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## 



## CAPHOLIC EMRONLCDE

vol. 11.
MTRODVGYON TO CODNT DE MONBETLE OE FINGARY
(Continuad from \%o. (3.)
Scarely were these ordurs ia existence, when their power and her propagation becone ane of the mont nuddenty finds hervali mistress of tro numerous ar-
 tury atter the deati of st. Daminick, his order had


 itires provinces, it atrady rechons eight hundred manseteries, and at leat iwenty homsand religionfundred and fifty thosisad. "The conversion or pit ean IV a id Sl. Louls, pmenctrati: to Morocco, to Tumascus, and eren ampust the nomoth ; but sleir the heart of Christian mations. They spreat abrad wery wiere to tecencile oppuste partios. 10 up soot arors. arting as supreme athiters, acenording to rersing the whole Pataon Peninsula, will crosses, incrase, and ofive-brandes, singiny ond prearling prace, reproaching cities, princes, and even the chicts The mations stbomit, at least for a time, to that sublime mediation; the nobles and the people of Mai Pnes ard reconciler at the bidding of a Francisean; the plain of $i$ eromat twa hundreal thniscand souls are tha plain of berona wo hunired thnssand souts are a preaching friar, sent by the 1the to quiet the dis-
urbionce in Tucaur, in Romagna and in due Rrevistu Marct. On this solemn nera ion, he takes for hs text the words: ";y prace eare yon; my buart of tears aud sobs shows that every heart is tounhed, and the chieis of the tival hopeses of Este
and Remano, cubbracing each ot ther, give the signal for a grneral reconceliation. It is true that these happy restits widd not taxt long; but the evil was, at ieast, riyorously opposed, the sap of Clustianity was
rrevied in the souls of men, it ingultic struagtle was ereery rhere and always carricif on in the name of eguty asainst the derad letter of the law, in the name
of carifity arainat dhe perverse inclinations of man, of charity arsaint the perverse inctinations of man, and the patcity of secentific reasoning. Nothing eslubitants of the rurail tistriets; it slared tle sway of hie aniversities; it cenen affected the king on hins where he lanilet on his return from the ccusade, St !nuti was welcomed by a Frantiscan, who told him lidit " nerer was kinglom lost, save for want of juslice promply and willingly to his people. And that every one was mindful of the king.". It is well known how he- songht to stal atsay from lis dearls, he crown shich bend and cons wore, and ro him seli to beg his bread like St. Francis, Bat he way of the third ordent hinself with beconing a pentenn in their atl-cenguering arny of the third order; in in their all-conquering arny
they lad a suitable ;tace for every one. Torether wilis these hatitations of monks, mumerous monasteries zureopenting tiemstlves for Chlrist, and the vast anilitions hnown uniler the name of dizird orceres ofiered phare for princes, warriors, married people, fithers who wistal to ectly, in the great work of regenuerating Cbristenrectly,
domp,

## Fradition relates that the two glorious patriarchs

 ff hat reyeneration hat at one, time, an idea of unituhte ; but the celestial inspiation on whineh they ated revealed to them. Lhat there was ronin for two different poyyers, for tro kinds of war against theionasion of eril: They seem to have divided their whime mission, and also the moral world, in order to lriag back charity .and knowledge to the bosom of
the Church, and to reconcile those two great rivals which cannot exist nne without the onther. This reconciliation, was effected by them as it had never been weiore. Whilst the love that consumed and absorbed the sonl of St. Francis bas erer gained for
him in the Church the name of the Seraph of Assi= istribute would not be rask, perlaps, with Dante, oi the Cherubina... Their children sleewed themstlres

