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# eteme 

## CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

VOL. XV
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10 , 1864
his sister's heart,' and as far as be dared spoke
a few words of pre-occupations ' of that kind, and proved himself a norice quite cleariy, be
spolse of the case of poor Emma Crane. In fact spoke of the case of poor Emma Crane. In fact he bad had Emma Cran's case in his mind ' all
the time he was travelling from Cork to Limerthe time be travelling from Cork to Limernofluence which it exercised on bringing brm to
nthe 'Treaty Stone'-for of course be was the the 'Treaty Stone'-for of course he was the
strange gentleman found there by Mr. M'Cann; strange gentleman found there by Mr . M'Cann; and when be tu
quite ardently.
What an ambrosial atmosphere of security hangs around the chlld of bigh rirtue. Frauk
feared to say he had searched the 'sorid round' for Ailey; had measured every yard of the
ground which he bad been told she trod at Kinground which he had been told she trod at kin-
macarra ; had gone to risit her little oratory ad absolutely knelt down where she loved and worstipped because he seid an ange hived ooly
there. He had found where she ly from Fatber Mick, and bad had nearly silled the
horses in driving to Limerick; yet when he looked at that transparent broir-that mild, firm, full, lustrous eye, that ethereal something truly rom all he bad ever known, and evea from his -the finest, frankest and handsomest young man that a long year's search would discover, could not dare to say he
had travelled and labored ' to see Ailey Moore.' If she were distant, one could account tor it, or
if she had forbuden such conversation, one feel no surprise ; but there was nothing of all this. Aileq was cander, easy, confiding, and
simple as childhood-it was :nat she looked like simple as childhood-it was :hat she looked lite
one whom we sar in a vision, and whom on the subject of being attached to us, it
surd, if not profane to approach.
'I shovid like so muich to see the
'I am going to make her a risit,' said Ailey
in reply, ‘and II shall feel huppy to introduc you.' The young woman spone calmly
sweetly, - how he blest ber for the ofler.

It is a singularly great kiddness, Miss-
Nay, you must call me Aule;; she said.
And you mill-
' Nay, I shail not keep you many minutes whil
prepare to go out. Tell Ceculy,' she said in whisper,' tell Cecily I love her, and accept ber
charming present with jor. Poor father likes charming present with joy. Poor father likes
harp music so much! but of course we could nerer have afforded to purchase a
And she ranished through the parlor-door.
Frank thought all the tume she remained a wray
hat he should have a wall all alone with Alley, that he should have a walls all alone with Aley,
and he thought of the wonderful truth of soul rbich manulested itself in her last ferr mords. How infintely more respectable Antes Moore
was than Ailer Moore would have been' had she was than Ailey Moore would have been had she
hired a iarp and called it her own, or spoiled ber The day was not wet nor boisterous, and companions soon arrived at the bouse of Emma Crane. The nuns, she ifformed Frank, had sent little servant to take care of Euma, and Aun Been endeavored to give ber a littie room, and a
little support. they ascended a back room, off which the was a closet. Frank followed Alley Moore, who ras receired with an exclamation of joy. He was instactly recognosed by Emma for the bro-
ther of Ceclly. ther of Cecilly.
The hitle ro
The hitue room was like a chapel. An altar tabernacle. Behind the tabernacle, and on a maised platform was a statute of Our Lady ; and on fixion. A lamp burned before the tabernacle on the pure white altar-cloth it stood, and was o aut-glass, festooned around the side with drops
f the same material. A little cushion lay be fore the altar on the floor, and beside the cushor a low small chair-as if the tume were divided between sttting and kneeling hy some one of the
iumates. The ralls of the hitle dwelling-place were covered with prints of modest preten
Poor Emma Crane lay on a small sofa-her neck covered, and her cheeks torn and her eyes bloodshed. She looked pained, and patier is or endearyring the it was the patience of tolerance, becaus it should be borne, more than the resigna
You are not thetter; poor Emma, cried Ailey, tooping down to kiss her blotted brow. ' Think
a $d$, in a a lower voice still; and Aileg looked lik e who félt He was there
The tears lowed down the cheeks of the cob-
${ }^{6}$ Perhaps you wioh to speak to Miss Moor
alone? said Frank.,


You bave been attacked again ?
Alas!' she replied, uncoverng her neck, and

'Is Kate, the servant, any use?"
Oh, a fine courageous girl', said poor Emma. made a blow at it
A good chald,' said Ailey.
But I thought;' Ailey
he little tabernacle Ailey cortioued, Gihat since had perifect freedom.
' There is my despair!' cried Emma-' there my despair! Never had the demon dared to
resent limself in the presence of the adorable Sacrament; and after great trouble and many fusals, my confessor oblanned leave to place it in my room, keeping the key humself. For a
week I was in heaven! I lay down at night week I was in heaven! I lay down at night
with a soul so lappy-and I could not sleep-
and I needed not, for I felt fresh in the dear presence of my Saviour-my dear Sariour, hat
came to dwell witl me! I could not, and I Would not sleep; 1 thought it hard to sleep, and He, my Saviour, watching ; and if I slept for
moment, His face was just before ime, smiling and so assuring-he ussed to say, ' Fear not?
OD Miss Moore-Miss Moore, I am a sinaer 1 am a sinner-the night before last-Oh God! Frank, in the kindest and most friendly tone. ' No, sir-I cannot now stand long-my bear
is breaking-I feel it! I had not seen it since was in London: my God had protected me. And the night before last I was Ipring as usual in my little bed, and thinkıng on my God, and
looking at the little lamp, and watchug it hadow as it mored on the aitar cloth; and was saying, I am happy-happy at last. Ob ,
my heart began to beat; and I felt as if the place was closing in around me, and the awful
shadow of some giant jad filled my litle room shadow of some giant jad flled my hitle room
Oh God -I looked on the foor; it stood-
stood there-there!? sue said, pointing to a certain spot on the floor. ' It gnoashed its teeth-
and the fire flashed red-ned- from it murderad the fire fashed red-red-from it murder Saviour! I called upon Jesus and Mary in am deserted, because I am a ninner-oh God The scene was impressive, no matter what
might have been the reality or uncealty; and Frank confessed to himself he did not see why th rro young persons should be accused or sus
pected of imposture. Enina bad left ter situa tion; she bore the marks of riolence; she was ridently sick and miserable-and the young
errant authenticated the sadness of her con ition. The clergyman believed her; Alles believed her; it brought tim to the presence o
the superaatural more directl| than be anticipa:ed, or, may be, wished; but Frank, on leaviog
the room, at once sald to Ailey, I belere
Ailey gave him a sweet, sweet look, for it

