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PASTORAL OF TIEE ARCHBTSHOP OF TUAM.
to the clergy and fathefel of the drocese of ruam. S. Jarlath's. Twam,
Feast. of S. Hilary, 1853.
enerable and dearly-beloved 13rethren-Scarcely Ainve we celehrated che joyous Festival of the Natisity of Our Diviue Loord, and of the manirestation of His glory to the Genilies, when we are reminded of
the near approach of the season of Penance. It is chus that consolations and affliction follows each olther in succession; furming, to borrow the language of St. Joln Chrysostom, a raried tissue, wilh which the tives of the servants of God are, in a special manner, intervoven. Of this admirable diversity of jans and snrows, the Birth and Jnfancy of Our Divine Redeenter afford, as the Saint remarks, a striking illustration. Scarce did His mysterious Birth gladden
the souls of His Moder and St. Josepl, when they the souls of His iho iher aud St. Joseph, when thiey were tererifed by the fury of the tyrant who souglt BTis Death; and the light of the Star which brought the thise Nen to Bethiehecm whas soon again clouded tiy the fears which iorced them to tyy from the cruelity
The week of the Epiphany, which das been just Tlosed, week of been to wip, as to the entire Clurch, a week or joyful gratitude- retianding us of the vocation of our facters to share in the blessings of redemption.
"For (Titus 2, xi, 12) the Grace of God Our $S_{\text {S }}$ iour lath appeared to all men, instructing us that renouncing ingiefy and worldy desires, we should live soberly, and justly, and piously in this world." It is not enough, then, that we still profess the true
Faith to which our fath ers were called, and which has been transmitted to us as our most precious intheritance. No, but that Faith must also bear the precious fruit of yood works, the Apostle telling us that
Our Saviour Jesus Curis gare Himself for us " " hat Our Snviour Jesus Clirist gare Himself for us, "t that
He might redeenn us from all iniquity, and purify unto He mighlt redeen us from all iniquity, and purity unto
Himself a people acceptable, pursuing good works." Himsel a people acceptable, pursuing good works."
And St. Peter thus forcibly exiorts us (St. Peter, 2 Epis., i., 10), "Wherefore, bre thren, labor the more that by goo
From these few passages we should learn the imnense value of the true Fraith, and to strive to ex emplify it lyy good works. For, if it be true that ( St . ines, 20 ) is Faith, are not merilorious of salvation. As well night you expect the parth to them with all the lux wiance and beaty of reatation, when the beatan light of the sun arc grone, as to expect the roolific gor of good works a anong those in whose liearist the gial principle of Faith is extinguisled. How great lien, must be the impiety of lliose false teachers who go torth, hired to delude and seduce the preple, striving to plunge them into proffigacy and corruption, siould they succeed in dest:oying religion in their souls? That those emissarics of Satin lare beea uctive in their elforts to detach the poor people from he Faith in several places is a matter of sad notoriety. That those malignaut efforts hare not been sucessful is equally incontestable-a subject of graase 10 the Almighty for the graces wilh when of their attacliment to the treasure of the true Fraith Of the fidelity of our people, under severe privation -hay in sereral instances, under a systern of inerci the Clergy of thase districts, who are withessing the persecutions that are so severely inflicted, mid the
 onsoling assurance that the schools of the proselytiser whe hanger alone hau atracted dest onecongs ieserted every cay, white the schoo
 district stretequenc. Anerd the once relouted istrict stretcling along Outerart, the once redouteter lion, confidents aupunces that they lave never suc ceded in riolating his borders. Nay, we have ourselves been witiesses during two cioits to the remote parishes of Conemara since Easter last, how the enemies of the Faith were met and baffed by the zealous exertions of the Clergy and the religious de rotedness of their llocks, notwithstanding the ba chools. in which, on account of the birotry of lostile roprietors, and their being excluled from the work house, orplans, thrown on the world by the fanine sometimes souglt a temporary refuge to obtain norsel of bread.
Is it meant then to relax now the exertions by Which the wolves have been kept aloof from the fol in the great portion of the diocese, and by which in he few places where they were raging most, the lit de ones whom they sought to destroy have been res cused fron danger through the vigilance of their pas
tors? On the contrary, it is meant to extend and
strengthen our defences, and if there be a spot mone strengthen our defences, and if there be a spot more
naked and exposed to argression than another, ther nate
to concentrate aud array those spiritual forces by which the utter disconnfiture of the seducers of the people may be secured. It is meant to succor the clergy and people where they are laboriag :nost, and to alford them more facilities of protecting, by a Catholic education, the children-that precions portio of the llock for which our Redeemer himself ex is meant tlat " the and atifectionate solicituce. I to Him and not forbididen" (St. Mark, 10, 14) that their minds be formed to ristue and quarded from evil willin the fences of Catholic scchools. Wo hope, in short, to keep up the increased number of clergy shom we have establisted in remote and destitule districts, with such manifest advantage ; nay to increase them still more, to enlarge the number of lie monasteries of the Order of St. Francis, as well as the schools of the Christian Drothers, and to extend to other paristles the benefits of those mission one of which the pious Redemptorists are about to
open in Clifden on next Sunday, and on wlich we open in Clifden on next Sunday, and on which we
invole the blessing of the Almighty throurl the invoke the blessing of the Almighty through the
prayers of the faitfinul of the diocesc. How beantiprayers of the faithrul of the diocese. How beanti-
filly are the strength and unity of the Callolic fully are the strength and unity of the Catholic
Church displayed in the seasonable aid of those reliChurch displayed in the seasonable aid of those reli-
gious missionaries that are at her disposal, as their sious missionaries that are at her disposal) as their
services may be required. Such are now in Ireland -tive Redemptorists as well as the disciples of St Vine nt of Paul and St. Jgnatius-some preaching, In fine, occupsionally tribunal of penance, and others lercy, "all performing the tring ine. retreats of the perfection of the Saints, for the work of the or the try, unto the edification of the body of Christ."(.1.fh. 4, 12.)

It is an auspicious day that the mission opens-the Festival of the holy name of Jesus, reminding us of palsied valked by its rirtues, at the come teniple, rose and The same sacred name is still "as oil pouved forth" culighteniag, as St. Bernard remarks, and cherishing and healing, by its mysterious inlluence. The following Sunday, that of Sepituagessima, will remind us of the near approach of Lent and its arcompanying penitential rimors. Let us therefore look forward to this acceptable time in the liope of "bringing fortil rruit worthy of penance" (St. Mat thew, 3, 8.) 1t is only by virtue of the powers entrusted to them, as delegates of the Holy See, that Bistops can dispense in the laws of the fast of Lent. It wroulti not, we fear, be seasonable to restore the general prevalence of total abstinence from hesti meat during the Sent, which presailed all over this province, and indeed throughout a grat portion of Ireland, not
inany years aro. When a dispensation is granted to inany years ago. When a dispensation is granted to any person from fasting or abstinence, it is a rule that
other worlis of piety and charity are enjoined, nor is other works of piety and charity are enjoined, nor is
this rale relaxed, when by virtue of the powers delegat ed by the A positolic See, we granta dispensation in the abstinenice of Lent. Except the four first days and the last week of Lent we grant, as usual, permission for fesh ment once only in the day, on Sumdays, Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays ; and during the use of eggs, but Fridays. On the first day of
ithe Lent, as also onl Wednesday and Friday in the last week, the customary prolibibion from all white meats will be in lorce.
Let us recollect the words of St. Leo, that whiat is spared from sensuality must be given in charity.-
If the corporal works of mercy are meritorious, wuch If the corporal works of mercy are meritorious, much
inore so are tle spiittual works of tnercy; aud among the latter, the instructing the ignorant and the rechaining of sinuers. About that very time when you win be called upon to supply what is wantiog in
abstinence by works of charity, and "to redeem your sins with alms and your iniguities with works of nercy to the poor" (Dabiel, iv., 24), recollect the work of the Missions for the benefit of the poor commenced in Conuenara, and which, please Good, win be continued occasionally, where, from the prevalence of vice a virtue may be exposed to danger. it shall be giren unto you" (Luke vi., 38). On the first Sunday of Lent there will be a general collection at the parish clapel of each parish, and let what, for the relaxation of the laws of abstinence he is bound to give in alms, towards the support of let the amount of the collection, in each parish, he deposited in a neiglboring bank, in the names of tivo persons, you will at once, and without burdening any, by extraordinary contributions, lay a foundation

Faith, and for the diffusion of Catholic education, well as for crealing a fund out of small and wide-
spread offerings, by which those innportaut objicets nay be secured. Ailed hy the grace of God, we re not wauting in sufficient resources. Nought is should aill from other guarters be wanted, it will bu best earned whien there is eridence of such exertions at lome. The generons, $]$ will call it, the noble, munificence of tlic people, at Curistuns, but just recovering from the exlaustion of a famine terrible in its leng in and intensily, proves by their solicitude for their clergy, their athachment to their faith; and surely we slould not be wanting in opening a clannel through which their litte offeryizgs may bring home to them and their chiluren, sucth incalculable blessings. "Far aceording to their poser, (we bear them wiluess. ind beyoul their power, they were williag."-(2 Corind., riii. 3.) They are now
full of alarm, est the Almiglty should in His anger continue those rains aud tempests, that have bee already so destructive. You will then anticipate tiat penitential season, when the Priests shall stand betwecn the parth and the altar, imploring the $\Delta 1$ mighty to spare His people, and from nest Sunday
untii Dester you will add to the collents of the Mass until Dester you will add to the collents of the Mass,
He oration for fair wealler :\% Acleo nos, $D$ omzine damantes cxauthi," that He wloo gives "s seed the sower" may thess the labong of lis hands.

## I remain, your faithitul and affectionale servant

 Cirist,$\dagger$ Johs, Archibislop of Tuan.
chmistian education.
(From the Shepherd of the Tralley.)
No parent whon values the souls of lis children, or his own soul, will send his cliildren to the Conmon Schools willst the means of Cliristian Instruction are of Protestamism, and of 1rotestantism in its wor form. Jt would be even better to send children. to Methodist or Presbyterian scliools, if such were in existence, than; to these educational institutions of the State. Tlie reason is phain. At the one, your child will be taugith that a false religion is true; at
the other, that every religion is false. He is eduthe other, that every religion is false. He is edu-
cated willout religion, in thost cases, by teachers who cated wilhout religion, in most eases, hy teachers who
positively late the Cathotic Church; ;in every case, by means of text-books which " misrepresent- and slander her and her sacred teachings. Let not the arent hipe to counternct the bad teachings and the bad cxampic of at Godiess school by occasional in-
struction at home and a lesson in the cateclism on Sunday afternoon. You cannot teacli your clitd, or cause him to be taught, a damnable indifierentism six days in the week, and hope, in reason, to unteac tians, have nothiur to to with these scioois of the State. The State doos not prepare them for you shie prepares and ofiers them to those who do not beliere that Gorl las founded a Cburch to whose car He committed His liftie ones and to whom He refer all mankind to learn their duties to IVim and to their neighthors, and how these daties may best be ful The
the Shte loess the best she can. We do no chnols which except tor taxing us to support these issium when are trainang up onr conmes mand Buc education is not the work of the State. "Ren der to Cessar the things that are Cesar"s, and to
God the things that are God's." Give to the State that afiection, that suyport, that loyal service, that dutiful obedience which she chams, and justly claims, of youl ; but do not give her the souls of your child-
ren for which you must acconut, to which she has no ren for which you must acconut, to which she has no Enows not what to do.
That your cliildren inay be fitted for their duties Che world in a Christino way, send them to Christian school, or send thein to no scliool at all.vantages which a fitte clementary instruction gires men here, and which, under the present systent of things, it is dificult to get along without, but the the expense of true respectability here and of solid lappiness here and hereafter
Some of our readers may think our language stronger than the occasion warrants. A litte reflection, we hope, will lead them 10 hook upon the sub ject in another light. We do not say hat ever
child sent to the Common Scliools, abandous lis religion ; but we do most earnestly protest against th superstition that the clilidren of Catholics, and espe cially of Jrish Catholics, are necessarily secure fron att danger of apostacy in virtue of their parentage that the faith of the father must peessarily descen
to lis child, and that prineiples which are to the pa
rents as a part of their existence, because tley have grown with their growth and strengthened with their
strength, are to take as firm a root and attain as strangth, are to take as firm a root and attain as
healthy a derelopment in tlieir descendint when rehealthy a derelopment in their descendint when re-
moved from the wholesome atmosphere of a Chrismoved from the wholesome atmosphere of a Chris-
tian fand to the pestilential atmosplere of a heretilian land to
cal country.
Werc the traditions, feelings, prejuclices, tastes, custorns and literature of tha United States. Callolic, the case would not be precisely what it is. The danger of comanitting the clild to an unclristinn infructor would be great, though not so great as now,
but, in Heasen's name, wlat are you to explect when ou turn earens name, what youre to expect when ou turn the schooling of your cimd, that ought to
bet an to poison which he can hardly fail to draw in witl erery breath, into a means of administering that poison in a more systemalic manter and sore deally form.
the
What do your clildren hear in the streets? ProIestanlism. What do they real in the nersspapers? which chey amuse their leisure moinents? Protestntism again. If you send them to schiool to learu it by ticart, in addition to all this,-what do you ex pect to come of it? Naturally, they will be more apt to learn this lesson than any other at which they Catholics , naty ty pernatural grace of God.
Leave them alone, and they will grow up Protestworld. Whey were made Catholics by Holy Baphisin; and they must be faught your relgion as they grow up. It does not come of itself, as the other system does.
Protestantism is not Methodism, for many Protestants are not Methodists ; nor is it Episcopaliausm, for the same reason, nor Unitarianism, for the same reason again. It is that in which all Protestant agree? Only in one thing; in opposing the Catholic Clurch, and attempting to thwart her in the discharge or her sacred Mission. This is the essence of Proestantism. It is an old religion, almost the oldest th easily taught and readily learned. 'L'he seeds of there implanted in your cliddren; let them alone am hey will develope in rank abundance willout the veed of any superintending care at all. It is jour plant the new soil with a better seed; it is surely a supererogatory act of homage to Satan, to say the east, to conninit your clililden to those who will sow fresh crop of weels and watela the complete deveopinent of the whole.
One other consideration may be urged, and if that lave no effect it is uscless to add another word.you suppose is the moral condition of clididren herded logetlier by lundred ; deprived of the grace of the Sacraments. You know with what care Christian leachers watch those committed to their charre, and what gracious and efficient means the Divine Founder of the Church has provided; yous know how the Church commands that the lanbs of the Hock slaill frequent the Sacrament of Penance as soon as they are of an age to be deceived by Sntan; you know
that tley receive advice there suited to each partiullar case,-advice which they can receicive in po other way, adrice and direction peculiarly demanded by the ignorance and inexperience of their age ; an! nat, in spite of all this, Satan dors gain victories, and sin does find its entrance even into the Christian sclool. What do yon suppose it is when all these are added to the temptations of the world and the iolence of the hrul passions of he world and the dinual instructions in passions, where hite are no con he syssem to accustom puris to adnire bour pactise virtue and to have a lorror of vice? Hap riterise virtue and thave a horror of viece? Liap㓠 is the man who knows only by conjecture what who, with a lyypocriical pretence of ignoring the melanclioly facts of the universal corruption of our times, shut their eyes to the unspeakable evils to which we can only allude, and affect to hope that their children will pass unscathed tlirough an ordical rom which nothing but a miracle of Divine Providence can hold one safe.
The education of her children is one of the most ssential duties of the Church, and she bas manifestportant duties, she considers none more holy, non more important, than this. Let not the poor thirn that their state of life exempts them from the duty of oo-operating us far as possible with twe Churchi in her holy work. Incalculable as is the value of a relig ons education to all men, to the poor it is of far greater value than to any. Will those who may expect that the ives of their children must be spent in
checrless and ill-requited toil, deprive them of any

