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# CATHOLIC CHMONICLE 

voL. II.

## TRACTS FOR THE MILLION.

MIE CHURCH THE GUARDIAN OF SCRIP-
TURE OR OW DOES THE BIBLE COME TO USE?
It is told of King Charles II. of merry memory, that he once proposed as a question to a grave sciendific society, then just established under his royal large fish were thrown into a tub quite full of rater, the water would nevertheless not overflow the brim. Many and learned dissertations were written on the subject by different members of the society, and many were the theories which they devised to account for the extraordinary fact ; until at last it occurred to some oue annong them to inquire whether if really was a lact ; accordingly the experment was ried, and the learnen boly stadence of a good splashcertain, by the mndenat at all

Norr it happens unormately that peophe are ver. much in the habit of acting in the saune way as the grave society in question; that is, to take something or granted as a fact, and then reason upon it as such; and, more unfortunately still, they are not always so ready as these were to shis ot the test of experiment; of far greater practicalimy
Thus Protestants in general are in the habit 0 sajing, without scruple or lesitation, that the Catho lic Church is the enemy of Godd ; and give us their eason for pronouncing upon's word "She hates hat she is we encre" they "a and therefore she he boly Scriptures," they say, "and therefore she the" and having said this, they think they lame so em, and wo paint poad to delio contradicion. And so far they are riolth, that if their first assertion be true their second follows as a matter course; if we lnow of any that hate Goouls Word, we cannot be far wrong in concluding ibat they also late Cod. The only question, therefore, in this case is as to the matter of fact: Is the fact so? Is the Catholic Church really the enemy of holy Scripture? And Protestinto the matter right ell, and be very sure that thei: charge is a true one; dherwise they fall under the condemnation of those tio bear false witness against their neighbor.
But, alas, they not orly take this fact for granted, out also another, by which they explain and account for this. "The Catholic Church," they go on to say, "well knows that her own teaching and pracand thercfore she hates it as bearing mitness against herself?"
Now, if this awful charge be truc, what line of conduct with respect to holj; Seripture may naturally be looked for at the bands of the Catholic Church? Sarely, nothing else but that she should pursue it unrelentingly, and use her utmost efforts to blot out every trace of it from the earth. If you had by fraud taken posscossion of an estate, and the very tilledeeds proving it to belong to another had fallen into jour hands, would it be long (supposing you wicked conough to persist in your fraud) beforc you flung
them to the flames? Let us examine this matter, hem to the flames? Let us examine this matter,
then, well, and try to inform oursclves how the then, well, and try to inform oursclves hove the
Catholic Clureh las, in point of fact, dealt with the Catholic Churre
That she has not destroyed them is certain, since You have them safe in your own possession. LDow
did you come by them? You will say that they are part of your rery birthright; that a Bible of your own, the gift perhaps of a godfather or godmother ass one of the first treasures of your childhood; and hat eren before you were old enougin to have one of it on your mother's book shelves, then how did your mother come by it?-and her parents, and their ay," "to the glorious Reformers who tronslated it int" "English." glorious Reformers, who translated it Reformers lay hold of it? It nust have been forthcoming in some language or oither in their time, or hey could not have translated it. We must ro back ne step further. and this lands us on the undisputed territory of the Catholic Church. Until the day's of the Reformers, that is, for more than fifteen hundred ears from her beginning, she must have had the Scriptures entirely in her own power; why did she not then destroy them?
Perbaps you will say that to destroy them would be a thing impossible; for they are so widely spread out of one kingdom, they would still flourish and propagate themselves in anotber; and even the power
of the Church, perrading all nations, as it did, could scarcely contend against the almost ininite number multinliod This is most true of tie presel day mut there is one thing to be remembered, which makes a difference-vast almost beyond calculation -between the condition of the world now as to bonks, and that of carlicr ages. I mean the art of printing, which was not discovered until more than fourteen hundred years after our Lord's birth.
little thought will bring before our minds, at least little thought will bring before our minds, at least in that discovery must hare brought about; and we ought to think upon it, if only that we may bless God for laring bestowed so rich a gift on these latter days.
We are so used now to get books easily, and at small cost, that we can hardly fancy how lar otherwise it was with our forefathers. But on! let us consider for a moment what a simple, rapid process printing is, and how much it accomplishes. A number of Jetiers called types set in a frame, then wetted with a particular kind of ink, and one shect of paper after another pressed down upon them by machinery,
with the guickness of thought, and each in turn rewith the quickness of thought, and ench in turn re-
ceiving the impression of the letters, -such are the ceiving the impression of the letters, -such are the
simpte means by which copies of a book may be mulimplied means by which copies of a book may be multiphen to any extent with but litte increase of trouble: when the types are once set, to strike of a housaid cops, of ten thasand, is a work eatily and rapidly performed. Only compare this with the be and tollsome process of wriling out, which was he only means known to man of multiplying copies made. Think, too, of the length of the l3ible, of the time and labor which it would require to transcribe it, and therefore of the cost of such an undertaking; and you will see at once that Bibles must necessarily have been very scarce in those days, compared to what they are now ; so scarce that the rulers of the, Church might surely have succeeded in destroying them, if their minds had been set upon it; more especially if the ages in question were really so dull and ignorant as the name usually given to them
of "the dark ages" would lead people to suppose.

If, then, having it in her power to destroy the Scriptures, the Churcha dat not destroy them, it is but fair to conclude that she did not desire to do so. But such an admission, which every lionest inquire Not only did sle is ar, wery the was who first gathered them up into their present form she kept them safe througli Pagan persecutions at the expense of her owa blood; she preserved them through ages of ignorance and violence; and afterwards multiplied copies of them, adorning them with all that art and wealth could furnish, and making them the centre of her whole circle of sacred learning; in a word, the Church has been in every age the Guardian of the Bible.
It may sound strange, and to some perhaps even
profane, to speak as if the Bible needed any guardian ; but you must remember that, after all, the Jible is but a book; and a book can no more have preserved itself than it can have written itself. Of
course, Almighty God, if He had so willed, might both course, Almighty God, if He had so willed, might both have written it and preserved it without using human
instruments at all ; but we know that, in point of fact, instruments at all ; but we know that, in point of fact,
lie has not done so. It has been His will that the He has not done so. It has been His will that written by men inspired of God for that purpose, and preserved by the Calholie Churel; and this last point
it is which I wish to set before you at present is which 1 wish
First, then, it was the Church which collected the scattered parts of Scripture, or at least of the New Testament Scriptures, with which we are here more immediately concoried, into heir present form. whole without parts, indivisible, self-cxistent, in short a kind of Divinity ; or at least, as if it had come down from heaven precisely such as we now have it ready bound to our hands, if not with the Bible Society's stamp upon it. But the fact is far ollerwise made un an made up of many dinerent portions, witten one afte until the time of Esdres, or (Exme) that is almost a thousand years fter the first four books of the Bible were written by Moses, that they and the other
wers and books whithen had been added through succeeding ages were collected into the single rolume which we call the Old Testament; and as to the New T'estanent though this was all written in the course of one gene
ration, yet it was by no means at the same time, fo ration, yet it was by no means at the same time,
betwen the writing of the carlist Gospel by Hathew, and that of the latest by St. John, there only were the several books written at dififerent times but those to whom they were respectively addressed
were far divided from each other by land and sea. In process of time, howerer, the scattered portions were that is, by assemblies of Blyishops of the councils, Church; and being gathered at last with the ScripChurch; and being gathered at last with the Scripwere called the Buble, that is, the book; the sacred Book of God and the Church.

I shall have an opportunity of telling you more muist to on to show yon low thime; at present preserved and guarded by the Church in after-iges against the mge of heathen perscutors, at the expense of the blood of her most faithfill and devoted children. Read the accoent given us in listory of the maryrdom of Felix, Bishop of 'Libiura, a small place in Africa. The chief magistrate of the town, acting on orders just received from the Roman cmperor, "I have them," said Felix," but I will Seriptures. up." "The, word of the emperor," answered the magistrate, " must prevail over your saying: give
then to me, that I may burn them." "It were betthem to me, that I may burn them." "It were betthe divine Scriptures; for God must be obeyed rather than man." The magistrate persisted; but Felix continued firm in his relusal, he gave him three days for rellection, and then, finding his mind unchanged, sent him to the proconsti, or chice bovernor of the rornce, who loaded him with chams, and thrcw him his prison. Again and again he summoned hin inco "I have the holy Scriptures in sad the sane bis will not rive them un:" so that at last, having been sent froin place to place, and from vernor, he was condenned to die by sovernor to go as he bowed his head to reccive the blow, he thanked our Lord Jesus Christ that he had preserved the Gospel. Another was brought before the judge with the sacred volume in his hands. "Read" said the jutge, in mockery; the holy confessor opened the cution for justice sakse for thers is the kingdom of heaven;" and again: "If any one will come after
Ne, let him take up his cross and follow Me." Ne, let him talie up his cross and follow Me." "What means that?" asked the judge; and Euplius such was the name of the holy martyr) told him that inas the law of Jesus Christ, the Son of the living God. On which confession he was delivered up to the torture ; and, before it began, they asked him whintingly what be would now say on the matter; head answered: "I mign of the cross on his lorc am a Christian, and I read the what I said before; Then they asked him why he had kept seriptures. gainst the conmand of the copars 1 tead of giv ing them up? "Because," he said, "I ama Christian, and it is not lawful for me to had rather die." Then they put him to the torture and throughout his agonies he kept continually giving thanks to our Lord; and even when his voice had failed him through extremity of pain, his lips still mored it praise. When the torture was ended, he with the copy of the Gospel, whieh had been found upon him, hung round his neck. These are only two instances among rery many; for this was a persecution of exceeding fierceness, and for the most part endured with noble constancy. Some there were,
indeed, as might be espected, who yielded to the indeed, as might be espected, who yielded to the
force of torture; but they were held a scandal and a force of torture; but they were held a scandal and a
shame to their bretlren. To them first was applied shame to their brethren. To them first was applice
the name of traitor, (which means, "giver up,") inthe pane of traitor, (which means, all ages; and it was not till after long and
fanous severe penance that they were restored, if at all, to communion of the failhful.
Thus you see how the Church was the guardian of the Bible through the ages of persecution; but you will say perhaps that these were carly days; that Cherch is now, but pure and holy like a Protestant Clureh is nors, but pure and loly like a Protestan Chureh; and that therefore her hatred of holy Scripwe Catholic Cluwe whe. How comes it then, hat in loving remembrance those who thus died for the Scriptures, honoring them among her white-robed army of martyrs ; while by Protestant Churches their names are never so much as mentioned? The Cathoic Church commemorates the first of these noble Euplius on the 12th of August; whereas the Protestants never commemorate them at all; they know nothing whatever about them.
But let us next go on to inquire what the conduc the Catholic Church has been with reference to holy Scripture durmg those alterages, when, in the opinion of Protestants, tine mystery of iniquity within
How did the Clurch be her was fully developed. How did the Clurch b
have towards the Bible during " the dark ages?" (To be continued.)

THE EART, OF SHRREWSBURY-THE
EART OF ARUNDET.
(From the Dudtin Freman's Journal.)
A Letrer ro the Earl of Ardinel aso Suriey, M.l. for the City of Limerick, and Member of the Cathonic Defence Associa-Tion-By John, Earl of Shrecosbury-(Londent: Chas. Dolman.) - A pamphlet has just issued from the press under the above title. The interest that necessarily attaches to any publication on the subject of the recent penal bill, from the pen of a man occupying the prosition of the Barl of Shrewshury, induces us to lay before our readers such extracts as
will enable them to form a just conclusion as to the will enable them to form a just conclusion as to the
tone and intent of the publication. His lordship, tone and intent of the publication. His brdhip,
opens the leter with the followine sentenee:-
"My Dear Lond-As a member of the Cathoic Defence $A$ ssociation, 1 and desirous of expressius the views with which I have joined it, and the policy which I think we ought to pursuce ; whist I am sure cannot better recommend my observations to the Catholic public, than by addressing them to you." Hiaring stated that so some Rassel, and her policy that hast "ber met by the
he adds:-
"As long as there was a chance of sueceediag by have resorted to anent, it would have been wrong to clearest and most indisputable rights are borne down by violence and faction, or sacrificed to bigotry and lanaticism, it would be but scatiering chaff upon the wind to carry on the contest by debate and persursion -but arguing wilh a whirlwind, or talking to a And
It being, then, impossible for Catholies either to accept office under a minister who has ' treated them with such contumely, such insult, and such flagrant impustice, or to 'join a party which has so deceived and betrayed them, it necessarily results that they must either cense to be of any account in the state no longer exereising their political privileges, or taking ny intercst in the concerns of he country, but keep binious retreat, wholly surcendering them in an igno hious revcat, wholy surrenderis themseles unite themselves to some olier prity no mater must which they find in orgial and active hostily to the government of this same minister. For this, to we government of tins same mimister. For this, too the noble lord limself, who, sooner than risk a measure of vital importance to the empire, or drive a lostile government from the path of true policy, gave them his most carnest support; carrying that support so far s to concur in voles opposed if not to his principles, ohis foclinss, his uishes, avill his opinions
" That tibis was a wise and generous policy, nont are more forward to acknowledge than those who personally benefited by it; yet I must mambain thas, whilst the noble lord's subsequent conduct has wholly and entirely absolved us from evory debt of gratitude -alrcady, indeed, repaid by more than twenty years or constant and zealous support of his party and his administration--it has so fully justified us in the course which I. presume the association intends to adoptto carry on an uncompromising partiamentary oppotho 1 . of dislodgring lim from the hosile position the has assunied.

