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## RHYMES

## FOPR MTER MIMLERE: ORIGINAL POEMS

on

## POPERY, SLAVERY,

AND

## INTEMPERANCE,

## BY A PROTESTANT.

"Be thou like the first Apostles, " Be thou like heroic Paul,
"If a free thought scek expression,
" Speak it boldly ! speak it all!
"Face thine enemies, accusers; "Scorn the prison, rack and rod;
" And if thou hast truth to utter, "Speak-and leave the rest to (God!!"

MONTREAL :
1857.

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71431
$$

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## ERRATA.

Page 46, line 3, for hasc ombined read has combined.
Page 48, line 10, for exceeds read excced.
" 53 , " 3 , for dcscry read descry.
" 54 , " 15 , for $I n$ read $A n d$ in.
" 61, " 8, for downfill and read terrible.
" 64, '، 13 , for futher's read futhers'.
" 68, " 19, for believers read believers.'
" 89, " 16 , for is read uas.
" 81 , " 17, for $a$ read an.
" 92 , " 22 , for this read $t h$.
" 101, " 15, for Sohools read Schools.
" 106, " 12 , for fele read fute.
" 107, " 1, for work read finished work.

## PREFACE.

A preface is chiefly designed to disclose What is written in rhyme or embodied in prose. If the reader imagines that mine will be terse, Disappointment may find it entangled in verse, For this Introduction to "Rhymes for the Times" Is only to say that they treat of the crimes Which Rome and Slave-holders delight to uphold: But though this much be written, the half is not told.

First then is the Massacre at Montreal;
The next a relation of Corrigan's fall;
A specimen Song for true Orangemen next;
Then follows a long one with Kansas the text;
And then comes a Visit I paid Montreal ;
The Farce at Hoboken, St Quietus and all.
Then follows the essence of Romish deceit
How a prisst blessed a wafer he fear-ed to eat. Bedini is quite an ironical thing;
And Father McDonald is next on the ring:
Then comes an appeal to the sons of the Brave, Preceding the iale of the runaway Slave: Then comes my Reply to the Great Doctor Roar, Who is either deranged or amazingly cross. Then follows the tale of the great drunken Bear :All drunkards and tipplers should read it with care. The next, Father Bonnie's address to his friends; On" feathers and tar" his religion depends.
iv.

PREFACE.
Then follows a sketch of the life of Suint Paul; The horrible will case is shocking to all. We will publish the Bible, the rule of our faith ; Then, poor little Barbara beaten to death. A few other rhymes of a similar power, May serve to beguile an unoccupied hour. The author no cause of apology knows, For giving the world his opinion of those Who seek to enfetter the body and mind, 'Neath covert pretensions of blessing mankind The next is another True Orangeman's Song : The conclusion, I trust, is not any too long. If Pio should deign an infalliable look, He'll find at the end that the whole is a book. THE AUTHOR.

## RHYMES

FOR

## THETR TMMMES, dec.

## SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S DAY IN CAMADA.

A Dialogue between a Stranger and a Citizen of Montreal in reference to the Massacre of the 9th June, 1853.

> STRANGER.

Hail ! Citizen. Why weepest thou?
Thy cause of grief declare.
The city seems in trouble now, There's mourning everywhere. CITIZEN.

Art thou but a stranger, and yet hast not heard Our source of affliction and sorrow?
Then know that we mourn for relations laid low, In a moment of ire, by a merciless foe, While we the survivers were destin'd to know Disconsolate grief on the morrow.

STRANGER.
Pray tell me then did foemen dare
Disturb your quiet repose?
And did the inilitary guards
Repel the country's foes?
Or did some den of infamy
Pour forth its lawless hordes
Of those who rob and kill, and live
By what their guilt affords?
citizen.
Ah! stranger it was not the carnage of war;
No foes were assembled in battle;
Nor was it the fruit of the plunderer's trade, For Rome has enacted another crusade 'Gainst freedom of speech; and the dying end dead Fell thick in the midst of the rattle.

STRANGER.
Methinks I read the sequel now:
If ROME has been the foe
I wonder not that you can tell
A tale of bitter woe.
CITIZEN.
The day had been fine, and the morning was bright, With pleasure's illusions before us;

We thought not of sorrow, but ah! ere that night Had veiled the bright prospects of earth from our sight,
Like a dream of the past disappeared our delight, When death and destruction swept o'er us. STRAingeir.

Speak Citizen, for I would know
What motives could induce Th' adherents of the Holy (?) See Such horror to produce.

## CITIZEN.

Yes; since thou desirest, I cannot deny So kind a request from a stranger,
Then know that a preacher, Gavazzi his name, Who once was a priest, but had come to proclaim The errors he left in that system of shame, And we heard him, but dreaint not of danger.

## STRANGER.

And was there danger? why so slow? [ake thy recital brief; My sympathies awake to know If none could give relief.

## 8

 SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S
## CITIZEN.

I said that the lecturer came to proclaim The errors of Romish delusion:
But he scarce had commenc-ed, when Ribbonmen arm'd,
From hut and from hovel, in multitudes swarm'd And assaulted the place, when the hearers, alarmed, Began to disperse in confusion. STRANGER.
And was that all? for I had thought It was some sad affray-
That some were killed-but now I hope They all got safe away. CITIZEN.
Alas! courteous stranger, they gain-ed the street, But found not the means of retiring; For there were arranged, in phalanx complete, The troops that were placed to cut off their retreat. And some noted persons were heard to repeat The words that directed the firing. STRANGER.
But what! and did they really fire Upon the passing crowd? Who ever heard of such a thing In British lands allowed!

> DAY IN CANADA.

CITIZEN.
Oh yes, and their muskets were loaded with ball, The shrieks of the dying were awful ;
In that sorrowful moment, the youth and the sire, Successively fell, and were left to expire, By the fiendish assassins controlling the fire, While Popery rendered it lawful. STRANGER.
Ah! citizen, what dreadful things Are done in modern times!
And what a vile religion that Which tolerates such crimes! citizen.
But the trial that followed that notable day Should inspire all true freemen with terror.
The men were arrested, but stood undismayed : The things that were done and the words that were said,
Too plainly evinc'd that they were not afraid, And the whole was cọnsidered an error. STRANGER.
But tell me how could justice fail? Am I to understand
That no one is condemn'd to death For murder, in this land?

## CITIZEN.

Oh yes, noble strancer.-But do you not know That Rome has her Judges and Juries ? The former invested with power to the full, The latter selected and train'd in her school, And Justice is baffled according to rule, While all that is Popish, secure is.

## S'TRANGER.

Oh sir, it makes me sad to think
That persecuting Rome
Is gaining strength in Canada, While dying out at home.
citizen.
Oh yes: and indeed it must ever be so,
Wherever the Rulers befriend them:
And do you not know that when Brownson came here,
The Catholics thronged unmolested to hear,
The Priest and the people were strangers to fear, With Infantry placed to defend them.

> STRANGER.

But that must be an evil creed, Which conquers by the sword,

## As Papists and Mahometans

Have done with one accord.
Citizen.
These statements are bold, but undoubtedly true, I challenge the Pope to refute us,
For the withering blight of his power is discerned Wherever the good of his church is concerned, And Pio may yet give the laurels they earn'd, To those who are eager to shoot us.

STRANGER.
But shall not this apostate Church Account for such events?
Does not the word of God declare Her drunk with blood of saints?

Citizen.
Yes stranger, it does; and it also foretells The day of the Lord's indignation, When Rome and her tyranny shall disappear. 'I'he mother of harlots, her downfall is near, And those who exult in her cruelties here Shall share in her great tribulation.

## HISTORY OF THE AWFUL DEATH OF ROBERT CORRIGAN,

Farmer in St. Sylvester, Canada East; who was attacked by his Roman Catholic neighbors on the 17 th day of October, 1855, and died two days after, with particulars of the Trial of the parties indicted.

Mortals attend my song, while I relate The thrilling story of a poor man's fate, Whose death, accomplished by a lawless band,
Has rung through every cottage in the land;
Whose blood still calls for vengeance on the head Of those who wrought his death. His blood was shed
In noonday blaze of light, on public ground, And Robert Corrigan-that name shall sound In other lands than this, wherever Friar Or Priest, or Pope, or Bishop may conspire By open murder, or by fouler tricks, To slaughter and extirpate heretics.
'Th' October Sun was shining bright and clear, And Nature seem'd to show no signs of fear ; In beauteous order, pil'd around the sky, The snow-white clouds bespoke no tempest nigh:

The Autumn winds blew softly through the trees; The withered leaves fell fluttering on the breeze; In rich effusion plenty flowed around ; The Saint Sylvester hills had just been crowned With harvests rich. 'The pious were prepared To own with gratitude the gifts they shared, And bless ligh Heaven. "The memory of their hearts"
Arose to Him who every good imparts, Indulgent on the sons of Adam's race, Unworthy of the least of all his grace.

But ah, we said no tempest hovered nigh,So far indeed as time-bedimm-ed eye Could read the page of future human life, No omen dire appeared of war or strife. But mortal vision lacks prophetic power ' $\Gamma$ ' unroll the burden of one future hour. How oft a day of joy is changed to grief, And nought but trust in God can give relief. Unconscious of impending danger near, As if insured of long existence here, Man clings to life with a tenacious hold, But death arrests him and his blood runs cold: Then yawns the opening grave in all its gloom, And Man, proud man, descends into the tomb.

## 14

 THE DEATH OFHis prospects blasted, his ambition gone, His joys and sorrows with his hour-glass run; His pomp, his energy, his vigor o'er, His glory faded, and himselt no more.

How various are the ways in which our race Is " made to mourn ;" description fails to trace The numerous diseases, pains and woes, Which are endured in dissolution's throes, When all the maladies for which we sigh Are as diversified as those who die. Some pine away upon their beds of ease, The victims sure, of treacherous disease. Some die of want, by famine overpowered, In deserts some, by savage beasts devoured; The rolling seas conceal a mighty host, The drowned inhabitants of Navies lost. And cruel War, that scourge of fated man, Destroyed its millions since the world began ; And war is raging still ; in carnage dire Contending armies muster to expire. Transform-ed to a mass of shapeless gore, Dissolving columns waste away before Destructive engines of infernal shape, Bomb-shells exploding, and the mowing grape.

The vast Lancaster, with its fiery bolt, Or those dread implements prepared by Colt, The blazing Sabre, and the whistling Ball, And bloody Bayonet, make their thousands fall.

