## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serree peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.

Additional comments /

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

$\square$
Coloured pages / Pages de couleur

Pages damaged / Pages endommagées

Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurees et/ou pelliculees
Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquees
Pages detached / Pages détachées

## Showthrough / Transparence

Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

$\square$
Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas eté numérisées.

# CATHOLIC CHRONICLE 

VOL. XV
the two marys;

- DÓNYELLS OF INMISYORE
ceapter niv-Continued.
Mrs. Somers at onee burred bacis, and Mary returred to Maria, who was koeligh beside the
bed, the band of the coppse clasped withir ber own. Absorbed io grief, sine noticed not that
Mary told her Mir. Montague was there, nor beeded aagthing that was taking place around her, til a heary footstep was fieard on the staircase,
and the roice of Mr. Moitague sounded in ser and the roice of Mr. Montague gounded in ber
eares.
Yet, Maria rose not till be stood beside ber, thar dead hand still within hero owa ; and then,
after ke, too, bad pressed his lyps on the marble after be, too, mad pressed his hifs on the marbit
brow, and kad mastered the eraotion whick b felt, sufficiently so speak, be greeted the daugh-
ter of his deat wife, with afeetionate warmit,
 meetung wound be bere, and unier such circurn
stauces as liese ; yet, am $I$ rejoced 10 Eind you by her side ; consiter this iome as your own
and, as the daughter of nyy wife, Iook on mea
 sition Enown end recognized, and that with titep
est sorcow ior the past: est sorrow tor the past. fuil to speak, but she managed to stammer out a iev roods of grate
 ${ }_{\sim}^{\text {Exid, }}$ Mr. Montague, I do bless God, so muti,

 to emake me rejote ; and see, how calm that face
looks. One canot think that she did not feel looks. One canot thing that she,
Lapepy ; she does took so peaceful.'
reated on the counteance of he corfse, ons rested on the counterance or the corfse, ine
mught surely beluere, and hope, that the sincere reprentance of the lasi lwo days, succeeding the
mental agony she tad esperienceli, bad been followed by the most perfect jeace; indeed, gentle ond stealithy a summonsis, that the sou
mingt alaoss the said, in her case, as 10 many who die from disease of the henrt, to bare passed from tume to etennity withe the strugge.
Ttue last sud daties were then performed by Pidaria, who steadily refused any assstance save
that which Mary rendered her, ffter wlich stit joued Mr. Moctague, in the draving room. I Iady stould take place at Fairview; aud that the
bady should be conreged thither with as hitcle delay as possibic
s'And you, Marra, will accotipany me bither,
said Mr. Munague, 'and Millicent and Allce will be thert, unconscious get, of the ligat is which chey will hare to regard gous.
 ant, and there will be some who will suy of her,
what we should not like to hear. To see ine rishat? 'Quite, quite right, my dear Mara,' said Mr Monlagauu, , instantly acknowledging and appre-
ciatiag the motive which caused her to speak ciaciag ihe motive which caused her to speak
thus. © But you will allow me to hope, that a few weeks hence gou will come home, for fou
mast consider Farries as your home, Marra. 'I will indeed, I will, dear Mr. Montague, reppied Murar, ' when these sad erents sual have died away, and mo poor mother's deatht stan so
more be talked of, then I will be sure to come mare be ber some time before I go back to Ger-
toame many with my uncle.
of the bods, aod Maria determined oo remanaing place, passing, to the intense astonisiment of Mr. Muntague, many hours together, quite aloue, za the death eramber, enga,
It was with feelings of undisguised admuration an the fev months that she had passed beneath hars roof, aud the exqusite misery of those that
 of the empliness of worldy grandear, as she came to her mudud, howerer much she migh strive to 'repress it, the thought of the past in Whach p verty had been borne with a spirit se too griarous, could it but be cast asite. 'Fair, "Alas! no ; I could not go to Farview, till the

| sod tas grown green upon her grave; ; till thi |
| :--- | :--- |
| heart of mine acues Iess havil, till peopie for | get all about that sad mistake of hers; and be

Thus gestlf did Fraulein try to think of he:
mother's nother's grevous sin ; and knett and wept away
hie loog, long thours, and prayed God, in 1 Iis rreat mercy, to accept that sincere repentance nernal rest.
The following morning the bearse arrived lady to Manchester, and, dressed in the deepes mourning, Maria went into the foom where the
body iaf, to take her last farewell, accorapanaed by Mary and Mr. Montague.
 drcore up which was to convey him to the sta
tion, remenber your promise ; , shatil expect to
see you at Fantrew before long.'
Mara returned to ber kind freeds the Main Marings, hittle dreamiog how long a tue was to her Gerrian home.
hapter ry.-a widnding on the
so sor without a sormow.
Fever, raging feerer, laid Maria prostrate for about the court, about her mother, and a! the distressing scenes she had recently enoouniered,
Neeroous excitement rased to the lighest pitch, lad ended in a long and well winh fatal illness, oung sreen thinge put fortio their tender blos.
 the Mainmarngs.
It is $a$ balmy
It is a balmy evening in Spring, the uight fiter he return of Mrs. Manamarty to Doreriourl
ad Maria is anxiously expecting the comman of
 e lattee from the time of the robbery. Maria, still a sort of inatild, rectioed on a couch, a book in her hand, but her thaughis far
away; now they were fixed on Mary, the bride of the cioster, whiose reception wam eryer nged at hand, then on berseif, and the momentous mo-
ospllable ' yes,' she had attered a short half nosyllable 'yes,' she had wittered a short nail
hour since, when the barrister, who bau so indeYatigably labored io her serviee when she was
 plain Maria, to make hina wish to tsneei with her before the altar at Dovercourt? Ah, what, in-
deed? Why nothing ; but that she bad been deed Why nothing but hat s.te ald been
very patient iu her illiness, and was also rery sellish and warm-hearted, in fact, atwass stroce to mate exceding!y happy every one wbo came wh her way.
Every one at Dorercourt, then, loved Maria nnd so, whea a little hater, Mrs. Mainwaring
came into the library, ligitued up only by the sort cane int the library, lighted up only by hreate gloom to Marta's pale cheek, and the good lady
look her place beside her, on the couch, she
 Herbert' Wishes Marra Von Alstein to be his wife,
nd me shall he very lappy to receive ber as our daughter.' good frient's sands on her heatt, xexciainugC What can he hare seen in me to lead hia - Virtue, Macia; ; and may you, my daughter, oviag and belo ved as the wise of the fiture mas-
At this moment the sound of carriage wheels as heard adrancin, up the arenue, and Maria arose e meet her tap-father, and halifsisiters.
George Montague met her with lis old cor dial trankness, and with a somethng of fatberty
affection mungied theremiti. Little Alice bound ed formadts calling Maria by the name of sis-
etr buat Milicent's greeting, though affectionate,
Emore constranined
But while the three esters are taiking toge
ther, Mrs. Mainwarng draws George Monague into one of the deep recesses of a bay wingov, and communicates to hin the intell.gence, that vers soon Maria will become the britide of
terbet, and, consequently, that her luture home will be in Englanil, and that she hopes sbe will soon have recovered her heal
take place early in the summer
And Il was with no s all pleasore that. the worlby gentlemas listened to the information
imparted to him, and then approaching Maria, be
I I fad bridel favors will be in request, sborlly Dovercourt ; it is, Maria, that pou will promise to be married fron Fariview ; I stand to you ion, me request.'
 heart let it be trom Fairvier, then; aud then
Herbert and I mean to visit Inoismore, for I rancy we we saill be
tion of dear Mary
In caniequance of the long illiess of FrauMa:inaring in London both her uncles Alstinn, and Flourberg, bad left Englad Cor
Germany, and the Montagues bad never return 0 from Fairveer, Mr. Montague rigbtly coniec. Wuring that the sad altair to which his deceased re had so unjusly mpilicated her own daughin the verf place in wherici so much that was distressing had occurred. Thas, neither inimself
nor his daughters had seen Frauleen unuld this evening, she having returned to Dovercourt on
the preioiss day.
The olow ocasioned to his two duyprites, by The olow occasioned to his tho daughters, by
the suden death of therr toother, bad been rery
 Mrs. Montague, stiocking ber, father by express-
ing. herseif to the effect that she thought it a ing herseif to the effect that she thought $1 t$ a
very sad thang IIere Vor Alstioi had ever pre-
 neno Maria was becalue known to her, and cou-
secuuntly it was to the sudden shocl: this tad occasioned that they oxeut the loss of ther tro-
ther.
However, the poung lady managed to hitid her
 ganad her no op isterly lore in that quarter, and
eren contried to appear well pleased, when Mis. Mainwaring binted that sle bad thought that the four bridesmands on a certann occasion, bad best
be ter two balf-sisters and her own daugbters, Havin
 the follow
bis teare.
Herbert accorapansed the ladies thither, but was distressed to fud that Maria had done No sooner dit the white walls of Farriopw ap.
pear in sight througt the still scanty spring to lage of the trees, than sie bethought her the first night she had spent at Fairriew; and
then came rusbigg on her mind tie remenbrance of the reception sie had met with the next day
She sat for some nomenents absoriued in thought,
when the ouce of her friends disturbed d
mourniul revere into whicl she had fallen, an mourniul reerne into which she had iallen, and
then making a forcible effort to drive the past Tom her mand, she leaned from the carriage winface, the recogntion of Mr. Mrnazage and
Altce, who stood at the eutrance of the bail to ceive then.

