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VOL. XII.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1862.

No. 47.

GRACE AYTON:

OR, THE YOUNG WIFE'S TRIALS.

A low chamber, dimly-lighted, excepting where the shaded lamps threw a downward glare on a dingy table covered with green baize, sorely stained and much worn; a low chamber, approached carefully, with scouts placed through the passages and against the doors-and they were many -leading to it; a chamber filled with baggard men crowded round the table, and clustered together at the further end, where wine and spirits were flowing like water; a chamber where the rattle of dice was symphony to the burden of oath and jest, and laughter more hideous still, from the feverish lips of the gamblers -- such was the scene from which Herbert Ayton passed to the room which held his dead child, sleeping in its cradle-grave. There he had been all the day, and for many days before, playing fiercely, now with good and now with ill luck; playing desperately, for he was playing with his all. And this had been his home for many months, his office, and place of business-for gaming had become his sole profession now.

'Lost again,' he cried, with a wild laugh, and a desperate outh. 'Here! another glass of brandy! Perhaps that will change the tide of fortune!' and he laughed again in the same reckless manner to his companion who had won his ! money-a gambler of the real type.

The brandy was brought, and swallowed at a draught; and again the rattle of the dice went on to the frightful sounds that rose from winner and from loser; and again men staked their souls and lost them against pleasure.

Doubled stakes-lost; headlong rushing to destruction; the hopes of retrieving something from the present ruin flattering like marsh-light misleading; the last stake but one-then the last of all -saw Herbert a ruined man. He was a beggar, stripped of every farthing, without enough to save himself from starvation, or to give his wife a shelter from the rain. His child might cry for bread in vaiu-he could not feel it; his wife might ask for a home -he had none to give her. He was emphatically a beggar, who had signed his ruin with his own hand, and of his own free-will declared himself bankrupt and outlawed. He rushed from the house with a frantic exclamation, and for hours wandered through the darkening streets with thoughts of suicide haunting him, and visious of despair maddening. He thought of his wife, but not with love; of his child with out tenderness. They were only butdens on him, and he wished he was free of them. He forgot even the remembrance of his past fondness, which, until now, had preserved his feelings from utter corruption, and steeled his heart against all the recollections which might awaken the slumbering spirit of love. His child was a tie that bound him to poverty and slavery, and his wife were better begging her bread from door to door than lying as a perpetual hindrance in his path. He would go home, and make some arrangements that should release him. He could not support such bondage longer.

These were the thoughts with which he returned to his miserable home, this the spirit which went before him as he rushed through the narrow hall and trod heavily up the creaking stairs. Grace heard hun come. She knew by his step that something was wrong; that either he was tipsy--as when was he not now?-or that he was irritated, and probably prepared for some iniserable scene of reproach and bitterness. A strange revulsion of feeling came over her for the first time-a kind of indistinct loathing, a dread, a horror, a consciousness of desecration in the presence of that polluted man by the side of that holy corpse.

She rose hastily, she scarcely knew for what, and stood by the side of the cradle. She was deathly pale, her eyes sunk and discolored, her hair pushed far back from her face, and her wan hand raised as one standing in expectation, yet in

Herbert entered the room roughly, but started on seeing his wife, so ill and wild as she looked. He spoke savagely to her-asking why she was not in bed, and why she stood there like a spectre to disgust him. Had his home so many attractions, that she must keep the balance by making | ing thought in loud oath and horrid jest, his child | tended him. herself the reverse?

him drunken, at least enough to make him sinful. and saw only his crimes; knew only her own sor- not but recall the sunny days and the full hearts than once sent his own servant with nourishment Still awake, but in that kind of tranquil dreami- to recall her husband's senses by the touch of her row which had borne its last bitter fruit in death, and could keep no terms with peace.

ing shame on you, degraded, brutalized, unmanly into a twilight of eternal gloom, across which at | would smile in her faint, melancholy way, and as you are!

through the room.

'Go home, it you are tired of me,' said Her-

The state of the s be too glad to get rid of you on any terms. You he stood there the sole cause of all! may go whenever it suits you!'

her hands on her forehead, and sometimes uttering a sharp cry, sometimes a low moan, as of one away his face sullenly, but left his arm round her. in extreme agony; yet doing her best still to control herself.

'I tell you, you may go. Go, Grace,' repeated Herbert in the same angry voice, and with a you-have long been tired of you, and I wish to stricken the helpless little one to the heart. be rid of you. I married you for your pretty face, and it has palled on me; and for your silly same passionate manner. Even the slight return laugh, which had a certain charm of girlish fresh- of kindness in the arm left loosely round her ness in it then, which it has long since lost. You could not cheer her; the sight of the dead baby may go; you have lost all your power of fasci-nation over me. You are only a burden on me, husband who was left her, but the child who was more distasteful every day we live together, and taken away; she had not so much comfort in his Curse you both!

man's heart. She stood and listened with part- her. Her only star was quenched her only ed lips and upraised hand, holding her breath with flower plucked; the sole bird that ever sang horror as one listening to damning blasphemy, without false accents in its notes was hushed for and feeling a heavy agony at her heart, as if it ever, and from henceforth her way must be in the was breaking. She went nearer to him, as if for path of unutterable wo. Her husband he was protection against the strange thing between but a man left of the glorious truth—a shadow of them; she did not speak, but only crept closer, the adored reality. He was no husband in all of her condition from her friends; not so much looking at him with a terrified glance, her pale that better part which constitutes true marriage. face turned towards him in wonder and dread .- ! Did such a thought as this cross Herbert's dreading the blame they would cast on him, and love. They formed such a sudden and such a and strain her to his heart and kiss her pale face crimes. A few of Herbert's former intunates frightful contrast with the past, that all minor again and again? Why did he call her 'Grace, causes against him were swallowed up in this;— beloved—wife.— his love—his dearest?' Why and this was something so monstrous, she could did he whisper words, faint and few, which flowed not accept it as a reality. It seemed to be some like fiving light over his lips, and cleared his one else who spoke while wearing her husband's bloodshot eyes of their fierce glare and impure form: she could not understand that it was Her- fire? Why did he take her hand in his, and lay bert who said he loathed her -- Herbert who wish them both, clasped tight together, on the cold ed her away, and who cursed both her and her face of the waxen corpse, and swear, in low child. It was a dream that a struggle would dis- tones, half lost through the woman's bursting

Herbert beyond his power of endurance. He ness of remorse, and to cherish in sorrow the was half mad, and that was his sole excuse; but purification of repentance? Why was all this, a sorry one at the best. He forgot himself, his if he did not acknowledge how basely he must two men, that had she been starving, she would manbood and his honor, his rows, his love; he have deserted her when she could wish herself rather have hidden in the first tomb that was raised his hand, and struck her once-twice-and dead-not two years married, and married with open, than have accepted life from their hands. cursed her bitterly.'

ing at him inquicingly.

-your wife-your own Grace!'

God bless the patient heart of woman's love! God bless the mighty soul of woman's endurance! Of all grand attributes of humanity, these are among the grandest and the best.

The plaintive accent of that voice—the pleading touch of those trembling arms-the patient prayer for mercy in that upturned face! Herbert snivered with agony as the villainy of that blow made itself felt, now that his blood was calmer. He tried to put her away, but Grace clung closer and closer, taking his hand and kissing it as in days of old.

Herbert! Herbert! you are all that is left to me now; you must not thrust me from you; you must not be angry at my first impatient word .-I have suffered much, darling-suffered where you have been spared, and I thought you might have been more tender to me and more considerate. Look here, Herbert; we are alone now, and you must not hate me or be cruel to me!

Broken with grief and terror, and exhausted by the unusual passion of her late excitement, Grace sank, weeping, by the side of the covered cradle, off the coverlet, and saw the baby as it lay-a dead pale bud broken for ever.

too! God, O God! take me to my child!'

had breathed out its gentle soul in its sad mo-His blood-shot eyes and parched lips, his hag- ther's arms, and the last act of his fatal tragedy gard looks and disordered mein, shewed Grace had been played by that sinless death-bed. What | tion. It seized him like an iron vice, and kept that he had been drinking, if not so as to make a contrast :- madness, intoxication for him-for long days and weeks between life and tween, not a sound broke the sepulchral stillness her the pale shroud of all her happiness-misery, death. Without money or aid, Grace must sup-The evidences of this dissipation by her child's solitude, and despair! He could not but remem- port this new affliction as best she could, herself death-bed maddened her. She forgot her love, ber the beauty of their first months; he could so wan and fragile that the good doctor more which had received this little one-of the mighty for her, and drugs, and with orders to divide the love that had baptised it into being; and now all labor of nursing, and to sit up with Herbert Shame, shame, Herbert! she cried. Burn- was over! The golden morning had deepened while the poor wife slept. And then Grace rather than visions floated before her; and for a times flashed streaks of burning fire; the blessed say that her very afflictions were blessings, too, of its former loveliness. Flowers seemed to killed her too, by cruelty, and cold and hun-She made a gesture of reproach, pacing wildly babe, which had come as a flower from the gar- since they brought out the kindness of the human wave before her, and the pleasant songs of birds ger. dens of heaven, had withered on its stalk-too heart, and made her feel that human love left no sounded in the distance; the old cottage, with its pure to remain near him; the wife, whose smallest one solitary in the world. bert in a loud voice, startled, yet irritated still tear he once had kissed away, had suffered the

He raised her gently from the ground, and Grace continued her feverish walk, pressing placed her on the sofa, seating himself by her, but er hands on her forehead, and sometimes utter- without speaking. Proud, yet touched, he turned A mysterious kind of remorse, as if he alone had been to blame for this sad fate—as if his mere

wish had produced its own fulfilment-made him like a murderer to himself; it seemed as if his unpeculiar coarseness of accent; 'I am tired of spoken passion had borne a blight which had

Grace leaned against him, still sobbing in the want to be rid of you-you and your brat .- forbearance as despair in her desolation. Her heart felt broken; her life seemed darkened for Angry words-drunken words as she thought ever; she was in a pathless desert, bleak and them—but sharp as steel to the poor young wo- bare, without a light to cheer or a star to guide

The very brutality of his words brought back her brain? Or why did he suddenly turn to his wife shrinking from the exposure of his faults and pel-a spectre that a touch would annihilate .- sobs, to be true and faithful to the trust that dead She came nearer and nearer, still silent, and look- child's mother had given into his keeping-to work. Hyde Smith kept his interest in poor guard her, love her, protect her, honor—to turn Something in her face and manner irritated from the sins which had ensnared him to the holisuch love and joy?

herself on his breast, crying, 'Herbert! Herbert! have done in injury of you, can you forgive me, last the very embodiments of her evil fate, and Calling up one of her neighbors to watch while and live with me, and for me, as of old?"

Grace could not raise her face. Her grief weighed down her head like an iron hand crush- pale and thin, and all her heavy chestnut curls ing her. But though she could not look into his eyes, and smile back her love and assurance, and talk gaily of their reconciliation-though its baptism was made in the bitterest tears a woman's eye can weep-yet she could kiss his breast, and Jolly plain all at once.' press his hand, and fold herself nearer to him, and lean upon him lovingly, and make him feel that she had forgiven him. Strong as she was, and enduring as she had been, she yet was all a woman in her feelings, and snatched eagerly at who had so often failed her.

' A beggar, Grace-ruined entirely-without a home, without food for you, work, or character -can you cling to me yet?

Her sobs were getting quieter. She could speak now, and did.

'I have loved you always,' she said, 'and will never desert you.'

Herbert was trembling, his manhood almost giving way. The reaction had been too sudden sobbing with such violence that even Herbert was for him, weakened as he was with the fever of alarmed to see her. A pang passed through him; his late life; the sight of the dead baby, of his the cold hand of death was before him; he tore wife's despair, of their bitter poverty, all pressing on him as his own work, almost overcame him. He struggled against the choking tears that 'It is dead!' sobbed Grace, as she heard his swelled his heart, and kissed the downcast face sudden groan. 'It died in my arms to-day, Her- again and again. And then he could bear up no bert, and I have had no one to comfort me, or to longer. His thoughts and remembrances became speak a kind word to me. O, that I were dead too painful. With the terrible cry of one wounded, he uttered her name in a prolonged shriek, To-day !- this fatal day of grief and sin !- and fell fainting on the floor. And when he arose While he had been at the gaming-table, drown- again, he did not even know the sweet hands that

It was a brain fever, brought on, the doctor said, by mental excitement and bodily exhaus-

She had a hard time of it, though, having to

ance, so that they both might live. She got but she heard the laughter of children on the grass, poor pay for what she did, scarcely enough to and saw their play among the lambs in the measupport her in the miserable scantiness which she dow; and it seemed as though she had gone made sufficient for herself, and to get such things back into the pure country again, as merry and for the invalid as were necessary for his state .- | as blight as in the times that had passed. But she worked on diligently and uncomplainingly, doing her duty quietly and steadily, and hoping where she could not realize. Still the dead baby never lett the mother's heart. Tending her husband carefully, she was not less a bereaved mother--loving him, if not with the blind devotion of her first love, with the womanly trust of a reconciled and renewed confidence, she was not less conscience of her loss. The dead child's toys were ranged before her eyes on the shelf where they had always stood, and where it could see them, and point to them, and erow for them; its little caps, and frocks, and tiny shoes, were cherished like priceless gems; and, weak as it might be, many an hour of fearful agony was passed in looking at these signs of a departed bliss. Once or twice the thought that Herbert had caused its death started out like a visible shape before her; but she always thrust it back, and turned her heart away from it, and busied herself with increased diligence about that helpless bed.

One cherished remnant of pride Grace preserved amongst all her misery-the concealment perhaps, from pride for herself as for Herbert, hope of monetary success; but as soon as he was thoroughly broken, they lost their interest in him; and even Frank Lawson, famous for his studies of 'low life,' voted it disreputable to be seen in such a neighborhood, and found out that you know, and only disturb people from their Herbert much longer, being impelled thereto partly by a coarse admiration of Grace, which yet was a good-natured, doggish kind of feeling. But Grace had such a profound horror of these She looked on them as so immediately the cause she shrunk from them as birds from serpents, or plainly braided under a kerchief, and as the girlish laugh was stilled, and the girlish glance subdued, Hyde reconciled himself more easily to the 'cut,' and vowed that 'Mrs. Herbert had grown

Grace's best Iriend was the doctor. Medicines, food, clothes, and even money, he pressed on Grace; always in such a fatherly way, that she could not feel offended. And if she drew back her hand as he pressed his gifts into it, and gratitude together rose up into her eyes, the docfor would end the contest by pointing to the sickenough for your own wants; but his'-

And then Grace would yield between many a smile and many a hope of being able to repay the loan' when brighter times should come.

The most painful thing that she had to suffer were her husband's ravings. Often in the dead of night, when she was sitting there alone, her dun candle throwing but a ghastly light on wall and floor, and forming a thousand fantastic shapes from the waving of the curtains to and fro-often drop like burning lava from his lips; and terrible tween. accusations would chill her blood to listen to, spoken though they were in the mockery of fever.

One night, she had been sitting by him working for a long time in silence. He was dozing lightly, and, excepting the restless head tossing on the pillow, and the hot hands beating the air, and the feeble voice groaning heavily and sighing beof the room. Wearied with many days and nights of incessant care, Grace was half yielding to the southing influence of that respite of quiet.

Suddenly a cry echoed through that enchanted silence, and shook her sweet visious to the ground-a cry which shot to her heart with a vague sentiment of worse than pain to come-of dread, of horror, of agonizing terror. She started and looked up; her upraised hand met her husband's, clenched and hery,

One hand holding back the curtains of the bed the other raised as if menacing, at the same time that it repelled; his pale face, hvid with horror, thrust forth from the opening; his eyes fixed and bloodshot; his open lips black with fever and crisp with fears; his terrible cry that came as a death-shrick from his heart; all the concentrated agony and despair which a guilty conscience mixes in with the herce fancies of dehrium, made Herbert at that moment such a thing of horrors, that Grace for the first moment shrunk back from his eyes and from his hand, terror overpowering every feeling of duty or compas-

And then burst forth the most tearful flood of words that had ever blighted the air of heaven; then accusations of unheard-of crimes revealed the trouble of the blabbing conscience, though they betrayed also the shattered mind; then descriptions of ghastly sights froze the heart's blood of the listening girl; and passionate denunhad maintained a questionable kind of intimacy ciations, made up of oath and invective, caused with him, while the gaming-table held out some her to place her hands over her cars, shocked and terrified at what she heard. Then all the past came up in review, but deepened into monstrous simpes and mingled with fantastic falsities; than Grace was bid to took upon him, a murderer, and vied was summoned to avenge the it was a humbug to be always inquiring after a slaughtered child; then hasts of fiends were told man's health; for inquiries don't do any good, of gathering thick about the bed, and one, the most dreadful of them all, hovered over hun ready to church his soul and carry it to an eternal condemnation; and at this the wretched man shrieked anew, while his face took a deeper expression of agony and fear; and shricking still, calling on Grace to shield him, he fell back on the pillow in strong convulsions, which resisted all the girl's efforts to subdue.

In spite of herself, she must have the doctor. Though his attendance was gratuitous, and it was She did not scream nor faint, nor turn to anger 'Grace, can you love me again?—can you of Herbert's first disasters—these, again, engennow the dead of night, she must demand his aid, nor to tears. She only rushed forward, and threw trust me again? When you know all that I dering his subsequent sins—that they became at and not suffer her husband to die before her eyes. she was away, she prepared to set out for the children from the 'evil eye.' And as she was house of the medical man. This was her first walk in the mid-night streets; and had she been less absorbed in her anxiety for Herbert, she would have been terrified for herself. It was so strange, and she felt so desolate, and tales of unimaginable horrors came before her brain, jarred as it was with the frightful scene she had just gone through; and her nerves were shattered and her strength decayed; but still the brave heart triumphed over all these obstacles, and the woman's love subdued the woman's weakness. O the great heart of love! O the life giving power the chance of support and love even from one shook her head, while tears of wounded pride and of a woman's tenderness and pity! There is no mountain which these, like faith, will not remove; no rock which these, like fire, will not consume. bed, and saying gently: 'I do not ask you to ac- They make eagles of doves, and fions of the cept this for yourself; you can work, and earn hare; they change the very elements of being, and transform the very characteristics of nature. Alchymists of humanity, what gold have they not brought forth from dross!

Grace met nothing to annoy her, and only her own thoughts to terrify her. A few policemen eyed her scrutimzingly, as much from idleness as from suspicion; and one or two straggling men wished her good night as she passed. The doctor was soon ready; and as he insisted on her waiting for him, and obliged her to swallow more then, as she sat there, painfully watching the sick than one glass of wine, she found the walk back man, or wearily working at her eternal needle, he in the cool night-air refreshing and invigorating. would suddenly utter shrieks and cries that startled | She had no cause for fear now, and nature was her till she shook for fear; fearful words would therefore open to her without any veil be-

When they arrived, they found that the paroxysm had passed, but had been succeeded by another; and Grace and her good friend entered just as the sick man's screams were echoing through the room. The doctor shook his head. ' Medicine,' he said, ' will do its work for a time; but another physician besides an earthly one is wanted here. Drugs may soothe your husband's body, my child; I fear me repentance can alone restore his health of mind!'

' Hush, hush, my Herbert,' cried Grace, trying ness which leaves the senses free, but shuts out gentle hand on his forehead, and the touch of her painful thoughts, a thousand indistinct sensations gentle lips on his cheek. But he thrust her from him, while calling on her to see how his Grace time her mournful existence took back something was lying there in her shroud, and how he had

It was a fearful scene! and the doctor said gable roof and jessamine porch, its profusion of truly when he told poor Grace, that more than roses and multitude of thrushes, seemed to stand drugs and human skill were wanted here. For further by her voice and manner; 'I shall only agony of death uncheered and unsupported, and work between the hours of her incessant attend- in the twilight far off, but not unattainable; and wild as were those ravings, and false as were the

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. JULY 4, 1862.

details, they were true in the expositions of the Yes, anywhere, Herbert. feelings which Herbert had lived under for weeks 'To a colony, darling? to a rough settler's before the catastrophe. The doctor knew this life, with no comforts or luxuries? But I need and Grace knew it too; and they both kept say nothing about that,' he added, looking with silent in the presence of a terrible truth which a melancholy smile round the room, for you neither could ignore and neither could deny. could not be worse off in the bush than you are Grace could not frame her lips for false excuses in civilised, wealthy London? which she said in heart were but words, and nothing more; and her friend was too well vers- get on very well without them,' said Grace, hured in the mysteries of delirium, not to be able to riedly. A home is not where there is a grand recognize the acceuts of truth, even through the piano or an ormolu clock, but where there is deepest cloud of feverish fancy. The ravings of love and mutual trust. The bush with these will a sick-bed are not always follies; if the con- be more a home than Connaught Square withscience be oppressed, they are often sadly real, out. giving false shapes to a true spirit, and masking hilden thoughts in grotesque forms. But there is a fund of truth in dreams, whether in delicium or in sleep; and let that pale watcher take heed, floodgates of revelation.

By degrees Herbert shook off his illness, and the doctor pronounced him decidedly out of dan-ingly. ger. He had now nothing to do but to get strong in such a manner as his poverty allowed; low voice: 'I only thought of baby's grave, and the virus of the disease had gone. And Grace who would take care of it when we were away. worked harder and harder, until she was almost ill herself; and would have been but that she tralia, bore among its passengers Herbert Ayton was borne up by love, which gives more strength and his patient wife. They went humbly, among than anything else to the frame as well as to the the steerage passengers, in discomfort and povermind of man. Stinting herself in sleep and food, ty; but in such happiness, such hope, and love, and helped by her neighbors as we said, she and confidence, that Grace would not have exsomehow contrived to procure enough for the changed her present position for all the riches in convalescent; watching his pale thin cheeks lose the gold-fields of their new home. They landed daily somewhat of their pinched look, and seeing in solitariness, ignorant of all they went to seek; him gradually gaining children quantities of without a triend to greet them, a companion to

tentimes it is the bravest medicine for a sick gave them a brighter and a better mental life. soul that life can furnish, bringing it back to the ; And though Grace never forgot her first-born health it had lost, and restoring it to the place it lying in its English grave, yet the sharp pang of had forfeited.

It was so with Herbert Ayton. Nothing but fearful body of vice!

fully gathered strength enough to feel that he by earth and beloved of God, Grace could kneel was safely on this side the grave, Grace noticed in thankfulness by her husband's side; and never lessions and but few demonstrations, and sitting few words, with quivering voice, from a sweet mains place for hours in silence, watching her as Book of Love, and closed the page with the the bent over her work by the window, busily verse: 'There is joy in heaven among the angels | munity, no state can exist. There must be rulers, it moving her pale hands. Sometimes he would of God over one sinner that repenteth. take her hand and press it to his lips, and sometimes call her to him from her work; though when she came he had nothing to say, and only and tenderness, asking her perhaps to kiss him if she loved hun.

often the force playfulness that rose to her lip was checked before it tashioned itself into words by the quick tears that outran it: tears tried to be concealed, transformed, laughed away, but like thorns from a saintly relic.

· you have forgiven me fully ?'

· I have nothing to forgive, Herbert dear. · Well you love me then as you did !'

She put her arms round him. 'Yes,' she said with infinite tenderness in her voice and manner, 'yes, I love you as truly as I ever did.'

· But differently, Grace !"

knew you, as a girl loves-now, as a woman .- associations and secret societies are continuing their Then it was a blind adoration-now, it is an understanding affection. I know you better than I Pope as anti-Christ, and assuls the Catholic clergy did -your faults and your virtues - and Lan act has hostile to progress and liberty, because they canwith more consideration myself. I would not not be induced to join in his mad revolutionary really love you now.'

me, Grace? Mind well what I say, and don't crated by its possession for more than a thousand answer too quickly."

palace, or the grave."