But though the mstruments of war appear, By far too numerous to mention here ; Yet there's another weapon highly prized, By wild Hibernians uncivilized;
But only used by those whose every hope And whole ambition centre in the Pope, Who know no monarch but the " Man of Sin," And by their bloody actions seek to win His favor, which he graciously extends In sin-indulgences to all his friends.
And if the sword has pierced thro' many a heart, The stout Stilllelah too has had its part In deeds of darkness, done in bloody style, By those who are the dregs of Erin's isle. The Cannibal, to human feeling lost, Accounts him greatest who has slaughtered most. The savage Heathen, in his battle fields, Ferocious and fierce, his war-club wields. The Indian grasps his bow and scalping-knife, And scarce is known to save a victim's life.

## 16

 THE DEATH OFBarbarians kill without the least remorse, And savage tribes ara to be feared of course. But if the Black in human gore delights, He has his parallels among the Whites. A class of men I never wish to meet, Whose weapons, the shillelah and deceit. It is with some of those I have to deal, While thus describing what is known too well. But oh! what pen is gifted to portray The awful murder in the blaze of day ! The Cruelty! the Death! Oh, how we shrink From such a scene! It makes us sad to think How man's base "inhumanity to man" Has scourged our race since human woes began. Who has not heard of Cain, he that first, Was for a brother's murder branded, curst. If infamy has marked him for his crime, He has his equals in the roll of time. But though the life destroyer may evade The light of day, and seek the deepest shade, Yet 'tis a truth, without a tinge of doubt, 'That secret murder must, and will be out. The conscience-smitten wretch enjoys no rest, His life a burden, to himself a pest.
A murderer! Oh epithet of shame!
Humanity recoils at such a name,

> ROBERT CORRIGAN.

And He that rescued Noah from the lood Ordained that he who sheds a brother's blood Himself must die : " by man his blood be shed," The curse of God upon his guilty head. But what a Hell-born system that which shields A deed so cruel in the open fields, And leaves its perpetrators, all and each, 'To wield anew their clubs of birch and beech. The Charch which guards them as her bosom friends
And best adapted to promote her ends,For are they not prepared as heretofore To re-imbue their hands in human gore?The Saint Sylvester hills and fields may flow Again with blood, and echo mortal woe. 'To that dark Parish what a boon is given, A vile fraternity, which numbers seven. The ancient Fratricide was doomed to roam, But modern murderers remain at home.

Go tell the residents of future peace: Will they not say: Thou vain deluder, cease. What peace can we enjoy who dwell beside The men who beat our neighbor till he died ? Will they not say: We live in constant fear, And only stay because our farms are here.

## 18

THE DEATH OF
Do we not see a lonely mother's grief? The orphans too, demand our kind relief. In them are centred her maternal hopes, And for her little ones she daily copes With all the tuils with which this world is rife, And leads in solitude a widow's life.
O stranger, hast thou heard her tale of woe ? Or, being unacquainted, wouldst thou know How dreadful was the hour when slaughter'd fell The Husband and the Father? Many tell The melancholy narrative with tears, To be remembered through the lapse of years. "Twas on the day we held our Annual Fair : With light and gladsome hearts we hastened there; Calm was the twilight, and the Morning Sun In all his splendor rose, his race to run ; But scarcely had the source of heat and light Attained the glory of meridian height, Than pent-up wrath, and malice long concealed Out-burst in fury upon Machell's field.

The busy multitude that thronged the place Beheld at once Rome's triumph and disgrace,Beheld a man clubb'd, butcher'd like a dog, And kick'd and roll'd about as if a log,
ROBERT CORRIGAN.

For lo ! A moral hurricane has burst, And even here the earth with blood is curst ; For Robert Corrigan as we shall see With heart undaunted, and with spirit free, Of frame athletic, and of powerful mind, Where strict fidelity and truth combined With moral principle, and honest pride, With other two was chosen, to decide 'The Prizes to be given then and there, And so he entered on his work with care.

Meanwhile a band of wicked, Popish knaves,Sworn Ribbonmen, as well as Satan's slaves,Behind a barn in solemn conclave met, Premeditating murder, and to set At bold defiance laws of God and man, Resolved that they would murder Corrigan.

This Corrigan was once a Romanist as they,* But led to see the error of his way, Renouneed allegiance to the Church of Rome, Becane a Protestant :-for this, his doom Is violent death, for are not Papists taught That murder is a deed with virtue fraught

* See Pamphlet published by R. Middleton, Esq., Quebec.


## 20

When to defend their Church they vent their wrath, And only Protestants are put to death?

So when this bloody conclave had agreed Upon a champion who should do the deed, The blow once given they should all unite, Complete the murder, and enjoy the sight. The whole disbanding came with one fell sweep On Robert Corrigan, while judging sheep. The chosen wretch who his associates led, Approached his victim, struck him on the head. The man was stunn'd; he reeled around and fell. His comrades swore their leader did it well, They clos'd around, regardless of his cries; With clubs they beat him when he tried to rise ; They leaped upon his body, kicked his sides, With horrid oaths "We'll kill him out," they cried, Exulting over him, the mob rushed in To share the murder and complete the sin. Like fiends from Erebus with fiery breath, And mouths wide gaping for the work of death, And furies glancing from each rolling eye, They did their work, and left the man to die.

Then came another wretch, with hoary head, To mele his club before the man was dead,

Upon the heretic his rage to vent;
Should not this man be canonized a saint? Shall not some priest attest the holy act, And send the Pope a notice of the fact?

A woman * when she saw he would be slain, Cried " Murder! Oh! my God!" but cried in vain. True, there was one whose heart was touched with grief, Who sought to rescue, and to give relief. But single-handed what could Stockin do A gainst the force of such a lawless crew ? So his humanity was forced to yield, And bruised and wounded he forsook the field. Long live the mem'ry of the one who sought To save a man from death, as well he ought, And in philanthropy so nobly shown, 'To save a life, had nearly lost his own.

Then came a few kind friends who linger'd there, And rais'd the dying man with tender care ;
They led him gently to a cottage nigh, And on a couch they laid him down to die.

* Mrs. Woodward.

They dressed his wounds, they bathed his fevered head.
Like good Samaritans, his dying bed They soothed, and sought to mitigate his pain, By watching day and night ; but all was vain"; His wounds were mortal, and he said he knew Himself that death would speedily ensuc. And so it was: two days of anguish past, In dreadful agony he breath'd his last. But ere he died, his fervent prayer arose To Heaven"s great monarch, in behalf of those Whose guilty hands were in his blood imbued, For their forgiveness he humbly sued.

Here ends the story of this poor man's wrongs But solemn mockery the scene prolongs;
Our Rulers offer a reward of course :
A grand display of military force Is made. The Parish where the deed was done Is for a time by sycophants o'erun.-
A puerile host, they nothing did: they feared To make arrests, although the men appeared From day to day each one upon his farm, Securely trusting no one would alarm: And even if they should, they would depend On co-religionists, who would defend
ROBERT COZRIGAN.

Their brethren to the last, defying laws Divine as well as human, for the cause Of Papal Rome, to show the world at large How Pontiff-serving men their friends discharged.

Some months elapsed : at last the savage crew, Advised by priestly menials what to do, Came forth to Justice, being well assured Complete impunity would be procured, Jurors and Judges would be all their friends, And base their verdict upon selfish ends.
Comrades should swear, and Advocates should plead ;
Despite all evidence they should be freed, And sent triumphant over all the land As was old Cain but without his brand, To show to Protestants of every clime, Their slaughter is a vortue, not a crime.

Next came the Trial, an outrageous hoax,A well selected jury in the box, Disbanded once, empanneled all anew, 'Ihe choice of Rome, to shield the wicked crew, The O's and Mac's were represented there, And well instructed for the vile affair,

Their minds submissive to their father Priest, Received no evidence but what they wished, Against the clearest testimony given
Did they not lie before the God of Heaven?
And long before the evidence was through Express their sentiments and verdict too? Two learned worthies overruled the joke To wink at murder, and at sin to mock, To charge the jury what to do and say, And guide their consciences in every way. But men like these, unworthy of my lay, Shall be rewarded at a future day, When Cod's eternal wrat! and power shall be Revealed on those who set the guilty free.

And next in order learned Lawyers stood, To call good evil, and call evil good ; To baffle evidence by lying art. Sheep-face and All-wit nobly played their part, While by their side another priestly tool Ignored the truth, and proved himself a fool, Expended wit, his talents, and his time, In palliation of an awful crime. The wild, half-witted $O$, was active there, A certain Doctor too must have his share

$$
\text { ROBERT CORRIGAN. } 25
$$

Of praise ; if praise is due to one who bends To any influence, for private ends

O powerful Rome! thy helping hand extend, Whene'er these gentlemen (?) may yet depend Upon thy suffrages; when they aspire To seats in Parliament, let Priest and Friar Proclaim their virtues, all their gifts display, And get them thus returned without delay. Such men as they will never fail to vote For all that will thine interests promote. But Brown and Cameron, and all that clan, Oppose and preach against them all you can ; For they are Protestants, and will of course Contend for equal rights without remorse. Like faithful watchmen from their prospect towers They raise their voice against aggressive powers, Exposing monkish meadicants, who ask Incorporation Bills, for every mask Which avaricious Prelates can invent, To cloak the endowment of each Popish saint. Such men are rare, but yet a few are found, Who never shrink on Legislative ground. Unlike the poor confession-fettered souls,The captive minds which Charbonnel controls,

Such men are righteous, honest, true and just, They never can or will betray a trust. Ye free electors, when ye make your choice, Sustain such upright men with heart and voice. But Office-seekers should be all sent home, Whose aim is to enrich themselves and Rome. True to the Vatican, and naught beside, A Prelate's smile, their glory and their pride, His frown, their death, destruction, and dismay, If they survive at all, 'tis to obey.
Rome's venial sinners are not first expelled, But priestly absolution is withheld Till, with a burden of unpardoned sin, The most inveterate come crouching in :
Or if they still resist, as some will do, Then Purgatory blazes in their view: And those who wield the ever-potent keys Extort obedience when and where they please.
But should a Drummond vote for common schools
Or Cauchons overlook their Missal rules,
The keen-eyed Bishop lets his thunders fall,
And excommunicates them one and all.
Too many deem a Bishop half divine,
And sacrifice all conscience at his shrine ;
Or if, by careful training, perfect grown, Some never have a conscience of their own,

## ROBERT CORRIGAN.

Most servile abjects they beneath the skies, A Bishop's wants bring tears into their eyes, And be it stated to their lasting shame, That many such are Protestants in name. But there are some, our noblest men they are, True as a magnet to the polar star, Unflinching, bold, courageous, they withstand The Horseleech cry of many a vulture band. The Bishops when they finish their design May send the Pope of Rome their names and mine.

But to proceed; the prisoners were convened Before the Bar, the witnesses subpœned, The lawyers quibbled, and the Judges played; Successive witnesses came undismayed, They told the simple tale, unawed, unmoved, Each one confirming what the other proved. The artless narrative, declared on oath, In brief distinctness, bore the marks of truth, And was in fact so uniform throughout, No honest mind could entertain a doubt That Corrigan had been a murdered man. Yet in the face of all, the verdict ran "Not Guilty," no, not guilty, how could one Be chargeable with what they all had done?