## MONTREAL, ERIDAY, JUNE $17,1853$.

黄
NO. 45 :
blessed Mararget of Hungary, prefers the order of
St. Daminicik, iil which Sesseli Margstret of Hungary, prefers the orler of
St. Daminick, iut which :lwe dies at the nge of twenty-eight, the grand-daughter of her siter unanel
afler her Elizthe fi, larian become Qucen of Purbgat, unviaces, like ber, the thind ovler of St . Francis. and like her meris the eternal veneration of the liulfat.
In riew of these pranciscimy of ropal birth, we mun- a at ince sight of thase whon the grace of Guid deat forth from the lowest rats of the ncopid.
Suel was st Maryaret ni Cortona, who, froua a proctituty, became the mondel of peuitents; and espiecully, St. Rese of Viterbo, ite illustrinas and poetic
 where he uigrid remain, weit down to the public spane of her native city, to preach the rights he succedell in stakina, merited to bo exited at ifhen, by vrder of Frederic II, and returned in triumph sith the Churelk, to die at se yenten, the almiration of all haty, where her name is still popular.
Those ing great orders whictip Pepled Heaven by stirring up threarth, met, ino withistuding the dire:-
sity of ther characters and motles of action, in one common object - the love and veneration of Mary-It was inponssible thar the infuence of this subhime bend rapthe ingia-Nrther, when had been stadny divinc maternity at the Council of Ephesus, shoukd of the coinprised in the immense spiritual movement ff iu the precedine century, St. Bernard had giren if, in the preceetians centary, St. Bernard had giren thic Blessed Virgin, that he had impressed on every nindicant nuders who misea' thas me to sition at once firmand exalted. St. Dominick, by the establistunent of the Rosnry, and he Frneciscins by preaching the tiostrine of the Tmmaculate Conceptian; reared, as it were, two majestic columns, the one of practice, the other of doetrine, from the sum-
mit of which the cracious Quecn of $A$ ngels mit oi which the gravious Quecn of $A$ ngels presided
orer Catholic piely and Catlolic science. St. Bonaventure, the grent and harned theologian, becomes a poet to sing her praise, and twice parapharases the
entire Psalter in frer honor. All the works and all entire Isalter in ther honor.* And the works and all
the institutions of that periou, and especially all the the institutions of that period, and especially all the
inspirations of art as they have been preserved to us in her great cathedrals and in the lays of her pocts; in hanfers an imuense derelopment in the heart of Christian people, of tenderness and veneration for Mary. ${ }^{1}$
In the very bogom of the Church, and eren outside the thro fanalies of St. Doninick and St. Francis, as precious for the sased ingin brougt venernble for their duration. 'three new orders were consecrated to her in their very origin, and placed under shelter of her sacred name. That of Mount Carmel, $\ddagger$ emanating from the Holy Lamd, as the best production of that soil so fruitiful in prodigies, gnve, by the introduetion of the Scinular, a sort of new stapdard
to the followers of Mary. Seven ulerchauts of 10 the followers of Mary. Seven merchinits of
Florence founded at the saine times that order whose Florence founded at the saine times that order whose
very name denotest the pride they esperienced, in that age of clivalric derotion, iu bending beneath the he Serzites ar safs of or in in or gave to the Church St. Chilitip Benizzi, author of the tonching devotion of the Seren Dolors of the Virgin. At lenglh that cherisheil name was attached to an institution worthy of her masternal bent-the Order of Our Lady of Mercy.\| intended for the ransom of Christinn captires from the infiuelys: Shac lad herself appeared, it was said, on the same night, to King James of Aragon, St. Raymond de Penaiott, and St. Peter Nolasquer, beseeching them to interest themselfes for her sake in the fate of their caphire brethren. All three obeged; and Peter became the chief of the new order, which made a rapid progreas
aud sonn ater produced that St. Raymond Nonnat aud soan-a ater produend that St. Raymond Nonnat,
who sold timself to redeem a slave, and who was who sold thimself to redeem a slave and who whas
gagred by the infidels, so invincible did they find his wards.
This same object of mercy, with a desire for the








Cormmenced in 1223 , approped of in 1225 ,
propagation of the faith had, in the preceding century, propagation of the faith had, in the prece ing en inse to the order of the Trinitarians, by the united effers teenth century, St. Jolin of Maitha, and St. Felix of Valois, who was also the special sermant of Marary For six hundred jears, and even dovn to our own but perilou

## CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

The New Bratop of Ardigní-We have just learned that within the last few days the Bulls Kilduff, D.D., of St. Peter's, Plibsborough, to fil the 'yacant see of Ardagh. Dr. Kilduff, we under
stand, is a native of the diocese of Ardagh, and made liss Ecclesiastical studies in Rome. Since his return, in ferr yenrs ago, he bas been principally oc in various parts of the coantry in conjunction wit
ve. Aissionary body of the above establishment the Missionary body of the above establishnent Castieknock.-Tablet
ery handsome new Catholic Church wos consecrate on Sunday last at Tandrapee, county Tyrone, by the nost the Right Rev. Dr. Denvir, Bishop of Down and Comor. A splendid discomse was preaciled on the of Jesus. A few years ago
for its strong Orange feelings.
-re carl of Duraren lias entered into final arSistere of Mercy in foudation of a branch of the alreatly built a suitabice house and school for the
Christian Brothers in the same truly beautiful place. This is the fifth establishment of the Order of Merence of the Venerable Bishop, the Righit Rer. Dr.
Ryan, , iz:., Peter's Cell, and Mount Sit. Viucent, 'in
the city of Timericls; Rathkeale, Newcastle, and the cify of Immerick; Rathkeale, Newcastle, and
Adare-Limerick Reporter. The Pranciscass.- We feel great pleasure in
ecording the interesting cercmony we had the haprecording the interesting ceremony we had the hap-
piness of winessing on Friday, at the Franciscan
church in this city, on the nccasion of the ceremony church in this city, on the nccasion of the ceremony
of laying the corner-stone of the new convent. When we consider the expense necessarily incurred by of
taining possession of the site, remoring the old t nements, making the excavations, laying the massive these men were enabled to save from their scanty inceme, our feelings of pleasure and surprise cannot bators of these geatlemen are deservally held pious tracted a large number of our most respectable citizens, and at twelve o'clock the Very Rev. Dr.
if.Laughtin, attired in the habit of his order, over which he wore the sacred restments suited on the oc-
casicn, ascended the platform, accompanied by Thocasich, ascended the platform, accompanied by ThoAlderman Phelan, Pjerse Cox, James Kent, Doctor Harrington, Thomas Murply, William Duggan, J,
Fitzgibbon, William Phelan, Thomas Murphy, $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{C}$. Fitzgibioon, William Phelan, Thomas Murphy, T.C. The religious portion of the ceremony laving been
performed by the Fery Rev. Celebrant, according to performed by the Very Rev. Celebrant, according to stone was !aid by our much respected city representalive, $l$ lious medals were deposited in a recess cut in the stone, together with a parchment scroll engrossed wilh an inscription. Me ceremony being completed, usual eloquent and dignified manner to address the
meeting, and to explain the nature of the ceremon meeting, and to explain the nature of the ceremony
which chey had been assembled to witness, as well a the intentions of the Church in appointing such rites cluded bis discourse with some complimentary re marks in allusion to the noble claracter of the ex cellent individual, Thomas Meagher, M. P., who had taken so prominent a part in the ceremony of the
day; and the assembly visibly manifested these emo tions of respect and veneration of which his brillian language was so faihful an echo.-Waterford News.
The Orleans Famity.-On the 2 ll of June his Hoyal Highness the 'Compte de Paris was to receiv confirination in the Catholic Church; and at the same time his brother, the Duc de Chartres, will be ad-
mitted to the Holy Communion. The Princess and the Duchess of Orleans are expected at Claremon at the end of this
on.-Mary Reedy, wife of Philip Mc Donuell, of this town, after having publicly renounced Catholic Church by the Rev. Eurene Coyne Ththolic Church by the Rev. Eugene