- How changed do all thangs seem,' thought Maria to hierestrf as stood within the spacious
restibule, pereed with marble, and gazee upon the
 ioped, ast it was, in expensire mourning, trim
med with the riehest fur, for the wealler was still varable and colit, for one yet an uavalio, and mapiuation pictured to ber mind's eye, hersel that old faxhionec, ualucky stiavil, which had ex. cited the ristbility of the crowded court; hurrying up that same starcase, or sitting in that
dreaded stuag, teaching Alice, whist in some things she felt that she waated teaching her-
self. Now, the master of the mansion was there :o
 puppts, especallly Alice, clammed chat sweet tie of
affurty, a lovng sisterhood: whilst the servants Fere respectul in therr bomagè, every one ready
io do ber bidding. And pet, one taniuar fay Co do ber budding. And yet, one tamiuar face
mas mosed, was missed, one yace so dreated of ore, but
yet, in those two latter dass of her life, it had
beeome so wondrously dear; dear by reason of become so wondrously dear; dear by reason of
ber repentance and sorrour ; dear because of her aewly a awakned love; jear, doully dear,
case it was the face of her mother Yet it erer must be, that with earitly joy there must be a taint of sorrow, and these memories of the past, formed to Fraulen, the per--
chance needful alloy in the happy future, that oow seemied spread before her, for rerily, we slould dread that that Lappiness will not be last
log which is oot without some bitterness to re tog wich is not without some bititernes


## 

 THe sepocovision.
it
It is a bright July mornig, one year after the
denh or Mris. Moptague. Alt the bands at the mill have a tolidiays, and a.godily stock of beef
with tea a
bomes.
before they return to the
Thes.
garet two half-sisters, and Bertla and Mar-
 trimmed with hilies of the valleg. And Maria
is attired in a dress of quite moire antigue, wilh is attired in a dress of thite moire antigue, with hiat brides the way, we thank it a great sham pretty foiner exclusisely to theinselves, it is one
of thos absurd cistoms which mintit rery well be done away with. Whay shouldn't maics wires, and widows, wear hem if they piease?
instead of the use of this very lorelg thower. bein approprated to thit very brief term of
wife's existence, dunarg whin she is called
 that day. 'I derer liought her so pretty,' sed
others.
' No 'say we, iste is not at al prettr, ondy engaging, and interesting.' This leads us 10 'Beanty is whea anatorred, adcrued :ide most.'
We jeg icafe to diller wilh the plan, myy dear reader, you bou I I hare sas so.
What absurd trast it is for people to write about berowies being angels, and beaulies, amd at that sort of thag. Pray, in our commos erery lay
existence, bow many beaulies, how many faragov2s of loreliness, can you or I, count amongs
orr friends? Oi how many angels, I sthould hike oknow? Oh, dear, no; good knd-hearted the giff, do we not offen meet amultst the thorns angels; and the best amougst is, the truly would disown lhis hackned appeliation. Bu some people must use exaggerated plarases.there ts a rrite old sajing nearer the trath tha
the sentiment of the poet, namelyhe seach pro
And though they cannot gire beauty to thos who do not possess it, they certainly are mar
vellous ands in carrying off any deficiencies that maj exsst in natural grace, and vice versa. dear, hory posillvefy handiome she looks,' say 'I never thouglt ber hail so pretty;' said Whitie a third exclaims - 'stie really lock These were, in fact, smople untruths, neither ery lady-like, if you will; very nteresting ; but he was no longer chad in plain, old-rastioned
arments; and, mustah of her countenance be gy jaded, harassed, and anxrous, it was meref But, all around her were her friends: a thappy oulp belore ber, added to whith, stie was not ing positive ugliness out of the question, show as any yougg. woman, arrazed to the best ad no bad passious leapon a race thereon, for the no bat passious learng a trace thereon, for the
countenarice is the index of the raind, and $I$ am ure gou will say with ourselves, taat such an
one may appear rastly good looking. Well, au Fraulen Maria 1 nd amongst them was that dear madam Flohirberg, she had so long thought her mothet, and he good Herr Flohberg, with her uncle Vo
Alserin, and sle cuoutless telt very happg, as sto stepped into the carriage which was to carry her sitle rural edifice, built in the gothic style, its rey walls manted over with ivg
A group of hitle grls, dressed in white, were rewed lowers iu the path of the bride, he blushiugly touk her place before the al
ar:. Mr. Montague, as the bride's tather, gare er away, ard, in 3 very few moments, those
wo, one.
The
he mass tor the brdegroom and oride
wasd, and, at its coacluston, the wedding aurview. Ot course, at the wedding breakfast, there speeches, some pery clever, others very dull and rosf, but all alire pracceded from persons bear It liad been arranged that lie next three nonths should be passed in making a tour
through Germany At length the hour arrived ond Mlaria bade a tearlul farevell to the two
 alls of Fairyum, and then Da Dopercourt, the
through the trees, and lighted ur by lite resplea-
dent beams of the July sun. But we had fordent beams of the July sun. But we had for-
gotten to mention that ere she hat taken her lace in the carrage, a burst of mersy taughter
rom those wiose eyes had a momet!t before, een diffused wilh tears, had attracted her at $t$ ber feet a white satin slipner, which the ber feet a White satin slipper, which the ogether should be thowa after the newly mar ried couple, in accordance witt the old establish

The mion was just risng over the range of解 raring and his wife, just one rear alser their unon, arrived at the stately editice. The scenery was grandly romantic, and wild in the extrems;
not a souad to be heard, save the rushing of distant waterfall, the cavisg of the rooks, and he barking of the watci-dog. The evening air the subdued ligitt of a iamp issuing from the
librory wixdow, and lights also, trituat of he librayg wixdow, and lights also, in that of the
principal sitting room, with the pasang and re rassing of tany ligures, told them that the

Ther mere receired with trae Trish iospitafity Ge Gud hearted owners of lnnimore, to
Hem Herberi was already we!! biown, und bose wife was joubly welcome on account o er refationsthis to Mary, the loss of whorm Mrs eloved caughter.
Innismore and its romantic eafirons rere not
well known to Maria, and, ulvare that the proession of Mary was appointed to take place the best day but one, and that then they wite ta mediately to retura to Englaud, she rose early
the following morning, wbilst yet the grass was genamed with the dews of a lorely Suptember Castle ast. The before the bour apponnted for break rar walls of the Castle, the sure shone on the f the building being thickly overgrown wilh summer garniture : innumerable wifi thower carpeted the ground beneatt her feel, enducing
her at every step, to pause to gather them, and her at every step, to pause to gather them, and
he rausic of a waterfidl made itself heard, a the leaped down the glen, foaming and bublting sight. Most unwillingly did Maria turn ier steps comewards, on hearing the peaceful quet of the mates of the castle together, and with be sercise presented tierself to tier bosplable en