- Why, yes,' sard Frank; ' if God allowed the eril one to strike Job, and to take Himself to he pinnacle of the Temple, he surely may perWhat more proof do I want.
( Beg pardon, miss,' said the little servan
Kate, who had followed them out of the room I want to speak one word, miss,'
• Well, Kaley, answered Aily.
- Things ain'l

Ailey blushed crimson, and her heart beat. Sure you won't tell on me, miss.
Oh, no ; speak the truth.'
And you won't tell Miss Crane, miss.
No, child; ; but take care to tell the trutb.'
Well, miss,' she said, while Frank derond Weill, miss, she said, while Frank devoure ther Bearne came two daps ago, when Miss Crane was out, and be said, miss, it was all
fancy, so it was; and he took out a buach of eys, miss, and he opened the tabernacle, and he ook away our Lord on the blessed Sacrament tacked agann?'
'Oh Kate, why did you not tell poor Emma ? - I was arraid of Father Bearn $\in$, miss ; but at to look for him, and be was out.'
'Ond Why not tell the confessor ?
'Ob, Miss Aileg, he'd be so angry-he'd 'Ob, Miss Aileg, he'd be so angry-he'd be
so angry-hush, Miss ! Oh my! ob me! • but
Kate.
But the good confessor had known the cir
umstance before, and he thanked Providence or an interposition, which cost poor Emma ome pain, put which resolved the doubts of was explained to the sufferer, and her security was once more restored, The reverend gentle
man then turned to -Ailey and Frabk, who had Ined him back to the room. पorcise Empartaght, Ailey,' he said, ' wed shall, hox
ory name.

## How is that $\bar{?}$ ' sald Frank.

Aley looked at him certanly, and repeated the words,-'la lay name they shall cast out
devils.'
Hapter txit. - showing how men wlii THELR FARE, THOUGG IT HAS NEALLY POI-
THER
SONED THELEEGES ; AND HOW FRANE TTRbell tells the tale of emma crane's

## Late !"

How do you account for that?
Simply bebase the coach came sa afther the 'Where is the proprietor?'
Or the coach, sir.
Or the hotel.'
He's dead,
'Confound you!- Where am I to-_, I say ir,' said the gentleman who had thus been bold borough, when he saw a well dressed man com ing out of the lotel; ' 's will you be kind enough to inform me whether there be any train froin as place to Dublin to-night.
No,' replied the party addressed; ' I suspect there's a misunderstanding between the
'Or an ' understanding ${ }^{\prime}$ ' said anotlier gentle-
$n_{1}$ who bad just popped out of the rebicle.
'Tis pleasanter to suppose the other,' ans-
wered the person who had given occasion to the
remark. 'Good mornug, gentlemen,' continued at butler, thongh not the readiest at giping in Cormation regarding the trans.
'God bless you, Father Tom,' answered the © God
servant.
A deci
A decidedly uncomfortable thing! Three indea, and outsides in such number as to give the cauliflower, arrived at Mary borough from Lim-erick-quite satisfied chat they should rest in metropolitan comfort on that evening; and here
they find themselres at the door of a country they fid themselres at the door of a country
inn, at a complete standstlll. Now, a country inh, at a complete standstill. Now, a country hat is, the writer would be-inclined to back
country innaganast a town inn of the same dinensions, if a man seek only romance or plamosophy, and if a inan do not want money; but
a there is the rub'-for it is not extularating to find yourself outside on a coach on a snowy day your fare to town, and then to find the traiiu gone ; and it is not astonslung that mea look
rather stupidly down from the roof of such ehicle, as if they did not know very well what
to do.
It was the 19th day of December, 1845.The three ' insides'-one lady and two gentlesame, with an arr and a clatter that showed he Was somebody. This latter had a fur cap, and
all the rest of bin was oil-cloth and stawis. Of the remaining 'outsides' one walked away
briskly, as if he knew what he was about, and the remander at various paces ; but though co remander at with snow, all of them walled slowly;
co some of them, in fact, kept lookiog back erery
now and then, as if they had a lursiog hope that now and then, as if they had a lurkiog hope that
nomethung would bappen to change the refy missomething would happen to change the very mis-
erable aspect of affirs. Two of the 'insides' and the 'outside' found their way into the coffee-room, the lady baving gone to make acquaintance with the hostess ; and
all agreed, when dinner came on the table, that Fate could bave been less propitious than slie appeared, witn a ham, eaickens, cutlets, and laughing potatoes, hauled in by her thread,-
not to speak of a peculiar whisker, of which ohn spoke with an enthussasm nearly superstilious. The young genteman in the oil-cloths 'dama ;' but having put his fingers into his rastcoat pocket to draw out a tooth-pick, he brought out a scissors in mistake, whach be per-
celved bad been observed, and one of the 'insides' having sent lor a small leather truak, from which he took forth a boltte or two of ex peasive wines, it was observed the gentleman belonging
to the fur cap, sta wls, and oul-cloths was very to the fur cap, stawls, and oil-cloths was very
much more noclined to observe than to converse. much more machned to observe than then converse. became less restrained, in consequence of the fur cap's departure for a ' lonk about the village' resultung from the operations in which they had been engaged,
' confess,' said the elder of the two-for one was of middle aje and stature, and the "other was
Frank 'Tyriell- 'I confess,' be said, 'that my Frank Igrrel - I confess, be, said, tbat my
views of the country are much changed. My notions of the ignorance of the population were simply absurd, and my opinion of tbeir accountability, as regards the poverty of tre nation; has 'You are noi loclined to think them idle?

## Nou-but lam nectined to stinik them unam-

 Why-not any written principle, but the spirit.' 'I do not well understand.' © Well, reall, Mr. 'I'yrrell, perliaps it is that
bey do not ralue this word's goods sulficiently. 'Sey do not ralue this world's grods sulficiently.
'You thunk they place the sniritual too supremely orer that of the temporal?

## Well, 1 think so

And you are a clergyman.
'Certainly; I am a clergyman of the Church to progress; and that which opposes men's progress is not a true vieve of rellgion.? I discuss at all, it is to take adrantage of your nlormation,' said Frank, modestly.

