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# entug wititus 

## CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

VOL. XV
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1864.

AILEY MOORE

chapter xx-the dreadful story cecily had to tell.,
(Continued.)
Einma detalled the first appearance of the rat as Cecilg had narrated $\mathrm{t}_{\text {, and }}$ and thea cont!${ }^{\text {nued- }}$ All the said, addressing Gerald. 'I Irom me, str,' she she plogment, and scarcely a lodg!ng - while every day for a week my terrible curse appeared to me,
and attracked me. I had oniy one friend-and he always trusted me, sharing with me the little Le could obtain from bis calling.

A young man,' interrupted Emily.
My confessor, Miss Tyrrell,' ans unhappy girl. 'He has been to me the angel of
God-long since, I fear, I should have died by my own hand, but for him,
' His name? asted Gerald.
' His name ?' astred Geral
'I know him; he is at present at-_'
OL!' cried Emma, falling again upan knees. - Wherever he is, may the light of heavknees.
en be in his heart, and on bis head. He has been father, nother, brother, friend, and all to me. ? Cecily was affected, and deeply interested:erery ' Catholic child 'thought she 'has ons
friend.
\& Well, srr,' continued Einma, ' I presented myself to him tume after time, all bloody, and nearl mad. Oh? the agony that came with the night tirae! and the doonn that came in the shadows.
Erery gust of wind-every noise above or below ine-sometimes the beating of my own beart -and my breathing, iny rery breathng frightgot dim. I could not-dare:not lie down. And would Yok-and while I yet look the floor, and lay down just as I saw hira, the the tloor, and lay uown just as 1 saw hila, the
first terrible day, before the flem at my throat, and tore me.
Emma shaudered.
'One kind brave young girl,', stayed with me for a month; she tied me down each night, in
$m y$ wretched bed-and thus I did not roll out on my wretched the bysterics, which always followed the altack.'
'You went to your con!essor, regularly?' de-
manded Gerald. - Yes, ob yes! I should hare died but for
that. He reminded me of Clirist's sufferings that. He reminded me of Chist's sulfing
from the Eril One; he pointed out the life of Joh, and of our dear Lady; and
live on, 'under the land of God.'
'Well?'
s Well, sir
Well, sir, he, my confessor, gave me his small means, and endeavored to obtain work for me, and obtained for zne many prayers romment end my brain used to burn, aud, in fits of despe-ration-crazed from the memory of to come, I hare gone to drown myself. to come, I hare gone to drown myself.
'Poor Emma? cried Cecily, while a tear rolled down her face. It was then, sir —— and she pausenl and came to my first relief.

- Yes, miss; the poor people were begnoing to be frightened at my approach, and the little children that used to play with me, and iove me,
few shriekng alvay when I came near. The flew shrtekng avay when 1 came near. The
shopkeepers prayed I wouldn't come to their places, and the tradespeople were ' not home' for me ; every thing and every one became my enemop, and
world.

Yes, Miss Tyrrell. The world was an ene-my-only hrm ; and I sam the tears in his eyes
when he relieved me, and the warm love of God came to my cold heart when he spoke.
'He relieced you from the monster?

- He belieped in me. Oh, may God bless him, he-he did; only for that I rould now be in
bell; be belieped to me, and it struck him to obhell ; be beleved to lie on the boards at the sa-
tain leave for me cristy, looking
Cecily started,
Emma smiled fainetly, but swetly. us, and mp good tather brought 'God is near tection. How happy I was there! For over four months I bave lain on the sacristy floor at noight, and worked there during the day, and for four months my soul was beaven. To live Paradise.'
'You were not allomed to stay?
? The parish clergyinan, merciful and good, was cautious. He said, ${ }^{6}$ However true she is,
she cannot remain always bere, and rhatever

to be done la
Then, sir, the same kind priest borrowed the he nosey to sead me to London, as I bave, had a good education, and can eara, my bread. , An excellent education,' saud Cecily;'-
and it grieves me to part mith you-grieses
deeply.'
that I a bad left the demon beyond the sea ! but oh God! thy will-last anght I knelt to pray, and I prayed for you, miss-indeed I did; and 1
prayed for the pale, sad-looking face that passed prayed for the pale, sad-looking face that passed
me by upstairs, and you with her, miss, and my having risen from moy knees, I sat on a chair b my handsome bedside, and I said, 'How fortu-
nate I am at last.' The creature stood there nate I am at last.' The creature stood there
before me ; the same malignant ege was on me, and the bloody teeth were bare,
Poor Emma was obiliged to pield to the maswas carried to her room in a state of insensibility. Cecily accompanied her with a beating eart, and many a wovel feeling. She felt her selr more in the world supernatural than ever
he had felt before, and the impression was any hung jut disagreable. Gerald had a full ball-
the hour to his own retlections before she returned. At length she came, so pale and majestic, au
melancholy; but yet she looked "in light.'
'Gerald,' she said, sittogg down quite beside
him ; 'Gerald, I must get close to the GodAiley!? She continued:
'Gerald,' she said, takiog bum by the band,' I were that girl-poor Emma, I would rejoice ob, to be in practical contact with the unseen.
Cecily, sureig, surely, it would not add anyhing to your knowledge or convictions.'
tion! why, yes; I know all things are as they
are stated to be - I never doubted. I go to church, attend family prayers, and 1 real Dante
' Odor mi parre un murmarare di fume
Ohe scende chiaro giu di pietra in pietra, I I seem to bear the murmaring call
Of sumlit waters in their tall From rock to rock.
But the cascade of the poet and the trutbs religion have been to my mind too much allise;
I must touch reality. Oh, Gerald, the superna must touch reality. Oh,
ural world is so glorlous.'
'Faith will move mountanns.'
' Yes. Eimma has faith ; Ailey has fatth ; the ' priest has faith.'
' Poor Father Mick!
' Poor! ls not the world God's divelling for im? Are not angels his cooppanions and comfort ers ? Is he not slielded from himselfrand al things else by the preseat eleraty ; be walks be-
fore God, and is perfect; never say poor, dear Gerald, 'tis such a happy thing to realise the un-
seen! Oh! I could sacrife everything,' and seen! Oh! I could sacrifice e evergthing,'
she paused, ' I could, Gerald, she repeated, ergetically, ' esery thing to interweape my
thoughts and aspirations with the world of spirits as you do, and to rels upon it in child-lise confidence, like Alley--like Ailey when she knee


## belore the Virgin. Gerald smiled.

The difference between stage life-between mere playing a part-and real, real life,' she reat on! Cecily!

Dear Gerald, yes, and between the masses of
Surpeple and --
She was interrupted by a knock. The serunt announced her in a quarter of an hour.

Gerald,' she resumed, 'I will and must find ind why all your people make religion a fact, fact lise every fact they witness and perform-
wing, even the best of them, all their lires seem
vaitug to cnake it a fact.'
I would adisise you,
Cecily almost laughed outright at the quiet uspension of her own topic ; yet she honored
he calun soul of Moore. She made no remark, but, by a playful look, she said she had unde stood hun.

Her confessor,' Gerald contnued, 'will ' ex
'rcise' her.' What mean you?'
'How? When
The tact of the minister's presence here,
The tact of he 'obsessed,' as it is calle
ores the girl to be '
ad a man like her confessor will do his duty.3
Banish the evil thing.
Certainly.'
Gerald spoke in an agonised tone of one who like one giving an opinion

As firmly as my existence. Of course all
cergymen have power over evil spirits-'They
rill cast out devils in my name.
' I shall go to see tt,' sand C
I shall go to see it,' sald 'Cecoly vehemently.
'Introduce her to Ailey, and I will write to
confessor. Let Ailey be your correspon-
'Alwass mise,' she said, looking into his face,
as a woman looks who views the controller of
her desting; 'always wise,' she repeated her desting ; 'always wise', she repeated.
'I must depart, Cecily,' Le now continued have much to do, and the events of the day har
engaged us long.'
Go !' cried the young woman.
'Yes, Cecillf, I must go.'
'But, Gerald, you must see my uncle, and Gave not had any consersation, really.
Gerald smiled, as she sometimes
him smile whea a thing was vainly said or vainly
him smil
done.
'You

