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VOL. XII:
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

AN ACT OF DISOBEDIENCE AND ITS a narrative of real life.

## criaprer in- (Continuzed.)

 Arer bieakfast, at the sug esstion of FatherEdward, iresolved on visiting the schools. our way tuither, he spoke with ent husiasm of the
 gress the children hal made, both in secular and
gacred knowledge -lauded the qualifications and
and deroted industry of the teacliers, and above all
the lappy art that bott the master and mistress possesed of sofiening down the manners, and im-
buing hearts of tueir pupis svith the great
 and education and the training of the young mind,
as it his whole iffe had been deroted to thit sudy as pratteal instruction. On our arrival in the
of
bor's department, I Iound it was ayything but a
 dicated do ordier and cecorum, where hie young
woosippers, with all the thapiness of singess
wos sparking in their cheerful countenances,

 Grst inpresssion, was drawn from a general thoug
cursory view of the quiet ind istry of about oin cursory biew of the quiet ind dstry of alout
tuundred bogs. During an examination of hundred
arraigenents of the school and the acquirements
the prilis, my conriction was strengthened, and the runils, my con riction was strengthened, and
as my Rererend cousin thad lead in the tisplay, begana to discover more clearly the general char
ter of a young man whose thabits appeared eithe naturally tacturn or deepl| refective. The lat
ter was the case. Familiar with stmalar educa tional establisitunents in my adopted country,
was not ignorant of the general routine of teach

 is found to prevail. I bad ofien deplored the
 morshp, and that daring sei-reliainee which re
 cessual speculator, when some poor frustiog Chris than in the depth of distress would give expression
to bis reiance on the goodnuess of Gor, bursting
 guess you are out there. Put your own shoul
der to the wheel, (God helps. them that helps
emselves, that's the genuine go-head philosophy
 Cural nursery of thought, everything was the
rery contrary. A sound anil exiensire secular education was grsen, based upon the principle
and and practice of true religion. Whe bate the great end and aim was to imbue the young beart with
love of virtue, and mplanit those huly springs of action that would enable the future man to regu-
late his passions, and subdue that surging wil
whech log of God's free grace: of the pupls, Father Edward had to attend to
gich call, and I was left to the altentions of the schoolnaster. He was a man in the maddle stage
of life, a close observer, acule, active and intel ston. On paying my sincere complinents upo
the admirable order of tis sclool, and the genethe admarable order of hits school, and the gene
 resperts, than the generality of country schools,
but weither I nor any mere lay man could hav raised it to us preseme, position, withour hisy or
some simurar aill ; mudent, I need not qualify day
 1 spent hlius freely necause, from this usuatly re

- Does the then spend nuch ture in teaching




 cendancy over them:
re docile. But that trainug never originates in a school; it must be connmenced on a nother's breast, and cherished at the father's knee; and
bere is the spring of Father Edward's infuence nd my success in the school; as I said before the parents are as much under his control as the
cliiddren, not only with regard to education, bu
to every other matter. His high tone is never o every other matter. His high tone is never
heard, but his eje seuds forth lhis meaning with decision. He sees everything, directs the farm briety, order, regularity, and industry, and his lock receires his instructions wilh the confiding
cocility of infants. He is a man of unceasing abor and few words; but these words, floating ever obeged. The spirt that directs the parents
is naturally communicated and in stilled by hat politeness and self:denal which prevail to langli at, or even rudicule the idea of self-
denal in chiddren, but here it is practised with a ready bindoess and boly gatety, not less graceural mortification of the Saints.'
'It is a happy state, my friend, and few socie-
ies, I fear, can boast such blessings; but it is inonceirable to me how Father Edward Ginds time for the discharge of such numerous duties; an
extraordinary aid must support bim.,
'To his ardent devotion to Our Blessed Lady - To hus ardent devotion to Our Blessed Lady Iatribute all the grace and power he has re-
ceired, and power like that which has been concived, and power like that which has been con-
fided to him I hare never known in priest, whe-
'her old or young.'
'As his cousin, I naturally teel delighted at be account you give of your indefatigable young priest, but I think, howerer wise and deepif read he may be, there is great merit still due to him ion as is here displayed. Now permit, me to say that Father Edward attributes to you a a large
amount of prase on many grounds, but I will nly name his little kingdom of yours.
govern thin
- That is just like Father Edward, sir; he
vould in his humilty deny all lins own merit, but notwithstanding, in the case of the sclool, the entire merit is his. If any praise belong to me,
it is merely in carrying out his views to the best ot my ability; I have no trouble, no anxiety;the harmonious, working of the priest, the parents,
and the chitdren, renders my ofice almost a sine--
cure. In the female department 't is' neialy the cure. ; there is just thas important difference, (as
same when you examine for yourself you will addini)
that there is amnng them such a sott ness of manner and grace of behaviour, as I am sure you school, no matter what the rank and opportunttes of the pupils may lave been.
if the man conceire the possibility of all you say, natural qualifications. Laterary acquirements are it is true, indispensable in a teacher, but yet they
are only of a secondary inplotance; the proper moting a neople's weul; thari the hughest culliisa-
tion of which thes head is susteptible, and you I think excel in that


## tions and the gorerament of the will, you speak

 who can dilly appretiale your Cliristiat, beciusis as fire as you could wish. She is, iddeed, a verysuperior wounan, pos-essing by hature loftier and more solid quadities than I have nut wilt in any

 worli, leftither unprovited for. Dut ing her years
of prosierity oive mate of good sense is mell a