Grace! Grace!' he murmured, 'how can I ever love you enough for all your goodness virtue!

She whispered a prayer as she stood by his side, her cheek against his forehead and one hand

Never mind the luxuries, Herbert-we can

'Then you will come with me to Australia?'

' Willingly, gladly.' And you will be happy?"

'Yes,' she answered, with a bright glance: for the strongs hands of fevers have opened the then a shade crossed her face; but she did not say what see was thinking of.

Why that cloud?' said Herbert, caress-

She did not answer at first; then she said in a

Not long after this a ship, chartered for Aushelp them, and scarcely a recommendation even Much good oft heth in the cup of sorrow, to business aids. But they had hearts flushed Its taste may be butter, but drink bravely, bro- with confidence, and strung with high resolve; ther, for the sake of the jewel in the latest drop! and they had affection and brightest hopes be-The flow is blest, and the drops fall heavy one tween them, which, though they began life again by one, and nauseous is the taste and fiery the under worse auspices, as far as wealth and social scar it leaves on the our stretched hand; but of status were concerned, than at their marriage,

grief for its loss was softened by the many beautiful ones that in years gathered round her. the sharp afflictions he had met with could ef- A trusting wife and tender mother, she recognizfectually have reformed him. Prosperity would led the mercy of the sorrow through which she only have sunk him deeper into the slough of in- had been brought to her present state, and acdolence and dissipation, and mere social losses knowledged that prosperity alone did not make would have but hardened what they could not re- happiness, but that often the blackest morning pair. The heart must be touched to effect a re- brought the clearest day. She knew that had formation, and the loss of riches and position does they remained in England, even with all pleasant touch it; by these, pride may be wounded and accessories about them, they never would have despair awakened, but no real penitence from a shaken off the evil effects of the past so comhumbled spirit will be gained. The child's death pletely as they were able to do in a new country. was almost the only thing which could have re- she knew that Herbert's facile disposition might called Herbert to himself. It touched his affect easily have reknit the broken threads of his distions, his pity; and left his heart purer from the separed habits, that good-nature added to weakvery agony that had scorched it. It was not ness might again have produced crimes which only the loss of the child that affected him, though would have gone near to rain both body and soul its death at any time would have brought back for ever. She knew that even had they gone all the tender fondness which greeted it when it on untouched from the first by sorrow, they was born; but it was the manner of that death, would never have been so fit for happiness as coming as it did so directly on his own fierce curses | now; that their natures would not have been so and passionate exclamations that he wished it purified, their hearts so raised, their characters gone forever! It was the strange sensation of so strengthened. It had been a fiery trial, but a moral murder that unmanned him. He could not blessed one; and had left a long line of unfading have been more penitent, more heart-touched, if sunshine behind it. Their tears were wiped he had really slain his boy. Ah! Herbert felt away for ever. Here in this new land all bid that actions are not our only crimes. Thoughts then to forsake and to forget, all bid them to wishes, feelings, make up equally with these the endeavor and to strive. The past was a nightmare which the golden wand of truth had broken As he slowly rose from his sick-bed, and pain- and it must never trouble them again. Blessed

THE END

look at her with loving eyes full of gratitude PASTORAL OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN. On Sunday a pastoral from the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, addressed to the clergy of the archdiocese, was read to the chapels and churches. Having referred And then she would stand by him for a few to the approaching canonization of the Japanese moments, and speak tenderly and fondly, though martyrs and the progress of the Catholic Church

throughout the world, his Grace says :-"But, though the spectacle to which we have referred, must bring great consolation to the heart, and excite the courage and hopes of every Christian, yet such feelings should not make us forget that his Hocaught by the sick in in's heart, and hidden there liness, surrounded by dangers, still requires the prayers and assistance of all his faithful children. Need we say that his enemies are anxiously seeking his Grace, said Herbert one day, suddenly, destruction? The same Sardinian authorities that calumniated the Holy See at the congress of Paris in 1856-that seized on the Legations in 1859 -that in time of peace invaded, like robbers, its remaining provinces in 1860 -that, without any declaration of war, assailed, after the fashion of assassins, and massacred, the Pope's small but faithful army-have since declared Rome the capital of the new Italian kingdom, manifesting their determination to seize on it at the first opportunity in open violation of all 'Yes differently. I loved you when I first right, human and divine. In the meantime public works of darkness, corrupting the public mind; and the great idol of the revolution, who denounces the exchange my present feelings for you, Herbert, seneme-this plot biasphemously sainted with the for my past, delicious as they were; which ought to prove to you, she added gently, that I do of Bedeemer, and received by his infatuted dupes with honors almost divine, is exciting the ambition of his followers, and arging tham on to the perpetraally love you now.'

Then you would not object to any home with lege, to despoil the Holy See of its rights, conseyears, to bay their profane bunds on that city, whose earth, purpled by the blood of the Apostles, has ever 'To none, Herbert,' she said, laying her hand been the depositor; of the remains of saints and marm his. 'You are all that I have in this world tyes, and is considered the common home of all true and I would share your home were it a prison, a Christians. Should such wicked designs be carried into effect, great indeed would be the injury inflicted on religion, and most serious obstacles would be op-He pressed her nearer to him passionately .- posed to the free exercise and action of the authority of the Apostolic Sec. How, indeed, could the Pope, reduced to powerty, provide for the expenses of the administration of the vast fold of Christ? how make up for my guilty past? O Grace, How could be maintain his freedom in deciding quespray for me, that I may rightly appreciate you; tions of doctrine and discipline, and in appointing and if I can do that, durling, I shall not be bishops and other superiors to rate the church of wholly cast away, for real vice cannot appreciate God, were he the subject of another prince, and especially of one decidedly hostile to religion, and acting in open defiance of Pontifical authority? Would the final result. Individuals may full away from kerne and galloglass? Did his eye ere closing, he. The twenty-six are fixed on their crosses; from his not the rulers and the people of other countries look the church and be lost; the church herself, with her bold the triumph of that flag whose honour was to unique and sublime pulpit, Father Paul Miki, Superior not the rulers and the people of other countries look with suspicion on this state of things, and perhaps in his, the other round his neck. He listened to refuse to accept the decisions of the decrees of Rome, her reverently like a child, and kept silence for a on the ground that they had been obtained by the

phiced in their promises and professions. Not with wicked have, wrought upon my back, they have pinged in their promises and protesting they have strengthened their iniquity (Ps 128); but they shall-robbed colleges, convents and monasteries, and rerobbed colleges, convents and monasteries, and renewly acquired dominions. Professing to give full not his hand, nor that he gathereth sheaves his bosom liberty to the clergy, they drove some years ago, the [ib]. The generation of the wicked shall pass away, venerable Archbishop of Turin into exile, where he and their power will soon cease; but the Church, led a holy life and, within the last month, died an guided by the successor of St. Peter, will continue edifying death. They have cast Mgr. Vespasiani, her benevolent course until the end of time, spread-Bishop of Fano, and many other bishops, into prison; ing blessings on the earth, and gathering a rich harand they have kept, during several months, the vene-rable Oardinal Archbishop of Fermo in close enstedy, far away from his faithful and afflicted flock. Could his Holiness be considered safe were he to fall under cessor of St. Peter in the see of Rome. The St. a power so hostile to the church? Could it be expected that men guilty of sa many deeds of injustice approbation and encouragement, has exhibited filial and sacrilege would respect the liberty or the rights of the Vicar of Christ? No; they would interrupt his communications with the faithful, and renew, perbaps, the calamities with which the church was afflicted when the French Republic and Napoleon I. so as to merit a recompense in the beavenly Jeru-dragged the holy pontiffs, Pius VI. and Pius VII, salem." To avert such sad calamities it is our duty to protest against the violence which the Pope has already suffered, and against any new aggression of his liberty; and also to send forth fervent prayers to the Almighty, begging of him to arise in his power and to disperse the enemies of his church. But, in despite of the evidence of the facts to which we have referred, we are told that the Pope's spiritual authority would acquire new strength and greater vigour were he to resign his temporal power; and it is add ed that his Holiness, by not yielding up Rome to the Sardinians is making himself responsible for all the disturbances and all the other frightful evils with which Italy is now afflicted. Such is the lesson given to us some few days ago by the prime minister of England, Lord Paimerston According to him, to make the Pope more powerful you must make him the subject of a persecutor of the church and religion; and if the Pope do not consent to become a slave if he do not yield up everything he possesses -if he do not sanction the spoliation of his states, already perpetrated - if he do not consent to surrender Rome, he is answerable for the past aggressions, and for all future evils that may ensue dern Achab is applauded and protected in his robberies; the Pope, wishing to preserve his vineyard the inheritance of his fathers is denounced as an Not yet; the princes of Madian, Oreb, and Zeb yet cause there honest industry and its sweet industry enemy of the happiness of mankind. Dearly beloved oppress the children of Israel, and Soceoti is still contained and its sweet reward woo and warm each nature of brethren, do not listen to such suggestions over the methods and unchastised. Why, then, this acclation the soul. But it is shut out from modern civilisation enemy of the happiness of mankind. Dearly beloved only of the most dangerous enemies of the Church, mation? The Church, as you know, triumphs in who, for want of sound argument, are compelled to have recourse to palpable absurdities. If any Catholic adopt them, he must be wilfully blind, and willing to be deceived; he must be cold and indifferent to the interests and prosperity of religion, and care but little for right and justice, for the free administration of ecclesiastical metters, and the inde-

pendence and liberty of Christ's Vicar on earth. A Catholic of this character, had he lived in the days of Herod, would not have been afflicted at the imprisonment of St. Peter, nor would be have joined the faithful in their persevering prayers that he might be freed from the prison of that tyrant. Besides holding out false promises and delusive words, the enemies of the Church lay down and propagate false principles, in order to give a colouring to their wicked deeds, calling evil good, and good evil; putting darkness for light, and light for darkness .-With the view of justifying the spoliation of the Papal States, they proclaim the doctrines of communism and socialism, and pretend that the Church has no right to hold property, or to exercise temporal power. Having succeeded in their wicked designs of spolia- fice to know, that each member of the consecrated first children were, with atmost pomp, haptised in their proclaim that accomplished facts must be crowd has by times drank from the fountains of phi- John D'Albukerque, Archbishop of Gos, in the magrespected, even when contrary to intrinsic justice losophy, and has had his mind trained in the schools nifeent cathedral, erected by Pottuguese party, and eternal law, a doctrine by which the robber, whose dust he may have shaken off, but whose laurels strangely enough on the model of St Peter's in that having sonce secured his prey, would be justified in retaining it, whilst the sufferer would be allowed no redress. To find grounds for seizing on the Pope's territories, statesmen who exercise a despotic power

are concerned themselves, all other peoples and naaccording to their caprice. It is not necessary to tell you that the maxims referred to, and the principles of insubordination now so widely spread, are submisson and obedience, without which no commatters not what the form of government may be. -Though it be irksome to firsh and blood, yet when

rendered happy by bringing Louis XVI to the block,

and giving supreme power to such monsters as Murat

Danton, and Robespierre, who deluged their country

with innocent blood? And, alas, at the present

moment to what a sad state has the revolution re-

duced Sicily, Vaples, Tuscany, and the greatest por-tion of the Papal territory. Thus the records of

earth to enjoy pleasures and delights, our life is only

storms. If we suffer, if our rulers afflict us, we can

still attain the object for which we have been creat-

and they that resist purchase to themselves damma-

not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake'

the arts and arguments which are employed for the

destruction of the authority of the Pape, because the

question of Rome and the Holy See is so much before

the public, that it is necessary for all to be acquaint

ed with it, and to adopt, on so important a matter,

supreme head and her faithful children, may suffer

persecution, but in the end she will triumph and the

gates of bell will not prevail against her. She is

We are not placed on

obedience and submission.

where they rule themselves, and who would punish

of revolution, and pretend that, except where they

heralds of liberty, and the leaders of revolutions, have become, on assuming power, tyrants and 'having their heart exercised with covetousness, children of melediction' (3 Peter, ii. 14 19), the orgunizers of conspiracies, the leaders of revolution generally care little if they involve others in ruin,

so nobly celebrated. Let us reflect: Three contines ago! About that thought that Japan would take the place of Ireprovided they can carry out their own projects of in the good city of Dublin, bound to a stake, his legs avarice and ambition. Did England gain by substituting Cromwell for Charles I? Was France over which again, that the torture might be prolonged being the project of the control of Japan increases still more rapidly and arms covered with pitch, salt, oil, and sulphur, in numbers and in influence; in a few years it was replaced barny by bringing I one YVI. without end. On the other hand, resistance to and thrilled with horror and admiration the souls of mounted troops of the enemy, who mortally wound views not repugnant to the principles of eternal truth and justice, and the interests of religion. However, we discuss this question without any fear whatever for to hear the shout victorious, though subdued, of you."

her benevolent course until the end of time, spreadvest of souls for heaven. In conclusion, rev. brethren, permit me to exhort you to persevere to the end. assisting by your prayers and contributions the suc-Peter's Pence Association, which receives our warm affection and laudable zeal in the cause; and let us hope that all within the octave of the festival, especially those whom God has blessed with ample

WHIT SUNDAY, 1862 - ROME, IRELAND, JAPAN -THE CHURCH.

A good friend has been forwarded to us (Nation) the following report of a portion of an eloquent sermon, preached by one of our patriot priests on Whit Sunday. Our readers will find great pleasure in its

nernsal: ~ But, is there not, even as ! speak, one thought which, as it fills the mind of every child of the Church, demands from me particular expression? Our hearts, now all turn to the centre of unity and to that pageant eclipsing, all, which Rome even in her brightest day beheld winding in victorious pomp

" Down the sacred way And through the bellowing Forum, And round the suppliant's grove, Up to the everlasting gates Of Capitolian Jore.

What triumph is celebrated? Is the Brigand of the North flung back to his ruder regions? and is his hand, which had despoiled the homes of learning and of art, and the temples of God, deprived of its unholy The mo- vigour? and does the Gideon to whom, under God, is due so great a victory, come to receive the acclamations of the people and the Poatiff's blessing? persecution: the victim of vesterday is the martyr for eternity, and she who nerved the sufferer to the sacrifice must proclaim his glory. Whence the triumph which now swells from beneath and reverberates around the dome, brilliant as a heaven above. of course, a want; but it is not that civilisation which

What pomp? where else, indeed, could you find an assembly so awe-inspiring? The Secrete of Ancient Rome was not as venerable; nor did it, as I may add, even in its grandest moments, contain so many unknown, and involving, too, in wars which took men as remarkable for the wisdom and vigour which lead to its enslavement; the want is Christianity. found and preserve empires. There, for instance, is he, conce supplied and hungered after, on which the send the August Head of Christendom, first in fame as in dignity, who, by his pions faith and calm decision, rules the winds and the sea, and stills the storm of day their glory is commemorated revolution; there, too, is be, his friend, a worthy connsellor in so great a crisis, whose subtle wit and noble daring have won for him, even in this era of Casars and of Sphyaxes, the crown and sceptre of diplomacy. But, much as I would wish particularly life, became vost and strong, and which, in a few to commend those distinguished even in that assembly for superior merit, I cannot; I must speak generally, for my time to speak is short. Let it, then, sufwhose dust he may have shaken off, but whose laurels strangely enough on the model of St Peter's, in that he hears; nor unworthily; whence, indeed his eleva-

tion. Otherwise he had not been chosen. They have assembled, the Bishops of the world, to pronounce a judgment, which, henceforth, cannot even be questioned; trained us they have been, the with the utmost rigour any attempt at resistance to | select men of the universe, so learned and so acute, | for her my brothern. She, however, at the time of their own jurisdiction, proclaim elsewhere the right among whom, too, are so many "princess of the which I speak was a proud city by the sea, and slaps Word," with elequence as pure as their knowledge is from every nation filled her harbours, and her meadeep, they have every natural advantage for the dis- chants were princes; but she was Catholic in heart as tions can rise in rebellion against lawfully constitut- cussion of the most important subjects. How much great in fame; and when, on Whit-Sunday, 1548, ed authority, and select a new form of government more sensible, to speak even humanly, is it to accept. Auger and his two companions were to be haptised, all the conclusions of such men, than with our is perfect ber children in thier utmost grandour, turned out, and lights, to attempt for ourselves a solution of the most 'thronged' in and around their magnificent cathedral stupendous mysteries? But, moreover, the Holy at whose principal porch surrounded by many precontrary to the ordinances of God, and subversive of Ghost is in the midst of them, guiding and instructing lates and the grandees of an eastern court, and the that he was queter in his manners than even be- had she felt more real peace in all the brightest longed to his state of weakness; making no pro- years of her life than now, when Herbert read a of others and to do to them as we would that others and to grandes or an eastern court, and the missing in the m should do to us. In a special manuer be inculcates good God for the merciful institution of His holy. The organ peals forth in thundering sweetness, as it Church, to which we owe security for doctrine, and good pasture, and a fountain of eternal delight.

often happened that those who were the pretended profession, and of every age, and of every sex, were 1548 and 1862. heralds of liberty, and the leaders of revolutions, "in one red burial blent." Priests and laymen, nobles Short-lived, a and peasants, and tender women, maids and matrons, despots, the very scourges of mankind. With pro- and dear children, were hurried off to the tribunal mises of liberty, themselves the slaves of corruption, and thence to the scaffold, and this is the victory over "the world, the flesh, and the devil," which to-day is

tainous path on a sick call, his only care to reach in time the dying object of his solicitude, and to administer, as he was divinely commissioned, the consoduced the church to an abject state of misery in their before it be plucked up, wherewith the mower filleth lations of religion. A shout is raised behind hima hand of soldiers is on his track - he is overtaken -Redmond O'Gallagher, hishop of Derry, bludgeoned to death, lies there a mangled corpse! I pass over innumerable cases, but I must nevertheless, though auxious to burry on allude to one other, that of our Irish Nippomucene-two hundred and eighty-three years ago, to the very day-John O'Duad, of the Order of St. Francis, because he would not reveal the secrets of the confessional, had the cord of his habit placed round his head until his eyes burst from their sockets, and his soul, liberated, flew up to Heaven. And, as the pastors were treated, so was the flock. A great Pontiff, Paul V, writing more than 250 years good of these sufferings, "that they should not be allowed to remain unpublished -that the fidelity means, will display the same spirit, and contribute and Christian fortitude displayed should be loudly celebrated in every part of the world. Is it for this the bishops mer in Rome to-day? No. The Church in Ireland has already, by its triumphs,

riadicated its martyrs. The old fanes are, it is true, dismantled or desecrated, but new temples have been erected, and the old worship and the old creed are still as ever, cherished in this old land, fruitful, too, now as ever. She who, when Europe was yet unformed, brought forth so many churches in Germany, Switzerland, Italy, France, and elsewhere, is now also the Mother of Churches in America, Africa, Australia, and, I may add, in England and Scotland and to-day, beneath the "vast and wondrous dome." is represented, not only by her own loved hierarchy. but by children of her womb, bishops over distant lands who, in the New World as in the Old, sustain her character for learning and for sanctity. It is not the murtyrs of Ireland who need commemoration their praise is in the Church strengthened with their blood-that blood which has, as I may say, renewed her youth and endowed her, as I hope, with immortulity.

The scene of the persecution to-day commemorated is, indeed, an island, rich, too, and fair-not, however, in the Atlantic but in the far Pacific; fruitful. it bears harvests full and varied, satisfying, from its own bosom, the wants of its children. There the labourer may live, and in peace and plenty rear a family which, in good time, can be provided for, bescience is there cultivated; ratiroads and steamboats are known; the telegraph bears its message, and photography is practised. What, if not this, is en-dern civilisation? Schools, too, are in every village and women is educated and honored. There is still. means commerce - commerce with us - a commerce which may impoyerish, but which certainly shall degrade it -introducing victors habits, now happily of many throve is to a heroism above all praise. The Martyrs of Japan! Who has not heard of them?

I shall not, of course, trouble you with the listery short though it be and very eventful, and presentice to us parallels and contrasts most striking and most interesting, of that Church which, as it sprang into years, after evincing a most extraordinary piety and devotion, was crushed up by the persecutor. I may. however, without tee long troubling you, say that its city, which had so long, from her calm retreat by the flowing Mandovs, looked as a queen over the Ambian Sea; and which now though desolate, bears of Christanity monuments more numerous and grander than all British India. Alas, too, even for Goa! Pray the choir of beaven would channt the service; odours (the richest and most agreeable) from golder. Nor, though so gifted, naturally and supernaturally, thuribles speak of the orient land: a thousand cando the Fathers of the Church quickly decide. Hear dles and an eastern sun light up the scene; the vowthose bearing rule issue just orders, obedience must why they have assembled now. About three centu- are made; the waters of baptis a are poured out, and be practised. Where hereditary sovereigns have ries ago, in an accient band where the faith have the three neophytes became the lirst Christians of been set aside, others have succeeded; and it has too flourished, persecution raged, and Catholics of every Japan. In memory join the two Whit-Sandays of

Short-lived, as I said, was the Church of Japan ; but its days, if numbered, not by hours, but by works, were many; in three and thirty years it could count 150,000 children. It would seem that the loss of the Church in Europe was to be compensated by the gain in Asia; they were the days of Efizabeth; some

leather was bound, and placed in a slow fire, and are generals and statesmen of even the highest name: when the poor limbs were almost consumed, his then was planned the embassy, whose glories are, mangled trunk was dragged out of the fire off to a junder such different auspices, renewed to-day. To loatksome cell in Dublin Castle, into which it was Rome came ambassadors from Japan, to by at the flung, to be borne out next morning, and in Stephen's feet of the Holy Father the homage of his younges's Green to be again insulted, and, in fine, deprived of children, loved by him as Benjamin was by Jalife; and throughout the torture, so long and so cob, loved by all their brethern as Lenjamin was modern history supply unnumerable examples well frightful, the holy sufferer displayed a pietr as sweet by Joseph. We example, at all, in this very last age, adapted to convince us of the wisdom of the divine as his fortitude was heroic. Is he the hero of this realise the sensation created by their presence in maxims contained in the inspired pages, inculating hour? Or, perhaps, it is the marryrdom of Patrick those cities which they visited, and those which they O'Hely, Bishop of Killala, and of his faithful friend, did not visit! suffice to say that their visit was every Father Cornelius O'Rourke, which is commemorated? where understood to mean the triumphof the Charle a warfare accompanied with trials and dangers; we Kilmallock witnessed their triumph, and with grief we cannot accompany them round the principal Caare but strangers and pilgrims here below, and no saw their bodies, hung in chains, literally for four-tholic cities of Europe. Quickly, indeed passes mexman can, reach the end of his course without bearing | teen days the target for a ferocious soldiery. Would | orable time; the Ambassadors return to their muchhis share of the heats of summer and the wintry your eye, horrified with such brutalities, rest on a loved land. Nobunanga has been assassinated; Taimore quiet scene? Peer into a little room in the | co Sama rules; all is changed. What had been at-Tower of London at that grand old man, Richard tempted in Ireland succeeded in Japan : the clergy ed, and the very sufferings of this world when borne Greagh, Archbishop of Armagh, the victim of many were exterminated, and the lamp of faith, untrimmed with patience and resignation, may be the means of wiles, the slandered, the poisoned, whose sufferings, and without oil, died out. The first victims, or rather obtaining an imperishable crown and happiness and whose death, so meekly borne and so nobly met, beroes, whose names are now corolled in the martyrology, were 26 in all - three Jesuits, six Franciscans, thority, even when successful, may not secure hap- sternest warriors; nor strangely, the battle-field af- twelve laymen, three little mass-servers and two piness in this life, whilst it may imperil the salvation forded not contemplations so revolting. Come, then, peasants, added aimost at the last moment, for giring of those who have recourse to it, and put them in to the battlefield. I know not how the sun rose on to the sufferers a little refreshment. The cup of opposition to the teaching of eternal truth. 'Let one particular morning, when, near Armagh, the war cold water in Christ's name' won the martyrs' crowns. every soul be subject to higher powers,' says the blast range out, sharp and clear, and men nerved I have already so long detained you, that I must Aposile, 'for there is no power but from God, and themselves for the combat. Ireland's flag was borne though unwillingly, pass over many interesting and those that are ordained of God; therefore he that by M Guire, the advocate, as one would say, of reli- most edifying incidents, happily, however, to be reresisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God, gious liberty, and, as I will add, of leave to live. It produced in many publications which, as they shall was apparently a supreme moment; on each side be within your reach, I beg leave respectfully to re-. . . wherefore, he subject of necessity every effort was made, and many were killed and commend to your perusal. If, however, you will conwounded; these letter were cared as well as could be sult the great authority I refer you to the tenth book (Rom xiii 1-5). We have spoken at some length of Edward McGauran, Archbishop of Armagh, the suc- of Charlevoix's History of Japan, from which I take cessor of the poisoned Greagh, in person, attends the the following story, as being the essence of many. dying trish, and whilst he is anointing one whose John De Gotto, a scholastic of the Society of Jesus, life blood is fast ebbing out, down on him come the meets and embraces, beside the cross on which he is to be stratched and executed, his venerable father. him. Quickly, then, to his side comes the M'Gnire, i" Conrage, my son," cried the old man," your mother

The twenty-six are fixed on their crosses; from his him dear as his mother's? We are not told; we are of the Jesuits, preaches with vigour undiminished and only told that he died on the battle field, killed whilst deepened pathos. His last sermon concluded with a anointing a dying Irish soldier. But it will be said, prayer, in which all his companions join. It is now her reverently like a child, and kept silence for a few moments after it was ended. He then turned to her and said: You will go with me turned to her and full liberty to the Pope; but no trust is to be my jouth, but they could not prevail over me; the venty years is on him; he totters along a monn. The single formula of truth, and cannot be de life bishops put themselves m danger, they have to the last moment, and Father Peter Baptist. Superior the million of the Franciscans, entones the Benedicins; his combinate their prophet, Often have they fought against me from donderry, is a venerable bishop; the weight of semand suite their james and full liberty to the Pope; but no trust is to be my jouth, but they could not prevail over me; the

loved rose in fierce rebellion against her, and everything most sacred was most scoffed, to the 16th cenwhich she places face to face with this 19th on the festival of Whit Sunday, the anniversary, in the

felixque sit, of the Church of Japan.

all know, even in the stupendous contest then waged victory crowned, as it could not but crown -- the 'against which the gates of hell could not prevail.' One victory in Ireland, great as it is, and so well appreciated, is only, as I must tell you, a faint image of the universal triumph of the Universal quered; she, who can trace back her giories to the room where the Apostles were together, and can, tochildren is not defeated. Is not the conqueror of the earth's mightiest able for the puny tricksters who now but fret out their little hour?