- You will leave me! leare me here with all hose buraing thougbts and uadrected wishes

you wish? what do you need? is there on arch an exertion or a sacrifice which you would command? Speak!
For a cioment the brow flushed and the eje
; Cecils then got deadly pale. but what is wealth? I am pursued by selfisb idiots and heartless knaves; ' will you-?'
'Really, Ce'cs,' said Baran St. Joun, enter ing the room, ' you hear nothing and nobody,
since Mr. Moore came to town. Mr. Moore, he said, addressing humself to Geraid, 'if my
wiece were much less of a philosopher, I should niece were much less of a philosopher, I should given up all hope, bowever, of bringing my ne'Huew to common se
'Hoore.'
'Hurra!' said the parrot, 'Al-i-i-ley Moo-

' Throth, then, str, that's id, just,' said a young eillow, about fourteen, addressing a gentlema
in fashionable morning costime, who slood by buge round stone at the corner of a garro street, and 'at the foot of the bridge,' whic crosses the Shannon from Thomond gate to the
olu town of Lumerick. 'Throth, then, sir, that' id, just,' said he. sked the genileman. 'Why, sir, bekase Sarchfield signed the
threaty on id.' ' What treaty.'
'What threaty, sir ? O murdber !' cried the boy, laughing at the gentleman's ignorance, 'the 'Wrell, pursued. the gentleman, evidently sounding the depths of his companion's knowledge, 'well, and what was the 'Treaty ot
Linerick?
- Why, sir, when the Eoghish was beaten, and the Irshl masn't going to beat them again, Sars
field signed the threaty and the English broke in,' said the little fellow, looking round with th on of youthful patriotism.
'Is that true ?' asked the gentleman, speaking to a little girl, whom curiosity bad brought hair, and blue eges, inke most of the childre about that quarter of the south.
' Yes, sir.'
In the year 1691, sir,' auswered the child rery miluls
Can you read and write?
Yes, sir.'
And who taught you?
Mother Mary Vincent, si
Who is that?
The little grrl looked up in surprise. ‘Mo ther Mary Vincent, sir, she hall exclamed; and simen she looked at the hate boy, and bot
simeaniugly. They thought what kind of a luman being it could be that did not know Molber Mary Vinceut.
'Sue's one of the Nuns of Mercy, str,' said man beariog on his back a little mahogany case Which' was hung from a broud leather str
crossed his breast like a soidier's belt. Any good jazors to-day, sir.'
No.
Good brown Wiodsor
No, thank you, I-'
Some hec clasp ksives, scissors, shirt but-Jews'-barps?'

Clever chuldren, these, str. The girl is from

- What kind of convent?
'The Mercy Convent, sir: 2,000 girls are
ducated by them; and many of the girls are
'Who are the ladies?'
'The nuns.'
Oh nae, sir, they're the ladies of Limerict
and they left ther fathers hoons and ther play
sant friends tae live in the cellars and garres, an' among the cliildher of the poor.'
' Why was that ?'

Why was that?
'For why is't. B!ess you, 'tes bekase the' want to be parfict as the ineavenly father is par
fict, and all-a-ways tae goo aboot a doing of good, lek our Sariour.,

And this is their life.'
'Age, is't. Oh, if you seen ' em , sir, weth
the'r gentle face and hearenly smile, a stoopin'
o'er the rags of the noor mon's bed when a' the
$o^{\prime}$ er the rags of the poor mon's bed when a' the
waurld's left em in sorow; and ho' the' sooth the
poor heart and settle the aching head, and tache 'em tae look oop oot ${ }^{\prime}$ ' the dark and to thenk
heaven a and ho' the' waurk aroond his wee beaven; and ho' the' waurk aroond 'his
room, an' be's to 'im as service mads.
room, an' be's to 'im as service matds. Ahl,
sir, these ladies do for him what they would nae do tor a' the crown o' the Queen.'
'Certainly,
earthly reward.
'Airthly reward! Nae, nae, sir, they do fra God and charity what the goold o' the south ae buy.'
The gentleman thoug fo for a moment, and the - Id requires fait contimued -

Wike yon; and something mair than the resolutios of a woe-man.'
'Why, the grace of God, to be found in the
'Clurch.'
Wine grace of God!' sail the gentleman God,' be repeated, slowly and softry.
'Why, yis', answered the case man, 'and
more be token, they never can be fooned oot of the church Ira' want o' the grace, and the rale
taill ; pon my waurd!' be contioned, looking to ards the city, ' pon my waurd, here's twa of
The gentleman looked in the same direction放 the yedlar, and saw two ladies approaching, neat whute linen collar ; and on stealing a look under the deep black bonne: you could see that the forehead was bound with Iinen, whilefa covernig of the same material from the temples of the eatures unnecessarily expose 1 . Each carried a beary basket, which contaned refreshments and
'Sister Mary Monea,' whispered the child
'ting behind the pedlar, 'and sister Mary getting behind the
Patrok,', ste added.
The pediar look of his hat, and bowed low to the ground; and the strange gentleman fol-
owed his example, only the dud not bow so very low.
'Glo
these
'Glory be to Cood!' said the pedlar, prously the convent door, and their friends vainls mentiug behind'em, to become the lawest serrants to the poor.
man, still looking after them. asked the gentle-- They are going to Mis. Benn's sir,' sald the 'Mrs. Benn's,' repeated the gentleman. 'Itere's an old gentleman sick the
'He has a daughier,' asked the strange gentleman.
'Age, has he,' sald the pellar, ' Miss Ailey clapping her hauds.
-Why, you know her,' said the gentleman.
'Oh, yes, ges, sir,' said the hatle girl,
aches catechism at the clapel on Sunday,
leaches catechism at the clapel on Sunday, and
she goes to see grandmother-grandmother is
ck and old.'
The young gentleman placed a crown-prece in the large gift she bad recei ved, and made ber courtesy, than she scampered away. Can you show me the way to Mrs. Bena's, said the gentleman, addressing the pediar, and his younger acquaintance.
'That I can, sir, I have a pair of new spec-
tacles fra Mrs. Benn, sir, tho' I did nae know the sisters were going that way.
'Then yon can accompang me.
The pediar and the stranger commenced movement westward, and every movement seem-
ed to augment the interest of the latter in every thing he saw and heard. The clildren were poorly clad-out they were all educated; the people walked slowly and talked reeig and
good bumoredly, but they were every one palite and attentive. The pedlar rather surprised bis new fryend by assuring him that 'only sixly years afore the people, whom he met were 'not
allowed to go to shool: and a a priest,' caught Where thes then were; 'wad bae ended his life faethers, sur had nae larning and no taste fro faethers, slr, had nae larning and no taste
but we are coming an. Gie us twenty years an we'll waurk our way.,
The Sisters of Mercy were really going to Mrs. benin's, and hau been for solac days vist hierr presence seemed to soothe hina, and be praged with them fervently; mided, be never neglected to pray eren in his greatest aberra toons of mind,-but he praped most collectedly With them. In fact, they made bim happy, and hat was a more than sufficient inducement io They, the crits io. thay. He sistors, found Mr. Moore in high the serenth or eighlih time, and he told them he
vas exceedingly happy to see them. 'Gerald, , exceedingly happy to see hem. Gerald he sadd, ' wras talk ing to me a little whlle ago,
and he told me all was nearly prepared for our return to Moorfield ummediately-quite imme diately; for's said he, 'we have been a mont way vow, elt, Alleg-Where is that bold gir
'Yes, sir.'
'So I thought, child-so I thought, I some lunes fear my memory is going; but you see
an not so bad! Oh, well, dear Mioorfield, shall get better there-shall I not, Ailey.
"I'o be sure I slall. Alu, dear MoorfieldAiley.'

He caught both her Lands, and looked into Ailey!' he said.

