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LORENZO; OR, THE EMPIRE OF
ReELGION.

## 

Iphonsus of Mancini.
Bayonne, July 16ith.
Give thanks to the God of goodness, w
tches over His children with eternal love.
Congratulate me and participate in the holy joy which fills syy soul. Yes, dearl Alphonsus, your
friend has surrendered to truth, bas entered int the fold of the church, and has
be united with you in eternity.
You left me undecided, irresolute, half-con-
vinced. On arriving here, I found my self more vinced. On arriving here, I found myself more
unsettled than ever. Proridence willed that I should hare a letter to deliver to the guardian of
the convent of St . Francis. I resided at the menastery. The conduct of those saintly monks
mompleted the work which you had so bappily completed th
commenced.

A happiness for which I had not dared eren to hope, awaited ne in this retreat. 1 here found
Sidney, that son of a belored sister, whom I had so much lamented, aud never expected to see
again. My joy was not clouded in finding him again. My joy was not clouded in finding him
a Catholic and a monk. He is twenty-seven years old, during eight of which be las devoted himself to God in this retreat.
The relation of the erents
quered his life, and of the graces which conductquered his life, and of the graces which conduct-
ed hime lither; sensibly moved me. You also
will be equally affected with me, and you will bless the memory of those who hare brought back the wandering sheep to the fold, and whi
are now, we may trust, numbered with the people
of God. of God.
Two two months of peace and happiness. Allieu; have delayed my letter in order to add Sidaney
recital, which is subjoined. Pray, to obtain for me the grace of perseverance. I need not tel you that your religion, in becoming mine, has
bound closer, and rendered more strong and indissoluble, the ties
to your true friend
sidney's narrative.-history of his con-
version to the homan catholic and VERSION TO THE
APOSTOLIC CHURCI.

