vant of the Daily Nects；who signs himself Viator， <br>  paniciilafs of a wanton，brutal，and bloodt－thirsty outt－ | dis．in parliament，which is iberuler of the Chureh． for this the low Church party have do lhank |  |  |
|  | t．Now，if the Church and Slate be one，the Church | strike at the honor of our for faithers，and beget a wat of rice upon the Eont whinh their blood and heroismconsecrated to o a common fredom Couild hiy，who |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 5 IHEYERUGWHHMESS GD GAMHOLGGGHROMGEE

## REMTTANCES TO, ENGLND, IRELAND,   <br> - Moanteêl, February 9, H8sa

THE THUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE It The Ofice, No. 4 , place d'Armet.



## THE TROEWITNESS

 Catholic chronicle, MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUS'T 11, 1854 NeWS of the week."We are noir approacling the sixth month of actual liosilities"-says the "imes-" and as yet, no ? Thot has been fired by the land forces of England." iners have been :mucch marchinuss and couniermarchside. That part of the business we linee left to the Tirks, and they yave done it well. By the Arabia ve learn hat hile Russians are stimi fiaing Dack, and
 oo board the Fleet.
People in England are becoming dissatisfied at the no results of the war ; and will be more dissatisfied Yet, as the season adrances, and lieny bills foriplayis tranquil: Spain rerolutionised, and Italy discontenled. Austria and Prussia are still doubtrul, al-
hough, shough they sign Notes calling upon the Russians to
ciacuate the Principalitics. ITte accounts of the eracuate the $\mathrm{Tr}^{1}$ ncipalities. The accounts of the
harvest are generally good, and the high prices are sifing may.

THE ELECTIONS
We slall publish next weels, now tiat the elections are orer, a jist of all the Members returned to serse
in the next Parliament; a bstaining, howe frer, from ail attenpts to classifift them $\rightarrow$ whiether as Ministorialists or Anti-Ninisterialists-Conserratires or Re-
formers ; as, at the present moment, perfectly impracticable.
we have the atempts are useless. On the one lanad, We haye the friend - on the oflher the opponentsOne party says clatistles appeal to the country las yevulied in a rerdict in favor of the Ministry-the
other, in a rerdict against them. Time alone will ohier, in a verdict against them. Time
thow which of llese two parties is right.
Perhaps a consideration of the circumstances which
1.d to the lale disslution hed to the late dissolution, and of the real quastion
hercy submitted. 10 the country, may not be out of phace here ; and may afiord us sone data from whence by the country on tise Ministerial policy. But to what was its opposite-as cmblodied in the SicotteCeuchon amendment to the Address, upoon which the
Ministry was defented. That anencment was:-Ministry was defeated. That ancndment was:-
"That the House seas with reyrít frat your Excel-
Jency's Government did not interd to submit to the


Thus it will be scen that the question at issuc Twixt the majority on the Sicotte-Cauchon amendment, and he dinisterialists, was-nol as 10 whic-
ther the Reserves slould be seculhrised, or the ther the Teserres shauld be scularised, or the
Seignorial Tenure abolished, but us to whether the
itinity should Ministry should linve submitted measures for thic
"immediate setllement" of these questions to the I, eiststature, during the last Session of Parliament. In fact, is to whe ther the Ministry did ripht or wrougg
 under the protisions of the New Franclise Law, and which yould therefore be better qualified to adjudi-
cate thoren, because a more fuil and fair represencate therena, because a more fuil and fair represen-
tation of the Canadion peoplle, than was a Leegishture electeded by the old and restricted constituenicics. Nici professed Ministerial policy was-and it cer-
tainly toes seem to hare invch to recomnend it-to
 eilect lo the frovisions of the New. Franchise Law the ilinisterial plan for deating "with the "Reserves" expiressed through the nexy aud greally eistended conWifies, hicreapon.
Unioftunately, this sound policy of the Ministry Nion met by a fractious and most unprincipled opposiwith no principles at all, conbined together, in violation of politieal decency and ail podititeat moralitr, mint to the $\Lambda$ didenss, on the conduct of the Ninisisry - in that it had postiponed the final settlement of the Clerge Rescryes" and Scignorial questions, until egisto of therean. The Ministry was condemned hecause it ivault not submit to a Legistatare, not fully
or fairly renesenting them, questions deenty involving or fairly regresenting them, questions deeply inv
the future interests of the Canadian people. The ral questions then before the country during
thelate elections; dirested of the lloussind and .one
 the Clergy Reserves'and Seimorialouestionstop the policy embodied in the Sicotte-Cauclion amenidment, the policy approved of by the country? In refuising to subnit these questions. to a Legislature, no culls
 rote, wer
sure? ?"
The answerth these questions will be best gifen by the condace of Ministers themselies at the approaching Session of Tapliamenit ; they, by their nolicy, wit slew whecher, th their opinion, he woice of
the country in sp far as it las been heard, :s in fament condemned. IT, duing the next Session, Ministers introdice, and endonoo to pass, Bills for the "immediate and inal sestlueneent" and Seigniorial queslions, they will policy; and in Faror of the policy asserted by. lie amendment on whicli they were defeated. If, on the
other land, Ministers feel that the popular verdict has been piven in their favor, that their policy has bein approved of, and ratified by, the people, they will stil adhere to the policy whichi lieg professed
before the montlo of Juite last ; and will still'
nost pone the final settlement of the "Clergy Reserves" and Scignorial questions untit they can be adjudicated
upon by a Parlianent, electod under the New Franchise Bill, and therefore a more full and fair representation of the Canalian people ilian a Parliament,
elected ly the present limited constituencics, can possibly be supposed to be.
And if all efiors to classify the members of the nevp Parlianent as Minis leriatists or Anti-Ministerialisis are premaure, the attumpt to classily then as
"Conservatives and Leiormers" is perfectly ridiculous. For the question arises- What is a Conser
vaties ? What is a Relormer? The answer generally given, is-thle formernis one who wishes to Con-
serre somet ling-the oflier, one who wishes "change" something - For "Reforn" "does not ne-
cesarrily mean "clange for the betcer." Thus, no
 servative prolesses to Conserve only that which is good - the Re liorner, to heform, or change, only
that which is erii. B.t who is to decide "what is questions will mary with the "private jutgnient" of every indivitual : and one man's " private judgment"
is as good, or rather, as worthiess, as another's. is as good, or rather, as worthess, as another's.-
With one man, all Currch nontorments, all lectesiastical Corporations, are ball, and to be "Reformed" - hat is, suppressed; with another, they are gooll,
and to be Conserved. One mann sets evil in StateSchoolism; anollier in State-Churchisn ; a third in both. One man wishes to abolish all sacerlotal in-
fluence, or "influence of the clerry"" as tending to nuence, or "mandence of the cierg., as tending to
keep those mast snibect to it "illiterate and cmenies of progress;") whilst another wistes to Conserve and extend that infuence. Whilst, therefore, we
have no infllibte authocity to cell us-what is good and what evil-it is impossible to form an azcurate jutgnent of a man's political 引riuciplles from the
hackied terms-" "Conservative" and " Reformer." We must know what he wishes to "Conserve" and
what to "Reform ;" for erery man, unless lie be an ultra-demagoswe, must, 10 a cerlain extent, combine
within timelf, Conserrative and Reform principles. No "Conser wative", pretends that the wishes to
"Conserve" Hat: wish is cill no "Reformer," that he desires to "helorm that which is good.
The absurdity, therelore, of classifing meat Conservatives and heforners consists in this-that
 the opposite of "Conservatism is "Destructivism"