- Mr. Trrrell, permit me to say this day hes
roved to me that you need very litule the inormation I can give
Frank bowed in acknowledgment, but imme'I think we will agree,' said Frank, 'that the development of a love of 'progress,' whinh is reat evil.'
'How?'
- Suppose it to be developed at the expense of morals; for example, it men be e
roh, cheat, and murder, for moiey.

Surely we do not encourage robbery.
'On the contrary, we punish it by trangporta-
ion and unprisonment ; but you agree wiith me tion and unprisonment; but you syree with me
that it would be a sery wrelehed shate of affairs 'Oh, certanly.'

- Well, the next question is whether, although re do not go so far, we do not go too far.' I mean that although we do not encourage people to rob and murder for money, we may dre of 'progress,' and urite of 'progress' an
drencess,' until practicalls 'progres becomes the religiou of the nation, and its Christ ianity become a form and a pastime:
?" - I do ; or at least, we are far on the way tohen, for we bave sold our souls for wold are rich 'You are a Puseyite, Mr. Tyrrell.
'
By no means-I am an Englishman, and I ore my conniry sulficiently to bewail her de-
noralisation. All the exertion which shonld be made to watch over the poung - to cherish the o live in tho hope of eternity, - are all of them, emploged to attain one object ; that is, the time, energy, and work which belong to heaven and
earth, we give to the earth alone, and we bave money
Better that be Iike Italy.'
' Why so a highwapman might say after rob; bing a carriage, in he say virtuous poperty on
the other side of the road-better than be like him.' 'Why-Mr. Tyrrell !'

Really, sir, yes. We have money: the question is about the way we got it. If having
the money be a proof we are right, it should also prove for the highwayman. For my own part I think we obtain it nearly as immorally;
 have money ou the same terms.

## Italy?

ind nothing but my has only to do as we doprogress and our inaidelity.

Do you not believe in progress!' 'I do, indeed. I believe progress to mean an
adrancement in the pritues which open the gates
of heaven, and such an advancement in wealth as of heaven, and such an adranc
Money enough to make people pious! Such , realls Oh, wealth Oh pon my honor !
Yes, in truth, I believe that all this world is iven to prepare for the other; and weilth emaposing such purpose is man's enemy as well as 'So the Pope thinks.'
For which I honor bim
You like the Pope's goverament.'
I like his principle of keeping the money Forld at all that princple is core be another The money" spirit. with us rules everything $;$ and ional happiness, secondly?
-So we are not so happy as the subjectt of
Gregory XVI. We have not the pleasure of rags. and maccaroni and assassiaation'

- You wall pardon me for passiog ores the calendar' of crime the comparison rould not be
and macearol，we have tean
 protress，The Pope has no subjects dying one Luadree thousand a．year．The Pope has n lias no great progress，end poor－law inspector tra yelling fig their，cairiages．In a word，rey
sir，the few in Itily do dot show progress at th expense of the many the do dith us ；the re
sources of the flalian states are dide gion，the next world，is in Italy put torth as the the Italan goveriments believe that they，gre

tight；but we are every day insisting upon giv | $30 g$ th |
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I think that it is an＂English sin to think ou state safe or Caristian，and that with the in
strict of iniquity，we want to share our misery I thank the devil is sagacious enough to know
that if Mammon reiga，Christ will be dethroned
eren if he bad oot Eogland and America as ex－ periences，and hence；that he will urge this coun－ by the money sprit，which the money spirit bas －In your opmion？

In my opinion；churches without belief，pen ple without priciple，a government depending ＇Beeg pardon，？sail a a gentleman，who bad jus
entered the room in mistake． Walk in，sir，＇said the parson．
Pray waik in，sir，＇said Frank，＇＇waik in，＇
＇I beg your pardon，gentlemen，＇said Father I have had a call to a man who got suddenly
ill in this house，and I turned into the coflee ill in this house，and I turned into the coliee－
room to await the servant；but I was not aware that it was occupled？

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { You are most welcome,' cried botb. } \\
& \text { And, Frapk added, ‘you will do us }
\end{aligned}
$$ If，when you liare performed your function up stars，you will join us for balf an hour．We

are Englishmen，and strangers，so that your com－ pany wiil be an hospitility and an adrantage．＇
Father Tom hesitated，but the kind looks of
the travellers prevailed，and he promised to re－ turn．

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY The Rer．Dr．Woodlock has addressed a circular
to the Catitolic clerg，of which the following are
the principal passages：－ RRer．Dear Sir－In obedience to the comman



















 ion of handreas：of God＇s poor and to the depopala
tion of exteniie diatrict．Thus in the primar
choolit，ort（as they are ealled）the oridinary nation













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 catrouc cimoncle. It No. 223, Notre Danc
J. GILLIES.
G. E. OLERB, Rator




## HoNTREAL, FRIDAY, DEGEMBER 16

 NOTICE.We request all our subscribers in Quebec and vicinity, who are in arrears, to hand in the amounts due to our agent, Mr. Jen
O'Brisn, is Buade Street, Quebec.

## foclesiastical oalendar



The "Forty Hours" Alloration of the Blessed



## NEWS OF THE WEEK

By a large majority the Piedmontese Parliament has ratulied the transfer of the Seat of Government from Turin to Florence, in accordance with the arrangements made by
manuel with the French Emperor. Whether this transfer is to be regarded as a step torards Rome, or as the renunciation of the filbustering designs aganst his neighbors hitherto enterained by the Predmontese king, it 15 hard to say; but
there can be no doubt but that it is a measure there can be no doubt but that it is a measure
very unpopular at Turn, and that the sing bas in consequence incurred a large amount of odium in consequence his subjects. For this we should feel thankful ; and there are also good reasons for rejoicing in the embarassed, we may almost say There is nothing of general interest by the last steamers. Amongst the most important ${ }^{1 t e m s}$. Spooner, long notorious in Parliament for his rabid and often modecent attacks upori th Catholic Church. Lord Lyons bas obtained si
montbs' leave of abserce from Washington.
We bave nothing positive from General She man. It seems that he is making for Savannab and he cannot now be far off from his destination Other news from the seat of mar unimportant.
In Upper Canada great excitement still pre vails on the subject of the "raiders." Man ed ard, on the authorits of the Montreal Tele graph, we have reasons for belering that ther is little or no truth in some of the best attested of these reports-as for instance that a large forc barrels, branded "Supeifine," and are to be smuggled across to Detroit, there to break out
and carry fire and sword amongst the population. The Telegraph assures us, in spite of ail tha the Glote and the Montreal Witness have said that this story is destitute of foundation in fact