The man is dead, but killed by whom, and how ? This, this, and only this, the question now, For though he vanquished fell by brutal force Each one but partly wrought his death of course ; And so must all with innocence be crowned Unless the real murderer be found!
Thus spoke and taught those learned men at large ; Such doctrine is embodied in the charge Unto the jury given ; the lawyers smiled, The Judges winked, the jury was beguiled : The culprits understood the matter well ; And from the thronging mob arose the yell " Not guilty ; no, not guilty ; bear them out"And at the door they raised a general shout, Then spake a mad, loquacious M. P. P.:" Ye victors, now be generous, be free." And rushing from the steps, the mob completes The tragedy, escorting through the streets Their worthy friends. The citizens, alarmed, Beheld the mob with flags and banners armed. The savage crew were eloquent in praise
Of those who led their brethren through the maze. The Judges, Jury, Advocates, from them Received applause, and doubtless the esteem

Of such ferocious men is worth at least, And equal to the blessing of a priest; And should be courted in all legal ways To lay the basis of historic praise : For Papal Rome has always lighly prized Such services, and oft has canonized The merest scoundrels, men of blood and vice, But for the present time this must suffice.

And now ye Ribbonmen, one word to you, All ye who are the Pope's adherents true ; Whenever ye in earnestness intend To slay a Protestant, or stab a friend, Let more than one in solemn league unite, Then prosecute your project in day-light. Go, stab and kill conjointly, without fear, For Rome has found a way to set you clear. Her lawyers and her learn-ed men express That one is one, but more is something less; And with this theory she now defends The foulest deeds of her united friends.

The tragic scene is over, but we feel A sympathy for wounds we cannot heal, And see in Popery's increasing power The dark foreboding of an evil hour ;

For all her priests anticipate the day When the whole earth shall be their easy prey; And it is sadly painful to behold Our Legislators lavish out their gold In thoughtless liberality, on those The worst of men, of liberty the foes, Whose only aim is to enslave the free, Implacable as fallen man can be.

The vassals of the Pope would banish thought, And fetter intellect; the doctrines taught By papal Rome encourage evil deeds, At which the heart of every Freeman bleeds; This statement is correct beyond dispute, A fact which few will venture to refute, For every one that knows the truth believes That Rome's a den of murderers and thieves, Who spare no cruelty of fire and sword To slay the poor disciples of the Lord, Unchanged and unrelenting, Rome is still The same to persecute, the same to kill, As in the days of bloody Ferdinand When foul Inquisitors controlled the land; When superstition held unbounded sway And Thirty-thousand victims fell a prey.

But many demi-popish writers say That Rome is not so cruel in our day, That she has felt the influence of the times, And long deplored her bigotry and crimes; That she would all her former bulls retract, And even sign the Toleration Act. All this is moonshine: Rome is still the same, The same in spirit, as unchanged in name.

Behold the tiger chained within his cage! He seems so gentle, and forbears to rage ; But loose his bonds, the doors be opened wide, The savage creature slays on every side. Untamed, and now unchained, he hastes to kill, And thus develops all the tiger still. Just so the church of Rome her rage restrains, For well she knows the linits of her chains, But could she all her former powers regain, How quickly would her fires be lit again, Her guilty hands in martyrs' blood imbued And Saint Burtholomews each day renewed : Her sombre Priests would overrun the land, Like spectered gnomes from some infernal band. Against our Institutions, Commerce, Trade, They would enact a horrible crusade,

Confiscate lands, their owners immolate, And hourly deeds of horror perpetrate. Our schools and colleges would then be turned To dens of infamy, our teachers burned, The ministers of God would have to flee, Our Bibles would be burned as well as we, And Literature, Learning, Science, Art, Before the moral midnight would depart And ignorant intolerance begin, To curse the earth with bigotry and sin. But in conclusion, might we not suggest That public sentinent should be exprest By placing o'er the martyr's humble tomb, A monument, descriptive of his doom, To show to generations yet to come, Our just abhorence of the Church of Rome : Nor do we think it would be much amiss To make th' inscription similar to this :-

R eader, whoe'er thou art that passeth here,
O pause and drop a sympathetic tear
B eneath the sod which by thy foot is crushed,
E ntombed there rests a fellow-creature's dust,
R eminding thee that life is fleeting fast;
T hat there's "a time to die," but none to waste.

C ouldst thou desire to hear his tale of grief, O list a moment to the story brief,
$R$ obust and strong as most of men could be, $R$ emoved from fear of sudden death was he: I n evil hour came those to Rome allied, $G$ ave him the wounds of which he shortly died, A nd here he moulders in the silent tombN ow go in peace, and be aware of ROME.

## a song for true orangemen.

## Tuno-"Boyno Wator."

While here from time to time we meet, We recognize each other, And in fraternity complete, Let brother cling to brother.

Our aim is not to rise to fame, Nor soar to lofty stations, Nor to perpetuate our name To future generations.

We meet, but not to foster pride, Nor envious ambition;
And so let every man abide Content with his coudition.

We glory in our Country's cause, Maintaining our allegiance, And giving to all righteous laws Our true and prompt obedience.

And so against aggressive powers, We shall be found protesting, And Popery shall find that ours Is union everlasting.

## ORANGE SONG.

We fear no Bishop, Pope or Priest, Nor do their Bulls alarm us,
Let gratitule pervade each breast, That here they camot harm us.

And knowing what they did in Tranoe Before the Revolution,
How they revoked the law of Nantes, With cruel persecution.

And also what they sought to do
In Ireland's day of slaughter,
When God led brave King William through
Who nobly crossed Boyne Water.
On these and many other acts,
Too numerous to mention,
But which are undisputed facts,
We base our apprehension.
So we unitedly repel
Their insolent assailing,
And in the Lodges where we dwell Are peace and love prevailing.

And Roman Catholics shall see That we will not annoy them, But we have rights as well as they, And therefore shall enjoy them.

And let them also bear in mind, That we avoid offences,
But he a stubborn foe may find Who first the war commences.

For we are brave, but never fight, Except to save a brother ;
But since our cause is good and right, We will defend each other.

## KANSAS: PEACE WITH ENGLAND: WAR WITH POPERY.

Let us, the sons of Liberty, Whose s'andard is the Eigge, Our fredom claim, in more thin name, Let Congress not inveigle.

Why shoul. the country be alarmed By all that Framkin Pierce is? We Nruhern men the day shall win, Altio irg the Suuth so fierce is.

Let wild Missourians go on, And liurn from lalse to ocean, Intestine war will hat prepare 'The Un'on fur explusion.

Foresceing this, the President, And those with him consulting, Are grieved to find Old England kind, In spite of their insulting.

For they have gome in search of war, Proroking other nations, But great John Bull is not a fool,

He cxercises patience.

And so the South must stand alone,
Upon its vile position, Or sink to death, beneath the breath Of Northern Abolition.

For Slavery, that curse of man, Is blowing up the Senate; And woe to those, our freedom's íves, Who shall be found within it.

Alas for Pierce! Alas for Brooks! Alas for Caleb Cushing! Alas for all who slaves enthrall! En-mass to ruin rushing.

The strenuous efforts being made To introduce to Kansas The negro's toil against free soil; The more their guilt enl:anses.

But we have even in the North
Our cotton politicians;
But such may yet enjoy the fate Of Pharaoh's old magicians.

And all good Freemen shall abide Victorious survivors,
When all the knaves who own the slaves Go down with their connivers.

For we're determined to be free, In spite of all coercion;
The South shall know that we shall show The prowess of exertion.

Why should New England States be made A field for negro trappers?
If slaves escape in any shape, Are we to be kidnappers?

If we obey the Law of God, And give them food and raiment 3
If we extend a helping hand Without reward or payment?

No, verily, the South may rage, And use intimidation,
And make us laws; but we will cause Their instant revocation.

But :four Soulhern su.tors Determine up an fig', ing, Gh n welene war, with fire and tarThe last they much deigint in.

For we would rather l we our lives Than rove unre'ves mhmman;
Much sooner tight f r remen's rights, Than calture man or woman.

For $N \cdot r$ hern m $\cdot n$ are not prepared Th.ir en-ciences to st fle, Though Perce's bind go hall in hand, And Turtes burn and r.fle.
'Tis t:me that Souther: men shou'd have A mor:il reformation:
For :housh they bast of freedom most, They hate Emanc pation.

But son the cure of slavery - hall come to deso'ation:

And then shall we indee I the fres
In more than appeliation.

## RANSAS, FTC.

## PART II.

Ru: if we must have foreign war To kirp the Union steady. Then let us cope against the lope, His troops ar. here alriady.

Now let the $N$ rth and South unite Agrinst the Pri•sts' ageress on ;
But wive them all the riohts that fall To every man's posses:ion.

But si:ce their aim is to promote Allegiaure to a stranger,
Let no on think liat we will shrink Whe: FRE ADOVI is in danger.

And so we woill remind John Hughes, His Friests and the connections, That they may preach, bit must not teach Keb 1 on at Eections.

For Rome has all along pat for:h
Her eff ris bol' and ditring, 3 yinho ye onte en nigh Fer which they are propariag.

For it is said that they have hid Beneath each towering steeple, Sufficient stand of arms on hand To arm the priest-led people.

And therefore it shall be our part To keep them in subjection;
These noble States are ours, and we Allow no insurrection.

For they would fain recall the days Of bygone persecutions, That they might wage destructive rage Against our Institutions.

But chief against our Common Schools They show their indiguation ;
And if they could we know what would Be done to Education.

For they would have us on a par With Rome and its environs ; Without a school but prisons full, And multitudes in irons.

> KANSAS, ETC.

Not only would the Bishops toll The knell of erudition, But furthermore they would restore The Holy (?) Inquisition :

That their Inquisitors might check The freedom of opinion; That all might die who would deny The right of their dominion.

For cruelty and Rome must be Infullibly united;
In all the realms she overwhelms Prosperity is blighted.

So let us Freemen have at heart The Union's preservation ; From mitred Priest or Romish Beast And Popish immigration.

And may this land be ever free From war and all invasions; And Nothing Know of slave or foo In future generations.

## A VISIT TO MONTREAL.

Oree in my youthful days, I chanced to pay A passing visit to a crowded town;
A Royal Mountain stood in bold array, And gave the city its impending frown.

The dwellings, generally neat and clean, Lisplayed a due regard to taste and health, And rows of merchants' shops that stood between, Revealed the source of its increasing wealth.

But strangers never fail to mark the street, Where Banks and Offices uprear their towers; The pavement well arranded beneath my feet, I gazed at all attractive points for hours.