You remember that haring left the university of Oxford, after receiving your adieus, your ex cellent advice, and all the recommenatiss, I
which you judged necessary for my happiness, I
set out with my guardian, the marquis of Rosline set out with my guardian, the marguis of Rosine
to whom you had confided ine to accompany him in his trarels.
We rapidly
and read a great deal. I I visited the most remarkable places, taking notes, sketching, seekirg
only instruction, and participating but litte in the pleasures whicli the marquis thought necessary occasionally to grant me, as a relaxation from
iny pursuit of knowledge.
. Whilst my nind became enlightened, my heart remained barren, deprived of the aliment which
age rendered every day more necessary ; I mean and groving passions.
and groving passions.
Amiable, well informed, but too much occu pied by his quality of nuinister to be often with
me, the marquis left me a liberty which I might me, the marquis left me a liberty which I might
have abused. I had not yet experienced either pains or pleasures. I had neither friend nor con-
ficant. I felt the void of this privation without being able to define its cause. He who has his
eyes ever fixed on the work of his hands, had not forgatten me.
Our tour upon
We went to the port of T. to re-enbark for Eng land. The snarquis invited me to accompany him
in a visit to a galley $;$ bis intention was to proit by the provilege which his position gave lism, of releasing a slave, if he should find one who merited this favor. We Wattentively examined all. The
marquis asked several the reasons why they had marquis asked several the reasons why they had
been put in irons. All were, to listen to them rictims of the darkest injustice, and I could not help sumling to see with what seeming sincerity
those male efactors unblushungly told their tale.One of them, placed in a corner, and much oc-
cupied with little works of interworen straw took no part in what passed. We drew near to
him, but he did not raise lis head. He might have been twenty-two or twenty-three years of sege, hisis
"So young !" said the marguis; " what un-
happy antair has brought you to this slace ?" He Treceived no reply. "He is blind", said one of
our conductors; "it is a punishment for his our conductors; it is a punishment for his
crimes. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ So guilty at this age ? Iexclaimed,
with a deen feeling of surprise and A slight smile party unclosed the lips of the captive, but he appeared not to feel any ennotion
of How can Jou work so well without seing
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST
asked the marquis. "A God infinitely good""
he answered, "offers us resources and consolations, even where it appears that his proridence
bas most abandoned us. He gives us on one bas most abandoned us. He gives us on one
side what he has taken from us on the other.side what he has taken from us on the other.-
There is not one of these unfortunate men as happy as I an ;-what do I say-there are few "It is a earth-" said the marquis, smiling.
"No, without doubt "No, without doubt, because they know it
not ; the inexhaustible source of my oladness is increased by the mystery in which it is envrrapiocreased by the mystery in which it is enwrap-
ped. But you are English," added the captive
in a voice somewhat moved; "has the marquis of Rosline arrived here
"It is he who speaks to you," replied the marquis ; "do you know him?"
and it ought to be-" He paused ; a quick and it ought to be-" He paused; a quick
blush suffused his face; he bowed his head upon his breast and continued his work.
"Of what country is this young man ?" inquired Lord Arthur ; "what has he done? what "He is generally called here Lorenzo"" re-
plied one of the directors ; "but as he has been sent from another galley, we know neither his
country, nor the nature of his crimes ; subjects country, nor the nature of his crmes; subjects
on which be observes an obstinate silence. For the rest he has an unvarying ssreetness of disposition; alvays in peace, he often quiets the dis-
sension which arise among bis companions. He works unceasingly, scarcely sleeps, and takes works unceasithy, scarcely sleeps, and thent. His temper is cheerful, he prays a great deal, and sings bymns almost
continually. He is much beloved by lis companions, although he never takes part with them in their little seditions and murmurs."
My looks asked bis freedom. Lord Arthur iberty increase your happiness
"My bappiness
"My happiness depends no longer on the inI shall be in the same hands, under the same "But if I burst your chanss," resumed the marquis, "that I may retain you with me, you
will then depend for nothing on those who now have power orer you, and would not your life be
more agreeabie? " mould be embellshed by the sentiment o
"It gratitude, the charm of which is not indifferent to a soul capable of feelngg it ardently.
These few words, which he added with discorered to me great qualities in that heart which apparently desired only to be enclosed within itself. "Have you been long here ?"
asked; "and lave you never had any friends?" He remained some time in mournful silence then sadd with a deep sigh: "You think, no
doubt, that this abode is inaccessible to the weet sentument of friendship; but when the
compassionate and merciful being who watches over his creatures, has rendered friendship ne-
cessary to the agony of grief, He knows how to cessary to the agony of grief, He knows how to
introduce it into the habitation of crime, as well as on the throne; in the most obscure dungeons, ceed, that it is most pure and heroic. to put limits to His goodness and his lore! Yes balm, which He who took lim away has ap plied to the deep wound his loss has made on my eart. I hare not lost him! he has but gone
efore ine into the regions of eterual happiness! On concluding these words, he raised his weeping eyes by a kind of habit towards that heaven
which be saw no more, but which, doubtless, imagination and memory depicted to him. His
eyes still retained an astonishing beauty and vivacity; he had lost only the faculty of seeing, like those who have bcen
by a flash of lightening.
"I believe, said the marquis, "that in a siont, without reflection, and deeply expiated by
"The man who does not mourn his faults, has no happiness to hope for in a better hife." plied Lord Are fthur, smiling. "A All men commit
the first, and the justice of this world generally reaches only the latter."
"Without
" Without doubt, my lord; but, those who ex-
ecute it, often know not what they do.
powerful arm, which guides them, dispo
powerful arm, which guides them, disposes of the
tate of the guilty and innocent. He who has placed me bere, alone knew what He did." After kind enough to tell me if the count of Walsingham deed a Catholic. ou acquainted winhin? He abjured his re gion, but it was on the bed of death. He was
" But bis son Heary was already converted
"He now resides at Walsingham castle; is married, and has two or three children."
Oh! mighty God," exclaimed the prisone with animation, " behold thy work, thy clemency
thy mercy! and could I believe my self unhappy? May thanks be for ever given thce !" Walsingham,", said the marguis, "do you Lnow all my family?
Lorenzo made no reply. A moment after, drawing nearer, and lowering his voice: "My
lord," said be, "if it is your. design to have com-
passion on one of the unfortunate men, condempassion on one of the unfortunate men, condemn-
ed to this abode of slame and grief, I ought not to be the object of your favor. Of what impor-
tance is it to me where I divell, or how can it affect my happiness? I can imagine a delightful abode to be but a vast solitule as imagna-
tion and memory are alone left to me. My conand determined always to remain so, the benefit, which are not necessary for me, might save some
other soul from despair, or from the danger of criminal 'example."
"Is there any one, then, among these unbappy relier?" "As but eigut months have passed since I was
transferred to this ship, I know not ail ing companions; but, anong those who changed their able with any crime. He wears the fetters that the world, who having succeeded in husling the noise of his orders, prevailed upon this honest
artisan to become his substitute in this consideration of the sum of fifty pounds sterling, Which is annually given to his large and destitute family. God bas given you fortune, power, and until now, without reproach, may merlaps be corrupted by the dangerous examples of the cri-
minals, with twhom misfortune associates him.Save bis family, by securing to him an honest subsistence; you will make ithem happg, and
heaven will reward you. I shall not speak to you of the happiness which you will experience; you have a heart, and you already know that all
the troubles to which our frail humanity is posed, are not capable of entirely destroying the The marquis and myself were equally filled with admiration and surprise at the conduct of
this extraordinary man. He sent for Robert, who was the galley-slave just mentioned. He He
asked him if all that he lad learaed about him was true, and addel: "I intended to liberate this young man, but he entreats ine to give you
the preference. I shall inquire concerning your the preference. I slall inquire concerning your sion of twenty-fire pounds sterling. Be upright Robert cast himself at the marquis' feet, Robert cast himself at he marquis feet, who
took him aside, and asked hin if he kaw not
some circumstances of Lorenzo's life. "I have never seen in him but an angel of peace and con-
solation. He was already a captire, when I went to Bayonne, to share in his lot, about twea-
ty-seren months since. A Catbolic priest, Signor Don Silva, nephew of the governor, frea very particular affection and esteem for Lorenzo. He was his conlessor, and he came a.-
most daily to read to him, whilst at work. He died nineteen months ago, but before this hap-
pened, Lorenzo was taken to him to receive last sigh; he then fell into so alarmıog a sta that the change of air might re-establish his health. I was annong the number of prisoners
who were transferred with him." Lord Arthur looked at me with an undecided his situation demands altentions which we would scarcely be able to render
true, I might place him na a hospital."
I eagerly grasped the marquis' hand. " My
lord, you have never refused me anything; but, lord, you bave never refused me anything; but,
as $I$ hare yet asked nothing of your kindness, grant me now lhe liberty of this extraordinary prisoner, and give him altogetber to me. Let he will never be a burden to me; I will take care of him, and you will see that we shall have cause to repent
Lord Arthur smiled, and granted ry request. He begged the governor, who was his particular
friend, to have Lorenzo conducted to bis divelling; to give him suitable clothing; and it was arranged that we should call for bim towards evening. He then gave Robert tiventy guineas
for his journes, and approaching torenzo, "My ward wishes to make you happy, and to have