- Won't I be buried alongside mama, Ailey Sure I shall not be buried away
the tears ran down the old cheeks.
' Oh, srr,' sald Sister Marr Monca, ' You are not going to die yet. We must pray with ways praying. My Mary! he said, looking u olsearen; and the old man slooold like an aspen Go away, you baggage,' be said, throwing o
Ailey. 'Go now, go.? She retired a Ceir pec
'Sister,' he sadd, 'Ailey is like her mamma ou are nol gong to take Ailey.
'Oh sir,' sald Ma:p Monica.
On, ho, ho, ho!' criee the old man: and ho
ht. 'Oh, ho, -ho, to!' he repeated, 'Oh,
Well, we'll pray for your Mary now, sir, 'Yes, yes, yes!-For Mary. Oh, yes!' and
the old man strugred to get uan his knese. ' No, no, sir') sand the good nun, 'but we'll
kneel down besde you, and you will join us ta he prayer

' For Mary!-oh, yes, yes!' he said, 'lor | Mary!' |
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| The |

one at trembling bands to bearen, and bis eyes were ixed upon ms 'home above,' and he prayed fo her hie lore tor shom warmed the cold current
of his chill old age ; and his Mary was one more beside hum, as lie used to see her with the eye of youthful fancy. For she now came to angels. Alley knelt a little distance from the group, and joined her prayers and tears with chase of her father
And then the good nuns spoke of what a made to leave it-not to live in it $;$ and old M . Moore said often Father Mick had told ium the they knew Father Mick; and he would tell them of his fine silvery bair, and large lond eyes and that he came every day to see bim, because
Father Mick loved Gerald. He said Gerald was a brave young fellow, but he was out just chen-he was to be in very shoritly ; in fact
immediately ; be hoped they knew Gerald ; and Gerald would thatk them for hum, he added, be

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|  aitof of the yinior sititer, the haip,ymat soon downsiars, acres, atith fichly onamenteded, It had been standing before the aliar of 'Mary, inGerald's room, and to 'Mary' its first sounds |  |  |  |  |
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| A hatle girl appeared at the window-the peeping in. |  |  |  |  |
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| as if ties bey were entranced. 'Saint Cecilia! whispered Mary Monica. |  |  |  |  |
| Mary Patrick gave an affirmative loos of delight. |  |  |  |  |
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| like the outbursting of some imprisoned melody; "The strains to silence stealing,Soft in ecstacios erpired ;" |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Thile she looked as though ber ear could hardly ted as sooc as it was'beard. <br> *That's iny colleen!' cried the old gentleman, clapping his hands. <br> Alley, then, in a voice of rarishing sweetness, which the music seemed to wram in etbereal fowers, sang:- |  |  |  |  |
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| which the musi <br> "I love all thinge ald <br> The old oak and the willow- | strations was made on the annual visit of the Popein atate and procession, on the 25th of last March,to the Dominican Church, in the ?iazza della Mi. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | to the Dominican Cburch, in the piazza delia sil. nerra, where, sccording to an ancient cnstom, he bestows marriage portions on a number of young Homen. |  |  |  |
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|  | Were evinced by the people in every form of Itainan grace and fervor. But it happened or this occasion that throngh certain streets iubsbited by the wort- |  |  |  |
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|  |  | material, and alrogether very cradiamea street, - Waterford Netos |  |  |
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|  |  | Fond ror tar did or Olabgymen- - It is with mach satisfaction we are enabled to announce that a committee, with the full spproval of the Archbisho? |  |  |
|  |  | has been organised to establish a new clerical fund for the diocese of Dablin. This much-manted asso- ciation will assist worthy clergymen when sickoess |  |  |
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| bravo! which astounded every one-even theold man-burst from the next room. All was |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | they will either scutch on reasonable terms for the owners, or, if the latter prefer, they will purchase |  |  |
|  |  | the flax atraw for theit own accountThe New Lord-Lisetenant of Inelasd.-DublinNor. 9.-The pregramme for the public entry of the |  |  |
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|  |  | were delivered from the altarg, or the pulpits, or thepres3, urging the peaple to show their petriotism in |  |  |
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|  |  | ized, or even suggested, nor did the nobility and gen- try and learaed professions take part in the proces- sion or ijdicate in ans way that the inauguration of |  |  |
|  |  | the new Viceroy was a matter in which they Fere at all interrested. Very different was: tio state o |  |  |
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|  |  | the statuo of King William, as had been the custom, from time immemorial. When we consider thet there are oficial men and others of much experience in |  |  |
|  |  | Dablin who believe that in order to manage parties |  |  |
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GREAT BRITAIN.
Sir George Gray recived the deputation on
balf of Muiler at 2 p.m. He stated he had





























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amounts due to our agent, Mr. Jereminh amounts due to our agent, Mr. Je
O'Briens $^{\prime}$ is Buade Street, Quebec.

##   <br> The "Forty Hours" Aidoration of the Blessed Sacranent will commence Fridey, 9-St. Ambrose. Sunday, $11-$ St. Joseph <br> 

NEWS OF TEE WEEK
The China from Liverpool on the 19 l ult., brings us the latest European intelligence. Al is quiet in the political world, and the most in portant items of news relace to the convict Franz
Muller. The unfortunate man was executed on the 144t instat, making on the scaffold a con-
fession of his guilt. Though no one who had fession of his guilt. Though no one who had
studied the facts of the case, as presented studied the facts of the case, as presented in
eridence on the trial, could entertain a rational eridence on the trial, could enterlain a rational
doubt that Muller was the man who robbed and murdered Mr. Briggs, yet for the quieting of the public mind, which is easily affected by rumors,
it is-well that the justice of the verdict of the it is-well that the justice of the rerdict' of the
jury and of the sentence of the Judge bas been admitted by the convict himself. The eridence on which be was found gults was purely cir-
cumstantial -the best of all possible evidenceand cumulative; and the crime, trial, and execuamongst the most remarkable of Brtish causes celebres
The Federals have won a great victory over the Confederates at Franklop, after whinh according to custom the rictors boluly adranced some treated to a stronger position near Nashville. Such at least is the story of the battle of Franklin as giren by Federal telegrams. It is so victories which, through the same channels, are Victories which, through the same channels, are
in the habit of reaching us, that we are disposed to give it implicit belief. This at all events 18
certain, that immediately after their decisire victory, the victors fell back-vigorouslp, or as the Federal telegrams state it, blindly pursued
by the beaten Conlederates. From Sherman by the beaten Confederates. From Sherman
up to the commencenent of the weel, we had up to the commencement of the week, we had find his Caudine Forks in Georgia. Amen-

The School Question.-It appears as if this question, which in so far as Upper Canada for ever by the legislation upon the subject of the M•Donald-Sicotte Minstry, is to be opened up again in both sections of the Province. In
Lower Canada, as our readers are aware, there Lower Canada, as our readers are aware, there ant minority; the Globe indicates in not very
guarded terms, that the Protestant majority of guarded terms, that the Protestant majority of
Upper Canada not only will never consent to any extension of the separate or denominational
school system, but will aval themsel res of the eaaliest opportunity of repealing those existing provisions of the law in virlue of which the $\mathrm{Ca}-$
tholic minority are enabled to claim some of the adrantages of ' Freedom of Education:' and Mr. Galt also in a speech by him lately delivered at
Sherbrooke, seemed to express an intention on Sherbrooke, seemed to express an intention on
the part of the Brown-Cartier Minstry to introduce a new and general School Law, to con-
tinue in force to each Province after the proposed - constitutional changes' shall have been carried out. We may prepare oursel ves therefore for a new and arduous struggle upon, this great ques-
tion. The batte of ' Freedom of Educatior' ver, sistate-Schoolism?
have to be forg
have to be fought oser agan.
That the issue will be farorable to the former
is more than we can assert with condence, yet