Thi Biehop of Montrasl.- Our reader will be hoppy to learn that the steamer Persia on board of which this well beloved Prelate embarked at New York on the 16th ult,, arrived
in satety at Liverpool on Saturday the 26th of in saiety at Liver

Mr. J. H. Cameron, the Grand Master of be Orangemen, has adaressed a quas Pastoral exeitement in Toronto. For the sake of hi we think that it is a pity that he has done so for no good possibly can, but much erillmay result from these appeals to the passions and parts of ite very dregs of the population.
Mr. Cameron commences bis letter by the as "attempts have been made eren from high quarars in the Chure of Rome to justify this dis lors in tas asociation", the Fenzans. This re say is false. For whilst all secret societies are in liscrminately condemned by the " 6 Church. Rome," so that he no is a member of any suc
society is ipso factoexcommunicte; the Feniain society 19 ipso factoexcommunicete; the Fenian
sociéty "ais' by almost all the Bishops of Ireland and of Canada been condemned especially by and of Canada been condemned especially by
pame. Catholics do not so minch as recognise 2

Fenian or the $m$
coreligionist.
Mr. Cameron argues that, since in Canada the enacted agaiust all party displags, Orangemen bave the right to commemorate by processions and other public demonstrations "those days and
events which bave been to Protestants occasions events which bave been to Protestants occasions
and causes of.special thaukggiring.' We admit the and causes of special thankgiring.' We admit the
legal right ; but we ask of Mr. Camer on is it wise, is it statesmanike, is it Christianilike
insist upon the exercise of that legal right? seeing that all "those oceastons and causes of
special thanksgiving to Protestants?" which Orange processions commemorate, are necessarily
to Catholics generally, but to Irish Calbolics especially, occasions and causes of religious and national humiliation. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. Now Mr. Cameron must
remember tha: it is also quite legal for Catholics to commemorate publicly and by processions, those " events which to them in times past ha
been occasions and causes of thankggring:" for instance the convietion and whipping at the cart's tail of the great Protestant champion and
martyr, Titus Oates, and the consequent delivery martyr, litus Dates, and the consequent delivery ot the Catholics of England, Scolland and Ire-
land from the cruel persecution which Protestants had long waged against them. According to our system of ethics however, we think that the
conduct of the Catholic who should attempt to conduct of the Catholic who should attempt to
mako Protestants generally responsible for the perjuries of a Bedloe o: a Titus Oates, rould be as reprebensible as the conduct of those Proiestants
who by their silly Fifth of November displays seek to make Catholics generally responsible for the treason imputed by Protestant historians
Guido Faukes. We opiie that in Canada 1864 there is no necessity for reviving any those memories of the serenteenth century, and that it is best to allow the dead to burg their
dead. Or if we must commemorate the Fifth of Nor ember-Why not commemorate rather the Bat of our ancestors, and their mutual wrongs? why ot ratber remember; and hind occasion and ide by side, Protestant and Papist, Engalishman, Scotchman, and Irishman made on that errible day aganst tie hosts of Russia, than frace against race?
There is no doubt that in the wars to which the great social and religious revolution of the isteenth century gave rise, many wicked and cruel things were done both by Protestants ana ominations, now that the excitement of the condict bas subsided, look back upon with regret. Mr. Cameron on the contrary insists that those vents which resulted in a trumph to the politi--orelgious principles which be favors should be manally and publicly commemorated in our mixed popuation, to some of whom such com-
memorations must be suggestive of many bitter memorations must be suggestive of many bitter
and painful memories. Because there is no lavr ganast such displays, therefore he seems to canaganst such displays, herefore he seems to can-
clude that they are morally as well as legally crude that they are morally as well as legalify
right and praiseworthy. Is this, again we ask either statesmanluke or Cliristandike?
But Mr. Cameron, though all unconsciously bimself pronounces the condemnation of Orange1sm. He saps, and he says truly-that " in
British America no barrer is opposed to any" British America no barrier is opposed to any
celigious fath or form of worship. The law of the land is tolerant of all denominations, and throws its protecting shield over all. alike." True! what need then, what excuse can be
urged, for the existence in any part of Canada ot secret, oathbound, politico-religrous societiesbut in Upper Canada especially where Protestants are in an orerwhelning majority? Such organsations if they exist at all amongst Pro-
testants must be essentally aggressire not deensive, and they do therefore unfortunately offer an excuse for counter organsations amongst the
members of the weaker party. Would Mr. Cameron but ask humself this question-" how is it that in Toronto, where Protestants, owing to ful, Orangersm should be necessary for the protection of Protestant interests against the aggressions of a feeble minority; whilst in Montreal and Quebec, where Catholics are the majosuch extra legal, even if not illegal, modes of rotection ?" we think that be would himself see how false are his premises, bow illogical bis And finalls giving Mr . Cameron full credit is logalty to the throne, and for a desire to maintan British connection, we would respectfully point out to him that bis attitude of bossulity to Romanism is most inconsistent with bis political propciples. Romanism, Popery, call it what you mill, is the pillar, manstay; or support of
British rule, and of Queen Victoria's authority, British rule, and of Queen ictoria's authority,
in North America; and Her Majesty bas throughout her raast empire no subjects more truly devoted to ber, more deeply ioterested in upbolding her crown and dignits and in resisting her enemies, than the Catholce Bishops, clergy and latt of Canada. Granted for the sake of
gi, because Papists, we are not allogether fol we are not such idiots as not to know when we
are well off; not so blind as not to see distincly are well off; not so blind as not to see distinctly har interests must be any political change whic
or weakeniog the conaection betwixt our countr nd the Britsh Empire; would also tend to brup us within the sphere of the political attraction of
the neigbboring republic. We well know that we have everything to lose, nothing to gain, b any movement that tends to democratize our po-
litical consitutions; and that to transfer our allegrance from Queen Victoria to Abe Lincol would be an act of suicidal tolly. Give us Pa pists credit tor astuteness, if not for honor ; and
believe that a keen apprehension of the require ments of our material interests, even though a higher motifes be absent, will ensure our loyalty acknowledge, we enjoy in full perfection all th lessings of civil and religious liberly. The Fenians, if Fenzans ındeed there be in Canada are therefore playing the game of the Orangemen, in so far as the latter are anti-Catiolic, sunce
hey seek to give us over to Yankee rule; and they seek to give us over to Yankee rule; and
on the other hand, if loyalty to the Queen and wonarchical institutions be indeed a vital principle of Orangeism, Mr. Cameron and his brethren reeng that our dearest material interests are inse parably bound up with the manatenance of Britist connection and monarchical principles, and the
repudation of the avowed policy of the Fenians. The United States, the Nortinern portion o them at least, are the stronghold of Protestantism.
It is no secret that, should they succeed against It is no secret that, sbould they succeed against Church, and devoted to the putting down of Popery. This is so well known to be the case that
whillst Catholics sympathies are almost always with the South, it is an invariable rule, one that admits of no exception either in Europe or in America, that your genuine no-Popery man, hise
the Fenion, is enthustastic for the success of the Nort'd. For example we need not travel far.
Look at the Globe, the Montreal Witness and the more rabid anti-Catiolic organs; and you shall find that therr abuse of the Pope and Popery is scarcely more virulent than their vituperation of the Southerners, and that the "Man
of Sin" is hardly denounced with more rancor than is the much maligned Jefferson Davis. There is a moral in this, to mit-That the cause of the North is the cause of Protestantism, and Protestant or anti-Cathohc. But the cause the North as against the South is also the cause espoused with ardor by the Fenzans, 3n that the latter know that the t
unph of the North must meritably lead the overtbrow of British rule in Amelica and to annexation. Thus, we find that though by different routes Orangeism and Fenianissn are
marehng towards one common goal, and that they are but as the two wings of one army. If Fenianism triumphs, Orangeism is trumphant: and aotagonistic forces-we regard thera as two different manifesta
diabolic malice.