But I must conclude. May our national Church, faithful to her long traditions, ever cling with filial of France to Thibet, are about feeling the impulse of affection to the Chair of Peter; may Japan, whose a new power, and hearing the Gostel of a new relihistory presents to our own so many parallels and so many contrasts, again welcome the Faith, and then Italy. The whole earth trembles and seems moved, moment. be to the end faithful as Ireland; and, as for Rome, as in the presence of some coming change. Work. tlet not your heart be troubled, nor let it be afraid." . The God of Israel is He who will give power and strength to His people. Blessed be God.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

The President General of the Young Meu's Societies, the Very Rev. R. B. O'Brien delivered an address to the Conference of the Societies lately held at Kickenny, in which he once more explained the object and the hopes of these societies, as well as the means and the method by which the Society worked, viz., by dextending the domain of noion, religion. mental, moral, and social culture, until the force of mind and virtue joined together shall be felt in forming the forms which God shall bestow upon fre-

He soil of Kilkenny:

"We cannot speak of Catholic union and Catholic progress in Kilberry without hearing an echo from the great past, when lillkenny consecrated the union of one rape and sympol us name upon the only power in modern times which leishnen can refer to with parle, though it fell by the poison of policy (herr, hear). At all events, we can well calculate the force of union on the City of the Confederation ; and we can learn the devotedness of Uatholic fide ity well on the spot whose heroic constancy defied, and even conquered Cromwell

" We do not yet admit the final issue of our movements to he much more than foreshadowed. We look forward to a time which the sacrifice and resolation of the present will bring forth. We look forward from the eminence to which God's promise and all experience exalts us, and we view the Ireland of the future. We may not live but our country will."

"We have made a league and covenant against DESTITUTION. The following, addressed to the all vice and ignorance; and secondly, we have recorded a resolve to embrace and propagate virtue the destitute state of the people :and knowledge, that the primary virtue of the Young Men's Society, next to the love of God is the love of

twilight of Irish fate, awaiting the sunrise which inspiration sang so often.

her anadioration, or what are the results which we pathy of the Protestant rector of this parish, have achieved? What party do we patronise, and Rev. Martin Phew, R. C. A., Rahoon, what policy do we undertake to work out? Well, thy the noble lineage to which he belongs (hear, hear). We bring him into communion with his noliness, and fidelity, and sacrifice of the ages of Irish destitution faith and martyrdom, and fill his mind with the enfulfil it, by their daring or their trials. We make action -a Christian man, and a Catholic-that makes few speeches, it may be, about party patriotism or impossible conjectures; but who still is working out best help her. That is a member of the Young Men's

our halls, nor do we permit the interests of party to find advocacy in our libraries and schools.

"But we need not repeat again that we are all free to join any political body we please, and pursue any political system we approve of. In fact, we have labor is simply to sin against the indisputable demands of the land we are bound to love and honor.

"And, although we as a body can never become attempt to use for a political purpose would be guilty of a crime - he would be destroying the source of a permanent good for a transitory utility - it is quite clear that the political power of Ireland must grow in this locality. Before the 1st of May that number stave off, as well as they may, the claim of Ireland in proportion to the strength of our numbers and will be trebled, and from that until August famine, I efficiency of our operations. Political movements am persuaded, will prevail. depend upon the number, the character, and the

union of those who engage in them.
"Therefore, the man who would serve his country and Charity of intelligence and virtue-in some such organisation as that of the Young Men's Society.

Of the recent murders, the President-General said : "It would not be right or wise to pass over this do, may God help us. conference without our expression of sorrow and horted, English malignity often defames us, while legis. I least one hundred families. Indeed, many of them 1 zen.

without deserving the injustice we suffered; are we now to raise against us Heaven and God? No use in enumerating English murders. We are not English, and we are not of the English mood, manner, or old dispensation, of the promulgation from Sinai, and in the new, of the descent, on apostolic heads, of the tongues of fire; it is the anniversary, too, as you now know, of the foundation, quod bonum, faustum, on the foundation, quod bonum, faustum, or the faustum to the fau tions. Murder bears none-extenuation is an insult The 16th century was, indeed, a fearful era; but as to Christianity. But let us fall upon our knees and beg of the good God to save us from crime which makes religious faith a chear, and kills all hope and charity-foul, cowardly, and brutal murder (cheers).

ties toswork on

"Singular signs are given in those times; and the Church, whose limits are, everywhere, thrown back less of prophecy or interpretation, the more of preparand strengthened, while within them are to be found ration there should be. The earth is moved from greater peace and greater plenty. There are, of east to west, and changes are foreshadowed, whose course, now, as ever, trials, but those of the present nature and extent none may define. The Christian are not even to be compared with the past and con- population of the East are flinging off the slough of centuries - the corruption engendered by selfishness and hatred to the Christian rule. In the far India, day, so calmly and so proudly, after so many and the Afighan and the Persian shake the earth with such flerce efforts for so many centuries, so sublikely the tread of war, Cochin China gives peace to the and perseveringly directed against her, raise her missionary, and Christianity raises the Cross beside head, triply crowned, in the City of the Coesars and the tricolor of France. Japan opens her gates to the the Popes, to proclaim the glory of her martyred religion and civilisation of the West, and the choral conquests of Rome in China. At this moment the telegraph is about uniting Paris and Pekin, and the millions -- the hundreds of millions from the coasts then; every man you obtain is a gift to your country and to God -a strength to the union of Christian opinion. Work: let nothing be deemed little. The object in view makes everything prescribed by our rules become important. The share you have to give may be little; then give it to God, your country, and to love. The share you can give may be great—then

> consecration of the newly-constructed Unthelic and the two transcots, one at each side, are 28 feet in length smaking with the breadth of the nave a length of 88 feet from the end of one transept to the end of the other. A pretty stained glass wind or ornaments by a tabernacie in pure white marble of very handgiving strength, and grace to the building. The main design of the building is due, amongst many others nearly as important things, to Father Daly, the good pastor of the parish, and it has been carried out in its main decries by Mr. Gillman, Cork, and by Mr. Sullivan, Kilmurry.

God, your country, and love, are worthy of them."

law that existed between landford and tenant, and be charged with such foul misdemeaners. - Limerick

The Rev. P. O'Donohoe, of Ballaghaderrin county Sligo, writes :- In this parish are 1,200 families; of Ireland. We love her great traditions, and sympa- these, it has been ascertained, 300 are now suffering thies with her in her sufferings, and learn from the from hunger, and I regret they are in a pitiable conone and the other the primary obligations of the dition. I have known some, having large helpless Irish race. We believe in the essential vitality of families of six and eight, who depend for support upon trish intellect, heart, and progress. We are Hope's the chance day's wages of one; and others, by pawntoiler's and we work on lovingly in the darkness or ing all they possessed-clothes and forniture barely kept themselves alive. . The wretchedness of these poor creatures cannot be exaggerated. Bat it may be asked how do we manifest this The streets are filled with groups of women and famidevotion to our country? What are our plans for lies. Their miseries have already excited the sym-

Rev. Martin Phew, R. C. A., Rahoon, Galway, says :- On behalf of the people of the parish of Raas I have remarked before, we bring the whole power hoon, therefore, I have only to appeal to the charity, of our association to make every man a good man of a benevolent public. The worst are the poor oc and every man an intelligent man. We endeavor to cupiers of land; they are unable to seed their ground; teach him the history and the traditions and language how they will pull through the next four months God of his country, while we endeavor to make him wor- only knows. Famine, and that of the most aggravated character, exists in the parish of Rahoon. More than 300 families are in a state of the utmost

Frederick S. Barff, M.A., Oxford, bears the follownobling thought that he inherits the mission of mar- ing testimony to the condition of the inhabitants of tyrs and heroes, although he may not be called on to the parish of Louisburgh, county Mayo: - The people are without fuel nearly half the families are without our men Irish, thoroughly Irish-heart, sentiment, food, and nearly all the holders of land and peasants | The jury found, and very properly, that the man died hope, and feeling, all imbaed with the thought of are without seed potatoes. The Louisburgh climate of starvation; but as Sir Robert Peel and the cofatherland; and then the man, this man so formed, at this season is particularly damp; to be without is a man in dignity, a man in aspiration, a man in fuel as well as food is very fearful. Great efforts have been made by the clergy [Catholic and Protesunt], and by gentlemen of the parish to supply coals. This only partially relieves their distress. The retho destiny of his country, and watching how he can lieving officer and the parish clerk [the former a best help her. That is a member of the Young Men's Protestant, the latter a Catholic] made out, while I was there, a list of the families who are totally with-"We certainly do not discuss political systems in out food, fuel, or seed; they amounted to 400, out of population of rather more than 800 families.

Rev. James O'Rorke, PP., Ross, Clonbur says :can truly aver that no part of Ireland is in a more distressing way than are 400 families of this parish. These have no potatoes, no oats, no cattle, no work. declared we are Nationalists, and Nationalists will Talk of Connemara! But Connemars is enjoying and ought to be politiciaus. If we believe that there comfort in comparison to this vast, mountainous desare ameliorations to be sought-wrongs to be re- titute parish. Already fever and dysentery have set dressed rights to be claimed or vindicated-to be in, carrying away numbers. Unless the charitable politicians is only to be Christians. To be politicians | and benevolent come to the rescue, we will soon have is the manner of working the institutions of the all the horrors of 1847 revived. This parish of Ross, opportunity of insulting the feelings and deriding the State, so as to produce the good of our country and a whole borony nearly, is twenty-one miles long kind, and the refusal to do our share in the political and fourteen miles broad, having a population of 1,000 families, 400 families of them in utter destitution. I know not under heaven how these 400 families will subsist till next harvest-no food, no seed to | would be in the ascendant, and we might hold out politicians, although the man who would make an put down, no cattle, no work -a speciacie and con-

sideration truly appulling.
Rev. Patrick Malone, PP., Belmullet, writes :-There are this moment 300 families destitute of food

Rev. Peter Ward, PP., Templetoher, sags .- I am much afflicted at their awful and deplorable state. Children trembling in cold and hunger; poor parents by the agency of a public opinion which would make wesping and lamenting without food, without fuel, itself felt, respected, and let me add, feared, will first without means or credit. There are about 100 familay the foundations of that opinion in the Faith, Hope, | lies this night without a morsel to cat, and my poor place is surrounded with the creatures, of pinching poverty, craving, in the name of Jesus, to grant them, aid for their starving children. In know not what to

Rev. Michael M'Dermott, PP., Templedoy, Dromore ror at the recent crimes which have disgraced some parts of our country, and blackened our good name this period, to solicit aid from your charitable comamong the nations. Alas! we are oppressed. Of mittee, in the hope that the government would step that no doubt can exist. Our thankless labor bardly in and afford that relief which cannot be expected feeds us coarsely, and even our patient endurance from private resources. But in vain did I hope. I very likely soon have an opportunity of performing cannot save us from extirpation. It must be admit- see no prospects for my poor starving parishioners, at our duty as parliamentary electors.—Wulerloo Cili-

have its way; there is a shout in heaven, loud excit- will not deny it. But alast are we to lessen our resident benevolent handlord to come to our aid; and posed assassins, Walsh, or a person closely resem- Galway subsidy, grant a charter to the Catholic aut to-day taken up in Rome, and to spread over the need by making God our enemy—are we to increase unless your committee be enabled to send us relief, I bling and believed to have University, alleviate the wants of the starving people know not under heaven what will become of them.

poor of that locality, says :-

assist them, and still we are giving some temporary relief to nearly three bundred families. When the children and there is none to be given to them. On the former occasion when the cordon was drawn first, because during the last famine their near-stand lock district, we are assured by a gentleman resident decrest of kin died there; and, next, if they went in the region that hardly a rat if over the surface of sceing their little families united together in their gully and hole, bush and brake, examined. The more ejectment -to clear the estates.

of my parish. It numbers 345 families or, in other words, 2,070 human beings, scattered over an area of ling 40 square miles was occupied in detachments by ten by eight miles-" all a mountainous swamp." In this force, and if within the sphere Walsh appeared distress and sufferings of those poor people during inevitable. The police were posted in the different the winter and past portion of the spring, from the voice of Catholic harmony chaunts, without fear, the twofold calamities arising from want of fuel and the necessaries of life; most of them are obliged to pass the nights in their day flauncis, in hopes to keep were entered and tried, by candle-light, in every nock themselves warm, and others blowing up a lot of old with no effect. Then with the dawn the whole counbriars and heath to cook their only meal for the day. try was examined in detail, the most labolious scruti-With the exception of eighty families, all the rest of my to which a locality could be subjected being car-

Districes in Connemana, -- Prightful distress exists in this Western part of Ireland; nearly of the people are surving. To the destitution of the people is added the crying evil of attempted proselyism by unprincipled agents, acting on behalf of English and Irish fanatics. In this state of things the Bistors of Mercy, whose Couvent at Olifden has been established about seven years, have exerted themselves in the most praiseworthy manner to alievice the misfortunes On the 1st uit, one of the most important and mag- of the poor, to relieve their words, and to rescue different coremonies of the Church took place in the young children from the snares of the procedytisers. Their exertions in this direction have cutailed vast church of Kilmurry, a parish situated about nineteen lexpense on the Nans; and only that they have been miles to the west of this city (Cork.) The church hitherto sustained by public contributions in the good is built in the Ramanesque style of architecture. The twock in which they are engaged, their raission among length is 168 feet; the breadth of the nave is 22 feet; the poor would have fallen for short of the excellent design for the completion of which they so zealously babour. Some idea may be formed of the services of the Sisters, when we state that they are at present clothing, feeding and educating several orphan chilthe other. A protest standing of the halding. The alter is of veised dren in an Orphunge recently bear in the Convent mothe solished most beautifully, and is communited grounds. In addition to the Nuns are also distributing food to the members of sixty or a verty distressed. some design and tasteful execution. The roof is of families. In this position of an acceptance, the Sisters solicit plus, and is supported by iron girders which, while aid from Irish Catholies in America and Canada, or any other part of the world. - Dubic a Irishmun.

to Galway to investigate the reports of discress, writes from Athenry as follows :- " On the countenances of many was the unearthly glare, that exists where the creature is perishing from starvation and The Rev. Thomas Firzgerald, in Kilmallock, county where the creature is perishing from starvation and Limerick, on Ascension Taursday, denounced in strong and forcible language the borrible crime of innechances, and a large building formerly used as innechanguage the borrible crime of innechances, and all those places are filled with all that is necessary to ensure success is a fair and haven by which the borrible crime of innechances, and all those places are filled with all that is necessary to ensure success is a fair and haven by which the borrible crime of innechanguage the innechanguage the borrible crime of innechanguage the bo murder, and stated that it was his conviction that human beings, huddled together without food or fuel, impartial trial, which seldom takes place at a Special was followed to the grave by inschildren, grandsuch murders arose chiefly from the bad state of the but such as is doled out to them by the Relief Committee, who are without adequate funds to supply a that it was the Government who could and ought to third of the claimants. Under the stairs in the artillery barracks were a woman and two children, lying on rubbish not fit to make bedding for pigs, and outside the door of one of the hotels was a woman standing with her back against the wall counting her beads, and her person so attenuated that one would think that life was fast choing away, still there was a look of pious resignation about her that touched the hears. There is most salutary regulation made by the Relief Committees in all the distincts.

> DISTRESS IN HEADFORD. - The great distress of the parary direcate. people in Headford has been very much increased, by reason of Father Conway having discontinued the and rich country of Meath. Recently a threatening superior, works connected with the chapel and schools, where-by, since the month of November last, no less than son of the Marquis of Headfort. The grievance for ing after the 50 labourers and their families have been in the rethrough the subscriptions of the generous people of America, and with the aid of His Grace the Arch-bishop, to carry on these necessary profiles. ceipt of constant employment. During all this period and thus kept such a large number of his poor perishing from the dreadful destitution, which has ravaged this district, and is now becoming alarmingly intensified. Those families from whom relief is thus unavoidably withdrawn, are consequently in a most deplorable condition. - Tuam Herald.

DEATH OF CONNERLY FROM STARVATION .- In consequence of the report furnished by Dr. Brodie of the Poor Law Commissioners in reference to the death of Conneely, the Claddagh Fisherman, the unitter came up again at the Board of Guardians on Friday. vernment don't like such damning evidence of British misrule in Ireland to go before the country, the Poor Law officials here have been trying to whitewash the Chief Secretary and bear him out in his statements regarding the West.

EMIGRATION. - The emigration returns show a total of 66,396 emigrants who left Ireland during the year, of whom 33,953 were males, and 32,443 females. Compared with the previous year, there was a dimination of 21,230. Of this whole number, 22,404 went from the province of Munster, and 21,323 from Ulster. - Dublin Freeman.

LORD PALMERSTON AND INCLAND. -It is quite clear that Lord Palmerston accepts the position of his gov-Orange faction on the latter country (which is something different), and that he is prepared to take every claims of the people of this country. Henceforth, not a particle of concession may be expected from bim. We do not imagine that if Lord Derby or any other English lord got into power, the star of Ireland politicity, if necessary -but, at all events, to refuse any important concession. It is useless to expect anything from the sense of justice of the British parliament; it is only armed men that can enforce respect from that liberal and wise assemblage. This does not, however, debar us from the proper use of the power in our hands; nor should we resign ourselves to meathy and indifference. Much can be done by a united and determined people, in a perfectly peaceable and constitutional way. The elective franchise enables us to return to parliament representatives pledged to support our interest against Whig and Tory alike, and our former failures should not dishearten us. It would be the height of folly to neglect the only means left us to press our demands on the attention of the legislature, and as it is probable that we are now on the eve of a general election, we will very likely soon have an opportunity of performing

ant to-day taken up in Rome, and to spread over the whole world and until the end of time. Martyrs of Japan, pray for us!

Japan, pray for us!

But some will say that the question really raised to-day is different, and as they will have it, far more important. Let it be. Rome brings us back to the hour of her sharpest agony, when the children she most hour of her sharpest agony, when the children she most important to have and laws against us—and landlords against us was by this force that the place of Walsh's refuge of Italy, in their wicked career, and by leaguing "A great portion of this fine, hardy race have was no other clothing than uncolored flannels in rags about them. We have no resident gentry to of Walsh, was closely searched by the city police; ders, that we may breathe more freely and have, at and there is scarcely a parallel for the rigor and perlast of the meal is distributed each day, there are severance with which this apparently doomed man wrongs?" about sixty persons crying out for bread for their little has been tracked and hunted by the officers of justice. The Con-They have a terrible horror of the Kilrush workhouse, as described in these columns, round a wide extent of and hence we cannot persuade them to go there- country by the several police parties of the Kilmal- Catholic clergy and laily included, can wrest from He concluded by urging the Young Men's Socie- there, they would have no expectation of ever again the soil, could have escaped, so closely was every own homes. The four or five landlords who are re- authentic particulars are, that the minutest search it mon interest, before it is too late. Our population is ceiving high rents, though appealed to, have given was possible for men to effect was instituted on the being thinned with a vangeance - Emigration has nothing. A famine is as good to some of them as an impring in question, by the police of Limerick and now get in, and all who can scrape the means togeejectment—to clear the estates.

Tipperary. The party comprised forty mee, under ther will do so, and if e this land, as the only way Rev. Thomas Walsh, PP., &c, Rasmack, writes:—
I beg most respectfully, through you, to draw the at
Maice, S.I., Bruff; and eighty mee, under one mand there will do so, and if e this land, as the only way left them to save themselves, and their offspring from the manufacture of the command tention of your committee to the deparable condition of Mr Crawford, County Inspector, and Mr. Hamil- the population of a country is its staple wealth. ton, S.I., Limerick. An extent of country compris- levianel, if properly and wisely governed, has land fact, no person could describe the extent of the dire in view of any one of the divisions, his capture was positions before midnight, and the search commenced at one o'clock, when the houses of occupying farmers, where it was conjectured Walsh might be harbored, gion. We see how France is - we know the state of the above number are in a sad state of distress this field out by police. An idea may be formed of the breadth of country traversed during the wet night and morning, when we state that amongst the localities examined were--Knocklong, Hospital, Epily, Kifrush, Killin ne, Ballysidane, Scarteen, Ballinayreena Mountain, every inch of which was searched with the amost diligence. No clae, however, could be obtained of the fugitive. Having accomplished this laborious task, the whole force, which was of asserting their rights, and greened the injunction, divided into several parties, to each of which was assigned a particular district, assembled at Scartten Mr. Hall, they would be askely to spend the Long Vaabout eight o'clock in the morning, and returned to perform in the county good - Dab'in Cornor the Thans.