## Wivewimbuwdulid

 jic majority, freespect that the formor and thit ciples, which they thare own weys repudiated phea ibe interests of the Catholic minonty of Upper Canda alone, were at stake, and in the second Western section, that a glinmer of the truth is beginoing to dawn upon the mide even of Pro testants, which we hope may be the crerunge an era of general enlightenment. Much w.say may be boped when we find a Protestant paper-the Toronto Leader-giving expression
to such sound opinions as these. The Italics are our own:-
 educate his ch
the Slate assu
rights.
In these words lies the whole School Ques ion; and we rejonce that this great and iinportProtestant press of the Province, Catholics have so long contended, is acknowledged by a leading rotestant journal of Upper Canada. Yet must rying out a principle to its logical consequences, reckless whither it may lead, is not a virtue
for whicb Protestants are, or ever bave been for which Protestants are, or ever bave been
conspicuous; bus sull it is a great point gained when we find a leadiog and influential Protestant journal admitting that "State-Schooism," or
the assumption by the State of the task of educating the children of us citizens, is an encroach ment upon 'parental ryghts.' These words
should be written in gold over the door of every Common School in the Provio
For they put the School Question on its pro per basis. It is not al all, as we have for years
insisted, a religious or sectarian question, a question betwixt the State and the Church. It essentally a question betwixt the "Family" and the "State"-the former protesting agans the encroachmeats of the latter upon "parental
rights." No man can plead his right to dissent or separate from any system of Education set op and supported by the State upon the gronnd
of religion, upon the pretence that be either a Catholic or a Protestant; but every mau has an absolute right to dissent or separate, particular system of Education, has inıquitousl encroached upon hus rights as a parent. Education is not a legitimate function of the State; th belongs exclusively to the "Family;" and
ven the claims of the one come into collision with those of the other, the State has nothing $t$ do but to give way, and to renounce its impertinent pretensions. These are the logical conseToronto Leader; if principles iad down by but carry them out, we should hear no more of "School Question" in Canada than of a sm" and "State-Churchism" are one and the same, and must stand or fall together.
But we say that we fear that the fundamental principle of "Freedom of Education"-to wit, that the education of his children is as absolutely the right and the duty of the parent, as are the
clothing, feeding, and the keeplag in good order of the bowels of his chidren-will not be ad-
hered to when tae School Question comes up hered to when tae School Question comes un
for discussion in the legislature. Of our Protestant contemporaries many igaore the princlple altogether, as for instance the Gloze and the
Montreal Ferald ; the tendency of all democratic societies is towards the concentration of all power in the hands of the State, and a contempluous
disregard for the rights of the Family and of the isregard for the rights of the Family and of the stitutional changes" will be to give almost unhmited political power to the most Protestant, and the most rabidly democratic section of our Canadian communty. Alreaciy tiee Globe fore-
sees from these changes the speeds, even if not immediate overtbrow of the denominational system in Upper Canada, and already it anticipates the triumpls of State-Schoolism, and the down-
fall of "Freedom of Education." Thus speaks fall of "Freedom of Education." Thus speaks
Mr. George Brown through his own orgen:The Newmarket Era complaing that by the rese-
lationa of the Quabec Conferene the coninuance of
the Uper Quad Ser the Opper Oanada Separate School law "has beon
guaranteed for all time to come." This is trueguaranteed for all time to come.". This is trae-
With the exception, of conrbe, that no constitutional
arrangement is sfor all time. In a free country no

as a finality. "Me "time to come," we shall undoubt.
But for bome
sdis be obliged, in accordance with the proposed re.




 to resi
greati:
apon

 Theg llave to expect when the tocal legislatare of Upper Cantada shall have becone an authority folic local legislature mill be, by an equally an Catholic, and an omnipotent central legislature We hope our friends like the prospect and a couvinced of the proprety of throwing their political infuence in faror of those proposed "co stitutional changes,", which the globe telis us have
such:" great advantages for the friends of nonsectarian schoois"-that is to say schools which Catholic parents arel by an ininuitous lam compelled to pay, but to which they in the e cise of their absolute rights
Our contemporary the Journal de Quebec
hitherto àsupporter of the Brown-Cartier policy is beginning to see the probable consequences and in its issue of the 1st instant has an excel lent article on the subject, from which we make some extracts, and with which we will or the
present conclude, purposing to retura to the present conclude, purposing to retura to the
subject shoritly, more especially with reference to the School system of Lower Canada :-
"The Globe has always been wanting in coarage
to wrestle with prejudices, and to day it gives ue sad example of that lamestable weakness maich,
avoid shockigh popular sentimen, has impelled
toward all kinds of fanaticisma-les fanatismes towards all sind of fanaticisms-les fanatismes de
tous les noms."
The Journal then publishes the passages from

The Journal Ihen pubishes the passages from Era, which we have giren above, and thus comments on them:-


## 

Fiihal, and to bring them withan the vortex of the
acuas revolution.
"With guch a spectaole before na, better wrestle
Instily as we havs dope berotofore, taking ous
chances for the fature."
Thus the Jovrnal de Quebec begins to see that all the promised "cliecks" and "guaran
tees" of the bogus Confederation are but what tees of the bogus Confederation are but what
the Thue Witness always affrmed them to be -date words to ensoare simpletons wihalains mots mis la expres pour surp.
nais."-Journa! de Quebec, 1 st Dec
Rominising Tendencies.-It is instructiva o note what, by sound Protestants are considered Romanising Tendencies, what are the out-
ward and visible sigas of Popish proclifities. anythong it seems that tenus to witidraw ma rom the pleasure and serfice of this world, and to fix bis attention upoo the things appertanngg
to the world to come, is by the more rigud Protestants ummediately denounced as savoring Popery, as an impulse towards Rome.
Thus the Anglican Bishop of Salisbury published a short tume ago a Circular to his clergy. Wherein be recommended to them the practice ment, during the course of which, by prayer and meditation upon God, Eternty, Hearen an his facultes, and brace himself up for a mor igorous struggle with the world, the flest, and the devil. This very sensible, and may we not burst of mdignation from the more stauncbly Pro estant section of those to whom it was address ed. "What!" say the latter, "would you have is withdraw for a season, from the world, from our comfortable homes, from our pleasant dinne tables, and from the cheeriul social circle, to be are those besotted Romanists"
Such is the reception which the Bishop of Sasbury's well meant advice has met with from many of his clergy. We are raoreover assured hat, were that advice to be followed, that were
the clergy to gree themelves up for a season to prayers, medtaion, and seclusion from the worl the enlightened Protestant people of this country" would view such conduct wath much sus-
picion; and that "they feel assured that such clergy as might avail themselves of such retreat ishes onty the more strongly mbued with Romish tendencies."
Protestant intutions are in this respect infallible Nothing can be more true than that solitude; and withurawal from the world, and renuciation of ion, and seff-examioation, and everybing short that savors of asceticism; of sell-denial; and of the "taking up of the cross," do prepare men to embrace the errors of Popery, do smooth and
it were mate straight the was to Rome
 as not far off. So ollow was it dhe Cof Colilis the enurion, a devout map, who aty, to recelie the Holy Ghost, he too was prepared or the pist of the Lord by a spintual retreat; and so also, to-day, when we see a man grving hemself ap to prayer, meditation, and retirement from the world, we may say of hm that almos
he is a Romanist, and that the current is bearing bim swiftly towards the portals of the Catholic Church. Religion is all very well, on Sundays and so long as it does not interfere with more important busiress, and does not withdraw a man from bis counting house, and his family; but th
wise man, the intelligent man, abuve all the soun Protestant is much of the opinion expressed by good Dame Quickly to the moribund Falstaff When she to comfort him, bade him not think of rews of nine bostess were strictly erangelical : and her aversion to spirtual meditations acquits her of all "Romish tendencies," whatsoever, o howsoever numerous, her
chastity and temperance.

The English papers are discussing the expedney of private executions, incited thereunto by he hideous seenes which occurred at the hanging
on Monday the 14th ult. of Franz Muller, the murderer of Mr. Briggs. The arguments in
faror of onficting capital punishments in the infavor of unficting capital punsthments in the in-
terior of the jail, and in the presence of only certain duly appointed witnesses, though not generally conclasive, thougb opposed by other and
apparently equally strong arguments in faror of publicity and when applied to the infliction of capital punishments in Protestant coum muntries
At Muller's execution the brutality and the oscenity of the immense crowd coilected be last moments of the conict, surpassed all belief. From an early hour on Sunday afteraoon the crowd commenced to gather round the spo composed of men the very dregs of the popula The long, but women of all ages were presen firthy conversation, obscene songs, blasphemous ests, and occasionally by the still more blasbemous barangues of the itinerant proacher juproring the occasion, as the slang of the
conventicle bas it. Pick-pockets plied their rofession briskly under the very shadow of the allows; jand unueterred by fears of the police aption on all unfortunates withn their reach. All hell seemed to have brokea loose, and Satan eld higg holiday in the midst of the metropolit