## you with us." "There is no

nerosity on the part of lord Arthur," said Lo renzo, with evident emotion.
At this moment, Robert came to bid him adieu At this moment, Robert came to bid him adieu,
and to express bis lively gratitude. Lorenzo
embraced him will delight. "May Mou be hap- the name of the Che evalier Lorenzo, a young
py, Robert; remember Don py, Robert; remember Don Silra, and his ad
vice
ture live no more for this world, but for that fui conjure you, pray for the generous man, who re-
slores gou to liberty. If you still think of Lorenzo, ask of the All-powerful the colversion of
Artlur ed, sorrowfily, " $\bar{I}$ leaye a unitorm and praceful existence, for a life of struggles, and perlipss of
tribulation. I know and that awaits me in Lngs
tand, and in the family of the marquis of Rosline., alone orerheard this couversation, the marquis being occupied wit the governor. I did not,
howeerer, repeat it to lime. We departed. TTowards evening, the marguis wishing to pay an-
other sisit to the goveruor, went with me to look for Lorenzo.
I read on the face of the prisoner that he had
wept and suffered. "Can it then be possible," I satd, in an under tone "that in wishing to in-
crease your happiness, we lessen it
ed my hie pressed my haud. "My heart," said he, "is not
equal to the gratitude which overweems it, or
 hare been afiected, had you wituessed the part-
ing of LLorenzo with his companions, and their grief ; there is yet some feeling iu this class of
beings, although supposed to be entirels deprar-
ed.
A deep blush manted the face of Lorenzo,
who remained silent. We left the gorernor's
house, and directed our way to the slip, where the marquis, leaving us in our apartment, w Lo give the necessary orders for our soyage.-
Lorenzo appeared absorbed in reflection. Fearing that he was dissatisfied with the change in his
destiny, $I$ expressed my apprehensions with desting, Ielicacy expessed respect appriehensions wis wituation and
and character imposed upon me ; for $I$ had already
disco cered that he possessed elevatee sentinents, and an uncommon magnanimits wiich did not
permit me to treat him as an ordinary mid He seemed much affected by my conversation,
and learning that we were alone, he asked if we were not going to scotland. Then, henk upon my
ang
and affrmative answer, he added: "There are so
many persons in that country, whom I cannot see many persons in that ocuntry, whom I cannot see
again, that 1 an forced to regret a cliange, which, and sweet to me. But," be contioued with animation, "what can nead you to pour consolation
into my soul? What can induce you to retain near you a man who is a burden to the world ?-
Curiosity or novelty? Oh! my lord, I can supIt, without ofiendidg you; at your age, the chirst of innocent diversion, are sufficient to induce a young pan to interest himself in an uofortunate
being from whom, some months after, te will es teem himself happy to be freed." He leaned
his head unon his hand. "Who else but you,
 ed in a low roice, "on the shores of his native land, as in Spain and in France, the forsaken
Lorenzoo, will alwass be in the bands of Providences!
Tears bedewed his face. My heart was "and believe that if be cannot, mitigate you grief, if he is not worthy of knowing them, no-
 nothing to fear from your residence in Scotland.
You shall be accessible to those orly whose visits
 come to interrupt your solitude, and to pass my compiest moments near you."
"Young man, ohow aniable are your words!
and how well they picture the kind heart, and and how well they picture the kind heart, and loyal Scotch! But soon pour generous senti-
ments will be changed by a cold reason, and by you are. My benefactor, yes, Arthur himself will be the first to blame an indiscrect affection based solely upon the interest which misfortune
inspires, and carried (he will say) begoad the imits of common prudence.
ot to be afficted by them. I fiattered mysalf however, that before our arrival in Scollan Lorenzo (better known to the marquis)
cause him to feel the same attachment with
which he had inspired me; and that then he would cleerfully lend his aid in obtaining from my parents th
ed from me.


## sied himan in his travels.

 ied him in his travels. entations which we made of his birth. He wa nerfectly acquanted with the English and French anguages, and conversed agreeably in German Itilian, and Spanish. His manners indicated aneducation equally brilliant and solid. He liad education erfually brilliant and solid. He lad
made excellent drawngs; played upon the mandoln ; and a youe mor fall and melodious
Nearly every eveuing, whilst at sea, the mar-
quis played with the at chess. Lorenzo re-
quis played with me at chess. Lorenzo re-
narked that be knew this game, and his mue horg was sueh, that he directed my play altogele remembered all the positions of the ganle from memory was a source of great ammsement to
uh memory was a souree of great ammsement to
he marquis, who was a very skilful player, and vantage, until Lorenzo assisted tue with his inIt is said that the eliaracter of a man discorerceived Lorenzo's delicacy and generouty, bis solicitude to aroid offending the marquis, or wounding his self-love; and in the cheerfulness
with which he often acknowledged himself conquered, whe
I remarked, on the part of the maryuls,
profound and continual study of Loremzo's char acter, and I rejoiced at it, because his obserra-
tions could not but lead to my friend's adran age. At first, lie lett us together alone with re gret and pan ; but this reasonable distrust visiin actquanted with the purity of Lorenzo's prin We travelled by sea to St. Andrev's in order o aroid passing through England; the troubles parture. Lord Arthur, who loudly censured the fueen, Mary stuart, but had not, however, de which te. There be hau an establistument Which he resided; the apartment which he gave
me was next to his, and the room of Lorenzo pened into mine, au arrangement which afford Taking me aside
Caking me aside, the marquis observed, in a very allectionate manner: "You know, Sidney,
hat I love you; it is not my wish to refuse you anthing that 1 can reconcile with the coufidence which your parents repose in me. For
you I burst Lorenzo's fetters; I do not prevent his being near you; I must, however, confess you alone with him. What conlidence can ralley-slave inspire? Could I, without shurder-
ing, behold you sceking. persons a friend, an intimate associate ; I rrho dreaded to let you assoctate even with compan-
ions of your own age and rank, that seemed to The study of Lorenzo's character has diminhen entirely. Let meant, howerer, removing recognise in me your sincere and your best
friend, and that you will never conceal from me the principles that you may discover in lim. I added tionate tone; " I slall not curtail your hiberty,
and I shall expect froin you that perfect frankholds in gour regard the relationards one who bility of a parent." the relation and respecta-
These words quis' feet. He words caused me to sink at the mar- mp, and tenderly braced me. We then separated.
A month passed amay in great seclusion. Lomunicativane each day more familiar and com muaicatire. I regulated my daily employment ereniog, to reading near Lorenzo; but, beside this appointed time, I nent almost every day study in his room; he was so instructive that I gained more in one morning from bis society,
than froun the solitary application of a whole day. His deportment continued to excite our admithe esteem that his character inspired. Almas awake at the dawn of day, he pasped a consider able time in prayer before be commenced an ther occupation. He never breakfasted; taklog only a glass of water in the moraing.
We generally retire at ten o'clock, p,
rould converse some time with me, and the He upon his knees in prayer; and often during the ing left the door open, which communicated from one chamber to the other, in order to render him any assistance that he might need: He reflised
to be attended by a servant, whom we bad of fered him, and be now was so well wacquainte
with the hoase that he went thow