Nearif the whole of that day was spent in ex oring with her day's ramble, through glens and ralleys, th the heather-cla, Early the next morning therr host ard hostess, with Herbert Mainwarigg and Marie, set out on heir vist to the Convent, in Which Mary was hree hours pleasant drive, through a richly ouse which she bad chosen tor her futare bome It was a long, low, irregular vuildng, this onessuckle cormered trich their creeping tendrils Is white walls, and the birds sang merrily tn the oie ancient part of the buldrag, which had been much added to in latter years. The rip-
pho ping of the waters of a distant cascade, made a uset of a place which seemed formed for, prayer the extreme, hill and dale, and wood and wa.居, each lending their owa peculiar charm to be beauty of the landscape.
Thrs sweet and retired spot the sisters of the restiug place, and if almost pertect silence, amid e beauties of natiare, are aids to meditation; as they
ursely.
It was a niost austere' order which Mary had iected, and many were the prophecies of her
iends that' she would become ill before the eriod of her Noviciate expired: it was, thereith her really sweet face glowing with a brightcolor than it bad éver worn at Dovercourt, or Was she happy Ob , yes ; that contented untenance, and ibe joy with which bhe prepared


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| the leader of the soaper gaing, If his rays be |  |  |
| When he put hideelfat tine nesd of the basest |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| often gone out of his way to circulate a calomny or |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| pensities in this respect that he could not write upon philologr without reviling Oatholicity. But we |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| that bia frst oxbibition among tham has proved bim a fiting colleague for the ambulatory ranters who |  |  |
| crade upon the gullibility of English fanatics andmake proselgtism a olonk for personal aggrandize-menin All the old offansive phnaseology was as pat |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  <br>  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| cosrsely describesit thet wonld be no evidence of the success of the Soupers in Connemera |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| result of foul influences alone. The Cstholic Clergyrepeatedjechallenged the proseiytisers to fair publicinveatigation of the boasted success of their schemes,and the Parish Priest of Cifden bas oftered once |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| by tro or more rustworlhy commigsioners and to gauge. He will or be won't If be will we shall ge dle souperism is. If he fill zot the world can be lenged investigation. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| IRISH INTELIIGEN.CE. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| we fenture to surmise, is in prerogatives of the Cbureh, which bare long been |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| primary object, indeed, in ins prom uigation was (nodoubt) to fuffit he conmisision he has dirineiy re. ceired, of maintaining doctriosl purity; for mans |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| of Catholic trath in its full integrity, against taenem mass of revolutionary error. It may be addedthat parious Catholic doctrines appear to great dis- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  <br>  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| should freely ezencisise to the end of the yorld orer naionsand ibier rueforid but suppose the Cburct |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| and not mere'y apprebended in detacbed fragments.Thus, aud thus only, will the Church's children be |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| enabied to figbt when the day of battle arrires, Thus will their sicicess bear any kird of proportion |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ther a rasistance can be prit forth which shall befult effectual, insomuch that a reaction may set in |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Died, on Wednesdar, A pril 19 malignant typhas fever, the Rev. David Barry, C.O., of Kilammartara,Macrom. Possebsed of rare netural abillitieg, he |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| tarred them to the best account duriag a craditt ble career in college. Subsequeni) with unasumingpiets, Christian and enlightened zall, be worked |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| The number of scholara receiving tuition in the Ohristian Brothers' sehools in Ireland is, at the present ime, asoat 30,000, |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ia tist remarkable case, tended to prepare the people for the opening of the agitation. |  |
| opinions which are exacied iz rapor of compensation,buss economist, as sill nad Longaild ; jurista, as. | coodjutor Bishop, Rigat Rer. Dr. Wulty, and the Olerge was beld in Naran, before the trial, in the |  |
|  | Ratheare case, anc fands eabscribad to support thesuit of the unfortunate tenante againat Mr. Kaox. |  |
| Justice Shee, Smot, Haster or hat Rolls, Napier, ex-Lord Conencellor, and Westburs, Lord Charcellar; |  |  |
|  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  hat igien a ieasara |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 的 Thers to be sife tricts of Pallaskenry-Men of Kacry, be readythe Feniang are coming on the followia |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


 Lord on Leaven and earth for her portion and inserrite bys rows neverf nerer, to be dissolied. Such were the thoughts of Maria, as she
awaited, with ber friends; the arivara of the moment in mbich Mary mould cake the
Profession not beros made ia public. Profession not benge made in publice.
But jarle slowly on the summer air Hoats the deep tone of a bell ; ; t tolls as for one whose
worldy course is ended; $;$ it sounds as the $k$ nell of a departung spirit, and Mara koms that the
three rows of poperty, chastity, and obetience, have been pronounced, and that at this moment
the nemly Professed lies prostrate, on the black cloth of serye, in the cestre of the cluor $;$ she
 eerer tolls the bell, announcing that Mary of In-
musiore has naught to do writh this world, to mismore bas naught to do. with wis world to to the himble daughter of Mount Carmel, wtose fifuite life must be passed in the practice of the
severest mortuication and austertt, for great silence, penitential exerclises and praper, con-
stitute basis of the order, its object, being the To this, we may almost sap, the most seerere
order in the Catholic Church, bad Mary of In nismore felt an inward attraction. And now
she comes fortb, clad tu the coarse robe of the Order she had embraced at the close of her long fully examineds, and her temper tried in many indeed an urruls world 'were unfitung dispositions admitted, to mar the happiness of a quite sister-
Lood-bearrug a lighted teper ; then the newly-
 Mass was sung, and at the conclusion, the reil was blessed by the priest,--it being place.
altar, in a casket of richly caseul gold.
The praper of the ofliciating priest and the the grate at which kiselt Sister Clare, and commenced the Astiphon,- Veni Sponsa Chiristi,-
icome spouse of Christ, which was contued
by the choir. in these words-Acope cononans

 bear thee in the day of tribulation, may name of the God of Jacob protect thee.
the tlose of which the prest placed the evil o
her head, with these eords,- Receive this saher head will these mordst, Recteive this sa
cred veil, the sigr of modesty and reverence Lord Jesus Curist, and thou shalt hare eternal life, and live for ever and erer. Amen.' The
Nun responded, wa a clear and audible voice, 'He bath put His seal upon my countenance,'no otser lover but himself. Then giving the blessing to the nemy-professed, and haring re
cited the customary
praj ers, the Religious retired, in procession, from the thoir, singigy the
sisty-sixth psalm,- ${ }^{*}$ May God have mercy us and blees us, so. ce.
We evil not deny that there were many
nit the Convent Chapel mbose eyes were suffused in
tears, as they gazed on the woman, poung in years, endowed with no small share of natura grace, and the adopted daughter of an amluent
lamily, who could thus forsake the world and all lamily, who could thus forsabe
that they deemed its pleasures.
But.ever, ever, bad long been present to ber minds eye eren $\frac{10}{\text { in the peacefuu sontude }}$ image of her wretched father, who had cast her from him as some worthless weed; ever, ever,
the form of ber dyyor mother ; dying amidst the the form of ber dying mother ; dyiga amidst the
rocks and glens of inishore.
Relgion was then, to her wounded soul, a baren of rest;
here these would be none to reproach her with
the sigma on ler parentage and and gradually the the stigma on her pareotage, and gradually the
festering wouud would beal up, and the Carmelite Nun, perchance, find a store of happiaess
and peace wwich the world could neither give nor take amap.
apoury wreaths of incense ire
 extuguisbed, and Marral rises from her knees,
and.joins ber friends, who, entering the Convent parlor, find that a substantial and elegant
dejeuner has been prepared for them by the thougbtral kindanass of the Nars. It:cost Maria and Mrs. O'Donnell much pann
to bid farewell to the young Nun, whom they had both loved so well, when in the world, es-
 than few and very far between. Sister Clare had, indeed, anticipated death,
he. great dissolrer of all eartuly ties.
But who shaide? Yet it was with a sharp pang of sorrow thate Maria Mapuaring gare one .long adid Jast
emithacee to the fair recuse of Mount Carmel's ballowed shade, whilst the lady of Incismore shed many bitter tears, as side pressed to her motherly
bosom the geile being whom she bat snatched bosom destruction, and reared for God, in the per-
from dest oour 'Two Marys.' se tave but to say, that the worthy cotton mer chant of Fairsiew, stil lives surrounded by a griteful peopif. He is one of those whose commercial towin in which he hlyes; his saddest



tee conyaught proselytisers.
The scheme for perverting the peassatry in the











 ve should observe, ill occurredin the mon ths of Juas























IRISHINTELLIGENCE.