Driven to desperation, I see no other course to pursue. The necessity, being extreme, justifies the titution. $A$ measures within the linits of the conThe present government cannot retreat with honor, but any other may. If, however, its suecessor, inpelled by a pressure from without, should still refuse to right us, we must equally force it by a pressure
from willin, and disloulge it in its turn. I trust we have not only the will to resolve, but the power to excente; for, by a happy coincidence, partios are so nearly balanced that even some fifty or sixty mermbers bound together in the same tactics, may so frequently turn the scale as completely to compromise the government, and drive it to surrender at discretion or 10 retreat with discomfiture."
Having thus clearly definel the leading object of the pamplilet, the noble author proceeds to cxpound and defend the principle on which he bases his proposed form of opposition, and cites many parliamentary precedents for the course he advocates. The space we are able to drom entering into detail into this portion of cludes us from
the brochurc.

Our author thas writes of the penal bill:It has ushered a new era in the social and political history of the country, and, like the fault of Chatham
may lead to difficulties and calamities as great as the
may lead to dificulties and calamities as great as the
nation lis ever yet endured. It has unclanced an cvil spirit; it lias sent forth a pestilence over the land not a pestilence that walkell in darkness, but a
noon-day devil) stalking abroad in the face of day; Fie sce it, feel it, ind abbor it; it troubles the
"It is not a mere ecclesiastical question. Very far religion of the proscribed clergy. Besides placing the clergy themselves in an anomalous position, riolently forcing them beyond the pale of the constitution, branding them as outlaws in the land, making cevery act done by a bishop questionable bepriving the whole body of the clergy of the
lave der aulvantages of a regular and well ordered system of ecelesiastical goverument; besides all this, every lay man must suffer through the injustice and tyranny exereised over the ninisters of his religuon. Though
the laiv may do none of these things, may prove altogether nugatory, because impossibl to be enforced jet the demand and struggle for its enforcement on will lene side, and the seven or eiglit millions of Catholie within the three kingdoms in a state of perpetual wiscontent and excitement. As long as it exists it discontent and excitenent. As long as it exists it
many probably be allowed to sleep quie elly in its cradle, may probably be allowed to sleep quicily in its crade,
yet the heat of partics or the fire of fanaticism, may nt any time warm the serpent into life. They wevo have liatched il declare that il sla all not lic dormant. We must dherefore act and argue as it it were cer-
tumby to be, one day or other, brought forth fiom its berth and indued wilh a most virulent activity.
"If, then, it become an active principle in our yystem, our lierarchy is annihilated, ind we are epis-
copalinns willout an cpisconacy. Hence, it not only eaves us wihout coleration, but becomes a busy periceuting statute. Is it not an acknowledged axiom in our religion that bishops in ordinary are the true sucecssors of the apostles, the rightidul inleritors of
thicie privileges, and far more conducive to regularity thair privileges, and lar more conducire to regularity
and eficiency in Church government than bishops as icars apostolic? It is not an established maxim that bishops, instead of roving within undefined lifnits, and having no title by which they are distinguished, must belong to particular sees and govern particular dis-
tricts? Is it not necessarily mulerent in the lawful suprenacy of the Papacy, that no bishop or vicar can exercise jurisdiction but in virtue of a commission
from tle successor of St. Peter, full as much os that trom the successor of St. Peter, fill as much as that
the bishops of he establishment have neitior power the bishops of the establishment have neither power
nor privileges till they receive then froon the Queen?
Surrender your Surrender your royal supremacy, and your bishops
isappear with it. Cut us of from the supremacy of misappear with it. Cut us of from the supremacy of
Rome, and our hierarchy is extinct. And this it is that the bill professes fo do. Is this toleration or pursecution?"
Haviag rery claborately examined the probable support of it, and shown by the analysis that the in support of it, and showa by the analysis that the act for checking the farther spread of Catholicity, he thus brietly, but cm
would commend:-
$\because$ But now, with the bill of pains and pevalties against us, what other choice lave we but to unite
in one great eflort to punish the minister for his in oue great effort to punish the minister for his
political profligucy, as the cnemy of peace, freedom,
 upon us-to dhive lim from power who has violated every pledge of principle-both written and spoken who bas now been mad enough to stake his fortunes upon such an enterprise?
"The conclusion is that the minister must be nasted. He is the delinguent, and he must be the
victim; not in vengance, but for the common weal He lias made a great chasm between the Irish people, between the whole Catholic population of the British empire and the state and Sovereign; and he who teserted 'the great leading general principles of is not only unfit to be trusted by his own most devoted followers, but, in respect to us, has put it out of the power of mon of the smallest spirit to join a party
vihich treats with such contumely-such insult, and such tlagrant injustice, the whole body of the Catholies, professing the ancient religion of Europe, and forming more than six millions of the people of Ireland.' He who so feelingly and pathetically deplored
'the frivolous allegations, ' the narrow prejudices,' ' the frivolous allegations,' 'the narrow prejudices,'
' that spirit of religious bigotry which refuses to be ' hat spirit of religious bigotry which refuses to be
just,' that footing of iuequality which had implanted in the Trish peopie such a rooted hostility to England, ' Lhat affectation of alarin for the intercsts of Pro-
testantism which endearors to frighten the nation testantism which endeavors to frighten the nation
with its vain terrors'-he who so fervently prajed with its vain terrors'-he who so fervently prayed
dhat the rusty arms of former religious wars might remain for ever buried beneath the fields they had reddencd with gore and dishonored by the cause in Which they had been wiedded, and yet who so prophefically announced, and so clearly foresaw, that spears, and broken lielmets, and lattered banners, rould be argain brought forth, repaired and burnished, 'to be again displayed with all the' fierceness which century;-he who then 50 sincerely desired that these feelings.'should give, place to a more kindly and a more conciliatory spirit,' and yet now rekindles all bigolry and those buried prejudices, and revives the foost ferce religious disputes, not 'between the subjects themselves, where alone tliey can exist with
safety, but 'between the subjects and the state,' and after long enjojment of liberty, 'reimpose restraint autd restriction on men for their religious creed, and

Lord-John Russell, 18th April, 1845.
which in its very nature is persecution, an offence to
God and an injury to man'一 he who has done these things-done them wilfully and deliberately, perhaps with malice, cunning, and design, has he not filled up nol invite and-demand that retribution which can alone remove the danger, and wipe out the stain upon
the public claracter of the nation? Tried, and conthe public claracter of the nation? Tried, and con-
demned by his own words, it only remains for the sendemned by his own words, it only remains or the sen
tence to be executed. iSuch says. hie, is the retribution, the just retribution, vilich overtakes the
men who, $\dot{\text { ginstead of appcaling to sound and }}$ men who, instead of appealing to sound and
enligghtenced opinion, cndenvor to get hold of some
popnlar populdar their power upon deluding or misleading the ople.
The pamphlet is very elaborately arranged, and apparently written wilh great care. Occasionally his
lordship becomes eloquent when he conteuplates the lordship bocomes eloquent when he contemplates the
consequences that must flow from the policy that consequences hiat must how from the policy that possage is a fair specinen of the style in which he
os on the subject:-
"Now that the noble Premier has gone back from the emancipation act, both in its spirit and letter contemptuously $h e$ treated the restrictive chauses, and We have seen lie meaning and intentions thereof in then, rrivolous-aye, disionest and treacherous to carrying out the spirit of the ars prent in is onfy tion, passed in a spirit of relie and comciliation, and only defective by those most foolish absurd and puerile restrictions, which he himself has so often
denounced, but in which he now sees onc of the clief merits and virtues of the measure? Is it not reasoning in an inverse sense to insist upon it, that because
we were not to have bishops wilh the same titles as those of the establishment, we are now to lave neither titles nor bishops at all, because we presuned
to talke those sees which the law had left open to our choice?
"What is this but going back to intolerance and persecution-to a violation of those laws which it
was 7 is glory to lave recognisel and established't $\dagger$ hars fin a of alledids! bor, is it to be supposed that a chared
founded cons belore the conversion of Englan! to the Chistian faith, and regulally subsisting with its lull
hierarchy ever since, in spite of some centuries of intense, and many of minor, perseculion, is all at once, of the cause or reason, whinout one single violation imperious and capricious bidding of the noble mover of this storm, to bow the head, and surrender at dis-
cretion? J.s it to be expected that a national church after an uninterrupted duration of 1,400 years-a church, occupying so large and honorable a space in postles, saints, and martyrs to the Christian calendar - which furnisholl the last of a long, bright list of
rictims to our persecuting propensilies, in fle person of the venemble and venerated Archbishop Plunkot -a chureli erer linked by an unbroken chain to the his should, of her own free will and accord, or in divest herself of her ancient rights and dignities, descend to a position she lias never once oceupied suce the day on which St. Patrick fixed his primatical humiliation, marela down from her time-honored and impregnable fortress, surrender ler ring and crozien hem, and ask leave to begin anew, bound hand and , as a poor, degraded, missionary establishment?"

+ Essay on Eng. Gov., by Lord John Russoll, p. 81.
+ " 1 feel confidem that such an end to persecution, " 1 feel confiken that such an end to persecution, would secure aud lortify the established clurch, would
purify and exall the spinit of religion." Sjpech of Lord


## Catholic inteligence.

Ormination in Neangen-On Sunday last, the Right Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Bishop of Lillaloe, orthrce young gentlemen named Messrs. Malier, Mend, and Donohue, who lad completed their sacred studies the Irish College at Paris.
Tirt Meeting of the German Cathoitc nions-lyatal occurrence.-At the hird and concluding general meeting of the German Catholic
Unions, held on Thurslay, October 9 th, in the ball of the Frankfort Hotel, the Cardinal A relbishop of Cologne being present, a most lamentable calastrophe great lall, with its galleries, were crowded with a multitude of above 5,000 . Towards half-past seven first not audible to all. The gas-lights on heard, at side of the hall door had blazed out for a right higher than ordinary, but were extinguished in an instant after, on a sign from the tribune. Some one, ladies in the gallery were alarmed, rusied down the narrow stair-case, the ballustrades gare way, those in
front fell over, and the others upon them ; five weri killed, and many others seriously hurt. The confusion may more easily be imagmed than described. Information was almost immediately brought to the chair that there was no danger of fire; order was attempted to be restored by several gentlemen, especially the venerable Bishop Von Ketteler, but all
in rain; the hall was filled with shrieks and cries of anguish. At this moment the Bishop of Mayence,
and some other gentlemen, with equal piety and pre-
sence of mind, began to sing the anthern-"Great God Yive will praise Thee !" followed by some hyman to the Blessed Virgin. The meeting was gradually
tranquilised, and thie Vicar of Cologne Cathedral M. Kalping, even spoke for a considerable time on The subject of the condition of the laboring classes. Meanwhite, the sad news was brought to the chair
of the sad catastrophe which had occurred from the of the sad catastrophe which had occurred from the
breaking of the staircase. The Bishop closed the meeting, recommending those present to go out aietly: The meeting separated in the greatest or-
Lamentable as lisis sad affair was, all witnesses seem to be agreed that, but for the presence of mind and calmness of the Bishop and those on the platform,
there might hare been much greater loss of life; and whilst they deplore so calanitous a close to a mecting otherwise so lappy, feelings of thankfulness predomiof St. Roch, adjoining the hall.- Tablet.
Gatesiead.-On Sunday evening, immediately head and neighborhood, was held in the temporary chapel, Hillgate, for the purpose of forming a Catholic Defence Association, 10 be at once a branch of the central ossociation in Dublin, and also to serve acal purposes by the delivery of leciures, the formaInte, and other objects of urgency. Several members Monday. On that day the ollicers of the instiation were clected by aeclamalion.-Correspondent of Inblet
Conversion.-W. Webb, Esq., of Bath, mas liew ITenry Sinith, on Sunday last, 19 he Oetober. Calholic Standard.