The Sunday which followed our arivalal a
 equiainted with the city. I accompanied hin ommunicated with great fervor. He passed balf the morning at cluarch, supposing that But finding me in the carriage returned home. . Suelf for haring detained me s so nang ; expressed his gratid sade tuat he feared the marquis mould be disple
The tindness of the marouis and his solicitad my regard, semed to tell me that 1 ougit morevere, uryed me to do so. Lord Arthur po stively forbade me erer to retura to that place grandeur and majesty of the Catholic worshut Le put on a serious air- corsequences of an in-
well; he said , the sad ctors. I perceired mhat might be the result of this
observaion, and of the bitternes sthat accompanied it. The quick temper of the margoiin
 but I did not enter; as to Lord Arthur, he ac-
quired a still freater attachment for Lorenzo, Whose disposition was uniormly cherrful an maryuis had a sweet roiese, played agreeably on
iue fute, and I accompanied him occassionall on the tautb
During our long conrersations, we nerer dared
question Lorenzo oo the delicate subject Lis misfortunes, or ther cause. One erening
nomerer, Lord Arthur asked him if it mas in Sowerer, Lhat had cultiriated his voice, and learn

 ny sight; I was then scarcely eiggteen, and desircs for the present ne.
"Hare you neerer met the friends of your
childhod sluce you lost your sight?" culdhood since you lost your sight ${ }^{\text {? }}$ "orent
Lagain smied: "It would Liffecult to that them in

But the strange circumstances which brough you there, might bare re-united another wit
you." "Wiit God, all things are possibe," he re. Some days after, the marquis took me asid renered all his injunctions on the subject orf re-
ligion, and said that ep purposed visiting his sid ter (he countess of Walsingham) who reside Ine miles from the cill of Count Walsingaun, in his first interriew with pany us. Lord Arthur affectiontely pressed
my hand, and said that that depended on I fien to his room, apprised him of all, and solicitousty awaited dis reply. ${ }^{\text {excited. "I cannot express to you, dear Sid }}$ nef, how much I should enjoy the happness on
that family: I hope at least that they are hap. pp! Not a day of my life has passed for many
years that my prayers have not in okoded erery years that my prayers have not in inoked eree
benendiction of hearen upon Heary of Walsing
in bess, that you leare me here ; your interview able ; for I feel that our friendslip inposses restraint upon you, which 1 regret ; this is more
painful to me than the sense of my misfortunes. We may, Sidien, endure many tings in
cause of friendship, but to suffer the sacrifces
the Fhich fou male must be rery

I described in the test ference wivich 1 gare to his society, and assured
him that thas more dear to me than all the
amusents, fetes and pleasures of the world ; and that $I$ thought olly of the happiness of con-
ducting him to Remember-Hill. This was the pame of Wa lsingham castle.
the way, and apologised for the absence of
wife, wbo was nursing her youngest child but ${ }_{W}^{\text {few months old. He gave us a warm reeption }}$ that he was blud, Lord W. regarced him wit
singular attention, and sigbing profoundy, " hea ren., said he, "has preserved me from a ilik
misfortune," and he sememed to struggle in order stance had recalled. Lord Henry Walsinglam was about twent-sesen years of age ; be bad an beauty; yet there was so profound a melancholy depicted in his countenance,
ed to have heard him spoken of as a perifectly
the
 liant fortune; and he had a virtuous wife, and
children by whom he was tenderly helored.Lady Walsingham, on our arrival, hrew hersell into the arms of L Lord Arturn (her broither) ald was but tiree years and some monits of. in the bosom of my own family. Esteem and
friendship established a condidence between Henr and myself. Nothing was forgoten to rende
Lorenzo's rsit agreable to him. When Henr learned that he was a Catholic, he exclaime with great joy, " we too are Catbolics ; we hare
chapel in which mass is daily celebrated. You
There tad been as
ina wing of the the castle opp where the chapel stood; but Henry carried close to the chapel, knowing that I preferree
having Lorenzo near me, and wishing him to nave every facility in frequenting the spot with

. The latter spoke with volubility of all tha
mpelf, seemed Henry "Yariop proposed the question.
dided some days with the duke of "I I edina, re, Noved me the magnificent tomb erected on his
 know all ihe parliculars of her iti
Does her father stidl lir ?"
" Yes, be appeared inconsolable."
Chere are afflictions, which time can nextie
 Tould be without it, and how much can be ef-
fected witit its aid",
"I dud not know that Donna Maria was dead," Lardy Walsinghan
"Ab! yes," said Henry, " she was the cousin
Hidalla and Caroline of Salisbury. Three years hare elapsed since her death, which was
preceded by the loss of her reaso for some
nonths. How many misfortunes lave befallen the house of Salisbury," added Henry weth a a isish.

 en equired after his wife, wino was at Roschess of Salisburr, and his son, a child but tire
Fears old
sithur spok of his wife and clild
vith the iietiest sensibijity. rith the iireliest sensibintr.
"s not the marchionss of Rosine, Heurry of
Walsinghan's
sister?" asked Lorenzo, "is she Walsigghan's sis
"Yes ; are you acquained with her
Lorenzo bushed deeply : One of my friends
saw her at Paris." The carriage of Lord was here announced, which interrupted th
rersation. It was late and we separated.