## 












## 

## him, especallly to his brethern in the priestood, whom he mas held in the highese esteenc.--Coric $E$




 The National A Asociation bas ispred a very ab









## 







## merlif to our confuetce, bar site to our hastia

















 cuiticiaide









㫦

















Thition inizar parnill
解



 apply ofreinatu uanalug，
















远













## ditutit

 aiche







 and


|  |
| :---: |
|  |
| Atemememe |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |



 and

 and


















 and



The Crue Clitiness:
CATHOLIC CARONCLE.
PRLTHDD AND PTBLISEAD EVER PRIDAY
Noo 369, Notre Dand
J. GIILIES.
G.E. CLERR, Editor



HONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 26 .

feclestastical oalendar.

sxxs-1865.
Thurday, 1 -Octave of the Asceesion.
The "Forty Hours" Adioration of the Blessed Sacrament will commence as follows:-
Saturiay, $27-$ St. Peterts of Yortesal-


NEWS OF TEE TEEK
The prospects of an understanding betwist the
Holy See and the revolutionary Goverment of Holy See and the revolutionary Government of Piedmont are at an end, and the negotiations be-
twixt the Soveregng Pouttif and Victor Emmanuel have come to naught. This is but what from the well known character of the negotationg
parties, mignt have been anticipated. Oa the parties, might have been anticipated. On the
one hand we bave the Holy Father, who is as one hand we have the Holy Fatur, who is as
Grm un upoldang the cause of God and of his Church, as be is meek and conciliating in a things that merely concern bumself as an in-
dividual. On the otier hand, we hare the crown dividual. On the otier hand, we bare the crown-
ed bead of the Italan Revolution, the puppet io the hands of the ant-Catbolic and anth-Cbristian party mhich seeks first the orertlrow of the
Kiogdom of God upon earth, in order that there Kiogdom of Good upon earth, in orter that there-
on may be mazugrated'the reign of there father the deril, and that his. kingdom may be set up.
It is to this party that Victor Emmanuel owes It is to this party that Victor Emmanuel owes his beng; it is because he bas frankly throwa
bimself nto its arms, and consented to oo its bidding, and to accomplish its dirty and impious
work, that he is its ostensible head. He dare not worl, that he sis its ostensible head. He dare not trife with his craator, be dare not ofler obstacles
to ats simperious will, for were he to be so rash, would turn "rpon and rend hum ; it would hurl hum from the tlurore on which it has placed him, and elevate another more docile, more ungcrupulously cupies. Therefore it may easily be concelved that the demands which Victor Emmanuel, speakion not in his own name, but in the name and Itrulan infidelity, would propose to the Holy Father were such as the latter could not con descend to accept, or even histen to. Thus it is what me suppise, amost andiors bare bee broken offi, and that M. Vegezez1, who conducted them on the part of the Kiog of Piedmont, has left Rome, and gone back to has owa place.As to the immediate cause of this rupture we are reeks the truthed, but we suppose sat he pubished. In the mea time it would be manifestly absurd to attach any mportance to the utterances
The tral betore a miltary tribunal of the der of the late President, as well as in the das tardly assault on MI. Setward, bas been continu ed throughout the week, without elicting angthing tending to mplicate either President Jeffer on Davis, or the Souldern gentem named in Andy Johng more irrelerant or ridiculous lave w ever read than such iportions of the evidence given in this case, as the Washungton authorities are pitted some of it to appear, moved thereunto permitted some of it to appear, moved ibereunto pevious of the trial. Any one who sas read and retained in his memory, the celebrated Report o retained in his memory, the celebrated
the trial Bardell ver. Piekwork, as publshed he Dickens, will bave a lively idea of what bas been going on at Washungion durıg the past week, and of the style of endence admutte having beard Booth say, on one occasion, that i
"they acted their part rught, the Confederacy would gain its jadependence, and old Abe Lincoln rust go up the spout. Rereupon, sit When be drelt upon the mysterious, word
Cfjops and Tompato saüce or and nitignantly Chops and Tomato sauce and indignantly
ing woman's bappiness was to be trifled amay by
such sballo artifines as thece-it is concluded such sballow artifines as these it is concluced anged soon after the batle of Gettysburgb:heen pror witness deposes to "drinks" baring been participated in by Boolb, and others of the Virginia officers, at which he was not present but of whose proceedings he had heard a rumor Somebndy in short bad told hin, that sorrebody had saill that at that meeting it hail been resolred to kill Abe Lincoln, and he beliered that Booth was present at the meeting. This is the kind of stuf of which, lor the mast part, the eri-
dence is composed ; bearsay eridence which no English Court of Justice would allor to go be fore a jury, or eren to be delitered in its pre
sence.; but then in monarchical England there still linger a superstitious retereace aud attaci
ment for liberty, and justice. One witness, ment for liberty, and justice. One wilness, a
Mrs. M. Hardspetb, testifes to laring.picked Mrs. M. Hardspetb, testifes to haverter signed Charles Selby, and addressed to my "Dear Louis," in which the latter is
styled the Charlotte Corday of the sineteenth styled the Cbarlotte Corday of the mineteenth.
century, and told that be must kill Abi. As all this still leaves the conduct of President Davi untainted, a new douge has now been resorted to.
A letter bas beeu conreaintly found, date unA letter bas beeu conveatently found, date un
known, contents udkown, writer unknown, in known, contents unknown, writer unknown, in
the deceased Booth's pockets, which clearly es tablishes Jeff. Daris" guilt. What a "mighty convantence" it is that Booth is dead, and las left bis capacious pockets behind brom, in which
we should not wonder if the Federals yet find a battery of six pounder Aimstrong guns, sent ou by the perfidous government of Great Britain. Well! dead men tell no tales; and no doubt aything that may be
The defence of the accused bad not commenced as we write; but therr best defence will ribunal before which they are arraigned. This will not serse them personalls, of course; for guilty or mnocent, their guilt is a foregone conclusion with the Court. But it is a line of decuce which, if resorted to, might bave he effect zens, tbe despotism which now obtainṣ ia the ountry, which but a few years ago used to lespotism of Europe.
A Dr. Blackburn bas been arrested on the charge of having attenpted to import Yellow Fever from Bermuda, by means of the clotbes patients stricken with that disease. What
ruth there is in the story we cannot say ; and as the aacused will hare to stand bis trial for he offence imputed
rejudge the cause.
General Sheridan is under orders to proceed to Texas, with mstructions to lay waste the country hould the struggle for independence be prolong-
d. It is reported that General Kirby. Smith . It is reported that General hurby . Sming of a dispute relating to cotton. A plot has been discovered amongst the negro troops at Memphis 0 assassinate all the Confederate solduers on pa-
ole in that cuty. Whether the negroes were inated to take this step by the Abrlition preach, or whether it were auopted by then spouta eously, does not yet appear; but they attempted oput their dabolical scteme into execution wath reat vigor, for a guard of white solders having ally out, and were not repulsed without the loss tweaty of their numbers. President Jefferson Davis is at present confined in Fort Monoe, where be is detained, in order to give to the Federals time to trump up, or fabricate evidense ganst him. From the general tone of the
Northen press, it is probable that ine will be mordered.
Our latest dates from Europe up to the thme of goong to press are by the Hansa from Southappton on the $10 t h$ instant. In the House o
Commons there bad been a warm debate on measure for lowering the franchise, which pas
tollowed by a dirision whereia the Conservative party came of triumphant-the numbers heing as 288 against 214. The Dublin International Exhibition was opened by the Prince of Wales on the 9th instant. Ten thousand persons were hare, it is sald, succeeded in the object of thei mission, though we know not what that object was, and the
in Canada.
Reconstruction and Proscription.The plan for the reconstruction of the Union, as anounced by Northern journats, is a close copp the policy adopted and pursued for years by Ireland by the Anglo-Dutch under the Prince of Orange, for the goverament of the Sister Istand
Iodeed in all essential respects the two plans are dentical, and will have no doubt the same results The policy of the English governmant as to wards Ireland was to exclude from all poltica,
power, all Irshmen obnoxious to the suspicion o power, all irishmen obnozious to the suypicion of
befig, bostieat heart to the Revolutionary sette:
ment of the Crown, and the House of Brunwick.