The Mincrve makes light of the threats held syster of Upper Canada. That we may consent to the nem constitution, says our Montreal contemporary, the right to educate their chalren as they please must of therein guaranteed on minorites. "This provision being set dow per Canada have the power to abolish it ?" Minerve, 6th unst
The simplicity, what the French call bonhommie, of the ANinerve is really refreshong is these days of sceplicism and general mistrust.The failh of our contemporary ia "ritten con stitutions," in guarantees in rriting, is indeed moral or intellectual miracle well worth noting
in the XIX. century. It is a pity, alinost cruel, in the XIX. century. It is a pity, alimost cruel, disturb the pleasant slumbers of our mutton that dreams.
Alas ! for the mutton-like innocence of the but migh this wicked world, where not right mises, pledges, prevalis; where teaties, pro who are able to grarantees cau protect their on right arms. Poor dear simple matton of a in the ways of the world, so hitle acquainted with the men, with the very men with whom you bave to deal, with the butcher in fact whose knife is alreauly at your tender throat, as to believe that there is security: for the weak agains the a third party stronger than either able and willing to compel the observance of the terms of the fragrant berbs, sreet innocent mutton, dream on in your slmplicity and guileless trust ; we would not for the world disturb you before
the time. Tha butcher, eren Mr.' George Browa, the man in whom : you put your trustit to
already 18 feeling of your ribs, and scrutinising, soon disturb you rudels enough
But all are pou rudels en ough.
Butal are not endowed erther by nature
by art, with the sweet coufiding temperament of
the Minerve. There are rho judge the futur
by the past, and mho thence arrive at the con-
clusion that there is no special virtue in consti-
clusion that there is no special virtue in consti-
tutions, even, if writen $;$ no magic fores in
tutions, even if written is no magic force in
guarantees, even if these be ratified by oaths, Whereby the strong can be restrained froin tyrannzing over the weak, if so inclined. It is
because we beliere, because we know that the
because we beliere, because we know that the
Protestant majority who under the new Constituon will be politically omaipotent in the Upper Canadan local legislature, will be hostile to Se arate Schools and Freedom of Education, tha we seek to restrain their anticipated hostility, by
checks written in the Constitution, and by barantees. But who shall enforce these checks who shall guarantee the guarant
ral Gorernment, re are told.
We like not the security. Granted that al that the Minerve stipulates for be inserted in the Constitution; granted that of itself the Up per Canadian legislature and without the consent
of the Central government rill be unable to alter, or set aside the porisions of that Constitutionthere is nothing to prerent the Central government itself, in which our enemies will be omnipo-
tent, from so doing, or from altering the terms of the Constitution, in so far as respects th situation of the Calmohe minority of Upper Can ada, as it sees fit. - All that the Central legislatyre would bave to do in such a case would be
to annul the guarantee, which it would be legally io annul the guarantee, which it would be legally
competent to do. No legislature can pass an ct which it is incompetent to repeal.
Besides, were the legislature of
Besides, were the legislature of Upper Canlaw doing away with Separate Schools, and imposing one unform system of State-Schoolism on all its citizens, the Central goveroment to which
alone the measure would be submitted for ratification might, if it so pleased, guve legal effect to merely by not disallowing, the law so passed. The matter, for not to it, though to it indeed the Cathoic minority might look for justice and protection but to the Central government where our enemies will be omnipotent, will all the acts of the severa local legislatures be submitted. The only
guarantee. therefore upon which the Catholic minority of Upper Canada will bare to rely, is he honesty and good faith of a Central gorernment in which they will form but a very
feeble mioontr, and $\begin{aligned} & \text { which from its composition }\end{aligned}$ will necessarily be bitterly hostile to the Se parate School system, and the fundamental prin iple of Freedom of Education.