Under such circumstances it is manfest that aptal prnishment mast lose all its deterrent effects, and these lost, the gallows is shorn of it
pecular excellence. The feelings which animat be modern Protestant crowd around the scaffok, are the same as those which in the lays of
beathenism inspired the frequenters of the Po man Games, and found their appropriate expres sion in the shouts of joy which hailed the ap
pearance in the circus of the actors about to ngage in mortal combat. Men in our daps go to see an execution as of old they went up in early morning to secure a good place in the Fla rian apg agonies of the fallen gladiator. An execution with us a spectacle of precisely the same char acter as were the ancient gladiatorial exhbution with which the Emperors favored their subjects before Cbristianity bad extingushed their taste or blood, and therr morbid delight in the suffer ags of their fellow creatures. Protestantism has undone the work of Christianity; it has re roduced in the large masses of the commurity most repulsive traits of heathenism ; the same indifference to human life; the same deheart which we marvel at, as we read in ancient annals how noble Roman matrons, and delicately urtured virgins shrieked with ecstacy as the
ushing blood proclamed how well the blow had een aimed, or with reversed thumbs spurned the petilion of the wounded gladiator for mercy and bade hum submit bis throat to the point of ve victor's sword. Who can doubt that if the id sports of the Roman amphitheatre were to e renewed in London to-day, those sports, in ttended is thes were in the de as numerousl] Rome, in the days of a Caligula or a Nero.
A public execution in Protestant countries ending to encourage contempt, rather than to neulcate respect, for human life. Not so in Catholic communites-or at all events not to ae same extent: for in the most legraded o these there still linger some of the old Catholtc
traditions, enfeebled though they bave been by modern progresso of old, amongst our fathers
execution was ya certain sense a holything, which nen assisted witht teeligss of deep reversceafold was not so much a mob, as a congregation; assembled, not with morbid currosity to note down the last acts, words and looks of ithe viethm, but to pray for himand with him, and thus to smoolh his passage into eternits. His ears, like
those of the dying gladator and of Franz Multhose of the dying gladiator and of Franz Muller, were not assaled with brutal gests, and ribald
scoffige nor were his ejes as they took farervell earth, doomed to encounter only the cruel, nsympa thising gaze of his fellow stneers, eager or the spectacle of his agony. Hè saw before him not a crowd of pickpockets, thieves and rumpets-fruit already ripenng for the gallows, -but of Cbristians, members of religious societies and brotherboods especially organised for the ious and charitable object of praying with and or the dying,and of offering suffrages for the souls of penitent sinners departed. There was consolaion and edification then in those days, in the ystem of public executions. Criminals were deterred from crime by a striking exibition of the infiction of man's justice, impassire, inexorable; a stranger alike to vengeance and to mercy but they were consoled also by the presence of Church which teaches that all punishment suf ferered by the penitent sianer, borne in a prope pirtt of humiliation and resignation, and by him ited to the all meritorious sacrifice on Calrary tonement, and an expration.

An Anglican contemporary is grierously, but we think needlessly excercised na spirit by the Church of this City, which ceremony took place few days ago. Nor is this all. Some Proestants were preseat at the ceremony; and from hese things our contemporary aforesaid ' realses相 great is the power of Romanism in Lowe wen thas infuenced the unbounded control orer religion and education in the Province.
Now all this is very silly, and very raconsistent as coming from a professing Anghcan. Does consecrate material and unconscious substances wich as stones, and bricks and mortar, to the rvice of God? do they not bless them, and by stated nites, and set form of prayer dedicate them religious uses? Wherein, in priociple does the lessug or consecration of the bell of a cluarchs iffer from the blessing or consecration of the hurch itself?
Did not the great King Solomon when he Dilded a house unto the Lord, act on like manaer? dud he not also bless, consecrate, and set
apart for special religious uses, the yessels of part for special refigious uses, the yessels of
old, and the vessels of silver which be placed herein? Nether can we look upon this conseration of material, manimate substances as a ain thing or a superstitious usage-for the Lord Himself ratified it. Was it not, for instance, im-
puted as sin to Belsbazzar the King, that: he deputed as sin to Belsbazzar the King, that be dehed these dedicated tbings, and laid sacrilegous and unclean hands upon the sacred ressels which his father had brought with him from Jerasalem? why then should we doubt that the Lord still ac cepts the dedication uato Humself and to His ser-

The forms and ceremonies emploged by the Catbohc Church in the blessing of bells may eem to our critic superstitious and meaniagless, because be does not know what doctrines are as were therein embodied. Ceremonies are os it
 A very excellent, number; amongst its many
able articies that by M. de Bellefeuille on the Givil Code of Lower Canada, vill be read with nivich interrest, as exceedingly appropriate to the nuch interest, as exceedingly app
times in which re find ourselves.

## Mrs. Jameson's Sacred and Legerndary ArT.-Ticknor and Brothers, Montreal. <br> A more appropriate Christmas present than these two elegant litule volumes, just brought out by Messrs Ticknor and Fields of Boston, and for sale by the Messrs Dawson, Great St. James Street, it would be duficult to find.reading public that it needs no recommendation from us. Inspired with a profound love, and a geen appreciation of the beautiful in art, Mrs Jameson may be read with profit and amusement by all, even by those who cannot al ways part.civiews as to the origin or the correct interpretation of the legends which she reproduces. Of accomplished therr part of the work we cannot

 speak in terms of too high praise.The Elate Bishop Phelan. - The best, undeed the only accurate, photograph portraits of this much lamented Prelate, are to be had at the bookstore of Messrs. Saulier's, corner of

The Acadian Recorder informs us that " is true that there is in Halifax a strong current of feeling against Confederation." From our that in that Colony there is organising a strorg opposition to the projected system of democratic centralisation adopted by the Quebec delegates,
and farcically called Confecteration. Upper Canadian Clear Grits alone seem to be at all they see the realisation of their long cherished bopes of Protestant and Anglo-Saxon ascendency. othe the same in New Brunswick as in the St. John's Frceman. The Great Meetrng at which the delegates unfolded their scheme was a failure in every respect, and the Freeman coning slatement of a significant fact :-
 ion is desirable, and went sway determined to op.
pose eit because they concluded that if no more could
be said in its favor than Mesers Tilleg and Gray had
aid, it mast at best be a dangerous experiment."
referring to the libels of the Globe, as fol-lows:-
" It is highly probable its-the Globers-pabliaher
will bo aforded an arly opportunity of sustainiog
the aliegations mude by hiseditor and correspondent the aliegations mude by higeditor and correepondent
in open Gourt, or of standing convicted before the
world as the herald aud fabricator of a most stro-
cious callway
The Freen
The Freeman also points out the probable consequences to the Catholics of Upper Canada, of the success of the Brown-Cartier policy
as embodred in the proposed constitutional changes
In conclusion, we would call the attention of our
coreligionitat to the fact, that the $G$ looe is the the
special organ of Mr. George Brown, who is now in
 representatives of Lower Oanacis. From the tone
it has recenty ansumed, wee have got an jasling of
what the Catholica of Opper Canads mauy expect, When left to the tander mercies of those whom the
Giobe addresses, in the event of the Confederation scheme being carried into oppration. Already we
are trateitened with a deprivation of our
Schooparate when " the proper time comes." We earaSchools, Whan "the proper time comes." We earn-
estl| invie the True Withess and our conferes ot
the Press in Lower Cainada to note these circum. stanoes as the first fruits of the entente corldiule en-
tered into by bre Prident of the Council with the
Conservative leaderg of
 the language of the Globe, we have a balutary warn-
ing, where there is gmake, there is almars some
fres." Toronto Freennan.

As we go to press the news reaches us that an Orange Lodge in Toronto has been broken into and sacked. The object of the perpepetrators of this foolish and wicked act-for it
was as foolish as it was mickei-seems to have been destruction of property rather than theft. They tore banners, broke and overturned
furniture, and did all the damage in their power to the books and oraments of the Lodge. A reward bas been offered for the detection and apprebension of the rufians, who we ed Fill the utmost severity of the lati.