## IRISH INTELLIGEMCE.

Tire Revi. Dr. Caztlifin Liondonderay.--This dissent. He preached two sermons there on Sunday;'for
the benefit of the new Catholic Cathedral, and the proceects of 0 . He is, besides, to lecture thery large
sum of $£ 300$. evening this weel. The very rev. gentleman is
shortig 10 preach in Coleraine for the benefit of the
Catholic Church there, which has to Cathonc Church there, which has been undergoing in contemplation to invite Dr. Cahill to Belfast, 10 deliver sone of his scientific lectures in aid of some of
our locial charitable institutions, It is in be toped his
presence will be soonred for this most laudable pure
pose, Sure are we that the reiv. doctor's lectures
would be numerously atlended by the lovers of sciente and learning of every class and ceteed.-Belfast Ulster-
nan. Deatir of the'Rev. Mr. Tornis.-Died, on Monday, the 23 rd ultimo, in the 56 h'year of his age, Rev.
James Toris, P.P., Fiedstown and Tentre, conty
Ljuth. The lamenied deceased was for a period o forty years in the sacred ministry; six-years as Curate,
and the remainder, thity-fnur yenrs, Parish Priest:and the remainder, thirty-fnnr years, Parish Triest:-
He was edtucated at Carlow College, and was distin-
guished for his Jiterary, scientific, and theologica nowledge. He was a distinguished patriot-a zeal
 hemorrhage, at at .P., of Kilcommon. His remains were accompanie his family burying-ground at Doona, by inany oi eeping parishioners, to whom the pious, active, and uring a laborious mission of tourt
The Queknand the Dubinn Exhistion.- We are
iffrmed that it is the present graciousintention of the informed that it is the present gracious intention of the
Queen to honor the Extibition in Dublin with a short visit of three or four days, en route to Scotland, at the
end of the session of Parliament. Her Majesty will dren, and by some of her Royal and distinguished foreign guests. It is now considered that, if no unex-
pected delays shall occur, Parliament may, be adjourned the end of July, or, at furthest, in the first weak of August. This mark of her Majesty's consideration
or, and of favor to, this successful attempt of her Lrish
subjects cannot fail to excite the most lively feeliugs of salislaction among her people on the other sinie of ion from the rest of her most loyal and devoted subjects: It is also fully expected that a very large
sprinkling of Lords and commoners will avail themselves of the cessation of their labors during the ses-
sion to enjoy the natural beauties of the Emeraid Isle,
and to judge for themsel ves of the feelings and the znd to judge for themselves of he feelings and the
condition of the people of ireland.- Observer. condition of the people of ireland.-Observer
Tue Great Eximetron.-The number o is gradually increasing. On Salurday there were
 by rail and steamerappear to be never-ending. There
is, in fact every prospect of a sseason" such as the
fast-fadiur lrish metropolis has not witnevsed since Che days of the "old Parliament" in College-green. Concerts in Dubiriv-Imish Music.- They have
commenced in Dublin a course of very brilliant and successful concerts; illustrative of the nafional music It is proposed to contiune the concetts during the whole
ime of the Exhibition. The best native vocalists are nngaged; and all will be delighted two or three times