IRISHENTELIIGENCR
THE IRISII TENANT LEAGUE-THE PRIMATE A deputation fion the Council of the Irish Temant
pargue, consising of the Very Rev. Mr. Dowling, Rov, Mr. Kelify. of Navan , and Mo. Mol Clonmen, were in, Drofheda on Ihuadily for the purpose of mating a cul-
lection for the League and enroling the names of its
 most graciossly and favorably rectived, his liace al
once intimating his appobation of their purpose by en this peecuniary co-opcration with the ollowitg mose
valuable lether uddressed to the Rer. Mr. Dowline $"$ Drogheda, 27 th Oct., 1551 .
" Dear Sir-I chearfuly add my mile to the collec tion now commenced, which has for its object to aid in ublaining leral relief tor the sallering agricenltural jo-
pulation of Freand. Their ease is sad, inded? ; every man cudowed with Christian charity must feel a deep brought in a full and satisficitory manter before parlianeat, with the view to get some measme adppted
by which the rights aud interests of boh proprietors and occupiers of the soil may bo resulated inn protect-
ed. It
 mensure to save it.
"Wishing you and your colleagues every sucecss; in jour charitable endeavors to assist tho poor and
the oppressed, I have the honor to be, your obedient

## "Archbishop Of Ares, " Rer. Mr. Dowhing, P.P., Clonmellon."

## The Wenforn Texamp Protecmon Commuten-

 This body resumed its sittings on Friday night, October Yarions manters in seference to the prosent present.-countiy, countly, the crops, the prices, the continued and
increasing tide of emigration, \&c., werc Alsenssed. The members also expressed the hope that tenant at the contemplated dimer to Mr: Devereus.
Magiass Parocinar. Tenant Protection Sociery. October instant, the lev. P. Barry, C.S., in the chail
The bill of Mr. Shaman Crawford was considured to The bill of Mr. Sharman Crawford was considered to
be a just and rational instannent of the fight of the
tenaut. The society exprossed their wilitingoss to Tenant. The society exprossed their willinguncss to
snitinin Mr. Craword in his praiseworthy exertions sutheir behalf. The following was resolved unani-
mously :-"That Mr. Sharman Crawford deserves the thanks, confidence, and support of all good men for his most laadable exertions and perscyerance to have the
tights of the occupiers of land secured lights of the occupiers of and secused to them, ere
they are all banished or driven out of the coumbly, and that he shall have the warm and cordial support of this
society." The collection was set on foot in aid of the society." The collection was set on foot in aid of the
Tenaul League. The Rev. Mr. Barry handed in his subserpiption. Serjeant Shee was deservedly compli-
mented for the excellent speech deliyered by him at nented or the excellent speecti delirered by him at
the late Callian meeting. The declining slate of the
country and the alaming decreasc of the boet and most uselul portion of nlic population was feelingly
manded to by many members alluded to by many memberro of the conmittee. It was said that more than half the population at present the friends that are there or on their way there befond them. This too true and painful subject was discussed for a considerable time.-Wexford Guardian.

A meeting of the Enniscorthy Tenant League Socic-
was held on Monday-Joln Furlong, Esq., Templescoby, in the chair. Sharman Crawford's bill, proved by the League as a valuable instalment the members present were greally alarmed by Pubicic Higgins, Esp., time Meminers for Maro., And G. O. ameeling on Tuestly evening last, at the Rev. Mr. appointed to mallina, of the managing committeo quet to be given to the two representatives for this
counly. The day for the dinner is: not yet defnitely
 The Anumer Diswe. On Montay a meaing of The Diner Counninitee was held at the Clare Hing of



 ment. It was resolvel that the Mayor elect should Mar. P. S. Burhbr, M.P.-Mr. Pierco News, denging he las any inten written to the $D$ sith ntements he sent, or of emireation of resigning his clectioneering syanconvre, or possibly fiso origing in an stance of his having lately purchased land ine circumRepresentation of Kissame.-We have beeno ais. thorised to state that Mr. Jobn Isaac Heaved ween atill of or
himself as a :andidate for the borough of he evont of Mr. Hawes vacating his soat. This may een corroborated by an wrillen communication has yentlemanis fanily. Mr. Heard has allwayse of that onsidemable inflacnec in the elections for Kinsale, principally from the fact that very many of the clectord
re his tenanis, and that he has been renealy what is kuown in Kinsale as has been generally at was one of the foremost supputers of Mr. Wateon, and
is suecesmor, Mr. Hawes. Mr. Ifeard is likely, and his position, and his contucctions, to oblaing a laryo amount of Corservative suppont ; and it is very protaRephesingrition of the Coury Gabray, - Mu have jist heath that Rell former representative, John
James Bodkin, Feg., Kilelooney, is once more to ofler himself to the consideration of the constituency of that
 hats atreaty made his bost bow to the electors of Tuan Farmen Srsarr is rine Nowru, On Sunday inn
ee-totallers of Belfast, taking alvantage of Dr. Spratt:
 charity sermon, presented him with an addreas, as a token of their appreciation of his labors in the past seven o'dock, it was calculated that not less than
1,000 pledges had been aulminislered by the Reverend gentlemath. The collections in the clinch afler tho
 apidity.-The masonry has bean commenced ypon

D. An Exambary Lavitord.-Caplair James Power, rents payable upon his recently purchased eetat at
Kilmore. Those tenants who previnusly paid 20 jis
 of them in Norember, he would oals yequire one-luaif,








 committed in the connty, aid the were fewer crimes phace are of a chanacter comparatively insignificaul. The Galway Gobless.-It may be right to remark,
 Indeed, waguentess and disingenuousness seem to bo
the characteristic of everthing emaniling fion these astablishments. Not longs sime emanating from these complain of the manur in which the mamber of
students in the loan college was set forth in Mi. mislead thoso who read il, regurding the calcula
 have matrinatated here during the piast week. A vory of these wwenty-eight are Catholics-how many havo migrated hither from the province of Uliter-and the
catse which induced them to leave the locaity of their It might th might not be inappopriate either to inquire how
many or hie students who entered, during the hast tro yeans, have retudmed to antend the curient session?We apprehend if these queries were candidy $y$ answer-
ed, the enlogists of mived education-as allordel by the Queen's Colleges-would have slight reason wo exult.-Galuay Mercury.
bantless Fongery-At the Cork Police-offica ast week Jeremiah Sheeham was charged by Mr. D.
Kennelly with selling throngh the strees, printed papers professing to be a delail of the shipwrect of
ithe Slar, and the loss of 234 lives, which vessel, the document alleged, had sailed from Liverpool. Tho prosecutor stated that several persons who had read tho account came to him in iho greatest consternation for
the sarfety of their fricnils. He believed there was no such slipprecel, and that no vessel of the vame sailed
from Liverpool, and, therefore, he felt hit his duty as an from Liverpool, and, therefore, he felt it his duty as an
emigrant agent, to put a stop to any further publication emigrant agent, to put a stop to any futher pnblication cd, and the beich ordered a summons against tha,
printer, with the view of having both parties indiotil
for conspiricy to coinnit fraud:-Cork Consitition


Protestant Minister of the parish, hat two vile mis-
creants from Limerick rooting up the graves of the parishioners, whore ancestors had lain graves of the ages,
I went to visit the churchyard yesterday, and found a I went to visit the churchyard yesterday, and found a
number of graves torn up, and temporarily setl led number of graves torn up, nad temporarily settled
down again. These two wretches came the day before, unknown to any one, and had nine or ten coffins dug up, and their contents thrown over ground before hey were seen. Information of the ontrage
having leen given to he Rev. Mi. O'Leary, Mi . C
Curate, he immediately repaired to the spor, with a Curate, he immediately repaired to the spiot, with a
few of the parishioners, and jui a stop to this desecrahon, and selleded down the graves again in a temponary
mamer. On further enquiry 1 fomd that this had been donc in order to make a gravel walk, niue feet wide, tound the church, to be enclosed with a stone wall, and that Mr. Benson was to bring 100 policomen
o euforce his mandate. Perlans it would be better to enforce his mandate. Perlaps it would be better
for him to be satistied with 500 per year, paid him from them, and nol to go so 10 wound heir terngs tearing up the bones of their forefahters, which, ho may yest assured, they will resist to the last if neecs-
Riononsmand Orasemsm.-Our readers are aware
that the constabulary of Beffist ind its neiribarhood that be constabulary of Bethast ind its ne igibontiond in hunting up and capturing Ribboumen. We are no
frients of secret associations, holding them to be the most dangerons weapon which the people cond plate
in the hands of a lostile grocrnment, iud we specially deprecate the caltivation of Rimbonism. We kpew its vils, its demoratising effects upon the preoplo, the
hande it supplies for that ceaseless viluperation with which they are assailed, while it renders them a prey
to unprinumbed ruftianism earuing its bloody wages, Gris by corrupting, and then betraying. At the present greater evil than the existence of chiss system. We on open, broad priuciples, the members of our Faith
united by a bond that will not shan the light, but court examination; and we desire our people to be preserved
from the hulk or conviet ship, not to be vietimised by gome thenent procecutions. Thot greatest enemy we
goonh have wond be illegal associations. Nan we fee hat another daty devolves upon the government of
this ceuntry, if they would rise above the charge of
natiality. Riblonism is not the only jllew, atsocia-





 age. It is no wonder the Catholic has hithe relianced
nipon the goremuent Ho seos the one prity huted down, adid listens the ouane orgits, and the "glo-
rons, pions, zand immont memoy;" hows that on actet issociation hourishes next door to ham, and feed
 Onurcism jis toleated. The one hanss on the of her atuihiate the Orange syevem.-Bel/asl Fiadiculor.
 whose name was ascertained to have been Thomas, to have beten cetised, or at least precipitated, by absoand sworn, the cornacr proceeded to eximine withesses, with the whow of ascortaning the
Michad O'Grady, Jicg, resident apolhecary of Mer cer's hospita, having yeen sworn, deposed hat about
2 o'clock hat day lie was called upon to atiend hipon
the man, Thomas Emond, nor deceased, who was hae mant, Thomas Esmond, nove deceased,
foud lying by some persons passing by upont tio hosdeceased he at once recognised him, although fearfinly hotel in one of the streets at the south side of the city: When brought in and laid on a stretcher in the hospital
hain, Mr. O'Gady oxamined the deceased, and foung hat he was at the time beyond all medical aid-i
 no liesitation in siving his opinion on oath that the deceased had sunk and perishod under the pressure o posure to the cokt or he buther night of the
Dr. Burreon-inspector of accidents for the
Dr. Butcher, surgeon-inspector of aceidents for hhe
inonth, corroboratei the evidence given by Mr. The jury, evidently impressed with feelings of decp
horror, found an unanimous verdict to the effecthorror, found an unanimous verdict to the effectfrom absolute destruction of the vital powers, causel by protracled starvation and exposure tocel on the bit erly cold night immediately preceding his death." The Ballyshannon Herald says that Mr. Crawford, the eminent American sculptor, is a native of Bally-
slamon, his mother boing sister to Mr. Thomas Gibshannon, his mother boing sister to Mr. Thomas by his
son, of that town, nud that he was bronght by His present age is about thilty-five
> in pursuance of a Parliamentary address, to all the municigal electors wilhin theyr respective boroughs.

It is now pretty freely circulated, that at the late
Council ouly three members of Lord John Russell's Cabinet supported his new reform bill proposition.
The olher members were opposed to any new reform The other members were opposed to any new reform
bill at all. This division in the Cabinet has caused great consternation.-Mroning Herald.
We have hithero We have hitherto refrained from allouling to the se-
veral reports which have been circulated rearding the long-expected brovet in the army; but we lave now the pleasure of stating that we flave every reasen to
believe that the hoon of a general promotion will be believe that the hoon of a general promotion will be
granted upon the birth-day of his logal llighness the Prince of Wales, the Sth Norember next-Morniag
Charles Dickens (Boz) is at prosent keeping his
erms at the Niddle Temple fur the purpose of lecoming a barrister.
Anctic Expmontion.-It gives us grat pleasure to
know that he almiraty have decided on renewing the know that the almiratly have decided on renewing the
search for Sir John Franklin and his panty in the consuing spring.
and decided tore of the Arehbishop of Contertyonp monitions served on a lare number of the laseyito
Clergymen in his ratace's diocese has had the desi red offect, and that the whole of the gentlemen alluded to

 agitulioal for the repeal of the measmre anthorisngy the
grant to
 severald distinguished baymen, and some of the most
ombent Minters of ant Eramgelical denominaions.
 ing, which, it is confitenty expected, will prove hat
inaguation of one of the most cxitine ariations of
whech we have hat an exomple fon a