- an imputation which all honest, and constitutional Reformers-and there are many siteli-would at once reject. Yes when the fournals tell us that this man is a Conservative, and that, a Refornner-or her he
opposite of a Conservalive-we minsi conclude hlat The latter is onposed to "COnserving," and dierefore we use the words, as they are gencrally emplojed, we nust at once claim afl honest and conscientions Catholits- -spnccialy those "vino are most under hae French Canacians, as Conservatives. Their arowed policy is to "Conserve"- 10 Conserre their distinc-
ivc recligious and national instiultious-10 Consery heir eceriessiasticul, cedueational, and claritable eflablisthments - to Conserve, to he Church her property,
to their: Pretates tieir jurisdiction, and to their clergy, tieirin inthuence - to Coiserve ?? rench Canadian nationaity-to "Conserte, in shorl, "nos
lois, notre lan gue, ct notre religion ; and to oppose to the death, all attempts to "destroy" onc or the Nother. if "Reformer" be the opposite of "Conand as-if true 10 their religion which essentially Conserrative-all true Cathotics mus
be Conservatirgs, ilie classitiet tion whichi oftains in our journals, whien givingy lie lists of the unembers of Parliament, and in which many nost excellemt men rue Cathotics, and good patriots, are put down ait
"Reformers,", or Anili-Consorratives, must be quite ufreliable. Mr. George brown is a "Reforuer" -ies of the Montreal Gazcllc, who was hity io
 unge, ine is, "a Reformer of the first water." Now every Catholic, every man who respects his Cliurell, and who lores lis country, must be opposed
to the politics of tlie abore named tersons; and must, thercfore, - if "Conserrative" be the opposite "Reforner" be a "Conservatire."
Avd who can doubt il wlo can deny that" Con
 is - theisextirpation of Catholicity; andy of Frencl Canadian nationalify- the destruction of alrs our chacteristic Catholic ad Canadia institutionshe confiscation of ectesiastical poperty the abolition of titlies, and the rescuing of education from the and "destruction" of "nos iqis, notrc langue, notre religion.: These we wishto" Conserse is therelore the policy of 1 ench Canadians
ticular, and of Catholics in genieral, to be Conser arlicular, and if a the Prorinoc, "Conservalise" in anothers. for man canot pull of and on lis principles as lee would a shift. Nothing can ee more, inconsistentand and the one unpardonable sin against reason-lhan for the saime man to pretend, to be Coniservatire'in Lower Canada, and Anti-Conservative in Upper Canda-to rote for the Conserving of titlies in the ormer, and the secularisation of the Clergy: Reserves in the latter. Nothing can be more absurd than to perty that the institutions and. ecclesiastical pro-Anti-Conservative policy, can tailine the "Destrucion" of ecclesiastical proparty in the Upper Province. Lact us in the name of reason-as men-as rational beings-be consistent. If advocating "Destruc-
tirism" in one section of Canadh, let us, at all erents, firism" in one section of Canada, let us, at all erents, boldly adrocate it in the other: but do not let us
stultify ourselves-do not let us proclaim ourselves o the world, either fools or hypocrites-hy professing Destructivism" and "Conservatism;" "DestrucLivisn?" Sor Upper Canada, "Conservatisn" for ndowments: "Conservatism"" towards Protestant Our interests, and our duties, tell us that, here in Our interests, and our duties, tel! us that, here policy; for we have much to "Conserve.". Let us remember thin, that we can only serve those interistently Conserrative; always, and everywher Conservative; and because Conservative, erer ready have time, or ignorance, or the mance of men, maty hose sacred, and time-honored institutions, which whether as livencl Camadians, or as Catholics, it is

THE GHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.
Strange flovers bloum in the fields of Protestant controversy. We purpose to cull a few, as a
quet for the delectation of our Popish readers.

Protestant," of the Christian Guardian, replie on the 19 th ult., to an article in the True Wirness, which his calumnies, and inisquotations from the easier, and a pleasanter task, to assail the character of the editor of the Tnue Wrmess, than to reply olis arguments. Sce what a terrible figure your
Sethouist lrotestant cuts when he throws of the inguise of the conventicle, and returns to the garib of the "old Adan"
"Tunte-ne animis emlestibus rea
Oui Deoteh Bsan of the Tace Wirsess, whe hater dhis reason, sebse, and shane, if he ever hald any,
or the 'wages of iniguity; or, in oher words, for the ransio y comforts and pleasures of back anal belly, casuist, with the lypporisy and rechicssness of the
binve, wad the seif contradiction and menal aberrahions of the maniae, in his late altempt tu hite the Sa-
hatic nature of Bellamine's wriliugs."-Christion tardiun, July 19
Rather a singular complound this-" the subtety and adroitness of an experienced casust"-with "the
self contratiction and mental aberrations of a maself contraliction and mental aberrations of a maa strong write:; and having merely stopped for a dous style :-
"So with this nolotious turn-coat"- the Trus Wir Ness-" he could not be what he is now, a thorongh
lapist, unless he had sacrificed his reason, contradicted his senses, tamplod upon truth and horor, refused o be ashamed, crushed and banished for cver all the
beet feetings of hamanily, and in short, Ahab-like sth thimeeff io work iniquity in the sight of God, larkening the minds, embitermy the feelings and
ligotry of the dapes and victims of sacerdotal impo cornmon humanity in such wretches as the subject nimadversion, lateas of the mendacious Tablec, M${ }^{\text {c- }}$ Master of the Frceman's Joumal; and the infaluatel
Bruwnsul.

These four traitors, ami supporters of the 'Mystary of miquily, have been once Protesiants, but cannot now be any other hinges than downigh their talents for filly lume.
These heaven alundonel
These heaven-aluandoned ciaracters are a greatyplague oboth Ligland and America, always instigating their wratal and sawige victims 10 indulge in every
wicked passion, nad inail hemselves of doing every possible mischief to their neigltboring Protestants.-
flis is the divect comnission of every priest, and popist ionrmalist- - hay must i :ill alt those whom they cannut convelt." And agun-" "the priests are hateh
ers of every species of wiederthess, and are at this noment chargeable with the murdeis of lreland, and he riots of America:"-Christian Guardian.
must indeed be inmortal, such athacks as llese, she ant" friend condescemds to facts and argunent bis Inusts are easily parried. Perlaps we may be excused,gfiowever, from noticing the very gentlemanly, and essentially Protestant, thapsody which we hare just laid before our readers.
Having rented his, spleen against " popist priests and ponish journalists, our fichd of the Christian Guarazan : comes to the point at issue"

Tue fres. Waxss again repeated bis intentions and free from and inconsistencies. "That of

## hetandoning the religion of the Pope, should I prove rom Bellarminger sua exiracts, I have faiely yrove his own ords are - For, correctness of the argues the Caidinat 

Because ne, dispute betrixt the TRUE © and Protestant? was not as to the ". genuineria of an extract, nor as to whether certain ivo atcertain nassare, were, or were to be found in Belarrine's treatise De Romano Pont. ; but as to whether the passage in dispute, when compared with upon it by "Protestant." Whether, in fact; Bel upon it by "Protestant." Whether, in fact, Bellarmine taught that-" if the Pope should err in cono-
manding the practice of vice, or in protibiting the manding the praclice of vice, or in prolibiting the belieye that vice was good, and virtue eqil?" "liha ras the real "t point at issue
of the Psis is no doubt that, in the English translation of the Psalms, the passage is to be found-"There words are a renuize extract from that the albor sion of the Jible. Yet we cannot but think trer some enemy of the Bible were to quote the abore passage, divorced from its contert-"The fool hath origin of the Bible, even "Protestant" would oljeot to such a procedure, as savoring noore of casuistry. than of a love of truth; and though, no doubt, "Pro testant" world admit that he "dispited passuge"disputced as to its meaning -rcally did occur in the
Bible, he vould not, on that account, he prepared yield the paln of victory to lis onponent. So nith the "disputed" passage in . Bellarmine-disputed as We moans, when compared. will the contest. do also the words-"There is no Gol"一-in the Bi ble. But wre do contend that the words of Bellap-mine-if ciled logether with what precedes in the same chapter; "de decretis morum"-are not suscep testant."
Were the meaning of the passaye doubtruwin most certainly it is not-the fair way 10 ascer doubtful passage my perfectly clear. Now, by referiing to other pas-
sages from this same treatise of Bellarnine, De Ro mano Po from his design to attribute to the Pope the powero changing the essenlial nature of lhings-or in the
words of the writer io the Charistian Guardianof "lurning viltue to rice, and vice to virtue." In the fifleenth chapter of the fourth book of that
reatise, Bellarmine discusses the question whe treatise, Bellarmine discusses the question, whether the Pope, in matters of themselves indiferent-sucis as Ceremonies, times of fasting, \&e,,-can imposo Under certain an foro conscientia" upon the Church Under certain condions, says Bellarimine, the Popo binding, it is first, and above all, neecessary that they binding, it is first, and above all, necessary that they livine laws, whelher natural or revenled, are not, properly speaking, laws at all, and are not to bo ions: "If the Ponitit were to command that youths now grown up men, the stoong and the weak, the healthy law would be urijust ; or, if he wera of urlain that
only the rich and moble should be admited to tho Eniscopneys, and not the poor, and hambly born-ig-
And he adds:-
"Leges iujusta, ratione maicrice, id est, ques sual contraries chimo jart, sive natmali, sive posinva,
ons
bligant, sed etiam non debent ullo modo servai."Tomano Pori., l. iv., c. 5.
To any sane person, the aloove passage must clearly Guardicun, that, according to Bellarmine "Thristian does really turn wituc to vice, ard we, "The Popa and ealls upon lis children to obey his commands, let Tuly 19.
Although" "Protestant" will not accept the propoISellarman som, for verifying the quotatims ro
 and burials, bells and beggary, spectres and spells, rags and relics of Popery"-adiling that he must not complain of the reasons I assigned for not engagiog sicnds to pay lim a risit in oulrea" - the reason fiends would be exposed of being murdecd or witched by Ponish priests-still as, aceording "Protestant," there is an edition of Bellarmine rorks at knoz's College, he will have no dificuly Satanic" author of the "Controversies."