The Case or the Bonard - The most welly and energetic exertions are being made to procure a conviction of the brothers Bolian, for the alleged tiding | fond before them, for the purpose of examining of m | for 72, cf whom 20 for the 2000 per annum; 2 for 18 such conduct should be denounced by (very well distance) | Such conduct should be denounced by (very well distance) | for the model of the purpose subversive of posed person, for nothing can be more subversive of posed person, for nothing can be more subversive of posed person, for nothing can be more subversive of posed person. Since the first standard control of the conduct of the person of the person of the conduct of the person of the conduct of the person of the conduct of the person of the person of the conduct of the person of the pe Attorney General, Solicine General, Sergeant Atm | The Channel Circums on announces that the intendthe true interests of justice. It is stated that the strong, Messra, Wall, Q.C., and O'Hyrn, Q.C., will of brought to The O'D in glace will not come off. A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman, who went Mr. Johnstone and another experienced counsel, not stant, at his farm, Tunysheres, near Castlebia; next, justice is done. The father of the prisoners is much to be pitiad at being put to this heavy expense, largeing cleven children to support, and the prisoners (the two eldest) by their industry were a great means of enabling him to rear up his large family in respectability. No doubt is entertained in this locality, where the circumstances are best known, of the entire innoceuce of the young men, and all parties look forward most anxiously for their acquired, of which there would be no doubt at an ordinary assizes - Tip-

Ploandism has shown itself in the usually quiet which death was threatned was the closing of a ous meeting of magistrates and tenants in that town the meeting at considerable length, followed by Mr. Dalton, who explained the closing of of the churchyard. As to his conduct as an agent, he stated that during six years he had never evicted but one tenant, and he had acknowledged that he was liberally dealt with. There are upwards of 1,000 tenants on the estate. 'Talk of extermination,' said Mr. Dalton, Ribandmen are the real exterminators, for they give the landlord who wishes to clear his estate the only possible excuse for extermination -- the excuse of meeting a system of intimidation by a reign of terror.' The meeting was also addressed by the Rev. Mr. Nicholls, the parish priest, who bore testimony to the kind and liberal conduct of Mr. Dalton, and exhorted the tenants to endeavour to discover the writer of the letter. The tenants present opened a subscription to reward any person, who will denounce him .- Dublin Cos. of Telegraph.

Of the Whigs and their supporters the Connaught Putriot says: -" Woe be to the Whigs and their Irish Catholic retainers, who placed the august head of our Church in such a position. The crime of the Jews is that of the Whig Government; the crime of Judss, who betrayed his Lord and Master for thirty pieces of silver, is of the Whig Catholic placemen. Away with Him, away with Him, crucify Him, crucify Him, and liberate unto us the robber, Barrabas,' was the language of the Jews, to whom Judas sold the ernment in Ireland, and relies on the ultra-Protestant Blessed Redeemer. 'Away with the Pope, give unto section of the people of England and Ireland, and the us the Archicad Garibaldi' say the Whigs, to whom the Irish Catholic placemen gave and give their support for place and emolument, and thus re-enact the crime of Judas, who professed his belief in the divinity of Christ as they do in the truths of Catholicity: The twenty Irish Catholic members, who in parliament, betrayed their trust by voting for the Whigs at a time the Ministry should reign, betrayed the would be in the ascendant, and we might hold out Holy Father. Catholic Judges, Catholic Queen's our hands for the shower of golden benefits that would College Students—all—all—helped to drive the dagbe sure to follow from a change of government. It ger deep into the heart of our Holy Father. Protesis the fixed policy, the inclination as well as the firm | tant diplomacy, Protestant barred - Protestant oppodetermination of the governing class in England, to sition - were what might be expected, but as Christ said to Peter ' Wilt thou also leave me?' so his Holiness might say to Catholics, 'Have you deserted The heart of Christ's vicegerent is almost sick me?' unto death at the reflection of the desertion of his own children. We can hardly endure the pain of writing more on this subject. But before we give the Allocution as published in the News, we implore of Catholies in the name of religion, honour, and manhood to chastise the Whigs, whenever, and how best they can. A' general election cannot be far off, and that will be our opportunity."

> Of the Liberal and Conservative parties the Dundalk Democrat says : -" If there is danger looming in the distance for England, to whom does she owe it but to the insolent and intermeddling Whigs? If the Conservatives were in office, they would create a very different feeling by their foreign policy. They would be on the best terms with France; act kindly towards America, treat the Pope with respect, and endeavour to bring about a just settlement of the Italian question. And would not Ireland's interests be served by were either transported or in prison for their crime.

velins; there is a cry from the spectators; nature will lation is too frequently indifferent to our cries. I are moving skeletons, frightful to behold. I have no . The Munden or Mn. Firzunando. One of the sup- their advent in office? Would they not restore the

The Connaught Patriot says : - " Independent Opposition is the only weapon, by means of which this misgoverned country, and its misgaided peoplethe English factions - Whigs, Tories, Radicals - any system which will be apt to improve our condition. The Lish gentry of all denominations ought to take this fact to heart and unite for the good of the comenough to maintain six times its present inhabitants, whilst that portion of it which is recinimable, if reclaimed, would add four millions of neres to its present area. But to seek amelioration by any other system than Independent Opposition in Parliament is

The Presbyterian congregation of Bellyclare, co. Autrita, beying recently become divided on some doctriant points, the majoraty seconded, and joined a body called the Northern Presbytery of Antrim. The minister, the Rev. John Hall, hold the opinions of the minority. On Sanday, the d h April, he was forcibly excluded from his Meeting-hause by some of the seceders, and has never since been allowed to celebrate Diving Service therein. He therefore applied yesterday to the Master of the Rolls for an injunction to compel the parties to give him possession of the Meeting house. The Master of the Rolls gensured the respections for the train frient method they took

Tan Coxxxxxxxxxxxx - A return under this head, issued on Schraay last, states that the general canstabulary Juge in heisiat numbers 12,071 men, with a reserve three of 20%, and a total number of 207 at Colonel Know at the coming Special Commission haves. The maximum expenieure for the bace for the at Clonerel, both by the Grown and that very active whole of Ireland for the year ending 31st December, and experienced official, Mr. Gore Jones, R.M. They 1884, was 2716 149, of waica 2700,812 was the proand experienced efficial, Mr. to be somes, rest. They have taken the illegal and are assitute and course of partial borne by the books, and 115 327 by counties, compelling several witnesses for the defence to attend before them, for the purpose of examining them to T2, of whom 20 for the purpose of examining them.

yet selected. Mr. John Adye Curran, of the Home Collect Mand, at the advanced age of 105 years. Circuit, an excellent criminal lawyer and across cross. Two copy before his dearn deceased travelled round examiner, is spoken of here. I can aware, that the his farm, apparently taking his last larewell of the Commission. Still there are great hopes that the children, and scent grandchildren. He was interred two upright judges who are to preside will see that in the Catholic Larial ground. Castleblayney, on the

GREAT BRITAIN.

One of the crost memorable events in the modern history of the Thurch in Scotland took place at St. Mary's Colleg ; Bigits, near Aberdeen, on Wednes-day, the 14th May. The Right Rev. James Kyle, D. i), Elshop of Germanicia, and Vicar Apostolic of the Northern District of Scotland, has barely completed the 50th year of his priesthood, an event which the clergy celebrated in a manner expressive of the love and veneration in which they hald their venerable

Parliament resumed its work on Thursday evening after the Whitsuntide recess. In reply to Mr. Hennessy, Sir Robert Peel was forced to admit the literal truth of all that had been stated last week about the degrees and honors in the Queen's University and Colleges.

In reply to Lord Dankelie, Lord Palmerston stated that the Memorial of the Galway Packet Company was still under the consideration of the Gavecoment, but he could not say when their decision would be made or what it would be. The Irish Elections Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Japanese Ambassadors do not admire our für countrywemen. Though they do not admire our women, they have the most intense respect and admir ction for English footmen. They think them a magnificent race An absurd story is told of a mistake they made on arriving at Cambridge House, They saw, on entering, a very fair specimen of the flunkey tribe, six feet high, in a gorgeous tivery, and well powdered. The chief representative of the Japanese Emperor unde a rush up to him, and embraced him in the style of his country. He inistock him for the Premier! Lord Palmerston on hearing of the error congratulated himself in ist sincerely on his own escape.

DEATH OF MR. BUCKES. -The premature demise of this gentleman, at the early age of 40 years, before the completion of his great work, will be depioted by all - whatever may be their opinions apon religious, social, or political theories - with sock to obtain practical data on which to exercise their judg-

men :. EFFECTUAL CURE .- A sufferer from long sermons suggests to the London Times taxt, after half an hour's preaching the bottom of the pripit should be contrived to come out, on the principle of an outliette, and project the elerical transgressor into the gulph below. Another proposes that a sounding board or cover, in the shape of an extinguisher, made exactly to at the pulpit, be suspended above it, and that at the expiration of twenty-live minutes from the delivery of the text it should begin to deseend, so as, excessy it the haif hour, to shut up the lengthy presence.

PAUPERISM. - The returns made to the Poor Law Board for Ancil show that, in the counties of Laneashire and Cheshire taken together, the North-Western division of England, the increase in the number of paupers relieved was, almost throughout the month, from 78,000 in April, 1861, to 129,009 in April, 1862, an increase of about 66 per cent., or two-thirds. At the end of the moath the indoor paupers had increased from 13,491 in 1861 to 17,313 in 1862, and the outdoor from 64,703 to 112,511. The distress is confined to this district. The increase in the southern parts of England over the pauperism of last year is very slight, and at the end of the month the increase for all England was not 10 per cent. - Times.

CHILDREN IN WOREHOUSES. - At the commencement of the present year there were at least 52,125 children in the workhouses of England and Wales; probably the real number was about 53,000, as returns have not been sent in by several parishes. Of the 52,125, 4,303 were capable of entering upon service. 13,473 were illegitimate. Of the others 7,313 had lost one parent, and 11,385 had lost both parents. 6,344 had been deserted by the father, 2,102 by the mother, 1,880 by both parents. The fathers of 1,031

That was particularly to being a

True Mitness

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY At No. 223. Notre Dame Street, by J. GILLIES. G. E. CLERK, Editor.

TERMS: To all country subscribers, or subscribers receiving their papers through the poet, or calling for them as the office, if paid in advance, Two Dollars; if not so paid, then Two Dollars and a-half.

To all subscribers whose papers are delivered by car riers, Two Dollars and a-half, if paid in advance but if not paid in advance, then Three Dollars. Single copies, price 3d, can be had at this Office; Pickup's News Depot, St. Francis Xanier Street; al T. Riddell's, (late from Mr. E. Pickup,) No. 22 Great St. James Sirect, opposite Messrs. Dawson & Son; and at W. Dalton's, corner of St. Lawrence and Crair Sts Also at Mr. Alexander's Bookstore, opposite the

Post-Office, Quebec.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1862.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE project of mediation, or of interference betwixt the belligerents in the United States, with a view of putting a stop to the bloody and apparently interminable contest there raging, seems to be seriously entertained by the French Government; which is urged thereunto, partly by the severe commercial distress which the affairs of America have produced in France, and partly by the consciousness that, sooner or later, its interference with Mexico will involve it in a serious dispute with the Federal or Northern section of the Republic. On the one hand, France cannot now well recall her troops from Mexico, as her honor is deeply committed to bringing her quarrel with that Power to a successful issue by force of arms. On the other hand, the Government at Washington, no matter how much weakened by secession, cannot be expected to look with indiffence on such a violation of what is known as the "Monroe doctrine," as a French armed invasion of Mexico implies. Louis Napoleon may well, therefore, anticipate a war with the Federal Government, and would no doubt be glad to induce Great Britain to make common cause with him, and to adopt a common policy with reference to the affairs of the American Continent .-In spite however of the tone of some of the English journals, which argue that the time and occasion for joint mediation have arrived, the policy of the British Government still seems to be that of non-interference and of perfect neutrality as betwixt the contending parties. There is, no doubts great and daily increasing distress in the manufacturing districts owing to the failure of the American cotton supplies, and in some quarters an intense desire to procure cotton at almost any price prevails. But it is felt that any advice, however sound, any mediation however friendly which the British Government might offer to the people of America would, in the present excited and morbid condition of the latter, be unanimously and indignantly rejected, if not treated as a casus | against the King of Naples. He-Ratazzibells. For these reasons we think that it is probable that, though strong efforts will be made by Louis Napoleon to induce the British Ministry to listen favorably to a scheme for a joint mediation, the latter will still adhere to its ancient policy, and leave the people on this Continent to cut their own throats, until, through sheer lassitude and disgust at useless bloodshed, they abandon the unprofitable occupation.

European journals represent the French Emperor as much exercised in mind with the recent manifestation at Rome, and the glorious display of strong Papal attachment made by the Bishops and clergy of France. He dreads their influence, but he feels that he cannot yet afford to come to an open rupture with them; and for these reasons it is said that he is hurrying on the elections, so as, if possible, to have them con. c'uded before the minds of 'the people can be affected by the touching reports and reminiscences which their pastors will no doubt bring back with them from the Holy City. Could be have done so with safety to himself, Loans Napoleon would no doubt have probibited the French clergy from taking any part in the late grand display of Catholic loyalty; unable to do this however, he is anxious to neutralise, as much as possible, their influence over the people, or at all events to prevent that influence from bringing forth its natural fruits.

In our next we hope to be able to lay before our readers ample details of the great historic events of which Rome has been again the theatre. All we know of these yet is, that everything passed off in the most perfect order, and that every desire or autopation of the Catholic heart ims been realised. The importance, indeed, of the meeting of the Prelates of Christendom at the present crisis can hardly be overestimated ; and though the Protestant press may affect to speak lightly of it, yet it cannot altogether conceal the terrors with which that august assemfounded at the spectacle presented to them .- of empire might have swayed, and controlled the

America, and the remote regions of the West, Continent. Might we not, profitably to ourthe pastors of the Church have flocked to Rome; and clustered around the See of Peter, with one voice, with one heart, and as one man have proclaimed the essential unity and Catholicity of that Church which Christ Himself founded upon the rock, and against which all the powers of hell and darkness shall not prevail-so that all men, even from the uttermost parts of the earth, might hear them preach the wonderful works of God. Not more conclusive as to a Divine protection was the miracle presented to the eyes and ears of the indwellers at Jerusalem on that ever-memorable day when in cloven tongues, as of fire, the Holy Ghost first descended upon the Apostles, than is that miracle which we ourselves have witnessed appointed pastors gathered together from every quarter of the globe, citizens of every country. subjects of the most different forms of govern-Spirit gave them utterance .- Acts 11, 4.

On this great event the Times comments as follows, as on the greatest event of which Christacy of the sixteenth century :-

"It is a fact which cannot be suppressed that Pope Pius IX, in his day of tribulation, menaced with overtimow and half broken-hearted, can still summon to his side more Cardinals, Prelates, and Dignituries of every grade, and from all parts of the world, than met at the great Council convoked by Paul III., for the momentous task of revising, fixing, and declaring the doctrines of the Church; for the removal of the abuses which had crept into its Government, the reform of the conduct of its functionaries, and, if possible, the restoration of peace and unity. In the town of Trent, which owes all its celebrity to that meeting there mustered to subscribe to the last authoritative synopsis of the principles and doctrines of the Roman Catholic Religion, 255 Legates, Cardinals, Archbi shops, Bishops, and other Dignitaries; whereas, 287 Cardinals, Archbishops, and Bishops have hastened to Rome at the first call of Pius IX

The falling out of rogues cannot but be of good augury to honest men; and hence we hail with joy the late stormy proceedings in the Italian Parliament at Turin on the 4th, 5th, and 6th ult, of which an account from the pen of M. Gallenga, the Times' correspondent, will be found on our sixth page. He tells us that the breach betwixt the Garibaldians and the Ministerialists is now complete; and that "democracy must be put down," even if Garibaldi -whom Italian Liberals call their Christ-be nut down along with it.

But though Garibaldi may ultimately be put

down, it is equally certain that the quarrel has hitherto been most damaging to Ratazzi and his colleagues. There can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent person -so the Times' correspondent admits-that Ratazzi has been playing all along a most dishonest game; that it has been his object to use Garibaldi as a tool against Austria, even as the mendacious and unprincipled Cavour used the same red-shirted fillibuster as a tool recalled Garibalds from Caprera; he authorise the latter to form rifle clubs, and secretly encouraged him to an attack upon Austrian territory, with promises of assistance in men and money. The plot having failed, Ratazzi now turns against Garibaldi, disavows the intended buccaneering expedition, and takes proceedings against those engaged in it. This was the game played by Cavour; but in the case of Cavour, and as against the Kingdom of Naples, it was successful, and so its immorality was overlooked and condoned. Less astute than Cavour, Ratazzi has failed, and has been detected; and so even the Times' correspondent undertakes to deliver him a homily upon public morality, of which the burden is that " Success can, if not justify, at least to some extent excuse a plain deviation from all laws of morality;" but that failure, and detection in rascality, admit of no justification, of no excuse. Such are Liberal ethics, such the principles of public morality, which the Protestant admirers of Italian Revolution not only tolerate, but endorse with their ap-

Our readers will find also in the same correspondence of the London Times another "sorrowful episode"-in the Liberal movement. A Colonel Cattabene, one of Garibaldi's staff, warmest friends, and bravest officers, one of the best and most illustrious champions of Italian freedom, has just been arrested for a burglary upon the Bank of Parodi at Genoa, from whence he, with his brave companions in arms, stole a sum of eight hundred thousand francs. Such are the regenerators of Italy, and the men whom Protestant Liberals delight to honor. In the olden time it was customary to consign such heroes to the galleys, and to encircle their limbs with fetters; now-a-days, thanks to an advanced and enlightened Liberalism, we assign them a niche in the Pantheon, and crown their brows with wreaths of laurels. It is a sad reflection for the blage has inspired it. The Papacy, it is seen, is people of our degenerate Canada-but we cannot not dead, but living and vigorous as ever. Still but think how many patriots, heroes and worthies Peter confirms his brethren, still at his lightest of the true Garibaldian stamp, are now ignobly word the Catholic world is stirred, and acknow- pining away their lives in penal servitude, pent ledges the voice of its Chief. On the day of up in the Provincial Pententiary-noble hearted Pentecost A.D. 1862, as on the day of Pente- | convicts, who but for adverse circumstances, and cost A.D. 33, the multitude are amazed and con- the tyrannical interference of the police—the rod

From Europe and from Asia, from Africa, from destinies of the fairest portion of the European Mother of God; and since they attach so much Apostles was modern Auglo-Saxon; and that selves, and to the cause of Italian Unity, release ment, and send them to fight the battle of Freedom and of Protestantism against legitimacy and the Pope, upon the plains of Italy? We throw this out merely as a hint to the Protestant Reformers of the Upper Province; and surely they cause which amongst its noblest champions can James-the honored of the Yankee Bar-and a bold burglar like Colonel Cattabene, the bosom friend of Garibaidi.

There has been hard fighting before and around Richmond, but, as yet, it is impossible to arrive in the unanimity of the Catholic world in the at the truth as to the results. From the silly nineteenth century, as proclaimed by its divinely telegrains which day after day appear and reappear in the Press, it may be gathered that the Federals have met with serious losses, and have about the matter. If the "brethren" of Jesus been driven from their position with much slaughment, and yet all speaking but one tongue, one ter. They of course claim a victory, and precommon language, because speaking only as the dict the speedy fall of Richmond; but if the truth tendom has been spectator since the great apos- the case is strongly confirmed by the fact that the Northern authorities are doing their best to suppress the truth, and to prevent the circulation at the crucifixion of the Redeemer, was the of any authentic information on the subject.

> Our latest European dates are to the 22nd correspondence with reference to the Emily St. Pierre, claimed by the Federal authorities, is conclusion that there was no power in England to compel the surrender of the vessel. Great activity prevails in France for sending out reinforcements to Mexico, which, it is said, are to consist of 12,000 men. There is nothing new from respectfully suggest to the Principal of the Fel-Italy. Claribaldi was at Turin, and having been called upon by the "party of action" to declare whether he was with them, or with the Govern- also the mother of other and grown up children. ment, he had answered by tendering his resigna- It is briefly this: tion of the presidency of their society. Bread | Our Lord looking down, beheld His mother stuffs are by the last advices rising in price in standing by the cross on which He was making the British markets.

> lately laid before our readers a few remarks upon Protestant Foreign Missions, their agents, methods, and results. By a natural transition we legacy to St. John, and its acceptance by the propose to-day to offer a few remarks upon their latter, are reconcilable with the hypothesis, and Home Missions; and first of all upon the French only with the hypothesis, that the Mother of Canadian Missionary Society, and its teachings, Jesus was left by His departure from earth a as set forth in the Montreal Witness.

> seems to be to inculcate disrespect for the Virgin Mother, of whom it was said by the Spirit, that all generations should call her blessed. As failed in this filial duty, and allowed another and the woman in whom was fulfilled the promise a stranger to perform it for them, they would given to our first parents that the head of the have been a set of heartless undutiful wretches, serpent should be crushed, there are, and ever of whom it would be impossible to speak in too will be, enmities betwirt that woman, and the seed of the serpent. The devil and his children naturally hate the Blessed Virgin; and that they should ever make it their aim to do dishonor to the sweet name of Mary, is as appropriate as is the homage which the children of the Holy One render to her who in her chaste and virginal Jesus, had no "natural" children to whom in womb bore their Lord and their Redeemer .-Just as Catholics glory in, and never weary of singing, the praises of the perpetual virginity at the same time, we know from the gospel narof the Mother of God, and of their Mother, so heretics, and all the seed of the devil, inspired by that "enmity" which is spoken of Gen. iii. 15cease not in their malignant but impotent efforts, to drag her down from her place of eminence, to disparage her peculiar endowments-her immaculate conception and her constant virginityand to hold her up to the world as, it not a very wicked, at all events as a very ordinary and common place kind of mortal, about whom Papists are grievously in error in making so much fuss. This therefore is the great point which the agents of the French Canadian Missionary Society seek to impress indelibly upon the minds of their youthful charges at the Female Swaddling establishment in connection with the Grande Ligne Mission.

The Witness of Saturday last contains a report of the annual examination of the inmates of Jesus Hinself:this establishment, on Thursday the 26th instant, in presence of a large and select body of the friends of the Mission. The exercises and examination were conducted by a Rev. M. Lafleur, Principal of the Institute; and, those we are told, elicited some " points of much interest upon the life of Our Lord," of which the purport may be judged from the following extracts:-

Q. "Had Christ any brothers and sisters in the natural sense?" A. "Yes- Thy brothers and sisters stand without seeking thee.' "

Q. "But were those not his disciples whom he calls his brothers and sisters? A. "No; for it is written 'Neither did his beethren believe on him."