But passing westward from the noble square, The " Wituess Office" rose before my gaze, And then I thought of him who labors there, To testify against all wicked ways.

A " witness" for the truth, he stands alone, His Messengers throughout the country wide He sends. The good he's doing, and has done, Shall live when he has laid his pen aside.

The other Wilnes may indu'ge his wrath, V:tuperation, Insolence and :ial ; But like the man that came of old from Gath, This great Goliah of the Priests must fall.

For sin and error shall not always reign ; Soon shall the long predicted cra come, When truth and love shall universal gain Entire ascendancy o'er fallen Rome.

But to proceed ; the great Cathedral caught My eyes, as with inviting doors it stood; And full res lved to see the Faithful (?) taught, I entered there in solemn, sober mood.

Nor did I enter there alone, a band, Yea more, a multitude was pouring in, And each in huly water dipped a hand. And looked as grave as if it cleansed from sin.

Then passing up the spacinus a sle. I gazed In silent, wonder at the dazzing: sight. I conld not see the use of suetil a blaze But soon 1 learned they called it holy light.

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A VISIT: TO
I always thought that tapers were designes 'T' illuminate the gloomy hours of night, But Rome with other follies hasccombined Th' absurdity of adding to daylight.
"Thou shalt not bow to idol gods the knee," Spake the Eternal, while his thunders roared.
Is this an idol temple? Can it be That idols are in Christian lands adored?

Such were the thoughts that rushed upon my mind, While in the so called Christian house of prayer. How did iny inward spirit grieve to find ldolatry in pristine glory there.

For round about the lofty walls appeared An host of inages and painted saints, And whether God was worshipped or revered, The Virgin was adored at all events.

A gilded crucifix upon the Altar stood And seemed designed to aid devotion's tide ; The worshippers in humble attitude Adored the Cross, instead of Hin who died.

O vile apostacy! when forms and rights, Are made to take the place of holy love, And it is thought that sordid gold incites Devotion's flame to rise to heaven above.

Such thoughts were interrupted by a bell Which rung, and accurately tolled the time; Then came a priestly menial to tell Us all to kneel, for standing was a crime.

I cast a glance around a seat to find, And shuddered at the thought of such a sin, And with companions of a kindred mind, I found a vacant pew and sat therein.

For we were Protestants and could not kneel; For who would bow before an idol shrine? We knew, we felt, and trust shall ever feel That God alone our Maker is divine.
rerhaps they thought us heretics, and were With pious zeal resolved to set us right, But God's true worshippers can never dare With the idolatries of Rome unite.

## 4.8 A VISIT TO MONTREAL.

Next came the Preacher with his shaven crown, He scemed as if prepared to teach by charms: Was he a Spanish Monk or Maynooth clown? Or was he nurtured in old Pio's arms?

That he was foreign any one could tell, His tone. his accent, banished every doubt, But he performed his evolutions well, And taught his flock by turning round about.

Five simple words, when understood by all, By far exceed; ten thousand undefined. So thought the great, the wise apostle Paul ; Apostate Rome has otherwise designed.

For where the powers of Anti-Chrst prevail, 'They keep the Bible from the laboring caass, But they delight to make the inillion quail Before the nonsense of a Latin Mass.

We mused a moment on the various ways In which the nations have been long deceived, The mummeries which Papal Rome displays, And left the place, unedified and grieved.

## THE FARCE AT HOBOKEN:

Kirwan disturbs tio bones of $\mathbf{S t}$. Quiotus. Ye pions Roman Catholies, Approach with awe ; behold, adore : While Bishop Baily will produce His new discovered relic store; And bless the day of Holy light, 'That brings St Quietus' bones to sight. 'Tis Sabbuth morn; a balmy breeze Sweeps gently o'er Ilolooken's plains, But on the day of sacred rest, 'Ihe air is rent with martial strains; For lo! a liomish farce is wrought, And God's commandment set at nought.

The incidental facts are these; The simple narrative is brief,A Romish chapel is in debt,

And to the Priests a source of grief. But their ingenious minds are set On plans to liquidate the debt.
'The Newark Bishop comes along,
Chief actor in the great event, And in a brilliant casket bears The precious relics of a saint, The masses hasten to the gaze, And eacb his quarter-dollar pays.

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THE FARCE AT
Alas that millions should be led,
The willing dupes of priestly guile,
To desecrate the day of God,
His so-called temple to defile
With dead men's bones, and rites untoldAnd all for gain in paltry gold.

Behold the puny set of bones
In grand procession borne along; Inaugurated midst the pomp

Of Holy (?) mass, and solemn song;
And then in mystic order laid
Among the ranks of holy dead.
But who was he? inquirers ask :
Let all such impious thoughts be hushed, Enourgh to hear the Bishop say

It is his genume, sacred dust.
And though he cannot tell you where IIe lived or died, his bones are there.

But when the Bishop's end is gained,
And cash is poured into the box, He ${ }^{!l l}$ sinile to find how well he played

His part in the successful hoax ;
Then blash to think how low he stooped, To have his flock completely duped.

An! when the solemn farce is o'er, St. Quistus shall in silence lie,
To grace some consecrated niche, No more to meet the public eye,
Unless recalled in future days
To rule a fete, or " make a raise."
But should occasion yet require, A nother saint shall soon be found, To swell the pile of holy thinge, (?) And gather devotees around. The tomb resources ever meet
The fresh demands of every cheat.
For all the Catacombs are full Of bones of each convenient size, And when Tradition finds a name, The Pope and Priest will canonize,
And curse the heretic that dares
Reject the new-inade saint of theirs.
But should his home resources fail, Let Bishop Baily quel! his fears; Exhaustless Rome will yet supply 'I he skeletons of by-gone years;
For Pi is his stock on hand, Will fiad a saint for each demand.

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THE FARCE AT
But though he is infallible,
The old decrepit man forgets, And in his eagerness to please, He often labels double sets.*
But then of course the holy ones Were all possessed of double liones.

But Kirwan and his faithless crew,
Who dare such fallacy expose,
The Bishops doubtless will denounce
As Pio's most malignant foes ;
But though the Pope himself should curse, Shall Kirwan be one whit the worse ?

The powers of Anti-Christ may frown,
Anathemas, and curses roar,
But Rome shall shortly be destroyed,
And inen shall be deceived no more. Then 'Truth and Righteousness shall reign O er Superstition`s wide domain.

* A shimt Mistake-ilibacle of MultiplicationIn return for the splendid present sent by the Queen of Insin to the Pope, his holiness sent her the skeleton of St. Felix the Martyr. The value of the gift has, however, been somewhat diminished since it has been discovored that Spain has already two veriluble skeletons of the same saint!-Extruct from Canada Evangelist.


## HOBOKEN.

Hoboken! may thy nights be clear, And Newark! luminous lhy tombs, That the deceiver may descry The bony treasures he exhumes; That he inay see to ply his spade At his resuscitating trade.
But should some learned bishop say That they are sent direct from heaven, Or brought by angel bands from Rome, Implicit credit must be given; And woe to him who disobeys, Or doubts the truth of what he says.

Who woula : corn the meanest wretch, Whe shou, artempt the same deceit ; And why should mitred charletans Exult in success so complete ; And with renewed tricks, secure The scanty earnings of the poor ?*

[^0]Ye Freemen wake to common sense, Assert your liberty; be free : And with united hearts renounce The high demands of Popery. Now let Americans unite, To bless the world with Bible light.

The Pope and Priest may rule and reign,
A few more days or years at most, Till in the day of righteous wrath,
'The mystery of sin be lost.
When God to desolation briges
The merchandise of holy things.
Go read the Revelations, ye
Who doubt the guilt of Papal Rome; And In that sacred volume see

The prophesies of wrath to come, When Babylon the Great shall fall, And shall be found no more at all.

The Anti-christian Beast may rage, And to his inmost cell retire ; But Power Divine shall fetch him thence,

To judge him in his righteous ire ; For though he seems to tarry long, God shall avenge his peoples' wrong.

Then shall the truths of Holy Writ Be known. and read from shore to shore, And earth rejoice in freedom's light, When Priests and Relics are no more; Then truth, and love, and Gospel light Shall chase the gloom of Papal night.

## TIANEUBSTANTIATION VERSUS COMMON SENSE--A TAEE

A lady livd-no matter where,
Provided that my tale be true, Cf nob'e lineage, young and fair, A Protestant, and wealthy too : Betrothed to one whose every hope Of heaven was center $d$ in the Pope. An earnest Lutheran was she, A rigid Romanist was he.

At length he brought the parish Priest, Who sought to have her views reform'd; But she recanted not the least, For she was very well inform'd; And though the Priest from day to day Was teaching her the better (?) way, Yet common sense with her prevail'd, And al: his elocution fail'd. 'I he lady was no easy prey,

Rejecting all the arts einployed, She loved the good old Bible way,

At which the Priest was mach annoyed ; At langth the wily friar thought To have his rictim farly caught, For he should wield with high command His Transubstantiating land.

## TRANSUBSTANTIATION.

The lad : gave assent, bat said With all benign and dae respect, That she herstl wond find the bread:Of course the Priest coull not object,
But ere with mutual censent, 'l'he lady to her baking went, They fixed the time, the day, the hour, When he was to exert his power.

They met around the holy (?) feast, 'I he elemeats were all arranged, " We bless the bread," rejoined the Priest, "And it is all divinely changed."
" And is it really so ?" inquired The sceptic lady; who desired 'To see the miracle take place, Before she finished liome's disgrace.
"O yes, it is indeed,' he said, "Be it distinctly understood This wafer is no longer bread, But .Jesus Christ, His Body, Elood,*

* "ind it has always been the fath of the trae (jherch that innandataly on the consecration the true body and thes te blood of our Lord Jesus Christ are, together


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TRANSUBSTANTIATION.
Divinity and Soul complete, Hic corpus meum, lake and eat, For Jesus when he blessed the bread, 'This is my body,' plainly said."

The lady answered úndismayed, The more convinc'd of the deceit; " If it be truth that you have said, " You need not hesitate to eat; "But for my part I'm much afraid " To taste the wafer 1 have made : "For after all your latin prayer, "There's deadly poison lurking there."
'Th' intended husband quickly saw How Transubstantiation failed; The whole assembly, struck with awe, Eyed the Confessor while he quailed Beneath that righteous woman's eye, As pale as if about to die;
But in the midst of all pretence
He gave the sway to common sense.
with his soul and his divine nature, present under the form of the bread and wine."-Council of Trent, sixth article.

For he himself did not believe
The "lying wonders" that he taught, And in his efforts to deceive

Was ever mortal better caught?
From sudden death the Popish elf
Had wit enough to save himself, But in a foul deceiver's name He found his infamy and shame.