THE SCHOOL QUESTION
The position of Mr. G. Brown, and of the Ultra Liberal and Protestant party, witli respent to eduen
ion, is incellinible. 130 idly and frankly hey decla an onec, that seporate schoots for Catholics shoull not be at all tolerated ; that the clause in the Schoo Act, authorising thom, is a blunder-and dhat imine diate steps should be taken 10 correct it. Tla position we can understand; and were it not for th neonsistencies which the same men exmbtre trang periecty analogous, question, od alino eprecaline gainst he yoke whicli lies would fain impose

## THE TRUE WIRNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE


 dducation'are precisisily the same as are its duties in the matier of religion-that it has no more legitimate conira over the Sclioo than orer the Cliurch-or oresthe Tencher than orer the Priest-contend hat midermateral proyision for, ile support of religion mudetection, Lor thie estabisisiment of schools and ehurches, anongst its subjects, it is at the same time
bound to respect the righlts of conscienice; and, in bound orespect he rights of consciesce; and, in extending its hiel ping hand, to manifest no partionity

 for tiee sipport of schions or clurches-or devotes Irious purposes-it is bound to furiish the subjects Homst tases with their money's worth; or in other gious and educational estabistinements, which they can macept, and make use of, without doing violence to question and the Scliool question are acsethe Cliurel That is true of the first; ;is true of the latter ; and erery argument which is good against State-Church-
isin is equally good ngainst the precisely analogous isin is equally good against the precisely analogous
pid equally do jectionable systern of State-SchioolBut
But there is also a third position, which is neither ogical nor intelligible, yet which is neveriheluss held by a pretty large party wis the country-by men who ond who scem to think that the teinto of tam wis: dom, is, to deny that iro and tiro make quite of exactly, four. That they nearly make four, is rood exacity moderate doctrine; ; to assert that they do so casactly, is to hold and put forth, extreme views.Amongst these moderate men we must inellide the Education question
These men admit the justice of Catholice claims to a certain extent-and within certain limits. ग'lley adinit our rightit to separate schools: and lare formal Ig.recognised it in the XIX. Scel. of the Schion Act add in the IV of the act sitpplementary. Bu here they stor ; and by no means can they be brough coadmit the logical consequences of their own preni-
sef ; that if Catholics are- because of their conscientious scruples against Non-Catholic selioolscntitled to separate schools at all, their separat whaots are enitied to enjog as muchil fivor, counte common, or Non-Catholic scliools; and should patticipate in every privilege awarded by lav to the anter. At present, these nen to whom we alhade oceupy his riditutions and anomalous position. A miting gur right to separate schoons, (if we are tax-
of in any shape for tlie support of scliools, Iliey deny to us the full enjoyment of that admittesf right, by dogging it, as we hase already shown, with innumerabbe unjust and ingurious restrictions. This pasition is absird, and should at once be abandoned. Lither Catholics ii Upper Canada are contited to sepmarate Non-Callolic brethren enioy: or they wre not tilled to have separate sehools at all.
bose whio rould aliogether alooisish those argument luose who rould ailogether ahoisho those sthools, is
exil. We can understand tlat of those whio insist upon maintaining then; ; but we cannol understand, nor yet respect the conduct of hose who, admitting the right of Cathoites to separite seliools, ireat hose whools as if they were an erit to bee repressed at the eariicst conrenient opportunity; and the great wiject
 io practice, that which
willingness to establish.
And yet this has liitherto been the substance of anl legisisation for scharate sclions in Upirer Canada. pered with so many restrictions that their enjoyment pered practically denied. We we hare already signalled a dignal many more. As for instance the hardslips which the Calbolic supporters of separate schools Opper Cauada are subjected, by certain clauses of the existing School Act; ;hardslips from whitheh the Protestint supporters
Cznada are excmipt.
In Lower Canada the Protestant dissentient mi mority are' entitted to receive direct from the Sipecintendent, not only their share of the General School fuad, bitt a similar sliare of the Bulding Fund as
mell.-12 Fic., C. 50 , Scc. 18 . In Upper Cinada, mell -12 Vic., C. 50 , Sce. 18. In Uppier Cinada, ou the contrary, the Protestant majority lave the
poner to tax the Carliolic minority for building Proporer to tax the Catholic minority for building Pro-
tefizn school houses, and parchasiag sites for 1 Protetiznt selhool houses, and parchasiag sites for l'ro-
teaiant scliools. In the sumis so raised, Catholics are tootant scliools. In the sumats so raised, Cathoties are
mot entitided $t \mathrm{o}$ share ; and as, of course, they cannot not entitided to share; and as, of course, they cannot
conoccientiousify send their children to a Protestant vhool-house, they wan get no yalue for the money tims unjustly and arbiirarily extracted from thair prock
A7 Agin, by the Upper Canala School Act, Sce. 27, the County Municipal Councils are nuthorised to Protestants-" such sum or sims of money as is ithall judge oxpeditent for the establisisment and maintainanne of a County Common Schiol Library." "Llese
Mmia anat in their comite ye:ng aininost exsily bo conceived Hop perfectly comeloss hiese Jibiraries nuust be to the uop pertectiy useless these Labraries unust be to the Capata, no Catholic majority has the rower of leryiog any sum or sums of mioney from the Rrotestan
minority for the setabistument and maintainance of

We pight goon for erer, contrasting clause by
clmuse of the respective School Acts.; showivin: the
many and important differences betwixt theim, all to Her usau vantage of the Caltalic minority or the Unper Propince ; all calculated, and intended, to inpose on the said minority, some burdens from which the 1 rotestant minority of the Liower Rrosince ar roe. But we have said enough; and many we trust place, the truth of our position- that the Catholics of Upper Canada are not dealt with in the mitter of parale schools as are the Protestants of Lave Cunala; and in the second, lle falsity of Dr: RysLaw secure to the Callotic winority in Upper Canada, "'sall that is'granted to the dissenting minority of any municipality in Lower Canada, all thiat can be equitably asked for by such minority in any munici We lave yet to notice some of the objections of lhe opponents of Freedom of Education. The argumeats of these gentry are not very formidable
but such as they are, we will reuply to them in out