Q. "But were they not his cousins, for the same yord means both cousins and brothers? and sisters seek thee;' and a mother is not usually accompanied by a family of nephews and nieces." Mont. Witness.

against the belief in the perpetual virginity of the employed by Our Lord upon earth, and by His than that which in the mind of the English Pro-

importance to it, we wonder that they do not give the references to those passages of the some of these gentry from their long confine- New Testament which they quote-as, for instance, the passage "Thy mother and thy brothers and sisters seek thee." We read indeed in the Gospel according to St. Matthew xii. 47, that, when addressing the people, Our Lord was interrupted by some one in the crowd who cried will not grudge a few Canadian felons to the out 'Thy mother and thy brethren stand without the learned and intelligent assistants at the examidesiring to speak with thee;" and in the very boast of a blackleg and swindler like Edwin next chapter of the same evangelist, and at the hity-fith verse, we learn the names of those brethren of Our Lord-"James, and Joses, and Simon, and Judas"-who, as we learn from the other Evangelists, were the children of Mary of Cleophas, the sister of the mother of Jesus, prove present present privileges to the uttermost but and therefore the cousins german-kinsfolk or brethren, as the Jews called them-according to the flesh, of Our Lord. There is no mystery are in one passage alluded to, in another we are told who those brethren were, and learn their precise degree of relationship to Him. Thus could be got at, we think that it would appear |St. John tells us that "there stood by the cross that the advantage during the last fight has been of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister Mary on the side of the Southerners. This view of the wife of Cleophas"-xix 25. From St. Mark. xv. 40, we learn that this Mary spoken of as standing looking on with Mary Magdaten " mother of James the less and of Joses, and of Salome; who again, as we learn from St. Math. ult. The affairs of America were still being xiii. 55, were the persons spoken of as the warmly discussed in the British Parliament. The I" brethren" of Jesus. Not a link in the chain is missing; and it is as clear as any table of genealogy can make it, that the persons spoken of by closed, the British Government having come to the | the Jews as the "brethren" of Jesus, were the sons of Mary of Cleophas- the sister of the mother of Jesus, and were therefore the first cousins of the latter.

There is also another consideration which we ler Institute, which seems irreconcilable with the hypothesis that Mary the Mother of Jesus was

atonement for the sins of the world; and as His legacy, He gave her in charge and to the care of PROTESTANT HOME Missions. - We have the beloved Apostle St. John, who from that hour took her to his own, and was unto her as a son. Now this action of Our Lord, this precious childless widow; for if she had had children, the Of these teachings one of the chief objects duty of taking care of her, and of taking her to their own, would have devolved, not upon Saint John, but upon those children; and if they had severe terms. We conclude therefore from these facts-that Our Lord when dying committed His widowed Mother to the care of St. John. giving him to her as her son, and that the latter thenceforward took this mother so solemnly given to him to his own-that Mary the Mother of her widowhood and solitude she might naturally and of right look for support and shelter; whilst rative, that " James, and Joses, and Simon, and Judas" whom the Jews styled the "brethren" of Jesus were His first cousins, being the children of Mary of Cleophas-His Mother's sister, as St. John tells us.

In additional illustration of the value of evangelical Protestant teaching, and of the singular effects which in time it must produce, we may be permitted to refer to another column of the same issue of the Montreal Witness as that in which the above examination of the juvenile female Swaddlers at the Feller's Institute is reported; wherein we find set forth a perfectly novel view as to the authorship of the Bible, and the different books of which it is composed. We are instructive to note the widely different estimations gravely informed that the book was written, not by Moses, or Josue, or Daniel, or others to whom the various parts have been assigned—but by

" Jesus has written us this Bible to tell us His will: to tell us how we can be saved."

We much marvel what the Westminster Re-

view, what the authors of "Essays and Rethat he wrote it in choice English, such as we A. "It is written 'Thy mother and thy brothers have it, in the By Act of Parliament authorised Joyment of Paradise of equal right and full liber-Such is the argument, at length, of the French or rather inisquoted, in evangelical pulpits, the barrier between the freeborn black and the white Canadian Missionary Society and its Doctors, prevalent idea seems to be that the language American in the Northern States is not greater,

His very words have actually been handed down to us in the existing biographical notices of His career upon earth, as given in the Gospels.

Seeing how novel, if not valuable, is the instruction in religious matters imparted by the Doctors of the French Canadian Missionary Society to their pupils, we cannot but express our admiration of the sentiments uttered by one of nation of Feller Swaddling Institution-a Mr. Dougall -- in the following terms:-

" Mr. Dougall warmly commended the scholars on their progress in the branches in which they had been examined, and pointed out how much superior were their opportunities to those of the great mass of their French Canadian country women - a consideration which should make them resolve not only to imto turn them to account afterwards. Seeing a wreath of oak and maple leaves, he bid them cherish increasing affection for the country symbolised by the oak and the maple, (Britain and Canada), saying he was not sure but the union of the two would bring out the highest style of humanity yet known." Witness.

Certainly no two things can be more different than the education given to French Canadian girls in our Catholic Convents, and that doled out to the inmates of the Feller Institute. The former would stare indeed if told that the Bible was written by Jesus Christ; and would find it hard to make out how the doctrine of the Incarnation-the cardinal doctrine of Christianity-is likely to be confirmed, or established by the process of disparaging or undervaluing her who was one of the chief actors therein, and for whose consent-" fiat milit secundum verbum tunin-be it done unto me according to thy word"-Omnipotence itself was content to wait. That the dignity of the Son, His Office and Person, can be exalted by depreciating the dignity, the office and the person of the Mother, is rather a novel idea, to which the Catholic mind fields it very difficult to reconcile itself; and indeed such is the effect of early training, that we may be sure that when Protestant teaching shall have taught it to look upon Mary merely as an ordinary woman, it will, with strict logical consistency, look upon the son of Mary as a very ordinary man. As it is the object, however, of our Convents, to rear up their pupils Christmas, and as the great object of the French Canadian Missionary Society is to turn out " non-Catholies" or Protestants, it follows that the methods respectively employed must be as contradictory as are their respective objects. We may be permitted to doubt however if religion gains much by the destruction of the belief in the vaginity of the Spouse of the Holy Ghost, and the Mother of Jesus Christ.

The Courrier du Canada publishes a letter from Mgr. de Tloa under date Rome 6th alt. His Lordship was in excellent health, and intended to return to Canada immediately after the conclusion of the great ceremonies, so that he may be shortly expected at Quebec.

ARRIVAL OF HIS ENCELLENCY THE GO-VERNOR GENERAL .- At 4 P.M. on Tuesday last, Lord Monck made his first visit to this city. He was received on the wharf by a Goard of Honour from the Prince of Wates Rifle Regiment, under the command of Major Devlin, and a company of the Victoria Rifles under the command of Major Heward. The customary congratulatory addresses were presented by His Honor the Mayor, and responded to by His Excellency, after which the latter proceeded to the St. Lawrence Hall. In the evening he visited the Natural History Society, and the Civstal Palace, where there was a very fine turn out of the Montreal Field Battery under Major Stevenson, and an agreeable concert.

On Wednesday His Excellency visited several of our most important institutions, Catholic and Protestant, and at 2 P.M. held a Levee which was numerously attended.

To the liberal Kawtholic advocates of our Common School System and our virtuously indignant Chief Superintendent, it may not be unin which the self same acts are held by Protestant historians, when enacted towards Protestants and towards Catholics. Good simple hearted people would think, that the ordinary laws of i mortality-of right and wrong-meum and tuum -should hold good towards Catholics as towards Protestants; and that what was robbery when I taken from Protestants, should at least in the views," what in short the more intelligent and cri- commonest justice be held as rubbery too, if tical of the Protestant world would say, were this taken from a Catholic. And yet nothing is fornovel hypothesis as to the authorship of the ther from being the case. So meonquerable ap-Bible to meet their eyes. And yet so intense is | pears to be the prejudice engendered in the minds the ignorance of the evangelical section of that of even the most learned and apparently liberal world, that we believe the strange assertion of minded Protestants [such men for instance as the Montreal Witness will therein meet with Macaulay] that they do not appear to be able to very general acceptance; and that it would not bring themselves to believe that the Catholic is he startled if it were added that, not only did in reality a fellow-man. They regard him rather Jesus write the Bible with his own hand, but I as one outside the pale of manhood -- as a kind of Western Peri doomed to exclusion from the enversion of the present day. Indeed, from the ladi- | ty, and as one towards whom the ordinary laws cross manner which the sacred authors are quoted, of morality and probity are not binding. The should be, is certainly to be lamented, and in a nation otherwise so liberal and fair dealing is astonishing. That a learned writer like Macaulay, and one whose polite education ought to have placed him above petty prejudices, should record without the slightest word of disapprobation and disapproval the appropriation of Catholic Church property to Protestant uses under Henry VIII. is plain bitterly of the same acts, when done by Catholics under James II. is irrational and illogical. The law of the land is invoked with all eagerness against James, because we are told "he strove to impress on every Anglican Priest u and Prelate the conviction that if he refused to " lend his aid for the purpose of deetroying the Church of which he was a minister, he would in " an hour be reduced to beggary;" and yet when Henry "confiscated" Ecclesiastical property ped from Perth and neighborhood for shipment to fidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. by the mile without any such warning, the law of the land is forgotten; and the will of a lustful tyrant seeking funds wherewith to pay for his debaucheries, is considered above the law. The property of the Parsons under James is deemed trechold property [certainly with a most doubtful title!] whilst the property of Priest and Abbot under Henry meets with no subtle distinction. When James threatens to take away the funds from contumacious Oxford and Cambridge, it is insult and plunder; whilst under Henry the self same acts pass under the euphuistic name of confiscation. The Latin Fabler tells us that the simple minded Satyr could not understand, how the traveller could use the same breath to warm his fingers and cool his porridge, and drove him out unfed accordingly; were the British public as simple minded in its prejudices, my Lord Macaulay's History for the English would be received with more caution. Leaving however the English public to its pre-

judices, it behooves Canadian Catholic parents to act more rationally. To send even a Protestant child to be educated under a system which teaches so loose a code of morality, is folly-but for a Catholic parent to allow his child's mind to be empoisoned by such misbalanced logic against his Church and creed is nothing short of mental and spiritual murder. That liberal Kawtholics will deem all this of little moment in comparison to the gain to acrue from cultivating "good fellowships" we have no doubt-[Judas thought the betrayal of a Saviour light in comparison to papers accordingly. Too much praise cannot be the gain of thirty pieces of silver); but the true awarded to editors of those journals who were Catholic will deem the soul of his child more precious than any other earthly consideration, and will feel, that true "good fellowship" is not to be obtained by sacrificing to the false gods of so happily exists amongst the people of Brockthis world's prejudices.

The School Question, as far as Catholics are Ryerson and his crew at Catholic questions | ment. the clearest withal? or do they wish them to be view all the questions of the day, or indeed all the questions of Christian history from a Catholic standing point. The example we have quoted to-day from Macauley, ought to satisfy any sane man, which is the more rational and logical course.

SACERDOS.

The Sherbrooke Leader has some very sensible remarks upon "free grants" of Crown Lands to emigrant :--

But if free grants are to be given to emigrants as a rule that would involve an entire revolution in the management of the Crown Domaia, and materially affect the revenue of the Province. Thorough-fares, or roads must be constructed, waste land must be surveyed, and a large expensive staff of officers employed. In fact the entire machinery of the Department, as it now exists, would be required. How is this enormous expense to be met, if the land is to be given to the new comers for nothing? If the settler from Europe is to have a free grant, the son of every Canadian farmer, cannot be justly excluded. If then free grants are to be universal, are the people of the Province willing to tax themselves, with the vast expense of managing the Crown Land Department? If they are not we cannot have the free grant system; if they are, that system may at once become available, for the encouragement of emigration.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

style, under the management of Mr. A. C. Dana, retired, exclaining — enough! enough! The called the "Wilson House," where the traveller enjoyment and fun were continued until half-past will be sure to meet with proper treatment. The five, P.M., when the steamer started for Brocktown is built on the river St. Lawrence, twelve ville, with the Brockvillians, returning about six Catholic body, but from the Church of Englandmiles from the town of Prescott, and between o'clock; the Ogdenburgh and Prescott people and just because it comes from a Protestant denomination and sixty from Kingston, and directly oppotook their departure from the day's festive nation, large and influential, it is fraught with immisite the American town called Morristown. ground at half-past six, P.M., evidently well nent danger to the national system of Education.—

the United States. The transhipping from rail to boat of this lumber and other freight must be but should think it not less than \$400, judging highly beneficial to Brockville.

imposing temple, which is an ornament to the about manner." town, was commenced eight or ten years ago by the Rev. Mr. Kelly, of Peterboro, who was Parish Priest in this mission for twelve or fourteen years; his labors in connection with its progress must have been exceedingly arduous; for, I understand, at the time of his translation to Peterboro, he had succeeded in having it roofed, slated and the tower built up even with the hip of the roof-a striking exhibition of untiring energy, perseverance and undaunted courage. The Rev. Mr. Byrne, Mr. Kelly's successor, has been equally indefatigable and laborious in pushing it; forward to completion, and has accomplished a great deal by his zeal and constant toil. My friends tell me that during the short time he has been in this parish he has paid a considerable amount of debt incurred by his predecessor; besides having the windows, flooring, graining, lathing, organ gallery, and one coat of plaster completed and paid for. And last week the tower. received the finishing stroke in the stone waymuch to the gratification of Pastor and people. The cost of finishing the stone work of the tower was about \$500; and in order to assist in paying this sum, a pic-nic was got up, of which, with your kind permission, I wish to say a few words.

The pic-nic was announced to take place on the 17th June, and was advertised in the local so good as to publish the announcement, and bring the matter prominently, in editorials, before the public; this reflects great credit on them, and tends to keep alive that spirit of toleration which ville. A committee of management was formed, a steamer engaged, tickets printed and distributed for sale in Ogdensburg, Prescott, and, of course, concerned, resolves itself into this - Do they Brockville. A committee of ladies was also

of in procuring the necessary supplies for the re- child is under the care of Dr. Monaghan, and at pretrained under sound Catholic teachers to look at freshment tables from the different contributors sent shows signs of recovery. Catholic questions in a Catholic light, and to throughout the neighborhood. The Rev. Mr. Byrne visited Prescott, and received encouraging assurances of aid and assistance from several ladies and gentlemen of that place. The Prescott Brass Band and Quadrille Bands generously tendered the Rev. gentleman their services gratis. da, and a parish priest attached to the diocese of And a similar encouragement was given by a num-

> proceed, at seven o'clock, to the pic-nic ground, pockets of neighbors, who are weaker because they distant from Brockville about three miles, to make preparations for the reception of the excursionists, course, found himself on his way to the place of interest. After landing, all hands got to work; the ladies unpacking baskets, washing dishes, and assorting their provisions; the gentlemen hoisting place generally.

testant is supposed to intervene between himself | really a very fine one, and has some good build- | were given by the members of the Committee, | he will find it in the following resolution, massed at a and his Catholic fellow-countryman. That this ings in it, equal to many in Montreal or Toronto for the generous strangers who had so kindly in size. There are some large and substantial patronised them; after which, the Committee buildings on Court House Avenue. The Court found themselves in sole possession of the field. of West Zorra, and House may well be called the pride of central Thus terminated what may be correctly styled Canada, it is a lofty, massive, rich looking struc- the " Mammoth Pic-Nic" of the season. Dur- the Hon Wm Macdongall, this meeting, while conture, and its situation, one of much natural beauty. ing the day, I noticed many with whom I used On this avenue the Banks are situated, as is to be aequainted. From Prescott, P McMur- presentation by Population, and satisfied that that also the residence of the Hon. J. Morris-all dock, Esq., and son; Mrs Murdock and daugh- change introduced by the Reform Party, accepts the admirable buildings. The rear part of the town ters, and also Miss Kinsela; M'Parland, and new administration as an earnest of a satisfactory is low, gently sloping from the Court House to Gallagher; and from Ogdensburgh, Mrs E. political future; therefore, in view of this, we pledgthe Grand Trunk Railway, about the eighth of a Golden, were some of them. I was also very jed our renewed confidence to dishonest and unjust; but that he should com- mile, where a rise again commences, and conti- happy to observe the Rev. Messes Clune, of nues for about the same distance; from which Smith's Falls, and Harty of Kemptville, both of ers have only in a small degree discelled the apprepoint the country is one unbroken level for miles whom had come from their respective missions to hensions our agriculturist must have had, as to the in every direction. On the north side of the encourage and help the Rev. Mr. Byrne; other effect of the continued drouth upon the growing Court House, there is a tunnel over the eighth of clergymen who could not come, sent their money. | crops. From all parts of the County we have heard a mile long, through which the cars of the Brock- The Rev. Mr. O'Connor, of Richmond, sent a ville and Ottawa Radway reach the river St. representative in the shape of a \$4 bill; this I ville and Ottawa Railway reach the river St. representative in the shape of a \$4 bill; this i the grain that it could scarcely recover. In Prince Lawrence. This railway runs in the direction of learned while in conversation with Mr. Harty, Edward county it is said that several farmers have Pembroke, in the Upper Ottawa river, and is who was the bearer; the Mayor of Brockville ploughed up portions of their Spring crops and sown completed as far as Almonte and Perth. The was also present for some time. This gentleman Company seem to be doing a good business, espe- appears to be a general favorite, and from what cially in lumber, immense quantities being ship- I know of him, I think him well worthy the con- threatening aspect of the clouds will do something

I cannot say what amount has been realized, from the numbers that were on the ground. I The Catholics of this place have every right know I have trespassed upon your valuable to feel proud of their stately, spacious and magni- space far beyond what is usually allowed to corficent looking church; its equal is not in this sec- respondents, and the only excuse I can offer for tion of the Province. The tower of this edifine so doing is, that I feel great interest in the submust be one hundred and sixty feet high, built of ject about which I write; and being Irish, may the very best stone, and a perfect pyramid of be accused of taking advantage of my privilege, strength, as well as gracefulness of outline. This " speaking twice too much, and in a round

VISITOR.

A MEMENTO.

(Written for the True Witness.) A few withered flowers and old grey shells Are the relics I have from my home; But oh! they speak sweetly of fond hearts left, And the beach where I loved so to roam.

The scent of the flowers still clines to them. All withered and dried as they are: The shells seem just washed by the briny wave On the sands that are distant far.

Yet long years have passed since I took them both From the hands and home that I cherish, And though fieled and old they're gazed on still, With a love that will never perish.

My childhood's home was, oh passing fair, Twas an isle in the bright, subny Smith. Which seemed as the guarded by Angel bands, From the dark Orinora's mouth.

And deep in my beart there is treasured still-The green groves of the orange and lime, The cocoanuts raising their branches high, That I've watched so, full many a time.

The flowers that grew in my own old home, The rare vines clust'ring thick at the door, The humming birds darting with trembling speed, E'en the squares of the marble floors.

There is not a spot, nor a stone, nor tree, But has memories sweet of its own; Of the loved and lost, of my childhood's heart Of the days that forever are flown.

So I keep my flowers all withered still. And the shells that are whitened with foam : For they sweetly speak of the voices gone, And the past in my old Island home

Montreal, June 5th, 1862.

· Blonde, which occurred recently at Rome, was announced from the Cathedral pulpit of Baltimore on Sunday last. Abbe L. Blands was a native of Cana- on the alect. - Toronto Globe.

ber of gentlemen in Ogdensburg; so that the prospects were very flattering for a grand and prospects were very flattering flatteri not be maintained, let us adopt the honest course of doing away entirely with State aid to schools, and -your correspondent betook himself to the give these bodies, whose members are best able to belong to less numerous classes.

cause to be alarmed. Our noble Common School who were expected to arrive at eleven, and, in due system was never in more danger than now. Its enemies seem to be mustering for its destruction, and there seems but too much reason to fear that the Rev. Dr. Ryerson is playing into their hands. - Dumfrics

The Toronto Leader says : -- " If any denomination flags, putting up swings, and ornamenting the that desires is permitted to withdraw from the Common Schools, and claim a share of the public money The steamer arrived at the ground from Og-densburgh and Prescott about half-past ten of education will restrict the denthibition. There is no disguising this fact: and the somer we prepare | Every inducement will be held out to induce visitity; and at eleven o'clock there were five hun- to this, the only thing left for us will be to aban-Brockville, 23 June, 1862. ness to dispense eatables; and, I must say, anyor whose parents are too poor to pay the charge of education. And assuredly to this complexion it must thing more perfect, neat, or noviting I never bething more perfect, neat, or noviting I never become, if the Church of England pushes its demand. old town of Brockville, for the purpose of paying held. I can assure you, Mr. Editor, the very On the whole, we shall, berhaps, return to a more rally. No doubt you are aware, that Brockville is famed for its beauty and healthfulness; and its proximity to the celebrated "Thousand Islands," certainly performed their part—the most important to see that a vagrant renders it a very desirable point for the man of land one—with great credit. The tables were are necessary; but the question of the people, beyond the support of a few poor schools. But there is a preliminary question. The question of existence comes first. It is even more important to see that a vagrant children are fed than that they are educated. But lessure, to spend an agreeable and health invigo- quickly lined by the excursionists, and now com- more pressing; perhaps, to a certain extent, the two rating time, during the heat of Summer. Parties | menced the assault, which was continued with | objects might be combined; but if the Church of rating time, during the heat of Summer. Parties menced the assault, which was continued with England follow the Roman Catholies in the desertion visiting this locality need not be alarmed about unabated vigour for two hours; the ladies filled of the Common Schools, with the right to every finding accomposation, as there is a splendid hotel, the breaches made by the besieging party very other denomination to do the same, it will no longer large and commodous, and kept in first class rapidly, and kept up the defence until the enemy be possible to keep up the pretence of a general nastyle under the management of Mr. A. C. Dana retired exclaming — enough! The tional system."

The Common School system of Upper Canada is at last in real danger of being atterly destroyed. The demand this time does not come from the Roman

Alex. McDonald, Esq. councillor for the 4th Ward

'Resolved-That having heard the explanations of sistently strenuous in favour of the principle of Reed our renewed confidence to our late representa-

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS .-- The recent showfears expressed that the hay crop would be almost entirely lost, and that such damage had been done to buckwheat in their places. This is indeed and intelligence, but it is to be hoped we have heard the worst side of the farmer's complaint, and that the present to restore the wonted yield of his broad neres. - Bellville Paper, C. W.

Capes in Eggis .-- Our Port Stanley correspondent writes us, that at this date the crops present a strong healthy, and luxuriant vegetation. We may have short straw, but there is in general the promise of an abundant harvest throughout Elgin .-- London News.

THE CROPS - On Tuesday evening, 24th inst, this section of the Province was blessed with a genial shower - no abundance of rain it was not. Such as it was, however, it was gratefully accepted. And a wonderful change has been effected. Vegetation has got a "big" lift, and the fields of Mother Earth wear a garb of green. To-day (Wednesday) there is not a cloud floating in the atmosphere, and Old Sun is shining brightly, but not strongly -- Posth Beilfsh Standard.

THE WEATHER. - Since our last we have been favored with the much needed rain, the effect of which is visible in our gardens and fields. Up to Wednesday evening last the growing crops looked most discouraging, and the prospect of a general secretly manifested itself on every hand; but the genial showers of Wednesday, Friday and Monday have replenished the thirsty crops and gladdened the Learts if the people. We have abundant reason to thank Him 'who giveth the early rain and the later rain' that the granaries of our fermers may be filled to overflowing - that the arginous the width and breadth of the land the intelligence may be reserved that the great commercial staples of the country are unusually productive - that although the hay, perhaps, tie, if any, scarcity will be experienced. Ningara. Mad.

very much the backword appearance of the mealings and other crops. It is so rate in the season that the straw will doubtless be short, but there may yet be an average yield of cereals - Mirchem Economist.

Twenty-one Sergeants, belonging to the battalions: of Guards on home station, who were sent out by of the Canada militia, left the city on Wednesday night by the steamer for Quebec, in route for England, as there did not appear any probability of their services being required - Commercial Advertisor,

The Ottowa papers say that within the past few days a rather smart customer has flooded that city with constendeds on the Bank of Montreal in ones and fours. We have already described the bogus one S bills. The fours are numbered \$4784 preceded by the iciters c. h. one above the other, and dated London 1st August 1856. Both bills may be further detected by the absence of the water mark.