$\qquad$












 V. D.M., and his followers. The above Francis Reed month, for the Rev. J. Moller, my comper, and
berged to be again received into the Catholic Chureh, and admitech to at participation of its sacrad rites; and
made, on the 1 Sth of the samee monh, the following
 ancimpany him, vi\%: :-‘'That he, Francis liced, was obliged to them for calling, as he was desirous of
sayutut that what he had doue in becoming a Protestant was agatinst his conscionce; 1hat lio had never
been casy in his mind since, and was filk a Doist;
that while he was a Catholic, atending his religgons duties, he was happy: On being told by the genteman accompanying Mr. Motler, hat the only object of
his visit was to Jinow his real statements, and his
honest convictions, for which he must accomnt in the honest convictions, for which he must accomnt in the
siglat of Gad, he replied, 11 linow it is between God and myself, and it is nothirg to any one clse; but, what I have done, and 1 am heartily sorry for $i$, and what hase done, and 1 am hentily sorry for it, and
hope please to to live and dic a Catholic: that, in becoming a Prolestant, I acled against my conscience,
and 1 am ready to make any public retractation of and $I$ am ready to make any public retractation of
what I have done, and thus repair the scandal which I have given.'-I am, Sir, your obedient servant, M.
Trapres.-Jarratt-street, Hull, 23rd October, 1851 .". Repeated investigations have taken place at Marlnary charge of embezzlement brought against Thomas Robert Mellish, manager, and James Douglas, clerk,
to the Patent Silvering Glass Company in Berner'sto the Patent Silvering Glass Company in Berner's
street. They were finally examined on Tuesday. It
is alleged that the company has been defranded o is alleged that the company has bis was done. Mellish hired and paid the workmen ; more was charged to the company than was reallypaid to the working people; and tradesmen's bills were altered, so that much larger
sums were charged than were paid. Douglas ad-
mitted that he altered the figures in the bills. The


A Cruel. Disapronimarert.-Among the numerous at an end, is angos whose duties in London are now who has daily mromenaded quet-looking genture of the Crystal Palace, and may lave been oliserved to look curionsly slightest indication that the cane from the model the public. Nothing could be milder or more deciledth Saxon than this genteman's appourance, and yet his
placid comtenance was a vision of terror to mary adphath combenate was a vision of termor to mary ad-
venturous, if not chivalrous spirits. The per jon to whon we allade is Mr. R. W. Bowyer, onr of the here on a spect ork poliee, and who was lisker fugered gentry of mesiantes, inue to see of that they were not imposed upon, in their ansiety to becomencyuainsence, it is said, had the efleel of keeping them away ovec lare on a profesional tour, was met by Mr. Bow-
yer on Black frims Sidge, and ons beiny recognised. mued to his surpuise, by so ond an acequintanee berged hibition, without the formality of recogr:itim. The lier d'Indust ric was obliged to forego his visit. daced in her collin antive. Mrs. Denham had been mider 1 reament for an intermal disemse for some times
she fell into a state of torpor on Sinuatiy last, nad ont sipas of life-all thotenth her dead. On Thesday signs of mimation returned, and now the patient is gradually recovering.
Thansporatrox of a Fontenembaber.-A woman. guilty at the Sounhampong grater sessions, wast week




 weblhed creatare hat confussed. Tho sketetun of the she poined ont; ind the fres!ly-interrei corpse of he: A terible seene ocearred whent she was exaninead
 thought she was masaither the father of the child, the at another imarined that she was clasping to her
breast the murderd infum. Siperfator. At Trent Bridee, near Nowhelam, the boty of an
infan leas been fund on the abument of a pior; the right am and her were tiud hagether, and i piecee of
coul allached; the fiving child had been thrown from Nhe bridge, a height of lify feet, and its buains were
daaked oun. Fsvinsu cimenosirs.-Those risiting Lombun, uren with he divility, order, and temperame which hat

 politeness, respectibifity and sibriet;--here, such a
state of things as to extor the hamitiating coufession dat the infidelity and Rumausm of Frane have, it
 a greater varity of upinion exists; but all agree that it
is high time some decided and genemal cflort werr made to check the plague. One argency, of no small
impontance, as our fealers are arare, has lately bern
cstablished, namely, "Thes Seothish association fur Suppressing Jrunkenmess." Tho macininery of this exellent lnstifution, we loarn, is now complete, and
we may cxpect its operations to ho prosecuted with increased negoer now that a dobt necessarily incurred, when heatened to retard its progress has ghst been
removed in a very gralify ings way. An linglish gerrlately called at the oflice of the dssociation, in York Hace, had several interviews with the गroasurer and Clerk, examined minutely the state of the accounts an Llie stale of managencm, and having satisfied himself
of the soundness of the lnstitution, at once discharged
 a noble instance of true generosity which may well
put Scotchmen to he bush. Will not hey "gro and
and do likewise?" Jf one Englishman, for the cure: of Seotish Drunkenness, give $x \geqslant 10$, what will the
whole of Scolland give for the same object.-Dilinwhole of Scolland
burgh Advertiscr.

## th distinguished Protestant has receutly preeented

 "ics:- Ist. Homicide is at least four times mure frequent in Great Britain in times of peace, than in France when that country is convulsed by revolutions and robberies are seveBritain than in France.
"3d. Arson is a litle more rare
"dth. But the number ol thefls. brougla to the notice of the Couts or Police authorities, are as five to one
"5th. There are nine times as many climinal con victions in Great Britain, and three times as many executions. This is said without regard to the relative population of the two countries.
lutions of the past sixcty years, is far nnore moral than Protestant England, which, during that time has enjoy
ed profound domestic peace?"?

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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 jive receipls for the same.

## TEE TRUE WITNESS

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.
MONTREAL, FRTDAY, NOV. 21, 1851

## NEWS OF TTHE WEEK.

The Englisis papers are for the most part filled with accounts of the arrival, and reception of Kossuth and southamp he had on of havd what kind of a nose he hens and what he said; and what he did; and how he shee tuars at the proper places; aud low lie cheered up
again, and waschered-and low the Mayor of Southampton came forth to meet him, glorious in a bliuc coat with onicial brass buttons; and how the Mayor behaved himself like a Mayor--and how the Filungarians
kised and slobbercd one another-and. low Jolns Buill made a great fool of himself, as he usually does ujpon sucth occasions, John not slining in the senti-
mental line at all-and how tle whole affair was very well " "got up," very touching indeel.
Kossuth has evidently made a stron
Kussin impression. A Democrat at Marseilles, lle talked a
good deal of Red Republican fustian. At Southampton, he took the Mryor's hands in his, and sulueezing them afiectionately, declared "that he felt hanself free." And then, still further to ingratiate d id lie Pope, and poured forth a volles of abuse and blackguardism upon Catholicity in general, and the Jesuils in particular. Now, he rest of the ite was guilty of some very dirty malversation- of public trusts, are they not wri
the Tines London newspaper?
A correspondent of the Times, signing himself ، Pop to Hunibug," writes a letter to the Times on the
slanatiter of Kossuth, of which the following is the
"Ilice innusing to observe the way. in which the clarges made anains the character of M. Kossull are
muel Dy his thick-and-1hin supporters of the Republican press. II Iere in
Zimptin afir:
"The prosecu
"The prosecution brought Sy Austrian malevolence
ayaimst Lossuth was the malversation iit his zouncer ayainas Liossuth was the malversation in his younger Perross, and ike hundreds of oor own institutions. Potrersions of such funds to privale nse were, unfor-
tunately as common umder the old goverment of
Hurigary as under our own constitutional regime ; and Hurigary as under our own constitutional régime ; and
Kossuth did l what every Huggarian does, but quickly :: What, then, this immaculate patriot wa

 be it remarked, on thie contession
pablic instead of privicate wrong.
ay that this was an Many may think. lhat only malkes it worse, for there i an old English proverb, and I dare say an, Hungarian
ane to mach it, which sums up private ininpuity as
 So Xossuth didit whatenevery Hungairian does? What


 hr volumary vetribution. Did he ? How very good

 low actully replaced tha dirty piece of cambic. into
the gentlenanks pocket, with these nuble words,
ithere, now, it is back again; let's say mo more
By way of heeping alive a sound Protestant feeling,
Be resuscitating the No-Popery and resuscitating the No-Popery cry, which was
rather beginning to thag, a little plot, in the Maria Monk line of business, las been got up; but lias
lurned out a total failure. The principal actress turned a young a lady, of filic eane of Adlams, a prostitute, of decidedly erangelical. principles; of such principles at least as are chieffy acquired in. he conventicle,
anid which cousist, not in loving God, but in hating, and telling lies about His Church. It does not yet app para, whether chis exemphary yount person was
actuated solely by zeal for thie holy Protestant faith, rentlomen, as it the case of tlie Canadian. heroine Fhut, at all events, Miss Adams panacentian, hed herones ; she bad just effected har escape from the Conrent of the Good Shephlherd, at Hammersmith, where she had seen forcibly detained for threc months, eed on bread and water, besides having been robbed of her clothes, and of a remarkably fine head of hair. $A$ sunmons was issued agaiust the Nun complained of, and the
case was beard on, ile 22 nd ult. Uponinvestigation, it was proved that Miss Adams lad beeu received as penitent into the eopyent; on the day immediately pre-
Sediag that on which ghe represented herself as.Lasing
made her escape, by climbing over the garden walls; that sle had been admintted upon the recommendation
of tie Rev. Mr. Conolly a Catholic cir of the Rev. Mr. Conolly, a Catholic elergymn,
whose compassion had been excited by the girl's story, of her laving just quitted a house of ill fame, ond being Connolly gave her a trifle of money, and a letter to the Superior of the convent; but, upon trial, it was disorderly, that the Nuns were obliged to dismiss her the very next day. Thus the charge completely broke down ; the Protestaut press can make nothing of The Spectator says:-
"The whole of the girls slatements were shown to
The marioldate suygrested an indictment for
 har, urging that the exposure, and her own conscience,
would sutficienly punish her. Mr. Paynuter in justiee to the ladies who conduct the establishment, , heak
firmly to his opinion that hoo girl sthond be criminally prosecutedi; he commiited her on
and remanded her for $a$ week."
Thus it appears, that this interesting young creature, whose only fault has been to love " not wisely, but too well,", the principles of the glorious. Tiefornation Popery ; and tlat tlie name of Miss Adans, prositute and nerjurer, is to be added to the Protestant martyrology, and to figure in company with those of
Cranner, Titus Oates, Bedloe, Maria Monk, and the other saints,

## 

The dismanuling of the Crystal Palace, is proceeding xpialy on the British side ; the foreigners are not so then to be more tardy in their proceedings. The distribution of prizes lias cansed much grumbling. Therc is little more of interest in the English papers, which are for the rest clieffy taken up with eases urder, principally infanticide.
In. Yelana, the rage for emigration contimues unabaled; but the proselytising gentry are beginning to
relax a little in their songs of triumph. The Jrish are not converied yet, and it is now precty clear that
the Scond liefornation, was brought about solely bs hle necessities of poor Paddy, obliging him " to borron the loan of the Prodiesdant faith till the new praties
came in ;" and that the conversions were mere to be atritibuted to an empty stomach, thian to a change of "The harvest of 1851 Lconomist
"The harvest of 1551 has been completed. A large
portion of the potato crop has been irretrievabiy lost, but this casualty is more than balanceet by the abundance of all other kinds of green crops; and cereals
have upon the whole turned out toterably, fair, while he grain markets are gradually jising.
Iovis Napoleon has managed to rake a ministry Logener is decidedy warlike. The followize is the
Lurge opinion of the Spectator; of the palitical condition of lie continent:-
"The movements in Germany are suspiciunf. The
rontier garrisonts towards $F$ France are about to be rein-
 war footing. The avowed eanse of this is the unsatis-
factory aspect of French politics. Professions of asticly defensive prolicy are made; but the experience of the
last seventy years has taught us how casily argression nder the prelext of averting an attack, may be sophisically represemed as a purely defensive act. Yet France, as the centre of of revolutionary movernents, would be more likely to accelerate than retard a general European outburst. Russia alone appears (and may
appear only from 0 . 1 is norance of her internal relations appear only from-our ignorance of her internal relations)
in a condition to act energetically and efficaciously and the game of Russin is to engage Europe in broils encroachments on Turkey. Austria is all but bankrupt; the excess of expenditure over income sleadily increases, and the state currency appears to have reached the lowest state of depreciation. Drussia has
stretched ther financial resources almost to breaking. Dissaisfaction.with the existing order of things is.ex
 account of the pecuniary extortions io which. Lhey hare
been suljected for the maintenance of Austrian and Prussian armies, than from purely political feelings. again, as in the first revolation, combine the French people in a war of retaliation. In that case, the French armies might once more be in possession of Berlin and
Vienna before the Sovereigns of Germany could agree among. themselves who should lead the confeleterated
The following, from the Trimes, presents a sad iccure of the state of Good Hope, and of the imbecility of the present rulers of the colonial
empire of Great Britain:-

A more frightuful scene or devastation, was never behcheld during the terrible struggles which took place
between the early sellers in America and the fierce nation by whom they weres surrounded than that which
Souls Afticn now presents view, wilh an English eneral for its sovernor, and an Engish army for its detence. The colnonial and aners thu
struction going on in the colony