Ye Roman Catholics attend The gracious and the heavenly call; And trust in Christ, the sinner's friend, Who freely gave himself for all :
The Mass for Sin can not atone,
But Jesus Christ, and He alone, The only Sacrifice for Sin, Your love and confidence should win.

## BEDIN'S VISIT TO AMERICA.

'T Here is an ancient Hermit among the Roman hilis,
[I e scems to be determined to conquer human will:,
: xpectia; no one to oppose, but all to bear his ills.
P oor old decrepid creature, how strong is his desire
O $n$ carth to reign supremely through Bishop Pri: st and Friar.
$P$ ride, sin, and arrogance in him infallilly complete,
E arth's monarchs he would have to cringe like vassals at his feet.

Could the Pontiff of Rome have his wishes fulfill'd 'ihe Inquisition would flourish, and Protestants burn,
But the cup of iniquity soon will be filled,
And the ages of darkness shall never return ; For the blood of the saints has long deluged the earih,
The martyrs of Jesus for vengeance do call, The Lord shall arise in the day of his wrath, And doomed to perdition shall Anti-christ fall.

Great Babylon, drunk with the blood of the saints, Shall receive the reward of her manifold crimes. The Lord is preparing important events, As we can perceive by the signs of the times, For the world is aware there is trouble in Rome, The day of the Lord, which approaches each hour,
We believe to be nigh, for her downfall and doom Is as clearly revealed as her progress and power.

And now that the Vatican's getting too small, And the Son of Perdition is trembling with fear He makes an attempt to enslave and enthrall America too; and be sovereign here. So he sent us a Nuncio named Bedini,

Who came in disguise, as a traitor could do, But soon we discovered'twas he who had skinned Hugo Bassi alive, so we bade him adieu. *

[^1]
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It seems that his Holiness (?) thought that the Union Would acknow!edge Bedini and forward his cause,
But we let him return to inform Pio Nono We should never submit to canonical laws.
He had come with great pomp, but departing in sorrow,
Left the Bishops in tears, and the Priests without hope,
His unsanctified soul was o'erwhelm-ed with horror When he found we rejected the claims of the Роре.

Ashamed of himself, and much more of his mission, And stung to the heart at his failure complete, The world never heard a more doleful confession Than he made to the Pope while he knelt at his feet.
It was said that he wept, and 'twas scarcely a wonder
That his Catholic (?) soul should be rent with alarms,
But his holiness thought the infallible blunder Might yet be corrected by valour of arms.

So he sent an infallible Bull of instructions
'To a man in New York and the rest of his clim, Who now faithfully seck to control the Elections And return l'opish members wherever they can. 'Tis chicelly by stratagems that he succeeds: Grim hosts of deceivers; are ever at hand, And by skilful manourres and treacherous deeds His agents are active in every laid.

For the Romish Hierarchy knows no allegiance But what is sworn to the Pontiff while bissing his toe,
And the masses instructed in passive obediance Will follow the Priesthood wherever they go. These things have too long been regarded as frifles, Till they've almost obtained a supremacy here, But now we'll oppose, without cannon or rifles; The Know Nothing army will check their career.

## FATHER M'DONALD \& THE SCOTTISH YOUTH.

$\triangle$ Talo about Purgatory.
Fair Scotia rears her mighty hills Where clans were wont to rally In days of yore, when Druid lore Was echoed through each valley.

The land where Bruce and Wallace bled, (Were heroes ever bolder ?)
The land of brooks and sturdy oaks, And rocks that never moulder.

Land of the Thistle and the Lark, And mountains clothed with heather,
Land of no slave, but where the brave Unconquered dwell together.

Land of our father ${ }^{7}$ sepulchres, Fond fancy loves t'unravel
The great events which memory paints, Where Queens delight to travel.

We might relate a thousand facts Of Scottish resolution,
But now we tell no thrilling tale Of bloody persecution.

A TALE ABOUT PURGATORY.
But we relate a story brief, $\Lambda$ bout a $R$ mimis $h$ friar,
How he essayed to cheat a lad, And how he proved a liar.

A Scottish youth had gone abroad, To scenes of hardship hurried, Ycars rolling round, returned, he found His father dead and buried.

The priest apprised of his return, He hastened to condole him, And brought the comforts of the church, On purpose to console him.

The friar said " My worthy lad,
Your father was anointed
With holy oil, but all this while He's sadly disappointed,
" Your father was a pious man, But we are very sorry To lawe to say, that such as he Is still in Purgatory.
" He paid us well, and we have prayed, For we would not deceive him,
But yet alas! another mass Is needed to relieve him.
"For after all the prayers we've said, 'To have his soul retriev-ed,
Tis sad to think, while on the brink His toes are not reliev-ed.
" And now, my lad, if you have aught, You'd better see about it,
If cash be given, he'll go to heaven, He cannot do without it."
"Oh, sir," replied the youth, while he Did in his heart disdain him,
" If father's out, without a doubt His toes will not detain him."

However ridiculons the above may appear, it is certainly not more so thar many incidents recorded in "MoGavin's Protestant." The man's name was An_ thony MacDonald, Priest of the Parish of Small Isles, Scotland.

## APPEAL TO THE FREEMEN OF AMERICA. Tune: "Caledonia."

Children of the Filgrim Band, Who came ovei to this land, Suffering nobly, hand in hand, In a righteous cause. Poor, afflicted and disdained, They the loss of all sustained, While your freedom they obtained, And the world's applause.

Did your fathers come by stealth? Did they seek for hidden wealth ? Sought they undecaying health As their great reward? No, the Pilgrim Fathers were Men of holiness and prayer, Forced to seek a refuge, where

They might serve the Lord.
Much they suffered here below; Ye their trials fully know, Forced to forcign lands to go, Struggling to be free. Prelates in an evil hour Sought to exercise their power, Nonconformisists to devour, With hloody cruelty.

Then a noble Band, and free, Braved the dangers of the sea, Firmly they resolved to be

Spiritual slaves to none.
Left the Bishops and their slaves, Crossed the areat Atlantic waves, Trusting in the Lord who saves

And redeems his own.
Landed safe on Plymouth Rock, Thus an aged Pi!gim spoke ;
"Now we're free trom every yoke,
On a foreigu shore;
God the giver of all good, Our defence in dangers stood: He will now provide our food, Him let us adore."

Whan upon the baren sand Knelt that persecuted hand, Gud was pleas-ed to command

His blessing there to rest.
They, exiled to foregn parts, Felt the joy his grace imparts: Jesus mates bellowers herts
toyous though distressed.

Did your Fathers thus employ All their efforts to enjoy Frceclom, and shall Rome destroy Freedom's bulwark here ?
No. Their sons resolved to Know Nothing, but their freedom. Go Arm in arm to meet the foe, Without thought of fear.

Children of such noble sires Wake up! Wake up! it requires Courage to oppose the Friars-

Freedom's deadly foes.
Vassals of a foreign power, Seeking whom they may devour, "Now's the day, and now's the hour,"

Their inroads to oppose.
Men of energy and might, Peaceful, yet resolved to fight In the cause of truth and right,

Firmly take your stand.
This the doctrine ye should teach,
Equal rights ior all, for each :
Priests and Bishops ought to preach, Not to rule the land.

Go ye forth then to protect The equal rights of every sect, Stand prepared in this respect, For whate'er revolves;
While undaunted forth ye go
Never persecite a foe,
Let the Prests and Bishops know
Ye are not the uolves.
If you think tis too severe
Thas to represent them here,
Go to Jone where they appear
In their colors true:
See the oppressive Tyranny,
See the abject misery,
Fruits of Popish villany
Deeds of darkest hue.
Go to Erin's ruined Isle,
See the fruits of priestly toil,
Death, confusion, and turmoil,
Renew-ed every day.
Fertile fie'ds in ruin see,
Mult tudes in beggary,
All because that Popery
Has unbounded sway.

FREEMEN OF AMEMICA.

Turn to Lower Canada
Where the Cleggy rule the day,
See how vigorously they
Drain the publie purse, To endow each Popish saint Through a yiedding Pariament; They the wealth diat Goll has sent

Change into a curse.
Ever withering far and wide Are th' effects of Popish pride,
It can never be denied,
But 'tis always so ;
For there never was a land
Where tha Priests lad sole command
But was filled on every hand With misery and woe.
If you do not now prevail
Over those whom you assail,
Days may come when you will quail
At their wolfish howl:
Your noble institutions then, Which produce such worthy men, Shall he each a Dragon's den Full of Friars foul.

They'll oppose your Common Schools, They'll pronounce your teachers fools, And enjoin on all the rules

Of the Popish way;
Then will all have to confess, And the Priest will never bless With forgiveress, unless

There is cash to pay.
Where a kingdom is enslaved
'To a system so depraved,
Ichabod is then engraved
On its very soul.
The fairest land beneath the skies
Never can to affluence rise,
$W$ ealthy beggars in disguise,
Priests devour the whole.
Oh! the sorrows of the day
Should this land become their prey!
Knowledge then would flee away,
Days of woe begin.
Then would ignorance extend
To the land's remotest end, Modern Tetzels yet may vend

Indulgences for $\sin$.
'Then shall Protestants expire 'Neath the rage of Popish fire, If these bloody men acquire All the power they seek.
Nothing else need you expect If your freedom you reject, Fost'ring such a wicked sect, Seem they e'er so meek.

Then must all obey the Priest,
From the greatest to the least, Giving glory to the Beast,

The Beast that was and is."
But his reign shall end below, For the Scriptures fully show He shall to perdition go-

Then shall trouble ceasé.
Then the church shall be restored,
And the people of the Lord
Shall exult with one accord
In their songs of praise.
Superstition's reign shall cease,
Many prisoners find release,
And the earth be filled with peace
In the latter days.

## THE RUNAWAY SLAVE; A TALE.

" HO ! hunters, here's a job for you!
A young mulatto lady
Has run away ; ye must pursueSo get your horses ready.
"She fled before the break of day And left her all behind her ;
I calculate she's gone that way,
Your dogs will surely find her.
" If she should gain the Under Ground, To Canada they'll send her;
I wonder where she can be found,What trifles did offend her!
'Tis true, I sold her only child, And this has sadly grieved her ;
But I was merciful and mild,
And thought I had relieved her.
" And when she laid him last to rest, How fondly did she kiss him ;
But he was such a little pest
I thought she'd never miss him.
"So when the Negro-trader came, His lawful trade pułsuing, I thought it neither sin nor shame 'To do as all are doing.
"For you're aware we all allow A negro is a chattel, And so we buy and sell hinn too As Britons do their cattle.
"But when she found her child was gone She made a deal of buther;
I really never thought till then That she was such a mother.
" I never saw such agony, Nor heard such lamentation, But you must bring her back to me-

She's worth my whole plantation.
" And when you overtake the gal, Don't let the dogs abuse her ;
I can afford to pay you well, But can't afford to lose her."