Nice Discriaination.-A remard of $\$ 500$ has been offered for the detection of the scounf breaking into and destroying the ornaments, furniture, and property generally, of an Orang Lodge in Toronto. This is as it slould be, for he act in this affair were dirty corardly hackguards, who richly deserve a good fogging the actuvity of the magistracy in this instance that we notice it, but to contrast it with the
apathy of the authorties of Upper Canada with pespect to another outrage that recently took place in their section of the Province, and was reported in the Protestant press;-we allude to School-house, at Peterboro, lorether atholic valuable library of the St. Patrick's Soc.ety. In this case mere Papists were the sufferers; In this case mere Papists were the sufterers;
but they like the eels to their laping alive, are but they like the eels to their laping allve, are
supposed to be used to these kind of things, and to Eave forfeited all right to complain of them. At all events we have heard nothing elther of any public meetings to denounce the act, or any rewards for the discorery of the incen-
diartes, offered by the authorites. There is we suppose in these matters one law cor Capists,
and another for Protestants. We say Protestand another for Protestants. We say Protest ants, because we have just as much rigbt to as-
sume that the fellows who set fire to the Catholic School House at Peterboro, and destroyed the library of the St. Patrick's Society were
Orangemen, as bave the Globe and other Protestant journals to assume that the agents in th rascally outrage on the Toronto Orange Lodge
rere Fenians. Io neither case 15 it positively were Fenians. In neither case 15 .
known who were the guilty parties.
And thus it is that wrong begets rrong. A cort of the Toronto Orangenen led onithe night of the 5 th ult., to a foolish and certanly very fensive armed display of an opposition society. Then carme the affair of the pikes'illegally seized and illegally detained by orders of an Orange outrage on an Orange Lodge of which't it is susected that Feniaos must hare been the perpe. vill stop.
Meanwhile the Globe stirs up the passions o the rabble, and excites to the pillage of the Che
harein are stored aray in great quantities, arms and ammunition for an onslaught upon, and mas-
sacre of the Protestant population. Fenians, Orange magistrates, the assailants of the Peterrell'matched set, and it Orange Louge; are a rell matched set, and it is hard to say which of honest men; but if there be one person more honest men ; but if there be one person more
deeply culpable, more infamous than another, it is the editor of a joural who knowingly pub is the editor of a journal who knowingly pubinstead of water throws ofl upon the flames.

Morf Light. - It is truly wonderful how lear-iighted Protestants are becoming as to the clear-sighted Protestants are becoming as to the
oherent defects of State-Schoolism, now that in Lower Canada they are themselves beginining to Lower Canada they are themselves beginning to
experience some of the disadvantages of a bad sperience some of the disadrantages of a baw. We copy from a correspondent of the Montreal Gazette who it will be seen merely rerates the arguments which for years th Tanest Siate-Schoolsm in Upe habit of urging True: we urged those arguments in belialf of Freedom of Education" for a Catholic minority, and therefore they were ıgnored by the eniy, and therefore they were 1 .gnored by the en-
ire Protestant press. To-day howerer the latter urge them in their own behalt as un answerable, as indeed they are, but equally aplicable to State-Schoolism always and every here-in Upper as in Lower Canada.
The writer in the Gazelte lays down the law of were it not that Protestants no one could object, where it not that Protestants have always violated thess, Ireland, Upper Canada, and the Northern States of the neigbboring Republic. The law is a good law nevertheless.
It is simply this. That masorities hare no ight to tax minorities tor the support of schools ot express that objection in writing, and is thus xpressed by the Protestant correspondent of the Gazette:-

## "Now, why the minority should bo compelled to


 And yet men who write thus could see no eason why a Protestant maj ority in Upper Canda should not be eadowed with legal power to Truly we should be thanisful that some

The Lower Phoynces. Mri Palimer, one of the official delegates from Prince Edward Island to the Quebec Conlerence, bas sigce his the Islanaler, giving bis opinion upon the mic rexed question of Colonial Union :-


One ounce of facts is worth more than a hundred weight of theories; and so with the liquor laws which our modera reformers would
impose upon us, as if it needed but an Act of Pariament to make a man live cleanly, and for swear sack and sugar.
This ounce of facts is furnished us in the fol lowing paragraph which we clip from the Sc
"It bas been determined to proride add:tional
pr:ano accommodations for Glasgop at an expence


Strange to them perbaps; but not strange to those who take facts, not theories, for thei
guide. To all who have watched the actual workings of laws designed to make men sober or chaste by Act of Parlament, one fact stand out in strong light: to wit-that all such legisation, though it may bare slightly changed the
direction of crime, deflectug it from one channel or mode of manifestation, itto another, chanal increased and intensfied the actual amount o crime and misery.

Catholic College Burnid. - We learn from the Toronto Freeman that the pile of buildings krown as the College of Our Lady of Aagels, at a cost of $\$ 20,000$, was destroyed by fire on Monday the 5 th instant. The institur Fathas and the property on which it stood was acquired origin of the fire is not mentioned.

Singular and Jmportant Discovery.We find in the Montreal Witness of the 8th instant, the annexed paragraph which will prope unch light on some ratber obscure passages of Holy Writ:-
"We may also mention that a stribing antitype
on this Continent of the Tower of Babel is the Grand
After this we should not be surprised to learn that Mr. Brydges is a lively mage of the "Man of Sin, 'hr the Wriness seems to inulcate that the Lord's right arm is already. stretched out

 Of a piece with his :nterpretation of Scrpture of the risit to Europe of His Lordship the Bishop ef Montreal, given in the same number of the Witness as that from which we have quoted above. Somebods, we greatly fear, bas been
poking fun at, or making a fool of, the editor of the Witness, a thing not only co
antly a work of supererogation.


It will be noticed that the Rev. M. Beauangs lecture has been postponed from the 20th
o Monday the 26 th inst. in order to secure the adrantage of the presence of Mr . McGee, who lecturer to his first Montreal sudience

Thi St. Aldan's Raiders - This ca gain came before the Court on Tuesday, 13 th were ordered to be discharged upon a legal technicality grouvded on the want of jurisdrcuon espects this is to be regretted ; for though ve doubt not the impartiality of the judge, or the legalty of his decision, we thiak that it would have been better if that decision had been based on the merits of the case. One thang is bowour gorernment to take efficient measures to revert any future attack upon our veighhors from. Canaiaias soly in in prizate we may have our sympathies with one or the other of the belligereats: but our duty towards our neighbors bids us discourage all such very quesprisoners stood accused.
"The Occidental."-We have, before us the Prospectus and the first number of a ner Francisco. According to the terms of in San Francisco. According to the terns of its Pro-
spectus, The Dcoulenlul wili identify itself with no party or creed, but in poltics it will adrocate "The Family" in the matter of Education:-
 drenching our land in blood and 1 ,
Ganal deertuction of American libsrty. "There is one other iubject, ho werver, which we
intena 0 make the eadiog feature of our paper, and
that is popalar Education. Looking oom as the spot wherein haro been plantean and
ourturod into frititoo the seeds of hypocrisy, dis. onesty, indidelity, bigotry sead intolerance, both re-
igious and political, which have produced the ter

 roperly sustained in our bumble efforts, we shall
herera sbandon our work bo long as thero remain
withia the limits our
 be cannot, without \& rtolatio
parmit his children to enjog."
To a journal with such praciples every friend fliberty must wish God-speed; but we fear work of it, to make bis principles bard up-hill work of it, to make his principles understood and
accepted by the people amongst whom his lot is cast - and whose entire spstem, whether so ual or political, is hostile to individual liberty its a man for, and renders dimatic diet un iberty; and it would be easier, almost, to gerty; and hand we easier, almost, to give nd aptitude for freeiom to restore the appetite dapinde for freedom amongst a people long coustomed to bow beneath the tyranny of brat ngg of all tgrannies.