Rev. ar. beatsang's leoture. Ficlow-Catholics, - Permit me to intorm You that the Lecture, announced from the pulpit
of St . Pattick's church will be delivered by me in the Bona venture Hall, on Tuesday evening,
the 20 th instant, and that the subject will bethe 20th instant, and that the subject will be-
"Catholic Education in Ireland under English
rule." The selection of tlis subject is not a matter of chonce with me-it is a necessity. My obje Will be to interrogate this bistory as ar as it
relerant to the object of my mission, and no plain if not interesting en to make the subject garb that shall be racy of the soil,
To be plain, my object is not to create wbat
19 called a sensation, buit to make it clear to you 15 called a sensation, but to make it clear to you
bow it comes :o pass Lbat the Catholic. Universty is an undertakang of the very last mport
ance for the preservation of " the Catholic
Faith ond Morals in Ireland," to use the word
employed by the Head of the Catholic Church in the celebrated Rescript, un which be has solemaif condenned the system of Governmen
edicication, denounced by a Protestant member on Parliament as the ". Godless Spstem of EducaI really feel that if $I$ did not do this, $I$ should be dong you an injustice, by exposing you to the
danger-from an lstufficient information on the subject-of not contributing to the support of an
object which of all others is dearest to heartsIrish hearts-the preserration and unaintenaace o then,' I invite you to an interesting subject whach will, $I$ trust, abundantly supply the sbort-coming I have purposely waited for an evening
which Irishmen at a distance from Father Land cannot spend more appropriately together tha by considering those matters that tossed them and do still toss them, uroo the surface of the
ocean "to sing the lays of Israel in the land of the stranger on the banks of the glorious St Meantim
is the derelopment of the heart as well as of the intellect-the combined result of Religion and
Science at the same time. Man is so constitutScience et the same time. Man is so constitut
ed that he canot truly live withour Religon. To derelop his intellect, but to neglect bis
moral being, is to destroy the equilibrium which alone can ensure his bappiness. Educa
tion, says a celebrated writer, is "the faith of Chin, says a celebrated writer, is "the faith of a
Christan man, the belief of the Protestant, the expression of Pbilosophy, and the bope of the
family." "Y outh, distracted by the two fold teaching of modern Pbilosophy -and faith, by fall ing into the deplorable abyss of scepticism, and
therefore the death of the soul." This is the sum of the experience of every man that ever wrote
unon this important question, and the Jament of upoo this important question, and the lament of
the Catholic Church in Ireland at this moment. of this duty of education is a sacrilege agaunst Religion, against reason, agams
the father of family, and against the child at the same time. Jt is the teachug of true philosophy that
iberty of education is the twin sister of liberty of education is the twin sister of liberty
of conscience; that in fact the former supplements the latter. For, after all, what is the end of Religion? To make a good man, and fit
him for Heaver. Who dentes this to be the object of education? But suppose Rehgion and
Education are, like opposite forces, the one building up and the other tearing down the
edifice, what 15 the result? That the child, in the famous words of Lamartine, when he find his father and Professor in collsion on a matter
so vital as Relizion, commences to suspect that they are only enacting a farce, and that Society does rot beleve one word of what sbe teaches
him: "His faith dies withiu him-his reason therefore, is $1 t$, that the least restriction npon
education not only destroys the freedom ot conscience, but trenches upon the rights of the
parent, the cbuld, and even the educator bimTo resst thus fearful eval is the mission of the
Catholic University of Ireland. A fundamenta maxim of her teaching is that in our tumes w want emulation-a stimulus always necessary rivalry, this confict of in:ellects that gives vital Ity to them, and ensures their success. Lord
Joha Russell has said, "That the Catholic Rel. goon contracts the intellect, and enslaves the
soul." The Catholic University is resolved
upon putting this impertinence farly to the test, apon putting this impertinence farriy to the test, eren she wishes the Pailistines joy with their
ill-got advantages. If then the intellect of the Cathohic be enslaved, so much the better for be opponents. All she wants is liberty of actiongorious attitude for the good old Church to
take up? She descends into the arena sclence, with her scars searcely closed, and be
bonds dangling to her feet, to meet face to face he lights of Oxford, Cambridge, and Trinty Eren already she is gathering in her barvest
On the 27 h day of October last, there was most interesting scene in the chapel of the tempo ary Unversity-St. Stephen's Gseen; -it wa
he ceremong of conferring the Sacred Doctor ship in Theology upon a wortby Irish Ecclesias Ic before the Mitred Heads of lreland. In the
last ayss of George II. a Cbief Justice did no did pot presume a Papist to exist in the King dom ;" Yet under the sway of his successor they
stood upon the very steps of the Throue in the person of the Earl Marsbal ; and in this year of grace the Rector of the Cathonc University ond of a proud and elated assemblaye. Thank God this is a victory worthy of the Catholic Chure and of Irelcud. Are you not proud of the Ca
tholic demonstration? I remana your faithful servant in Clurist,

We regret, and the many friends througbout the country of the Rev. Mr. Staford of Wolfe Island will regret, to learn that, the house and destroyed by fire on Monday last. The loss is covered by any insurance. We deeply sympacala mily.
Launch of the Richeliev Company's
New Steamer "Quebec."-The Richelieu Company yesterday launched, in the Ruchelieit River at Sorel, the eieventh and the finest of such it may be termed, was one of the most successful in the history of our system ot inland naigation, and it will doubtiess mark an epoch: in that history trom which to date e more rapid ad
rance in the magnitude, strength ond velocity of
the vessels engaged it the narigation of our
magnificent river. The Rebelieu Company
have well earned the bigh pocition have well earoed the bigh position they occupy.
as public carriers, and the success with which The efforts bave been attended.
The Quebec, the iron bull of which alone ex-
ists in compact form, is 285 feet from stem to sterh, 34 feet beam or 55 feet orer all shen her
maln derl is laid, 11 feet hold. She ras or maln derk is ladd, 11 feet hold. She was
dered in Glasgow from Messis. Barctay, Curl
\& Co., by Mr. Lamere, the Manager, who la \& Co., by Mr. Lamere, the Manager, wio last
winter proceeded to the Clyde with that special where a model was drafied for him by Messss J. Ingls \& Co, a atter the most improved clipper
steumers of the Hudson River. Upon this model she was constructed of the very best iron plates put together by Messrs. Barcliy \& Co., and
each part numbered, when she was taken apar and sbarped for Sorel where the parts arrived in
and June last. She was there put together, rivetted
and bolted by Messrs. W. P. Bartley \& Co, of Montreal and Sorel. Her boiless were placed in her before launching by the same firm, who wil ample power to bring out ber full sailing capa
cities. The upper works of the vessel are to be modelled after the wew steamer St. Jobnis, re cently launched and now the finest steamboat on
the Hudson, sketches having been made of the cabins of that boat by the Company's archttect. cooms, numbering 154 , and with the bith room and ladies cabin will be capable of accomodating
between $4 C 0$ and 500 passengers.
She will, in etween $4 C 0$ and 500 passengers. $\quad$ She will, in
act, be a tivo storied steanboat.
Fossil Honey-Comb.-It has generally been elieved that the honey-bee was introduced
lis continent from Europe, after its modern discorery, but Mr . Roulledge, of Loughborough,
C.W., has made a discovery of fossil-bees and ooney comb in that neighborbood, of which be writes as follows:-I have a fragment of petrified
honey-comb recently discovered on a limestone nonef-comb recently discovered on a limestone
ridge in the township of Kingston, in which may e seen bees entombed in stone. The outer par color of honey; the few bees visible in it are of a common appearance, only divested of their wings.
The celebrated Miller's 'Testimony of the Rocks 2 work corroborative of the Mosaic history of
reatuon], page 84, says: "And for the first time reation], page 8t, says: "And for the first time,
amid the remans of a llora that seems to bave had its few llowers-lhough howers could hare
tormed no conspicuous feature in even Ooitic armed no conspicuous feature in even Ooltic of the wngs of butterfies, decided traces of the
lower-suckiag insects. Not, however, until we lower-suckigg insects. Not, however, until econe numerous. The first bee makes its ap pearance in the amber of the Escene lociked un orpse in a crystal coffia. Bees and butterlhes are present in increased proportions in the latter
tertiary deposits, but not until that termina creation to which we ourselves belong was ushered on the scene, did they receive therr full-
est development.' I saw sereral petrified honep
ald ombs in the same locality of considerable size and the specific gravity appeared to be much
greater than tumestone. 1 am of opinon the greater than hamestone. 1 am of opinion the petrification had takea place, has been thrown on
he surface by an agency of which this part the surantry bears many evident proofs.
The followng from the Kingston Darly Nezos lets the cat out of the bag with regard to the
ope-tying tricks of the Ddvenport Brothers, which are astonishing so much the cisizens of "It does not speak much for the acumen of he Londoners to hear of those 'spiritist' hum
uags, the Davenports, being lionized to the esent that they have been in ithe great metropolis.
a Canada therr so called spritual manifestations cailed to draw houses or put money in the purses of the charlatans, simply because our people,
hagit by a lengthened experience, tave a wholelaugit by a leng thened experience, Lave a wholeHowerer, in London, the Daveinports have made heaps of money, alike from easy believers and
curious sceptics eager to detect. But the pub
 lished accounts which detal the 'mysterious '
vision of a hand overhead while the Daveuport Brothers were seen to be seated and tied, le rop no intimation of there being a confederal
concealed in the upper part of the Cabinet, thing which must oecessarily be, if we are 10
bold to the materalistic philosophy which so far has safely guided the world. That the Daven-
ports have a contederate who is undoubtedly ports have a contederate who is undoubte was
concealed to the mechauism of the cabinet, whe
discovered during therr stay in Kingston. They have with them a young woman remarkably small in figure, and it is she who interposes her
' feminine arm 'feminine arm' Uuring the noystifications of the
Daresports, the further to confouad a puzzled auditory. These humbugs must soou run their
course, eves in London, for aheadp their performances are coming to be looked upon as mere
jughery at which others can readily become as jugglery at which othe
expert as themselves?
Iatelligence was received from Toronto on
Wednesday 301b ult., of the death there, drowning, of Mr. M. J. Hickey, attoraer, of
The this city. The circumstances under which the
deceased came into the water are at present shrouded in mystery. The budy was found float-
ing in Toronto Bay on Monaay afternoon, and as it could not be idenified it was removed to
the dead-bouse. Oo Tuesday forenoon Dr. Bucbanan opened an tuquest, but as the body of persons visited the dead-house to inspect in the inquest was adjourned in order to give more sumed in tde eveniog, when, the body belog iden sumed the jury, afeer hearing all the evidence
tified, the "Found Drowned." The remains. were, then
Dhe handed over to friends of the deceased tor removal to Ottawa, an
will arrive bere to-dap
Thie deceased was a young man of much promise, and had'a large circle of friends much this city,