We lave been asked for our authority tor atcibibut ing to Mr . Hincks the insitting language torards Ca holics, unon which we slightify animadicrted in our hat on the reply, that our whority is the sume as language of Gavazai ind the Rer. Mr. Orr-riz the uncontradictel reports of the pultic press. We election for South Oxford ; but we have as litite reason to loubt the accuracy of the pullished report in one case, as in the other.
Besides, wher
Besides, when a public mau allows, for weets, a repart of one of hiss public speeches to go the rounds of the public press, without conl rallection or correc tion, he assumes the entire responsibility of the re port; he thereby accepts the layguye attributed to him, and makes it his own; more especially is this
the case, when the reported specell is calcula'ed to hine case, whent he reporicu sireechis calcula ed
serve the political euds of the speaker. Now, every body knows why, in Upier Cinada, Mr. Hincls seized upon the opportunity to sueer at the ignorance of Papists, and at lucir "opprosition to progress," be cause "under the inlluenee of their clergy;" every little political capital anongsi firolestants, and to ret a fers Prolestant clieas from the fanatics round the hustings. Mr. Fincks' inotives are yery trans parent.
Quite in keeping with his language on the hustings, was lis language-as reported in Mr. Minels' own organ, the Coronto Daty Lcader-at a late visterialis aner at Lontion. which in Iower Canada lias been offered to seculati sation, Mr. Hincks said:-
"It had been reqresented that because mine Bishonps
 cas true that the Divitiops had l wheicen that course. What der course these Prelates might have taken, tha unden the hafluenge of the Bishors: andif the
 Leader, August 7 .
We do not Lnow whether the Lower Canada mem bers of the Cabinet will feel obliged to Nïr. Finck ror representing then as bad Cathotics; and as put-
ting themselves in opposition to their Jastors. But ling themselves in opposition to their Pastors. But
chis we luor, that Mr. Hincles fully sibstantiates every word used by the True Witaves of last tholic-that is, no Catholic subject to ho tone influence of his Prelates-irould ever trust Mr. Hineks again, or acknowledge hia as a colleague. Mr. linincls tells us he will have no comnection wilh Catholics who are "under the influence of the Bishops."-
Noilling but rebels and trators to ucir Clurch svil suit Mr. Hincks's tury.
Arain, on the sulject of separate schools, $\mathrm{Mr}_{\text {r }}$.
Hincks-speaking before a lrotestunt audince, and desirous of turning their anti-Catholic prejudices necount-is reporied by the Toronto Leader of the sime date, to have delivered hinself, on the same occasion, as follows:-
 witness ; nut ne had nerx uxame to veymat mit

This language is susceptible of but onc interpreta ion; and that not very flathering to the pienetration of those who have allowed themselves to be duped by he iwea hat Mr. Hinclss was arorahle to Catholic all along, hist Mr. Hincks was opposed to our Separate Scliools-that he tolerated their existence only in so far and so leng, as lie could not preven lics of, he couk, he would, deprive the Catho We have been condemned for thus framkly giving expression to our opinions; and have been accused of making factions opposition to the Ministry. And
 along. atributed to him.
Mr. Hincks having thus clearly defined his position as towards Catholics, has equaliy clearly defined the hime. Fie declares that he will " havee no connection" with Catholics who are under the influence of their Bishops; it follows, therefore, , liat no Catholics who are under the influence of their Bisliopls-- that is, no Catholics worthy of the mane-will have, for the future, any cannection with him: yt is imposiblo 10
serve bolh God and manmon-it is impossible to be


Hincks. The conditions which the latter exicts froun all Catholics, secking, for service under his
 there many men in Canada, calling themselven Ca hoics, who wil accept service
on subh terms? We hope not
Mr. Hinclis, too, is oppiosed to senarate schools For Cathoics ; and tolerates them only so long, and once." But Cathalics sellools, and to resist erery ${ }^{2}$ thempto supress them At a late meeting of the Catholic Institute of T'o ronto, that admirable society, acting will the sanction of the liighest aullority, pledged itself to oppose crery man who was not prepared to do full justice to Catholie clains for Freedom of Eaveation; and called upon the Catholics of Lower Canada for sympathy and assistance. Our duty then, towards one who is opposed towards separate schools, and who seeks but the opportunity to suppress them, is clear.
$W_{e}$ cannot be bolh faithrul followers of Mr. Hincls, We cannot be both a aithnul
and obedowers of Mr. Minchss, right, in lis opposition to senarate schools, then His Loristitip the Bishiop of Toronto, the Fathers of hie Provincial Council of Quebece, and the Catholic of Toronto, are most grievously in error in seeking The Prelates of the Church, or Mr. Fincks? May not say with the prophet Ethas-

-
A riend, for whose oninions we have the highest
ospect, writes to us on the subject of Mr. Hinclss Cleryy $\Omega$ neserres Binl, and-wilhout impingning the fects on the sepprate schools of Upper Canala, i passed in its present from-rentures to indulge tice to Catholics, and in the tisposal or the fund accruing from the " he eerves," to phace the seprarate sclitols in as yood a position as that occupicd by their
weallfier rivals. We difer from our cstecmed cortallier rivals. We differ from our
There is one amendment indeed hy which substan tial justice might the done to the claius of our separery County Municipality should be entitited to share
cher in every grant, mande by the County Municipal Coun-
cils from the funds accruing from the Clergy Recils from the finds accruing from the Clergy Re-
serres, for school purposes, in proportion to the numserres, ior school purposes, in proplorition so the numhis amendinent would vever be allowed to pass; beMr. Hincts's'measure for settling ilve fieserves fuusion is based.
Every body is for a setllement of that question and he dilerence, is that whist some are yor abso a fair and equitable division of the disputed property amongst all religiolls denominations, learing each at libert's to derote its share of the proceeds to religious or educational purposes, as it might please. Now ate share of his property, would be to establist the principle of sect-ularisation, as opposed to seculatisation ; a pinciple repugnaut to the priaciple upon
which Mr. Hincles has framed his Bith and which we may therefore be sure he will never tolierate. De. sides Mr. Hincks is opposed to Separate Scliools.

When we see the Heads of Depariments indaly ing in sarcasms and insults against the Pastors of the Ciurch, it is to be expected that their uarcertug Ihaughor suit. It was therefore with 10 surprise lich of the 31st mit. amt intemperate sally against tia Catholic Clergy of Lower Canadit or theis supposed use"--says the Canadient"deceivin; one's sclf lur her, simee his notrous hat a consideralle namber of tho rural Curés and Vicars have interiered ac the Gorernment." Ala! there's there's the sin of it maitre Cana
dien. It is not the interference, you comphin of but the antr-Ministorial interference. Thisis the Cures and Vicars guilty of such conduct are forth with denounced as men-" who have th" presumption ight and left-a tort ot a travers-and seck to rect puiblic opinion, hy means of thatuced-up inforna-ion"-scicnce toute madhe-" which they derit hameable amonost private intividuals, it is in tha wighest degree reprehensible and dangerous in He is a pretty fellow is this Canadien, to rear our Catholic Cleergy a lecture on their duties! It is once; his liend is just the head for a Governmen Mitre.

We read in the Canadien that the Hon. M1. Mo in is likely to be returned for the County of Belle chasse. On the Clergy Riescrres question, we have rently nanced lyellim. But, at the same time, be is on whom we can ill afford to spare from the Legislature ronents hee lias none-must adimit that his retiremen from public life would be a loss 10 the country, and that it would be difficult, if not im nosstble, to replace lim. Inded, the only refrox in we lare ever hears

not at once, and boldaly assime that positton to white. M. Morin is not a man who should condescend to play second fiddle to any man, or set of men
Our city cotemporaries are agitating the question of a House of Refure, or Wimigrants' Hone, for the nyriads of heeplicss, There is no doubt that an establistunent of the kind is greatly wanted, botio in the interests of the inmicranls themselves, and for the sake of the city, Whether Cholura and kiudred diseases be, or be not infections, or compunicable by intercourse with diseased person, is a question into which wa purpos not to enter. But there can be no doubt that long sea royages, with low diet, are predisposiug causes, nut int crowced lodging houses, bad ventimion, ons filmy apartments, sono become veriable pest-hinses,
from whence the seeds of disease are scaltered in rery direction
By almost universal consent Quarautine is looked apon as a humbug; as a remuant of igmorance and barbaristm ; ineliectual for good, potent for evil; flanding reproach to the enlightenment and philantabistunents, wo wen to sulustitute some phaces of refuge, wherein, under a proper sysiem of surveih lance aud classification, newly lanued mmigrants might find a temporary stuelter, in which their more imneuliate wants might be allended to, and proper aditiounal expencee would the inllieted on the country and tulech would be gained in the cause of decency and humanity. We trust that, at the nest meeting of Parliament, the attention of the Legislaure may be drawn to this important guestion.