found an inestumable treasure in his teachers.
Not aware of the amount of their salartes, 2 sad
that I I trusted Father O'Donovan was a liberal that I trusted Father O'Donovan was a liberal
paymaster; he looked at ine, as I thought, some what inquirngly; and then said
'Oh, yes, sir, our salaries are quite sufficient.
Father O'Donovan well understood how to deny himself the gratuication or even the necessarie of life, but he never could learn the moder
science of screwing the poor man, or of defraud ing the laborer of the poor wanan, or of defran He had many
riais in early life and in middle age, but God has shed a peaceful light upon his declining years.'
'Yes,
' Yes, my friend, the God of mercy never falls
to reward His faithful servants, whether the rewetvard His faithfiul servants, whether the re
ward comes in tume or in eternity! And you and your fellow-laborer shall not go unrequited dependence -you here is Father Edward, and dor the present I take my leare.
To company with my cousin I inspected the emale department, and found eren more than he report of the school-master had prepared me
o expect. Hereafter I may give you a detailed ceount of this mortel school, the only one During a couple of weeks my time was spent in
rambling about my early haunts. Some of my oyish acquaintances still remaned, but I foun them quite as much changed as they found me. farming operations, and in notung the agricuitura
skill and the general intellgence possessed all. A rivalry for well-doing seemed to animat erery breast, and the only end aimed at was the
disclarge of duly, perhaps I might add the praise erery good they enjoyed, whether spiritual spritual. I was fascinated with the equally gay
and simple manners of this rural pobulation whose happy state furnished me with subjects fo deep meditation. One among which wns, the
striking difference between the effects of lavish bountr, and prudent, workis, act benev lence; here was a communty that some year
before, and with very few exceptions, was a remarkable for their general wants as they were
now for the enjoyment of comparative comfort And whence sprung this pleasant change? sim ply from the sprung thition of sleasant limited lunds sudi ciously applied through the means of their ounn
exertions, to their physical, moral, and religious improvement ! I I could not help seeng that smi ar treatment would make erery locality in poo tice. Nor could I help throwing myder our no bac upon the happy and contented state of Englan
during the ages of faith, when similar agencies Juring the ages of faith, when similar agencies
and unlimated means, kept want and its concomi tant miseries literally unknown in that proud an glorious nation. See the contrast now. A licen
tious tyrant robbed the Church and the poor o tious tyrant robbed the Church and the poor on
therr patrinumiz, and conferred it upon his. para sites and other debauched instruments of his in penalty of bis crimes. The collection of nane
jon millions a year of poor rates enables the meres
dolt to judge of the benefits conferred on pos terity by the Reformers of the sixteenth century
Letters froin some of my agents, and othe orrespondents, summoned me to Dublin on busi ness of some importance. I was enabled to per
suade Father O'Donovan, notwrthstanding his in firminties, to acconnany me to that onee gay ant
sill beauiful capial. We travelled by a private conveyanep, and were enabled to procee
hy such easy stagen, as sutced the ease and tast hy such easy stages, ass sutted the ease and taste
of ny aged contranion. 'Gresliams' was always, and with jusice, a considerable house ; we, hiert
fore, on our arrival, took pop our abode in that
hotet. For the first few days we remained ra ther private, and as I was personally uukinow
and Father O'Duooran almost forgotien, w had the satisfaction of being permined, whithou
interruption, to visit every place of note whic Amoug the varinus scenes of interest, non hadds-1' attraction for mee as the Callolic: Asso anatry, oo listeo to the persuisire acceats of the
airivalled elampion of the Church. In she firn character his actoms commanded my luse $;$ ta th 5efd to the connmissioned agent of Heaven.
Nor tras iny euriosiry less intense witt regard



 and io hiatowo dee coned míllow a

or efforts, and grace us with his honored pre obeyed! With what respect and reverence was passage cleared, and acconomodation found fo eft of $0^{\prime}$ Connell. Before we were seated, Faid, in his own bland and fascunating manuer,
Father O'Donovan, do honor me by introlucing Father O'Donova,

## - Pardon me, my d

at present I am not at liberiy more than a Catholic gentlenan from Ame
$0^{\prime}$ 'Connell shook my band with cordiality, and
'Sulficient, Reverend sir ; whether as his ve or adopted country, be will find that the
 State in the Union; but our best love is silit
with our own spmpathising Catholic Maryland Maryland, that Girst rases, tie holy standard
$\qquad$ our countrymen, the Carrolls of
I felt persuaded that he had discopered me,During these few yords, he gare me an ocea-
ional glauce, in order, as $I$ thiougltr, to ascertain what effect his allusions might have upon in tellags. His conduct brought to my mind the ing the most secret thoughtst of an unwillng witness. I believe I bad presence of mind sufficient
to baffle hum, and Father O'Donovan, with great lact, recelved his observations as applied generhitule fact alone would have con Finced ine that he fate of lreland was safe, and nust ultimantely The riant in his hands.
d, the letters read, and "the rent" account ettled, the advocate of the Church's rights, und country's wrongs, stood up to make the oneech of the day; and such a display as that was to me! Words may not conrey an adequate idea,
either of its excellence, or of the effect it pro luced on bis audience. As regarded myself, I shall only say that his singular eloquence kindled
flame in my heart, that still, even anidst the rost of age, burns brightly. That speech great y decided iny aftier fate. Sheil followed, and I was disappointed. True, he was admirable-he eridently put forth all bis powers; his diction was pure, classic, beautiful; bis inagination
exuberant; his figures correct and strikng: exuberant; his figures correct and strikng ;
his passion strong ard unafected. But yet, I
felt that I was merely listening to a set-oration. It struck me that his eloquence resembled the fifful fash, and the scalhing power of the lightening that glared, and was forgoiten in the same
noment, while $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Connell's was the awful, deeponed thunder, leaping from peak to peak, and eghany range, which I have heard in nute terWor, and which can never be forgotten.
When the bustness was concluded, and during the time the rast assembly was dispersing, we
were left alooe; after some trifting convervation Connell said, with a smile that I shall nerer "Farther O'Donovan, you and your friand will chame with me for dianer. I ask the favor as
charity ; you know I ann a social a animal, and it you refuse, I stall be condenned to whal I
rost on earth distike, $s$ : soltary meal, for there most an earth dosfike, is soltary watal, for there
is not an individual of iny family in Dublin'zt present. If, as I judye, you desire priracy, you
will a tain your object fally at miy hulable board;


- That I'am proud of the honor, and will glad 'All I was rigt,' wis wh ready reply.
 nour eje old ine se-1 nerer matake my couit-
pray noiv? said he, will a rich bropa
 Wandering through Auerica, did you ever happeddliog bi of 2 surechant, that dosea's caren
S:

 - lo droit I kuow ihe chap figh well ; yes,

creed. His coach was in wuiting; we all en
tered, and in a fews ninutes we st tered, and in a fev ininutes we stappel at 'the
green door,' in Merion square. With such a
host it need not be said that we spole ful evening. future plans, and tad the benefit of hus of relable advice. During my stay in Dubln, I frequently
enjoyed his society aud partook of enjoyed his society and partook of his hospmulity Iithout at all being exposed to public nolice.for quitting the ectry; but on the morning previous to that appointed for my departure, the Eiren-
ing Post was put into my hand by Father
O'Donovan, and to my chaurn found the tollowing paragraph:
Castle, we list of presentations y.sterday at the our honored countryman, Edward Cahill, Esq the Millionarle American Merchant, whose clie "Alcer the levee, Tre tindersand, be was guest, by special inpitation, at the Vice-regal
Lodge, Phoenıs Park, there he was receive and Ireated with marked distinction, both by his departure from her own country, Mr. Cuhill her ed on intinate terms with her respected fanily, joiced to renew lier acquaintance, and confur all he honor and respect which her well-merrite

We-have been iuformed that hiss chief nojeet estates $\ln \mathrm{Co}_{0}-$, county $\mathrm{R} \longrightarrow$, late the pry Lord E-C. They have beea lus possession more than seren years, thuygh not
a man on this side the A Allantic could name the Donovan, the aged Rector, and Father EJward rying out the benevolent views of the respected nd lofty character. $\cdots$ Perlaps the wealchiest neer chant in the United States-certanly the nos has kept pace with lit good fortuand, The kind rica, it is a hiteral fact that not one of in A.me sought adrice or assistance from him in
who appealed to his benerolence. The district which boasts the honor of his birthplace hass also
becone the scene of his munificence. built the chapel, the parochial house. His fund ble schools which stand upon lis properts, and are supported by bis gratuity; besides, be has
settied a liberal endowment on the parish priest, which secures a comfortable independence for
the eccleslastic C- More still-it it that sacred offee in has never received a farthing of rent since be the nett proceeds in elevating, not grioding the lenantry and laboring classes.' By.this tmeaas, wretchedly poor population, (whlicli they certainily contented, and comfortable body of (armers and cottiers, resembing what is called the geomanry classes in Eagland. We will oolly further May,
that Ireland wants proprietors like hiun. Many pleasant on dits are whispered relative to tis
future prews and projees, bit present, authorised to a titempt a vievelopmencevel as a conjecture. By the way, he risited the $A$,
sociation, dined wih $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Connell with whor be eft a cheque for $£ 100$ for the Catholie rent the learned gentleman. This bodterviews moth I haid down the mortificition. I found ing washes frustrated, and nust neecssarily be precipetated, ir unt marred of pétulance, 1 said to Fa:tior O'Danovan, Sarely, my dear sir, you could not wallongly
have contributed any iufarmation tine woudd war rant "the editor of the Evening. Past 14 war
public alliantion to my' irvitute aftiry as be to
 CI ackiowted ede, inj sin, 'that ac bome I did ere I have bienipurfeely silemeat on wherer bowe





|  |  |  | E．FEBRUARY 14， 1862. | ， 4 ， |
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| aboul the paragraphin the Evenzing Post，andstatediny views with regard to a change of tac－lics． |  |  |  |  |
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| tion．I knew I was to meet the loftiest of thelofty geniuses，the deep－read theologian，the pro－found logician，the zealous prelate，the uncom－ |  |  |  |  |
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| and conversation all the irivolous absurdities of pedantry．The humblest intellect felt at ease in bis society，and jet no person could conceal from bimself that here was a maq with whom no liberty |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \text { Ho } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| rate trait or lineament was a subject for admira－ toon．The lofty and expansire forelhead told the |  | 为 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { combination of brilliant geais. and the deep, } \\ & \text { searching power of thought. The broad chin, } \\ & \text { and uytheset, thin lip, spoke of fromess and } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
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| After the cloth was remored，the conversationbecame varied and interesting．Of：O＇Connell＇s |  |  |  |  |
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| powers，it is unnecpsary to speak．Always fuent and easy，gay and impressive，as his humor |  |  |  |  |
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| himself of all those aids which his deep reading and rast professional experience had giren hum， |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tion so due to one of the most distinguished } \\ & \text { princes.in the Church. } \end{aligned}$ | did |  |  |  |
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| the necesstit of their immediate introduction，ever if attended with all the abuses of the Eng－ lish system；God＇s poor，starving amidst abund－ |  |  |  |  |
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| differ ent means．He showed the inapplicabilityof the English system to the wants of Ireland－ |  |  |  |  |
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In the writing and conversations of Cltra-Protest
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## The London corresipondent of the Dublin Cotiolicic <br>  <br> 

## The Crue Clititess．

Catholic Chrontcle，
grorge b．CLER ，





## GONTREAL，PRIDAY，FEB IA， 1862.

 news or thr webrSince our last，the Noritherners hare succeede in capturing a ssud fort in Tennessee－Fort
Henry－a work lmstily tirown up the Confede－ Henry－a work hestly thrown up the Confede
－rates，mounling several guns，and containing suppty of arms and ammunition，which fell into
 upon the successful ikrinish at Soinerset，has
greatly elated the Federalsts ；aund hhe Confede－ rates seem havelly able to botd their ground against therr more numerous and better equiped enemies．It is reported also that the Burnside
expeditlon has effected a landug upon Roanoke expeditlon has effected a landurg ulon Roanoke
Istand，afier a－smart coutest，in which tle Con－ Island，ffer a－smart contest，in which the Con－
federates were worsted，with the luss of two or federates were worsted，with the luss of two or
three gunboats．We are not hoverer in posses－ sion of the detals．On the whole，the Federals seem to be making sont．
conquest of the South．
Our latest European dates are per steaner Jura．For the present，and it is said at the in－
stance of Great Britain，Louis Nanoleon refrains trance of treert Britain，Louis Nanfleon retrains
from interfering in the aflars of this Contiunent and poispones bis intenton of．recognsing the
Southern Confederacr and raising the blockade． We know rol what reliance to place on the re port，but 1 is sadd that the French Emperor tos written to the Pope recommending the latter to abdicate in favor of the King．of Sardinia，and Rome．In the Kingdom of Naples aflars re－ miain unchaaged．The logaists hire，sisce the
death of the gallant Borges，no recognised leader， and do not therefore act in large masses ；but thion to maiotain therr national iadependence，and to purge their soil of the alien ierrader is strong