Countemper on the Bank of Toronto .-- We were shown vesterday a counterfeit \$4 bill on the Bank of Accident. - On Pridey morning, 27th ult, as a lit. Toronto. It is well executed so far as the engraving is concerned, but it has little of the appearance of the wish their children to be taught to look with Dr. formen, to look after the food and table depart- the boy belonging to J. O Salivan, Esq., was carry- genuine bill. The counterfeit may be easily detected ing some vinegar to a stone bottle, he fell, broke the . by persons who are accustomed to landling Rank of The interval between the announcement and buttle, and a large piece of it went through his side. Toronto bills. It has a bright, reddish tint. In the through Methodist spectacles, and those none of the 17th, about a fortnight, was made good use between the ribs, indicting a terrible wound. The in black ink, with the words "Bank of Toronto," in in black ink, with the words "Bank of Toronto large dark-smaded letters, over the top. At the left side of the bill is a figure of Justice. The signature of the President and Cashier are poor impations. In the counterfeit bill shown us, the President's mane is i DEATH OF A PRIEST. - The death of Abbe La given " J. C. Chewitt," instead of "R. Chewett." It is said that there are a good many of these bills in circulation, so that merchants and others should be

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. - On Tuesday morning, Iontreal. - R.I.P. - Mirror.

CANADIAN PASSS ON THE Schools Question. - The at St. Felix, a little beyond Radnor Forges, observed that the fire which had been for some days burning in the woods, was approaching the house, and taking one of her children in her arms and the other by the On the morning of the 17th June -- a lovely one not upon the statute book laws which will virtually hand, she started for help; but becoming blinded by the smoke, she lost her way, and herself and children steamboat wharf, whence the committee was to help themselves, the power to pur their hands into the became a prey to the flames. - Three Rivers Inquirer.

At length, it may be safely said that the "Combelong to less numerous classes.

The advocates of Unsectarian Education have highly influential and wealthy body has declared against it. A Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, under system was never in more danger than now. Its ronto" assembled in the city of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th inst. The question is one of immense range. and must be met. It is hard, angular-shaped, and flinty-looking. - British Standard.

THE 4TH OF JULY .- We have it from good authority, that the recruting officers of the United States army stationed in Ogdensburg, unticipate obtaining a considerable number of recruits from Canada on the occasion of the celebration of the 4th of July inst. o'clock, with the excursionists from these places. is no disguising this fact: and the should reach ors to visit the 'Burg' on that day, and no doubt, for the inevitable result the better. We should reach ors to visit the 'Burg' on that day, and no doubt, After landing them, she returned to Brockville, a pass in which there would be of a national systo bring up the pleasure seekers from that local- tem nothing worth preserving. If it is to come young men from accepting under the circumstances too much Yankee hospitality on the 4th. A Gin dred persons safely deposited on the Pic-Nic don our present system alogs ther, and leave every Cock-tail or a Mint Tulep extra may be extra ground, and enjoying themselves with all the children in his own way I might be necessary for be pleasing to the 'imbibers' to find themselves gaiety and mirthfulness imaginable. At half-past twelve, the ladies had their tables in readi-who have been deprived of their natural protectors. camp. The Yankes crimps will be busy at work, and we suppose will not be very particular in what way they 'hecus' the 'Canucks.' Irishmen are especially wanted for hayonet charges. We have said enough old town of Brockville, for the purpose of paying a long promised visit to a friend; and, while partaking of his hospitality, to enjoy myself generally. No doubt you are aware, that Brockville and behold! my appetite was limitary question. The question of existence comes in war, and twenty shillings bounty to a recruiting officer for every man he enlists is a strong inducement for extra exertion on his part,... In itish Central A man, named James O'Brien, has been arrested

in Quebec for having in his possession counterfeit coin, and the implements for making it. Storekeepers should be very careful at the present time, as several attempts have lately been made to foist oil spurious silver in this city. -- Commercial Advertiser. FRANCE AND ENGLAND .- It cannot be denied that things do look a little squally over the waters. At all events, we hope sincerely that our country will remain neutral in the matter. Further, if a war should break out between France and England, we hope, for humanity's sake, that the armies will be well supplied with Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, to cure site the American town called Morristown. ground at half-past six, p.m., evidently well. There is a gradual rise from the river to the main street, which is, I think, about eighty or one hundred feet above its level. The main street is As the steamer was leaving, three hearty cheers are desired to the national system of Education.—

Perth Courier.

The Representation Question—If, says the ment awarded them by their Brockville friends. As the steamer was leaving, three hearty cheers were elected, Mr. M. Dougall and the other Ministers were elected, Medical Hall, and all Medican Dealers.

We understand that several large mercantile houses meeting in the township of West Zorra:

there contemplate closing the dry goods branch of the want of a sufficient.

the was moved by John Fraser, Esq., seconded by their business on account of the want of a sufficient. system of examination at the Custom House, through which enormous frauds are successfully practised on the revenue, and the honest importer is rendered incapable of competing with the dishonest. - Commercial Advertiser.

> MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Montreal, July 1st, 1862.

Flour. - Pollards, \$3 to \$3,40; Middlings, \$3,50 to \$3,75; Fine \$3,90 to \$4,15; Super., No. 2, \$4,20 to \$4,35; Super., \$4,45 to \$4,55, from American Wheat \$4,55 to \$4,65; Fancy, \$4,70 to \$4,80; Extra, 5,30 to \$5,20; Superior Extra, \$5,75. Bag Flour, per 112 lbs., \$2,50 to \$2,60. The steamer's news has a transferred the rather than the r strengthened the market, though sales have been made since, of round lots of Superfina, at \$4,50.

Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs., scarce \$4,50. Wheat per 60 lbs.-U. C. Spring, ex-car, 94c. 20 96c; affoat, 96c to \$1; Western Spring, \$1 to \$1 06;

White Winter, \$1.05 to \$1.15. Corn per 56 lbs., 48c to 56c.

Pens per 66 lbs., 75c to 79c. Ashes, per 112 lbs, Pots, \$6 75; Inferiors, \$6 90;

Pearls, \$7. Pots drooping. Pork—Mess, \$11 to \$11 50; Thin Mess, \$9 50 to \$10; Prime Mess, \$9 50; Prime, \$8 371 to \$8 50. Hams-Smoked, 5c to Gle; Sugar-Cured, canvased

lo, 7c to 81c; Shoulders, 21c to 31c. All very dall. Butter-The demand is not so brisk, fine qualities only are inquired for; our recent quotations can scarcely be maintained; we may quote old Butter, 84c to 10c; medium, 10c to 114c; fine, 12c to 134c choice, 14c.

Eggs 10c. - Montreal Witness.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Sherbrooke, J Curran, \$2.25; Plantagenet, Rev Mr. Bertrand, \$4; Fitzroy, M Herrick, \$5; Atherly, D McHugh, \$16; Westport, P McDonald, \$2 50; Elora, T Farrell, \$3; Morrisburgh, A McDonell, \$5; Pointe Chire, J Broderick, 55 to; tracame, 5 \$3; F McCall, \$1; Dalhouse Mills, J O'Kayanagh, Pointe Chaire, J Broderick, \$3 75; Lychine, J O New 1 \$2; Batiscan Br.dge, Kev Mr Frechette, \$8 25; Vi-enna, H Vogt, \$5; St. Francis du Luc, Rev J Paradis \$12 50; Tracedic, Rev J Quinan, \$2, Rev F Gauvreau \$8; Springtown, E McGrea, \$5; Sandwich, C Cole, \$2; South Phintagenet, J. Paxton, \$4; St. Angelique, A A Kennedy, S2; St Raphaels, L McLaughlin, S1, A A Kennedy, S2; There Rivers, A Polette, \$15; N Lancaster, A McDarald, \$2; S. Zatique, Rev J T Lusnier, \$2; Fort Erie, Nev A G Votand, \$2; Seneca, J Geslin, \$7.50; Charlottetown, P.E.L., Hon D. Brennan, \$3.25; St. Theress, T. Lonergan, \$2.50; Dunder, D. J. McRae, \$2.; Charlottenburgh, D. McDonell, \$2.5 Berthier, J Morin, 82, Grampton Falls, N Galvin, \$2 Runtley, D Bogan, 71 50 : Maskinenge, Rev Mr Bors, will not exceed an average crop, yet the supply of Connor, \$2; Pakeama, it Soith, \$5; Norwood, of Connor, \$2; Pakeama, it Soith, \$2; Norwood, of Connor, \$2; Pakeama, and the Connor, McCarty, \$2; Backing and, P. Cosgrove, \$7; Kingston, A. Grant, \$1; North Sinckeley, \$3; Waterville, J. McGovern, \$2; Latentaire, Rev. L. Gilera, \$2; Thotah, W McRae, \$1: lakerman, T J Bishop, \$3; that we have been favored without late, have changed | Yonge, J Kelly, S5; St John's, T Magnire, \$2; Stapstead, Rev Mr Limoges, \$2: Rlessington, Rev G Braphy. \$2: Allumette Island, N Kennedy, \$2; Beambarnois, Rev D Charland, \$5; Toronto, Rev Mr Lawrent, S2; Point Piessant, Very Rev J Carrell, S10; Toledo, l' McNamer, S2; Omigh, Ireland, J Daherty, S4; Howick, J Devine, \$12; St Valler, Rev L A the military authorities to assess to the organisation Proulx, \$2 50; Antigonish, NS., Rev J Cameron,

> Per E M'Cormack -- Stony Lake, W Young, Sa Ashburnham, S Chancy, \$1; Keen, J Sallivan, 50c ; Donro, P. Heffernan, 50c.

Per A Donnelly, Richmond-P Reilly, \$2. Per F L Egan, Bayfield - Self, \$2 , B Quigary, \$3. Per J J Marphy, Ottawa Gity - N M Oaw, \$2,50 B Dunne, \$2,50; Richmond, T Dooley, \$4.

Per M Moran, Atherly - J Hestin, \$1. Per Rev M McCarthy, Williamstown - D. J. McDo-nell, \$5; St Raphaels, J. McRac, \$5.

Per Rev J J Chisholm, Alexandria D Kennedy 52; A Chisholm, \$2; Lochgarry, Major A. M Donald,

Per A M'Phaul, Wellington -- P Lamb, \$2. Per M Heophy, Kemptville -- M Culeton, \$3; J Pitz-

Per T Griffith, Sherbrooke - H Malvena, \$2.

Per D Lamyler, Windsor B Marentette, \$1. Per Mr Snow, Buckingham—R D Ackert, \$7,50c ; M Gleason, \$5; J Merriman, \$4; H Gorman \$6,25c ; Rev Mr Brady, \$5,85c; L'Originel, Mrs Grant, \$2,50 ; Vankleek Hill, W M'Rae, \$7,50; Vandreuil, J Lyn-

skay, \$2,50.

Per W M'Manamy, Brantford J O Connell, \$2.

Per D M'Donell, E Hawkesbury - M M'Cormack, \$2,50c; T Malloney, \$2,50c; St Andre d'avelin, Rev C Guillaume, \$2 56.

Per Rev M Paradis, W Frampton - J Codd, \$2,50. Per P Purcell, Kingston - C M Manus, \$2; J Con-nolly, \$2; Wolfe Island, M Baker, \$2; A Lenie, \$1 25 Per P Magnire, Cobourg - F M Kenny, \$2,25c; B Mallugh, \$2.

Per A Brunet, Quebec - Rev M Durocher, \$2. Per Rev Mr Lynch, Allumette Island-Self, \$2 59;

Six Mile Bridge, Ireland, Rev Mr Clune, \$5.

Per C F Fraser, Brockville -- P Morray, \$2; Miss E Harland, \$1 : Greenbush, J Burke, \$1 25.



THE Regular MONTHLY MEETING of the Sr. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will be held in the Society's New Hall, BONAVENTURE BUILDING, on MONDAY EVENING next, 7th July. The Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock

(By Order,)
P. O'MEARA, Rec. Sec.

WANTED,

A FAMILY GOVERNESS, by a gentleman in Upper Canada, to superintend the Education of seven children. She will be treated in all respects as a member of the family. The highest testimonials can be given, and will be required. An eiderly lady pre-

For particulars, apply at this Office.

JOHN PATTERSON, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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MONTREAL.

July 3.

NOTICE.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamps ... for sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal. Jan. 17, 1862.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

no political question of the day, not even that of cused for avoiding, if he can possibly do so, to taca Mexico, which occasions more anxiety to the Emperor. Others may think lightly of the matter; but, religious feelings or prejudices apart. His Majesty is fully aware of the difficulties with which it is surrounded. He does not disguise his feelings at the fact - that Pope Pius IX., in his day of tribulation, menaced with overthrow, aged, and half broken hearted, can still summon to his side more cardinals, prelates, and digmtaries of every grade, and from all parts of the world, than met at the great council convoked by Paul III, for the momentous task of revising fixing, and declaring the doctrines of the Church; for the removal of the abuses that had political combinations which we register every day crept into its government, the reform of the conduct of its functionaries, and, if possible, the restoration of peace and unity. In the town of trien Minister has recently made, in a full council of Treat, which owes all its relebrity to that the empire, to negotiations carried on with a view to innetting, there mustered to subscribe to the last, the settlement of the Italian question, have peculiarly authoritative synopsis of the principles and doc- contributed to restore this idea, and to give it the trines of the Catholic religion, 255 legates, car- the list lew days." dinals, archbishops, bishops, and other dignitaries; whereas 287 cardinals, archbishops, and hishops have hastened to Rome at the first call of Pins IX., and the man chosen to be the mouthpiece most forbearing, and the most disposed to subtained an audience of the Emperor, to take leave, and to tell him his impressions before setinformed his Majesty, in respectful but decided and the 16th Company of the 2nd degime t of Enterms, that if any event forced His Holiness to gineers, are about to return to France quit Rouse, be (Cardinal Morlot) should at once than, will as monthly consist of 15,000 man, but will resign his past as Grand Almoner, and, together with his colleagues, retire from the Senate, of which they are members.

It is not, then, to be wondered at that there is every wish to hold the elections before the zeal of the orelates, heated as it must be by what is passing at Rome, shall have been communicated to the population of the rural districts and of some of the large towns. The Chamber will be dissolved without waiting for another Session, and the electrons for the new Parliament will take place while the people are in a calmer mood.

All these things sectionally occupy the attention of the Emperor, and the saying which is attributed to him, on no mean authority, may be authentic, that the question of the Papacy, instead of being a cause of quarrel with the French clergy only, is become one with the whole Catholic world.

CAVOUR AND THE CHURCH .- "The Italians resident in Paris," says the Opinion Nationale, "resolved, with the acquiescence of their Minister, M. Nigra, to referrate a funeral service in honour of Count Cavour, with died on the 6th Jane, 1861. In a few hours, more than the necessary funds were collected, and M. Feirmi, charged with the organisation of the ceremony, went to the office of the archbishop to solicit the accessary anthorisation, being provided with all the documents needful to show that the Italian become approved of what was about to be done. The way next morning he was informed that the Conneil of Vicais-General, who had assembled to deliberate on the application, had rejected it unannously. When the excommunicated Minister died, it was resolutely and exultingly asserted by the organs of the Italian Carbonari, that the report cannot reconciliation to the church was a clerical runtia, and that though the "superstition of his brother" had toought a priest to his chamber, the dying man was reverly naconscious, and could not therefore confess or be shriven. How inconsistent, then, of the same middle party to propose an office for his soul, and complain that the French clergy did not offer Cav me's departed soul those religious services which his organs boasted that he despised when living. The French energy are not like the winebibing and plethoric Piedmontese abbe, who, in defiance of the canon law, offered to shrive the excommunicated Minister without even asking the permission of the Holy Father though it was a reserved case; they know their duty better.

The Patrie, in a long and fulsome article, informs the public that the remains of King Joseph, whom the caprice of Napoleon I first placed on the throne of Napies, and subsequently on that of Spain, are to be removed from the Church of Santa Croce at Florence to the Invalides. The Opinion National quotes an extract from a speech recently delivered at Victoria by the Bishop of Bamberg, which Isays the Omnion] " yields nothing in violence, in brutal insult, and bad taste to any of the writings published in France and italy by the clerical party." expressed himself as follows : -

"The noble martyr, Pros IX, stands crucified between the two thieves who have despoiled him, who have torn up treaties to carry out their robbery, and who are now gambling away his last garment at dice. And this is the moment which is deemed favorable to: Catholic Austria to tender to the Pontill the one of bitterness - the gall wrapped up in a fragment of the Concordat which it is sought to tear

The Opinion National as the subsidized, organ of Plon Plon, is of course rade and insolent in speaking of the Bishop of Bamberg and all other mithful dignitaries of the Church whom its paltry master hates, and would extirpate, if the coward's power were equal to his evil intentions.

The Paris correspondent of the Standard has some observations upon the present august gathering of the diguitaries of the Catholic Church from all parts of the world. It will be comprehended from the sentiments thus expressed by one of a different creed how great the Papacy is, even in the time of its sorest tribulation :-

"If the temporal power of the Papacy be crumbling, its sunset tine more than the brilliancy of its It is impossible to deny the grandeur of the clerical manifestation of which Rome is just now the scene; and equally impossible to deny the effect it must produce upon the ardent and superstitious minds of the Italians. From every part of the world priests and prelates are flocking round the Throne of St Peter, and their acclamations, tanatical though they be, victoriously reply to the taunts and denunciations of fanatics in the French Senate. The proportion of French priests in the gathering in enormous, and when it is borne in mind that every one of those priests has a pulpit, whence they may address congregations less enlightened but quite as enthusiastic as themselves, one can understand the reason why the Emperor is so slow in coming to a decision on the Roman question. The Presse to-night has an article from the pen of M. Peyrat, arguing that the existence of the temporal power will not tion, M. Peyrat might be right if the Emperor was

lutionary party, and organise a reign of terror over the Church. But that is not the case. Un the other hand, it may be said that the power and influence of egg is exaggerated, but the Emperor well knows what powerful aid he received at their hands THE ROMAN QUESTION. - There is indeed, after the coup delat, and he may reasonably be exsuch a powerful engine og cinst himself

AN EUROPEAN CONGRESS The Interpredature of Thesday evening revives the rumour of an approaching congress. It says :-

The idea of assembling a congress of the great Powers of Europe to settle all the political questions which remain in suspense has been frequently put forward for some years, and at various times it has seemed very near realisation in the councils of the Governments which alone have the privilege of sitting in such a congress. But it has always miscarried through insurmonniable obstacles, belonging both to the mutual relations of certain Cabinets and the state of the questions awaiting solution. The idea is revired to day with such persistence that we ought to as echoes of public thought, or as manifestations of the incessant agitation which is going on public opinion and among the Cabinets. The allusions which an Ausvery great consistency which it has gained during

The Manileur de l'Acmee says : -'In execution of the Imperial decision of the 28th ult, the corps of occupation of Rome, being reduced to one division, will be composed as follows :- General of Division Count de Montebello, Commander-inof the eniscopacy of the Catholic world is the Unief. 1st Brigade, General Domont; 3rd Battalion very prelate who most hercely comported him- of Chasswars, Commandant Bobillier; 7th Regiment self in the conflict on the temporal Papacy .- of the Line, Colored de Manssion; 19th Regiment of Among the French prelates the most moderate, the Line, Colonel de Braner, 2nn origane, venture. Among the French prelates the most moderate, Micheler: 20th Regiment of the Line, Colonel Traboaler de Kodeadec; 56th Regiment of the Line, mit to what he cannot help, is by general admis- | Coisnel-Berger. 3rd Brigade, General Ridonel : 60th sion Cardinal Mariot, Archbishop of Paris. On Regiment of the Line, Colonel Coulson; 71st Regithe eve of starting for Rome his Emmence ob- ment of the Line, Colonel Dargent. Two betteries of Artillery, one company of Engineers, and two squadrons of Hussars form part of the 1st Brigade. The 20th Battalion of Chasseurs, Commandant Lepage ting out, lest it should be said that they were des Linchamps; 51st Regiment of the Line, Colonel those which he brought from the Vatican. He Guynet; 62 Regiment of the Line, Colonel Aymard;

> The French army of occupation, after the roducnot in reality be more than 12,000 or 13,000.

> The Minister of Marine, it appears, has asked for a eredit of some millions of france for the Mexican expedition, and probably the War Minister will request similar assistance. The reinforcements for General de Lor neez will go out in October.

> The Progres of Lyons gives the following anfavontraine description of the state of the woulding glasses in that chy: -

Profound distress still pressus on our manufaccurers and agriculturists. At the commencement of prises, the others Reduzzi's depticity is accounted the fine weather activity and confidence appeared to for by reference to his particular presence of a Parrevive. Unfortunately it was a mere flish of light. The site frames both in the city and in the country, it is true, see occupied in a greater proportion, than during the winter, but the workmen's wages are reduced. The weavers, moreover, and the daily last it be, is seriously deciled by no mon. bounges in ather professions, have suffered in reduction of their daily wages. In line, all kinds of dealing are difficult as well as limited in their amount.

Panis, June 12 .- The Pres w of this evening says: The journey of Count Persigny to London is exclusively a political one. On this subject the Esprit Public adds . - Count Persigny will submit to the English Cabinet the private views of the Emperor, in order to come to an arrangement for the mediation of England and France in America.

Relative to the Roman question, the same paper ears : --

It is said that the Papal Government has officially informed the French Government that it will listen to no proposition modifying the conditions of

the Temporal Power.' The following is the full text of the paragraphs in La Patrie concerning the proposed mediation of

France and England in America :-· It is asserted that negotiations will shortly be opened at London, to come to an understanding a hand in that affair, his object was not to fill his dense crowd awaited his exit. The Pope looked well, which will allow propositions of mediation in the af-

hirs of America to be formulated. If the negotiations in question succeed the mediation of France and of England will be offered simultaneously, it is said, and in identical terms, to

the beiligerent parties. The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows relative to General Butler's woman

I sincerely believe that Gen. Butler's expulsion from New Orleans after a fair fight would have done us less barm politically in Europe, as it certainly would have been a less disgrace to our Government, than the brutal-stapidly impolitic as bratal-proclamation there of the 11th May. No one event, from the first tetrest from Manassas to Bank's retreat -not last winter's dreary lack of events -has done so much as the last unmanly lines of that shameful document to set public sentiment against the North and our Government. You can best measure its injurious influence, not on the naturally antipathetic "governing classes," but on all men, by recalling your own feelings as they were excited a few years ago by the brutalities of Austrian General's to Hungarian and Venetian women. And as then we rightly imputed the blame of Haynau's and Urban's destardly acts to Austria, so the proclamation attributed to Butler is regarded here as an act of one Government. The censure by telegraph of General Framon's proclamation, the immediate repudiation of Gen. Hunter's proclamation (while as vet it was only attributed to him by unofficial report) are proofs that Mr. Lincoln fully recognizes and jealonsy exercises his duty as responsible editor of the proclamations of his subordinates. We still cling to the hope that this absurd manifesto of Gen. Butler, like the absurd protest of Captain Clouet, will prove to be an invention of the enemy; and that hope fading, to this other, that President Lincoln will yet find time to publicly repudiate it - if not for shame's sake, for patent policy's sake.

The Gazelie du Meli says that when Mgr. Cruice (an Irishman), the Bishop of Marseilles, was leaving the Cardinal Archbishop of Capua, of 13 Archbifor Rome a grand concourse of citizens accompanied him to the steamer. A deputation of the clergy, followed by another of the laity, headed by the Duke de Sabran and his son, waited on his Lordship to convey to him the adieus of his people, and to request him to lay at the feet of his Holiness the devotion and homage of the faithful Marseillaise. When the moorings of the steamer were cast off his Lordship and the accompanying clergy intoned the Ave Maris Stella amid the enthusiastic cries by the citizens of "Long live Pius IX.," "Long live our Bishop."