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

benefil to be derived from an enilightened knowledge
of that Divine Riveligion which dignifies poverty, and
on coii, and suffering and a low estate; will they condemn them to the indescribable misery which results from the unign, of morial wickedness with physical suisensibility to every religieus appeal, when there are religious men that entreat them for the love of God to give to the Church tuose years of their children that are, by, every claim, 60 justly her own, those inest mablyprecious years when the character is easily impressad, the affections easily moved, and when habits
of docility and obedience are easily formed. The paor, but more especially the children of the poor, of the people,--are the object of the Church's tenderest care, singled out by her as something sacred, especial blessing
It is not lawful to take that which is holy and cast to the dogs. Your children are the cliildren of oody of which Christ is the head. Education for homy, must not be merc learning to read and write and reckon up ; this moy do for those who accept this world and the things of this world, as man's last end and greatest hope. God does not require that your children should know these things, and He will not send tiem to Hell for ignorance in these respects.il things else, the teaching him what he musi believe and do for his soul's healih, the knowledge of the Christian doctrine, on which alone all true morality
s based, and the acquisition of those habits whereby Christian life is secured that your cisildren must learn these things at home, is very true; but that they must not be made to unearn and langh at all these things and at you for eaching them, at scho
lior our own part, we belicve that, in a century rom now, when our Catholic descendants shall tear hat, at one time in the United States, Cbristian chil Iren were committed, by their Christian parents, to hired servants of a system, the to their faith and the a senials of a shem, the very essence of which a denial, not simply of Cliristianity, but of the ne Revelation, they will not believe their eyes, and will hoose to reject the documents which shall establish his fact, rather than admit that any professing the p in it, should have been guity of such an absurdity as this.
the madial family:
(From the Pittsburyh Telegruphi. The Protestant press having almost exhausted 1 ts misrepresentations and appeals to prejudrce, Catho lics inay now hope to have an attentive hearing. We
therefore request the lovers of truth (it would b therefore request the lovers of truth (it would be
useless to request the others) to read the following ant Editor is nat willing to be duped by fanatics or ant Editar is nat wiling to be duped by fanatics or
knaves whenever it is to their interest to lumbug the brelhren:-

Justice to the American people compels us to unmask a grand deception which was palmed upon
our citizens at the sympathy meetino which came of at metropolitan hall on Friday 7th ult. For some tme past the American newspapers have grooned aloud with a shocking narration of the imprisonmen Word of Gad," and last evening a grand meeting of sympathy for the sufferers was called at Metropolita Hall, to express the indinnation of our people at such
cruelty, We lay before our readers the simple facts
The Grand Duclyy of Tuscany is governed by a constitutinnal monarcly, according to the constitution
of the 16th of February, 184S. Its present Grand Duke is Leopold II, of a branch of the IIouse of Austria, and who has reigned since 1824.
The law-giving power is shared by the Prince with two Chambers, of which the first consists of members
chosen for life by the Grand Duke, and the second of members elected by the poop
In Tuscany as in England, one form of religious worship only is recognised by law, and in the domi uions of the Grand Duke, the Catholic religion has
existed since the martyrdom of Ignatius. Other forms af worship are nevertheless permitted, and i the city of Lerhorn (where there are upwards of property,) there is at this moment a Protestant Epistau Mosque. This is certainly as great an instance of religious tolerance as we ourselves exlubit, and we may reasonably conclude that our Protestant bret wire out the fear of incarceratian, or the secessity for public sympathy.
anstical of same of the Italian States, says 'Tuscany and the Lom bardo Venetian Kingdoms nevertheless form honora ment las the, and show that when a good governmuch is done for popular instruction, a people sunk again.' It seems well here to remark, in be raised an unqualified dishelief of the statement that the Madiai family are inprisoned for simply possessipy no less than forty different celitions of that sacred in fact more than one-lialf of that number of editions were extant before the ?eformation began, as filly nuthenticated by their dedication to the rarious
Popes, Cardinals and Bisiops of that remote period Popes, Cass hardly probable then, that any body should
be jailed in Tuscany now, for simply reading a book
which is so generally known and circulated as the Bible. But to assert gravely in an appeal for reli gious freedom, that any living despot has power ove of the most absurd propositions that the buman min can conceive of. It is in fact to take away the g
cardinal dogma of all Christian doctrine - the cardinal degma of all Christian doctrine-the God.
It is true that Leopold II. may load his subjects vith manacles of iron, and plinge them into the depth of the most loallisome dange has, bat neilher he, no hearts and the consciences of men.
Naturally alive to the feeline
Nauny and to folings of humity, and to the suffering of the oppressed, especially of thos -we confess that we read in the call to 'Christian Freemen,' with sentiments such as most men fee when their religious and patriotic sympalics are ap not to deceive others; and we have taken sufficient pains to inform
whole matter

## Madiai it:

Now everybedys was for many years a courier cannot be ionorant who knows anything about Italy the class to which Madiai belonged. They are in act somewhat analagous to those menbers of the Indian tribes, who froin intercouse with cirilised men acquire all their vices without learning ony of their virtues. And in Italy most of the courrers gain their daily bread by serving as agents for infamous houses, and by being brokers in female chastity. Of this
stamp was Madiai, 'long and favorabty known' to a certain lecherous class of aristocratic English travellers; but whether he imbibed from them his lore for that unfortunate Bible, which seems to have doomed him to a prison, is a matter which we leave
for the "Christian Freemen" of this city to decide. Signorch Mudiai, it seems, was echuccted ins a some
what similar school of mpral ethics. She was an Ehat similar school of morat ethacs. She was an
English lady's waiting maid, in which capacity doubtess, she bad an ample opportunity to become thoroug After the lapse of some time, we lind
and
 rals, and announcing thenselves as preachers and eachers of the true faith. For a while this passed fanily confined tliemselves to the limits of Protestant toleration, we should not have been called upon to aste so much room upon their bistory. But not sought to become propagandists-to convert all Italy, even to the Pope himself, and to the overturning the whole church and state of Tuscany, they made thement to the caluboose
It is painful to us as public journalists, and as men Jorn in the Protestant faith, to witness such exluibihere misplaced sympathy as that of last evening. There were men there who ought to know better
than to toady to the husbands of these titled laclies whose recent synnpatily for the slaves of the South in his country might better have been reserved for lass, who claim to do all our moral reading for us, nd where they find a merits of all charitable cases, no where they find a nopurar mats nest of some ort or other, they arganise a meeting, invite distinprinting and postiag placards, gas, room-hire, \&c, primting and postiag placards, gas, room-hire, \&c., account. It may be that we require some sort of feasible safety yalve to keep us from bursting, but we o protest against such wholesale doses of nonsense Hall last eveniag. T'o say the least of it, it was an ile attempt to extort an expression of sympathy from generons and charitable people. We are weary of the impasitions which are constantly practiced upon he American people by those who have sone personal nd selfish ends to serve. We are wenry of the at public displays, in the prostituted names of liberty and religion. It is not truc that, the Mectica famity simply make ourselves ridiculous in the cyes of mankind by contoling over su
hoods."-National Democrat.

## CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE,

On Wednesday, the 12 th wit., at the Convent of . Clare, in Newry, Miss Ellen Fottrell, daughter of he late Join Fottrei, Esq.; of Bucsinghan-street, Hamilton, Esq., of Kilkecl, county Down, made their mis profession.
Miss Walsh, a Waterford young lady, received the white veil on Tuescay last, in the Catholic Church of nany of the most respectable people of Tralee, who differed from the great body of their fellow-townsmen religion.-Munster News
Conversions.-A correspondent of the Fuam Werala reports the conversion of three young ladies, Marquis and the mother are expected soon to follow he good example. The same authority atso informs us of the reception into the Catholic Cburch of Mdlle.
Boutanger of St. Helien's, and of two other conGratias.

On Saturday, the 7th ult., a Protestant family ab-
into the One Fold in the Church of St. Roch. The
conversion of that family is due to the zeal of the Abbe Cliartrain--Eathotic Standard.
On Tuesday, the 25 th ult., in the Catbedral, the Most Rev. Archbishop conferred the Minor Order and Subueaconship on Messrs. Patrick Eagan, Ber
nard Farrell, Patrick M'Govern, and Thomas Moo ney; on Thursday, the 27 th , Deaconship; and on vere promoted to the holy Priesthood.-New, Yorr Frecksan's Journal.
fue Ecclesiastical Province of New Orwhich is at New Orieans, the Metropolitan see of whiel is at New Orieans, iticludes, besides the Arch
diocese of New Orleans, the four dioceses of Mobile Natcheta Galveston, and Eille Rock The Calio lic population of this province, not including the diocese of Galveston, is slated in the Catholic
Almanac to be 170,000 : if we suppose, with the Catholic Almanac, that the Catholic population of the diocese of Galrestor, which was not stated in the statistics, is 30,000 , it would gire an aggregate of
297,000 , But we believe that the Catholic populapopula that number.-N. O. Catholic Messenger
We read in Le Courrier diu Gers:-" A lounda Wh of the greatest mportance has just taken place
t the extrenity of this department. The Trappists ave taken possession, on the 24 of December last, o solitary place, which seem to have been prepare xpressly for them, and whose name, which is very anCient, seemed to call to its bosom its new inhabitants. Lady of the desert) leing situated between Coloonn 'isle Jourdain and Cadours. It belongs nearly a much to our department as to that of the faule Ga-
ronnc. The Tarn and Garonne goes nearly as far merable sanctuary, and the Hautes Pyrenee are no very far from it. These four departments
will soon feet the poverful attraction of that religious wilnsoon

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE PARLIAMENTARY APOSTACY-THE The honest, independent, and popular provincia
arnals are again, this week, loud and veliement i Meir indignant denunciations of the base aposticy of parliament. We give elsewhere a collection of ar ticles from these journals, which, for genuine vigor
spirit, and honesty we have never seen excelled on
any similar occasion however rreat and critical, which we commend to the perusal and consideration of all our readers. The Cork Examuer, the Waterford
News, Killenny Joumal, and Newry Examiner, received this daty, contain anditional articles on this subject,
written with renehant vigor and ability. We have onty room for the fo!lowing extracts from a very able "The Irish people must pronounce upon the right
wrong of the act which has stricken a blow at the or wrong of the aet which has stricken a blow at the
frish party, and which, for anght we know, may have
cloven that party in two. Every constituency in Irecloven that party in two. Every constituency in Ireissue by the acceptance of office, and the consequen
desertion, or betrayal of a policy deliberately adcplet and even solemnly- we may say awfully-sworn to
Mr. Moore asks show many Irish representatives are
prepared to cross the honse whe prepared to cross the house with the deserters-hov
many prepared to close their rauks, and still struggle many prepared to close their ranks, and still strug
with the people?
" We would like to set one delusion at rest. Lord of the Treasucy' has a grand sound-to the ears of every Attorney in the land it has a proligions sigr
nificance. It is quite true that it may be regarled a the very acme of the pyramid in the fiture ambition o
the profession. But, atter all, the Lord is nothing but the profession. But, atter all, the Lowi is nothing but
a first-class ' whip.' Mr. Hayter has more patronage a first-class ‘whip.' Mr. Hayler has more patronage
at his disposal, and Mr. Hayter is even a more respon-
sible 'whip' still. We have sen these ‘ at their work, in the full exercise of their functions
and we have looked upon them as a kind of political poodle, a minis/erial fetch-and-carry. Their bustle :und
agitation betoken a coming contest, and, like the storagitation betoken a coming contest, and, like the stor-
my petrel, they are sen stimming along he surface of the parliamemary sea, when the waves of party are
ising, and the helmsman of the cabinet has heard the ominous cry of 'breakels ahead!' We say it in no
insulting sense-these small fry of the Treasury, lords notwith standing, are hacks, and nothing but recognis ad and admilted hacks, to be ridden and spurred to dealh, no more nonsense as to the itssumed ; national impor ance of the acceptance of this whipper's-in-office.
"And as to the idea of a suboruinate law officer inpoencurg the decisions of the cabinet, or controlling the
policy of hovernment, it is arrant sham. He may,
ike Mr. Whiteside, bring in a bill for but hel Mr . Napier, his feelings and principles are se take small offices such as have fallen to the lot of the
Irish Jrigadiers are not in a position to make terms; Trish Brigadiers are not in a position to make terms
if thry toke the shilling they must submit to have their
hatr cut, their persons scourcd, and their colles made for them like all other raw recruits. They don't share in the government-they only lake the wages, wear the
livery, obey the orders, and do theix master's worl-any
work, every work, all wook. work, every work, all work.
"The question, then, is not so much have these men
committed an act of public scandal as have these men who assumed to speak and act on behalt and in the name of the people of freland, actopted a course which that prople expected or authorised them to adopt, or
which, being adoptell, they can sanction with their which, being adoptect, they can sanction with their
approval? To this question an answer should be given wroval equal promptitude and emphasis, so that there
shall be no room for doubt, uncertainty; shall be no
sentation."
Tue Angro-Eelt. - The new Allorney-General has consented to Mr. Wallace's remaining at large for a ther he should apply for a new orial. It will be remembered that he was convicted of a libel upon the
regiment whose detatchment was concerned in the Sixmilebridge affair.
Four men have been committed to, Armagh gaol,
charged with the murder of Mr, Bateson,