Brownson＇s Revikw－January， $1862 .-$ For many Fears this has been sustly esteemed the language．：Or late，we regret to say it，doubts bare been fretly expressed of the Catholicity of some of itswiews ；and with respect to the lan－
guage in which it is writen，we respectfully sub－ guage in which it is written，we respectf
mot that the following is not Engolish：－
 might cite，wast be Brownsonish，or haply Goo－ Serush，bul ．crrainly is not Englith－not the and whove marrellous powers．and transcendent ＂ulispliayed in the：Eng lish rranslation of the Buble， and of thove portions of the old Catholic Liturgy which the A＂glican church has approppiated in
us＂
Book of Common Prayer．＂Wredo liese that a nev teruinulogy for old cCatholic
ideas，is at all needed；and we fear that the ob－ ject the．Revieicer bas in riew in adopting it，
mestification rather han evification．W．Were
 of ourtiow estate to tender advice to the Godath allogether ；＂and to write，as of yore，in Engish， in that therse rigor
thoroughtmaster．

what sarcastic ，rejoinder to the Arclibition of
Neit York）；（or luat illustrious＇Prelate＇ 3 3 well able to take care of himseif，add to girie as goou as he gets．But we allude more especially to
the first and third articles on list；which the first and third articles on list；whic
both contain much to offend Catholics，and to Surnish matter for boastiog to the enemes of Popery，and to those who represent her as the
foe to the enlightened progress of humanity，and foe to the enlightened progress of humanit
as onposed o the difusion of education．
In bis first article，the Revieveer complains of the difficully of reconciling Protestants to Catho－ licity．This，be insinuates，proceeds from the modern progress，and their consequent hosulity to the secular tendencies of the age．The
Church embraces all truth，he argues；and that truth should be so represented or set forth，as to reconcile the actually existing secular society with the Cathohic Church，or spiritual societs； and so as to demonstrate to an unbelering world how the worshlup of Mammon may be brought The lasts is a dificult nne－for the axioms of the disciples of modern progress are not merely damental axioms of the Cross ；and thongh contra－ ries may be reconciled，contradictories cannot It is net that the Church is，or can be opposed to civilisation－for there can be no true civilisa－ world，in the modern jargon，calls progress civilisation，is a relapse into barbarism．Cwsli－ sation，as defined by Dr．Brownson himself，and as understood by Catholics，consists in the pre－ man．；in restoring man to，and retainng him in the normal state whach he lost by sin $;$ or to use his more recent terminology－cirilisation is a
work or process in or towards the palingenesiac order：；－end therelore it is not correct for hum to say，as he does at $p$ ．14，that＂religion and civih－ sation：no longer walk liand in hande＂That re－ ligion not longer walks hand in hand with what
the non－Catholic world ：oo generally terms civili－ thon，is most true ；but this is the faut，not of We Church，but of the non－Cathohe world itsel which seeks its final good in the gratification of
the appetites，and mabes civilisation to consist， exclusively，in material progress，or in what
Dr．Brownson las happily brauded as＂Cayn Dr．Brownson las happily branded as＂Carnal
rudaimm，＂In a word，the tendencies of the Tuduim2．＂In a word，the sendencies of the
non－Catholic world are not merely non＝Catbolic， but anti－Catholic ；and contradictories cannot brought into dialectic union or barmony，though ontraries may．
The Reviewer complains that our Catholic heologians，learned，able，devoted，and zealous as they afe，have not yet learnet the secret of
the nineteenth century；＂＂and to this ignorance， he apparently altributes their undoubted opposi－ Iion to what，in modern jargon，is called the
＂progress＂．of the age．We feel inclined to at－ ＂progress＂．of the age．We feel inclined to at－ tibute that opposition to the fact that＂our $\mathrm{Ca}-$
ahole theolograns＂are learned，and have，made themselves fully acquainted with the＂secret of the nineteenth century＂－and to the fact that
they do see plainly whit her society is drifting they do see plainly whither soclety is drifting，
and distingush clearly the breakers a－bead．The coost decided teudency of nineteenth century pro gness is to make the people not only Sovereign，but God，to subordinate the Church to this＂Pcopls－ Grod，＂and to－subject to persecution all who will wot fall down and worship before the filthy fet－ lsch which democracy has set up．The Paris
Seecle is，in the．Old World，one of the best ex－ ponents of the＂s．secret of the nineteenth century －is that mas be called a secret whiob is loudly proclaimed from the house－tops；and the last vord of the Siecde is，that the mission or duty of ivilunower；to honor the true Sovereign－that is to eay，the peopie；and to submit it any law Thictsit，by its argans，may be pleased to enact but if she Church be from God，and it ber mis－ to resist that and to regenerate，it is her dut sovereignty of her God，as against the claimos put ＂Pcople－Gred．＂
That the worshippers of the latter are ncreas ing，and that not only wa Protestant countrses， France，Auserin，and Itals，is we fear soly a true；and we differ frone the learned Revidetoss not as to the fact itself，but soleit as to it catoes．He attrbutes it so the blindress of the $\kappa$ gecret of the nineteenth centiry，＂and to ther anrrow－mindedness，in arraying themselve in opposition to its＂progress；＂instead of ac－
centing it，and strwing to bring that progress Who required of all His licicles that that Who required of all Fis lisiciles that ther
should deay thesoserves，and takiog up the cross， shoutd follow Hims．Bat this is uyjust on the
part of the Reviecuer；for llye popular maxiins of the age are the contraditotories of the teachings Clirist，and Eannol therofore be，by any uneass，