Abore Graham's' Town 10 the Orange River, a dis--sheep, cattle, horses, all swept avny or destroyed the whole border being marked by the ruins of fred farmhouses, the once lappy homes of a peaceful, indus-
trious people. Lower Albany with some fitle exceptrious people. Lower Albany with some jithe excep-
tion, had until last week esciped the ravages.
But these ' wolves, having been unearthed by the troops have the clismal tidings of burning houses and begyared "Families."
aken limself we.learn that the Governor having be Iaken himseif headiong into whatis called Britist Cal
fraria, - a newly ocupied territory, leff the settled
 Sir Harry Smith, has employed the Governor's mancua vere arainst himself with tenfold effect, and has spread
ruin and: desoldtion over the fairest part: of the colong:

This disaster, be it remembered, did not occur at the
outbreak of the war, lut at least eight or nine monthe outbreak of the war, lut at least eight or nine month
afier that event. Now, eight monihs in these doys rapid com munuication were amply sufficient to enabll
as to have eent a sutficient force to the Cape,_if ou us to have sent a sulficient force to the Cape, -if our
rulers had really understoon the danger and known
what force was yueded Yeat fore was needed. But Lerd Grey, wrapped up
wh the contemplation of his own exclusive wisdom? in the contemplation or he, awn rexused to take any
wourd listen to no adver
warning. When the news of the outtreakk arrived the warning. When the news of the outbreak anved
supposed it woold it once be spppresed. Now that
vigor and promptitude-and fortility of resource wer
 with folded handes and do nothing. But, at length
disaster having succeeded disaster,-confusion, and desolation, and ruin being to be eeen in every part
the colony, -what then does the noble Secretary for the Colonies? Nothing. He looks on in bewrild fored imbecility, and belakes himself, as thie Court Newsman The lesson read us by the last caffre war has been entirely forgolten. The fierce audi wily character of
the foe, which that war had made manitest posed to be wholly clanged, and clilidish antics and
and ridiculous mummery were thouglt the proper instru of the dendly and vindictive hatroal burniti in surrounded. Behold the result! A protracted war ruined colons, a disgraced commander, a batiled army,
a heavy bill of costs belind all! Such are the aulmit a heavy bill of costs behind all! Such are the aulmir-
able consequences of the unriralled skill in colonial

a plea for siparate schools: "A wiling obedience to the laws, and a yencrous
loyally to the sovereign, will be the inevitable resultis
 of thal city.
We have often argued that, if Catholics are to be the luty of the State to supply Citliolics with scloools, to which they can send their childten, with out doing violence to hleir reigious convictions. We our cliddren, as a rightit; not as Catholics, but as tax-payers-not on account of any excellence of our dogWe lave made it purcly a question of Pounds, Shillings, and Pence. "If you take our mones,"," we say to the State, "give us schools of which we can make
thas. use. If you don't like to give us separate scloons, don't take our money, for that is mean, and rascally.? We lave always taken this high ground, that Catho ics, if they: are taxed, have the right to demand sefusate schoois, and that if separate schools are re compelied to pas school-rates. But there is another and a lower ground, which, willout endangering our position, we can afford to occupy. We demaud separate scloools for the education of our children, not only as a right, not only as that, which it is the duty,
but as that which it is the $\dot{\text { interest of the Ste }}$ Sto accord ; and by so doing, we are a mare that we have a greater chance of success-becuuse we know that Catholics are always more likely to obtain a farorabe hearing when whey appeal to the intacrests
Protestants, han when they mercly appcal to their Protestants, inan when they mercly appcal
opponents sonse of iustice. It is the intercst, as well as the duty of the State, to allow the children of C holics to be educated in separate schools, because,
such schools alone, can they receive a thorongh Ca tholic education.
It is the inter
all the meinberser of the State, or community, that a willing. obedience to the laws, and shound bee loyally submissive to the sovereign power, whether that sovereign porver be represented by a Monarchical form or Government, as in Great Britain, or by a Repubdience to the the the United States. A willing obe reign, or legitimate power, will be the-ineritable result of a therough Catholic education. Therelore, in is the inlerest of the State, or community, to allow it members to receive a thorough Catholic edheationwhichican be given inseparate schools alone,--that in scliools entirely, unler Catholic control.
A sincere Catholic musst alrays be a grod; that is a. loyai citizen. A Protestant mayy, be, a true Ca something very likely, quite different from whan Protestant understands by the same term. By a good citizen, we co not necessarily mean, a clever lawyer
an eminent stadesman, a.sfilfil captain, an enterprising speculator, or a great developer of the material esects of his country; we mean a man, who reof God ; not from any motives of self-interest, butt for conscience' salke, and as knowing that all power is who roisthat is, all legitimate pow -uns that for himself God's wrath, and cerinsting purchases An obedience of this kind, and procecting from the high motires, can be inculcated by Cantholicity alone because Catholicity alone deals with man, as with and eternal destiny, The will: of God and obedienco to His conmands, are the reasons slic assigns for all she inculcates; thus ever holding out to man God mar.'s final cause, the object of all his actions, a teaching, that the sole cuid for which man was made was, that he might know and serve God here on earth.
in order to see and enjoy Hinn in Heaven, for all eternity
Man, according to Catholic teaching, has no other destiny. It is not so with Protestant teachinn, which propounds to man, the gratification of self, as the end or all hins labors. Protestantism deals with man, as and temporal destiny; it holds out motives for loyalty; and, obedience to authority ; but then, they are mo-
tives of inteirest only. Resistance to the lars re sults in anarchly-anarchy is fatal to thrift, and so the
aequisition of property. Man is to according to Protestantism, not for Gods, but lams feel lant it the deduction is, that when men do no obey the laws. If, at nny time, Protestantuys, to tempts to insist upon the duty of obedience to the State can do so only by exalting the authority the existence of wint is popurly ter el by deniny Law." Thus, in the XVJI. century, Protestant Highe obliged to have resource to the doctrine of tants wit riglit of kings, in order to oppose the arged dirint the rebellious spirits, whom the great eectesest of rebellion of the preceding century had. evolisetici the United States, at the present day, the Prod; supporters, of the supremacy of law, and of the $T$. against the treasomable designs of the Free Soion can assert chat supremacy, only, by denying the su-
premacy of the Iifigler Law. Catholicity of God will absolute subuission to the law of the State, and thal by teaching us that the authority, both of the Church not for man's sake, but for God's sake botyel because it is man's intercest but becuuse it in in duty to obey legitimate autlority. How can Pro Why, the very first principle of Protestantism-thy on yhich it morsty prides itself, that on which allone all its thousands, and tens of thousands of sects will agree-is, rejection of authority-rejection of the
autlority of the Clurch, and the recoenilion principle, that every man is his own all questions of faith and morals, and dlute erery man conscience or prejudice, is to be unto liin a Hicith law, at whose dictates he may, nay ought, to see the therefore, claim any respect for an authorily wann may thus be set asido ; and all history shows whit the rejection of the authority of thic Chures, has always, sooner or later, heen followed by the rejectio ne authority of the state. But Calloolicity, which autlority of the Church - to the autlority of the State-must, if her teaching he sincerely followed,
produce good-that is, loyal citizens; and all bistory proves that it has been, and is so
e do not deny, that Catlolics, roused to despera hare risen up in arms against them; persectution will wise men mad; ; and we admit that persectitio Tlisumetimes, as in che reign of thie cruel strumpel Cathlics that Catholiss will obey, or luwe ay 18 assert edicts of the will obey, or have any respect for the itself in opposition to the Church, and presumes to the the orlinances above the law of God, as reverale authority is illegitimate, and illegitimate autberity despolism. To acknowledge despotism as authority would be a treason to libert, and in this case, to th autliority of God Hiinself; so far from being an rebellife acceptable to Him, it wha be an act the the bease rie has com with all confidence to history, in confirmation of the logalty of Catholics, in all cases whiere thicir supreme ailizance bo Glod and Hes Church, was not interierea
will against, the monarchys, the Caliolics, though hiey had then cason to love his laws that made outcasts them, and no interest in. supporting li:cm, alrays
appeared as the firm supporters of law and order. $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{n}}$ appeared as the ilirn supporters of law and order. In
the Great Rebellion, numbers of them rode side br side with Rupert and his gallant caraliers; and out and low gentlemen, who lost ther Cothe Royal canse, yprwards of one-tine thair logalty, the Puritans of Scotland were doing thecir best to rellder the very name of Scotland infamous, lliroughout alt generations, by an act of teachery, of which prolane listory anioruss10 cound
part, and to which the only parallec is to be found part, ant ro which the ony parallel is to be found as recorded by the Erangelists-TWhen all otiers when lis very cliidsen had deserted linin, the gallanl and lopal Catholics of Ireland gathered round thei lawful sovereign, and yielded not, until that monarebs ignominious fight, and the bayonets of foreign cutand degrad tion ar then, had consummated is in Franc during thation of heir native lance, and tlirough out Europe at the prest say, the Callolics are ere foremost as the supporters of law and order, agains the assaults of the anarchists. A Catholic, Ree
Republican, or Socilist Republican, or Socialist, is an inconceivable anomal and io Europe can yet be saved from the revolutionary horrors that threaten it, it can be done, oulf, under con, earning the dute of submission the time, tin it was their duty to yield' a willing and generaik obedience to the authority same. Nor need we cross the Atlanite to ind the Clurch proclaims the duty of monarechical lorath so in a republic, sle prochims the duty of republica loyalty or obelience to the legitimately consitutue authorities, in the exercise of their functions: Henc we nerer hear of a Catholic Free Soiler in the Unite States-or of Catholics, combining to violate pro exishigg contracts, or associaing in order to brut lay under pretence of obeying a Highler Lawr. No these treasons against order, against liberty-which cannot exist without order-are the characuration resalts of Protestant teaching, which, , incultating
the duty of resistigg the authority of the Churchij

## THE TRUE WITNESS" AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

unile to issert the duty of obedience to the authority of the State, it be the interest of the State to have If, then, it be the who will cheerfilly acknowledge lopal curiemicy of havo orer individual will, and renter
the Sufre a hearty obedience to eo the state to abstain from all interference interest of the state to abstaic It is the interest of the with edestant, no less than of the Ciuholic portion of the community; for ardere Leet us then, hare main separate schools, or else cease from taxing us for ars seph urposis altogether; for, by so doing, you
chiool purp of
derive us of or at least, considerably diminish, our

ediuation.
Our elections are fast approaching, and the electors isere the power in their hands. that esery man will
assist-bit oppose to the utmost of his power, the
and return to Pariament of any men, always, and upon al assurance that he is dhetermunical interference of the accale, with Fr reedom of Education-with the rights of praents, and the ding booth, this should be the cry of the Callolic electors-"Sepirate Schools, or no State Sclools at aill.
"Whatever may be the character of party papers in no tid country, ne nesspaper in Canada, publishe
 As a commentary on the above, we cony from the Cisnalda Cliristian Adrocate, a Canadian newspaper publisted by a Protestant, the following respecif u ,
allusions to Catholics, and to the religion they pro-
fess. Tan of Sin,", if they do, they must be greater block Mrads than we took them for, "denounced in the Seriptures, whose coming
Salan," sce, \&cc. Here follows the usuat rigmarote Sor the conventicle:-"Lying wonders-power-deceivalleness of unrighteousness,
siock plirases which knaves and lyporites use, and slock plimes remales delight to hear. In another
mald eldy fem place we find the Catlolic Church denounced as the "Mlather of Harlots, and Abominations of the Briisisl Whig keeps assuring us that nothing disres nectifu is meant. "No ablse at all, on mine honor no abuse."
Nov, we do not expect Protestants to speak respectiully of the Cathotic religion-if they are sincere in their proiessions, they must believe it to be
of the Deril-most ofiensive to God, and utierly of the Deril-most offinnite at least, is the opinion fint Cutholics entertinn or Protestanush, there is no vial media possible. We, therefore, do not yrofess to speak respectfully of Protestantism, for, by so doing, we slould be guilty of the grossest wixt the Cothlic and lrotestant moles of controrergy is, that whilist Catholics attack Protesiantism as a system, Protestants generally confine themselves to biackguarding Cathlolics as individuals, and to publisising conaridy ani main. Such, at lenst, are the
Citlodic Clergy and Nuns. tatice of the French Canalian run of evangelicil deaouncers of Popery
protestant nomions of baptisu Ay Ensurs of Womes.-The Courier des Elats
Unis informs us that a singular pronunciamento of momen has recently taken place in creneva. The mill-women undertoob, by a fashlionable revolutionary
 deummstration 1 wis so formidable, that being expected to make a visit to the Hotel de Yille, the police was
augmented to meet the emergency. They arrested their procession occasionally, to reail a placard, vyich
prochimed an advance in the price of milk, of from fourlo five cents ; and again resumed their pilyrimnare uryint hefore then their asses, , uhich they hat
for thi occasion wiil the most whimsica t rumes.
-Herald.
H'e insert the above paragraph, as singularity liussiative of the notions respecting Baptisu, thay
wsally precrail in Protestant comnurities. They baplize asses with whinsical names! We have Trinity, and willh water, but lowe, even a Catrinistic donker can be baptized willz a name, passes our undersming. Wo believe that the simple truth or Baptism is s, Llat Proestants have loug lost sight of Saptism as a sacrament-that is, "as an outwaru,
and visible sign, given unto us, as a means whereby wre receerce an. inward and spiritual grace,"-in the look upon it, merely as a form, or ceremouy, to be lsed in giving a name to some onc, or sometling, and that it is a wall thema the Cliristian, that is, Protestant countries, vast numbers of the community, grow up-literally Heathens, that Archbistiop of Dublin, mentions a striking instance of lius ignorance, on the part of one of lis slock, and
tells the story of an adult female wio presented herseli before lium, to be re-buptized, in order' that to ler fincy than a new name, and one more agreenble tism. Hovever, it is an interesting fact to know are baptized withe stronghold of Calviuism, asses are baptized. xithimbimsical nompes.