DR. CAHILL
 Enancipation in 1829, lare considerably diminished the penal infiction practised towards the
Catholics of Ireland, stinl occasional circumstances from time to time develop the old domi-
nant rancor ; and prove that the means, not the tant rancor; and prove that the means, not the
will are wantige to call into active analice the
nient system of exclusion. The Neve Police Bill, at present in its passage through the House of Commons, is an irrefragable argument in sup. demonstrate that the sprit of of thess is still alive,
the proof is furnished
haste, the trick, and the rindictibere tone, which
 grounds of State-argument--the incongrruity of
baving tuo separate forces preserring the paece of the city, the diminution of taxation, and the
reasonable "/ distrust" of the Protestants of Dub iin, from bating such a rast majority of Catho-
ics in the Metropolitan Police. The two first positions have been unanswerably refueted in in the able speeches of the late public meeting of the ole foundation of the third argument, namely
the Protestant distrust in the large majority of Catbolics. This 1hird pnsition comes on the $\mathrm{Ca}-$ holics, and I beliere on the liberal Protestants,
with indignant surprise. It
It ar Orange sent ment: and it is at once an insult to one penty,
and it atributs to the otter a treacheros, con-
cealed social enmity and it atributes to the other a treacherous, con-
cealed scoial
liermety.
I should be anxious to beliere chat ais statement of the Framers of this
Bill in a gros libel on the respectabe Protest
ants of our city. To assert that these Protest ants with whom the Catholics live in the closest
intmacy of social life, hare still a secret treaThtmay of social life, hare still a secret trea-
cherous distrust of
Catholic feeling, is a a public declaration of Protestant concealed perfidy,
which there are few instances in the blackest cords of bistory. I must say in justice to my he correct expression of the public Catholic seniment, that I do not, or could not believe, this Intion is now the sole argument of the Bill
Ine belere it will be admetted by pal parties in
be city, that such a sectarian distinction ha perfidiously concealed) till the present moment
 tercourse of officers anties, men with the public nquiry whether the Constables or the Inspectors were Catholic or Protestants. This happy con-
dition of feeling, subsisting between the Police and the People, is likely to be disturbed; and
trange enougb, too, by a party which of al stange enough, too, by a party which of al social and peaceful civic community. Who conld magine that the Chief Secretary should be the
first to snatch up one of the brands of Belfast to ekindle it in Dublin? Who could suppose that the city members, with the aiid of Gorernment
infuence, could rebuke orange faction in Sandy-
row, and establish it in the Liberties, could tear own party colors in a country tomo, and display
hem on the cower of the castle. The Trish Ca them on the cower of the castle. The Trish Ca-
thoicics mere begianing to feel that Lorid Derby
would not mimtate the grinding intolerance of the

Jate Goveriment; they mere anxious to expiess:
their gratude for the liberality extended to Ca:

 It is a pity to equal population. any other city in good opinion which they have earned in Ireland
by a long course of farthiul service and prope conduct. All persons of mature age must re collect the national horror in which they were
held on their frst enrozment. Their collection of the lated tithes, their want of disciple, the
casual inexperience of their first officers: some few unfortunate instances of their basty, fatal attacks on the people made this force, some forty
years ago, more hated than Lord George Beres-
ford's "triangle and pitch-cap assassins" in ' 98. fords "triangle and pitch-cap assassins" in 98
In those days they were called " Peelers," in na-
tional mookery and detestation. But in succeeding time their steady, learned discipline, the exnerience of their superiors, their knowledge of
the people, ther military torbearance even under
agraated insult, and ill usage-in fact their aggravated insult, and ill usage-in fact their
care, their regard, and I may add, their love of care, their regard, and I may aad, their love of
the pcople, have won the addniration of all classes,
and have earned for then the distinction of being considered what they really are-the most fnished, and the most useful domestic force in Europe.
Let this force be now modelled accordiog to the Let this force be now modelled according to the
plan of Lord Naas; let the Catholic city po-
lice constables be removed, as be bas stated; let lice constables be removed, as be has stated; let
Orangemen from the country be substituted in thenr places, as he bas decided; let them be
callied the Orange Police, as he has Jegislated; and in the hour on which this policy of Lot Lord
Naas shall have been finally accomplished, the Naas shall bave been finally accomplished, the
Government will chavge Dublin into Dolly'
brae: we shall hear the cries "to hell with th brae: we shall hear the cries " to hell with the
Pope," and counter cries, "to hell with King
William "; and we shall hare troops of Dragoons and squadrons of Lancers presercing the peace
between the coalporters of Burgh-quay and the
Orange Police of the city. Time will assuredly
tell whether Lord Naas or the lumble writer of this article (as anxious for peace as his Lordship)
bas a better pre-knorriedge of the probable re, sults of this bill
Lord Naas may fad it rather a Langerous
thing to diseuss the subject of religion in the po-
lice force. What would be the result if any one lice force. What would be the result if any one spectors are Catholics? If Sir Duncan M.Gr
gor was asked what is the cause why out
thirly-two county inspectors of police there 1
but one Catholic, what reply could the accomplished Scotchman make to this extraordinary question? If Lord Naas be consistent, he is
bound to cbange his order of things among the
Irish Constabulary. If a change take place Irish Constabulary. If a change take place not auopt the same rule among the oficers ?-
case of the county? can abandoned in the
wrong in the rank and file be right annong the officers? Is the positive degree of injustice
be avoided, while the superlative is to be follow then wish to hear Lord Naas explano, at that third reading of the bill, why it is that there thirty-two Protestant police county inspectors or
Ireland. A stream muddy in the source, runs long distance and a long time before its waters Irish paople who pay the police tax, why the Ca
tholic population of six to one Protestants, ha the just share, among the county inspectors of
police, of onls one in thirty-two. According to police, of only one in thirty-two. According to
Lord Naas, who, in this case is rery legal autho-
rity, there should be amongst these thirty-two county inspectors, only the one-sixth part of the
thirty-two-Protestants. That is, there should be fire and two-sisth; or to reduce the political
calculation to arthmetic, there should be in this calculation to arithmetic, there should be in the
branch of the police force only fire Protestan