## of the fortunes tells us that－



This a lear ful confirmation of the truth of all Hiat we have been told respecting the wholesale apostacy of the children of Catholic parents in
the United States；and a convincing proof that the United States ；and a conyincing proof that，
either in their social or their political institutions， there muist be soinething most destructire to Ca tholic life．The pressure on the means of sub sistence in the United States is perlaps less tha in any other country in the world，except Aus－
tralia；and there is therefore every reason to believe－nay there is a physical certainty－：ihat population increases there more rapidly than i other and more densely populated districts．－
There is no reason again to believe that Catho There is no reason again to believe that Catho－
lic parents are ！ess prolific than are Protestant parents－and indeed there are moral canses in operation to reniler the former the more prolific． And yet in spite of these physical and moral au－
vantages，the Church in the United States is only enabled to keep her numbers from deureasing by means of inmigration from the Catholic coun－ tries of Europe．In other words，the chaldren
of Catholic parents in the U．States do for the most part apostatise，and abandon the faith of heir ancestors．
One great cause of this is to be found，no
doubt，in the＂Conmon Sclionts＂＂ hese we shall say a word or two in our notice of the Revienver
Education．＂
Religious Liberty as Understood by Liberals．－Amongst our items of Italian intel－ ligence will be found the following，under the caption of＂Italian Parliamen
＂Mure tii nquired whether any proceedings had
been taken agninst Monsignor Speranzi，Bishop of
Bergamo，who bad anspended，$a$ divinis，$a$ priest
Bergamo，who had suspended，a divinis．a priest，
Bravi， ，worthy man ，guilty of no other ofence than
being a member of Parliament．Justice（Miplietii）
＂The Minister of Grace nad
censurring the malignant conduct of this Prelate，
consuring the malignant conduct of this Prelate
said that he had referred the matter to the concil
of State，aud that the Bishop＇s abuse of authority
We beg of our readers to ponder well the abore，and to ask themselves the question－
What would be the condition of the Pope，if he What would be the condtion of the Pope，if he
were subject to a Government which inflicts were subject to a Government which inflicts
duce punishment＂on a Bishop for suspending divinus a refractory priest？
The nost amusing，or amazing part of the business is this－That the clamor against the
Bishop of Bergamo is raised by the＂hberal＂ party，whose watch－word for years bas been that Priests should not meddle in politics；＂whils the only crime of which the Prelate cried ou against can be accused is，that in the case of one of his prrests he has entorced this＂libera＂ canon；and has given the Rer．M．Bravi to un－ derstand that the faithful exercise of a priest＇s spiritual functions is not compatibl
duties of a member of Parliament．

> It is a memher of Pariament．

In is not，howerer，because of its amazing in－ which it presents beturix！＂liberal＂protessions and＂liberal＂practise，that we cute this case －but rather as anolher instance of the grinding despotism under which the subjects of
＂liberal＂gorernment actually groan；
heiu explanation of the aversion which all C tholics entertain towards modern＂liberalism．＂ Wherein does the action of the Government of Russia towards the Catholic Prelates of Poland Emmanuel towards the worthy Bishop of Ber－ gamo？In Warsaw，the ecclesisstical authorities prohibited the performance of the sacred ofices a buildings which Lad been desecrated by an in
rusive and brutal soldiery；and an order from the agents of Russian despotisn consigns the offending Archbishop to exile in Siberia． haly，a Bisbop wilhdraws permesion to say
Mass，to hear Conlessions，and to give Alsolu－ ion within the luans of his diocess，from a priest who has actively engaged in secolar poli－ ties，by accepting a seat in a secular poltical as－ ser，blage；and lo！the ．iteral Government of regencrated Italy proceeds at mose io visit be Bishop with＂due punizhinim＂for such＂malig－ ian desposism as on that of Itatian Zoderalusnt－ the eivil power arrogates is itweif the right to
 pain and penalties upon Brohepls who will not
submir to its baypiranou，and mone greanical

## Neumplons of spirtlual suthority．

## 

 tehalf－thal in walters he adminitration of the Satrameals，and when Do wise，directily or uidrectry，afret the civil Nates of any other pursori－minmsters of the gos． sel，by whatsotver name called，owe no account o whe cifil mayisrate ；and yet when those
iriaciples are vidultd to ibe detrinneot of C
ians．The maxum uon which their，conduct i
regulated is，that no faith is to be kept witl regulated is，＂hat no faith is to be kept with
Papists；a and the it＂is alvays lawful to do that to Catholic Bishops，which it would always be rrong to do unto Protestant ministers．Argu ing for themselses against State interference and in behall of their own Church Courts，the right which the civil magistrate can enforce－ 10 be ordained or licensed to preach；and if the Government were to attempt，even，to compe arr Presbyterian or Methodist friends to．＂lay respectire Churches，one whom，for any reason halsoever，they did not deem to be a lit sub ject for ordination，or for licence to preach the
＂Word＂as one of their Ministers－it would rouse against it suci a storm of indignation rom the combined host of Protestantiom a pould oblge it to quickly withdraw its extrava gaint clams to spiritual authority．Yet，with anti－Cathohe Gorernment assumes the right dictote to a Catholic Bishop how he shall exer－ ise his spiritual functions，and visits ham with dus punishment＂for withholding license to preach and adminster the Sacranenis in his fficiate in divine things－the act is applauded ill the pretended friends of civil and relugious $i f$ erty throughout the Protestant world．
The value，or siguificance of the well－known Carour Cormula，＂A Free Church in a Frec
State，＂may alsobe tested by the action of the nd malignant Bishop of Bergano．In a State， free＂in the Carour and＂liöcral＂acceptation of the rerm，there is no need of，there is no phace for，a Church at all；for in such a State，the latter arrogates to itself all the functions of the Churcb．Il asserts its reghts of jurisdiction，not only in temporalties，but m spirituals；over the the tyties，glebe lands，and other ecclesiastical endowments．If a Council of State is quali－ fied to interfere betwixt a Bishop and his Clergy and to decide upon the finess of the latter to of Bishop is abolisthed altogether，the better．The lendency of modern Liberalism is，in short，not merely to subordinate the Church to，but to merge the latter in，the Slate．