Mr. Butl, M. P., who acted as counsel for Kirwan
 In the mause of Commons" to make beter provisioz
tor the grating new trials in criminal cuse p?
 ceve that hhe beauutifl new chapel of Kilskyye, in the torm. When we consider the great efforts by which this edifice had been brought so near its completion, we can well conceive the extent of loss and disappointnent to the Rev. gentleman of the parist, and the
generous people by whose aid the good work had sio generous people by whose aid the good work had so
far progresed. It had been one of the neatest strucfeit suffered so more, as not only hat this new building congregation, had been almost rendered unfit for pubState of the West.-The Ballinasloe Star, alludpast, appends the following weather some time weeks past there has been litile or nothing done in til lage occupation, and owing to the flooded slate of the umerl in many quely hat field operations can be reshould the weather take up. This is truly a painful so lately shown symptoms of reco eory from intens suffering. Would it not appear as if we were donmed no doubt that the stata ot things here oudicated will ac as it furt her stimulus to the incessant stream of emi years? And to those acquainted with the facts it ary to urge a that no additional motive was neces but the small traders and shopkeepers-to quit their and latuerly from Australia likewise, brings serting have been fortumate enough to quit our shores last yea and previously-why those who have been left behind bethren in distant and happy lands. From what wo bave learned upon the subject we have reason to thin province alone will equal, if nox exceed, anyything which we have yet had to recort, Phe glowing ac ounts from Australia which have.been received here-
from some who have gune ont titte better than palu-
pers, but who are now in a position of decided aflupers, but who are now in a position of decided allu-
ence, as is indicated by the sums sent to their relations have rendered emigration to the Antipodes to be the pre vailing iden even with many who heretofore looked
upon a voynge across the Alantic with 'fear and trem-
bling." For ourselves, we have at length arrived at ing." For ourselves, we have at length arrived at with as spare a population of natives as she had at the
An "Evangeligal." Episode.-At the Outerare Quarter Sessions, which conmenced: on Thusiday the only ense of any puble importance was the fot-
lowing:- Sultivan v. the Rev. Joln. OPCallaghan.-
The action was one for loss and injuy sustained in consecquence of a malicious prosecution, and damages
were laid at $£ 10$. It appears that about six months. ince the plaintiff was in the empleyment of the devarrelled, and Sulivan summoned the Rev. Mr. $0^{\prime}$ Callaghan before the magistrates for wages alleged to
be due to hira. On the hearing of the case the Rev. aintiffs evilance, caused extracts to be taken of the ap at Pelty Sessions on a charge of perjury. The maSessinns of Galvay, but when the bills of indictmens
came before the Graml Jury they were ignored. These and after a patient hearing of the case, which was fulsum elaimed. AJumprn.-Edward Gray, an Irishman, extorted
el from the servant of the Rer. Mr. Clark on the false pretence that he was agent to the Newcastle Deafant
Dumb Asylum, He wrote what he want soner kept up his sham of being deaf and dumb while in the custorly of the constable and cmuring his exami-
nation before the Magistrates; but after lie was com nitted to gaol for tial, his imposiure was ingenuously netect. He is a nan ahow five feet three inches rlered to strip and go in. Eithle wimk, and he was,
ong it was so leep, he plunger in souse overhead ; and, on coming
o the surface, roared for assistance, in a fine mellow oice, tippet? with the true Irish brogue, very much to
he amusement of the gaolers, and to the Court when I was related in evidence at the Quarter-Sessions.-
ears' hanspriation.
Sugar Made ris Ineland.-A most gratifying proo was afloccled at Mr. Stokes's sale, on Thursiay week, in Dublin. The Mountmellick Company's manager ing three qualities. The lowest (Yellow grainy) fetch
 41s. The finest guality of the I rish beet sugar is very beautiful. In color it is nearly pure white in in grain
almost resembling crystallised Jamaica; while its flavor is superior, and Its saccarine qualites are quite
Letters from Limerick report a turn-out on the par of the shipwrights of that port, who, in consequence o
he great increase of repairs arising from the late boisterous weather, demand $6 s$ to $6 s$ sid per day, but which increase of wages the masters have refused to pa Case of Abdeetion.-Two soldiers, named James
Roland and Joha Underwood, belongingy to the 46 i Regimellt, at present statroned in, ilis iown, were, on Streer, Belfast. In this case it af pears that the youns lady in question, having formed an attachment to the prisoner Roland, who is a drummer in the regiment,
and about pwenty-twa years of age, disappeared one and about pwenty-twa years of age, disappeared one picion fell upon Roland and Underwood, who are brothers-in-law, that they had persuaded her to leave
home, and afterwards kept her concealed in this town in some place unkrown; and the consequence was;
that Calonel Garrett of the 46 th Regiment was made
acquainted with all the circumstances then known
respecting the afair. Roland was placed under arrest
 the yount woman, and were ferthwith lodged in the poice outhiug about the 'rscanpe and flight of the yoen woman, and after being'detained in custoly for a few ays, , miderwouk kept in wisan discliarged, but her hersIt transpired that ian attemp $\mu$ had beern made before he arrest of the varaies to have Roland iand the yoang woman married iii 'Lisburn ; and the banns, it appears, vere proclaimed twice in the church of that town proclamation the severel had escaned, and matrimouy Inderwood, witlin the last ten days as been several himes bruagit ap before the beuth, In Saturray last, however, a great deal of the mystery one" wis cleared up by her sudden and unexpected there she had been from the nigthe she left tome. She wasa alogether absent for aboute ieflyt or nine days During the investigation it transpired that the registrar aut the cousent on the parenis of the young lady, iuasmuch as she wats umber ate.

 Siroutulls, near Oban, ayed one hundred and five, and
hat lue was, probably, the oldest iuhabitaut in her Majesty's dominions. There is at present living in
he county Wiellow, about eleven miles from Dublin a respectable farmer, who, in he lives sill nexi April)
will he one brundred and mine years old. $H$ He is still ale to walk about his felld and eniny the monumaiu might have spoeken will : n prerinn one hand herell years did at hate battle of the Royne. He has lived sluring
 Conowsk's Inquwst.-An inquest was held during
 corns, whio, in a fio of intuxication, destioyed himsel
by slonotiug a musieet ball 1 hrongh his bory. He linHered th
Heruld.

## great britain.

The Sreakrasurp.-It is rumored that the Speaker of the House of Commons is about to revire. Sir
Geore Gry and M. Goulburn are mentioued as cun-
didnles for the office. didales for the office.
Tase Mristac


 o vote for the repeal or that mensure, and he asseried that liberty-his colleagues knew tlat they contd not he bare vote, he conld he of no service to the cause of free trade; and be left the the House of Commons, conscious that his
full to lis country.
The Reluctaxt Murfrsa. - The number of volun-
 law. In severat coure is a derenerer or less defifieincy;
but in the rest ther
in some cases at very large deficiency. Cheshire



 han a thousint deficient of the quota of 2,826 .
Intriupraxeg in Scotians.-In Scolland and
Sweden, he two great strongrolds or Protestantism, Sweden, the two greanl strongholds of Protestantism,
here are nore instances of gross licentiousness and Irunkeniness than in any other countries in the world.
Che following stavement is from tle British Fruend, publisted in Glasgow, and devoled to the interests of

 Princes street, between the hours of ten and twelve,
773 males, 365 femailes, ind 38 younths. On Stur-
 Semales, and 41 youths. On Saturlay evening, Ahus.
 a sliop in High, street. On Saturdhy evening, Aug. in Stirimg street, 116 males, 149 females, and 14 Jar in Main sireet, Gorbals, there entered 75 males, 11 females, and 13 youths. Thess facts show, in ${ }^{2}$ sliriking ligest, not only the awfinl prevalence of druluk-
enness, buit he fearful proportion of its female victims."

From the ehip Braudscompt, unlonding Peruvian
Guano at Leih, there were a fcw days ago exhumed Guano at Leith, there were a few days agso exhumed uried in the Guano, and which hand, apparently, not
eeen disturbed in the process of loading the slip.The remains illustrate a curious property in the grano in proserving bones, hair, and clothes, while complete-
y decormposing flesh. It is not known when the bo
Ities dies were oripinally interred, but the bones were al
found as outtire as is it hey had been preserved in museum; the hair remained upon the skull, and the the
clothes were very lute decayed.-North British Mail

## AUGMENTATION OF THE ARMX.

 The pubite begivs to be ralher mystifed an the conThene is no obvious, at least no sulficicient ree-or that reserve, and therefore heo publics suposes
there must be some hizibicn reason. An addition o our manas of defence lias been made in several
ranches of the neval andl miliary forcos and we
 cbuious that the readers of tlie Eng lish jouruals in
part of the work must perfectly understand it. only the state of Europe obliges us to be prepareal for borlocon has thecone much more hazarilous since the 2d of December 1851, and is still nore so since Dein the natural sequel to these altered ciriaumstances. The pubic, the ereore, loes nol understand those dtplo pretend that the national defences must have been in reased an any tate; that they have uo reference
 ariguage is diametricully opposedd to the fiact, and we all know in. Is it possible that there can be any gen-
lemen, in any condition or life, who imagine thatiliey hemen, in any condition of the, whit imagine that they
stall disnrm any oflence which might be taken at lite acrease of our military forces, by simply saying, tha
I has no menning whatsoever? Assuredly ueither do own public nor any fureign power is to be hamiequivncal laysuare has no elfect
of conficiterue in men than use it.
Preparations int ina hare been made. Our havy has bee nepreaselion in slinips and men; our orllaunce, in guns horses. and men; our Militia bas been entollec. But
he incrense of the Lime corresponding to these angmentations has mot yet beers anmonuned. There has meitlations. which have already beent announce al itie
deemed sufficien We mation that would be dearmed explicit as to the opinio of the military nithorities on this poim; ; vhile an essentian part of the augmentation is ken back, the public would be very glad to know how this mater really stands.
he Line it is or keeping stience on the increase ate to spenk nut for fear the public, sliculld disilike the le mistake s sirne the public is quite preparad to its part cheerfolly, , so public ithere is is no piepaceasion fo for
cearing its displeasure ; but that monl may pass away
 speak our. The pubic nay have been apathelic some
pine ago ; and it might live been under he sway of
ind
 bre Lu:d Derty spoke, or even some slatesmen in the
pesent Minstry, the public was rousedl from its pathy, and an the present day it is thuroughly alive to
lie necessily of eflective prenaration. Tlat which

 nviolability st ong enjoyed with on our own frontiers.
Asked whal would delerraine any French ruller $n$ ot plied-"A horme army of fify thousand men.", This declaration by M. Thiers exyresses sot menly a French
but a sound view. We neerd not be at mich trouble ounderstand how the converse of that view may opeof the slip La Corse, recently driven into Dover by "stress of weather,") ned so honspitably reagureded hy
the oficers of the Western Heights. We believe strangels are rather resticted in their survey of French
port fortifications; but it may be said that on our side
 War Minisler of France pronounces to we the best of all things to block ont a war or invasion.
ment with ruyphing like like chag thin, proper anmounce lasses would be glad to know what is to be done, and
would be quite prepared to make good the necessiry means. finy, we are convinced tliat an explicit statement, indicatiug even in a slrong measure, would be
hailed with salisfaction. The thing which the public coks for, tore than any. hing, just at present, is frumkness and thoroughness, especially on this most import-
ant point. $I 1$ a waits will some impatience the avowal which has been with wheld; and it will only be annoy-
ed shoult the measures to be aunounced prove to nadequate either to the public expectation or to the -
the queen v. Newmin.-Court of Queen's In this case, a rule nisi was obtained to show cause why there should not ba a new trial on the ground tha
Sir Freclerick Thesiger now appeared to show cause
gaiust the rule. He presumed that in grantiur the araiust he rale. He presumed that in grantiug the Dr incence in some of the cases preponderated in favo Dr. Newman.
Lord Campbell said they were only of opinion that
there were grounds for the case being argyed at the Sar. F. Thessiger said that the charges
 © be bruggit agrainst him fiom an article in the Dive In Reveew, but in that article the addresses of the per sons with whom dr. Achilit had eriminal conversantio
were not given aud he had therefore no oppartunity were not given aux he had therefore no opportu
investigaing the charges brought against him.
The learned colnsel proceeded. wilh what he con-
idered the most srave and serious charre, in which it was charged plain to the evidence of any man of
he world, that Dr. Achilli had been dismissed from his office of professor in the Protestant Collage a
Malta for immoral conduct and fornication and
hat, oharged him with an unnatural crime.
Lord Cumpbell said it was not so urged at the trial
The attorney-General said that it was the first time Sir $\bar{F}$. Thessig had existed.
Sir F. Thessiger denied that it was so, but still he contended the words of the libel proved themselves,
and he would ask the Court whether, all the facts beand before them, they would delegate their own pove
to another jury; and by doing so, entail on Dr. Achill
 be perminted.
Thessiger on liis address complimenting Sir Frederick It the idelivery), said that bonh parties were beffore the court on oriminal charges, Dr. Newman on one single ona a multipipietty of oliantyes, any one of which, if he arppired guilly, would destroy his reputation and tappiness. He contended that the whole question
was one tor the jury, and that the Court, if they granted ${ }^{\text {jury }}$ Lord
Lord Camplell said they would hear Mr. Ellis on cisely at tel o 'elock, and goon will he case.
merry england.
It is a cammon sayiag that oue hal the workd does
not kilow how the oher hall lives ; and nowhere is hat so true as in this metropolis. Nowhere are there
sach impeneramee veils such thick party wailis beween wealh and poverty, between comfori and
wretchedness. Few are aware of wiat is goiur on

ee assured, indee., oun sume indisiputable testimony



there is havally anylliing we sthuntd tro do don the mer nate beings. Sirange to say-sthocking to refliect


 hhe cry, the smoke or the pit, the deleeveriens miseries eighborthood, in our case all reachl us; ;and thant deady seent and demoniac nproar, of which a poet just
gives lis hero a merc taste as he skits the great gulf, cer envelope us, night and diyy, in this hage metro
polis. Thent it in on our powerto do a gread deal fo
he mitigation of these miseries and nuisances, and


 our days, not very tar lience perhans, but still in the
most dismal plight. The wtuole difference, then, be ween our nectopolitan Inferno and that of the poets,
is that we are vasily more mixed and allied, conjumct and bound up with ours, than we conld be with any
which any dealer in preternatural horrors ever venturd to imarine.
These dolefu
fiul, and as some people will think rathe nnsensonable, reflections are forcell uput nis by a mos
anthentie and buniness-like reporl, just made to the
Secretry Secretary of State for the Home Depariment by Cap-
nin Hay, one of the Commissioners of Melropolitina Holice, on the operaion of the Common fodysing
 fill of harrors, and to chasten the festive mirll, apt
on in inio excess at this season, ha can look into that seport, and secee therere how hialf the world lives, and that that
aif not surounded by elto, or crowded into a Jewry, but all aronud 11 , and
 ight by the visitit of the policie-sergeants emplofecl in
lie work of inspection; people dying or dead small-pox, or fever, or starvation, in small reoms an nn close contact with crowds of poor wretches seem-
naly waiting their turn to bee stretched on the beil
bier by their side. A1 night these poor eventures
simply denule themselves of the rags they wore in He clay, and instend on walkins in them lie unde from these human liars is so intolerable as seriously to
affect the heallith of the strong police sergeants engaged