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { inspectors and the one-third of an inspector !- } \\
& \text { We should then hare in this department twenty- } \\
& \text { contir }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { six Catholic county inspectors. I liope if the } \\
& \text { bill pass that Lord Naas will apply bis rule to } \\
& \text { the long-suffering poor Catholic subs, and adjust } \\
& \text { the top as well as the bottom of the Constabu- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { cluded, his Cabinet will lose much more than } \\
& \text { they will gain by this inconsiderate, Ioolish, and } \\
& \text { bigoted police bill. I shall conclude these, my my } \\
& \text { remarks, for the present, but in my next leter I }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { bigoted pouce bill. I snall concluce cnese, my } \\
& \text { remarks, for the present, but in my next letter I } \\
& \text { shall explain the probable motive for the insul }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { shall explain the probable motive for the insult } \\
& \text { and the removal of the Catholic Meropolitan }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Orage en

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE



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cultivators of the boil. Russia is liooked upon as
that portion of Europe in writch civilization is hun-
dreds of years beyond the rest Mut Alexader II. Lis begun the noble task of emancipating the serfs;
and in fer years more the peansantry in that em-
nire will no longer be the goods and chattels of the nire will no longer be the goods and chatels of the
lords of the soil. It beomees, therefore, $a$ matter of
honour, as well as a question of humanity, with our honour, as well as a
own country to see
does not follow last.
reader exclaim, do yo
 extinguisbed it quite. We simply mention Ire-
Tand. The present Marquis of Landsowne is reputed
tobe an amiable and just nobleman, distinguiked
for the meek wisdom he has alears extibited in the


 Lansdowne estates appear under the entire control of
this gentennat, who id the accounts which re re-
ceive are well founded, does in reality treat the tenantry rery much in the fashion in which the the
fendal ords of old deale with their vassala. We
Write this upon the assumption that statenents made
of the agriered persons are true ; and although exof the aggrieved persons are true; and although ex-
Terience has tangut ua not to paceimpicitit reliance
on Irish assertions, yet, as the statemeats in question


 a number of the oppressive regulations which Mr
John Stuart Trencl his enforcad upon them for
lenghened perion are set forth, and we ranly think
that they furnish some evidence of the existence of



 for the shortest time, not only the stranger who secks
his bospitilit, but even bis neerrest relatives or
friends, and that no tenant can give a cotage so, or
keep elsewhere than in his own house, the farm lokeep elsewhere than in his own bouse, the farm la-
boress, married or unarried, that numberequired
for the proper working of his farn. This illustrates



 tion of any of the anti-Christian, anti-constitutional
rulles, we bave cited is visited Fith ines and penal-
tites, and sornetinues even with the eviction of the of-
feading partios fending parties. Or coarse, as these people are ten-
satt-ritwill tey must cither submit to the will of
their lardlord in such matters as their own or their cuildren's marriages, and as entertaining their
friends, or er ester nust walk out of their holding.
That in Trish landlord law, and it repose on the
fndamental principle that a man-and if a man


 thoughts and practice of Mr. Trench, that he some-
times resorts to the magisterial power to enforce his
behests as agent
and state of things which also savours rankly of the feudal regime, and which is a
direct infringement of the lavw. According to the
information before us, in those cases where the tenantry presume to riolste the Lansdowne lam respect-
ing manringes and hospitality thee are served with
int notices to quit, which are only withdrawn on pay-
ment of n fine arbitrarily fixed by the agent. Now
there is no law against that practice, whaterer may


 cases can of course only bo ievied by the consent of
the parties who may be presumed to prefer paying
then, to severar methods of preserration;") so that
there is tle grant Whi nobleman and poltician,

 mentioned in the memorial, hare been fined in heary
sums, Fitis costs, for traspasing and taking timber
from a woot that
fithout being brought be-
 by repaying the amount of fines and giving compen-
sation, thus practically a amiting the illegility of
the proceding



 the tenants' memorisi as true, corroborated as the
are, to ${ }^{2}$ certain extent, b the admisions of
Marquis's reply. It is greatly to be boped that




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The Crut Celitusss.
YOMTREAL, FAMAYY, ADG. $13,1858$.
nEwS OF TEE WEEK.
The Niagara is telegraphied, but her Euro pean neers is of little interest. In India there
bas been some more fighting, the alrantage be ing altogether on the side of the British troops.
to our readers. W. he present issue we commence the 9 th volune of the True Wrrness; and we a rail
ourselves of the occasion to address a few words in our readers upon its policy and its prospects. Of the former, we may content ourselves with obserring that it shall still be, as it ever lias
been, her policy of the 'True Wirsess to keep aloof from all parties, and to confine itself to the
discussion of those questions wherein the interests of religion are inrolred. In the battles of
the "Ins" and the "Outs" re can take no part, except in so far as they may directly, or indirect
It, aftect us as Catholics. We will still continue to adrocate the cause of "Freedom of
Education"-that is the emancipation of education from all State control; and the duty ol our Colonial Government to adopt towardis Orange-
ism, and all other secret politico-religous organizations, the line of policy indicated in the Ad dress of the House of Commons to His late Majesty, Willam $1 V$., and applied by the Im perial Gorerument of the Trestroticy may be thuns summen op. That it is the luty of the
stare to discourage all secret politio--religious organnzations, by wbalsoerer name distinguished ; anf such organizations to situations directly iudirectly connected witl the administration justice. We do not ask that Oramgemen be couraged, or recognized in any manner by the State.
ar future prospects we may observe that our readers care for the prolongation of !la existence of the
shew themselves more punctual for the future, than they hare been in the past. Of the dila coriness, indeed we may say dishonesty, of man yood reason to complaia; ; and as it is no use an peating to them any more, we intend after thi
coutce to hand orer their sereral accounts to lawfer, who will know how to compel them to pay their just debls. To those of our subscribers
nimo, notwethstanding the hardness of the times, bare faithfully discharged our claims unon them, more especialls to our good friends of Montreal curning our best thanks. If all our readers would but initate their punctualty, the finances of the True Wirsiss would be in a highly ing as to our terms of subscription seems to exist, conditions upon which we will furnish the Tru