Strange Bed－Fellows．－－Dr．Brownson has been lecturing in Boston before the Eman－ ipation Le：igue，and to the great delight of the wite－cbokered fanatics of the North；who， aring sold their own slaves to Soutbern plant－ ars，and pocketed the proceeds，now find them－
aves bound in consclence to insist upon the selves bound in consclence to insist upon the
lignity of freedom，and the sinfulness of holding fellow－creatures in bondage．The learned Doc－ or must have found himself amongst a very

Not that we have any prejudices aganst bolitionists，or Abolitionism per se．Were ibe former bonest men，and disposed to go the right way to work to procure the freedom of the Southern slave，we should highly respect them； the Northern Abolitionists can way til which liberation of the negro is the very mode which these gentry will not adopt，because it implies or requires a little personal sacrifice，and an expen－ breath．The only proper way for the North
bomething more the erners to procure the emancipation of the slave is－1st，to subscribe the requisite sum amongst lemselves；and，2nd，with the money so col－ markel price of their slaves．It was the full and upon this principle，that the British Legislature affected the emancipalion of the slares in the West Indies．
This is a process which，simple and honest though it be，will pever meet with farorible ac
Boston．They may lore freand Tartuffes of stract，but for dollars and cents they in the ab far stronger atlachment．Like Joseph Surface hey can utter the monst beautiful sentiments hungry tasa belly－full and lave，wish the withal to be cloited．But with this where－ barily stops，for 11 caa go no furtber．Ask Whey will put therr thands in their pockets，and pobition．Generous lliey are no doubl；but enterouss only so long，and in so far，as they can e generous at the expence of others．We re highthy as Dre．Brownson，have lond have constisented o appear amangst sueh a set of bulfooas，and to保 bis hour on the stage for the delectation of
In ite＇senimed gentimnau＇s tecture，as report－
dy lie Bohloin Iraveller，we find nolling
ery renarkabtro．At its oulset he seemed con－
clious of his anomutions position，and betrajed
that canscioheness by sume remut
hat consciontenesy by sume remnks ahout its


This to any but a blind man was apparent from the Noriberners orer＂rel＂＂ jugation of the latter mad the sub Union，but it will not，cannot，be the Union which has beretofore subsisted betwixt th several Sovereign and Independent States of which the American Republic was composed． What then are the Northerners fighting for？ What then are tbe Northerners fightirg for？－
since by the confession of their ablest champion， the＂Union is gone－gone for ever．Not fo Union are they fighting；but for territory for dommon，and for the same objects
those which Cromwell had in vew when as those which Cromwell had in view when
he adranced to the conquest of Ireland．By he adranced to the conquest of Ireland．By
such menns，but by such means only，as those which the great Puritan leader emploged to abdue the Catholics of Ireland，may the people of the South be crushed and subulued by the
Yankees；by the same means as those by which Yankees；by the same means as those by which
lreland has，since the days of Cromurell，be Ireland has，since the lays of Cromwell，been anexed to greal Britan，and held in subjection， but by none other，can the South when crushed and subdued，be kept in perimanent Union with
the detested North．Whatever such a Union the detested North．Whatever such a Union
is worth fighting for，and worth praying for，is in worth fighting for，and worth praying for，is in
opin ion more than doublful． or opinion more than doubtful．

Houses of Refuge．－The arrest of a gang burglars－of young lads，most of them the ons of respectable parents，and appreaticed to wratire trates－has naturally directed attentio
to question of＂Houses of Refuge．＂as means for preventing the spread of jurectule ai minaliy．We say preventing；for the object correction，＂but＂prevention．＂
The question is most inportant，its solutio highly desirable，but in a communty compnsed
of such heterogenous elements as is ours，is we fear exceedingly difficult，is not impracticable．－ It is howerer for the supporters of the seherne to
loy their plan in all its cietals，before the public loy their plan in all its cetalls，before the public
the latter will theil be able to judge hor far the latter will then be able to judye how far
be feasible，and hon tar it is conupatible witho be feasible，and how tar it is
In comnection with this subject our atteatio has been drawn to a communication over the sit
nature＂$R$ ．＂in the Alantrcal Gazetle of the 11th instant，of which our contemparary sems to approve，but which to us seems to indicate a sa confuson of ileas，both as to the necessity for and objects of，such an asylum as that which the writer recommends．The latter broaches subject with the following remarks：－


This is not correct．In proportion to the
number of its inhabitaigts，there is perhaps no mmunity in the world that here is perhaps no ＂refuge for the helpless and uffortunate＂than we have；and were crime the consequence of want and poverty，little would be required to make Montreal the most exemplary city on this Conti－
nent．But the fact is，that crime in those crumes aganst property in particular，which have of late so much excited public attention， are not the product of want and of mistortnne， ore for vicious sensual disalisications and inordinat petrators were $1 l l$ lads in easp criccumstances；far bove the pressure of want；管比 fell，clothed and housed，and who certainly stood in no need

Polutical Fallacies.-The Baltimore Ca-
tholic Mirror, whose editor is, we fear, in a fair way of being sent to the Yankee Bastille of Fort
Lafagette, enumerates, amongst the popular fallacies
have for ere: exploded, the following:
 minal persecutions the accused shall onjos the right
of speeditand pubbic trial by a jurs.-Constitution
of the United States."
 above extracts from the document cited, though
once generally entertained, are now, we learn, scouted by the people of the Northern States as
remnants of barbarism and ignorance. "By many rery silly people," says the Baltinore CCa-
thoticc Mirror, "they were regarded an of great
ralue :" they triumpled, adds the same authorty in the days of "Waslington, Jeflerson, Madison,
Hamiton, and many others. The triumph, however, has not $b^{2}$ en of long duration.
Thrs smells of treason ; and if there be in a Yankee lcttre de cachet, should consign the niter for honest, liberty-loring and truth-speaking
people in he Upited States, now-a-days.