ITALY,

ROGUES FALLING OUT .- The Times correspondent writes as follows:—

Turin, June 4. - A very great, though not violent revolution is on the eve of accomplishment in Italy, and vesterday's sitting marked the first stage of its progress. Democracy must be put down in this country, even if the instrument of its demolition be that very Prime Minister who attained power by cajoling and tampering with it - even if the great noble figure of Garibaldi, be involved in its ruin. Parties have come to close quarters; one of them must go from the field scattered and broken.

There is scarcely any clear-sighted and free-spoken person who entertains any doubt that Rattazzi used Garibaldi as a lever to help him into power be prolonged one hour by the clerical demonstra- and that, in order to secure his support and that of the Party of Action, he was lavish of promises which prepared to go to the lengths proposed by the revo- however vague, pointed to an outbreak with Austria great, considering the heat of the weather. It was a ty-one of whom are Cardinals. It was an address years in Ireland. England has lost almost all trace

for which the opening of this present spring was assigned as the probable epoch. It is difficult, at the on more than one occasion. The Bishop was surpresent day, to guess to what extent Rattazzi, who prised, and said to his hearers that he was not used came into power by the favour of the French Emperor, was encouraged in his endeavours to turn the tide of Italian national aspirations from Rome, where they inconvenienced France, to Venice, where they only interfered with Austria. That there has been they might be excusable. This mild reproof repressgreat activity in that quarter among Venetian, italian, and Hungarian patriots for the last three menths there can be no doubt, and I have often given you clear hints of their movements. But at last the in his Ministerial chair, when it was evident Mapoleon had no wish for an outbreak of hostilities of which no man could foresee the end; then the resolution came to break with Garibaldi and the Party of Action heave might well be given to the hero of ral threatening appearance of the weather. Caprera to break his own neck and those of his followers, if they would venture upon any desperate the arena was filled, and all around the rains I saw course in a quiet way But there was more noise mention it among the divers reports and numberless about their doings than real earnest work. Austria made loud complaints: France could no longer pretend to wink at what was going on, or allow Ratazzi to do so. Then came the mission of Satisfiont, on the 10th of April; the arrest of Nullo and his companions, on the 15th of the same month; the disavowal of all complicity with Garibaldi during yesterday's sitting. After that the breach between Ratazzi and the Garibaldians and Mazzinians is as wide as the world, and it is incurable. Ratazzi must become a Conservative, , day, with its crosses around it; and the preacher said and act in that sense with all the zeal and enruestness of a reclaimed, repentant sinner. Will his tardy abjuration satisfy the Right, or Moderate party, and incline them to rally around the convert, and help him in his work of extermination? There is, in many men's opinion, little doubt but they will. There are many men who dislike and distrust Ratazzi among the 80 who declared against bim on the first debates; and posteboard, but perhaps it will look well to-morin March, subsequent to his necession -- many who like and trust him but little angoog these 210 who much trouble should have been taken taken, and so are at that juncture supported him; but, since much money spent, in covering up the beautiful mar-Cavour's death, Italian statesmen must rely on a kind of gradging, negative support - they must be satisfied to be toleraial, accepted as a pisullar. The Italians are leath to upset a Government under any circumstances. They are always afraid they must be left without a Government of any kind. Unvour's them. They always seem to expect the earth will yawn or crumble under their feet. "We shall unsent the man after the King's own heart. Who would like to set Parliament in collision with the Sovereign?" And so on to the end of time

Ratazzi's double-dealing is by some excused on the strength of Unvani's are conduct in analogous circomstances, though the circumstances are by no means identical, as Ratazzi himself pointed out the difference between the condition of Piedmont, who had little to lose for herself and much to gain for have much or everything by rash, premature cuterliament where he had no support, and where he was compelled to gain his friend; one by one by humoring all parties and temperate with the act but, how-mouth of May 417,000 sendi were paid into the Treaever his conduct may be expisited, the guilt, if guilt

A GENTINE GARGALDIAN. - There is one more corrowful episode in this Garibaldian affair, which I must put down in writing, and then I shall have done. The telegraph informed you of a famous robbery perpetrated in full daylight at the Bank of Parodi, at Genoa, from which a sum of 800,000f was carried away by might of arms. One of the persons arrested, as supposed to be implicated in that daring deed is Colonel Cattabone, one of the bravest offi-cers in Garibaldi's staff. Cattabone, a native of Pesaro, belonging to a decent family, is covered with hoppurable wounds received in battle at Melazzo and Caiazzo. There is no man more impetuously and heroically during in the field. But he is said to be Nullo and other Garibaldians. That his reduced fortunes may have driven him to so criminal an attempt is west many are still loth to believe, and Caribaldian enterprise and, in one word, do evil utmost secresy. It is greatly to be hoped that be ers were treated with harsbness has been officially contradicted upon his own (Cattabene's) good evidence. The day in which so brave a patriot might be declared innocent would be a happy one for Italy.

In the meanwhile, as I said, vesterday's debate turned out greatly in favour of the Ministers .--Supposing even that the very worst could be proved against Rattazzi, he would be guilty of no worse policy than that followed by Count Carour towards the same Garibaidi at the time of the Sicilian expedition of 1860, which consisted in hiding the hand which gave the help all the time it affected to withhold it. Truly the circumstances are by no means the same, for in the case of 1860 success could, if not justify, at least to some extent excuse a plain deviation from all laws of morality.

The Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Turin the Archbishop of Salluzzo, and the Bishops of Acqui Ivrea, Mondovi, Cunco, and Susa, have sent an address to the Pope protesting against the tyrannical prohibition of the Sardinian Government, which prevents their attendance at the great Festival in

The Bishops of Umbria, the Cardinal Archbishop of Perugia, and the Bishops of Terni, Fulligno, Rieti, Norcia, Citta della Pievre, Todi, Gubbio, and Narni, have done the same.

Moreover, the Cardinal Archbishop of Capua has published in the Armonia a similar protest, in his own ism the moment the Popes leave her, for, except as name and in that of the Bishops of Naples. He also the capital of Catholic Christendom, she has never accompanies his letter by a copy of a resolution adopted by sixty-one of his colleagues, and conveying to the Sovereign Pontiff the expression of their grief and of their filial devotion.

To this resolution are appended the signatures of shops, and 48 Bishops. Only one signature is missing, that of the miserable Caputa, Bishop of Ariano. By this resolution the Neapolitan Archbishops and Bishops give full power to their colleagues, the Cardinal Archbishop of Naples, the Archbishops of Sorrento and Reggio, and the Bishops of Sora and Aquila who being in exile from their country, are at liberty to obey the Sovereign Pontiff's invitation. The document empowers them to take part in the name of their colleagues in all the acts of the Canonisation, and to adhere to all the resolutions of the Catholic

Of the 41 Cardinals and 243 Archbishops and Bishops present at the Festival, the Church of France counted six Cardinals, nine Archbishop's and 43 Bishops. - Tablet.

Roug.-I cannot allow the post to go without telling you something regarding Rome and the Roman afficies. You know, of course, from other sources, of the increasing number of Ecclesiastics - it is said that there are upwards of three thousand French Priests here, by way of retinue to the several Bishops who have come from "La belle France," to do honor to the occasion; but details of this kind will be forthcoming in a few days, and I will not trouble you now with my speculations as to their numbers.

On Tuesday last the Bishop of Orleans delivered a magnificent sermon in the Church of St. Andrea della Valle in presence of a crowd quite inconveniently

to such demonstrations in Oatholic churches in Frence; that it they mean: their applause for him, he begged them not to repeat it, but, if they meant it for the Pope, in whose cause he was speaking, ed all further demonstrations. The result of his appeni has been a collection of nearly 10,000 francs, and the sum is being daily augmented.

On Thursday afternoon there was a very interesttime came in which Ratazzi felt himself surely seated ing scene in the Colliseum. The Bishop of Tulle preached a sermon to an audience of nerhans twenty thousand people, whose numbers would, in all probability, have been greatly increased but for the rain which fell at intervals during the day, and the gene-

The scene was picturesque in the extreme. Half and female), dotted about the troken arches, and bringing again into life the crumbling old ruin of

"the Gladiators' bloody Circus." It was a scene for an artist, and none but a artist could faithfully render it - the haunt of jackdaws and thieves, thus suddenly transformed. Of course the sermon was upon the difference between Pagan Rome and Christian Rome, between the horrible Circus of old, and the Christianised Circus of tothat, old Rome with its Paganism having perished and crumbled away, as the very walls of the circus had done, there was the Cross of Christ in the centre, emblem of the new Rome, which is indestructible, and indomitable. He was cheered, and the congregation, before retiring, cheered loudly for the Pope-King.

Saint Poter's is awfolly changed, cased in canvass low when it is illuminated. I cannot see why so ble of the church, and dwarfing its proportions.

The difficulty strangers find in getting places to view the ceremonies is felt also by those who have lived long in Rome. Owing to the great inflax of foreign Ecclesiastics it is next to an impossibility to obtain a ticket for man or women, and great numbers death was looked upon as the world's end by many of of those who have looked forward longingly to this great ceremony, will leave Rome atterly disappointed, without having seen anything but the large concourse Ratazzi, and what then? Whom have we got ready of people, and the Pope, borne over the heads of the to put in his place? And then Ratazzi is evidently crowd, in his Chair of State. Many Bishops, who wanted tickets for their friends, could only obtain two or three ; - five or six seems to have been the maximum to any of them, - and twenty five was the number alloted to each of the Religious Orders.

The garrison of Rome to be diminished, but still we shall have about 12,000 mon, and there is no reason upon earth for supposing that the 'Roman Question is going to be changed. Two days suffee to bring any muniper of men from Toulon or Marseilles train, and that of 22,000,000 Italians who are sure to to Civita Venchi, and the change is simply the giving win att if they will only bide their time, and may to the many of occupation a practical soldier in place of one who hever saw warfare, - both being triendly to the Pope, - the new comer being likely to prove more useful, in case of certain things curning up, than his predecessor would have been.

> The Peter's Pence come in well. During this last ency, -- nearly 30,000f.

The Queen of Spain has lately made a magnificent donation to the Fope; and the aggregate of the sums brought from all quarters by the Bishops and Clergy, will certainly make the receipts for the month of June Napoleon intends to support the Emperor of Russia. greater than in any former month. Besides the above-mentioned sum received in due course at the Treasury, there have been large sums also sent to the Holy Father, both in money and valuable jewellery, the latter of which he will most likely give to the great lottery which is to come off in December next. the contributions to which are every day becoming more precious .- Cor of the London Tablet.

A letter in the Morning Herald from Rome says: -"The demonstration yesterday at Chiesa Nuova, where the Pope attended in state, was one of the largest seen for years, and the enthusiasm in his faalways hard up for money, being desperately ad-largest seen for years, and the enthusiasm in his fa-dicted to gambling, a babit he had in common with vor is decidedly increasing rather than diminishing. Growds followed his carriage back to the Vatican. and the cheering was deafening both there and all along the Ponte St. Angelo and the streets leading there are also some who surmise that if he really had to it, as it was in the piazza of the church, where a own pocket, but to procure means for the intended | considering the fatigue he has undergone since the bishops began to assemble, constant public 'funzione' that good may come of it. He must now abide his and consistories, audiences and receptions without trial, and the proceedings are carried on with the end, it is marvellous what he contrives to get thro'.
utmost secresy. It is greatly to be hoped that he The feeling of security has been much increased by may clear himself of so foul an imputation. Mean- the fact that the embassy of France has been placed while, a rumour that either he or his fellow-prison- at the disposition of the French Cardinals, and they have taken up their residence there, which is looked on as a good sign of the entente between the Gallican Church and the Tuilleries on the Roman question. The truth is, there is little of the anxiety here that is attributed to the Sacred College by the press; their confidence in thirty-five past generations is reflected in an unshakable faith in the future destinies of Rome, and the attitude of both the Pope, the episcopute, the cardinals, and Catholic laity assembled here is one of reliance, not of fear, and no one knows better than the Emperor of the French what an immense weight is given by this very faith to the Papal cause It is not a political speculation, but a conviction, that whatever happens, things must revert to the wisdom of past ages, and that no effective substitute has been yet found for the temporal power. Thus the very certainty that no consent can ever be wrong from Pius IX, and that were he willing to renounce it for his own life-time his successors would inherit the same rights, is a great check on any step of subversion being taken; and if I were to give my opinion from what I see here, it would be decidedly favorable to the continuance of French occupation during the life of Louis Napoleon. No mere accession of territory would give him so great a moral position as he now occupies as protector of the Holy Sec, and it is for the interest of Rome emphatically that this should continue. She lapses into provincialbeen, and never can be, a seat of government. The capital of Italy she can never be. Her climate, her size, her position, all are against such a possibility. Florence or Naples or both are more fitted for such a purpose, and the last people who wish for Rome as a capital are the government of Turin."

The electric telegraph has already told us all that the Feast of the Canonisation took place on Whit Sanday, June 8, in perfect order. The ceremony lasted six hours. Forty-four Cardinals and 243 Bishops were present, together with the Diplomatic Body. The Vatican Basilica was magnificently decorated and lighted by ten thousand tapers.

We know, too, that on Whit Monday, June 9th, the Pope held a Consistory and delivered an Allocution. His Holiness deplored the errors propagated by the revolutionary spirit, against the authority of the Catholic Church, and against all laws human and Divine. He deplored the oppression of the Church in Ituly, where the Bishops had been forhidden to visit Rome. He deplored the war declared against the Temporal Power of the Popes, and invited the Bishons to redouble their zeal in order to combat these errors, and to arrest their spread. After the Allocation Cardinal Matter read the address of the Bishops to the Pope. The address deplored the oppression of the Church in Italy, and declared the Temporal Power necessary to the independence of the Pone.

The address approved of everything done by the Pope to defend the rights of the Holy See, condemned the errors which he condemned, and exhorted Pius IX, to firmness and to resistance.

as a probable and by no means remote contingency, charity sermon for the Ohristians in the East, and from the Bishops, and was signed by Bishops only, his eloquence provoked applause from the audience and by such Cardinals only as had Episcopal sees, and jurisdiction over Dioceses of their own.

The text of this address was definitely settled on Friday, the 6th instant, and on that day the Bishops repaired to His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman's, the Archbishop of Westminster, to hear it read and affix their signatures .- Tablet

Some of the letters received from Rome state that the bishops who have reached that city have handed over to the Pope a sum of 500,000 Roman crowns (rather more than 2,500,000fr.), collected as l'eter's nence. - Star.

Names, June 4:-It is a significant fact that out of 25,000 men, of whom the National Guard of Naples is composed, only 2,500 came forward to be reviewed on the national feast day of the Statuto (Constitution on the 1st inst. Inunmerable arrests have taken place of late, from the exaggerated fears of the Piedmonteso Government. Four persons were shot at the arena was filled, and all around the rains I saw Mala di Gaeta on the 20th ult, on suspicion of being groups of all colours, French, Zouaves, Romans (male in correspondence with the "Brigands." The Popola d'Italia states that among them was a Bavarian Count on whom 2,000 golden pieces were found, were found, which were distributed as booty among the troops. Among the many establishments of pub-lic utility which the Piedmontese Government has destroyed in Naples, must now be reckoued its celebrated musical Conservatorio, the first school of music in Europe. The Minister of Instruction, Signor Matericci, has given orders that tend to destroy and suppress it. Reactionary bands range in the neigh. borhood of Naples, on Vesuvius, and near Castellamare; in the Apulia, the Basilicata, the Abruzzi, the Calabrias, and the province of Salerno. A Priest has been shot by the Piedmontese on the 29th mit. at San Germano, without trial, because he was said to be in correspondence with the Brigands, and on his way to Rome. At Rievo, in Apulia, nearly all the canons of the Cathedral have been arrested. One of them was chained to a degraded soldier, and led on foot to the prisons of Barletta. The Archbishop of Otranto is being prosecuted for having suspended several bad priests. The celebrated ancient and beautiful sanctuary of St. George, at Salerno has been changed into barracks, and the Benedictine nuns who dwelt there are compelled to live in the midst of the Galanthomo's soldiers, - Cor of Weekly Register.

News from Naples is ever the same. The Canons of the Cathedral, who refused to how down and worship Victor Emmannel, have been condemned to lose one year's salary, every man of them. Their offence was a strong distinctination to not contrary to the orders of the Head of their Church, who has unmistakably excommonicated the 'Gabantuono ;'-like many others, they had fatal credulity in the man to invented by Cavear, and his dewish adherents-"a free Church in a free State,"-and so they can, to grief, for they now find that the only folks who are free, are the foos of the Church, and all who choose to go in for entire freedom from ille scruples in togard to morals and religion.

The trial of Count de Christen is again postpanel for a few weeks. The unhappy man has been nearly a year in his dangeon without being confronted with an accuser, - Cor. of Tablet.

RUSSIA.

TROUBLE Engwind in the East .- Two last arrival from Europe brings an important rumor the the Russian Government has addressed a circular to all its agents in the East, recommending them to make preparations for their departure, a runture of duplematic relations between St. Petersburg and Constanin his designs upon Turkey.

PORTUGAL.

The Sisters of Charity leave Lisbon on board the French war steamer Orinoque, which has been sent to receive them. This departure of the unoffending Sisters puts a termination, so far as they are concerned, to a long vexed question; but it is more than probable that the Government have only strengthened the hands of the Opposition by allowing them to go. Poor Portugal! at last it has been deemed necessary to make political capital out of the doings of the teachers of childhood and the nurses of the sick .- Cor. of Weekly Register.

THE HOLY SEPULCHAE .- At the beginning of April, says the Monde, ' the Marquis de Moustier and Prince hobsnoff waited together on Ali Pacha at Constantinople, and delivered to him an official note by which their respective sovereigns, the Emperor Napoleon and the Emperor Napoleon and the Emperor Alexander II., solicited permission to reconstruct the cupola of the Holy Sepulchre at their joint expense. Some days after, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Porte replied to the effect that the Saltan accorded them very willingly the authorization solicited, and declared himself ready to join, as territorial sovereign, and in the name of his Christian subjects of all sects, in the pious work which so justly excited the solicitude of their Imperial Majesties.

GREAT BRITAIN

THE VOYAGE OF THE GREAT EASTERN. - This vessel has just finished another successful voyage from New York to Liverpool, at which port she arrived on Wednesday morning, after a detention of nine hours ontside the bar for want of water. She left New York on the morning of the 1st June, and so great was the desire of shippers to send their produce by this vessel, that apwards of £1,000 worth of freight was left behind. The big ship brings 500 passengers, 56,000 dols in specie, and upwards of 6,000 tons of species. tons of cargo, consisting principally of wheat, corn, and provisions. While lying at New York, the Great Eastern was opened for a few days for exhibition, and upwards of 3,000 people daily visited the vessel. On the voyage to Liverpool the ship eacountered very severe head-winds, yet so steady was her motion that the doctor had a clean bill of health' all the way, and the passengers instead of being 'inconvenienced' by muladie du mer, spent & very jolly time of it in concerts, balls, hurdle races on decks, &c. The night previous to the vessel entering the Mersey, a grand ball was given in bonone of the birthday of Mrs. Walter Paton, the captain's wife. - Express.

THE REFORMATION .- Passing over the entire period from Elizabeth to Victoria, let us inquire what blessings have flowed from this moral revolution called the Reformation. Its highest boast was that it disenthralled the human mind from the servile and superstitions slavery of a tyrunnical Priesthood; that it inculcated a purer and more primitive Christianity. through the free and unrestricted private interpretation of an open Bible; and, finally, that the spirit of inquiry which it would create must elevate the mental stature of the whole Nation, and, including moral as well as material things, promote the social advancement of the general population. If we compare those countries which have remained faithful to the ancient Faith-France, Austria, Spain, Belgium, Bavaria, Italy-with England, Scotland, Prussis. Holland, Sweden and Denmark, do we find that in arts, in arms, in all those elements which constitute civilization, the countries of the Reformers' Faith bear away the palm? Unquestionably not. With all her boasted wealth-and, in the aggregate, it is enormous-England, at the present moment, stands at the head of Europe on the roll of pauperism and of crime. Infants are murdered by tens of thousands wives are poisoned by the legion, and, from the court to the cottage, marriage has largely ceased to be regarded in any better light than as an inconvenient and effete institution, indefensible upon feligious grounds, and mainly useful in determining the legal succession to property. The English Press has reported more atrocious crimes - suicides, murders, infanticides, and other grave criminal offences - arising from unsound domestic relations, committed within The document bears the signature of 21 Cardinal the past month, than could be collected from the Bishops, and of 244 Bishops, or of 265 Bishops, twen- whole of the annals of kindred crime for the last ten

of Christianity in her Church, in her Ministry, in the general mass of her people, and the Social condition of the country is only a reflection of the practical infidelity into which the populace has lapsed. Mr. Heath typifies the largest number of her Clergy. Mr. Heath, in no less than five of his published sermons, denies the Sacrifice of Corist for the sins of the gorld, and, as Lord Cranworth stated, in delivering the judgment of the Privy Council, characterises such a doctrine as "detestable." He denies justification by Faith He denies the forgiveness of sins. He denied, as old philosophic terms imported into the Thirty-nine Articles, but not warranted by Scripthe Thirty-nine Articles, but not warranted by Scripture, the phrases, "guilt of sin," "necessary to salvation," immortality of the soul," "going to Heaven," and "going to Hell." With regard to the last phrase by general accord sanctioned by the usage of the first society, it is wholly expanded from the house first society, it is wholly expunged from the hearts as well as the lips of good company. Guizot was struck with this, when Ambassador in England, and records, in his Memoirs, that, on observing the circumstance to Lady Holland, her ladyship assured him that " Hell is never mentioned in good society in England, except when it occurs in a passage in Milton." A fashioonble Preacher, in n West-End Church, having had occasion, lately, to refer to this now-deemed mystical abode, by a periphrasis which must have flattered his accomplished congregation, thus evaded the use of the rude and fabulous word. "But, if we behave otherwise, we may go to where i could not think of naming, in a place like this." The Reformation was the work of men who had no claim to learning, to piety, to ecclesiastical authority. It proclaimed the right of private judgment, whereas, in reality, it sent out its unfortunate dupes manacled ticket-of-leave men, with an open Bible it is true, but bound to interpret it according to the literal enunciation of Thirty-nine Articles framed in a time of political passion, three hundred years ago. There is not one thoughtful intellectual man, within the pale of the Established Church in England, who believes those articles. The heads of her Universities and Colleges, the principals of her great schools, the aristocracy of her intellect scoff at the doctrines set forth in those articles, 'Essays and Reviews' being the most recent and faithful expositions of the avowed principles of the philosophy of present Pro-testantism, meaning Infidelity, in England. Whe-ther the Established Church, herself a rebei against authority, can justly complain of the open rebellion and infidelity of her children is a question which can readily be answered. Millions of her laity have never been haptised, thousands of her clergy deny the essential doctrines of Christianity, masses of her neople live the lives of Heathens : these are some of the fruits of the glorious Reformation .- Dublin Telezroph.