## as an ondoubted fact; and thereforeall Catholic

 were exp of skilfully devised tésts or oatbs were a resorted to distinguish belwist its Prerament of the day ore presumed logal surestant-and there and therefore assumed hostile subjects. This is the whole bistory of the Penal laws of last 'centurs. Religious motires had jittle or nothung to do with them. Willam of Orange was no bigot neither was be at all disposed to persecute anyman for conscience sake. Proloundly indifterent bunself on all matters of religion, at heart an in Christianity appeared to him'as wortbless, excep as a means for goverang mankind through their superstitious fears, as any other. It certanty is but just to acquit a Pruce so skilful in the art governing, and one of the most profound and far
seeing diplomatists of the serenteenth century, of bostility from relgious motives towards Catholices. He hated Louis XIV., he dreaded the power France; but at heart he bore no ill will to the
Pope, and would have been well content to paPope, and would have been well content to pa-
tronise Catholicity in his usurped kingdoms, could he bare done so without danger to his owa am bittous schemes. So too with the statesmen of the subseguent age. It was not so much againa laws were directed, as aganst Popery as a politucal system, and one which was assumed to be
an andubitable proof of attachment to the Stuarts, and of hostlity to the Rerolution settlement Ireland. What did the dissolute, corrupt, and
iofidel politicians of the days of Anoe and of the first tro Georges care for religion in any form? They imposed tests and oaths merely in order exclude Cathohics, whom they supposed 20 b necessarily hostile to their pohcy, from all share
in the mana gement of the affars of the country.
Thas is exactly what the Northerners are do ing in the Southern States. As Ireland, er after its conquest by the Anglo.Dutch, still taned its Legislature, from which, bowerer, al disaffecten persons, that is to say Papists, were
excluded, so the Southern States now conquered by the Yankees, are to retain also therr sereral pings of self-governing commuaities. But just as the English Goverament branded the Irish them from all participation whatsoever in political power, a mposed tests or oaths by thaich Northerners act as towards the Soutern So the The rast majority of the population of these lought for ther independence, as did the Trish at the Bogne; beceuse they were truly lopal to the Constitution, and to the primeiple of State Rights, as were the Irish to their Sorereign an
to the Constitutional principle of hereditary right; and therefore they are by a trumptant North excluded from all share io the Gorernment of their several States, and a searchang affection or disaffection towards the new order of things, or political settlement, by force of arms established. In principle there is not a
shade of diffeience betwixt the conduct of the Northerners tovards the vanquished South, an that of the Eng lish towards a conquered Ireland.
The one seeks to set up Yankee ascendency, by the proscription of its polical opponens; just Kingdom of Ireland to the status of an Englist Prorince, by liniting all power and pri vileges to the Anglo-Saxon and alien minority therein set-
tied. As accidentally the line of demarcation betwist Celt and Saxon comelded wilt the lin demarcation betwist Catholic and Protestant tho happened that the political proscription he Irishman assumed the appearance of the jocts which the framers of the Peaal Code had n rew were really identical with those whic he Northerners are aiming at in their policy o "reconstruction" of the Union. Union they
lesire, eren as England desired Union with Ireand when tac Prince of Orange drove Jame rom his throne; but the Unoon which they desre is one in whacb lbe Northeroers seets abor in the case of Ireland, its Uaion wilb England was only to be accomplisbed and perpetuated by
the establisbment of Protestant, or in other words Anglo-Saxon Ascendency. In what will this policy of proscription result
It is true that betwist the men of the North ans and elboological differences which in the cas of Ireland subssisted betwixt the ranquisbed Ca tholic Celt, and the victorious Protestant Anglo Sazon invader. Nevertheless there are differ ences betwixs the former which will loog preven one homogeneous political unit; and we that that these dificulties will be but augmented by adopted by'the Northe, Or ibe right of any Stat to secede: Irow the Unop, and to ta te up arms to
enforce that secession, doubts may be entertained
different opinons may be held by diferent men
because at is not a case expressly provided for : the Constitution, or wrotten contract betwist the seseral soreregn and independent States of
which the late Union was composed, But there can be no doubts, there can be no difierences of opnion, as to the illegality of the measures now pursued towards the Southern States oy the
central Government. There can be no doubt that that government has no more legal or constatutional right to interfere in any manner wit the sternal aflairs of any particular State, or ot such State shall enios and exervise ther pol tical franchises, than it bas to legis'ate for - Irelical franchises, than it has to legistate for -Ire this illegality, of this usurpation by the Federal Congress, of powers which do not belong to it, of porvers which by the written Consitution, in vir. of which alone it has its being, it is expressly prohbibted from exercising or arrogating to itself Southerners : will still further the to irrta them, and to insprre them with a hatred still more intense than thai which even now animates them, for a government so outrageously and so bypo critueally tyrannical; whioh cloaks its riolation of the Constitution under a felgned respect for the lavi
foot.

But will not this tyranny react on the North rn States, upon those by whom, and in whos behalf, it is now exerctsed against the South? Once establish the principle that in any one case,
the State holds from the Central or Federal Tovernment, that the latter bas in any conce:rabla contingency the right to intermeddle with the aflairs of any particular State; and to dictate to
it, how and of whom its Legistature sball be composed; and the whole political system of the neghboring republic is rerolutionised. It is
poor rule that won't wort both ways. A rult that is applicable to Virginia to-day, may be ap plied to Massacbussetts to-morrow; and if the Federal Gorernment may violate the terms of the compact or Union, in rirtue of whicb it ex re binding upo any one of the Slates in par ticular? The Union of North and South may indeed be reconstructed and preserved, but onl at the expence of the Constitution, and by a re construction of the Union which biads the Nor
thera States themselves together. The funda mental principle, the one best and brigbtest fea ure of the old American Constitution, that management of its internal affairs, has now bee upset, and can never apan be replaced; has tored. "State Righls" were the one barrie aganst the encioachaents of despotisin, and
democracy; and this barrier overthrown, the iberties of the rictorious North, as well as those of the prostrate South, will be, rather are, but be meraories of
The Globe, as organ of a member of the Ca inet, sings to a very difierent tune to that which tras of pore wont to whistle, when in the cold hades of the Opposition. Not that we beliey hange only of outward circumstances. So we have seen more than once your flaming patriot, breathing fire and fury aganst the oppressor
touched by the magic wand of office, subside into e most exemplary of logal placemen.
The Gloos is now, and long may it continue in its present vein-death upon Annesation. I efuses to histen to such a project; it will no he Globe, "is a word which sbould verer b ttered by any Canadian except with contempt and aversion." For once we can with a good conscience respond Amen, eren to the Globe.
For what do men propose to themselres by aneexation to the neighboring Republic? They an indeed anoex its political troubles, its debt is financial burdens, its beart burnings, its pre sent despotsm, and its future anarchy; but can they annex its soil, its climate, its more faror the latter, of what profit, esen from the mos sordid point of riew, would be a political an nexation?
If indeed the greater material prosperity o the United States over Canada could in any deree be attributed to some moral or political ad antages which the United States enjoy, which therr peculiar form of Government bestows upon
them, and which might be expected to accrue 10 Canada, were the latter to assimulate to social and political condtions to those of its Southern the object of a Canadian cry for Aneanng and But every one knows that any material advantages of which the United States can boast, are due exclustrely to the superior climatic, and the Continent plyal, conditions of that portion of this Contrnent; and just as compared with regions
further North, and sifuated towaras the Aretic further North, and situated towaras the Arctic
Ocean, Canada deserves to be siokea of as a Cerrestrial Paradise; so as compared with cour tries in lower latidues, blest with a more, genial
sclime; strangers to our long dreary winters; and
rith a soil more bountifully, endowed by nature rich in coal above all things, and in the other elo ments of wealth, and of material greatnest; $\mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{a}}$ aada
. Except under very extra ordinary and excep ial prospumtances, we belleve that he mate rery little, on its form of governmat or uspo litteal institutions. As eviry man's real happu more upon his orn good conduct his indury sobrietr, and economy, than upon his externa onditions so we believe than upon his externa is only by the exertions of the individuals of which they are nade up, that the resources of the country which they inhabit can be develope and put to profit. Gorernment can do but litzke nd it perbaps does best the when it does feast den it refra;ns from all interference, and give reatest scope to indiridual energy. reatest scope to indiviual euergy. In a coun try inke our's, to be let alone by Government i
the summum bonum; and the colonist who utributes bis want of success and bad orop ettributes bis want of success and bad crops to the Gorerament, which will not do tals, or wainic good for notheng, be!pless creature, whom no government could belp even if it would, whom it and be worth while to belp even were in the power of gorerament to help bim. in
bort, as a general rule, the less a government goverus, the better; and surely it cansos be denied that the governmest of Canada uoder diridual energy and intelligence, as does that of ady Jobnson. Wheren then even in a mate What would be could we gain by Annexation What would be the effect in a moral point of appalling.
We say then wita respect to Annexation mha We say then wita respect to Annexation what we have often said mith respect to the Munisterial
scheme of Confereration: That therein we canot percerse any remedy for the disadrantage ader which we labor, and waich must be a!?ri buted, not to anything in our political coadition but exclusirely to the climatic accidents of the ountry. Deficient harvests, a small return so ail expended on the land, and seed sown, and ill dificulty, owing io our long, interminable winter of keeping in good condition a sufficient quabtity of lire stocik on the farm, to furnish a suffietenes of manure for the crops - these in ulumate analysis are the causes of the stagnation of trade, and geseral imporerishment of the comptry, of whict certain croakers complain, and eite a an argument in favor of organic political clanges. uch changes woull apply a remedy to the eri complained of ; how for mastance Confederation
A Lame Depexce, -The Montreal Wit- ness tates up the cudgels in defence of Garibald
whom we had charged with sanctionuog assassina tion, by his cobduct daring the tume he was dictator at Naples, towards the female relatives of the infamous scoundrel Agsilao Milano, executed for an att