Marriage amonast the Protesting Sects.-O Monday morring a mosi exiraordinary seene was pre
sentel at tile ehurch of SI. Peter's, Walworth. King's-row, Walworlh, a small building, ordinaril)
used as a cooper's shop is occasionally occonvied ort of clapel by a congrogation akin to the followers
of the late Johanna Sontlicote. The leader of this or the late Johanna Sontlicote. The leader of this advisable to become betrothed to a youny man named sect. Accorringly on that morniing, about eleven ,clock, a procession was formed and set in motion owards St. Peler's Church; some of the males wore ackets of light material, othels a species of coronet,
and several singular look ing caps, ivliile around the waist and across the shoulders of most were polished eather and other bands and bells, insseribed with, apmales, about twelve in number, were attired in white wilh various singular decorations, and from the end of ach depentied Jong showy veils, In this singula prising the standard of England, the union jack, one nd one of the twelve rribes of Isriel, one of the sum, as a sort of slepherd's crook, and the bridegroom, who, together with his venerable companion, headed
be procession, bore on lis shoulder a spocies of mace, surmounted by a crimson vel vet cap with gold fringe On reaching the church porch the bridal party were compel led, by order of the minister, to deposit their
fags, \&c. The Rev. F. F. Slatham, the incumbent, performed the marriage ceremory, and the entry in
he registerat the vestry was Joty Cleallight Peacock Peacock, aged 30 years, married to Elizaheth Fairight Vaughan, ayed sixyty years. At the conclnsion
he bride conversed very freely with the rev. minister whom she urrantly endeavoret to convert, declarin Wat it had been revenaled to her that she was to intro
dace Shiloh to the world. The procession then de parted in the same order as it arrived, amidst the hoot ing, laughter, and jeeriag of the assembled crowd

Death or Mr. Lockhant Scott of Abmotsford -Mr. Walter Scont Lockhart Scolt of Abbolstord, the Only son or Mr- Lackhart, and granition of Sir Walte Scott, died, unmantied, on the 10 th wht, at the early
ge of weny seven. When Sir Walter died lie jett wo sons and ay grandsorto perpet nate the lineuge of hance thought could have to corseeive that even a ree should die child have crossed his mind that al of :wenty years. The olly granderfild of the grent
ovelist iow alive is Mr L Lockhart's only surviving child, Mri. Hope- It was but a month ago that wi: were called on to elronicle thie death, at thiry-seven,
of the closest link in blood to Scoll's areal conterpa-rary-Byron; mad here ve are now recording ille yrou's ureat contempor closest liuk in blood
 brain shall be the sole creations of great authors des-
ined to endure.-Atheramum.

 Reverend, nut of a re:y questionable repuntition. Peer
 told a dame of quatity who had entered ther hiouse by
mistake-" Don't be alarmed my haty, 1 slant lat you
 Wectly, Alessenger
A Repratary Murnarar-An aceount recenty
 in a murfer conminted in 1847. He stated that at the time the liad an improper intimacy with the wifo
of a main mamed Jumes Brocks, al Cactley, near Ilyde, ind that he procured her some arsenic, at her request,
whiel: slie administered to her husband in somme pud-
 detected in larye quantities. This disconery was
commuricated to the hislo constable, who ordereal the vonan to be apprehendeul. Thiornley nad her wert fere renananded in order togive Extraondinary Tiuat-At the sessions of Hull,


 Tom's Cibin," were members of his conyregnisut
and thal lie had attended Cassey in her last illmess! Stabinne in Mancherseri-- We have observed of
nie an increase in a cowardly ard ruflianly use of the

 bround 1 nider the cosnizance of the magistrates.-
Cotholic Slandard.
opinions of the press on the mane (From the Brilish Norlh American.)
When the Temperance movement commenced in
Nova Scotii, it appeared, with the bland and benign ountenance of one, anxious to win to its fold thove pery paths of intoxication. The movement was ats wable ass it was humane; and no one condrd lear of Is objects were alkin to those of Clristianity, and it advocales adoppted the demeanis of holy men, who
initating the peiety aund Lumility of their Henernly
Mater when Master when on earth, songht nut to coerce, and fight nod wiamgle, but to love, to persuade, and mwin we
oo sotrriety thooe who were stumbling and fiounderin! in the paiths of viee and dissipation.
Coerrive steps wert repudiated, and
"the cause" rested for success solely on the diy
 masses tespected the movement, and convers. llocke.t
to the standard of "The Sons." an orider which the gan to be established, jestans ins the
mane charicter was at its leiglt.
11 is a characteristic of human $n$ net
nane
begets arrogancee, and the ncquirement of pronsperity leads so its exertion for selifish purposes. We are suri os say that the Temperance movement does not stand out as an hanorable and grand exception to this rule
human infirmily. Gradually the Temmerance and a new complevion. It hate put of mued of it sacred claracter. The bland and benignant counti-
nance with which it afproacted, like that of some ind friend, has become furrowed, with angryy frown: nvitation to torsake the maddening howl, las clanged o wrathrul curses, and the authoritive lireal that ill Legislature must allopt the coercive measures that were earnesty repudialed. We are sorry to see sio
humiliating an acknowledgement of the weakness and ncompelency of those who undertook the propagatiol but still Which temperance men now shy exists for trampling on their former professions, when they have enlisted ii
their cause the mighty infuence of the Press We are ready lo say " Cu blese
novement," with our whole heart. As for peranc suasion goes, it is a holy and sacred mission. Wher is as much out of place, ass ane the erack and the
aggoo to propagate christianity. He te faggot to propagate ehristianity. Henee. we are on
posed to the Maine Law, which has alreatr bean nounced unconstitutional by the most eminvent jurists of the United Slates, and whtich hass ledi io. incalculabile nd inneyinus smuggling to whlich il has given nise. T iffers from them in opinion-who, with pnckeredt wit oses, and seif-richteour arrogance, "thunk God thal they are not as other men ane") we have nothing to
say, and no fivors to ask. By their rampant favaticism and offensive po ackit. By By their rampant faviatias suffered, is suffering, and will continue to suffier; in the reformation they pretend to bave at heart.

FOR SALE,
PRAFTS A THREE DAYS, SIGHT, on Messre OVER
END, GRNEY \&EE, LONDON, from ONE POUND URWARDS,
Negociable at any
Montreal, Oct. 1852
THE TRUE WITNESS AMD CATHOLIC CHRONICLE
At the Ofice, No. 3 McGall Slreet.
To Town Subscribers.


## THE TRUE WITNESS

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEB. 11. 18533.
PROVINCIAT COUNCIL
In accordance with the Pattoral of hiss Lordship Council of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quethechaving been submitted to, aial approved of by, lis the Taillful), and being therefore bianding upon every baptised person in the said Province-were pulliel $y_{y}$ apai from the pulnit of the I'arisla Clurch of Moureal, on Sunday the 30 th alliemo.
By the first of these derrees, the following crimes hich only the supreme Pistor, or his Vicars, have the power to absolve:
neubinag
The leasing-knowingly-of houses to notorious Bitutes, or for similar infampus parposes tate of those, who not being married, live together is man and wife, but the state of those also, who being domicilicd in this Diocese, have, in defiance of the law, and in contempt of their legitimate pastor,
contracted marriage before a minister, magistrate, or contracted marriage betore a minister, magistrate, or
any other person wathatsocer, and who after this ficany otier person wiatsocver, and who atter this licguity of the crime of concubinare in its most aggrasated form, because, to the crime of concubinage they tave added that of sacrilege seconde..rcecondam strictly enjoins Catholics not to lave anything to nembers of such "Secret Societies," until such the at least as they shail tare retrounced them en$\stackrel{\text { ireliy. }}{\text { The }}$ ost dangeroun condemins "anized schoois" as the Most dangerous weapon forger by the enemy of souls. vith arms folded, in presence of this great danger but to be up and doing. The Council julges and
pronounces-" Mised Schools-that is to saySichools in which Catholic and Protestant children are mixed indiscriminately together, and in which, no because founded for the express purpose of begetting
eeligious indifierentism. For these reasous Pastors e earnesly exlorted to keep the little ones, enTrusted to their charge, away from these dangerous lirowing asile all fear of siving offence, to io insist tht Catholies shall have their righlis-shell enjoy their altoolic Normal School is also dectires to be highlis asirable
This, then, is the Eeclesiastical Law of the Province of Quebec. Catholics now know their dut
flearly: nay God oive them strength to do it
Rome has spoken,
Rame has spoken, the question is sctiled for cerer.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

By the arival of the Allantic we are put in posthe news is of but little interest in so far as Eugland
concernel. The threateniug aspect of alairs on nution towards the military defences; Lord Palmerstos will, it is believed, unon the re-assembly of Parlianent, bring forward a motion for an inerease of
tiee army. Mr. Gilaistone lins, after a protracted ontest, been returned for Oxford by a majority o 124 votes, over his opponent Mr. Percecyal-the Achilli $v$ Seeman, on the motion for a new tria mbefore part of the dufendant, hats been argued atlength
bef Queen's Bench; ; Lie Court had In Ireland Mr .
Lis treachardery to. Slle cause of freatad the just rewart cted by the electors of $C$ of Freland, "in being re He that an arowell enemy is better than a faithless pol!, in spite of lis notorious Orange predilections
 The Freacli Emperor thas toteon every body aprise by the annoluacement of bis inleituled mar mage with the beautifl Countess of Teea, Mademoi
selfe de Montijo. The young ladf, a Epaniard by irrth, is of genuine Trish descent by the mothers side riet mate many years 3riuish Consul at Malaga, whilist hee ather was a Spanish grandee, ule late Duke of Pena the 30 th ult marriage was to have taken place o the 3 3th ut. In making known his intentions, and
tin : easons that hare guluded lump in the shoice of a

## lows: 

many traits, in order that there may be no doubts of
the Ultra-Protestantism testimony may thereerore liave its due weight with all a Caluolic as the deril hates boly water. Speaking of the outbreak of this "Potato Rot" Reformation, he says:-


 before, since events appear to sho,
does nothing, or breaks the pacae.,
He then shows us how this great and golly work of spiritual regeneration,
about alone," is continued :-
"Thore nee not only prajer rneetings, and school meetings



 And what is to be the end of "lis Reformation " on true Protestant principles?" "Wlat," in the words of the Rezicuer-"are the prospects of the wo
Churches?" He answers bits own question as folCus
"We have n strong impresion that Cankolicien wiil profil
by this tanverion novementit. If it is to die mut, it will dieout




In short, the Reviewer auticipates "true Protestant, or Deaying results" from the application of "true Protestant, or Deaying princtiples; and foreseps that
the Irish pensant, Laving heen taidut to reject the teaching of the Catholie Priest, will be likely to "bet-
 lieu thereof. Such have ever been the results of erangelising on "true Protestant or Denying principles"Missionaries who desin by preaching "thisdeliff, of Protestantism," will generally-if their preaching las any results-finish hy learing their converts without
auy bclisf at all: the seed of "d denial" tlat Huy sow any beling at alt: the seed of "denias that they sow crop which stuceeding gellerations will hare to reap
with many a bitter tear-a plentiful harrest of " in with many a bitter tear-a pleatiful harrest of " in
fidelity and immonality." MIay God, in His mercy rid the Irish soil of these "Protesting" luubbundinen