| the Regerrad to coneg to the cegion of R portion of <br>  <br>  to the Danish aople and to the fitare prosperity of the countify in like manner we yentertuin the the day imposed uron you Fu fill ne éf lose bightot that thought, and will wibo that mandy" strength: by to aroid a still greater one. <br> and Royel favor wéassure the Rigsicad of our grace <br> 'Mey God have sou in his holy keeping. <br> - Donat our capital and Royal residence of O 0 . penbagen on the 46 November, 1864. <br> (Signed) Oountergigned $\underset{\text { Blubishan }}{\text { Cibibilan }}$ <br> RUSSIA: <br> It is a notable fect that the worst inatruments of the baibarity both of Nicholas and Alexander bave been noither always nor even generally Russianie. The Rnssian nobles, as M. de Gerebtzov not long agoi, confessed.' have abjured all profound belief in orthodox Christianity, and being wealthy as "vell as indifferent cannot be bribed to do the work of haingmein; apless they are candidates for promotion.Thay are Germans:and ex-Lutberans, who do most of the dirty mork in Russia. ' The readiness with which they ohange their religion i's remarisable,' obseryed Mr. Sutberland Edwards, 'and is only equalled by the energy witi which, if their official position requirts it, they. Will afterwards denounce thodox Obarch?' These are the men who have influence in what is called 'the Synod,' and who are run a race with the sordid brood of Mouraviefts, and cannot afford to be beaten. Their existence depends upon being more Russian than the Russians, and the Baltic sid the banks of the Volga, but in the Greek Isles, in Servia and Wallachia, and even in Armenia and Syria. He Knows they will earn tbeir wages.Weekily Re He knows they will earn their wages. |
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## UNITED STATES.

 occurred in Memphis on the erening of the 11 .
ult. While Gen. Waibburne was in the theatre
which was unusually crowded, the fring of heary which was unusuanly crowded, the firing of heary
counon was beard in the direction of the fort t tis
was soon followed by the ringing of all the bells and
 Asbbburne in the van making longer wtrides than
Fhen Forest disturbed his silumbers (but this time not witiout his nether garment.) Officers,
soldidiers
seltizens were running to ard fro in the streets
 dren took to the cellars and ravines, while boom
boom, pop, pop, went the strife within the fortifica
tons. but in a short time all was quiet again, and
 corded to it by the military authorities; but as
some of our protector are somemhat less reticent than the commanding general, enough has transpired
to show that tha negro troops, in exubarance of joy
on ncount of their recent emancipstion matinted



## Matiaw max $\pm=\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{Za}$ $=2= \pm=2$   hoosand greenbsclis. This borrible antem to :wenty againg the laws of God and man, is one of the most remark able on record, in its combination of extenseive and daring atterapt, and in its anter failure of effect.- N. Y. Fretman. <br> SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD nd similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in sericus Puimonarr, Bronchial and Astamatic aftec.


 Lbartic has ever doserved or received the praise
which has beer awarded to BRISTLLS SUGAR-
OOATED PILLS, both by phyicians and
 Righest and mope cautious medical authorities.









Tee Franco-Sardinian Convention.The committee charged to examine the Government Bill for he ransht in its report. The following are some of the most striking passages: "The oblgations imposed upon Italy by the
Convention are too clearly expressed and too exactly defined to autborise wita any foundation the conclusion; or even the suspicion, that Italy
thereby. renounces. ber aspirations towards Rome. renounce gong there in future. We simply re-
nounce going. there in force. But this renuncia. tion is in no was a contradiction of our national programme; it 18 , upon the contrary, in perfect
harmony with the memorable order of the day, of March 27,1861 , which happily summed up and stated our programme, and with all tbe subby virtue of the Convention this programme,
which was only a voluntary and spontaneous rewhich was only a voluatary and spontaneous re--
solation on our part, acquires the force and chasolation on our part, acquires the force and cha-
racter anu ophtgation entered into by contract

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The disturbances in the Venetian States continua to
be talled of and subcribed for in the Revolutionart inger ithe movemant. Its importance lies in the
certainty certainty that it is fomazted uaderhand by the Ite
lian Gorerament, and will bu uad at the right nio
ment accoding to order from Paris, viei Pepoli.




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 prearself as be be we not interpretied lis, policy easy task for any one., It is also remarked that a portion of M. Nigra's telegraphte despatci re
lative to Lis interview withi the Emperor was The part omitted mentioned that M. Rouber
who bas rietro on the Roman question not in accordance wilh inose of his colleague, was presen
or the occasion.; Then, again, it is complained
that M: Nigra's despatch', was tirust into the that M: Nigra's despatich' was thirust into the
last column of the first page of the Monateur, quite in a corner, printed in smaller type than the head, with esiracrs from the papers, sc.
M. Drouyn de Lbuys resign office, public
points to M. La Tour d'Aurergne as The Lyonnese Lituray.- We are glaid $t$ the Abbe Valan has retracted his letter in oppo
sition to the decision of the Holy See in the matter of the Lyonese Liturgy. The retracta-
tion was, we understand; made in obedience to superior, the Arbabishop destred that this disfying controversy should at length cease. We find a dificuity in tinue to keep it up, now that the mind of the
Supreme Authority has beea so cleariy manifestSupreme Authority has been so cleariy manifest-
ted on the subject, and has declared that the lit urgical lorms so hotly contended for are not
really ancient, but were iatroduced a fer enera-
tions ogo by ecclesiastics of doubtiul orthodoxy and questionable logalty to the Holy See. Wednestay has the following: issued by the 'Irish League,' an association re aning armed in England: with the view of of since IS00, , has merged the Irish Parliament into
that of England, and consummated the ruin of O' Conneli's unbappy country. she prelminary one of a sertes of publicaated over the Continent. It closes with this
fouching phrase:- We profit by this occasion not subject to any of the miserres and oppressions preserve to France ber national liberty and Ireland suffers under the reign which is dignified
with the name of constitutional freedom." The Pore and the Spanish Clergy.-
The Cruz of Serille states that the Spanish Bishops and Clergy are preparing to send a depu-
tation to Rome to present to the Pope che expression of therr attachment to the risble head
of the Church, to protest against the spoliation of the patrimony of St. Peter, and to invite bis
Holiness, in case he stould be obliged to leare
R.ome, to take up his abode in some netropolitan etty of Spain. The deputation will also offier
to his Holiness a considerable sumu of money, the