## Naples.

that our contemporary denes the fact of the case as by us stated. He does not deng that Garibald penslonell the monher, and set he does not deay, that the only clam which these women had apon the public purse consiste t in his, that toeir relatte Ain of ano that haring failed in the attempt, and baring been arrested, te was put to leath for his ofence All these facts, whict are conclusire to the fact that Garibaldi is the fautor of assassmation when committed in the suterests of the Liberal or Revolutionary party, and tbat therefore it is rank Booth, are tacitly adnitted by our santl! contemporary.
But, argues the Witness, with ingic worthy of the rile cause which it supports, Garibald cause " and because be "courted popularity;"and be adds-" If Garibald was wrong at all in this case, it was only from weakness in not re-
sisting popular clamor at a tume of revolution when it could scarcely be done." To this me reply:
If it be wrong for a soldier and subject to assassuate his commanding officer, and his king, then $1 t$ is equally wrong vo testify approval, in
ans manner of the act. Of two things, one: any manner of the act. Of two things, one :
Assassination is etther evil per se, or it is not ; almags and under all crrcumstances a cowardly crime, or $1 t$ is not; and if the maxm be true that as the actual criminal, then was Garibald every assessin.
Bat Ferdinand mas a despot, and the soldser who attempted his life was "exasperated by the lration of the assassin's crime. But in wiat sense was the King of Naples a despot more the written Constitution, strained the laws, and attempted by force of arms to reduce bis subjects No obedience, so also did Abe Lincoln. city of bis revolted subjects, and thereby earn for lumself the nick name of Bomba? Abe Lincoln did more; be carried the threat into exthrew so-called Greck fire into the city of Charleston, in order to compel the surrender of the forts by which the entrance to its barbor was defended. - There is no harsh, unceastitutional, or tgrannical act that can be imputed to the late King of Naples, of which the late President of the Northern States was not also guilty, unless it be this: that the former was a Catholic, the lat-
ter a Protestant. If then the despotism of one may. be urged in palliation of the gult of his attempled ant rod justice, that is to sar, with none at all, may the despotism of Abe Lincoln, be urged in pailhation of the wretched assassın Booth. To us both, that is to say Agesilao Milano and
Booth, are equally odious; and he who slould Garibaldi should bestow public marks of approbation upon either the Neapolitan cut-throat, would thereby approre bimself to be at beart an assassin hmmel
But the crime of Garibaldi admitted, argues the Witness, it was a crime of "weakness in not when it could scarcely be done :" it was "for the trumph of his cause," for the sake of the
popularity which be, Garibaldi, courted, that he committed an act of which every bonest from my friends!" well may the partizaos of the Revolution in Italy, and the friends of Garibaldt exclaim. Why what a damnable cause must that be which must pe supported by such must be who to "court popularity" would do tbat of which his conscrence lisapproved. For again the dilemma presents itself. Etther Gaso beliere, thal the act of attempted assassmation for which the Neapolitan soldier, whose a praseworthy act, and establizbed a claim upon is our case made out, and Garibaldi is the fautor of assassins-and the endorser and patron of assassination. . we the dianht hum to be: suce for the sake of the popularity which he courted, be consented to do that which in his concase we have to deal with a man whose moral

sense is perverted and who confounds wrong wilh
rigbt: in the second case we bave to deal with one mho with a clear sense of bis duty, deliberately suns aganst conscience, for the sake of party trumph, and ot the stinking acclaraation which horn of this dilemma it pleases: but on one or the o ther its
dis mast be impaled.
The Belleville Intelligencer, a stausch Pro testaut paper publistes a communication on the from which it would seem as if Protestants them selves were by no means satisfied with those institutions; and that few parents whose means are sucu as to permit thern to avail themselves end the Common Srbool. The writer says:None consideration at onco obtrudes itself in this
connection, tho large number of privale zchools
smong us. Do not bese indicate a deficiency in our




This is a rery pertinent question indeed. The of the prosestant classes feel, as do Catholic Common Schools are not desirable place of education for their children; thougl upon the principle of the charitabie housebeeper, that anything perfectly uneutable might be given to the per chuldren. Being rich, and not therefore feeling the burden of payiag for two sets of presses hearily only upon the poor Catholic: who conscious of the deficiencies of the Coommos School, and arerse to expose iis child to its deleterious influences, is. yet from porerty urable to morally dang soons of a better sort, and le: ant " manufacturers, merchants, and men of business" of Belleville is equiralent to a rerdict of Guzlty aganst the Common Schools, and is a ful justhication of the agitation raised by Catholic all for purposes of education.

The Negroes of the Southern States are, by all accounts, in a most wetched condstion, th ineritable consequence of the triumph of the
policy of Northern Aboltionists. The unforthbate blacks, deprired on a sulden of the tutelag of their former masters, by whom as a general rule, they were bicdly treated, and carefully are now thrown upon their own resources, and starse in consequence. Too lazy to work, ey cept on compulsion, as the great mass of negroes will be, the unfortunate prctims of Yankee philantrophy, which is as alien to Christian charity as the devil is to God, are dying off like rôtten sheep; and it seems likely that therr sudden emancipation will shortly be followed by the ex tinction of the negra race. The folloring York Express
"I have seen various intelligent persons recentiy
from the South, and from the details they give me of the present condition and prospects of the poor
negro there, I fear we have a dreadful poche negro there, I fear we have a dreadful problem yet to
solve aregards them. They are alredy paris hing
In erery quarter by handreds and thousarde like
 Thatic act of crucity on record. Provinee the most fayorable accounts of the grow iog crops reach us; the autumn sown wheat lookıg remarkably well. In the Eastera part o the country prospects are not so bright, and the
long protracted winter is inficting great sufferiog on the farmers, and stmulatug that emigration or temporaries affect to wooder ; and for which they seek a remedy on the goveroment, as if au Act of Parliament could mittgate the rigor of the climate. We copy the substance of a statement that ap peared last week in the Minerve. From it wh though there is much to be regretted, in the fact that Canauan farmers are rapidly fleeing tomard the South, and to a country blessed with a mure genal clime :
 istreas prevails in that region, owing to the scorrecity
of foder. Tinere ia much enow remainits in
 in tho stables, old atram and hay which had been
throwa amaybeving now scraped togelher for food. Nost of the anima
trom ซeakne3s.
The above sufficently explains the emigration the United States.