The hunters brought their horses out
'To seek the missing booty,
Pursued their way with yell and shout, And Congress called it duty.

They plung'd their steeds through mire and mud, Determin'd to reclaim her,
Their dogs advancing far ailead, 'They found and overcame her.

How long they fought, no tongue can tell,
But she was overpower-ed,
And there the feeble creature fell
By savage dogs devour-ed.

And ere their masters come in sight
All animation ceases,
The dogs in their extreme delight
Have torn the slave to pieces!

Ye northern freemen! wake to wrath
At this narration awful, An injured woman bit to death, While Congress makes it lawful!

But do ye not regard with awe The words that God hath spoken?
His righteous and his higher law By Congress proudly broken.

The wrath of God may yet descend And strike his foes with terror, And show slaveholders in the end Their folly and their error.

In the Montrcal Gazelte of November, 1856, a letter appeared copied from an American paper, written by an Alabama Clergyman, of which the following is an extract :
"God has permitted the anti-slavery men in the North, in Engiand, in France, and everywhere, so to blind themselves in hypocrisy as to give the southern shaveholder his last perfect triumph over them. For God tells the planter to say to the North, to England, to France, to all who buy cotton, "Ye men of Boston, New York, London, Paris-ye hypocrites-ye brand me as a pirate, a hidnapper, a murderer, a demon, fit only for hell-and yet, ye buy my hlood-stained cotton. O! yehypocrites! Ye Boston hypocrites-why don't you throw the cotton into the sea, as your fathers did the tea. Ye Boston hypocrites-ye say, if we had been born in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the slave trade. Wherefore ye be witnesses unto yourselves, that ye are the children of them who in fact, kidnapped. and bought in blood, and sold the slave in America! For, now ye hypocrites-ye buy the blood-stained cotton in quantities so immense, that ye have rum up the price of slaves to be more than a thousand dollars, the average, of old and young!! 0 ye hypocrites-ye denounce slavery, then ye bid it live, and not die, in that ye buy sugar, rice, tobaceo, and above all, cotton! Ye liypocriles-ye abuse the devil, and then fall down and worship him! Ye hypocrites -ye New England hypocrites-ye old England hypo-crites-ye French hypocrites-ye Uncle Tom's Cabin
hypocrites-ye Beecher bypocrites-ye Rhode Island Consociation hypocites. $0!$ your holy twaddle stinke in the nostrils of God, and He commands me to lash you with my scorn, and Ifis scorn so long as ye gable about the sin of slavery, and then bow down to me, and buy and spin cotton-and thus work for me as truly as my slaves-0! ye fools and blind-fill ye up the measure of your folly and blindness, and shame. And this ye are doing. Ye have, like the French infidels, made reason your goddess, and are exalting her above the Bible. And in your unitarianism and neologja and all modes of infidelity, ye are rejecting and crucifying the Son of God.
"Now, my brother, this controlling slave power is a world-wide fact. Its statistics of bales counts by millions. Its tonnage counts by hundreds of thousunds. Its manaficture is reckoned by the workshops of Ame:ica and Europe. Its supporters are numberea by aii who must thus be clothed in the world. This tremendous power has been developed in great measure by the abolition agitation controlled by God. I believe, then, as I have already said-that God intends one of two things. He either intends to destroy the United States by this slave power-or he intends to bless my country and the world by the unfoldings of his wisdom in this matter. I believe he will bless the world in the working out of this slavery. I rejoice, then, in the agitation which has so resulted, and will so terminate, to reveal the Bible, and bless mankind. Your affectionate friend,

> F. A. Ross."

To F. A. ROSS, D.D., Huntsville, Alabama.
Right Reverend Sir! what mighty wrath, And wond'rous light to thee is given, That thou canst thus distinctly state The great and wise designs of Heaven?

Astride upon thy " cotton throne," Abuse and slander all mankind, And pour a flood of malice forth, To ease thy dark, deluded mind.

Preach Slavery, a boon to man, O'er which Eternal Love presides, Let "Curs'd be Canaan" be the text, And say thy god " ordains" cowhides.

Perhaps he does ; you must adore Some Golden Calf, or Mcloch elf, Ideal Balaam, or perchance Goine " cotton-Dagon" like thyself.

But dost thou really think that we Oppose the Bible and the Creed, If we shall not slave-holders be ?

What kind of Bible dost thou read ?

> TO F. A. ROSS, D.D.

Or wouldst thou hear a part of ours, Which doth all selfishness condemn ;
"And as ye would that men should do To you, be sure you do to them."

Go, read that passare, Reverend Sir,
'Thou cruel as the yawning grave:
Go square thy conduct by that rule, And at thy peril own a slave.

O cruel Ross! dost thou presume 'i'o say the p or oppress-ed blacks Are beasts of burden, made by God 'To bear thy burdens on their backs?

Blasphemous Ross! how caust thou dare Insult thy Maker to His face, Sustain a most inhuman law, And charge "decrees" with thy disgrace?

A Frenchman in a tempest caught, While thanders rolled, and lightnings slone, Addressed his Maker ; "('ease thy storm, Or I will sinot thee on thy throne."

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TO F. A. ROSS, D.D.
Tehovah heard the blasphemy;
Which rose amid the thunder's roar,
A moment's pause-another flash-
The man was dead! he spake no more !

Take warning, Ross! take warning all
Ye Bonnies of the southern States, Who glory in your Cotion trade,

And charge our God with what he hates.

Go on ! enslave thy fellow-man,
Go, buy and sell him-bring him low ;
Enrich thyself with unpaid toil, And say that God would have it so.

And deprecate all those who doubt As " hypocrites" and " twaddle stink"It was from some Missourian

You learned that pretty word, I tnink.

Indignant Ross! if thou hast been
To that dark place where demons dwell, In search of foul and angry words,

In truth thou hast succeeded well.
To F. A. Ross, D.D.

Were we to judge thee by thy speech, Or by the foaming of thine ire, Then might we " guess" thy thoughts were forged Where human tongues are set on fire.

Do we "abuse the devil" when The wrongs of slavery we tell ?Now, sir, I always did suspect The Institution was from Hell.

Audacious Ross ! resume thy pen, Prove slaves a boon to thee and thine ;
And wilt thou tell us in thy next
"Legree" and "Gordon" were divine?

## THE DRUNKEN BEAR; A TEMPERANCE TALE. Founded on Fact.

A savage lBear of mighty form, A sad voracious glutton, Who oft through hours of nightly storm Devour'd his stolen mutton.

And who, when midnight hours were toll'd, And flocks enjoyed their slumbers, Had uuiedly entered many a fold And thinned the scattered numbers.

Fs: : appears he never thought To do an honest action:
Of all the arts which nature taught He only learned Subtraction ;

But though this creature had received Suca limited instruction,
The angry farmers soon perceived That he could teach Reluction.

At length one farmer (iajured man!)
Against his deeds proinsted,
Devising many a curious plan
To have the brute arrested.

In vain was laid the well-spring'd gun, In vain the poison'd mixtures;
For Bruin thought it best to shun All kinds of dang'rous fixtures.

So when much time was spent in rain, Nor trap nor snare could catch him, The farmer counseli'd with his men, And they resolv'd to wateh him.

The farmer said: "Such doings can No longer be endur-ed: So let us try sonee better plan To have the thief secur-ed.
" We'll make a ' mess' of meal and grag Well sweetened with molasses, And place it in a hollow'd log Along the way he passes.
"And you, my lads, will watch all night. With muskets ever ready,
And when the creature comes in sight Be sure your aim is steady."

His servants heard his wise advice And hasten'd to obey him, They thought the bear would be so " nice" If they could only slay him.

And so they made a clean, new trough 'To hold the preparation, And then retired a short way off, And all was expectation.

For several nights they watch'd in vain
Without a sight of Bruin,
For Bears avoid designing men
Who only seek their ruin.
And then 'tis one of nature's laws
(What other laws are stronger?)
That extra watching doth dispose The human frame to hunger.

So one cold night the weary men Partook of Bruin's toddy ;
For drunkards ever will maintain 'That liquor warms the body.
'They liked the food, but they surpassed The bounds of moderation;

## A TEMPERANCE TALE.

And so they laid them down at last In quiet intoxication.

Then Bruin came instinctively, And found the mess delightful; The sleeping hunters could not see Their own condition frightful.

But when the Bear had far-ed well The world grew dark around him, And there the drunken creature fell, And there the farmer found him.

For when day-light had fairly shone, Nor hunters had appear-ed,
The farmer went, but 'tis unknown How much he felt or fear-ed.

But who can judge of his alarm When on the ground he spied them, With Bruin's dark majestic form Extended close beside them.

He seized a gun, dispatched the bear ; His death will end my story;
He roused the men, who rose to share 'Their portion of the glory.

## FATHER BONNEES ADDRESS

To his Associates at the Inauguration of Buchanan. (See "'The Result"-_D Died.")
B Low ye the "'Trumpet of Liberty," blow !
$U$ nion is strength, and Buchanan is in-
C ount ye the price of your " niggers;" ye know
11 eaven sanctions the trade and it cannot be sin ;
A nd ye, iny brave comrades, be ready fur war, N ow let us all unto Kansas repair, A ud treat the Free-soilers to feathers and tar: N tw England Fremonters may die of despair.
"I'd tar and feather these Northern abolitionists if I could get at them "-Bonnic.

## A NOTHER.

B lood-hounds may rin four years at least
IT pon the trail of the oppressed.
C owhides in hunan blood be tamn'd,
H igh-pressure slave laws hourly plann'd;
A re we not free to do our will?
N ow Father Dickson you be still,
A s God did slavery " ordain,"
N ay more, "enjoin," it must remain.

## PETER AND PAUL.

The following lines were occasioned by a discussion which took place at a Young Men's Christian Association, as to whether Peter or Paul was the greater Apostle :-I dov'r expect to make a speech, Much less do I intend to preach;
But to be plainly understood
I must pronounce the essay gn '。
On one great point I clearly see The essayist. and I agree;
And though the rest should differ wide,
We will support it side by side,
Because it is our firm belief
That Paul has always been the chief, And if there ever was a greater, We hardly think that it was Peter.
Paul travelled much from clime to clime, Accomplished nore in much less time ;
If usefulness will be the test
He'll take the palin from all the rest;
He did more good, and wrote much more T' instruct the church till time he o'er:
Can Peter be compared to such?
He did much good, but not so much.

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## IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)





Photographic Sciences


But what's the use of making speeches? Just hearken to what Scripture teaches. Come take this Book, and there you'll see Who labored most abundantly. 'Twas Peter, was it? no, 'twas Paul, Who labored much more than they all.