## We lave received the first number of a very Pre

 testant, journal, just pubished at Toronto--MTHc-henzie's Weelly Mtessenger. From the miturtunate Mr. Angustus Moddie-the youngest genteman boarder at Mrs. Tadger's-to Mr. Mackenzie at'To. ronto, every boty in this world. seems to have his
particular mission.
His-Mr. Mackenze's, and not Mr. Aurustus Moddle's-mission seems to be, the Mr. Augustus Module's-mission seems to be, , whe
abolition of matrimony as a divine institution, and the establishument, in lieu thereof, of a nice, free, and casy intercourse between the sexes, such as now so tappily, and invitingly, obtains amougst the lower orde tellectual-what with Mlormonites, Spiritual Rappers Woman's Lieltits Conrentions, and other new-fa shioned Protestant sects in America, the A yapemone in England, and Dengeratic Progress every wherethe present age is rapidy tending. Mr. Mackenzie, desirous of acceleratiny the aylvent of this new era, cones before the worlu as the propthet of promiscuons
intercourse, and as the great ajositle of legalised concubinnge.
It is his avowed oninion that matriwony-as a divine institution, that is, as the union of one with one, and for erer-silould be done away with, as a yoke
not to be borne by enlightiened men and wounen, with strong animal passions; as a burden, which g In the glorions Church of the fiture, matrimony will be unknownt; there will be no marrying, or giving in marriage, in that Clurch; no restraints upou the lusts
 rusilem? what is il retirds the emancination of the human race? What but that vile institution-marwhich Luther, and the early Protestant fathers, bravels fought, but whieh they could not all destroy. 'That glorious work, - hiat erowning trimplh,- -hat minish ago, has been reserred for Mr. Mackenzie. "Listo him, oh mortals, and you shall be free indeenfree to indulge your appetites, without let or hindrance from priest or parson-free as beasts of the
field and as the swine in the stye-partakers of that hilda, and as ate swine in he stye-partakers. of hat
glorious liberty with which Mr. Mackenzie makes lis glorious iberty
disciples free."
We cannot say that we wish Mr. Mactenzie Godspeed in his crusade against matrinony. To matrimony, as enforced by the Catbolic Clurch,--to tha world indebted for the Clristian fanily, and for all its holy, chastening inflnences. Ou!t so long as marriage is regarded as a divine iusticution,--only so long as that union is regarded as a union made by
God liunself,-can the sanctity of the marriage state be preservel:; for if matrimony is still to he held in honor amongst men, it must be by holuing it to, be from God, and by God. Matrimony is either the diyinely instituted, divinely regulated, and, therefore, the in-
or authority, external, and superior to;-or it is a mere contract, in which-instead of agreeing to decertain specified, and mutually or pot-asha, within a - A and B contract to colabit together, upon such terms, anu for suctiperiods, as they, the contracting parties, think in, and which, of course, may, like any other contract, be dissolved by mutual consent, at a Civil power, have any right, to interfere, to dictate Cerms to the contracting parties, or to put any re strictions in the way of their freely disposing of their odies.
In America, where matrimony-except amongs and women cohabit certainly, but can hardly be men to marry, the opinion that lue State has no richat 10 interfere with the union of the sexes, is rapilly gainground. The Mormons, with an unas logic, insist upon, and will make goon, their right for he thinks fit. Amonrst the oller Protestant sects, rolygamy is practised mader annther name;-a man, on sure, may hape bot one woman at a lime, but nother; this onemer, lie divorces her, and gets hat between the difierent Protestant seats there is prol diftence in li mestant sects there is see by the American papers that it is custonary for heir hymencal rites in the newspaper, and dispense with the services of the maristrate aul constable alwith the
ogether.
Progres or rife Ace.-The fallowing notige appears



 We cannot but admise the rood sense of Mr for just as. long as hoy tikc, and ask no mans leary Corm, is every whit as restructabe, and guite as Chre ab-tike, as those which are performed in a manisMarriage shons," where "weddinos are licensent Marrige shops," where "wedings are licensend
We celebrated on the premises." We recommend tee examphe of Mr. Sinuw and Miss Loward to Mr system."
would call attention to an article on our sicond page, upon the sulject of the hadiais, taken Demoerat, which we trust may hare the effect of opening the eyes of some of our separated bretliren to testantism of its matyrs; it has so few ; indeed wo only know of two genuine Protestant martyrs - "Ititu Ionk:" Man was hogged for periury-and "Maria Ionk:' Martyr, and Prostitute, who died of a loath some disease in pison at New York. And now it Lurns
out that all the sympathy for lhat " noble inan Franesco Madiai"-as he was hailed by every speaker the late Aunversary meetings, with a terrible ac: ent on the-"diai"-has been thrown away; even rotestants admit the truth of what Catholics have prisoneif for reading the Bible," but for a very diferent oflence. In fact the absurtity of the l'rotestant ersion of the whole a hair is maniest from the fol owing facts,- that in prison, the Modaths were elar make any use of, as there was nothing to be got by coming the pions dodge" whilst in jail-chat when. sick the prisoners have the attendanse of a
Mrotestant Minister-and continatly are allowed to
 Whence then all this Protestant sympathy for the Madiais?-and what do the old women of Montreal Can abour them? Simply this-that they were not those well known, accommodating, gentry, who, in lala tho na tharia Engtish travelters ; in Thity thag call them, for de cency's suke, courzers; in England the ir designatio monosyllabic: but whether brown by tie lone or sloorter name, they are not quite the sort of wood make marters out of, unless martyrs of the Mari Monk, stamp.

To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser Srr,-It is impossible not to admire the real will
hich yon "condemn the contentious and hostile spiwith which"一 conn the comtentious other, Witnesstreat those who differ from them in religion;" though the same time it would be well if this zenl had been pered with a sound discretion. You will excuse me cor observing that your self-arrogated censorship is exercised, neither consistenty, mor yet discrealy hat it is absurd, and in opposinon to all your antece ents, for you to blame oo-lay that which you bive s
 indle into a liame-a liane that juil will atherwardo
vainly allempt loextinguish. You forget, Sir, or seem not to understand, the po-
sition which you, in comnon will the majority of the Protestant press of Camula, have the majoptedity of therds you Catholic fellow-citizens. No sound of reproach, no murmer of disapprobation, was ever heard to escapa your, or their, lips, so long as the Catholics, and especially the. Catholic Clergy, and Catholic religions,
were buts for every malicious libeller to shoot his envenomed shafts ayainst. In those lalcyon days, when or a Papist to poke a word of defence. in edgewise

The divine right of Protestanitism, you Sir, and your
cotemporaries, maintained a most discreet silence: i hose days we heard nothing about the "contentiou and hostile spirit" which you now, when it is too late,
so uloquently lewail. It is a pity that your deninciaions against "it conten hostility and contention" wer allsst forth, wh
Ifully arree with you, Sir, that "a contentious and hastile epirit" is not the spirit in which relisious, o
indeed any, questions should be discussed. But, Sir on will please to remember that the guestions whic Catholice, in self-defence, are called upon to argue with their Protestant opponents, are not questions of
clogma at all. Whether the doctimes of tha Catholic Church are in accordnnce with the Faith clelivered oo the Apostles- Whether the pope be the legitimate
sucessor of St. Peter-or a "Spivitual despot"-are questions upon which you aut I may entertain totally at "contentiun or hostility". Whether you be a Pro lestant after the order of Jonathan Edwards, or of
Thoodore Parker, is to me a mater of perfect indiffer ence; one with which I have no lonsiness to interfere, f calling you to aceomnt, or treating you in "a contentious or hostile spirit." Ami were these, or ques-
tions like these, the sole points at issue belwixt ints like these, the sole points at issue belwint
Catholics and Provestims, duubtess the controversy good respectable logromathy, unintelligible to many, believe that religious conversions cen be ceffected
thruard the medium of it newspaper, or hat he nihrough the medium of a newspaper, or that the mi sede the ageney of Giad's lloly spirit. In a word, on of elareh is thesphemies'-I incline to ile opiand crop-intu the columus of a weekly newspaper.
It is not then his durnas, nor the Cliurd Catholic controversialist is cailed apon to defend: thigh who las promised to watch over them. But when our civil rights aie assiiled-when it is proposed
hdeprive us of our rights as freemen, by prevening pelling as tu suppint a system of wholesula, proselytism, tion, then, Sir, it is the right, it is the daty of every -ngainst these monstrous enneronclements uppon his vights as a treeman, and as a Clumistian, Sir, yo ninch these questions are discussed, but you must rewater, so tuither, with fair words, and honied phrases,
com tho momentous interests, mw ot stake on the issue cint tho momentous interests, , 1 wit stake on the issue
of the contest between Catholicity and Protestanism, it it has been forced on us: a Non-Catholic mat jurity claims the right of compelliing us, Catholice, to
pay for, and support, a Non-Catholic ssstem of educahin. "As the lood livelh we will do to such thing"
is the replr that we harl ban'k to our enemies, "th -is the reply that we hurd back to our enemies. "We ns, in this matter. If yon tireatea, we dely your mireats, and hangh your menaces to sinn.-So come
the liattle when it may-and (iond tefend the right."
We have alion, Sir, to deiend nurselves, and the haracters of those whon we justly revere and love, here Sir, that [ would specially call atemtinn to the inconsisteney of your prepen eonduct. Youn admit to-
day that it was the coustant, and monovoled atuse poneed by certain orvans of "visal religion," upon the he Thue Witsess. You trankly-and it does you malignity of the allack, and yet you profess on wonder at the asperity of the rejoinder. Sir, you know toot
what you say- Fior Catholies to answer miluty the wanton allacks that have heen levelled at them, would
prove then either, less than men, or more han angels. Geections, passions, as other men have; yes, event the "douased and degraded" Irish Papisti-are men sin priek them du they not bleed? if you insult them
shall they not reply? and if, in so doins-in litle of
she "old Adam"-as the conventicle linx it-stould aw and then hreak ont, is it for you, Sir, or yon
rients, who wituessen! with unmoved complaceney the unprovked attack, t1 cermplain of the "conten-
tions and lositile spiri"" of the defence? Mand hosite spirit" of the defence?
How, Sir would yon an in similar circumstances,
nd under like provncation? Sir, I will supuase
 mprisonment, and attempted murder, and had insinuas an Episcopalian, must revere as your Bishop-ane
piritual guide-and for whose vitues and unobtrusice venlemanly demeanor, all men, of all religious per wasions, entertain the highest reapect. Suppose, Sir that the Thue Wirsess hadi heen called upoil by-say
the Commercial Adveriser-"to give up his anthority The commercial Adveriser- "to give up his anthority
and roduce his pronfs, or else to retract and apolo-
gise"-suppose that instead of doing either he one or gise"-suppose that instead of doing either the out o
the other, the True Witsess had persisted in the ca-lumby-that his conduct in sodoing had beetl approved I by some, condemned by none, of the Catholic press in this country-and that its columns were subsequently constantly filled with letters, purporting iu be
from Catholic Priests, testifying to their unqualified
belief in the writers belief in the writer's veracity-armi enlogistic of hi this was hat one, of many similar instances-ishat,
Sir, would I ask, would be your: conduct-what your Sir, would 1 ask, would be your: conduct-what your
language- what the "spifit" in which you would meet such an apponent? and in what terms would you
 eigh your words, or nicely to mensure your expressions of indignant disguet; you would at once treat your ed, and you would say that his abettors, and encourarers were partakers of his infamy. Sir, for so doung old women might dlime, your "contentions and hostile youl; nor would God condemn you.
Now Sir, the case, that titherlo
is an actual nccurrence, the relative have only supposed, led and libeller alone being reversed; bnt that surel

of this city-gentemen, whom Citholics revere and
love as much, Sir, as you, your Bistop, and who, ecclesiastics, as men of retired and unobirusive ha bits, are as much emped to courteous language and of having inearcerated, and attempted to murder, member of their order, because the latter had threatened to make certain revelations as to their gross immorality. The Trus Witness called upon the olle Fitness "to give up his anthority, and produce h doing either the one or the other, the Aonircal Wi ness persisted in his calumny, and not one of the Pro testant press of Canadia raised its voice in reprobation
of such conduct; on the contrary, its columus have constarily been filled with Ietters purporing to be from Protestant minjsiters, and members of rarious Protest befief ir the writer's veracity, alui, eulogistic of his services in the ranse of trutl. Sir, I ask you, how hostile spirit" of the True Wrrsess, after" laving
allowed the infanous conduct of the Montreal Whanes in May last, aurl of its abeltors and encesuragers ever since, to pass annoticed, uncundenned? Is not this
 at the Frelleh Camadian Misssionaly somiety meeting, hat Society will be mure effectually secured by speok agehe trulh in love. withal; but, I say it sir, without disparagerncul to your years, which ought to bing wistom I might adduce many more instances of simila
 the me, of making, this vindication of the ope siches Hitness were mentally qualified to teach, or ils hositio offspring-the T'nur. Wirsess-publiely anthorised nustruct" you mingt be "silems" is in the memtal
qualifications of tie Montreal Wincss, I have not one ay; I beljeve him to be as fiar a represemtave of the intellectuality of the system which he ad
ocates, as he is of its morality and truthrolness; if you
 But you would keep silempt if bring you the book for it. "publicly nuthorised to instruct." What mean you
 opubicity authorised to instituct?" An aushority to
in truct implies an obligation, upon all, to hearken to, anit obey, that authosised instructor-anal is therefor estantisin-the right of private judgment. You have herefore no right 10 complain of the True Witsess, Protestant, you deny the possibibity of such in ala
hurity. ${ }^{2}$ ray good Sir, leara to be al litle more cont histent and logical. But to ense your sernples, Sir,
亚 inay as well assure you, that the Tuus: Wirsess pre uay-docs not prasume to sel itself up as an instructor who, by Clat a humble learuer from the lips of those instract" all nalinus: and yet-I say it advisedlyam just as much "publiely auhhorised to instuact" be a member, of the Stite Cleryy of the Auglican Mormonites-whether he be a nominee of Dr. Sumner, or of Joe Smith, the last Prolestant Propher.ss pood is that of any of, or of all, hese men, who
 beiner in a similar predicament.
ciem and approprite apothegm-somethan about the "por atad the kette"-but though appropriate it is no elegant, and as it
Will nut repeat it
andiscretion, Sir, in that are obnoxious to the charge of fossedly secular journal, go ont of your way to in volvo
yourself in a dispute with the True Wirexess-a dispute which most certainly I have not sough, but Sir, is, on the part of one professiug to be a lover o yon will parton me fü" sajiny it-it argues that you
have- "anbeknownst perhaps, as Mrs. Gan would say-some Codtic blood ing you, sume of that ates so fand of a fray, that they canmol see, or hear the in of, one, without, perfarce, thrusting themselve Y he midst of the putce.
You are also justly liable to the elnarge of incon-
sistency. It is now two late for you Sir, to cone foristency. It is now wo late for you Sir , to come for These dellunciations would have been approprinte, might have been eifective, some years apo when, you yourselfadmit, the Catholics of this PPovince were the victions of unprovoked and unmerited abuse. Yo the fan of seemas a Popish Prient reviled, and a Sister streets atall eveluts, it she were an outcast in the your displeasure. You have therefore, Sir, lost the right of interposing to-day. I do not contes! your right
to rebuke those who intertere with you, or who attribute to your lar notions upon Sabbath observances: to sbow fight-but, Sir, I would recommend you not meddle with the

Eniton of the True Witness.
1853.