## Pirbonst-Turia, Nor. 10.-The debate on the Bull for the transfer of the capital was con-




 the sentiments and respected the digulty and in-
teresis of Italy. He contunued :own fashion. I myself am of opinion that inter-
vention may take place at Rome. I ardently desire the maintenance of the alliance with France whole world. Let us have faith. We shall go
where destiny calls us. I beliere in the future where destiny calls us. I believe in the future
of the Latun world, and consider the treaty
wit France as a warning to the Sovereign Poatiff?
Signor Coppin spoke aganst the Conven-





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FALLIMPORTATIONOF CAREFULLY





GRAY'S CATALOGUE OF SELECT FA

 Spplicalion to

Montreal, May 12, 1864









J. Fotinier \& co .
$\overline{\text { A NEW ASSORTMENT OF ZINC }}$


NEW DENTELLE, MOUSSELINE, and


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MATERIALS FOR ARTIFICLAL FLOW Rross at moderate pricess
Harch $24,1864$.
The Leading Perfume of the Age


Murray \& Lanm
celibbrated
FLORIDA WATER .
THIS oxpaisite Perfume is repared direct from



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DREASES RESULTINGFROM
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HOOFLA ND'S
GERMANBITTERS,
THE GREAT STRENGTEENING TONIO. These Bitters have performed more Cures,
$\triangle V E$ AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFAOTIO Have more Testimony,
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Than any other article in the market.
We defy any One to cantradict this
And will Pay $\$ 1000$
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hronir or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arsseng f
a disordered Stomach. Resulting from Disorders of the Digestiv


REMEMBER
that this bitters is not ALCOHOLIC,
oontains no rom or whiskey,
And Can't make Drunkards,
at is the Best Tonic in the World.
is READ WEO SATS SO
IT READ WEO SAYS From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist
Charch, Pemberron, N., formerly of the North Baptiat Church, Philadelphia :-
I have known Hoofands German Bitters favor-
ably for a number of yairs. I hare uzed them in
my own family, and have been so pleased with their

 in that pablicly procaiming this fact, and calling
the sttention of those afficted with the dieanaeg for


From the Rer. Jos. $\overline{\text { H. }} \overline{\text { Kenaard, }}$ Pastor of the 10th Baptist Jourch:- $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dr. Jear Sir-I have been frequently } \\ & \text { equested to conncect my mame with commendationa }\end{aligned}$






From Rer. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Eaptist
Dr. U. M. Jackson-Dear Sir-Peraonal experience
enabies ma to gay that I regard the German Bittera
 caseg of serare cold and general debility I have been
greatly benefited the then of the initers, and doubl
not they will produce aimilar effesta on othera not they will produce aimilar effeste on others.-
WARREN RaNDOLPH,


o aay that it has been of great service. I betiore
bat in most cases of geaeral debility of the eratem


 Cluarches. Nem Rochelle, X.Y.
 eing much afficted with D Dapepia, I used. them
Fith very benofioisl resulta. I Bave often recom-



Shonid your nearest Druggist not bave the artiele
do not be pat of bs any of the intoxicating prepa-
 Prlacipal Offce and Manafactory-No. 631 ARCE
STREET; $P$ IILAADILPAIA


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MASTER RTAMLOR
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S. MATTHEWS.

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| Merchant 7 and Montreal, Sept. 1, 1864 |  |
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TEE SUBSORIBER bega leave to inform his CuB


Tith a WELL-ASSORTED STOOK Of PROVI ${ }_{\text {SLONS }}$
${ }^{\text {AMS }}{ }_{\text {PORK }}$

$\frac{\text { Montreal, May 25, 1864. N. SEAN }}{\text { WILLIAM H. HODSON, }}$
AROHITECT,
No. 43, St. Bonaventure Street.
Plans of Buildjags preaparé and Superintendence at

O. J. DEVLIN,
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FEMALE INSTITUTION,
FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, ST. DENIS STREET,
Above, sherbrooige street, montreal. L. DEVANY ACOTIONBER,

TER aubscriber, having leased for a torm of years
hat jarge and commodious three-story cut-atone
 Brreet, Cathedral Block, and in the most central and
aationable part of the cit?, puaposes to carry ou the GREREAL AUOTION AND OOMMISSION BUSI
 and purchaseres, and, tharefore, respectfully soligits a
II 1 will hold THREE SALES weekly.
0n Tuesday and Saturday Mornings,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, | ANO-FORTES, S |
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DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROORRIES,
GLASSWARE, OROCKERT,
de., $\$ 0 ., 1 c_{c}$.,
15 Gash at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar will



Gold and Silver watches, Jrwellery, Plated W
Diamond or other precioas stones.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { L. DEVANY, } \\ & \text { Karoh at } 1864 . \\ & \text { Auotionee }\end{aligned}$

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Practical Plumbers, Gaifters,
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## Manufacture and Keen Constantly on hand

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THEGREATGURE
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
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DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
LIVER COMPLANTS, OONSTIPATION,
HEADAORE,
DROPGY, DROPSY,
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For many yearr these PILLLS have been used in
daily practice, always with the best reaplas

to the aftitete. They are composed of the most
costly, parcet and beat vegetablesertracts end
 nalion of rare medicioal propertites is is the combl- that in
long standing and difficult diseases, where oither ma
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Only 25 Cts. per Phial.
 bell \& Co., J. Gardamp, J . A. A .
Picault $\&$ Son, and B . R . Gry
WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY.

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Bellis for Oharoheserf, ADaidemies superia
torise, Steamboata, Looomotives, Pla



A: \& DSHANMON,
GROCERS,
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388 AND 40 MGILL STREET,


 No Liberst Terms,
May 19 , 1864.

MATT JANNARD'S
NEWCANADIAN COFFIN STORE,
Cornsr of Chaig and St. Laworence Streets, montreal.
 tablishment where he will ionstantly hire on hends
CoFFINs of every deicription either is Wood or
Metal, at rery Moderate Prices. April 1, 1864.

HOUSE FOR SALE,
fabien Painohoud,
August 4, 1864. ${ }^{\text {No. 16, Little St. Antoine Street; }}$
COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF MR, ooE has receifed the following totter from the
Reverend Mr. Papineau, of the Bishop's Pulace, Mon-
treal :- Montreal, Maroh 2nd, 1864,

 Lime, in urder to jug ge personally of its tertiliziog
effects ar a manare, gnd to ounisfy myself whether it
really deserved the bigh really deserved the high repulsaiion min whieh it was
commonly held. [I generally distrust the rel inhily


 I ling tad a pioce of very dry, hard to and reputation.
with potatoes and Indian lend with potaioes and Indian corn, ranauringe portion
with
kitale compost, another portion with common
kitchen



 of the most powerful and economical fortilizare known
for the cultivation of gardong. It toen not force all
sorts of noxious weedg into
 it too bighly tu gardeners and others, convinced as I
am that they will be well plenged with it.
Allow met the Allow me to thank you, Sir, for the powarfal fe
tilizer you gent me, and believe me to be, Sir,
Your very humbe eat

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA


The Great Purifier of the Blood. Is particalarly recommended for ase during SPRING AND SUMMER
When the blood if thick, the circulation ciogged and
the humors of the boly rendered unheolthe heary and greasy gecretions of the wiater montas
This
has This Bafe, though powertul detergeat cleeranges very
portion of the system, and should be uega daily as $\triangle$ DIET DRINE,
 THE PERMANENT CURE
mOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASEs
Scrofuia or King's $\stackrel{\text { Or }}{\text { Evil, Old }}$ Sores, Boils,
Tumors, Abscesses, Uliers,
And every kind of Scrofulons and Scabious eraptionsi
Lti is alioo a sure and rellable remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD


It inguaranteed to be the PUREST and most pow.
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,
Bnd is the only true and relabite OURE for SPPBr
LIS, even in its worat forme
It it the very best medicino for the care of all dis-
eases arising from a ritiatedi or impure atate of the
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 most helpless infaítif without dioing the least injury.




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House

eil Who are sick, or who wikh to prepent gickapass,
is the only genaine and original preparalion for



#### Abstract

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#### Abstract

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