Divinely taught, as all will own, He made the gospel fully known; Conferring not with flesh and blood, He went commissioned by his God, The choice of Heaven, sert to proclaim Salvation through Emanuel's name To each far land and distant shore, Where Christ was never naned before. Possessed of a superior mind, He left the others far behind; Accomplished 'great and glorious thildgs, And preached the gospel even to kings; The great philosophers confuted, And in Tyranus' school disputed ; Confounded Judaizing teachers, And all the circumcision preachers. Instant in preaching and in prayer, The Churches were his daily care ;

PETER AND PAUL.

Appointed Bishops to conduct them, And wrote epistles to instruct them.

Aspiring not to worldly fame, To all men all things he became: Philanthropy and zeal combined, Made him the brother of mankind. He sought his fellow-creature's good, Resisting even unto blood. Unwearied in his Master's"cause, This greatest man that ever was, Enjoyed the brightest smiles of Heaven, Had visions of bright glory given, Caught up by God to Paradise, He saw his Saviour in the skies; His soul enraptured at the sight Saw visions of eternal light. Yet such aqhumble mind was his
He gloried in infirmities; " I care not what I am," says he, " That Christ's own power may rest on me."
Thus scorning all distress and pain,
To live was Christ, to die was gain ;
He counted all his gains but loss
Compared with Jesus and his cross.

But time would fail to tell you all The wonders of the apostle 「aul; Enough to say that when he died No mortal man his place supplied. The church of God sustained a loss When fell this champion of the cross ; He was, as some historians say,
Bebeaded near the Appian way, For bloody Nero rul-ed then, And put to death the best of men.
Much like the Popes of modern times,
This was a tyrant steeped in crimes,
Their prototype at all events,
In persecuting of the saints,
For which the Catholics display
Such aptitude, that one might say
That Nero must have given the rules
By which they guide their training schools,
For Priests who (if they had the power)
Would all the Protestants devour.
Grant them but this, and then you'll see
They will revive th' Auto da fe;
Then would our Legislators learn
That they must soon recant or burn.

And I am quite surprised to find Our Legislators grown so blind, As to supply with eager hands Their most exorbitant demands, Endowment bills, both great and small, Lands, cash, cathedral bills and all-
In short whate'er is lost or gained The Romish Priesthood is manntained. But lest they force me to confession, I must return from this digression, And say that mortals cannot trace The glories of the heavenly place, Where Jesus reigns supremely high, And wipes all tears from every eye. No eye hath seen, no tongue can tell Of joys that are unspeakable, Which are in heaven reserved for all Who follow Jesus as did Paul.

## A WILL CASE.

" The Columbia South Carolinian states that celebrated case of Mr. Willis, who took a colored woman to Ohio, freed her, and bequeathed to her and her children (who were also his own) all his property in South Carolina, has just been decided by Judge O'Neil. The will was set aside,"-Montreal Witness.

Let us suppose the learned judge soliloquizing as follows while retiring from the Bench :-
(See a similar case chap. 8th, vol. 2 Dred.)
O poor Mrs. Willis! her children are orphans, The Will that her late husband gave her Is worthless as vapor, the merest blank paper ; We found it our duty to " shave her."

What though she was purchased and freed by her husband,
We stript her of all her possession ; In this land of freedom, as in that of Edom, To plunder we deem no transgression.
a WILL CASE.

The Arab marauder may lurk in the desert, A robber beyond contradiction,
But we do the matter much neater, much better, By virtue of lawful conviction.

Congressional wisdom, as centered in Filmore, Has found out a patent invention, By which all our 'niggers' are made slaves and beggars,
Most worthy Buchanan's attention.
No matter how wealthy the lady in question, She'll find to her indigent sorrow
That we have decided the "made and provided," She's "just like a mule in the furrow."

Equal rights, law and order, have lately attain-ed The zenith of glory in trio,
Our soul-driving hunters have baffled Fremonters, And we are at war with Ohio.

Hurrah for the Union! Buchanan's elected, And Brooks with his canes and revolver ; *

* Preston S. Brooks has lately been presented with 17 canes, a revolver, and a cowhide.-Montreal Wilness.


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 A WILL CASE.Bad luck to the Beechers, those marvelous preachers,
Who constantly seek to dissolve her.
Messrs Tilmarch and Gordon, with Cushing and Jeliyl,
Such men are our diligent toilers;
The dogs of Missouri may lend them their fury In fully out-rooting free-soilers.

But all Father Dicksons are certainly crazy ; Claytonian measures we shield not, We trample their feelings who vote for repealings; We'll trample themselves if they yield not.

Hurrah! for the Union ; hurrah! for Buchanan, Hurrah! for the system we cherish!
The cowhide shall flourish while cotton we nourish, But poor Mrs. Willis may perish.

## WE WILL PUBLISH THE BIBLE,

## A Bible Society Hymn.

HOW important that all should be found with delight
"Coming up to the help of the Lord,"
If union is strength, let us firmly unite In our efforts to publish His Word? And while we assemble in unity so, Let divisions and isms disappear ; And what an encouragement is it to know 'That none can imprison us here.

Let the grateful emotion each spirit inspire, That we do not with Tuscany cope ;
We fear not the scoff of the infidel's ire, We dread not the wrath of the Pope.

To the humble Madai who suffered so much Are Protestant sympathies given,
And the Scriptures assure us that bi ssed are such, For theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Our hands should be strong, and our hearts should be brave,
While forth with the Bible we go,
And here are a few of the reasons we have, For uniting our energies so.

We will pul) ish the Bible, because it reveals 'That holy ineffaole Name,
Whose glorious presence immensity fills, For ever and ever the same.

We will publish the Bible, it teaches that Man Divobeyed his Creator and fell :
From that sorrowful moment the sinner became An heir of destruction and hell.
-
We will publish the Bible, because it declares How Jesus came down to deliver
'The lost and the perishing, making them heirs Of ceeestial glory forever.

We will publish the Bible: the Spirit of Truth Is so clearly reveal-ed therein,
By whose operations the world is convinced Of righteousness, judgment, and sin.

We will publish the Bible: it teaches that any Believer to Jesus may pray ;
But the Romanists supplicate advocates many, By their spiritual guides led astray.

We will publish the Bible: in spite of the laws Of the man of perdition and $\sin$;
The whole Rowish Priesthood reject it because They are clearly denounc-ed thercin.

Wee will publish the Bible, though Catholics rage And seek the blest Book to destroy;
The hearts of believers in every age lt has filled with unspeakable joy.

We will publish the Bible: the Bible our Creed, And that without comment or note;
We will leave all Tradition to those who may need
Such instructions to keep them afloat.
We will publish the Bible in every land,
We'll sell it, we'll give and bestow,
Thatall, in a language which they understand, The words of their Saviour may know.

## FATRER B. AND BARBARA FORMAN; OR,

"The Tender Hercies of the wicked are oruel."Solomon.

A Child Beaten to Death by a Romish Priest for Atrending a Protestant Sunday School.-On Saturday evening Councilman Paddock received information that a German child, named Barbara Forman, had just died from the effects of a severe beating received at the hands of her teacher, in the St. Mary's (Roman Catholic) parish school, who is also a priest. He informed Chief of Police Stedman, who having satisfied himself that there was good reason for believing the story true, gave information to Coroner Irwin, and an inquest was held yesterday. After a long and patient investigation, the jury unanimously gave the following verdict :-
"That the deceased came to her death in consequonce of whipping and beating received from and by the hands of Frederick Bauer, on or about the 21st of September, A. D. 1856. The said whipping and beating having been done with a stick or other weapon."-Cleveland Herald.

Where Cleveland drinks a placid stream
Which through Ohio flows, 'There lived a person nam-ed B., As many a reader knows.

# FATHER B. AND BARBARA FORMAN. 

And being thought a learn-ed man, He taught st. Mary's School, And unto many a wayward child Applied his stout ferule.

Jut chief among delinquents were, And first to feel the rod, The children who presumed to read The holy word of God.

For Father B. resolved to show 'That they were erring fools, Who sent their children to be taught At ragged Sunday Schools.

A certain maiden, mild and fair, A child of tender age,
Attending at a Sabbath School, Incurred his priestly rage.
'Tis true she heard of Him who died
Us sinners to redeem,
But Barbura Forman must not read
A Book condemning him.

102 FATHER B. AND BARBARA FORMAN.
On Monday morn he called her up, Obeying Pio's creed,
And said that she must then and there Do penance for the deed.

Come now, Miss Forman, you are doomed To lie upon this chair.
He seized a cane, he laid her down, He took her by the hair.
"Take that! you heretic! take that!"He struck her with his caneHe sat upon her, kept her down, While writhing with the pain.

Her cries were piteous and loud, She begged the wretch to spare, But all her pleading was in vain, The man of $\sin$ was there.

When father B.'s instructions were Infallibly complete,
In hopes her heresy was cured, He sent her to her seat.

FATHER B. AND BARBARA FORMAN. 103
Poor little Barbara! she wept; Convulsively she cried;
Her yonng companions led her home And that same week she died!

Froud Pio Nono now look down, Behold what Rome has wrought!
Come see what father B. has done, As by thy doctrines taught.

Come Pio canonize this man
If thou art Holy (?) Pope,
But if he gets what he deserves, He'll play upon a rope.

When Herod learned that Jesus came
To save our ruined race,
At Bethlehem born, he sent and slew The children of the place.

But Barbara Forman has been slain In this our modern day
Because she loved to hear of Him
Whom Herod sought to slay.

## THOUGHTS ON DEATH, HEAVEN, AND HELL.

## Purgatory a Choat.

[3ehord humanity, in ce:iseless column,
Drop, one by one, into the silent tumb; The closing hour of life is always solemn; Without the Bible, it wrould all be gloom.

But there's a ray, by holy truth supplied, Which sheds immortal light on joys to come ; 'Tis this has cheered our race since Adam died,
And it will cheer us till the last be dumb.
Etern il Truth declares that we are dying,
That leath is cutling off Jid Ase and Youth, And all the sepalchres around us lying,

Coufirm our sad experience of that truth.
And while my tiembling hand the pen is holding,
A shide of death is passing o'er my lines, For on a monntain-slope within beholding,

A mouraing band to dust a friend consigus.
Friends and relations weep ; it is no error ;
And neighbors sighing, leeply sympathize ;

But Faith and Hope disarm the grave of terror,
For God hath said, "the dead in Christ shall rise."

All who have trusted in a Saviour's merit, Their spirits wafted to the realms above, A life of endless joy they shall inherit Around the throne of the Eternal Love.

No eye hath seen the glories unreveal-ed, The sunless light in which the saints adore, But in the spirit-land there's naught con-ceal-ed, Where mortal vision can exist no more.