The quenec Marne and Emigrant Hostit tave resigned: assigning as their reasons several grave clariges against the management of the InstiMion. We suppose the Government will order in any remarks upon the conduct of the parties iinpli caled.
We lave to return thanks for a list of all the Post: oflices in the Province, on the 1st January, 1854:
Remittances in our next.
Cunlena.-Of the whole 127 cholera imerneats last week, sixy-fliree wero emigrauts; if, therefore
hleso and he children whoso dealls are set duwn the same disease be sel aside, the montility from cholera among the adull residents will appear to be very
riiling. The diecrease of dealls from ctolern, it three week E , has been as fullows:-Weelk entiag 3 nul 23,111 ; week ending July 30,8 ; week endia
Aurust 5,30 ; toala decense as comphred wilh week ending July 16, 149. The walal deathi from, choler
sun up since the 23 orl of June to $1128 .-$ Heruld, 81 Aug.
We regres to annnurge the death of Mr. Unsivorith epilemic. Mr. Unsworth died ou Salurday norning -heraiu.
Melanghuly Acciment-Moiday afletroun, while
 slone for hie unper slary, wha miective used tor the purpose cavo way, and precipiaiend winh in a mait
nimed Gooley, mong the stures on the street, whosio
 her person emphoyed in the same work was very se
nomsty injured by the fall of the hoisting machinery but nat eo dangeronsly but
of his recovers:- Thunscriph.

On Sumbay altornoun, our city was visited wilh: severe hander storm and lightaing. No injary ura Kirts, through whose house, in tuspector street, the lightning passed, and hurut one of his legs, while re-
clining on a sofa. A cab man of the name of Leahy, the yard, (next door to [kitk's,) and disengagng his horses from the enb, both animals wero
strick with lighting, but not st setiousiy but tha
shey recovered in a short time,- 16 .

Accinemt at Tononto.-Four persone, named Mi ler. two Duntops, and Stephens were druwned at To
rontto on Tharday, by the cupsizing of a sailing

Tur Itrmergs of this Year.- The news last ye-
eived confims the apprehension that upwands of 200 essels have been convected in the ice ma the diania and that mnny of them have been crushed and lost City of
Herald.

## Birth.

In this city, on the 8 th inst., the wifo of Mr. Wil Married
In this city, on the 31st ultimo, hy llie Rev. Mr Connolly, Alexander Herbert, Esq, Advocale, 10

## CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL





## THE MRUE WMMESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICEE.

## 3inWOREIGN NTGLLGENCE

Tlie Monitecioranountiés that the emperor, on bis retirn from Biarita, in Atubut,

 Dig tae Engish ships to was at firt ho thigh that real carriogets were in wäting, and a small military Mijesty - abotrder was given the zaclit haulled alon Side the pier, and the Emperor, in full general'suni formi,stepet on shiore, and without a single atten datint plunged boldif'into the crovis. The effect was takén for an Trish cheert, exclamations of aummration Tere lieard on erery side; and the Emperor hustled his way cueerfuly along, with-hardly, ellow:ioon enough 10 take his hat of now and then in"ackno Oed gment of lie lotid and repeated cries of "Vike 1 Empereur !". Mingled villt the crovd were an im "mense number of English visiters, wlo gate it Thar a fact nererer to be gainsayed from that day, for Tras a fact nerer to be ginsayed from that day, for fidence and couraie raised a complete hurricane o titement. Mhey haughed, taiked with urusual vo have obtained that much-prized object, a new sensation, in the daring
of their Emperor.
The recention of the Emperor of the French by ; and it must be allowed that our callant neigh bors were not dislanced in the race of conttesy and generosity; for their treatment of the English Board of Admiralty, the English commanders of ressels of
war, and the Enclish lisitors, was erery thing that war, and the Englishl visitors, was ererything that
could be desired or antccipated. With all our adnicould be desired or antecipated. Will a all our adnin predilection for Parlianents and the representative
system, we cannot shut our eyes to the wonderful system, we cannot shut our eyes to the "wonderfu
change for the better, in ererything that appertains change for the better, in ereryting linat appertain
to F rench society, which has followed ippon the suppression of the Legislature of that comentry not refer particularily to the "Republic-one and in congruity and absurdity: we allide generally to pares X The Citize Kid perreted the Cle Peers into a Star-Chanber, to crush the ""repullic Peers into. Star-chanber, to crush the "republican the Throne of the Barricades ; and during his 18 years' reign, the Deputhes were mostly occupied in raming laws against the provisions of the Charter
or in disussing their great question whether the king should govern as velil as qeign, or in setting up and
pulling down alternately the tivo tricksters-one as grave as ani owly, the other as volatile as a bottle quicksilver=-we mean Guizot and Tliers, whio wer at the head of the two factions -or abusing porffid
Albion. The country knew no peace; and though taxes vere greatly increased, the national debt wa annulally andifearfully angmented. Three years'
wise gorernment under the Empire of Napoleon II wise gorernment under the Empire of Napoleon II
hare changed the whole aspect of aflairs ; and believe it may be said with truth, that France has not been so happy at home and so great abrond for ard.
Honor to Omer Pasha.-An Imperial degre publisied in the Moniteiur, confers on Marshal Ome dignity of grand cross of the Imperial Order of the $\because$ spaín.
Bayonne, July 30.-On the 17th, Madrid pro the whiote of the population joineulin the troops, an the whote of the population joined in the demonstra cill has fed. The Ministry is dissolved. Saragoss proniounced before Madrid.. Espartero is designated as chief, and is forming a central army.
Its anathy or puliegm is the only side of the Spa nish character whichl, for so far, has shown itself the Insurrection.
as leisurely and dignified in in their morements as if they paced a Court miniuet, and the Queen's troops pu nilar insouciant decorum.. If we can trust the 7 İmes correspondent, the rebels have taken a highler moral poisition in the eyes of the people than the go-
rerament. He says- The towns. Chiey enter, inrennment. He says- - The towns they enter, in-
stend of complaining of their conduct, are delighted of lave then, because they , bave plenty of mones spend it freely, and pay scrupulously for everything they get, whilst the Queen's troops take their ration and leave.eversthing unpaid.
They, are taught to consider themselves not "a
faction," but a constitutional party maicling in faction," but a constitutional party, rraiecling in a
iriendiy couatry-"any man forgetting this, or disgracing himself byirobbery or maltreatment of the
This is erand strok of polis in
This is a grand stroke of policy in O'Donnell, anct we slould - not be surprised to learn thate every, eity
in Spain lad pronounced for him. In a slight antair arreadencia, been isorsted
$T$ The fifture of Spain is a problem which neilher ant pretend to solve. Her past a tangled yye, gorgeous and brilliant as one of
thöse wondrous Cathedrals which lier graind old monks built with suith a lavish waste of wealth and extraIts deepest interest to us is the cternal recurrenice o Irightrames, O'Dongills; O'Donobues, O'Reillys, Sarsfield, Nusents, inin the very Leart of her mos
vital interests aiddlaernoblest aims. A writer in tlie
 türy iconsisted in a fer unfórtunaté Trist gentlemen, and them slie llad only becauséTrelandlladia Protestant Ascendan'y, and was 'blessed with Clares'(and osters."-Nation.
Queen Christinrespondent of the Timesistates tha GERMAN POWER'S
The Austrian army has not yet enterd the Turk Prusina and the trickery of tle Czar of the King o Russian leaning of the small German Dowers, have ndade it necessary for the young Austrian Emperor to hall'; but neither in our Cabibiet nor at the Tuiof the honor and intentions of Trancis Joseith. Prussia pretends', and doubtless is,
The German journals in the interest of Prussia ind an andopy for the 'King's conduct in his afeetion Tor lis sister the Czarina. Her Tmperial, Majesty
recently, addressed Frederick William, "from the bed of sickness, to.entrent him not to attack he bra, as Russia had aiced their sainted father,
 The correspondent at Vienna of the Morning Clroniclestates tliat Austria and Prussin are so far satisfied with the reply of the Czar as to advise the tions in dispute upon the basis of the Russian propio tions in
sals.