## Montreal, Fel. $8,1853$.

To the Edilor of the True Winess
Mr. Editon-Many thanks to you for your admirain the last number of your excellent paper. You are entitled to the warmest gratitude of every Irishman, and the most foul stotemets, mesuca. The mose, and ascribed to their religion as the canse, were impudently uttered by a person who clamims to be classed
with gentlemen. I trust that your able refuation of with gentlemen. I trust that your nble refuation of
tha lying staierneds of that very ungerypulous man,
wospel truth, may teach him better mauners in future.
go me French Canadian Missionary Sociely's agents are every where cocouted by the faitboul Catholic ehildure
en old Ering they have too much gooxl sense to allo and therefore they are abused and calumniated b he meek missionary, and this abuse is applauded by of sel-righteous auditors. Your scathing exposiur duced Englaud and Scoltaid, protestantism hats re with the pure morals of iny comntrymen, and wis to on Protestant lestimony, should open the eyes of thes Shamelens revi'ers of iny country and of Citholicityatics. The comparison made by you, Sir, is a prac
ical prowf, if such were needed, that Catholicit inal proof, if wuch were needed, that Catholicity
ellectuatly tareltes holiness of life, and hat Pmestant sm dues not efiectually teach lioniness of life, atshoug England, nore thorght is given to the making of fin
 seek first he Kinerdom of God neid His justiese, is
maxim tuo antigneted for these men of maxim ten antiguated for these men of progress. No
wonder, herefore, hat it systert, which males the carnal spitit predominatint in ine is, is fumb to prodine tho
frutis that are poper to that spitit. These molern te-

 a ashamed to belie onr priusts, to represent them :
a set of gready misers, who take good care of them
and selves, and yet who advise others to despise riches.
The hypocrites! they see our pricsts makiur with enver whe relief for the poor, and they are stun with envy wheu onr priests get the means of doing j
fearing that their own character for superier kiudte o the pors, suflers thereby. They. know that the of the body; while they; at the sume time, leach at
 given to the concerns of the sont. Protestant bishop
eave at their death at fire pronenty to their fimilios
cat Cathnlic Bishops, like the Bishop, of Arthogh, wh died the other day, jeave barely enath to phy their
debts. Wee can easily imarine a dialogue like the ple, ane, benemect in hethodist missimanay hond a sim ow yourself to be hondwinked by the priests; that
cecp you in the dart for their ow Rece yon in the darli for their own selfisn emks: the
hide from vou the Word of foul, in order thai the
 miserable as you are," "Iroth, sir," replies poor "and the priest is our best friend ; he preatles from the to think so, Pat," rejoined the missionary; " den Yut see how comfortable we nake lhem who take on do the same for his poor?"; "Fyix, then," says $P$,
"it's easy for you to make your people complutab
and "in's easy for you to make your people confirtab
and rieh, of yon are well paid for your unlowy wor
yon get of ranting tuaves. The goll of England freely spent to fatten yon and yon lithe mes, and to
enabie you besides, by your minilated Bible, which
rests on no aulhority but that of King James $J .$, to serests on no authority but that of King James $I$., to k
dace others from the tre fith, to follow your sed

 oo, whimh you don't do; he has hatd work too, whien
you have not; besides, if he has abything 10 spure
when dying-having no litse omes of his own-hit wings go to the litile ones of Christ : he prizst hive wid the little missionaries. As for die comfurts yourse
ofter, they are only a trife whe tion ofler, they are only a trife when compared to wha
Satan offered to my Savionr ; ild it appenrs that Sata has still great hopes of geting namy into his service carth. Ah! sir, they are nather sour promises that
have hell at the tiel of them." "Bm," sail the mis
ionary, "how can that religion be true which encoul
ueres idmatry, and gives so high a pince to the Virgin
Mary ?" "0," cried Pat, "a prety missionary, in
 don to want beter example wat guilly on idolatyb, anit
pat knew this catechism angel Gibriel. Pat knew his catechism, and so Satan, in the shape of refresh him, with hew srace. By the bye, the
Commercial Advertiser is. grown very wise of late. The True Witness he is unable to ineet in argument nat such a hat such a newspaper sloulic be publisthed. He says, such a paper to defend the Catholics arainst the lie of the false Winess; he rould wilitugly banish the later, for the sake of not having the uipleasaut :ruchs
lold by the former. Let all. Protestant jourralists renember that there was null. prote to say a wornd in deIf Protestants are veved at its anpearances appeared ascribe it to the true canse, their own bigorry and want of shaity to the Catholics and their religion.Does the Gazetle forget the sort of loyaluy it displayet iament Honse in this city, Let himg of the ar before he begins to tax you with dinloyalty.
am Sir, yours, \&ec.

To the Edilor of the True Witness.
Sn- "Roint d'argent, point de suisse," says the oldi hombre; es un suizo." These two proverbs were bronght to my mind in listening the uher evening to ciety. According to the Spanish proverb, "the ani-
mal which most resembles man in tear;" and I could not but think that the assurance
of these ereatures who, with their "Reports" con-
asking for more mones to gill the Canadians, since
they canuot convert them, was almost equal to that o the smooth-facell rogues of the Montreal Hrovideut ant mones nank, their primeipal patrous. But "bo ply this Great Britain and Yankeu-h heer agents perambulat coaxing old womer out of their spare cash and halheems to expect that goverument officials and Wilnes ant of therr way to patronise the proselyte-makint hop at Pointe unx Trembles, and complains bitterl sous, has not deigneds so much rab to Report on PriMontreal Wimess calla, the mudel firm sclievl at Pointo aux Trembles. Nuw, I hape known that establish ment or many ycars, and $t$ an sure that, to a great
many outhers, the information that it is it model farm deed, supposed that they mised a hinle porla and poataes for "the glory of Ged," as B. Amaron says in hat I presume that ihs worthy Doctor haud nere I recommenal the F. C.. M. people to use my lency the Goverum possess, in inducing his liset estatilishmemt in his speech at the opening of Parlia ment, and to recommend a legisiative grant, if the hese Swiss gentry, whose friends have no louger the
Moutteal Provident aud Savings' Bank to fall upon,-rememberiag that "point durgent, poin! do
 We han res hather of thi preceding wumber fully stritiaiss the reputation of the find of sinbject, and are as hathdinille sprecimense of the

The Metnopontan-A Catholic Afagezaino published A eareful pernsal of the Janmary number of the Meropolitan thas given ins inuch pleasure. It is purely
Catholic, and we highly recomracud it to the Catholice

Montreal Eif and ear instimution:
 lsidore Malloh, Esq. in the Cluair The Chairnun having
siectly stued the objects of the meeting, the Seretary rend th Gentemen,-I have mych pleasure in laying before you, tha






## 

 $\mathfrak{m a n}$

## 1 an, Guitemen, Yur On.



Here fullows a reporn of curres of disenses of the lye and
Ear, which wath ot ppace cumpels us w onnit.


Extract from Theusurtris Report

Mr. Lovell has given his usual donation, viz:
ing the Circulars ot the Institution gratuitruasly. Moved ty J. Suxtlier, seconded by Mr. Cumninghant,
Inat bed by Mrpore now rend be iedopted.
Thing, secoulded By Mr. Devin,

Moy yedr by H. J. Larkin, seeonded by G. E. Clerk,
That a Commitlee,
 Mo provide means for the demaupls of the current year
Movech by 5 Fitaparick, seconiled ty Jopn Mulin,






## Joqu con Chememp

Birth.
In abis cily, on tho 5th. instant, Madame Abfred LaRocque,
Died:


## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

## FOAEIGN INTELLGENCE.

## France.

The Impertal Policy.-The Constitutionnel Las.a long article showing that peace is the pol
the Emperor: The following is an extract:the Emperor: The following is an extract:-
"c When France is satisfied the world is at peace:" Thus Napoleon III. expressed himself at Bordeaux Th that magnificent harangue which was the proin that magnificent harague of the gecond empire. Facts now confirm gramme of the second empire. Facts which, while
this national and prophetic language, whiche action of promising peace to Europe, raised the action of longer fears the spectacle of Communism, because longer fears morally recovered from the disasters of 1814 and 1815, because she has crowned the man of her nasty on the throne, and raised on its basis a patriotic government, and she is satisfied because the world is iranquil. Let a glanee be thrown over the map of Europe, and let us be told on what point of the horizon the slightest cloud can be seen. Across the
strait which separates them, England extends a strait which separates them, England extends a
friendly hand to France, a reciprocal esteem lias replaced the mutual feelings of enmity; their rivalry
has become emulation. Now, as formerly, France has become emulation. Now, as formerly, France
and England dream of fresh conquests and of new struggles, but these conqeests and these struggles are not those wlich entaii ryin on nations and decimate the people. All the ardor and intelligence of the
two nations are turned towards the pacific battles which civilisation wages against barbarism in the vast fields of science and industry. Doubtless the vessels
of England and of France may meet on the same seas of England and of France may meet on the same shores, but it will he no longer to combat and destroy each other. To explore seas, to
colonise countries, to civilise people, to worl colonise countries, to civilise people, to work mines,
to clear land, and to open markets-that is what the to clear land, and to open markets-that is what the
fleets which leave the ports of the Channel will heacefleets which leave the ports of the Chanel will carry more workmen than soldiers, they will be less laden with arms zm munition than wilh instruments of labor and with bales and merchaindise. On this ground the victory
will belong, not to the strongest, but to the most intelligent and most active; and what will result from this competition will be no tonger the ravages and
misfortunes of war, but the advantages of industry misfortunes of war, bat the advantages of industry the profit of the human race. In the south and in the north there is nothing which threatens Europe
with those complications which are circulated to excite a fear that the peace of the world may be disurbed. We everywhere see the most profound repose-ar repose which each government enploys to ach nation devotes to develope the sources of its riches and to increase the sum of its iutelligence.
Spain, Portugal, and Italy, under different characters Spain, Portugal, and Italy, under different characters and with diferent means, exert all their efforts to
this twofold object, to conciliate at home the spirit of conservatism with the spirit of progress, and to Thus Prussia, Ausiria, and Russia, after the exmple of the powers of the second rank, hail in the Emperor the elect of a great nation and the saviour
of Christian civfisation. It is no longer looks of of Christian civnisation. It is no longer looks of
terror but of benediction which Prussia, Austria, and terror but of benediction which Prussia, Austria, and
Russia direct towards the government of France, and Russia direct towards the government of France, and
they well know that this government has spared them from one of those terrible struggles which no one is ever sure of surviving. Europe is neither so blind nor so ungrateful as not to hail with sympathy the nor so ungraterul as nont which preserves it, and the man who grateful, and it proves it by the sincerity of the marks of esteem and of friendship which it gives to France in the person of her Sovereign. There is, therefore,
not the slightest germ of war either in the present or not the slightest germ of war either in the present or
in the future, and, except in the case of one of those inforeseen events which disconcert all the provisions of human wisdom, cirilised Europe is assured of one
of those durable periods of peace which give time for of those durable periods of peace which give time for
great ideas to ripen, and for great things to be acgreat ideas to ripen, and for great things to be ac-
complished, for grand works to be completed, and or grand enterprises to fructify.
It is beliered that the disappointment with respect to the Princess Carola Vasa was near costing the French minister (M. de Lacour) his place. It appears that the diplomatic agent was, to the last molad taken, and of the probability of the preferred suitor being Prince Altert of Saxony. A letter
from Viena received in Paris mentions that a person connected with the German Court wrote, about two order to warn him of what was going on, but that, alleged, by design, the letter did not reach its destination. The matter was managed with so much caution and secrecy that the party most interested
was not aware of the fact, and the French minister remained to the last persuaded that the Princess Vasa was to be the future Eimpress of the French.
Although the French nation has undergone as
many political revolutions in the course of the last sixty years as a South American Republic, no coun-
try has gained less in the shape of substantial reforms try has gained less in the shape of substantial reforms.
The burdens of taxation have been unreduced in a The burdens of taxation have been unreduced in a
long period of peace ; the military establishments, supported by the conscription, continue to claim
$80 ; 000$ recruits every jear from the jouth of France the existing law of mortgage has eaten into the sub stance of the peasant proprietors; and the tariff of ous and prolibitive in the world. The truth is that although no country has produced. political writers or statesmen of greater capacity than those of France the sum of practical political information and judgsmall.

We learn from the Augshurg Gazette, of the 8th ult., that the Germah Catholic Church, founded some years ago by the notorious Ronge, has at length ex-
pired. The Prussian and other Protestant governments, it may be remembered far from opposing rather protected it than otherwise and in several lo-calities-A Artistadt, for evample-the Protestant ec-
clesiastical authorities gave ule German Catholics clesiastical authorities gave the German Catholics
every assistance in their nower. But by degrees the every assistance in their power. But by degrees the
contributions of the members towards the support o contributions of the members towards the support of
their ministers became scantier and scantier, till at last they were barely sufficient for the maintenance last they were barely sufficient for the maintenance
of one minister, Dr. Bergmann, at Erfurt; and latterly even this poor supply faiied, and Dr. Bergmann after spending nearly 8,000 f. of his own to defray the rent of the buildings where the meetings were held las at last been obtged to exchange his pulpit for a place of travelling agent for a life assurance company
At Weimar and Arnstadt the late members bave joined the Protestant Church; in some other localipurposes.