A day of judgment and of wrath impending Awaits the impenitent who die in sinA place replete with torments never ending, Shall be their portion with the wicked one.

Rewards and punishments are represented, The first in glory, and the last in hell; An intermediate place has been invented, And we allow the cheat succeeded well.

106 THOUGHTS ON DEATH,

A Purgatorial fire in operation
Is said to purger all errors unforgiven;
The priest on earth receives a compensation,
And dupes believe their friends escape to heaven.

While pontiffs, priests, and bishops are denouncing
The doom of heretics on those who doubt,
Let us adhere to Bible truth, pronouncing The Purgatorial farce a cheat throughout.

And we prefer to rank with "unbelievers," Than fute with those who teach a monstrous lie ;
For we esteem them covetous deceivers
Who buy and sell the souls of those who die.

Ye poor, deluded Catholics, attend!
Go read the Bible for yourselves alone,
And learn the love of Christ, the sinner's friend,
How God-man Jesus did for sin atone.

And humbly on his finished work relying. Accept him as your Prophet, Prest, and Head;
Then will you need no Holy Oil when dying. Nur priest to pray for you when you are dead.

Behold a dying Saviour, who addresses Th' expiring malefictor by his side, (Without a word of purging fire or niasses,) "To-day in Paradise thou shalt abide."

How sad to see the French Canadian nation In such complete subjection to the Pope; To rites and forms they trust their whole salvation, And die bereft of any solid hope.

Ye Protestants of every name, endeavor
To teach the French the holy wird of God, That they may know the truth and live for-ever-
Their sole reliance on the Saviours blood.

## 108

 THOUGHTS ON DEATH, ETC.The doom of priests and pontiffs is recorded, Who make the merchandize of souls a trade,
And with confusion they shall be rewarded When they shall fail to find the place they made.

## THE DEATH OF THE "MAINE LAW" IN CANADA.

"A Man's a Man for a' that."-Burns.
Ye liquor dealers, lend an ear, Ye publicans, and a' that ;
Pursue your work, devoid of fear, Distil, and sell, and a that;
You've gained the day, rejoice and shout, Renounce the pledge, and a' that; The Maine Law Bill has been cast out By So and So, and a ${ }^{\text {b }}$ that,
They pledged their honor to uphold The temperance cause, and $a^{\prime}$ that ; But, traitor-like, they went and sold Themselves, and votes, and a' that. Some better men were laid aside, In humble life, and a' that ;
But So and So, they swelled with pride, Betrayed their trust, and a' that.

And then how wondrous wise they were When asked the cause, and $a$ ' that; Some said they "thought it was not fair," And so opposed, and a' that. But when the next elections come, Our M.P.P.'s, and a' that, We'll let them walk before the drum, To cheat no more, and $a^{\prime}$ that.

Perhaps they dearly loved their Ale, Their Brandy, Wine, and a' that, And so jumped in to turn the scale, To favor self, and a' that. Ye liquor-men, with one accord, Express your thanks, and a' that; Send them Champagne for their reward, They'll serve you yet for a' that.

## THE MURDERESS.

Far in the distant regions Of sunny Maryland, Where negroes die in legions, With no kind friend at hand, There lived a certain womanW'e'll call her Mrs. G.
Who proved herself ininuman As Southern uthics can be.

One lovely suminer evening, 'To rest she did repair, A tender infant leaving Beneath a maiden's care.
Awhile she watched it sleeping, And careful vigils kept, But o'er her sorrows weeping, The weary maiden slept.
The midnight sounds were dying Beyond the distant hill ;
The infant waked up crying, The servant slumber'd still.
The mother roused from slumber, She found her sleeping there,
She seized a piece of timber, And killed her in her chair.

Her head completely shattered, Her brains upon the floor, The inurder "little matterech," The loss they could endure. The mangled corpse was carried Before the rising sun, And secretly was buried, As was "Aunt Milly's" son.

No trial, judge, or jury, Annoyed the guilty one, For could she not assure them The slave was all her own?
And so she slew the woman, None asking " why" or " low,"
By treatment more inhuman
Than butchers would a cow.
She stood upon the morrow, A murderess confessed,
But breathed no word of sorrow,
While she her babe caressed.
We leave this savage creature
To quote the law she pleads;
The laws in every feature
We blame for all such deeds.

## ADDRESS TO FRANCE.

O Land of Revolutions! land of France! Shall we record thy fame in human tears? Who shall essay a brief historic glance, Or write a prophesy of future years?

O land of Guillotines! thy crimson pall O'ershadows thee with gloom. Bereft of hope A bold usurper from thy throne may fall, And in his turn be helpless as the Pope.

Thy bayonets, like a flood of glittering spears, Are clustered round the old enormous pile; The " Man of Sin" has reigned a thousand years, And thou would'st now perpetuate his guile.

O land of Huguenots! the Pope may toil From sin infallibly to set thee free:
But Charles the Ninth's unprecedented guile Shall ever be a stigma upon thee.

O land of massacres! thy guilt so great, What priestly absolution can efface?
Can penance purge the throne where Louis sat, Or St. Bartholomew's deep stain erase 1

No, verily ; the Pope himself may bless And send his benediction to thine heirs; But there's a God who rules in righteousness, And if He bless not, vain are Latin prayers.

And though thy infidels deny His Name, And wily Jesuits usurp his power, His Attributes, immutably the same, Shall yet be glorious in his vengeful hour.

## ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN ON THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

God bless Our Gracious Majesty the Queen, And crown Her !ife with happiness and peace, And though the earth around at arms is seen, Bid War, with its impending terrors cease.

The Russian Despot thought to conquer all 'The Earth, and be supreme from sea to sea;
But his mistake is written in lis stronghold's fall ; The tale is linked with glory and with Thee.

The Allies wave their banners o'er the spot, With all good faith as yet on every side, But France is faithless ; we should trust her not; Napoleon may throw the mask aside.

For though it suits his purposes to go Forth in connexion with the noblest Fleet, The "faithful Ally" yet may be the foe, And prove the very essence of deceit.

Astounding wonders yet may rise and set; Is France a Kingdon? and is he the heir? The self-made Emperor of Gaul may yet Seek to avenge an uncle's doom somewhere.

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\text { ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN. } 115
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The Pope is closely linked with France : alas ! We can but fear results, too blind to see How God will bring His own designs to pass; But still we pray for England and for Thee.

And though the continent should rise to arins, And Gog and Magog should contend for Rome, The Lord preserve Thee safe from all alarms, From foes abroad or treach'rous friends at home.

When Britain has subdued despotic Czars, Then shall the nations of the earth be free ; But midst the toil of cominerce and the din of wars, The holy and the pious pray for Thee.

Victorin! Thy throne be ever free From " base usurper," and from popish knave ; That noble flag unfurled on every sea, Which never casts a shadow o'er a slave.

And should'st Thou deign to read my verses o'er, Poor, artless, and unworthy though they be, No gift or patronage do they implore, But simply happiness to Thine and I'bee.

## ANOTHER SONG FOR TRUE ORANGEMEN.

We sing no dirge of bloody war, Where man with man is fighting,
In which the angry nations are From time to time delighting.

Our song is not of fallen Tyre :
O'er Babel's doom we sigh not;
The Sheik and Sultan may expire
In sorrow's bower, we cry not.

The great Mogul may be no more, The Czar to judgment hurried; We weep for no forgotten shore Where kings and queens are buried.

We brood not now o'er China's doom, Where fire and sword are raging. Sebastopol may sink in gloom, But other war we're waging;

For we oppose the horn-ed beast, Whose mountain-heads are seven; The Man of Sin, the Antichrist, The foe of earth and heaven.

Some make the Pope their god, and so They every homage pay him. But we will never kiss his toe, Nor worship nor obey him ; For in the holy word of God, We have his rise reveal-ed, His Name,* his nature, his abode, All truthfully fulfill-ed.

* Does not the title "Vicarius Filii Dei," as assumed by ne Popes, indicate the number of the Beast-666? Let We following table, based upon the Roman method of moputation, explain:-

| V........ | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1 |

C......... 100
A........ 0
R........ 0

I $\ldots \ldots .$.
S......... 0
$\begin{array}{rll}5 & \ldots . . . & 0 \\ 1\end{array}$
L........ 50

I ......... 1
I ......... 1
D........ 500
E......... 0 I ......... 1
$6061!1$
See Rev. xiii. 18.

## 118

 ORANGE SUNG.But yet remains his farful doom, The day of wrath and terr $r$, Wh:u in one hour his end shall come, For all his sin and error.

For popes and priests on earth heve reigned In long and dark succession, And their apostacy has ganed The climax of transgression.

The Pope is not his Holiness, We fear no charge for libel ;
He would have all to him confess; He interdicts the Bible.

His church is but a dragon's den, Full of abominations;
Is not all this recorded in The book of Revelations?

For this he hates those truths, and still Endeavors to destroy them;
Instructs his followers to kill Those who are guided by them.

## ORANGE SONG.

So we oppose this evil power, And a!l for him contending, For self protection, every hour Our energies are blending.

And we commemorate the day, The day of wrath and battle, When brave Kin.r William led the way Amid the cannon's rattle.

And as King James was forced to flee In such complete confusion, So we expect we soon shall see 'The end of Rome's delusion.

And now we pray, God speed our right, From all our foes defend us, And while we in his fear unite No evil shall attend us.

## We fear no Pope's anathemas

Nor Prelate's indignation;
Our watchword in our righteous cause, Is, Peace to all creation.

## conelusion.

Unto His Holiness (?) the Pope We recommend this volume, He will perceive the truth, we hope, Of every word and column.

But should he read with frowning eyes In spite of his conviction, Then let him know that we despise His curse and benediction.

Poor man! we pity one whose doom Is hourly drawing near him, But since he is the Pope of Rome We neither serve nor fear him.

God bless Her Majesty the Queen, From Pio's wiles defend Her ;
Surround Her throne with righteous men Who never will surrender.



[^0]:    * Father पihniquy, well known in Cantha, has acessed his Bishop of "iniquity" and "tyranny." hats cemmared him to "Jadias Isc:ariot" and "the impions Ahab." and his fellow priests to "dogs," and dechares him more expert in the art of nocheling money, than in his clerical duties. "Yet Father Chiniquy has taight his people to see God in the Pope, the Pape in the Bish:p and priest ; and therefore according to his own principles, he is opposing God." This is nearly equal to one Pope's excommunicating another.

[^1]:    *" The butcher Bedini, was sent out as his re; resentative to America. The blood of Hugo Bassi, and of a host of noble patriots, the slow martyrdom and agonies of many a liberal and high-minded youth, now rotting in the dungeons of Rome, and finally, the late reviral of all the terrors of the infamous Inquisition, sufficiently point out Pio Nono as a relentless tyrant."-Montreal Witn:ss.