## CATHOLIC INSTMUUTE

 At a Meeting of the Conmittee of Management of the Catholic Institute, on the evening of lriday St. Patrick's Mill, as a Reading Room for the use of he Association. The requisite arrangements are in rogress, and it is loped that the room will be read 25th inst. Gentlemen desirous of beconinirg members. ath inst. Gentienien desirous of beconinity menneers, are requested to pay in their subseriptions:delay, to Mr. Sullier, Notre Dame Strect.
st. patrick's hospital,
In order to make the necessary arrangemrnts, for meeting the expenses incurred in fitting up the St and for organising a lloard of Manayement for the St. Patrick's Hospinin, it is inlended ihat a Meeting
shall be held on Tuesdiay evenimg next, at 7 r.t. in stail be held on 'Tuesday evening next, al 7 p.tu. i,
one of the rooms atticlied to the St. Pautrick' Orphan Asylum. Catholics, of all origins, ar respectiflly requested to attend.
blechon intelligench
The Guzette, in speaking of Mr. Holmes as spreaks of him, as agreeing with him (the (razelte)
 denominations sliall sit together, and recesive instruction loge ther," - that is, as being willing to force Callolics to pay for the support of schools which their Churell
condemns, and to which they cammot, wihout tros dcreliction of dutr, sund their children. The Catiolic or Montreal would do well to let Mr. Folmes hinow Lhat they are determined to pay for no such schoob no, not a cent.
A. Laroeque, Essq, las published his address, to the electors of Montreal, solieiting their suyport a The Pror election.
mes members of Pariament for the city, has been pac lace on the 26 th inst., at the Haymarket Square, and the elections will conce off on the 3rd and 4lu pros.

The History of the Lafe of Jeses Chinst from the Frencl of Father Francis De Cigny, the Society of Jesss. D. \& J. Sadier, Montral Thle nature of this work is sufficiently explaised in he introduction to the second Frencl eclition:
Falker De Ligny's paraplrasse has no interference with the divine origina, and it is ss witten as
exclude all modern idions or peculiarities of style which mighth detract from the dignity and sesere sinplicity of the ancient plirascology, of which the scriptures are the enost perfect moder. Learing the
ext in all its integrity, he las conrived to introduce thort reflections, so skiffully constructed, that, without at all infringing on the sacred text, they serve, as were, to fill up the interstices, and to preserve the liread of the history, correcting and arranging it Explanations of the Word of God may be given by nen, without at all compromising the dignity of the ext. Finally, the work is curiched by cricical notes equally useful to the true believer, and to the secppi faith, and to the Jatter for dissipating his doults and onvincing him of his crror.
The present number is embelislied with a beautifu engraving of the descent from the Cross, from the amous Reubens, and for etegance of esceution can of by lis Grace the Arcibishop of New Yort, suficient guarantee of its accuracy

Camada Directony: Fdited by R. W. S. Macka
and publisted br Jolen. Lovell, Montreal: pabsed by rouplt down to the month of November of the present year. Rarely, if erer, have we seen.a more prosent year. Rarely, contains accurate lists of the ciergy, of every denomiaation, and of all public oflices, institutions, and unctionaries in the Provine, alphabectically arrauged
with. the names of the members of the iearned pro cessions, and those of the men of busieses, in cver city, town, and rilage; a correct ist of he post-
ofices of thie Province, with the distance of the country toms from the leadiag cities, steamboat an ailroad stations, is also given. The statistics of th smallest village, are as correctily laid down as those of
the most populous city. he most populous city
It is a work which justly merits public patronage and will, we hope, anply rennuncrate the enterprising ditior, for the in,

Scobie's Canadun Almaxac for 1852.
We lave to acknowledge the receipt of a cops tis excellent periodical, which contains upwards ninety pages, filled with usefur and interesting manter, and a-map or part or piper canala. it staids in no no need of any further reconmendatiou

Our American exckanges come very irregularty, Tournal for several weeks. $\qquad$

Fraxes-M. Curbin has denlined the appoimme
dimster of
hie National Asembly resuned their sitianss out
The Republican representatives had held a meetiur
 supported.
Tle latest
The latest aceonnts from Paris stake that anothe
 Whe aunountement hat the President intended to
apply to the coumry in November next for his ru-elec


To the Fditor of the True Witaess and Calholic Chronive
Dear Sir,--1 have noticed in one of your city An Jristuman," and heaced "Procestunt Soup," which savory titic is tolerably well borne out by the rather spicy cliaracter of the document.
the attention, and, we hope for the che ren whes arest in which it has appered that the writer will eontina to shine on the darkuess (stall we say duthess?) of is evangylical columns. But, unfortunately, the humor, is found 10 contain nothing-tle rieh senerons iquid- whether "s soup mugre," "mea not a dro bechinul. Never, I believe, lave so wany brilliant lines been penneh, to tura out mere trusi Starting with a false proposition, anr ac yery inposing house of cards, which it requires but a breath to an mishate.
In the dirst place, the "Irsinman". tells us that "it is particulury amasing to read in Catholic journals, of thousumbs of Jrisll Catholics from the Clurell of Rome, at the present time. "Mhis is mistake tir frst: Catholic journals do mont "assign"" any "couse" -alustrd or otherwise-tor the darmits desertion Hinesind, inasnucl as there is no sueli deserion.
 orernment of 1rotestant Eugland-who are dyin of starration, and of these a lew- not " dhousands heir wreteled lires, by a compronise wifh the buyers of sonls, who are there with their "Protestaint sup, and warin cloaks, to tempt the farnishing
creaures from that sure way in which their falher have walled for ages. So was our hessed Lord tempted by the offer of bread when lee was humgry in the desert: cren He could not escape thi nen, and starviug coltiors, are weak, frail men sorely tried by years of fanine, and what wonder hen, that, in some iustances, thicir love of liie prevais, and they accept the bread offered by the agents
Satan. Accept it, of course, on the proposed corditions ; for if not, lhey well know that it would be snatched from their greedy grasp. But does it tollow that hey "desert the nother that bore them the mother of Charches. An! Mr. Latior, could he hearts of thicse poor creatures be examinen, a hey sit on stated lays in some conventicle, trawl of some sanctimonious Scripture-ceader, as bie Ceals out instruction-limet is to say, abuse of the Catren distribution dyy ! No, Catholic jommalists may pity diese dupes, or, perhaps, despise them for their hypocrisy; but they are too well informed even as to bis particular case, to suspect the people of "desertion." Let our friend reat the letter of the liev. Eugene O'Sulliran, in the last Tablet, and he ead and learn wisdom. "No erent" says the Irisiman," "in modern history, has so completel bewildered, enraged, and terrified 'the infalible
Churel,', as the present religious conversions in. Ire
hand." Mistaken again, rood sir ! quite mistakenthe infialible Church" is never "bewildored"" ower in carth or hell that can move her to fear, or to
 recipient of the promises-she is guided creer by the wildered;" the Divine Son is with her all thays ven to the consummation, and he has assured the

How, then, can slie be "terrified" by the English gold so profusely scattered along the coast ppry souls to profess what they canut belicur in opler to save their miseraible lives. For the res his Dingle crusade does not prove that Catholic ton clange their creed. The fact is immutable as the Church herself, that Catholics, having once believed the subline doctrines of the Apostolic Church, can never clange their faith; true, they may become soup-takers-belly-Protestants-hypoorites - they may even go the length, under proper training; and fo a suficient conssideration, to blaspleme the inmaeu hate spouse of Christ, but that is all win its conscienc pointing with spectral finger to the one fold; and Whispering lioarsely or hopes bartered for filthy lucre, and of an angry Good, into whiose lands they may at any moment fill. to sect, like the worthy proselytiser who lately cast is lines in the truly Catholic town of Drogheda, who boasted of having tried seven different religions in eleven months-all wil not do-fingh it exists but to torment the miserable victim Who would hare sold it into Egypt $;$ but it zeouid
not depart from him. No; let the "Irishmañ" well
understand, that a Catholic nerer does, never can changg his creed; he may abuse the lighth of faith, del-a man without failh-he can never stop hall del-a man without faith-he can never stap hall may go ores to the soupers, aud lill his liungry omach with the bread ofered by Satan-ulliong he hands of the prous , ades and gentemen who Hee "ooned the sheegs ching for the nonee. is on lis lip-Hayt the Clutreh of "Clisist never trades sonts--never a rails herself of seasons of dearth and frme to win over "converts;" it is not with sout? hee pude of human reason - bents down the soplistrie of the learned, and brings their proudest to sit humbly her feet. It was ant with sorgp that she couverted se Schlegels-the Moblers-ulue Newmans--Iaming-the Wilberforces, and ail the numberics heruli who have, within our own memory, come bact har bosom th love and in sorrow-sorrow for erros past. What "the ingredients" of the "magical? ge sotp may be, we know not, and care stin less he understunding, and consert men from the error of
l musi beg, then, with all due respeet and grata wade, to dechine, in the name of all Catholics-and
in the august name of the Universal Church- th : the august name of the miversal Church-the eruing the iormation of at "Catholic Soup $\Lambda_{\text {s }}$ sociation" -t Church was commanded to terche the mations, not give them soup-she deals will spinitual mather:
 surance, that Catholics lave not the slightest fear of Soyer destroying the Church," nor of a heretic knockiug Peter from his chair witl a soup-aille. Let ever atumed bas heal abor it so their strous hold of faith, nor do they over fear for ils existene
 hope this will quiet the fears of that funny individual wose susceptibilities have been, as he tells us, so pow orfuly operated upan by the Soup. Iect him real he extrate from an Tnglish paper-- The Inull And-criser-ith the last Irue Witness, and he will see ow eren Eaghish Protestants regard the reality of
is Magical. Soup Rapormation. Such is the parting advice
Montreal, Nox. 18, 1851 An. Imsin Cathone

## more dectane of porjery

From the American Celt.)
 hidia, notes the purchase of "Hie line block of brick
welfing honses on the North Square. crected a few welling honses on the North Squarte crected a few
cears sine ,y Daniel Dickensoul, Beg., by Bislow " 1 t is somewhat remarkable, aud is a suricel of reflection, that these buildings oecupy the precises
spot, upon which the Second Churchi in
 by tire in 1676. It was retbuilt he follouwing year, ind food until the winter of tivithe when, it wis demolshed by the britisth sildiars for fuel. That. "imnes llange, and men and thinga chature wilh them," is an
did sit ing. What would our fathera say, could they la siying. hat would our fathers say, could they
but the use that is to bo inade hereanter of the
 Malliers, Increase aud Cothon which we celebriat
 of the Devil,-Wicheraft and Quakerism;--shentride deroted to such a purpose as the education of Cultalic
children! Yerily, they would exclaint the "Clory of New England las departed.

Cunaty Chnifed br Broorm.-Our readers ape
 Cistributed among the chatitable institutions of the
Catholics have an Orphan Asylum, where elucared at consilerable expense - Disease and and itution among the Irish Callolic emigrants have left many an orphan and many a helpless widow deperedIn auldition to 1,0 Orphan Asylum a brach of ohers. n aldition to the Orphan Asylum, a braneh of tho Si.
Yincent De Paul society-a sociely that bris been the means of saviug liousands of humem boinge from a: early srave in the towns and cities of Ireland during the late frightrul famine-lias been for some time in
active operation in this City. The members of this active operation in this City. enquire into the wants and circumstances of the sur wife, and seek to ine with and console ho pice on whose brink he stands; and then, according to he meuns at their disposal, oontributo to ameiorate, f they cannot entirely remove, the wrelched condition
of the most destitute. This being slated, it remain for us to add that the Catholic population of the Cily is at rreseat considerably over one-fourth of
the whole. Grating that the poor in absolute need assistance beionging to the Congregalion lear he same proportion to the entire poor of the City Protestant population, it would follow as a necessary consequence that over one-fourth of Jenny
Cidads liberal gif shonld be given to 1 he Catholic charities. Now, a bare olle-fourth would amount to thonld have offered. knowing well as he does that un of $£ 105$, our saintly Mayor, who would not for worlds ake part in a quadrille or smile ona Sunday, dismissed the guardians of the "Romish poor" with the
sum of $x 10$, or about one-third their just share had the benerolent intentions of the charitable donor been

## Diedi

At WolSe's Cove, Quebec, on Friday last, the 14th Michael Lynch, a native of the county Sligo, Irelaud.
arhitat of the afmica.
Engisan.-Kussuth was still received with the le had an intervievs with Mazzini on the 4th.
The actual receipts of the Great Exhibition were be $£ 250,000$.