The Second Chamber of Prussia, on the Sth ult. elected, after three hallots, M. Waldbott, of the Catholic party, its Vice-President. A motion preriously
presented by that gentleman, for the admission of the Jesuits into Prussia, was referred to a committce. SWITZERLAND.
The Basle Gazette of the 11th ult., aunounces that the National Council met on the 10 th, and was
opened by a speech deliverell by the President. The Council of the States also held its first sitting on the same day,
Committee.
read in the Constitutionnel :
"For some time past serious dificulties have existed between Austria and the canton of Ticino. It
will not be forgoten that, in November last, the wadicals of that little country, intolerant like all reRadicals of that intle comntry, intolerant expelled the Capuchin monks from their convents of Lugano and Mendrisio, and among them were sereral Austrian subjects. This brutal expedition took place in the niglit. The monks, to whom only an hour was given to prepare for their departure, of humanity, of international law, and even the laws of the Canton. By a decree of 1848 the Carton fixed at 65 the number of native or foreign Capuchins Who might reside on its territory; and yet in the con-
vents of Lugano and Mendrisio there were only 22 monks, the greater part of whom had been more than 20 years in the country; Austria is offended at the
insult done to her subjects, and sle remembers that insult done to her subjects, and she remembers that
during the war in Italy slie found the Ticinese disduring the war in Italy slie found the Ticinese dis-
guised enemies. By a note addressed to the Federal Council she has deinanded reparation from the Canton, not only for having ignominously diven away peaceable men, but for having despoiled them of the sums paid by them for their norichace. It would seem that justice might be easily rendered, and that on
such a subject no discussion is possible. We learn, however, from the Guzetle de Basle that, in its re ply to the Cabinet of Vienna, the Federal Counci bas declared that the grievances of Austria are unfounded, and that it hoped that reprisals would not other hand, the German journals announce that Austria is determined to take the most rigorous measures against the Ticinese radicals. The Aurgsburg Guzette says, that the patience of the Austrian Gazette states that the Cabinet of Vienna has inviled the French Government to act as a mediator in the affair. We do not know whether or not the Cologne frmness of the two powers will easily enable them to master a small band of agitators.
The Lausanne Gazeite states that the members of St. Bernard are about to revive their claims against the cantonal government, Napoleon III. having given ROME.
Accounts have been received from Rome up to the Rayneval had been received, and were to be prepicions of the Pe on the rollaving day. The sustime past excited against certain individuals who had been pointed out to them as being engaged in counterfeiting paper money. On New Year's Day several agents placed themseives on the watch in one of the small alleys of the Transtevere. After waiting for
several hours, they at length saw all the persons who had been pointed oul to them enter a small house one after the other. The police immediately broke open the door, and surprised the parties in flagrante de-
licto. Four notes, of one piastre each, were found completely finished, about thirty others nearly so, and 17,000 in course of preliminary preparation. The
men, six in number, who all belong to the working class, were arrested and conveyed to prison.
lethe Bishop of Agram to the dignity of has nal.

PIEDMONT
We read in l'Echo clu Mont Blane that Piedmont has been lately visited on every side by English-
men, who travel on account of more or less official motives. A considerable interchange of despatches Chas. Fox, the resident minister of England, and Lord Elliot started for Sardinia, in order to accomdifferently interpreted in the private circles of the capital.
When we consider these circumstances and the unheard of efforts made at this moment by England

Machiavelism of English statesmen is throwing its

## SWEDEN:

We learn from Dr. Huss's recent work on the Endemic Diseases of Sweden, that the returns from the militia enistments prove the youth of Sweden, the number degenerating both in height and viror ard and for exeral debility having greatly increased during the last ten years; and the increase of crime sicide, and insanity, is also too decided to admit any doubt as to its connecti
intemperance of the people.

A inost terrible experiment of this kind has bee oing on for some years in a large proportion of th ivedish population, amongst whom potato-brandy ha ome to be employed as the regular bererage, and the den's most distinguished physician, Dr. Huss of Stock holin (which is based on the reports of the medica profession hiroughout the country), a gradual deteri ration in the condition of the peasantry, both ply celopment of a peculiar disease, to which he has given the name of Alcoholimus chronticus, or the chron the name of alolol disease.'
Protestant Norway.-A new sect called Reader: se its members pass nearly all their time in read ng the Bible, but calling themselves True Believer: raparwy spreading in Laponia and the Nordhern parn
Norway fanaticism is excessive. At Can onkeino, in the district of Gaparando, they wanted make two tradesmen adopt their ereed, and on thei
refusal, murdered them and set fire to their house and stores, not leaving until the latter were reduced to
ashes. The wives and children of the victims only escaped on abjuring their worship and adopting the
new one. When news of this lamentable affair reach new one. Wrontheim, in Norway, troops were sent off to pre

## AUSTRALTA

Lieutenant-coionel Sir Thomas Mitchell, Sur veyor-General of New South Wales, had just arrivfrom that colony and has brought with hima dia mond of good form, and of the finest water, weighing
tiree-quarters of a carat, found at the gold diggings at Ophir, West of Bathurst. Sir Tliomas has preented this specimen, as also one of the sapphire foun Geology, Jermyn street.
The Adeladde Lagor-Marient-This was ver worse supplied than at present. Even during the panic in January and February last, labor was to with the prosecurate as not materially to interfere tions. Now, however, it is either noc to be had a all, or not without such an advance in the rate of wages as is perfectly paralyzing to the employer
Several causes have contributed to this. First, the continued absence of a number of the less successfiu of our laboring population at the Victoria gold-liggg. Secon, the means of supporting themselve ithout labor to return to their former accustomed occupations. Third, the withdrawal of so many persons to the South Australian or Echunga diggings, at a time when the labor-market of the colony was suffering under an excess of depletion. Fourthly the rise in the price of provisions, and most of the
other necessaries of life, randering it difficull, if not aext to impossible, for persons to feed and cloth hemselves at the former rate of wages. And, fifthiy coming successful gold-diggers constantly keeps up and the ease with which parties, whatever their for mer em; loyments, can transform themselves into the Noracter. No one not on the spot can adequately
conceive the eflect produced in Adelaide by the reported discovery of gold in workable quantities i
Echunga. In less than three days the 21b. loar wa Echunga. In less than three days the 26 . loaf was
up to 8d., and wood and water were at double their former price. For tin dishes, the former price o Shovels, inroiced at 1 s . 3 d . to 1 s .9 d ., readily sold a Ss. to 10 s., and picks and most other tools went of at a like allvance. Of course, there were grea
complaints against the vendors of these articles, but they justilied themselves in return by referring to the with the view of showing the deep necessity there i or a constant stream of emigration from the United Kingdom being kept up. Nothing else can save the colony from utter prostration. $h$ ere is at this mo ment a million sterling lying idle in Adelaide for wan
of hands with which to emplog it. Tradesmen and artisans of every description, no less than shepherd and agricultural labourers, would find instant employ ment at remunerative wages, without troubling them-
sclves about the gold-fields. Whatever powers the Commissioners possess, therefore, that power they s may te to this cet the strem oremition as as may be to this colony. The present rate of two
ships per month is totally inadequate. It should vithout delay
that amount.

## united states.

The Kane Extradition Case.-Washington, Jan 31.-The U. S. Supreme Court were divided as to the guanity of the proceedings in the case; one-hal been regular, and the other half, that there had been
some informality. The Coust decided that the Cirenit Judge was irregular in sending the matter to the Su preme Court, and it has been remanded to him for the 1st of A pril for a hearing in the case. The Cincinuati papers state that the liquor stand or bar in the new mail boat Telegraph
$\$ 5,000$ per annum, or $\$ 14$ per day
$\$ 5,000$ per annum, or $\$ 14$ per day
The Daily News announces the
sit of Knssuth to America being made, hoping there

A TRAGEDIAN TAKEN FOR CHAPLAIN. On the 28h of January, wo young men, aged 19
and 20 , were hanged in New York, for the murder of a ship's watihman, whose vigilance they were trying o deceive. The one was a Catholic, the other a the diference of religion was manilested in the last moments of the condemned,
Young Howlett asked for and received with resirnatidi, the consolations of religion. On the moming of the execution haf heard Mass which was said tor
him in one of the cells of the prison; received the holy Communion and then went tro the sceafold, withont bragadncio, yet with convare. He made no address to the people, but gave himself up entirely to
the prayers and exhortationte of the two worthy priests who uccornpanied him. Young Saul had also listell ed to staflold, he endeavored to retiard the last dreait? moment, by engaging in conversation with those near
him, $\rightarrow$ he asked for drink, wihh refusing him Rum ; he complained that hlo
rope was drawn too tight; he astred if all hope of pope was drawn too titht; he asked if all hope uf
pardon was goue. At last, seeing near him a tragediemotions on the visages of the condemned nuen, Saul
uttered the words wiich we copy from the Herald. Saul,-If I had takeis warmar, Mr. Clarke, by your
piece of the "Six Degrees of Crime," I should mot Mr. Clarke replied, that he was sorry that he had not taken to heart the moral trugbt in his performance.
Saul, - I wish. I had. If I had doue so, I should
not have been here now. It is now too late. mot have been here now. It is now too late.
Mr. Clarke then shook liands with

## im farewell.

Sauch were nearly the last words of the unhappy of religious precepts. A Protestant, for whom the
words of a minister are but human words, makes no distinction between the preacher in the pulpit, and
the player on the stage. He even finds the moral of he latter the most atractive, and he adopts serioust Even the Reporter of the Heratd appears to have been struck by the contrasted manners of the arriving under the beam, Howlett smiled allin
looked up; but Saul's eyes were imently fised upon
he crowd before him." It is because one was thin ng of the earth, while the thoughts of the other we
ixed upon eternity.-N. Y. Freeman's Jourmal.
 EXTEMPORE PRAYER.
Queer thugs are said in Protestant meeting house when the brehren altempt to pray. The following specimens are extracted from the Western Recorder, it
pseudo-religious journal. They are communicated by brother wiiling from Burksville, Tennessee: - Shep Ma. Evrour.-I think the following too good to be
lost. A staunch demerat in this neighborhoot, durng the Mexiean war, was called upno 10 pray at a reuslar chureh meeting, upon whel he perpetalat ith usual form upon such occasions, with idss andition:-
oh, Lord, be with our army in Mexico, whether it be ight, or whether it be wrong; bless st. We of thes conquest, but we believe it to be a war of defence.This yect before yon, but for further pa
This was the President's Message."
This was broughtito mind by hearing the same bro-
her before an association, a few days gince, make the "I would urge upon you brethren, the taking of the
"owing spech: Weslera Recorder,'" turning to a delegation from at ake it tuo, as the inle "ests of the Chureh in Kentucky Tad Tenuessee are very closely allied, and will ber
come mult more so upon the completion of the Dan-
ille and MoMimnvile Railroad, which, I pray Goil will not be long, as I have aboul $\$ 15,000$ involived in

Progress.-On last Saturday night a torch-light procession passed through the streets of Cincimati,
in honor of $T$. Paine, the famous infidel writer of the There was any quantity of lights, transparencie and inscriptions- such as " no kings," "no priests," ment." There were also some speeches and toasts
on the occasion. Among others, Mr. Clark, a colored entleman, spoke as follows:-
the man we honor 10 -night . of the world is bound by priest-eraft. Martin Luithe Truck the first blow; but his effort is no longer felt The Protestant churches have become worthless-they are merels quarreling about forms and names-thes
only hope of freedom and religion now is in the LiberAmong the regular tonsts there was one to Thomas aine ; ote to Frances Wright; one to Louis Kossuth
and one to our Common School System. Clubs flourishing in this city- the one German, numbering about 500 , and the other of English Liberals hat has about 100 members. There is also a Ge
nfidel paper with a circulation of about 3,500 .
her struck the first blow."-Catholic Telegraph.

Panama.-The only local news of importance is the arrival. a few days agg, of a party of Jesuits, expelled
rom Encador, who were sent up here in an Ecuado ian vessel of war, and landed under a guard, previous a being sent across the Isthmus, to embarls for our land of freedom. It appears that these men whowere
brought here against their will, wished to charter a rought here against their will, wished to charter
vessel to go 10 Costa Rica, but were prevented by the vessel to go to Costa Rica, but were prevened bulsicn, and forcing them, under the saryeillance of the police, oross the Isthmus, and their being preventer,
holding any commurication with the people here, was congidered by the foreigners as rather an arbitrary act he Isthmus They are to be embarked for the States, and we wish you joy of their company. It is contrary
to the law of New Granada for Jesuits to enter the country, and this is the excuse of the government fo heir conduct; but when we consider that their coming