UNITED STATES

YANKSO LIBERTY - Major General N. P. Banks has or level that the Noviciote in Frederick be taken possession of for a military hospital. Does he understand that the inmates of that institution, so very many, and with no room to spare, must be turned out in the streets? Does be understand that that is not a college, but a home, a private home, wherein a cor-porated family dwells? We hope President Lincoln will not allow this outrage to be perpetrated against one of our dearest institutions. - Boston Pilot. ERUTALIZED CLERGYMEN. -- The Washington Repub-

tican says : - In all the outrages of Leesburg the Protestant clergymen of that vicinity, with one exception, fully sympathised. A reverend secessionist, named Ely, distinguished himself by his outrages.— He is a Methodist, though of the Southern wing of the denomination, being a chaplain in the 18th Mississippi regiment. Not long after the Bull's Bluff affeir ne boasted of going to that place for Yankee bones to make finger rings out of for his Southern lady friends."

St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, is now crowded with soldiers, and is under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy. Gov. Curtin pays the following compliment to them: - The Sisters of the Order of St Joseph, nine of whom volunteered their services, exbibited a devotion worthy of their high calling as Sisters of Metcy. Their good decks require no words.

The men in the Federal army number, according to the intest official advices, 75 cavalry regiments, containing 71,536 men; 17 artillery regiments, 19,477 men; 604 infantry regiments, 508,745 men. They make in the aggregate 696 regiments and 599,758 men They have batteries amounting to 17,896 men. Total 617,654 men

The conscription in the South has taken almost the whole population from farms, and the Southern papers seem now to be fally awaking to the fact that resitive famine, absolute starvation, is to be added to all the other horrors of war in their section.

A GOLDEN FUNERRAL .- A few days since there was a funeral in New Orleans, and the coffin was deposited with great pomp in the tomb. Gen. Butler, who keeps his eyes open, concluded from information he had that he would be justified in acting the part of a resurrectionist, and had the coffin exhumed, when it was found packed full of gold coin of 1861, no donot stolen when the mint was seized last year.

LOCKJAW CURED. - In New York a young lady ran a rusty mail into her foot recently. The injury produced a lockjaw of such a malignant character that her physicians pronounced her recovery hopeless. -An old nurse then took her in hand, and applied beet roots to her foot, removing them as often as they became dry. The result was a most complete and astonishing cure.

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ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned EMIGRATION COMMITTEE of the Society will meet in their New Hall, BONAVEN-TURE BUILDING, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from SIX till EIGHT o'clock P.M., to give ADVICE and ASSISTANCE to EMIGRANTS in need, and endeaver to procure employment for those of them who wish to remain among us

Parties, in town or country, who may be in want of Serrants, male or female, or who can, in any war, give employment to the Emigrants now arriving on our abores, are carnestly requested to communicate with this Committee.

PATRICK WOODS. BERNARD TANSEY. W P McGUIRE, PATRICK JORDAN, DANIEL LYONS, JOHN MURPHY.

June 5.

M. BERGIN.

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INFORMATION WANTED,

OF MICHARL HENNESSY. When last heard from, in 1858, he was in Ogle County, Illinois. Any information concerning him will be most thankfully received by his wife, MARY HENNESSY. St. Rochs, Quebec. SCHOOL,

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MISS LALOR would take this opportunity to respectfully inform her friends and the public that she will continue her School at the above mentioned place. From her assiduity and care, she hopes to deserve a continuance of that patronage which she has hitherto enjoyed. Her course of instructions comprises Reading, Writing, History, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, with instructions on the Piano Forte.

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The discipline is strict, but mild and parental.
All letters must be submitted to the inspection of

the President. The use of tobacco is prohibited.

No student is permitted to leave the College, unless accompanied by his parents or guardians, and this will be allowed only on the first Monday of the

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No advancement in money will be made by the College to the students; it is therefore desirable that each student should deposit \$10 at least, for unforeseen expenses. Every student must be provided 1st, with thre;

suits of clothes; 2d, six shirts and two fiannel shirts 3d, two long night gowns; 4th, eight pair of stockings; 5th, three pair of shoes; 6th, a white counter-pane, two blankets and pillows; 7th, two cotton clothes bags; 8th, four napkins and four towels; 9th, They was three pair of sheets; 10th, all articles necessary for toilet; 11th, knife, fork, tea and table spoons, and a

metal cup.

The College opens this year on the first Monday of October. FATHER OSWALD, O. S. B.,

President. Assumption College Sandwich, C. W. Sept. 14, 1861.

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NEAR MONTREAL, CANADA. THIS Institution, placed under the benevolent patropage of His Lordship the Eight Stev. Catholic Bishop of Montreal, and of the Provincial Government, is introsted to the direction of the Cleres de St. Viateur.

The Classes will be RE-OPENED on the 16th of SEPTEMBER instant, at Cotean St. Louis, or Mile End, near Montreal. The Course of Studies will last generally from 5

to 6 years, but it may be abridged according to the intelligence of the pupils, or the intention of the parents. The Deaf and Dumb, already advanced in years, or of a duli intellect, shall receive religious instruc-

few weeks. Conditions -- For Washing, Mending, Boarding and Taition, \$7 50c. a month, or \$75 a year, in four ferms invariably paid in advance. Parents, or Wardens, willing to pince their chil-

dren in this Institution may receive all the informa-

tion only through the mimic language, and this in a

tion they may desire, by addressing themselves to the Institution. Gentlemen of the Press, either in English or in French, are invited to advocate this charitable institution for the interestst of the poor unfortunate Deaf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

SPRING ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, MAY 12th, Trains will run

as follows : — EASTERN TRAINS. FROM POINT ST. CHARLES STATION. Mixed Train for Island Pond and all ?

Intermediate Stations at Mail Train for Portland and Boston, (stopping over Night at Island Pond) and for Quebec (arriving 3 00 P.M. there at 11 00 P.M) at

Mixed Mail and Passenger Train (with) Sleeping Car attached) for Quebec, on arrival of the Day Through 11.30 P.M. Train from Toronto, at..... WESTERN TRAINS.

Toronto, stopping only at Principal Stations, and connecting with [8.30 A.M. Great Western Train for Hamilton, London, Detroit and the West, at,

FROM BONAVENTURE STREET STATION.

Mixed Train for Kingston and all Inter- ? mediate Stations, at.... Mixed Train for Cornwall and Way Sta- ? tions:

500 P.M.

Montreal, May C, 1862.

8

Eustern Townships-P. Hacket. Ermsville-P Gafney Frampton-Rev. Mr. Paradis. Parmersville ... J. Flood. Gananoque-Rev. J. Rossiter. Guelph - J. Harris Goderich -Dr. M'Dougall Hamilton-J M'Carthy. Huntingdon-C. M'Faul. Ingersoll-W. Featherston. Kemptville-M. Heaphy. Kingston-P. Purcell. Lindsay - J Kennedy.

.Lansdown-M. O'Connor London-B. Henry. Lochiel-O. Quigley. ** Lacolle—W. Harty.

**Lacolle—W. Harty.

**Maidstone—Rev. R. Keleher.

**Merrickville—M. Kelly.

New Market—Rev. Mr. Wardy Ottawa City-J. J. Murphy. Oshawa - Richard Supple.

Paris and Galt-Rev. Nicholas M'Kee. Prescott-J. Ford. Perth-J. Doran.
Peterboro-E. M'Gormick.
Picton-Rev. Mr. Lalor. Port Hope-J. Birmingham. Part-Dalhousie-O. M'Mahon. Pembroke-P. Fallon. Quebec-M. O'Lenry. Rendon-James Carroll. Russelltown—J. Campion. Richmondhill—M. Teefy. Sarnia—P. M'Dermott. Sandwich—H. Morin. P. M.

Sherbrooke-T. Griffith. Sherrington-Rev. J. Graton South Gloucester-J. Daley. Summerstown-D. M'Donald. St. Andrews-Rev. G. A. Hay. St. Athanese-T. Dunn. St. Ann de la Pocatiere-Rev. Mr. Bourrett St. Columban-Rev. Mr. Fulvay.

St. Catherines, C. E. -J. Caughlin. St. Raphael's-A. D. M'Donald. St. Romund d' Etchemin-Rev. Mr Sax. SI. Mary's-H. O'U. Trainor. Starnesboro - C. M'Gill. Sydenham - M Hayden Trenton-Rev. Mr. Brettargh Thorold-John Heenan.

Thorpville - J. Greene Tingmick-T. Donegan Teronto -P. F. J. Mullen, 23 Shuter Street. Templeton-J. Hagan. West Osgoode-M. M'Evoy West Port-James Kehoe. Williamstown-Rev. Mr. M'Carthy. Wallaceburg - Thomas Jarmy. Wendsor - D. Lamyler.

ICED SODA WATER. FROM THE FOUNTAIN, WITH

CREAM NECTAR AND FRUIT-FLAVORED SYRUPS. The CYLINDERS used are NEW and COATED

with PORCELAIN; hence, are perfectly free from any metallic contamination. Finest Syrups of all kinds by the bottle or gallon

SHERBET, or EFFERVESCING POWDER, for making cheap and refreshing Summer Drinks, Is 3d and 2s 6d a bottle.

ABBERNETHY'S TONIG APERIENT, univerzally celebrated for restoring tone to the Stomach, whether arising from indigestion, bile, constipation, or particular too freely at the table-2s a bottle.

DEVINS' CITRATE OF MAGNESIA-A very mild and pleasant Effervescing Aperient.



Next the Court House, Montreal.

L. DEVANY,

AUCTIONEER,

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THE subscriber, having leased for a term of years that: large and commoditions three-story out-stone building fire-proof roof, plate-glass from with three flats and cellar, each 100 feet -No. 159 Notre Dame Street, Cathedral Block, and in the most central and fashionable part of the city, purposes to carry on the GENERAL AUGTION AND COMMISSION BUSI-

Having been an Auctioneer for the last twelve years, and having sold in every city and town in Lower and Upper Canada, of any importance, he fatters himself that he knows how to treat consignees and purchasers, and, therefore, respectfully solicits a shares of public patronage.

I will hold THREE SALES weekly.

On Tuesday and Saturday Mornings,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIMNO-FORTES, &.. se.,

THURSDAYS

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY,

&c., &c., &c., Cash at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar will be advanced on all goods sent in for prompt sale.

Returns will be made immediately after each sale and proceeds handed over. The charges for selling will be one-half what has been usually charged by other auctioneers in this city -- five per cent. commission on all goods sold either by auction or private sale. Will be glad to attend out-door sales in any part of the city where required. Cash advanced on Fold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Plated Ware, Diamond or other precious stones.

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OFFICE: 32 Little St. James Street. MONTREAL.

PIERPE R. FAUTEUX,

IMPORTER OF

DRY GOODS

No. 112, St. Paul Street,

HAS constantly on hand grand assortment of Merchandise, French and English, Carpets for Saloons,

P. F. has also on hand a choice selection of Dry Goods and READY-MADE CLOTHING, which he will Sell, at very low prices, Wholesale and Retail. EF Also, on hand, GROCERIES and PROVI SIONS, to be Sold WHOLESALE only.

Mr. F. has made great improvements in his Establishment and is receiving NEW GOODS every week from Europe, per steamer. He has also on hands a large assortment of Ladies' Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes-Wholesale and Retail.

April 6, 1860.

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDERY.

[Established in 1826.] THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly for sale at their old established Foundery, their superior Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Locomotives, Plan-tations, &c., mounted in the most ap-proved and substantial manner with

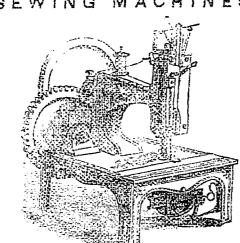
their new Patented Yoke and other mproved Mountings, and warranted in every particular. For information in regard to Keys, Dimen-Mountings, Warranted, &c., send for a circular. Address

A MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N. Y.

BRENNAN,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, 195 Notre Dame Street, (Opposite the Semmary Clock,) AND No. 3 CRAIG STREET.

SEWING MACHINES



J. NAGLE'S CELEBLATED

SEWING MACHINES

25 PER CENT.

UNDER NEW YORK PRICES!!

These really excellent Machines are used in all the principal Towns and Cities from Quebec to Port

THEY HAVE NEVER FAILED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

TESTIMONIALS

have been received from different parts of Canada. The following are from the largest Firms in the Boot and Shoe Trade :-

Montreal, April, 1860

We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the complete working of the Machines manufactured by Mr. E. J. Nagle, having had 3 in use for the last twelve months. They are of Singer's Pattern, and equal to any of our acquaintance of the kind. BROWN & CHILDS.

Montreal, April, 1860. We have used Eight of E. J. Nagle's Sewing Machines in our Factory for the past twelve months, and have no hesitation in saying that they are in every respect equal to the most approved American Machines,—of which we have several in use. UHILDS, SCHOLES & AMES.

Toronto, April 21st, 1860.

E. G. NAGLE, Esq.

Dear Sir,

The three Machines you sent us some short time ago we have in full operation, and must say that they far exceed our expec-tations; in fact, we like them better than any of I. M. Singer & Co.'s that we have used. Our Mr. Robinson will be in Montreal, on Thursday next, and we would be much obliged if you would have three of your No. 2 Machines ready for shipment on that day as we shall require them immediately.

Yours, respectfully, GILLGATE, ROBINSON, & HALL.

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

No. 1 Machine...... \$75 00 with extra large shuttle. 95 00 No. 3 Needles 80c per dozen. EVERY MARHINE IS WARRANTED. All communications intended for me must be pre-

paid, as none other will be received. E. J. NAGLE, Canadian Sewing Machine Depot, 265 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Montreal.

W. F MONAGAN M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Physician to St. Patrick's Society, &c., OFFICE:

N.o 55 WELLINGTON STREET Near Corner of George Street.

> T. C. DE LORIMIER, Advocate,

31 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL,

Will attend Circuits at Beauharnois Huntingdon and Soulanges.

THOMAS J. WALSH, B.C.L., ADVOCATE.

Has opened his office at No. 34 Little St. James St.

B. DEVLIN, ADVOCATE,

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

> M. DOHERTY, ADVOCATE.

No. 59, Little St. James Street, Montreal.

P. J. KELLY, B.C.L., ADVOCATE,

No. 38, Little St. James Street. Montreal, June 12.

DEVLIN, MURPHY & Co., MONTREAL STEAM DYE-WORKS,

Successors to the late John M'Closky,

38, Sanguinet Street, North corner of the Charap de Mars, and a little off Craig Street.

THE above Estal lishment will be continued, in all its branches, as formerly by the undersigned. As this establishment is one of the oldest in Montreal, and the largest of the kind in Canada, being fitted up by Steam in the very best play, and is capable of doing any amount of business with despatch-we pledge ourselves to have every article done in the very best

manner, and at moderate charges.

We will DYE all kinds of Silks, Satins, Veivets,
Crapes, Woollens, &c., as also SCOURING all kinds
of Silk and Woollen Shawls, Moreen Window Curtuins, Bed Hangings, Silks, &c., Dyed and watered. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleuned and Renovated in the best style. All kinds of Stains, such as Tar Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., carefully extracted.

DEVLIN, MURPHY & CO.

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Notre Dame Street (Cathedral Block.)

THE CHEAPEST MUSIC.

THE Subscriber feels pleasure in announcing that he is Agent in Ganada for the

CHEAPEST MUSIC PUBLISHED. This Music, published in London, is distinguished for correctness, beauty of Engraving, and superiority in every respect, while it is sold for only about ONE THIRD the price of other Music, viz: TEN

CENTS, (6d.), and larger pieces in proportion. Among others, the compositions of Ascher, Baumbach, Beyer, Beethoven, Cramer, Chopin, Grobe, Herz, Hunten, Mendelsshon, Mozart, Oesten, Plachy, Schulhoff, Thalberg, Weber, &c, &c.; besides, the popular and lighter compositions of the day.

The Stock embraces Music of all kinds-English French, German and Italian, Songs and Bollads, Dance Music, Piano-Forte arrangements, Duets, Solos. &c. Music for Beginners, and Instruction Books. Music for the Violin, Accordian, Concertina, Guitar, &c., &c., -all distinguished for elegance of appearance, correctness, and WONDERFUL CHEAPNESS.

Catalogues can be had on application at

No. 163,

Notre Dame Street (Cathedral Block.) A liberal reduction to Schools, Colleges, Professors, the Trade, or others buying in quanti-

STATIONERY of all kinds, BOOKS, ENGRAY-INGS, &c., &c., Wholesale or Retail, at Lowest

J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

ACADEMY

OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTHE DAME, KINGSTON, C. W.

THIS Establishment is conducted by the Sisters of the Congregation, and is well provided with compe tent and experienced Teachers, who pay strict attention to form the manners and principles of their pupils upon a polite Christian basis, inculcating at the same time, habits of neatness, order and industry. The Course of Instruction will embrace all the

usual requisites and accomplishments of Female

SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

TERMS: Board and Tuition......570 00 Use of Bed and Bedding..... 7 00

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS, KINGSTON, C.W.

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Tenchers have been pro vided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the

French and English languages.
A large and well selected Library will be Open to TERMS: Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (paya le

half-yearly in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2.

The Annual Session commences on the 1st Sep-Factory over Bartley & Gilbert's, Canal Basin, tember, and ends on the First Thursday of July. July 21st, 1861.

TO SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

THE undersigned will be at liberty, after the 15th o July next, to Re-engage as a Teacher in an Academy, Model School, or in an Elementary School, provided the Salary be liberal: Qualifications—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, (Theoretical, Practical and Mental), English Grammar, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Book-Keeping (by Single and Double Entry), Mensuration, Plane and Solid Geometry, Algebra, Plane

and Spherical Trigonometry, &c., &c.
Testimonials, respectable and satisfactory as to
moral conduct and assiduity and attention to busi-

He has also a Diploma for a Model School from the Board of Catholic Examiners, Montreal. Address, by letter post-paid, to "M. H. O'R., Berthier en haut," or to this Office. Jane 5, 1862.

WANTED, A SCHOOLMISTRESS, who can Teach French and English. Salary moderate. For particulars, apply at this Office.

> REMEMBER THAT

GUILBAULT'S BOTANICAL & ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN HAS BEEN REMOVED

TO HIS SPLENDID NEW GROUNDS

Entrance by Upper St. Lawrence Main Street, or St. Urban Street, near the Nunnery.

OPEN EVERY DAY-ADMISSION, 121 CENTS CANADA HOTEL,

15 d. 17 St. Gabriel Street. THE Undersigned informs his Friends and the Pob-

lic in general that he has made GREAT IMPROVEMENTS in the above-named Hotel. Visitors will always find his Omnibus in waiting

on the arrival of Steamboats and Cars.

The Table is always well furnished. Prices extremely moderate. SERAFINO GIRALDI.

> MR. CUSACK, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH,

71 German Street. FRENCH TAUGHT by the easiest and most rapid methods, on moderate terms, at Pupils' or Professor's

The Montreal Gazette

STEAM

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

36 Great St. James Street.

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EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATNESS, ECONOMY AND DISPATCH.

Being furnished with POWER PRINTING MACHINES, besides CARD and HAND PRESSES, we are enabled to execute large quantities

of work, with great facility.

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Having the different sizes of the new SCOTCH CUI and other styles of TYPE, procured expressly for the various kinds

of Book PRINTING, all CATALOGUES, BY-LAWS, Reports, Spending, &c., &c., will be executed with neatness and dispatch, at moderate charges,

FANCY PRINTING!

Particular attention is paid to COLOURED and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING. The highest style of work, which it was at one time necessary to order from England or the United States, can be furnished at this Establishment, as good, and

CARDS

much cheaper than the imported article

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

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Particular attention given to BRIDAL CARDS. TO

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

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

BLANK AND RECEIPT BOOKS OF EVERY SIZE AND VARIETY.

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

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

M. LONGMOORE & CO. MONTREAL GAZETTE BUILDINGS, &

36 Great St. James Street.

TO THE Premises, 36 and 38 Henry Street, BETWEEN ST. JOSEPH AND ST. MAURICE STREETS, where he is now prepared to execute all Orders in

his line with promptness and despatch, and at most reasonable prices. Baths, Hydrants, Water Closets Beer Pumps, Force and Lift Pumps, Mallable Iron Tubing for Gas and Steam-fitting purposes, Galvanised Iron Pipe, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and fitted up in a work.

PLUMBING.

GASAND STEAM-FITTING

WOULD beg to intimate to his Customers and the

his Plumbing, Gas and Steam-fitting Retablishment

ESTABLISHMENT.

THOMAS M'KENNA

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manlike manner. The trade supplied with all kinds of Iron Tubing

on most reasonable terms. Thomas M'Kenna is also prepared to heat churches, hospitals, and all kinds of public and private buildings with a new "Steam Heater," which he has already fitted up in some buildings in the City, and which has given complete satisfaction.

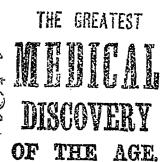
M. O'GORMON,

12m.

Montreal, May 2, 1861.

BOAT BUILDER. BARRIEFIELD, NEAR KINGSTON, C. W. Skiffs made to Order. Several Skiffs always on hand for Sale. Also an Assortment of Oars, sent to any part of the Province.

Kingston, June 3, 1858.
N. B.—Letters directed to me must be post-paid No person is authorized to take orders on my ac-



MR. KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, has discovered in one of the common pasture weeds a Remedy that

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR.

From the worst Scrofula down to the common Pimple, He has tried it in over cleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face. Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst can-

ker in the mouth and stomach. Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysinelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes. Two bottles are warranted to care running of the

ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers. One bottle will cure scaly erruption of the akin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum. Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of

DIRECTIONS FOR USE .- Adult, one table spoonful per day. Children over eight years, a dessert spoonful; children from five to eight years tea spoonful, As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions. take enough to operate on the bowels twice a day. Mr. Kennedy gives personal attendance in bad cases

of Scrofula. KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE

MEDICAL DISCOVERY. For Inflamation and Humor of the Eyes, this gives immediate relief; you will apply it on a linea rag when going to bed. For Scald Head, you will cut the hair off the affected part, apply the Ointment freely, and you will see the

improvement in a few days.

For Salt Rheum, rub it well in as often as conveni-For Scules on an inflamed surface, you will rub it in to your heart's content; it will give you such real comfort that you cannot help wishing well to the in-

For Scubs: these commence by a thin, acrid fluid oozing through the skin, soon hardening on the surface; in a short time are full of yellow matter; some are on an inflamed surface, some are not; will apply the Ointment freely, but you do not rub it in. For Sore Legs: this is a common disease, more so than is generally supposed; the skin turns purple covered with scales, itches intolcrably, sometimes

forming running sores; by applying the Ointment, the itching and scales will disappear in a few days, but you must keep on with the Ointment until the skin gets its natural color,
This Ointment agrees with every flesh, and gives

immediate relief in every skin disease flesh is heir to. Price, 2s 6d per Box. Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, 120 Warren Street, Roxbury Mass.
For Sale by every Druggist in the United States

and British Provinces. Mr. Kennedy takes great pleasure in presenting the readers of the TRUE WITNESS with the testimony of the Lady Superior of the St. Vincent Asylumn, Bos-

> ST. VINCENT'S ASYLUX, Boston, May 26, 1856.

Mr. Kennedy-Dear Sir-Permit me to return you my most sincere thanks for presenting to the Asylum your most valuable medicine. I have made use of it for scrofula, sore eyes, and for all the humors so prevalent among children, of that class so neglected before entering the Asylum; and I have the pleasure of informing you, it has been attended by the most happy effects. I certainly deem your discovery a great blessing to all persons afflicted by

scrofula and other humors.
ST. ANN ALEXIS SHORE, Superioress of St. Vincents Asylum.

ANOTHER. Dear Sir—We have much pleasure in informing you of the benefits received by the little orphans in our charge, from your valuable discovery. One in particular suffered for a length of time, with a very sore log; we were afraid amputation would be necessary. We feel much pleasure in informing you that he is now perfectly well.

Gisters of St. Joseph,

Hamilton, O. Wj