## BADEN.

The venerable Archbishop of Frieburg bas felt he neeessity of pronouncing sentence of excommu weier, the refractory cure of Kirrlach, who lad for some time been under suspension, and whom, notwithstanding his openif avowed sympathy with the
revolutionists in 1849 , the government of Baden continue to support in onposition to all. legitimate ec-
clesiastical authority. Sentence of excomunicaion las also been pronounced agen Maximilia Rullh, the grand bailif, who, without a shadoiv o cause, had the Rev. N. S. Sclierer draged from his
sick bed and cast into prison ; and against Burgomassick bed and cast into prison; and agaiast Burgomas-
ter Miclel Steinanl, who, with extreme violence and ter Michel Steinam, who winh extreme violence and erivischorsheim, in the midule of the night, and subocey him tho iour weelss imprisonment for mere) men, now such fayorites of the government, bad als been violent nartisans of the rerolution.

## The baltic

The French armament, after being reviewed by
Hhe Einperor Napolcon, sailed for the Baltic, where, lhe Emperor Napolcon, sailed for the Baltic, where, lave arrived. The vessels were to proceed first to line Aland Island, and atter the troops were to
lanied at Bormarsund, of which it is intended hnled at Bormarsund, of whichit it is intended
take possession as a permanent station: The Frenct ake possession as a permanent station: The French
orce is also understood to be ready to support $\$$ weden should Rusia molest that power during the win
the war in the east.
movements of the huximary abist. We have reason to beliere that the report of the Army into the Principalities is unfounded, and that tiveir destination is Sebastopol. The necessity of
wresting tliat stronghold, and thereby the Crimea and the command of the Euxine, from Russia, is too manifest to have essaped the serious consideration of
the two Western Powers ; and as the gallant Turks under their brave Chief and lis faithful Lieutenants drive back the braggart invaders with ignominy, the Allies has disanpeared and he Bitish ond The brigades may now be transferred prudently and safely o lle destined seene of their exploits.
to the destined scene or their exploits.
The defeat of the Russians at Guirgevo was eren more disastrous to them and more glorious to the
Sultan's colors than the public were led by the telegraplic despatches to suppose. The "Turks alone,
and unaided, achieved that great triumph; their bers being nearly one-fifth less than that of their foe -Catholic Standervd.
It is now extremely probable that a decisive general engagement will take place, during the present
month, on the left bank of the Danube. Two three days ago, it was rumored that Omer Pashat had followed up the capture of Giurgero by attacking
the Russian liead quarters at Iratescliti, but the most reliable authorities describe the Turkish leader as juuiciously completing the defences of his nerv po-
sition, and postroning any further important nanauure till he can positively ealculate upon the co-operation of his Allies. Our latest advices state that hie Eng ish and Fryench troops were hastening to the Da affirning that a French Regiment had been engaged he Times, the prababitity tirgero. Accorung concentrate their forces at and behind Grurgevo while the Russians ilrow all their svailable strength into their au vanced guard at Fratescitit, and that attack on one or other of these. positions. Such an Gencrals into crossing the Danube
The subtie and evasive policy in which he has iitherto been compelled to enrelope his ambitious designs, is aridently becoming too cumbersome. for the
Czar ; and the letter which lie recently addressed to Baron Budberg on the affars of Wallachia, bear
macy, yHe is find ignant, it seems, the the singular.
 endeavoring 'to deliverythem from the yoke of the Curks, and Lhe commands Büdberg to treat such an gratefuliconductywithe severity, whe cannot con
ceive hom a country, professing the same oritiodo faith as limself, enn be bubjectito'any other' than: Clristian monarch; ;and he finds himselfe coingcient ously compelled to absolven the Wallachians rom áchiańs do not compreliend this, m he adds, "becais hey are unders he influence of Europe; too much subjected to talse beliets, the Emperor cannot re nounce accomplishing the 'misision which Providence has confided to him as head of the orthoidox Chris
tians - namely, to rescue for ever from the: Ottoman ians-namely, to rescue for ever' rrom the Ottoma tian religion, that is, the Greek religion:s =The' idea has occupied the atteution of the Emperor since the commencement of his glorious reion; and the momen cution the project which hic has so long conceived whatever may be said by the powerless stales of E , one, given up to false beliefs. We are wilh God
nd God is with us, and victory is on our site" Nation
The Osservatore Triestino has adrices from Conslantinople of the 3ru, confirming the fact, before announced, that the Englishisteim-frigates had bombarded the fortifications of the Sulina mouth of the Danube, and adding that tlie Rus
and commander liad been taken.
The officers of the Tiger, who were, prisoners
sar at Odessa, hase been exchanged and rclensed.
 earn from Turkey, that this brave young officer, who wha really the author of the Russian defeat at Sitis-
tria and the saviour of the fortress, lad sunk under shaustion tiro hours after the retreat of the Musco vites. His ability equalled his gallantry; and his
oss is deeply deplored by the whole of the allied arny. ' He was a young Trisliman of great promise, he son of the Hon. General Butler, and a nephes gainst the Kailirs during the late war at the Cape nid died full of glory in his. 27 thl year.
was by no means such os one would choose for on which to display the marching of troops, yet nei-
ther the Houselold Brigade nor the Highllanders erer siowed to grealer aurantage. Omer Paslaa
turned to St. Arnaud, and said in Fr rench, "Did you ever see such troops, Marsbal? I Id not believe
hat in the armies of Europe a division like this was to be found." To whichi the Marshal replied, "You are right, you are right. Thicy are, in truth, magni-
ficent soldiers." The division then deployed from open columns of companies into one line, about a mile in length, and lowering thair muskets, with one remendous cheer, charged up the hill. This more rient gare the best notion of what tlie troops coul bayonets which faced the line; and the rapidity and evenness with which the dense , mass poured along a an appearance of strength which şemed literally sresistie. The regiments afterwards formed in sqourre beautifully. At a distance, while in this position, their closed rank and handsome uniform made them resemble rich parterres of Nowers upon the hill side. As le was learing, Omer Pasta turned of his aides-de-canp, and said-" There will be no war, Simmonds. I know what the Russians can do,
and what they woon't do. 'Mark my words, they will never wait to face such troops as these; at east, if they .do, they will never do so tuice."-Le
er from. Varna. er from Varna.
arrests at St. Pemerdurg.-The Fienna Presse states, on the authority of travellers arrived
from St. Petersburg, that more than three hundred young men, nobles, students, and merchants, lave een arrested.
The report of the capture of two Russian shinss of war, Aurora and Diana, in the Pacific, by Rear seas, with her Majesty's ships President (nag) and Trincomalee, is not confirmed by actual despatcines rom the Admiral; which llad not time to arrive due course; but the gratifying news is rendered more probable by the fact that her Majesty's Minister at he Court of Brazil has deemed the statement Janeiro sufficiently reliable to communicate it to lis Government at home

## ROME.

Thé death of Cardinal Fornari has left vacant the Protectorate of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, ppointed.

AUSTRALIA.
Victoria--The folloring is from the summary of the Melloourne Argus of May 4, prepared for the prospects of tha mines still continue encouraging and that the produce las suffered no serious diminuion. The regular labor of the miners at the old ites las been greatly disturbed by rusiles to nevipdiscovered spots, which take a certain time to exhibit results. The amount conveyed to Meilburrie nu Geelong, weekly: by the government armed escorts blaregularity to about 40,000 iounces, ralued al £160,000,"
The tables of the customs authorities demonstrate
he remarkable fact, that, notwithstanding; the long continued gyut in this market, of shial information
 every yarticle of trade