To all country subscribers, or subscrbers re ceiving their papers through the Post, or calling Sor them at the office, our terms are, $2 /$ paia
citrance, Two Dollars ; if not so paid, then Two Dollars and a balf.
o all subscribers wbose papers are delicered of carriers, our terms are in like-manner, Two Dollars and a half it paid in au nollars.
got paid in adrance, then Three Doll

St. Patrict's and Irish Temprrance Sacieriess Pic-Nic.-We would desire to call
the attention of our readers to the adrertisement in another column, of this siirited efiort on the part of our St. Patrick's and Irish Temperance
Societies to contribute towards the amusement of their fellow-citizens, and to come to the aid of one of our mostimportant Catholic Institutions.
the St. Patrick's Orphan Asplum of this City. the St. Patrict's Orphan Asplum or claiss on our Irish fiends, and we need but that its funds stand in eed of being renlenishe to mduce them to rush to its assistance. Yet
nagy we be eardoned if we dwell for a moment mag we be pardoned if we dweil for" a moment
upon the atractive "Bull of Fare" which the Charitable Societies abore named have proride for Wednesday the 18 th inst., for all who will
faroor them with their presence at Gulbaults Garcens. It will be seen that beside the at-
tractions of a Panorama of he Russin War,
there will be sereral Balloon ascensions and other amusements suited to all asges.. By kind
opermission of the Colonel, the Band of the 17th Regiment will be upon the ground
The Pic-Nic will be conductel
spared on the part of its promoters to preserv order, and to contribute the the amusement
who may attend it. The proceeds will be apApslum and its inmates; and it is to be hoped of our Protestant fellow-citizens, whose liberality me hare had on many a previous occasion to notice, will ealiren the gardens with their presence: and whilst promoting their own health and happi-
ness, be the means of furrishing food, clothing ness, be the means of furninhing food, clothing,
and shelter to the unfortunate
Hette ones whom, in depriving them of their earthly parents, God
has especiall confided to the care of their more
weatity fellow-creatures.
courerts packed up their. traps for the new El Little Betbel, for the more exciting chuunt of:my knee."
It is very probable that neither religion nor
morality will lose anything by this revolution in
 and execrations can scarce be more blasphemous
than the maudilin cant of a Methodist " $\boldsymbol{R}$ eviCatholic Progress. - We receive con standy the most encouraging proofs of the steady
adrance of the Catholic religion omongst our adrance on neighbors, who in their zeal and
republican narifices, set us an example which it would be well for that in the Parish of Malone have lately purchased a landsoine site for a new Church, to be built on Man Street, town low-eitizens hare shown themselves disposed contribute liberally. At Clinton also, and Chateauguay in the same parish, new Cathola Westield, near the Lines, a splendid site for the same purpose has just been purchased by the
Catholics of the neighborhood. We are happy to learn that Protestants and Catholics lire Theres, the priest of the parish, is held in higb A Serious Charge.--The Mrnerve of the 10 th instant, alliuding apparently to Mr. George
Brown, accuses that gentleman of having abandoned his aunt-"planter sa tante"-upon the
shores of Lake Ontario. This should be enquired into, and a search instituted for the b
or other remains, of the venerable old lady.
31. Dorion arrived in town on Tuesday even
and was euthusiastically received by his ing, and was enthusiastically received by his
frriends, with torch-light procession and fire
works. His re-election is considered certain. works. His re-election is considered cer

Deix Ss-D-Despairing of transuguting to futur
gencrations the fair drams of his fouthiful days-
 name immortal in the annals of Canada,
domn his features to the Patest posterity,
The Reverend gentleman las a hack,
 briady. Him did the greal Chief of the Depart
ment litely summon to bis subime presene ; and
with him did the Rer. Mr. Ryerson take smeet coun sel on the fensibility of carrying into esecution th
rast ides mith which his own gigntic intellect wa
engrosed. Hereupon a collowuy of which the fol


 Seripture-or those men most illustrious for tnle
snd virue who are now living in the liorince.
What think you oh! Hodgins, of this mine iden ?"






 tint, such ns is oft seen to linger about the yoses
tose who indule in deeppotations, was sofly stea
ing. This perceiving, the faithful Hodgins th
tode snswer:-

 of all great men; and as thou art great, so ant tho
raodest. Yet that thou hast asked me the question
even at the risk of woundiag that modesty, I wil

 er of our noble "common scthools" to commence the
Beries of Conadas Worthies?
3ut to make a long tale short, Dear Mr. Editor and to bring my narratire too a conclusion, In mus
inform you that the result of this interesting collo quy wny, that the best artist in Toronto was sought
sitter and immediattly congaged. The Reverend Ohicfs
proposal prop, and immediately engaged. The Reverend Chicf
propasal was well recived by bim; for mho could
Russe, to patronise such a scheme. Thic series

 couraged; the tame or tho Provisce bousd be exted
the uttermost parts of the oarth; nnd a litte mone
mighte might be cleared bs the transaction.
And so on the forlowing day the Reverend Chie
Spenintendent of Edacation, clad in gala attire, an
with features carectile


 as they did than; never-not even when cruonty
compolled to diagorge his plunder, by hard hearted
Compittec on Punlic Acconts-never dia ho hook
so complotely tho sint

 privileged man.
A second sit



##  <br> separate sohools

Oshawa, C.W., July $21 \mathrm{st}, 1858$.
Dear Sin-There can be no denying the fact,
that our Cuthlic children are phaced in a most dan-