When great men descend to talk about littlte things, it is astonishing of what an incredible
amount of nonsense they, will be gillty. The
Latin poet says, and with truth, "dulce est amtin poet says, and with truth, "dulce est
decipere in loco;" but surely the Annual Meeiing of the Social Science Association can be
no place for anilty and dreelling, nor ought the
Chancellor of one of the first Universties of the world to be the person to perpetrate it. The
Right Honorable $W$. E. Gladstone-(the same
Rrght Honorable who when Rrght Honorable who when he was conricled
by the Marquis of Normanby on the foor of the House of the most barefaced cajumnies and lies
against the Duke of Modena, was so exceeding
honorazije । as to refuse to apologize)-this salue Riglt Honorable! in his speech before the
Sorial Science Association at Liverpool, speaking of the origin of three of the most primitive
ngrentions-that of the oar, the wheel, and the plough-with a puerile erudition worthy of the
traducer of Italy, attributes the discovery of the af the wheel, to "observing the a circular ;"and that of
certan brds certain birds, and particularly of one description
of bawk when in flgbt-a description of hawk which in the Greek tongue still bears the name from
whieh our word 'circle' is derved." Now was there eser such learned folly - such solemn non
sence? Really when the Gardeners and Taulor fell out of yore about the antiquity of their re-
spective callings, they did not discourse more epecive "allings, they did not discourse more
the planting of the Gardeners contending that the planting of the garden was prior to the
scoing of the fig leares;-and the tallors con-
tending that the planting of the tending that the planting of the garden was not
a bona fude planting until after the expulsion,
when Adain liad iminediatel) donned his fig-leal cluctes. Nor is our right honorable one wit
more sensible. And yel it is just possible that the baron, afier all, may be right; and that
Adam snd Eve, looking upon aw after the mand mas just possibly bave argued backwards from
air to water, and come to the coat mhat a fan of feathers would do conewardionsustain ing a body in air, an oar mightt do in propeling a
boly through water; a line of srgunent which Pould seetn to be strengthened by the pautical
term of "f fathering an oar." But widlst the
worthy baron was on the subject of birds, the Wonder is that a gander's foot dud not afford hum
a somewhat more rational explanation. Be this at it may, we being neitber an honorable nor a
baron, are inctined to thiuk (the Sorial Science Asoceinion to the conerrary notwithsianding) Hat
the oar was discovered by Adam's first baby don ) in the first antedelurian paddle it could find hearn to wiwel about in bis fight from seeving
wheet, as a whient to be made afler setwg bin


the year of grace 1862. But in sober seriouslearned and egreginusfy foolish dissertation of
the worthy baron, had we not thougtt that the worthy baron, had we not thought that
might perhaps throw some little light upo
bis Italian vagaries his
aar


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m
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head
into

We have much pleasure in transterring to our
columns, the following article from the $Q u e b e c$ Morning Chronicle :

er Canada population, remarks:-
is Fortunately , he Cothoilicism of Lower Canada
is orceedingly mild and tolerant type. It

 stranger to the conclusion that the religious subdivi
siong of Lower Canada presented exiectlent material
for chronic guarrels for chronic quarrels. The truth is bowerer opposed
to any such supposition.
We venture to assert t that
 that bis French Canndian colleagues peristently
igyored denominational consideration, in the discus-
sion of public questions. With the vast prepouder ance of the Church of Rome, in presence of g great
variety of denominations. there is loss gectarian bit-
terness in Lower Canada, than in most other countries. If this fact were better undersiood and bether
tapreciated there would be less danger of setional
dificulte
 public opinion and bocial lifin in thian section of the the
province. Were the Protestant majority of Upper
Canada as tolerant in their tone, and as considerate

 bave been starred out loug ago.
This is not a
This is not a bad reply to the yelping of the
curs of the Clear-Grit pack, at what they are pleased to term "French Canadan dominaProtestant majarity of TJper Canada were as
liberal towards the Catbolic minority of that section of the Prorince, as are the Catholic maminority, we should have none of those heart-
burnings, and sectional animosities whicli wfor urnultg, and sectional animosities whici unfor-
lunately still disturb the peace of Canada, must be admitted.
Take the
Take the School Question for instance. In the Lower Province no obstacles hare ever been
oftered to the estahlistament of Separate Schools for the Protestant minority; hare no Catholic for a moment dreams of imposing an obnoxiou
system of education upen his non-Cathohc fellowcitizens. How different is 11 in the West, where every victory gained in faror of "Freedom of
Educatiou" has beeñ won after a hald and proonged contesl; and where the Protestant ma jority deem themselves ill-used because they
cannot tax their Catholic neigbbors for the sup-
port of Scbools to which no honest Catholic port of Scbools to which no honest Cathofic
father could send a ciild! Would to God that Prolestants when in power would do unto Catho.
hics as the latter are willing to do unto Protesthes as
ants!

The following is a portion of a despatch from the he latter has communnicated to His Lordship the Bishop of 'Tloa. The compliment to the loyalty and devotion of our brare French Canadians is
well-inerited, and happily expressed:-
 your despatch, I must basten to express the extreme
gatisfaction with which I heard of the marks of

 ship will be good enough to preseat. to the Roman
Oaitholic Bishop administering the diucese of Quebe my thanks for the circular whici he addressed to
the clergy -r commanication whici muat have had in nost ugeful influence with the people to induce them
o lend $a$ hand with such good vill. Men Whom the Yankers Drlieht To
Honor.-Mr. Edwin James is one of these. I England his merits are underralued, in New
York he is at once admitted to the Bar, and inds bimself rather aumired for his "mpariness" ron too, the late swisding Secretary-at-War,
what by means of his coonracts bas contrized to realise a large fortume at line expense of his
country, is also beld in high bonor for bis smart ess. He is an out and out Yankee aristoera
-that is to say, he is possessed of sone millions tent of nobility in Yankeedon. Of thes maot
illustrions mithowaire illustrious mixhonaire, we fayd the fullowing ad-
miring notice in our American exc hanges:-