## THE POOR CZAR.

The Diily Newis, in an artiele of evident ginhenii
 since 'the epigrammalic gosip' of De Custithe Dür anlered maniner of Nicholas, after escaping the firat agurrection tie had to encountid
Thongh that revolution did not hak eplace, anotior Iotally allered man. The strengoth of his will has
 sitaint which he hastanty pul upon hit temper and Those whio happen to have watch od he me msina uilynow cases, is, the instantaneous transition from the brutal to he human state. You catch their eye, and ano
horrified at its expression of ferocity and crueliy and before you can withdraw your gaze, it is gote, and from the moment whon his foot touched the slepit of the throne. Stern, bit no longer irascible-distant,
but never ill-mannered, the brule part of him, known o be so largely inherited brme part of him, known ol have burst out.
here is tro neellto govment of his dominions has been became of doing effectual good the more hopeless he became of ding effeclual good at home the more he is aware that the nobles regard the existing system
as doomed, and only expect or desire it to last their as doomed, and only expect or desire it to last their
time. He is aware that ihe host of slaves who wor-
ship him are no power in his hand, hut a mere burden. A man might as well be king in a wilderness peo-
pled by sheep and wolves as in Russia; and no one knows this better than Nirholas. He is nware that he cannot reckon on the honesty of any one function
ary of his whole empire. He has invited and penand toiled harder than his own slayez, and the perceives that society grows no better, but rather worse. and there the same evils follow :-his ships are rotien; his cannon balls are turned into wooden bowls; his ing enormous bread bills, bis soldiers are perishing "Of his fanaticism one does not know. what to kay.
His Empross turned Greek in a day to marry him; His Empross turned Greek in a day to marry him;
and this no doubt seemed to him all right and natuBut when he wanted his daughter Olga io marry Romish in a day-should embrace the failh of those nuns of Minsle who were so vers displeasing to his orhodoxy. It is provably in his case the mixture of
fanaticism and laxity which is so disgusting in tho
history of all churches al any time dominant and involved with che state.
"In his family, he is no less unhappy than in other elations. His failhfal wife, who has borne with much from him, partly because there was no helping
his passions, and partly because he carried on his his passions, and partly because he carried on his
attentinn to her through all his vagaries, has been wearing out for many a dreary year under he faposes on all his of famiply. Omusement whinh herith daghe citer is
dead. Another is the widow of the Duc de Lenchtenberg; and the youugest is Princess hoyal of Wurt-
emberg. The two eldest sons are always quarreling -as is likely to happen if, as is universally underMoscow party)-strives all in his power savage of the his elder brother-who is much midder and more esimable man-in the succession to the throne. The
Czar has till now repressed their fend ; but it has, like his other misfortunes, become too much for him; and should come to a violent end with his life-his may not "The only royal blood shed on the occasion. Russias, presed his fifty-eighth birthday, sitting among his own iron will that has shivered them all. Instead of achieving territorial extenision, he has apparently
brought on the hour of forcible dismemberment of his empire. Instead of court gaiety, his childish vanity
has created only the mirth which brenks the heart and undermines the life. Instead of securing family peace by the compressive power of his will, he has made
his sons the slaves, instead of himself the lord of their passions. Hated by the nobles- liked only by those who can give him no aid, and receive no
good from him ; drawn in by his own passions to sion him as their becaly hombs, while they fix their epes over the empire-disappointed in his army, and its officers-afraid on leave his cnpital, because jit: would be laid waste as soon as his back was turned-cursed
in all directions for the debis of his nobles, the bankous of the reprobation of England and France, whose reprobalion cotild be no indifierent matter to Luicfer
himself-finding himsel out in his count about himseif-linding himsel/ out in his count about Ausally humbled before the Turk-what a position for a man whinse birthday once seemed to be an event in the ralendar of the universe! Be it remembred, the
while, that he is broken in health and heart. He while, that he is broken in health and heart. He
stoops as if burthened with years-he trembles with eagle glance has become wolfish. The proud calm of his fine face has given way to an expression of anxiety and trouble. Let him be pitied, then, anil with kind-
ness. He is, perhaps, the greatest sufferer in. Europe and let him be regarded accordingly But as we
need not say, he it otally unfit for the manazement
of human destinies.?

## PRUSSILAN INTRIGUES.

Some ew years ago.ile Prussian aliance
conta, he hat country was constitutional jn his views, aut honeet axhausted in the lavish culogies heaped upon himaña his congenial Minist

heir apparent of Great Brila
King of. Frussia for his spons
neral, looked to him and
port in any emergent

##  enemies. Fuery patriotic Saxon despises himy is ho hinks it worth wbile io form any wishes in

 lation to the Kiug, it is to the effect that he nay ypenlyjifn Russia, solhat we may liave, the rsatistaction of bringing himito his rightsenses. the European cause in the present war bin only fraver English all than any in is very true between her, and '́verdepended on the PrussianGovernmentsince it come into being. It is noihing else bat a standing
simy at brigand on the highroad of the world, waiting fof plunder. No opportunity is permitted to escape immeduately profilable, there treachery will be employed, Everybody remembers how that miserable
Government invaded Hanover when it was receiving Government invaded Hanover when it was recevin earace, fayorable to the western powers, it is work ing underhand against them, and furnishing Russia With the most available weapons of war. Prussia is, in one respect, like England-it hates
he Catholic Church with a perfect hatred Pity, The: Catholic Church with a perfect hatred. Pit
therefore, that the two coupuries, so identified in sp rit' should not be better agreed in the means of car ryinr out their schemes. Notwithstanding their Pro-
teesantim, hey cannot contrive to be united against Rusia. For this let us be thankful, for ont of this quarrel some good may result, and honest $m$
re-enter into possession of their own goods,'
It has now come out that Prussia is the real fomeater of the troubles in Baden, and that peace would
have been long ago established in that miserable counhave been long ago established in that miserable coun-
try but for the representative of Prussia at the Diel. -Tublet.

## THE HAND OF GOD.

The secular journals some time since recorded a melancholy disaster on the Baltimore and Susquehansuddenly ushereci into eternity, and a largon number maimed and wounded. The reportal that time gave us to understand that the cars were filled with passenwho were returning to the city, after the rural festivi Subsequent developments led as to believe that least a part of the company were induced to leave Baltimore for an ulterior object. When the dying and
wounded were borne to the city, fourteen of the number were taken to the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity wounded, whose mouth was filled with cursing atd bitterness. - His wife was sent for, but so terrible was
the stench issuing from his wounds, that slee refosed the stench issuing from his wounds, that she refosed with horror the revoling and pitiable spectacle. The that tenderness and skill and tireless effort conld effect to mitigate his anguish, was done by these intrepid
heroes of charity, whom no pestilence can appal, nor form of human agony deflect from the path of of mercy and duty. Deserted by the wife of his bosom, an death bed, the wretched man confessed publicly that he wis one of a number who had that nioning pro-
ceeded ten miles from the city to a certain grove, ceeded ten miles from the city to a certain grove,
where an Anti-Catholic demonstration was hellt. Hundreds assembled from the adjucent country; and passed, threatening the religious and civil libertie and personal safety of the religious of Baltimore, and
Catholics. generally. He had returned, he said, with he full purpose of aiding to carry out these projects, those that were to be the especial objects of assault were the very Sisters who hiad soothed the anguish of his dying hours. This he stated in presence of num-
bers who can vouch for the fact. We have our information from the beet authorty, and as to the fact of the declaration haying been made under the'circum-
stances mentioned, there can be no doubt. "s Upon whomsoevar this stone falls, il shall grind him to jow r."- Catholic Vindicator

FEMALE POISONERS IN ENGLAND-THE PROSLEYTISERS.
The tollowing paragraph is extracted from the Times
newspaper. It reters solely to England, in which oountry there ate annualiy large subscription collected for the purpose of distributing," perversions of the are converting the Irish to the same religion of which respecting whom the annexed account is given:The Committee on Friendly Societies have now der held the subject of the inducement to child mur burial and other friendlys societies - subjerded by he members of the commitiee had pustponed, for the consideration of other parts of the cass referred to Mr. B Exchequer Alderson, one of the juilges of the Cour w of two cases of infanticide, which were tried befure him at Liverpool, the oblject being to obtain the
burial fees. He was decidedly opposedto ihe present ystem of paying sums decidedly opposed to the presen of opinion that the sum for which each person was ment of she buriat be
Mr. Baron Martin was also examined, and his opi nions, in the main, were identical with those of Baron Alcerson.
Was ef Baron Pollock was likewise examined. He was of opinion that burial societies, yere fearful
suorces of crime and gave, as an illustratien of their eflects, the chse of Mary May, who was tried before him at Chelmsford, in the last year.: Stie was chargodn by administeriot poison to him, but he circum
 ofisbelieving hat hiis illnees was Englisli choleratas rejectelt, and then foind the matter that his slomach hac teatobirther invesiogation, as her husband and two

1an, fony led to her delection and conviction, which ,

The 4 reformation of relligion in England began two offiem, The "Qeformation's, which was re-
sisted at first by the wom of England, has, at last been generally adopted by them; and there! are some of its rebults. In no Catholic country in the World was there eve heard disclosed such a crime the Firct-Bibles, of ovthe Protestant A Asociation, and of Exeter Hall proselytisers, convent-ransackers, and nuni-persecutors. These English fanatics and
philosophers would, if they could, make Ireland like o England in reliǵyon, and in morality.
And all classes in England subscribe their money
for the conversion of the Irish. From the cour cabin there are contributors to the fund which. send he Soupers lo besiege the cabins of the - Irish poor to templithe poor with food and with money; to pur chase into perdition the souls of the starving.
Generous, brave, pinus, hisband-poisoning, chilk
murdering Anglicanism!' What love shonld not b
entertained for you in lreland, when you so expenc your gold, in order that our females may be like to lubs, and a capital composed of arsenic for disarial ble husbands and squalling children.
Cill the love-you deserve. That you have from that, and no less.-Dullin Telegruph.