$\frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{E}}$




 . Y.; but Hio, the plot being discovered, was hock-
dup and he booted out of town, whilst the people
ferwards hung and bunned bis effigy. If he be the
Rentienan of that name whom we had at the
Pic. pic-Nic, the people of Dellin would bave compliment
d nature rery manch by bunaing the substance in
tead of the shadow; for if ngliness be a mortal sing

 ic where of such infiluencees proverain?
Nor is it a matter of surprise that so many obsta cles are throwa in the way of separate schools; and
that the hoonest minded Frotostant of the English
CLirch, as well at be Catholice, should be singled out as the obicets of resentment for attenpting to
educante thecir own children according to their own
Fishes. Heligion and parentil respect, which every
rell disposed Protestant as well as Catholic must

 mention
stated.
About

 Reparate schoois ; and that the Prity of the Legislature to conpel wathed
support these schools. The writer gat has anthorit
in tho following woras of the Rev. Mr. Thornton


 dition
ployed
er of loged in
ro of tie
bout se
him bim
wan
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but

 f few, whose confidence could not not be shaken, conpoke cril of the "powers that be," as the Rev. Mr
Thornton stated-till their confidence was abused and then they left in digsust and sorrow, at the insult
offered to their religion and country. And it ti th
same in all the schools that are under the control



 both here and in reiand, and give some facte mor
startling than anything gstated at present.- Your
F. C.





 the use of your truly raluable Pain Killer; and if by
seeing this, any sufterer will be induced, ns $I$ was, to
give it a trial and be healed, I sball be compensated
 vertigo, dimness of sight, nnd loss of appetite, ac
companied by ferer, dificulty of breantaing, elc.
 nos
hat
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 Oonc, and others, which induced ne to try Porry Da
fis' Vegetable Pain Killer. aud strange as it may ap par, I derived more benefit from the nse of on
wentr-fire cent bottle than I bud done from al
ther medicines. I have used four botlles of the Pain
iller, iller, and am hearty and enjoy better health tha
have heretofore done for a number of ycars
GUSTAVOS A. CELOYY

## 

MONTREAL MODEI SCHOOL Frmos moter
Fugurticu 10.

THE Dutieg of this SCHOOL will be RESUMED on the Prizcinal.
W. DORAN, Principal.
TOTHE or tre
division of aldaa
AS 耳ontuexill son be called upon to exercise the
Elective Franchise, in selecting a person to reyre-

## FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELEGTORS

## elegtoral of dimision of alma.

Having been requested by $\pi$ great many of you to
Sicit the mandate of the Flectors of the flourighing Flectoral Division of Alma, I consider that to decline would be a lack of patriotism on my pirt, and
hat it is my duty to try and uake masself useful to ny countrymen;
with that confidence which arises from the intimate acyunintance 1 havo of the patriotism which naimates a great many among you-confidenco which is
enlanced by the circumsta nce that my intereats are
俍 entianced by the circumstance nat my interestran are
identical with yours; for besides being a proprietor
in the country, 1 am possessed likewise of extensive property situate at the
in the contest engaged.

## In ontirly independent. I ann allogectuer frce. I an not want to solicit any favor from Government,

1 night abstain presently from erounding politi 1 might abstain presently from expounding politi-
cal principles, as they aro knowa to hie majority of
you, nevertheless I feel bound to set forli my views a the most important menaures.
Being a farmer myeelf $I$ shall d $\qquad$ Being a farmer myself, I shall do all in my power
or the ingprovement and encouragement of agriculcountry. is in a prosperous condition. Uwing to the
Trade exceuted in the Gulf and Lake St. Peter, and
works ese those projected at Hochclaga it cannot faill to at-
tract and the product of the West: such a groat cause of prosperity will obtain my antention. will be
Need $I$ tell you that our national industry will be Need tell you that our national industry will be
the object of my assiduous care? I shanl endenvoorr
to furour our home manufactures and industrinl en-
 Tion destind to stay the tide of emigration of our
touth towards forcign countries, shall not be the
 School systern.
Inhil eree bo an indefatigable ndversary of Re-
Iresentalition babed on the resplective Population or The tryo sections of this 1 rovininec.
Such are, Fellow Countrynem, my views on those
thes
 I have prosperity of ou
In honor to be

## PROARECTUS.

academy of the sacred heart,

## 

 overy means requaite for forming young persons torirtue nan to the knowledge ot tuse ranches of sci-
ence beconing their sex. The food is wholesome and ence vecoming their sex. Ghe food is wholesomo and
nbundant. Nothing is neglected that can contriiunte
to the acquisition of habits of nealuess, order, polite-
 Paper, pens, books, se.,
Music lecsons and mse of
Drawiug snd Painting.
 ${ }^{\text {annum. }}$ Thysicians' fees, postaye, ìc., are elanged to the Shonld a pupil be withurt:uwn before the close of a
anarier, unless for some very urgent reasons, no deThetion, will be made.
Tharsday is the only day uron which the pupils
wil be permitted to receive risits. The annund racation is of six weeks. There will be
charge of $\$ 11$ for for those pupils who remain at the A endemy during that time.
Ench pupi sloula be provided with one black and
Ene whitie nuiform tress ; one white and one black


## NEW SCHOOI OPENED

109 Wellington ${ }^{\text {STrect, Montreal }}$
MKS M. LATVLER
Wolid respectifully anuounce to her friends and
the public thit she has just opened a Sehool ut the
above platce, and hopes fromi her esperience and
co
 Varions elementanry branches of an Faglish educa-
tion, with music. Terms noderate, nnd may be
known personally at her School, during the hours of

## fRAND

## CHARITABLE PIC NIC, ST. PATRICK'S AND TEMPERANCE

GUILBAULT'S GARDENS,
PROCEEDS to be deroted to the St. PATRICK'S ORPIAN ASYLDM.
THE COWMITER of MANAGEMENT bave
made such arrangements as they fatter themselves made such arrangements as they finter themselves
will make the ocension one of real enjoyment to all Who may attend.
The splendid BAND of the 17th REGIMENT will,
by the kind permission of Lient.-Colonel Cole, C.B., ep pregent.
QOADRILLE BANDS, are also engaged for the Sereral baLLoons will be sent of during the
day.
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| This hy pothesis is not improbably, but it is by nomeans consistent with the dignity of a great andconecientious journal. The Times and its few alt- |  |  |  |  |
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