n the weel with the noble quartette-، Let Erin Remember the days of Old'; the glorious lyric - 'The
Harp that once through Tara's Halls,' and the other
beauiful melodies. The Fyemun so ' beauiful melodies. The $F$ feemun says-' The busts
of Moore, Grattan, and Curran, which allorned the back to the time when the aspiring genius of the poet sung the wrongs and the sorrows of his country; and
when his two brilliant contemporaries proclaimed; in rhe ioquee, the injustice toone in
'The income tax has passed, as far as Ireland is conhink the list is that in the division on Colonel Dunne's motion for a commillee of Inquiry 52 Irish members
voted-that is, more than half the members were absent; more than. half the members showed, peared to show, indifferences 10 , or neglect of, the
interests of Ireland on this importaut occasion. Sir John Pakinglon made a most valuable speech in our favor in reply to Mr. Gladstone, for which, in my
own mind, I most hearily thanked him. But many of the Irish inembers of his own party were absent, and
the leading speakers of the Irish Derbyites-Colone in the discuasion.
The National School System.-A Dublin corres-
pondent of the Spectalor says:-"I have excelient reason for believing that the Government are about to throw Archbishop Whatley over, and to buadle him
and his Scripure Lessonn and Evidences of fhe Truth
of Christianity very anceremoniously out of doors" Christianity very unceremoniously out of doors.
Suduen Dexta at Baininasleg. - Ballinasloe ben thrown into a state of the uthost excitement by the intelligence, which has arrived from the Johnsmagistrate, Mr. Fitzgerald, had suddenly dreppel
dead. A large number of parties of the highest res pectability proceeded from town this moning to witcome off this day at Thomastown Park, the seat of $T$.
M. Naghten, Esq. The morining was bright and sunny, and proualy beat many a heart as the glitterirs
vebicles rolled out of tewn en route to the scene altraction. Mr. Fitzgerald, on leaving town, appeared in the enjoyment of the best spirits, and drove to the
races, with his eldest davighter, in a new carriagc and pair, used for the first time. It appears that he rode
over the course with considerable viror, aving heard. of che success of Colanan's horse, whic
was the first race, he rode up to the carriage whic contained his daughter, and wat about to narrate which occurrence, when he fell instantaneously from his horse, and on his being taken up, melancholy to state, were present on the course. Br. Thornon of this
lown, was within o few yards of Mr. Fizzerald whe he fell, and with the utmost promptitude endeavored to render hitm every assistance-both temporal arteriei
ivere opened in vain, and only a small quantity of
blood could be got from the jugular vein. The vital blood could be got from
spark had fled for ever.
Dreadful. Accident.-The inhabitants of Abbey hrown into the greatest consternation, by a rumor tha Ive men had been killed from a fall in the chape. it appears there were five or six persons employed
bracing up the roof of the chapel, which was evidently. giving way, in consequence of the ceiling hav
ing been badly constructed. About twenty feet gave way, and three of the poor fellowr were precipitate from a height of fifty feet: One man had his leg
broken in wo places, and a boy, about fifteen vears, A carpenter, Mr. James Barry; only survived bn how