BUTTONLESS SHIRTS.
Flesh and blood cannot stand it any louger! Driven public; as from the public feeling alone I can now hope for redress of my long continued grievance. Like sideration of the magnitude of the general evil, by having had a very bitter taste of it in my individual
lot. I do not say that my wife is not a good wife in most respects. She is an excellient woman-a woman of superior sense and judgment; and as such, is very much attached to me, and thoroughly appreciates my I talk upon common subjects, or read aloud any rereat politician, she takes an interest in politics, an nlers into all my views; and it is charming to see he passion she will get into whenever my speeche commissioners are badly reported. Besides this, she manages the house very well, and does not look as black as a thunder cloud if I happen to bring in a hal nothing but a leg of multon. T'hen she deserves great credit for her method of bringing up the childiren, who Yes,
my life.
Yes.
Yes, I do rot deny that in many respects my wife los her duty thoroughly ; but she does not sew on
my shirt buttons. I can neither coax nor scold her my shirt buttons. I can neither coax nor scold her
into remembering the affair at the right time. She always says-
"Oh! L am sorry, I quite forgot it;: or, "well! ! never heard of a man who pulis his butions off at the It was only last month that I really lost a capita garly bultons. I went down upon an important affai of town, to meet a man at nine o'clock the next morn-
ng, and was to deuide upon the purchase, that, made in time, would secure me a neat hundred. was called at eight. Everything I wanied was to m her usual care-razors, brushes, and my own peeulia sap, cheap linen, and all old minutix there. "Good veight in gold ;" and I was far gone in a mediation a the economy and convenience of malrimony, when pirit of my dream." My right hand held between s thumb and foreficger the buttonless wristband of the left sleeve.-Dismayed, I seized the other wrist-
band; there was a butoo, indeed, but in'tho last stage of anatomy-one hat would not survive a push at my throat, and (crowning point of misery ) my fingers grasped a wretched buton that hung by a thread, which they actually losithe power to snan. You
might have liocked me down with that button. As threw myself on a chair, my eye fell on the watch emanded a chambermaid with a needle, cotton, an buttons, immediately!
"Yes, sin; diat Inot want breakfast ?"
"N $\dot{t}$ ! no! no! Buttons, and a being that can sew Wh.
Whole centuries diil it seem for me, while that young woman kept me waiting; and while she was filgers, I sat like a marlyr,-Soleminly do I protest pretty or not; though in sewing young final button on (nearsighted as 1 am ) that close enough for me to see In her eye,-Once:stie fave me a sly prick with he needle; and when I started she begged my pardon, adding
fter a went ill-conveniancy to have the buttons; sewe twas a denteman had put on his shirt," "I groaned through the rest of my toilet; in vain $I$ rushed like the nonth wind to my rendezvous, I was too late, and a more punctual fellow got my bargain.-Since then
my wife'thas never been allowed to forget that hunmy wite has never been allowed to fo
dred lost, and she does seen ashamed.
ately married, and a woung friend of mine, who ha his matitimonial career as to the importance of but Ons on bis shirts, Ouf friend laugheil outright, and said that he and his Fanny hacd come to a spit on that subjectalready, as $I$ should see, iL would give them
the pleasure of my conpany to an early supper lian consistentirely of married mét Mop wife did approve of my going, but I went.nevertheless. Neve fount forget what 1 save and heard that eveniag. founcmy friend surrounded by a half -a-dozen other
friens, all in the act of sewing buttons on the shirts, "Here comes anither," they all cried out as l an

Now my god fellov, s, said my host, addressing and taking co nother shirt out of the basket be, Whals, the jokeipasked I , very tonch amnzed

er. We are to have no supper until every missing button is seted on my shirts."
Here Mrs. Happer's merry ention and, Happer's merry laugh altracted my minutely at her, I thouglit sho dil not feel quile so pleased as she pretended to be.
of her.
"Why," she replied,
originates with you."
"f Wit
"Yes. You mu dear madam?"
hat his buttons are not sewat Hary bas complained eased me most unmercifully about the woman's duies. This morning he told me that you were always
grea!' on the subject ot shirt buttons, and that he had no doubt your wife was a pattern of precsision in tha naller. Now, he called on you this morning, and you told him to play me this trick. Did you not?"
"I! my dear madam? Why, 1 only told him tory of my wife's unpardonable negligence about my She looked rather relieved, g
band with a smile, in which there was at mer hus af ection as fun. The latter explained that he was the iventor of the joke, which he had intended as a pun "Come, my wif
"Come, my dear Harry," said Fanny, "you hal and come to supper. You have no idea how supremely whward you all look
And she led the way into supper room, As we
went down stairs, I heard Harry say to one of his
"That stroke will tell double. My. Fanny will ake that hint, and use her needlo in future; and our
friend will not make such a tremendous fuss as he joes
Harry is mistaker; I have not learned yet to take discord between my wife and myself is the one of the shirt buttons, and private remonstrance is unavailing -the thing uccurred again, this morning-now I am My present object is to form an Anti- Buttonless Shir
My My present object is to form an Anti- Hutton less Shir shall We will have monster husband meetings, and I fact, this is a questoon that ought to become na Lonal, since it comes home to every man's bosom.
an so convinced of the great prevalence of this evi an so convinced of the great prevalence of this evi),
atd strong feeling of discontent which it has produced hat I entertain no doubt that these few words, as they are to "reach the height of this great argu-
ment" will be like the match which fires a train gunpowder.-Americian paper.
Encroachments of Russia.- When lithe more than half a century, the Russian frontier has been advanced Constantinople, 500 mules ; and towards Toward 1,000 miles. The acquisitions of Russia from Sweden are greater than the territory which now constitutes the Jatter kingdom. Those from Poland are nearly are not inferior to the whole of Furkey in Europe key in Asia they are nearly equal in area to the whol of the smaller States of Germany, and her acquisitions
fom Persia are equal in extent io England. Between he accession of Peter in 1689, and the death of Ale nder in 1825 , the population of Russia has been ang
mented in number from fifteen or fity-eight mil mented in number from

Sunstituta for Potatoes.-For the last four yeara Natural History, in paris been paid at the Museum of Natural History, in Paris, to the cultivation of a plan Dloscoren Japonica. This plant, says the writer of paper sent to the Central Agricultural Society, may by its size, weight, and hardy characler, become exsubstitute for the polato. Its tubercles, like those of he Jerusalem artichoie, resist in the open air the se erest winter without sustaining any injury. Several sented in 1852 to the saciety, one of which, of a eylin rical form, was three feet in length; another lubercle, presented in 18s, weghed hree pounds, the forme naving been in. the earth; twentr months and the delica
ger.
Speaking of the influence of races on national charcter, the N. Y. Freeman truly remarks that-" From he 'pure Anglo-Saxomism of New England, we
have derived hose poins,which are least estimable athe national character. The cunning smartnesshe spirit of peddling nnd uuiversal huckstering- the Deffication of the "Almighty Dollar-these are a portion the contributions of New England "Anglo-Saxon

Apramg Scripture.-The following is good品. Hawks, it is said, was at one time ne nectect Bishop Rhole Island, but hodeclined to accept the apsalaryassigned to the office. His Rhode Island friend reminded him of the promise made in the. seripture
that would feed the young ravens.' The doc that 'God would feed the young ravens.' The doc or replied that this was true, but that he
where seen a promise to feed young Hawls."

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