MR. DOHERTYS LECTURE Marcus Doherty, Esq., Adrocate, 保 the" In Carcus Doherty, Esq., Adrocate, on the "Irish in the St. Patrick's Hall. Owing to ibe vers unfa porable state of the weather the attendance was not large, but those present seemed to be rery much gratified with the gentleman's disquarter, luechre lasted about an hour and quarter, and presented a very true picture o their faith and nationality, and their ardent bve of their native lanJ. Tie learned gentle Irish people, and showed that they were anti-rerolutionary, and always willing to submit to proerly constituted authorities, and were ever ready to support a just caase, as the history of their ountry proved.
At the close of the lecture, Mr. T. McKenna proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and eu Mr. r. E. Murphy sece,

Mr. R. McShane, President of the St. Pa rick's Society, then thanked the meeting for their thendance, and ansounced that ue second lecnesday, the 28th ingt,, by Mr. J. J. Curran B.C.L., Adrocate, on-" The Irish in Ame-

Logically the "tu queque" argumeat is unsound. Wrong can pever be palliated by rrong. That one's neighbor is as bad as oneself is but a poor defence for evil done. But at the same time consistency demands that the character of the accuser should at least bear some stight relative superiority . 0 that or the accused. One Whose " misuom no man shall gainsay has sadd: Let bim who is lanocent cast the first stone ; decree illogical perbaps according to the human standard, but preemaen ly practical and supereminenity na accord with common sense. Now we are so accus:omed to hear the Papal
Government- assaled by the non-Cathohe press this British Goverament, which so sedulousl and we may say gratuitously condemns its neig
bor on the slightest pretence, be bor on the slightest pretence, be 1odeed the ef
ficient government we should expect to find seeing that it arrays itself so unblushangly in the imnaculate garb of the accuser? The doctrin the accusers of the Papacs as to those of the rral woman of the guspel, and it were well if it
injunctions were carried out somerhat sistently. "Medice, cura teipsunz" is certanly not a primary maxim of the Foreign Olice-no one of the approved canons of editorial bermeneu ics. Had the disgraceful scenes enacted a unaer the very eye of the British Government Anglo-Saxon Papaphobia would hare run ram pant for a month of moons through the whole vo cabulary of Exeter Hall rituperation. Let not te supposed for a moment, that we are inim
cal to British instrutions. Far from'it ; w Russell and perbaps more so; but we are no Russell and pertuaps more so; but we are no
got. Our eges are as open to England's faults as they are mindful of ber virtues; nor can w bring ourselpes to condemn in others, what ws
wish to palliate and excuse in ourselres. If th disgraceful garrotiog-if the utter lamlessnes and unrestraived licentiousness that ran rampan in the streets of London with the very gibbet be fore its eyes, is not to be attributed to Britis Governmental imbecility, all we ask is, hat when
a poor victim of continental free-masonry falls unseen by the Roman sbirri, under the stiletto Roome, it be not attributed by my Lord Russell Mr . Gladstone and the lowing fanatics of a Anglo-Saxon superiority' las so nice a percep tion of ' the mote,' coupled at the same time with so stolid a perception of 'the beam'; events bap
pening in a Catholic country admit of so differ ent a construction to those very same eren bappening under precisely similar circumstance
"at home"-that the calin student of "man and manners $"$ is often at a loss to explain the anoma ly, and to suspect the presence in the dark reces-
ses of the human mind of some strange distorter ses of the human mind of some strange distort
of mental vision, - some ebnormal state of the re hina wherein near objects are undiscernable, whilst minuteness. There is, it is true an analogous state of the physical vision. The gentleman who in all the glory of gold spectacles fell orer learn the cause of bis disaster. Can the mental aberration arise from the wearing of Protestan spectacles? Speaking of the concomitant event of this execution the Thmes says. "None but
those who looked down upon the awful crowd of Monday will eren believe in the wholesale open
broadcast manner in which garrotting and high way robbery and volence which yesterday hau its way virtually unchecked in Nerwgate street;"
" the rule was such robing and ill treatment as made the rictums only too glad to fly the spot. These are strong words as appled to an assem
blage of "the superior race" gathered togethe in the " first city of the world," to behold a fel low belng ushered into the imrediate presence of his Maker. Had they been written by "Our Own Correspondent" Irom Papa! Rome or Bour bon Naples, we could have understood them and should hare been prepared for the ineritable demy Lords Palmerston's and Russel's usual jaunt fing at Rome and the Papacy; but as related of
a respectable (!) English mob under a limited constitutional Monarchy, we cannot understand it! We must confess that we are inclined to sus
pect some geographical confusion in this narra tive ; and to conclude that after all Muller did no close bis existence betore the grim walls of Newgate, but beiore the lofty porticos of the ratica
and that this brutal mob, that robbed and all but mordered every robable and murderable victum they could find, was none other than
friend the priest-ridden rulgarity of ltals.



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THE LADIES OF ST. MARYS COUROG
WILLIAMSTOWN,
BEG leare to inform their friends and the gublic
generally, that thet intend holding a BAZAAR of
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ceeds of the Buaur will go to Hiquidete the deb uron
the Church. Oontributions will be thankfully received by be foilotinutuons will be thankfilly re-
the Parish Print:
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DALTON'S NEWS DEROT