Mrs. L. H. STEMENSon's Condert.-In
our last we omitted to $n$ tiee the Concert tor the
lenefit of this charmid ciantrice beneft of this charmind cantatrice, given under
the auspices of the st. 耳atrick's Society on the
evening of Mond
 Promasade Concert.-It will be seen by
the advertisement in another column that the St Patrick's Irish National Society intend holding a
grand Promenade Concert, in ihe Cits Hall, on grand Promenade Concert, in the Cits Hall, on
the erening of Saint Fatrick's Das. The pro-
ceeds will be devoled to the RELaEE of the sufter ing poor of this City, whose calls on the charity merous, on account of the scarctity of emplop-
ment ment and the consequent porerty now prevalent
in Montreal. During the past ferw years the St.
Ptres sands of dollars to reliere the wants of ther weedy fellow-countrywomen and fellow-country
men; and we sincerely hope that the Irish poplu
lation of this Cay will not allow this orcasion t pass without afiording the Society the opporit
nity of extending it sphere of usefung nity of extending its sphere of use
National and Cliartable association.

The Director of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asplum acknowedges, with chanks, a douation
of fye dollars, hrough the hards of Mr. M. $P$.
Ryan, Mercliant, to the funds of he Mastitute.




to the owner of the house for the damnge done to it.
But no reparation has been made for the riolation of British territiory ino hat has thasis invarion and captura
of a British subject been puthicly disurowed and atoned for by the Federal Government.
Daskrioys froy pris U. S. ARMy.-Desertions.
fromo the ranks of the Federal troops sationed in the eighborhood of Potsdan, N. Y, are quitite frequent.
canoe was seen ou the river a little abore Dickin. Son's Landing'on Monday; nad it excitited the e atten-
ion of the vigilant revenue offices of the district.
But upon inspection it turued out that the little But upon inspection it turued out that the intictle
craft con:ained tothing worre than two degerters
fom Uncle San's dominions. A fellow who deserts from Uncle Sani's dominions. A flllow who deserts
the Qag he has gworru to defend, ieserves no higher
feeling than contempt ; be is a scoundrel at any rate feling than contempt; he is a scoundrel at any rate
nd would bush onvon his giit if he hat a grain
We make this remark for the benefit
 in the regulation great coats of the Unitited States
arny; gan seem to glory in thair baseness as if they
sulposed that it would win the respect of Conndians.










montreal wholesale mabkers










ST. PATRICK'S MICIETY

PROTENADE CONCERT,

## ST.PATRICK'S SOCIETY

C1TY HALL,
On the 17th of March next.
Proceeds to be devoted to Cuaritabie purposes
kindly volunteered ber servicea for the occasion

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES


 Feb. 6, 1862.

## WINTER GOODS

TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT, Sblling Uf each Dollar) FOR CASH,
A' M.DUNNOUGH, MUIR \& CO.'S 185 Notre Dame Strcet, Montreal.

## NOTICE.




CHRISTMAN \& NEW YEAR. 160 DOZĖN LUBIN'S PERFUMERY, Wiator Blonsom, Jurkey Oíwb, Milleflenr, Kiss-me
 Hnir, Touth, and Nail Brushes; Combs, \&ic, of every,
descriptiun and price ; Fancy Soapa, in boxes, for

SYRUPS

R. J. DEVINS

## 路

 are the most striking passages:-
"There extsts a man in France who enoys
greater prerogatuves than the Emperor. That
man is 1 He Prefect of the Seine. The Prefect greater prerogatuves than the Emperor.
man in ihe Prefect of the Serne. The ${ }^{\text {Prufect }}$
of the Seine disposes of a budget of $198,000,-$ 000 f, without counting the dotation of 10,000 ,
$000 f$, of the municinal chest, and the floating sumn of of the municipal chest, and the 10000,000 . of the chest belonging to
s. the works of Paris. There is scarcely a king
in Europe who has such a budget and such eiastic resources at his dipposal. And, further, a
King owres an account to the taxpayers. The
Prefect of the Seine owes no account to his taxpayers, for they have
by them iu his counct
The Paris correspondent of the Morning "The death of the Bishop of St. Brene gives
Uhe Emperar another opportuntt of uandermining
Ultrainontane influence in the prorinces allowgit Ultramontane it cannot said that the fate prefinte was rer arriere. M. Duguerry is azan spoken of as
The person who will be first offered the racant
mitre by the Emperor. Thie friends of M. mitre by the Emperor. Tie friends of M.
Gatry push his clapms vith areat energy to that dignty, as well as to the chair lately occupie
by Father Lacordarre. But as M. Gatry
likeety to be an opponen: of the Emperor
whatever station be may be placed, there is tle of his numerous admirers attaining on his be
kalf their desires. To find now surtable Bishiop
is a rery dufficult task, as the French presestioo is a rery difficult task, as the French presilluod
was never nore anti-Galican than it now
while the nation is throwing off the dogmatism of creeds, the clergy entrenches itsell more and
more in that which the laics term "wails of separation, instead of links of unity between ped-
ples and religion." The "s sutable" Bishops ito wbuch the write
alludes, are those who lile a tormer Bishop o Orteans and a late. Bishop of another French
See, whose awfully sudden ead dotsanguyced at
the time, pander to the Court lor their oinn selfifil purposes: and betray the Church and theur Divine
Lerd and Master. That it is dificult to ind blessing, espectally at a time when ther
want of wijl to use them for Imperial end
La Patrie announces that it is the intention
of France os send to M Mexco a body of troops equal to that of the expeditionary corps to
Syria. This corps will be pliceed under the
comanid of a General of Infantry: "We are also informed," says La Patrre, "that the las
despatches revired from Mexico have decide the allied nations to adopt final measures as re-
gards that couning, and to occupy its apita
unthl a permanent aidd regular Govemment is dend



























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 " worthy wan gailty of no otber offence than beiog
member of Parliameat.
The Minder of . The Minister of Grace and Justice (Miplietti),
censuring the madignant conduct of this Prelate,
said that he had referred the matter to the Council
of State, and that, the Bishop's abuse of authority




 thinge in, want of, zad clamourigg for, a strong
Government. He mas an old friond of liberty;





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