## THE TRUE WHNESS NAD CATHOLIC. CHRONLCLE

## FOREIGNTNTELLIGENCE

france.
The new ministry are at length appointed. The Kollovin
-Justice Foreign Affairs Public Instruction Commerce Cublic Wor Public Finanine War C. General de St. Armand Prince de Joinville candidate for the ofice of President of the Frencl Republic.
The new French ministers thave entered upon their responsible duties with very hittle encouragement sidered well meaning men, but ill adapted for the cabinet, and therefore it is inferred that they will no obtain the confidence of the country. Whis opinion thus generally entertained leads to the conclusion that
their term of office will not be of long duration and that though they may serve the present emergency
 and who shall live in the esteem of the nation
The Constinationnce, which professes to know something of the orthcoming messagc, says anat anpeal
Pesident of the Republic will recommend an appeal to the country at once upon the sabliject of the PresiJency, as the natural sorereign arbittrator between the $2,000,000$ petitioners, with the 80 general councils, which is only to prolong disquietude and uncertainty vith all their atleudant evils; and as the wistus the conntry will thin be distinctly expressed, the stitution in conformily wherevith.
The oficious interference of the Police will the Representative M. Sarlin, at a private banquict in Sancerre, Department of the Cher, a weck or two Sancerre, and another small village. The iulabitants resisted the ordinary authorities, and eren phaced
thomselves armed beforc a military force; in thic course of a brief collision several were wompled, and sone accounts say one or two were killed ; but oller journals deny these details, and accuse the Giovernown purposes. The Government alleges that the particular outbreak is a consequence of a general uessay last the Moniteur contained a deeree placing he Departments M de
sued his Manpstas, the nevr Prefect of Police, has Paris, assuring them that his ulluost cmilearars shat be employed in maintaining public orler and tranpiness and prosperity of the people can with safety repose ; and solicits their co-operation in carrying out the great objects lie has in vie
The Madrid Gazette of the 23rd contains nnother cclesiastical document, in Spanish and Latin. It Peter's, at Rome, the 12 th April, 1851, aud given religious congrecation which mayy be ectay house of Spain during the next ten years to the diocesan ordinaries, as delegates of the aposiolic see. This Motz pruprio is olificially cominunincaled by the
Minister of Grace and Justice to all the bistops of the kingdom ; and tlee minister inimates that it has received the sauction of the royal council. The pening of the Cortes on the 5 th November. No royal specch is to be delivered on the opening of the in Norember. The steamer Isabel had arrived at Cadiz with several of the Cuban prisoners. ITALy.
Healit of His Holiness the Pope.-The Sunday, says-" The account of the illness of the Pope was a fabrication of a Turin journal, which preended to have taken the news from the Osservatore anano. Accorling to letters from Reme, hace,"
letter from Turin mentions a report current, Frencli goveruments Katives at the court of Tusciny to declare that
 bent and that of Austria, which, if continued, will be destructive of the independence of Tuscany

## Naples.

The Croce di Savoia of the 24th inst. publislies "I lave been assurcel that the Duke of Leuchtenberg is charged withan important mission. According to information obtained from an cxcellent source, he of fresth commotions in 1852 , Russia would occupy Thirkey, station corps of observation in Hungary and on the frontiers of Ttaly, and lhat, independently of her own Sorese, she relied on the co-operation of the sclavonian population of. Hungary and of the Turkish
 in poisession of the:Pontificall dominions, in case of
nem disturbances end now
very anxious to extend the territory of her ally
lave been tola, on good autliority, that M. Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was farorable to the aggrandise-
ment of the kinoclom of Naples and its extension to ment of
Balogna.

The-Vienna correspondence alludes to a misunder standing said to exist
Austria and Denmarls
The Ileported Assassination of Fraschini - Late accounis from Venice deny the truth of the GERMANY
Letters from Berlin of the 22nd instant mention that Brune, the turnkey at Spandau, had been tried Sor assisting the escape from prison of Protessor
Kintel on the Gth of Norember last, convieted of treason. He was found guilty, and ordered to be tights, and declared unfit to hold any office under government for the future. Brune receivet 400 hed to Jugland.
hate hing of havover.-According to the last letter from Hanover, the health of the King,
which had for some time excited great uneasiness, had improved so much that his perfect recovery was
expected. A letter from Berlin of the 19h, howver, states that feas are again entertaned. The sudden change of temperature is said to have had
very severe effeet upon the breathing of his Majesty rey severe effeet upon he breathing of his Majesty,
and his advanced age prevents lis medical attendants fom naving recourse to the severe treatment whic PRUSGIA.
The Ministor of Tustice has issued an order prac tically repealing the provisions of the Constitntion of
1818 by which the Jers in Prussin were admitted to equality and the enjoyment of judienal ofices. Those
who have passed their examination will be allowed to take complogment in the administrative branclies the relson given for exchuing the Jers again from
aw oflices is, that a Jew camot administer an oath to Christians.

## RUSSIA

The Russian govermment, says the Moniteur foreigners, of whom two are Frenchmen, for lavia, A post-onite clert, suspected of having been an ac Bentive in this aflair, has been sent to siberia. ne:ply discorered conspiracy among the nobility of bio persburg, tud of the arrest of seyeral consiter discovery, it is said, was made by oficers of the body guard of the Emperor, whon the conspirators endeathe whole matter to the Emperor

FROM OXFORD TO ROME, viá "CTLURCI

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Principles." } \\
& \text { rom the freckly }
\end{aligned}
$$

It has long hean cle don whrenves-it can, nere


 preme; that an Episeopate desconded from the Apos-
lies, mad Priests ordained by such Episcopate, ave essential and indispensabie consithents of suct, church That sacmunems administercd by such Priests are tho
only chanels through which the blessings promise by the Gospel can be effectually and surgely convoyed
to those who call themselves Chistians. Charch au hority, apostolicul succession, a sacrificia! priesthood,
and mystically efficaeieus saeraments,-snch, in broal and mystacalls elhcaelous sacraments, -snch, in broat
outine, are the doctrines which are day by day gain-
ing feesh ascendency in that which orce was in fict what it still is in theory, the Pr
law established in these realm
It requires litte more than to namo these principles, to show that their inevitable tendency is iu a direct
line to Rome. For Churela authority, substitute Church ubstiutio and he whole thing is doric. And
process.. Once liabituate man to take a pride in subthat is requisite for insuring his speedy belicf that the authority before which he thus habitually prostrate the great Protestant right of free inquiry and plicate Puseyism whose fundame tion of Church authority, leads logically to the Popery Whose funclamenal doctrine is Church infallibility. This conclusion, to which theory would have con-
ducled as, the whole history of the Hinh Churel movement shows to be correct. All he ablest and cleare minded among the leaders of that movement have, one by one, after sore and desperate struggles against the stress of an overwhelming conviction, passed over
into the bosom of the Romish communion. From Newman to Manning, how many men, once the boast of membered, most vehement in their protest against Poper -have now transferred their zeal and their ability to the service of that Church with which their followers used so triumphantly to assure us in was impossible some reason for all this: these sece There must be canism have not, in the volgar seuse, gained anytling by their secession ; nay, in almost in every respect, according to the common estimate, they have been inGinile losers by it. Here and there, perthaps, with the weaker sort, a love of noloriety, or a quixatism of selfsacrifce may have bece the originating motives. But, to admit, that the great majority have yielded only after a long struggle, frequently after loud protest, to
a force of conviction which, without, acting; a lie to their own naturgs they found it impossible to rosiont

Whoever puts this point in a clear and convincing
light is doing the State some service," and might
be doing the Chureh still more; were it nol for that
evil spirit of uy be doing the Churoh still more, were it not for that
evil spirit of unteachable perversity which has already once in our history hurried her swiftly to her ruin.-
The point to which we allude has never, to our knowledge, been more ably or judiciously urged than in an ailmirable arlicle on "the Anglo-Catholic Theory" in the last number of the Ediinburgh Revicu. The whole
scope and drift of the writer is to show that Puseyism, f consistent w
argument is very remarkable for the ability, rongly and clearness with which it is urged, and we hose amongst our rea
We were especian.
We were especially struck by the power with which ately become a favorite withenable fallacy which ha and
hers in God, "my lords" of Exeter and O.ford; the Church, Catholic, was wholly ind independent of Rome, efore the Refurmation; that, at that period, she, a purified herself of certain crors, to which the rest of
Calholic Clristendom chose still to adhere, and thereby put itself, as the Lowd Philputs is fond of expressing " "into a slate of schism" agianst the Chureh Catho-
Charch of Engtand alone. N
England did, as assumption, viz., that the Church of the Righthl, lenry. Is this ant lisistorial. fant, or is
tot? if not, the whole of the episcopal card-castl Hear the reviewer's answer to this question:-
Hear the reviewer's answer to this question:-





It is impossible to conceira an answor more commy the exposure of sophistry more crushing. I
mords" the Bishops in question, and Lhosc o whom they are the "divinely appointed"" (!) misisencl
ers, the personal conclusions to be drawn from this a worth poodering. Theorize as you will, genlemen his Church whose revenues you enjoy, and over whose faith and praclice you are set to wateh, is no self-re
formed Anglo-Cutholic Church, but a Parlinment-reformed State-establishod Protestant Church. It is this or nothing; you are Bishops of this, or Bishops of no
ihing ; your Protestancy is the sole tenure on which you hold your prelacies-the only plea you can put i for the continued enjoyment of your pesf, your purple, If yea, cease to teach like Papists : if nay, come dow from your high places, and let honester men be set u in your room. You shall nat be permitted to hold of this Protestant people.
Such are the natural sentiments with which an Eng lishman regards this prostitution to Papal uses of Pro-
testant wealth. To the plain good sense of daily-intestant wealth. To the plain good sense of daily-in-
creasing numbers of Englishmen, Prelacy in itself is a solecism and an abuse: a thing that we shall one comes to be understood, that an educated people is more to be desired than an overpaid priesthood, that
spiritual religion is not an affair of Articles and Litur gies, and chation England might still be a Christian coun try, though no longer blessed with a Charles James of London, a Simon of Gloucester, or a Henry of Hxeter But at all events, il Protestantism is to indulge in Pre
lates, at loast let those Preatates be Protestants: if th
be divided among the State-established clergy, $=$ rate let the religion of that clergy be the same as that
which the Church they serve was petuate, and which the seople amont established to per. set to minister, are determined to uphold ising elergy, and at Prolestant laity-10 whan issuy Thie work, and in this come of free inte present tipe age quite Puritan element, God be thanked for it, is: not hero quite extin.
to foretel.
of Encland man, "wome unhapps, orthodos Church of curs we have no Ghat is to be done? In this church Bishops would be powerlesi-disunited, as we hithow hem to bee, any attempt at combined action yould
only create an intolerable scandal! If you could Lord Astley and lay Reformers to rectify the Rubriu which rends asmader the whole siructure. All aeds of reform are hopeless. Let us e"en scramble ous No, if we have at all reat aright the temper of tho their feelings ontilaged, their piety offendedsent to haro of right and justice suandatised by the perpetiation in taily sapping the Prontestinntism whey are they feel to bo
 hat grim wol with privy paw," who "laily ieverours Church dignitaries nor Strice aullorities inke finely Eughat which will take is ansurin forit in thiself, people of


## protestant phogress

(From the Cinciznati Cultholic Telegrajh.)
This is ang an Progress-o of comon sclools,



 prueession in honor of some Germand demayoguce, afull






 nended the Bible as a panacea for all the evilis of
ociety, aceording as each reader understood its !essmis
ound bo so chund in a Protestand would be a match for he the foreign infitel in So diminutive is Sectarianism becoming, that tha
saders will have to stir themselves lefore loug,

 now ito Preachers who ased to coad Protestanism, tio
hred, diselarged, reprimanded aud laughud at But it is in tho system of cducatiou that the mosi
serious ovils to Chistianity are dereloped. When chious ovils to Chistianity are dereloped. When and when religion is abscut, every body knows what
takes its place. Hence the prolanity of the roumation rising up is as ultr as Satan conld desiro. The name
of Gorl is constanty blasphemed, and nowhere nove o than in the neighborthood of schuot-houses. vils, whe wate circulated in profusion. Then ism. Were it not fur the influence of the female portion of the commmity, very fow of the sternur ses
woald be seen in scctarian woald be seen in sectarian meeting houses, because,
os they often say, what use is lhere in licariur a nd I can when the Bible contains all the essentiats, ism of Prolestanlism is running jis course with a rapidity which, eren to Catholics, is surprising; and the children of those who affected such vencration ior
the Holy Scripures will, on ariving an are, be disposed to throw Scriptures
Preachers, into the five.