Opmions on A3marca.-America is not a country
for gentlemen. Here every man labors at his calling, for gentemen. Here every man labors at his caling ha still continues occupied either in the busines
which he realised his fortune, or in some other. dercourse, strangers will find them very differe rom their own countrymen. Their mode of hiving and extreme anxiety about busiaess, prevent them rom enjoying society as in old countries. They rarely line wis litte of social intercourse. There is nodive ity of classes as in Europe. Good conduct and Outside the professional classes there are but few suff ciently educated to converse freely on any subject of
nterest. Their education is confined to reading, writIr and rithmetic. They have nu time to devole to higher branches, for they so to business at fifteen. armer who was accustomed when at home to enjo society, to content hamself with the mere superintend on comilig here, where there is starcely time allowe the comfortable class of farmers who have emigrated to America have discovered that change of ocation has not improved their condition. The should stay at home, where their life will
happier than here.-Correspondeni of Tablet.
It is proved by statistics, although it seems perhap ints pually occur from the use of "burniner flluic" in the United States, than from steamboat explosions and railroad necidents combined. Prolessor simima nuother drop of it used
A Fact to be Pondered.-Dr. Howe has examine in Massachusetts, and the result is, in all but four in lances, he found the parents of those itiots were eithe intemperate, addicted to sensual vices, scrofulous, pre-
disposed to insanity, or had imtermarried with blood isposed
vacaries of protestantism.
From the Philadelphia Cathotic Instructor.) A writer in the New Yark Observer proposes that
each Christian denomination should appoint and set part a certain portion of time for uniting in prayer to
Almighty God, for the conversion of the Pope of Rome, Amighty God, for the conversion of the
his Cardinals, bishops, priests, and people." We recollect to have read of a Presbyterian Minis-
ter, who went from Glasgow to Rome, for the express purpose of convertiny Pope Gangunclli. The enter-
prising missionary was very kindly received. His
Hodiuess consented to argue the maters in dispute oliness consented to argue the matters in dispute
between them. As the $P$ resbyterian, allhough a fanathe truth, the result may be easily imargined-the
Presbyterian became a Catholic, and spent the remainder of his days in a Roman cloister, aflioding a
brilliant example of piety to all who knew him. But no come back to the proposal in the OLserver, we mus
almait that it is truly a most felicitous and purely P:ounmit that il is truly a most felicitous and purely Pio-
entiant jdea. Let it, by al means, be realizel. We
amost imane we see a delegate from every Protestalmast imagine we see a delcgate from every Protesta lesser space could not contain a representative from
every shade of $P$ rotestantism,) what delightul fun, var all these pious me" "uaite in prayer, for the
 nay, friend, 10 Quakerism, seriously adds a third-to
Prestryterianism, sturdily stouts a fourth-to MormanPresbrterianism, sturdily shouts a lound -o Mormanthe nime bundred and ninty-nine shades of Protestantsun, so that "it would puzzle a sian" ok kow what
wis the, meaning of the prayer sent up from this
"united" body of every denomination. The congreraled prayers would give us a lively idea of ancient
lubel. The rev. genteman who originated the idea, eserves, at least, a-leather medal
The next vagary we have to notice, is to be found in he same date. Il says:-
suld a parcel of flaming handbills, ammouncinn he suded a parcel of sublunary things hantisins, He finds a num-
Of course, the Rev. Mr. Cummings will find a numver of deluded followers in any Protestant community Next comes the "Spiritual Rapping" division of
Protestantism. We are toll that they : still cominue Protestantism. We are told that they stiln cominue
to hold iteir Conventions, and one was in session, last
Qeek, in Boston. Quite a discussion occurred as to whether the spirit-workt slould be consulted respect-
ing the organisation of the Convention, which was decided in the negative, and cansiderable excitemen grew ont of the asserion by oue of the believers wai
he f noekings were nothing.
Explanation was made

Again, it is said-
There are three $h$
hich meet mghaly in Cincinumal ; and a St. Louis paper says that in that city here are over a thousand Of these lunatics it is not
The tesult of theirs belief is to bessary to say, a not merely in monumania with regard to this particular subjest, but Next, we are informed that-"A Mormon organ calle
he Seer, has been started at Washington city, by 0 the Seer, has been started at Washiugton city, by Or
aon Pratf, one of the Latler Day Saints. It is in favo ol polygamy, and allempts to justify the practice by
Scripture. The power of Congress or of any State to prohibit it is denied. The statements that polygarny is allowed and practiced in the Mormon community,
seems to be well establistied, from their own organs Anything more esceially corrapting or demoralising laries, bus he should yo a linte deeper. This demo-
ralisation proceeds not merely from Mormonism, but from Protestantism, which permits every individual to ake up the Bible, and pic
Rut the last vagary is 10 be found in a petition from
new sect of Protestants in Syracuse, N. Y. The petitioners pray the legislature to make concubinage equally as lawful and binding as marriage. This egalisation of concubinage could only oricha and Lu-
the co-religionists of Henry VIII, Elizabeth,
her. Such are a few of the- vagaries of Protestant ism, at the present day-they fnrnish a beautiful
ilustration of the Protestant docuine of "Private Illustration

WHAT KEEPS ANGLICANS FROM JOINING THE CHURC
(From the Catholic Sicandard.)
From reading, from reflection, from the force of conscience, very many of them become believers in al he essenlials of Catholicity. They are convinced that onists of truth. The will not, they lare not return to he centre of unity. They will not lose caste, They
will not, from bing clergymen, become laics; they dare not brave the censure of a busy, meddling, pratt ing world, or endure the stinging, comments of the
press. Pride forbids them to acknowleds, by the abjuration of errar, that they had taught a. false doctrine, and insulted so often, in speech and writing the venerable mother of true believers, the One, Holy,
Catholic Apostolic Church of Rome. Aflection blinds hem, hardens them, in many cases to their injustice ecrecy to their troubled hearts, "I have mariied wife, and cannot come." Interest blinds them. "Ho can I abandon for ever my rectory, my curacy, m
lectureship, which are my sole means, of support ectureship, which are my sole means, of sapport live in heresy, though I kriow I live in mortal sin though I know I incur by so doing my eternal dam
nation, though I know I teach an heretical doctrine and peril the salvation of my flock by so doing. jud
Goul ! how shall I meet Thice face to face at lly judg ment seat? How shall i heresy, for thes teaching hevesy to others, when ray conscience tells me that in
so acting I m dragging myself and them to perdi

Sometimes we hear of clerical suicides--sometimes fates of the Establishment, occasioning infinite sean lat when their crimes are dragged inst the light of pen day, and are taken counizance of in the Eccles
stical Court. May not these unhappy events. in very mary instances, have been mainly prodnced by
the remorse of consclence from retaining the truth ne remorse of conscience from retaining the tran inned and most fierce mental strife, by eventua)
espair of God's mercy, and then, the flying to win o sensual indulgence, as a momentary relief from the agonising thoughts that festered deep into the heart,
and left no rest either by night or by day? We think pnssible; nay more, we think it more than possible
How and highly respectable beneficed clerrymen of the
present day are there, who, in their youthful career at Cambridge or Onford had their conscience seared lifled, and eventually blind into cras ignorance of th
ruth by the lewad trreligious lives iney led wath undermraduates; when wine-paties and champagne beakfasts, and midaight carousals, and after-crimina xcesses, added to the utter want of all collegint ipation, and drowned in the deep draught of youthfu vals of sober reflection. "Is my church Catholic after all? Am I int utieling a lie as often as I repeat
die Aposiles' Creed? Am I not worse than a forlin reality, a knave-in preparing for orders in that its Parliamentary existence of tithe-protected mis so harrassing-away the boat race, the wine party,
the dog fight, the stolen hunt with the hounds, the parring mateh, the run up to town, and its madden ing vortex of pleasure, and riot, and debt, and conse-
quent embarassments; anything and everything, provecute impure and und expectations of $a$ siug living ir perspective, anil an ensy lusurious life in a rectorial house and glebe, a
good trout streans hands, and plenty of game in adjaAnd so the bitter pill which tells so harily bont "conscience is hastily bolted. After being cleverly "cramined" he is ordainel, thongh in his heart he ment whech he had so rashly sworn to believe, and
knows that his Churcli is radically deficient in each es which are essential to th salvation. He is now a clergyman, and has the cure of souds. He marries; becomes "respectable,"
cool and decorous observer of all the proprieties of him station; and finally settles down into the high and dry whistling to all, the Catholics may be in the right ; their Church
is older and better than ours ; we are like roten, unbonnd fagrot-sticks, oppused to each other-may bishop is infamously wrong in his last charge :' my neigh-
bor Jackson is sending his llock to the Devil by his
Methodistical s chum, Harris, is rumning the gaunlet of the infide press, with hearing confessions in the vestry, and his
rrash about the real Presence, and his refusing to bury lid Ben, the rat catcher, because he was a non-comnuminant, and uite "runk in a ditch; bul, still, that
I believe in the Holy Catholic Church, ike the
Amen' of Macbeth, slicks in my throat, after all; wish I was not obliged to say it so often, or that other musty old clause of the Athanasian, which is most unpalatable to many of my flock, and to me also,-if
it were prudent to let the truth be known." And so he good man lives on in doubt, and a plurality of good ivings; but these will aid him little in mat
his last great and heavy account with God.

## THE FISHERIES.

The following resolutions were carried at a public B., with reference to the he United States, on the Fishery question:
"Resolved-That this meeting considers the const
isheries of the North American colonies, the natural fight and property of the inhabitants thereof, and that in any tregociation with the United States government, or any other foreign power, without their consent, in-
asmuch as the value of the fisheries to the British provinces, with an increased and increasing population " Resolved esthat aright at the present time. "Resolved-That the meeting view with deep
nxiety and concern the announcemeni in her Majesty's speech to the Imperial Parliament, that nego ciations are now pending between her Majesty's ga-
vernment and that of the United States, relative to the fisheries of the North American provilices; and alsp
the recommeulatign of the President of the United

States, in his official message to Congress, to nego-
cate a a reaty for a participation by ine citizens of the
United States in the sail fisheries, irrespective of any United States in the said fisheries, irrespective of an question of reciprocal intercuurse betwee
States and the North American colonies.
"Resolved-That a committee be now appointe o prepare an humble address, praying, that her Ma any pruposion fraciously ple United States Government, for ny modification or alteration or the treall and entir question ot reciprocal intercourse in commerce and abligation, upon terms that will be just and reason Gisheries by the citizens of the United States, would reaty exceed any concessions that the United Srates Colonies, and that before any treaty affecting the
fisheries is agreed upon, her Majesty will be graciusly pleased to aford her Majesty's loyal and faithtur cquainted with the terms propportumity of becomin of laying their case at the foot of the throne.?

THE LAST HOURS OF A BACHELOR. This morning, November 1lth, at half-past eleven Edward precise $y$, an unfortunate young man, $M$
Edinchey underweut the extreme penalty infatuation, by expiating his attachment to Mary An
Gale, in font of the aitar-railinges of St. Mary It will be in the recollection of all those friends he parties who were at Jones party at Brixton, two
years ago, that Mr. Pinckney was then and there frist
itroituced to Miss Gale, to whom he instantly began introduced to Miss Gale, to whom he instandy began
to direct paricular attentions-dancing with her no less than six sets that evening, and handing lier hat period commenced an intimacy between them Which terminated in this morning's catastrophe.
Poor Pinckney had barely attained his twentybelief but that, for reason of a pecuniary nature, his single life would have come
earlier to an untimely end. A change for the better, oung lady's friends were induced to sanction his at-
resses, and thus became a
The unhappy man passed the last nigh of 1 . past eight to ten he was engaged in writing leters Shorify after, his youns brother Henny knocked at the
door, when the doomed youth told him to come in. On being asked when he meant to to to bede in. re phied-" not yet." The question was thet, put to
him huw he thourht he wonld sleep, to which be ni-
swereu-" 1 dontt desire for a cigar and a glass of grog. His brother,
who sal down and partook of the like relreshment now demanded if he wond take anything more that
night. He said, "nothing." in a firm voice. Hfis affectionnte brother then rose to ake his leave, when of himself.
Precisely at a quarter of a minute to seven the nes ording to his desire, he rose, and prompty dressed wimsell. He had the self-co for to shave himse upon his chin appeared after the operation. It would ailet.
The wretched mau was atired in a light blue dress coat with frosted buttons, a white vest and nonkeen
Howsers, with palent boots. He wore round his neck variemated satin scarf, in front of which was inserted hreast pin of conspicuous dimensions.
Having deccended the staircase wilh a quick step, he entered the apartment where his brother and a ew
riends awaited him. He then shook hands cordially riends awrited him. He then shook hands cordiany mand as to the slate of his mind, he said. that he "f felt
happy." well to take something before the melancholy cere-
mony was gone hirough; he exclaimed with some served, when he ate a Frencl role, was according of toast wo sansages, and hree new-laid legs which he washed down with three great brenkfast cups of coffee.-
In reply to an expression of astonishment on the part of persons present, he declared that he hat never felt certained that it was ten minutes of eleven, lie remarked hat it would be over snon. His brother then inquired would taite a glass of ale. Having drank this be appeared to be satisfied. The fatal moment now apime In distribute those little articles he wonld no oulger want. To one he gave his cigar case, to an-
oner his nobaco stopper, and charged his brother Henry with his lateh key, with frnstructions to deliver
it after all was over, with due solemnity to the landThe clock at length struck eleven, and at the same noment he was informed thal a cab was at the door. He merely said, "I am ready," and allowed himsel
a be conducted to the vehicle, into which he got with
and o be conducted to the vehicle, into which he got with
his brother, his friends following on behind in others. irrived at the tragical spot, a short but anxious delay oined by the lady with her friends. Little was said
on either side; but Miss Gale, with customary de corum, shed tears. Pinckney endeavored to preserve lecorum, but a slight twitching in his mouth and ese ary pretiminaries having now been settled, and the sual qued menancholy was prit,-
"Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?"
"I will.:
He then put the fatal ring on Miss Gale's finger he hymenial nooze was adjusterd, and the poor fellow
was launched into matrimons.-I'averly Marazine.

Never Marry.-The following interesting piece advice was given by a housekeeper or a maicen lait Take my advice, ma'um, and never marry; now you so down master and get up dame. I married a
cross man of a husband, and the very first week of our
mariage, ma'm, he snapped me up because I put marriage, ma'hm, he snapped me up because I put,
"The rain is over and gone, the flowers appear on the
arth, and now is the winter of our discootent, mede glorious
ummer."-Song of Sdomon, as quoted by an Ancricau Statesman
The ed
The editor of the Allas, a zealous Protestant editor The United States, is almmst as well up in his Christmas the learned editor thus addressed his intel igent readers:-"A few hours more will bring us to he anniversary of that great day whech commemo ates the completion of man's retemption by the re uries ago, wo timis womeg first discovered the empt omb and the garments laid aside, of Him to whom hey looked as Israel's deliverer. With to-morrow's vill roand the wold fos and Christmas greeling wil roand the word, from the sun's earliest risings
o ita latest seltings. The shout of ' Merry Clirist mas!' from the lips of youth, will greet the aged ge a gentler 'Merry Christmas' will respond rom age to youth, in every tand where our common lan-
guage is spoten. Even more emphatic will ring the nerry shout with which, as the midrught hour is struck all the nations of Northern Europe unite in the single where death has penetrated, sorrow will temper tho Christmas joy, and few are the families info.which he has not entered. To all these, Christmas-Day he pledge of the final resurrection of those they have with the memory of the past and the prospects of the Chtistmas Droy to all curr friends and reater at merry

John, how I wish it was as mnch the fashion to "d chent somebody most shocke" Why so Pete?", The following singular epitaph is on a tomb in the
parish charchyard of Pewsey, in Dorsetshire, Eugland: Here lies the body of Lavly $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Looney, great aiece Burke, commony he subline ; shie was bland, passionate, and deeply religious; also, she painted in he was first cousin to Lady Jones, and of such is the

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