## FOREIGNINTBLLIGBMCE

## FRANCE.

The Paire of this evenige, says:-
" $1 t$ is probable that
certaine modifications will
 ooly temporarily ace cepted their portfolios."
The Preuld signed the Budget
plus of one
milllon.
The same paper publishes intelligence of pre
parauouns beius inade for an approachus insurrec ${ }^{\text {pion }}$ to Galcicia, for which purpose arms aud mone bave already been provided
Paris, Nov. 16.-The jo to receire tierr "'nspprations" from the Foreign oofice seem to be takes aback by the specch of
Geeeral della Marmora in the Italan Parlament. La France decilared that it was of a nature to Justify the utmost annletues of the defenders
the Papacy it its
tate depended upon Italy, an the Enperor Napoleoo on the question of Rome was, in fact, detiance laug in the face of His
Majesty
France had ssown nuch patience
Her paluence ncorded wilt the firmness of her

 as inadimssibte, the state of things was such as
to require declisire explanations. The other sem-oficical organ, the Constttu-
 given by the tele graph was incorrect, and tha
:iue deciarations of the General woud be contra dicted as those of M. Pepoli and M. Nigra wer

fer Hat Geueral della Marmora has giren
accurate accouat of the Imperial policy, that he is better acquanited with it than the Em-
peror's own Mianster of Forelgn Afairs.
 options on the Roman question difier irom those mund better than he does, would resign. This,
boverer, is by no means certant; and, julgsiug
 Miuster is tring to make the best of it. Tha
Constututionnel conssders that the speech is in
 acts whina belong rather to history than
to poltics properly so called; the other conmay be taten as a sort of programme, wich is is
what it stould be be io the mouth of the Italan
Prime Mloste. the ter Prime Minatser. The delails into which Gen
erat della Marmora entered are valuable to France in more hana onee point of fiew. The
General at first apprehended that the Conventio would affect pubtic tranquilty he Italy; but leagues defended the Treaty in Pariament
"w wilout any afiterthougtr." The Constitu
.
 viction that Italy, gratefuul for past services, pre
served full confidence in libe wisdom of His Ma jesty. As or the General's declaration on the
quesilion of unity it is perfectly clear and legtit
 nore complete assmilation. Nobody expected
taly to retrograde, and nobody with Victor Emianauel for conpleting "s slow|s as deroted himself, Thenes C .
Parns, Nov. 17.-I hare some reason for be
leing that the rumor is to the wain corre liering that the rumor is in the mata correat natention of aidressing the French Munister
Turia another despatca more precise and mora categorical than the one which appeared in th
Moneteur under the date of the 30th ultmo; an oulline, if not a copp, has beeun, already laid o all the Catholic Poners, in whieb it is se
orth that the Pontifical territory, as it now stands, is guaranteed by France, and iuritin Austria, Spaia, and Bavaria to concert mitt
France the best means of placing the authorit Powers; aad, lastly, a despatch, in which M Drouyn de Lbuys notices successively the prin cipal points of the preamble to the law presented capital to Florence, extenuating some and refuting others, "with the view of preventing Italy
rom appealing to the sllence of France whe he would interpret the treaty in whatever, wa t may suit the Italan Cabinet to do so." which has hitherto been merely tolerated, will enceforth be recognized by the French Gor ity; that recruiting for the Pontifical army wil hindrance from the Government, and that thos
officers of the French army who may wish $t$ enter the Papal service will be allowed to do so Moreover, if the Spainsh Government offer
occupy Rome on the departure of the Frencl, offer any serious objection Pans, Nov. 18.-The Constitutionnel tion, the news given by severat: journauls that $M$
Drouyn de Lhays bad addressed a fresh despatal to M. de Sartiges, the Frencl Ambassador Rome ; and also that be bad sent a Circular
Note to the Freach dipiomatic agents at the guarantes the temporal powe of the Pope.
The Biseop or Nime and TaE FRanco
 resigned to the Convention as one ot your con
emporaries suppose. Monsigneur Plantier style is vigorous, and contrasts favorably, by it
incisive terseness, with the yea-nay and milk-and water tore of semi-oficial olza podridus. few extracts are woith quotiag:-
"After the solemn act wrich has just bee ansious attention of the world, journalists, eithe open foes, or hypocritical friends of the Papacy
bave taken to buzzing with univonted ardo round the Roman question-like those poisoniou when stimulated by the rafs of a stormy sum All the old stale sopbistry has been raked up all the old used-up reproaches hare been fur hished up anew; all the absurd exploded adric has been once more tendered; all the sham com
miseration they are already so familiar with, all not of, have once more been expressed."
Mosseigneur Plantier is paticularity idignan Wapacy mith Italy:"Of old, the insultang duty was not laid upon
our Sariour to become seconcled with the clange for the blessing He had conterred upo The Bishop then proceeds to enumerate "then Ine"" of the Italian Gorernment, and ades :er head and call upon Pius IX. for adrances
and reparation ; and if Pius IX. does not obey -if the ristim does not offer an apology to the ioner's pardon-the poor Pope, convicted of genleaess' of the monstrous outrages be bas
gufiered-for not blessing the parricidal hand winch has committed against him all these va
crunes."
The concludug passage is as follows :By calumniatung him; by heaping upon bim
noquitous reproaches ; by giviny lum arroganc adrice; by holding him up as a legitimate prey
for spoliation : by speaking of him, though innocent, with brutality, whilst Italy, guilty-ten
housand times guilty as she is-is oaly menhousand times guilty as she is-is ong men
honed with the most delicate forbearance, the Pope bas been driven to that limit where a Gor ind of miracle, suspended, as it were, orer a nor that his arwy has been butchered. Soon
the support of France will be withdrawn, together with er Govs anments have ceased to have
tries, as mos Romer with each other, any com-
either with Rome or
muaity of doctrine or political rights. All muaity of doctrine or polt"cal rights.
artbly hope seens at an end."
This is fierce and powerful language.
 it is lmposstble not to entertain a feeling of deep rounded as those which have inspired the Bishop
of Nimes. It is impossible, also, not to admir of Nimes. It is impossible, also, not to admit
that the partusans of the Church of Rome bave
every right to complain of the sif, underkand uggling and bypocritical character which marks he negotiations in this last "phase" of the Ro-
an question. It may possibly pronote the in-
erests of Italy, but it is destitute of frankness uprightness, and bouesty, and the indigna

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 mistresseg and theree by the commanitiess These are
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Depstrment of Public Instruction, amounting to



 Ta ones.-Times Cor. (remarks a Paris correspon-
Tha Frenob workman
dent) is not ashamed of, in fact ha is proud of his
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issued proclaining martial lasi in 18 districts of the
provinces of Priul ind Trevisa,
Sentinels and putrola are ordered to fire upon as.


## given up by the population. oficially announced that a band of insur-

gents is proceeding towards the mountains of tha
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Trops have been sent to guard the mountain
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 and the pubic no longer hesitate what antidections of the pulmonary organs that sre in inident to
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thin has gaiued friends by every trial, coaferred be-
nifit on tho officted they can never forget, and prodaced cures
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