## POPISII FRAUDS

We are (rom he Shephert of the Valley.) We are frequently amused by the accounts or our Protestant exchanges for the edificalion of their
caders, and the especial delight of those who ama apablo of appreciating the joke, by those ingenion gentlemen whom they " "ipinify with the tille of "rio nies of Holy Week and the festive season succeeding hat time of penance, with which Protestant journali leem towards the close of Spring, are, somethiug to be
expected, as one would have looked for a new number of Puncl in the good old times when he was an innobefore he wester, or ruined by following the advice of biic oolish friends of the reviews.
The French correspondent of the leading Methodist paper of this country, gravely informed the readers o

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Lnd in crownds at the Caftedtal or Notre Dame on the mnd ingof fith Wednesiay; or the porpoce whing nablal withashes suppetest vititioty, he ofserved, nintural virties the great and with, portions of this as maifested dith ongiairy, be found that thése Lies vere supposed to ich they are prepared ; which
om the manier in which the Priest exhatsta; two or liree times, a goblat filied inblessed whoe; each cup is carefally wipged with anier, ishon of the ceremonial. The ashes are prean whin ille pathful press formard to receive at
enlightened acoounts of the ceremonies Which men in Paris and other European handsomely rewaried for transmiting to dirbetbren at inge. A bet the credulity of Ameridem Protestants is thrown into the shade by that of heir brethren ini England. For the amusement of our daders, ive transfer to our columns an account of the understood and reported by a Protestant who asin Lampon, and thought it worth while to communicato is impiessions ta the wo transfer it to our columans from those ifrench contemporary
He sav a "yougg priest approach with a long wand
the cond of which was affixed an extinguisher and a otbe end orch, wilh which he lighthed the candles. Four iests thea approached the aliar, one of whorn thok
 sited on the summit of the altar, under a kind of dais apported, berense it. enclosed a round lamp (he crysal, probably, which covers he Sacred Host and : iests then set to work to burn incense, swinging all anser;) then they prostrated themselves beture the ar, placed the stur of the altar. One of the priests ilis another threw a white shawl pround the shoulers of Father Gorlon, the officiating priest. The
Then
wrion elevaled the star, turaing his back on the
 nder the candlesticli which seemed to ring of itself
ree times. The blind crowd did not see that the aric shawl covered at once the foot of the candlestick nol the fingers of lather Gordon, who raug the bell
uch is the power of these priests. They are the bos ciors ia town. I hope that the statement will mee eders of Father Gordon, that
wo
will dare to deny one word of

## RROWNSON ON PROGRESS

 "Prgress in this heallen sense is, as some-bodyand s, metanhysics, aud in universal cosmology neitut scietces, 11 so Jar as it deigns to recognize ermus of things, wi
undul hay or forico adreited onty the gasses, which from their own yineruls, plants, amb animals. MTan is culy hie has egins in the rudest form of animal life,

## Romigion

 motimes a sense of dependere a semse of the in n, polytheism, monotheism, and reposing in nrand syatretisn of all preceding religions. Swe
 saty in germ, and has been formed, completed, in ever creales any thing but the mere cerms of things
revenis anything but the germs of coctrine, leaving thays to the creature to complete. This is the graut
 Strine, the principles whiche thermation of Christia
sof Crution applies to the natural order, or tos th the tenulion of the universe, and his well-intended justi-
ficalion of his conversion is after all only an ius lunstesignable allempt to harmonize unchangeable with the modern if pogress. So ail pervading is the heathen doctrine that very few of us are able eutircly to eseape it ; an
mea whose faith and piety aro nuquestionable giv Hluace to principles which neel only to be deve-
pped to be pautheism or nihilism. These men will not themselves sodevelope them; the grace they hav we them from that; but who creely say occur, will ay not come after them who will develope them
roman catholic servants
$\qquad$ ne liverpool Mercury of Ociober 2 İst :-"Gentlemen-Believing that your columns are eve pen lo advocate the cause of suffering humanity, I
ey make the following appeal on bebalf of a class unforing inate females, who are at the present momen ning Che most poignant distress ; they are the po
an Catiolic servants, who, in consequence of the nost menial kind. Cases have come under my ow Worvition in which these servants have beenactonlly
ngryyed by Protestan: masters, but when, at the las atholics, the contryent was annulled, and, with a welling and al mont bursting heart, they have turned
heir steps to some other mansion, only to meet with ve, the mosal. As a boly they are, I fervently, ninions. The lale Rev. Dr. Byrth, of Wallasey (if
nite of nol bears me out. int this. opinian, as, in y kept Roman Catholics ij, his, employ-as be

## and by giving insertion ot thie above, you may, per- haps, induce some good lady or genulemen, either for the love of God, or pity at least, to give employment

## Whittagér Edmondsun."

## GATHERINGS

## In material progres Catidia, is said to be greatly

 behind these Northern States, but if the morality of its youth is to be considered the most precious ofa nation's means, then we must suspect, Canaila is immeasurably more rich than we are. In this respect. Boston is poor indeed, judging from the blaspheny ko incessant of quackery, more abominable and cxiensive than exists in any othAmerican Coll.
It appears from lethers received in this city from the Soth regiment, that between the first of May, nut the
begiuning of An qust last, that corns, quirtered begiuning of Angust last, that corns, quartered a
Dinimpore, East Inclies, lost 40 mer, 4 women, and 36

As to the trimmphant rereption which Kossuth has
mel with in Englaml, we all know what it is worth Mel with in England, we all know what it is worth.antipathy to the power against which Hungary colu-
tended han of any genuine love of the true principles of frectom: and we cannot overlook the fact uhat it
has leen panticapated in by may of the men who would be mosi forwad in aiding their own government
to crusla the eflurts of a nation held in thradiom neare: home, if it dared to struargle fior independence.-Dub-
The Arbroalh Guide records the Mormonite way paying old debs:-""A Mormon preacher recently
waited on a merchant here, who had danned hing somewhat sharply. Jue Smith?s disciple admittest the
debt ; but as to settling it, that was it very different mather. He now strictly followed the apostolic injuncnever tronbled himself about workely anaiss of and
kind in question. He nevertheless hat considered it is duty to apprise the merchant of this change in his which perisheth, dhe to him by the proacher." Proresson Gurisi.- This gontlemati, who is profes-
or of naturai history at the miverstry of Lodi, made, before at circle of private frients, two nights ago, a very
remarkable experimen illustrative of lis theory as io
 a portion continues to ooze up from beneath, inat qra-
dually elevations are formecl, until at lengein raires and chanins of tillts are formed, exacty correspondias tiven to the stratification the resemblance is complete, and M. Gorini can produce on a small seale the pho
nomena of roleanocs und cartiquakes. Ho comtend
 gradually to consolidate. In another and more practically useful field of research the leanned professor has
developedsome very important facts. He las succecd ed to a most surprising extent in preserving amimal
anatter from decay without resorting to any hown
pocess for hut process for hat purpose. specimens are shown by


 Australia are boiled down into tallow, their Hesh being
oullerwise almost walueless, and that in South Anerica
vast herds of cattlo are amanalty slaughtered tor the sike of their hides alone.
It is said that, in the eren of the repetition of Cuban
inroads, the Britist roverument will lemd our lleet
 with expressins of a wish for reform and change o
policy by the Executive at Madrid, and of the expe
diency of
 dears that our roveign secrctary may bo again pra-
paring to raiso contrversiso out of which he will in
dine time extricate himself as he best may. The movement would, howerer, be even for him singglarly of improttant commercial arrangements with Spain,
and awaken the jealousy of the goverament at Wash-ington.-Spectutor. maters of bo contemplate at measure whid if of that empe to contemphate a measure which it it do no
arlest Lord lalmerston, may be productive of the
gravest conscquences. they have proposed to the Senate, in the event of the British Battacks upon shipping in the ports and seas of Brazil, to plate theit
coasting trade under the protection of a foveign flag
chen There can be no doubt that the United States is the nation whose protection they would invole, a
litle that their request would be granted. Ib.
Laceruna on BLoomansms.-On Saturtay e Lecrure on Bloomanssi.-On Saturday evening
the lady, who, on a furmer occasion, anuvunced her the lady, who, on a lurmer occasion, anluvanced her-
self $a$ an representantive of he American press, ind an arrived in time), continued her lectures at the theatro in Dean street, Soho. A very modest portion of he
oratory was devoted partenlarly to the dress in question but it servect more as a rallying or central point, round
which to group long disquisitions, medical, legal, poWhich to group long disquisitions, medical, legal, po
litical, and moral. Certainly. the medical pant, as it consisted of an exposition of the ills brougltt on by: the
 the "Blooner" costume, but gave all free choice t
adoptiny dress that tras graceful and convenient, only
of course, free from the errors which she pointed out in tho present style. The moral followed on the sam side, and the legal and political arguments went to of the law, independent of the tyranny cxercised,
compelling her to wear lonur petticoats. But through ardience laughed. It did dively, grater to or gay, the the
was saidd or what effect was raeant to be produced they had come for a lark to see "a "Bloomer" lectur
on "Bloomerism," and to prove their enjoyment of th
spectacle cheefed aid laighed at every fall stop. For
instance, the lecturer related what was intended to be a tuuching story, to worko their feelings, and to raiso
their indiguation against a heartiess law that cuabled a man to dissipate his wife's fortune without askiug her consent. Pit, boxes, and callery cheered as if worle. A gain, in a quotation froin oue of our prison reports, she stited that a numbiber of the prisonere stit not
even know theie was a God. Great applause followed. even know thele was a God. Great applause followed.
She was al litle seandalized at the mal-a-propos marks of encouragement from her audience, and told them hat these were not points to be laughed at, bnt for se-
rious consideration, but in general she seened to thiuk the applause was an acquiescence in her doctrinc. We should be soryy to damp her ardor, but certainly attri bave mentioned above, namely, that to the ctuse we have menuoned above, namely, that they came to be amused, ank looked on the whole proceedings as an sometimes thought the laughter was ironicat, and that she had unwittingly said something susceptible of a
double cintendre, and then, by apologizing for her undouble intendre, and then, by apologizing for he
known offence, called down fresh roars.- Stmes.

## UNITED S'TATES.

nother impldent falsehood Detrected.
To the Editor of the N. Y. Firciman's doumber Dear Sir,-The following publication :tppeared
 nudersand that in inturesting incident eccured an of since. Dr. Nighiss, a priest of the Roman Catholic
Chureh, publicly and in writing, renouneed aud protested arainst the peculiar doerrines of his Chureh, Purgatory, Seven Sactaments, sce, and asked to lo Was accordingy received into full felluwship:"
On readiug hio above pablication, I immedintel
 I suspected immediate| it was mat impadent faisclioge, Chicago, requesting he would be kind enough to inform me, Whetl:er sach and iulividual ever dificiated as
in priest in bis Diocese. Ihave just received a leter
from that ieamed, pions and examplem "The article from the Jackssaville ( 41. ). Journa
 my asmaistment, as it is the first information that
reached me mon the subject. I never had it priest of that name in my Diocese,-nor was iny of the name

These ficls elealy stow that falsehood, misreproanarted to by the various dissenting seets. weapols Ir roman, dear Sir, most respectiuly,




 Bosion Pifot.
fivy Fawns Dar.-The Sth of November was
elubrated in two or three towns in Massaclusetts celemated in wo or three towns in Massachusetts.
Vot in 751 dear reates, but in 1851 , in this year of
race, in this $19 n 1$ century, in this are of prorrese. it another nice commentary on our excelent Missat chnselts school systom. 'The Pope burning as it is bably druak.-Bosion pilol.
Forar asu Fasaricisio-Digeng fon Treasure.4 crowd of men and boys were gathered about the
amparts of the old French Forte, on the west side, yesterdity athernoon, and agan this moming. Itsems his has proluced the interest, and called torether a arge crowd. A young girl, apparently fourteen years Heep at Albany, is on the ground. She sits upon the
bants of a deep exavaion, and while working, he Hen ate not permitted to speak A woman named 'lirout was committed to tho jail of Lebanon, Da., last week, on a charge of whipping to
death a litte giil three years oh, to whom she was A Ph nectient seloolmaster, being asked-": How many
Gads are dhere? The boy aite: haviug stretheal his Gods are there? The boy after haviug stretched his head some lime replied-" I don't know how many
you got in Conneclicut, but we havo nono in Rhode

FOR SATE.
thiee huvdred oll cloty table covers. Sep. 11, 1sol!.
, College Stree..

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