Letters bave been recelred from Rome from His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal. The Jubilee for the Ctty of Montreal has been postpone the month of December nex

The First Conmunion- O O Thursday porning 700 children made their frst communt at the F
Cbarch.


This follows immedrately after the remark from the same source that, "had the South se cured their independence, an impuise would bave
been given to disintegrating schemers;".in other words, the tendency of the victory of the Southen prevent "an extent of territory and population" which is "fraught with peris to a republic un despotism." From the Globe's arn premmise the conclusion flows that the triumph of the as that of the North, will, uniess the disintegratiog process set in from some new quarter, be Never cen the truth be too often repeated that he consolidation of small polttical communitie nto one great State is a process fraught with
peril to liberty, and is only tolerable as a means of detence, because it assures unity of action against external foes; and that, on the other
hand, the process of disintegration, or the breakag up of large States, or politica! communitues
into their constituent elefnents, is a process eminentls favorable to internal hiberty.

Florence MacCarthy.-By Laily Morgan D. \& J. Sadier, New York, Monteal.

The Messrs. Sadler bare brought out in a koorn Irish story by Lady Morgan, in her own day one of the most popular novelists of the however ; and If many of Lady Morgan's morks have fallen into oblirion, this of Florence MacCarthy will always retain its postion as an in
leresting, faitulul, and well drawn picture of Irish character as it appeared io a generation now passed away.

Carronbrook, May 15th, 1565.
To the Elito- of the True Thetness.
Dear Sir,--I enclose you a copg of an Ad-
dress presented to the Rep. G. Vollert, on his dress presented to the Rer. G. Volkert, on
learing this mission, where he has been Curate for sone time, and is now appointed to the mis-
sion of Wndkam and Simcoe. Please inser: the sion or wnd I shall feel obliged. The purse pre
above, anith the fidress contained $\$ 150$.
senced with the sented with the Audress contained $\$ 150$. I
may add that the Rer. Mr. Volkert's present

Joseph Kidd.
ADDRESS TO THE REV. G. VOLKERT.
Reverend and Dear Sir, - We, the in bith sorrow that you are about to leave us, an go to another sphere of labor, and we take thi opportunity of expressing to you our feelngs of
sorrow on this occasion. To say that we regret sorrow on this occasion. To say that we regret
your departure from amongst us, would convey nat raint idea of our feelings. In you, Rey Sir, we have found one whin is indeed worthy to
be called Father; your good advice an! kind consolation have been the solace of many a weary leart. We hoped gou would bave ben allowed
to remain with us; but as good Catholics we bow to remain withus; but as yool Catholies we bow Rererend Sir, that, alkhough abseat, you shal
not be forgolten, and your memory shall lian round our bearts, like the mists of the morning,
which time shall not dispel, and wherever you mag go our prayers and good wishes sinall always we hand pou with this as a small token of ou
esteem and regard, not so muca for the amount esteem and regard, not so mucd for the amount
an for the spirit is which it is given. In con-
clusion, Reverenu Sir, aliow is to runew our ex-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { clusion, heverend sir, aliow is to rener our ex- } \\
& \text { pression of sorrow at your departure, and to wish } \\
& \text { pou every tappiness in this world, and a crown }
\end{aligned}
$$

## glory in the world to come.

ATRICL O'NELL,
Joseph Kidd,
Irisitown, May 7, 1865.
Joseph kidd,
ohn Walsh. $^{\text {F }}$

My Dear Friends,-I thank you for the ind and feeling Address you bare presented m I assure you, my friends, I was not prepered for hare been amongst you but a slort time, and I
am sure I did not deserre or love, respect and generosity as you have shown my duty to the best of my abdity; at least have done my best to pronote your interest, and in justice to you all, I must say 1 bave been mps
ably assisted by the congregation. Great.1ndee must be your fatth-noble must be your natures -orerlowiug wio lencer expression of feeligg as
prompted suct a that
you have shown me tbis day. Would to God that you have shown me this day, would to God that
every spiritual Father had such caldren. Mg
freeds friends, you oreímhelin me with kudness. I can-
not find words to express my gratitude ; and assure you it is bard for mee to part witt you amongst whom I have fout so many friends in so
stiorta time. True 11 Is I Iave suliered much in Iristiown, but these troubles were iot caused by
pou. I know you bave done pour best to ceep you. I know you dave done your best to keep
me, and I would bave been delighted to be the shepherd of so noble a flock; but you also bnow
that our first duty is obedieace to our superiora id all things. Theesefore, altheugh par suiouperiors io io yet we must part; but bear in miad that distance
shall not separate us, lor we are stall in communion shall not separate us, lor we are stull in communion
with each otber in
that great and whisersil bro
$\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { therbood, in that bond of prayer by whel even } \\ \text { the most distant caa mutually assist each olker, }\end{array}\right|$ in that Catholic Charch wiich is indeed Universal,
and knows no lmit of nation, coinatry, or clime. and knows no limit of nation, couatry, or clime.
G. Voliers, Priest.


choice teas, foretgy fruits, HINES, CIC.ARS, GROCERIES,
ayd various foreign delicadies,

## expres3! for Fam

## DUFRESNE \& M'GARITY

 MONTREAL.expense. Goods sen; :o asy yart of the cits, fiee of Prrtignigr arten::3n paid :o Families, Army, Mary
and Merclifatments Stores. DUFRESNE \& MGARITY,
e28 Notre Dame Sirees

##  

COLLEGE KINGSTON, O.W.,
e Inmediatc Supervision of the Right Rev
E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.
 completeiy organized. Able Teachers have beeopron
cided for tho various departmenta. The object
the Inatitution is to impart a good and solid ednos-

Birth.
In this city, on the 12ith inst., the wite of Mr . M.
Ronague, of a daughter. Died.




| 66 | He true witness and catholic chronicle - MAy 26,1865 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | advocater of humanity and progress compare such a punishment with the worat tortures of the Pagan era and the will find hom slight improvement has |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Secrity Milirary Tatals, - There is a curious old document in oxistence, baown as the Constitution of the United States, Which formerly had the force and |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | militas. When in actual serrice in time of war or pub lic danger ; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| cole |  |  |  |  |
| bioc |  |  |  | Sele |
| 3 a inceratioal paititoof fiem the |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Se permex. Antise |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | mat zalus daly |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | virro sirses. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Nomedem |  |
|  |  |  |  | Tribune. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | who was engaged in seting stone post, whe carious oknom their object, and therefore inquired : 'What re you netting those posta for?' Fifty cents piece,' replied Pat. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | and |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  <br>  <br> - |
|  |  |  |  |  |




## MTYJAL FIRE INSURANGE COMPANY

CITY OF MONTREAL disetors:










## ROYAL

INSURANCE COMPANY
PTRE AMD LIFE.

Capital, Two MILLITONS Sterling. FIE: DRPARTHRET stanatageta bi fres insurerc.



 ctea for a tern of yeard.
 Int. The Guarantee of an smple Dapital, and


terpretation.
 vary five fears, to Policies bean two entire
zisterce.
E. i. Routr,
Febraary 1, 186\%

GET THE BFET

murray \& Lanman's
TLORIDA WATER.


DYSPEPSIA,
diseasbs besolining fun
DISORDERS,OFTHELIVER
and digestive organs,
Are Carod b
HOOFLAND'S
GEREAN BIMTERE,
the grejt. strengthening tonio
These Bitters tave periurmed mora Our
GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION
Have more Testimony,
Have more respectable people to Vowh for
them;
Thas ang otber artice in the mariket. We defy any One to contradiet this Assertion, And woil Pay $\$ 1000$ To any cae thast will produce a dertificate published HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, Chronit: or Nervous Debility, Diseases of

Huneys, and Diseases ansing
a disordered Stomach.
Obbeive the Following Symp:oms:
Resuitirng from Disorders of the Digestive


 Hash, Swimmog of the
Hursied aud Dificuit
Brea:Ling or Saffocating Son.
Hatterivg at the Heat,
satione when in alving Pokinge, Dimness of V:-

Dall Pain in tae Head, Deficien
of Perraization, Yellowneso o the
Stran and Eyee. Paia in the Sid
 Sucden liasheq of tia
Heal, Burning in
 REMEMAER
that this bitwers is not ALCOHOLIC, Contains no boic or weiseet
And Can't males Drunkards,
IS READ WHO SAES SO
Froin the HON. THOMAS B. FLORRNCE,
FTVom he HON THOMAS B. FLORENCE:
RTom the HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE:

 rienced marked benefit from your Hoofinad Gerwan
Bitsers. Dariog ei long nad teious session ou Cor

 deaire :o be.-Truly your friend, $\begin{gathered}\text { THOMAS } \text {. YLORENOE, }\end{gathered}$ From the Rer Tho3. Wianer, D D, Pastor of Rosbo Dr. Jackson-Dear Sir: I feet adue to yoor ex-
celleat preparation, Goodurd's Germen Bittera, to




 bave been aseured by mauy of their good effects.
Respectunly yours,
T. WINTER, Rosborough, $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}$.


 healle, after baving taken five botles.- - Y ouss, will
respect
 No. 722 Cbcanut street, Pbiladelpbia:
Mesars, Jones \& Erang-Gentlemen-My motber
in-lam has beer so greatls benefitied by gour Hoof


 Bitura has given me ease when everg iung eige bad
failed-Yours truly,
JULIUS LEE.

From the Hon. $\overline{\text { SaOOB BROMM }}$






 Principal Office and Manatacory-No, 631 AROH
STREET, PBILAD JONES \& EYANS,
Successors to $C$.

For Sale by Druggiets and Dealers in erorg town


S. MATTHEWS
mergeant tarlor.

CORNER OF ST. PETER \& NOTRE DAME STS
Yontreai, Sept. 1, 1864. 12m.

WILEIAM H. HODSON, ARCHITECT,
No. 59, St. Bonaventure Street. Pians of Buildangs preparta sad Su

| Meabrirementa and Valastions promptly atteaded to |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Montreat, May } \\ \text { M8, } 1863 .\end{array}$ |

O. J. Devidin offioe:
39 Lutite St. James Street, montreal.
B. DEVLI

Yas Removeai his Office to No. 34, Iittie St
J. J. CURRAN,

No. 40 Little St. James Street, montreal.
THOMAS J. WALSH, B.C.L.,

L. DEVA NY, ATCTIOBEER,

THE scbscriber, having jeased for a tem of years
hat large and commodions three-atory cut-stone nilding-Gire-proof roof, plate-glasg fron, with thre Sta and cellar, each 100 feet-No. 159 Notre Dame astionable part of the cits, parpobes to carry on the
GMSERAL AOOTION AND COMMISSION BUSI-
NESS.
Eaving been en Auctioneer fer the last twelr
raara. and haring aopld in every city and town in
 and purchesere, and, tracrefore, reapectfully solicits a 03 I will hold THRER SALES meakly. On Thesday and Satarday Mornings, GENERAL BOUSEBOLD FURNITURE, PLANO-FORTES, 与:. \% THURSDAYS
DRT GOODS, HARDWARE, GROOEREEG, GLASSWARE, OROCKE
Oesh at the reta of co cente on the dollar will




Maroh 271864.


GLASGOW DRUG HALE, OPPOSTE " WITWISS OFELOE, BOGS! BJGS! BUGS May has come and so hare the BJGS! - Now i
time to get rid of them which can ebefected a


St. leon mineral water.
The Sabscriber ie reciring twice a wees frealh
supplies of this colebrated Mineral Water. which io
 iot the best in ase. Sent free to all parts of the Ottr. SEEDS! SEEDS!
 Concertrated Lye, Horaford's Yeast Powder, Freab
Ooil Liver Oil, \&c., \&c.

HaRTE,
DRogelst
rach
GRAND TRUNK RAILWA
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
COMPANY OF CANADA.
TRANS NOW LEAVE BONAVENTURE STREET central is western districtis.
Dap Express for Ogdensbarg, Brock-
ville, King iton, Bellerille, Toronto,
Guelpb, London, Brantiford, Goderich



gastern district.

Exprese Train for Lland Pond , ......... 2.00 P.M
Night Espress for Three Rivers, Quebsc )


Expregs. Tralag to St. Johns con
nectivg will Trains of the Vermon
Oentral Railway for

c. J. SRydgifs

Mry :5, : 265.
Manag:ng Directo:
TERMSFOR SUPPIYING ICE DURING THE YEAR 1865.
To of delivered daily (two doliverite ou Satorday FIRST MONDAY IN MAY TO TEE FIBST OF

$\frac{\text { Provine or OAXAD, }\} \text { In the Superior Oorrt. }}{\substack{\text { Dietrict of Montreal. }}}$
No. 919.
Dama
Dame caroline emilib fadreux,
ONEZIME ${ }^{\text {andent }}$


Cthe Distriot of Moatreal, wife of Parish of Mloatreal, in
REXX, of the same pace,


Plaintiff'e Attornegs.
M. O'GORMAN

BOATBUILDER,
An Begortment of Skiffa alwaye on band. an
OARS MADE TO OR of SHIP'S BOATS OARS FOR SALE

HEYDEN \& DEFOE:
barristers and attorineys-at-Lab CONVEYANOERS, NOTARIES, AND TORONTO OFFICE-Over the Toronto Savings' Bank,

> No. 74, CHDRCH STREET
toronto.
Angast 25, 1864
C. F. FRASER,
Attorney at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery
NOTARY PUBLIC, OONVEYANOER,

NOTARY PUBLIC, OONVEYANOER, \&C.,
BROOKVILLEI, 0 . W. ORP
Onzada
Reverbeb

MR. F. TYRRELL, JUN.,
Attorney-at-Lavo, Solocitor in Chancery,
convexanoir, "o.
MORRISBURG, C. W

## A. \& D. SHAMEON, <br> GROCERS,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,
WHOLESALE AKD RETALL,
38 AND 40 MGILL STREET
montreal
EATE constantly on hand a bood Re8ortment of

 well to give them a call as theg will Trade with them
on Libibal Terma. on Liberal Terme
May $19,1864$.

Matt: JanNard's
NEW CANADIAN COFFIN STORE,
Corner of Craig.and St. Lavience Streets, MONTREAL.

 April $1,1864$.

## BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

in large bottles.


The Great Purifier of the Bloodd
${ }^{13}$ particularly recommended for nae dariag
spring axd scmier,
 henvy and greasy'recretions of the winter monthn portion of the gystememp and ehould be used exily aa a diet pring,
by ail who are eick, or who wish to prevent sickneas.
It is the only genaine and origina! preparation ior
the permanent cure
most dangraods or mex cumytaisd caseg
Scrofula or O Old Sores, Boils, Tumers,
Absesses, Abscesses, Ulcers
Aad every kind of Scrofulows and Scaioious ertaptionsa
It is also $\varepsilon$ aure remedy for SALT REEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SOALD
HEAD, SCORYY, It is gaaranteed to be tie PEREST and most pow-
erful Preparation of gendine honduras sarsaparilla, and is the only true and relrable CURE for SXPHy-
LIS, even in its worat iorms.




THE GREAT CURE For all the Diseases of tis
Liver, Stomach and Bowels, at up in Gliss Phials, sad warranted These Pillg are prepared expreesly to operate in
anarmy with the greatest of blood purifierg, BRIS TOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in all oazes arising from less sufferera need nat degrair. Under the influesce
of these two GREAT REMEDES, mailadie,

 DYSPEPSSA OR INDIGESTION. LIVER COM-
PLAINY, OONSTIPATIOM, EEADAOHE, DROPOnly 25 Cts. per Phial. P. F. Hanry Co. 303 St. Paul Srost, Moncreal,
 WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY.
[Katablisbed in 1896.] THE Subscribere manufacture and
have soinatantly for sule at their old


Sorad Monting
r. For inform
Moantle $z^{\prime}$;