THERtral LaND BiLLs.-The Banner of Ulter Land Bills before the select committee, from which it
now appears that the prospect of an efficient measure no w ap edars that the prospect of an efficient measure
of injugitial juistice $>$ is greatly below the experbiange' thus wrought is "a atributable less to landlor hosility than to the fatal policy adopted by the Tory as the Tenant-itght Brigade." At A ter the 'defeat and
withdrawal of Mr. Seryeat Shee's bill Sir John Young, it seems, came forward, and Jaid oin the tabl Napier, which has become the basis of the commit ee's fulure proceedings, and the hopes of the tenant armers ure now contingent upon the chance of such
mprovements being made in this weagre skeleton be made positively accepplible: The Bunner's statend of indignation was immediately got up among th ney", was actually fierce on the oecasion, while Mr Ir. Bright trauquillized his feelings by a disciplinary pplication. Mr. Napier, it is undetstood, has virtuall ogether; but, however this may be, it is certain that

## nd an adjournment of its sittings till the 26 member

as been agreed to, in order thatall these annendment
may be printed, and may be taken into consideration
of the committee are preparing amendments, nud some ent is in a position to state only their substance. Mr
Kirk for instariec, has given notice of un amendment nabling tenants-at-wi! to to claim for improvements
when disposed so leave their holdings, as 1 Ihis is their has also given notice of voluminous amendments Mi. Napier's bill, the effect of which are to recon-
struct it altogether. The noble lord's amendments, however, restrici compensation universally to 'five
years' clear annual value of the lands inproved,' an
are consequently worthless, thourh M. chinery may be, in sorne respects, altered for the be nearly to a lair sottlement, than do those of some othe paries; but, in tespect to the Ulster tenant-right, his
proposition is to limit compensation to interesis of 20 would put several millions of teuant property nto the of equivalent value in return! This was indr. Bright's quiry, and discussion, and new information have in rom Sir J. Young's amendmeuts, that the opinions he Government hive been neither stationary nur stentellectual fixity' in the Manchester school when at any given period. From the labors of the select committee, we almost fear to anticipate much good as matters now sland, except, perhaps, the postponement than one in the commitiee, though some of them may not care to own a truth sosignificuant. If the Governintroduce an independent measure of its own, the
tenaniry of heland would have a vasily beter of equiry of heland would have a vasity better chancee
onderation than any to be expected atter is now morally constituted
If it were worth while to refute the calumny on the
fidelity of the Irish people to their God, which we sometimes read of, to the effect that our countrymen, Faith, the details we this day publish of the last re-
mittance fiom the Delegates or the Catholic University in the United States would be a sufficient answer. This remittance exceeds four thousaud dollars, col-
lected in the state of Ohio, and the remote western Meath, lhe Rev the noble diocese and county of readers the list we publish will be of more thar. ordi-
nary interest, for in it they will doubtless find the names ofattached friends and devoted relatives, whose contribution to the great work of Catholic enlightenment now in progress will afford an assurance that
their devotion to the callse of their holy refigion and
their country is still their country is still undiminished - that the precious
deposit of the Faith whtch they brought with them into exile is proudly and fondly cherished, and that it dant fruit, to distant generations. The remitance from America this day acknowledged, falling little short of
a thousand pounds, makes the entire amount already a thousand pounds, makes the entire amount already
collented in America exceed ten thousand pounds. The self-denial and unwearied zeal which has dis-
tinguished the A postolic Collectors by inguished the Apostolic Collectors, by whose unrebeen equalled only by the charity and generosity of
the donors. What persunal interest have the men and vomen, whese - names appear as contributors to this and religious project? If the love of God and of Irewould were not still burning ardently in their breasts ton of an instittition from which they and their chil-
dren will be severed by thousands of miles both by and and sea? If their trust in the wistom, pridence,
and perseverance of the heads of the Church in Ireland were not firm and unshaken, might not excuses such as have been made by Iukewarm Catholtes at home
o justify their indecision on the subject of this grea educational movement, have influenced them to turn
their backs upon or postpone ihe claims of the Callecors? A considerable extent or che counintries alloted to the North. American Collectors yet romains to be
traversed, and we are happy to learn that the Rev. R. Mullen, having now finished his Herculean lask in
the "Far West," will be speedily joined by his ex will proceed logecther through New England and the Canadas on their noble, but arduous and laborious mission. Atter what has been accomplished by them heir merits or their labers, and we trust it is equall oir American readers in the countries they have ye
to' visit. The Rev. Dr. Donnelly has been no los
suceessinul in the good work than the devoted Priost,
the latest résult of whose labors we this day publish Much of the "burthen and heal" of the American col.
lection "was . borne by the leetion was borne by two exemplary and zealoos the Irish mission-the Rev. Mr. Peyton and the Rev. Mr. Devlin. These Rev. genilemeh proseciued the work, however, now devolves on the Reve Messrs.
Donnelly arid Mullen. With two sich laborers work. ing logether, there need be no fear for the cause of hey are now entering. Whilst speaking of the such cess of the University collection spaking of the stroomit to mention the suceessful progress of the good
work at home: The fund now amounts to nearly 42 housand pounds, and istaugmented almost every week speak of the ulterior measures which are in contem plation, but we hope before many weeks to be able to announce that more active steps, even than that mnit
important one, the collection of funds, have been tikon towards bringiug the good work to a prosperous con-
usion.-lablec.
Juirpar Donnce at Oughteramb.-They are building an arylum here for the widows and orphans of the
Jumpers. Very charitable, no doubt, kut the charity is all upon one sille; for I have heard that some poor
men who sourtht employment were refused it, unlesk upon-the usun condition of joining the Jumper ranks.
A factory is also advancing fast to completion. I cannot say, with certainty, whether ils aid will be sough bidding for the sonls of our poor people is carried on as vigorously as the biddling at a slave-market. They
seem to have abundanee of money, and they are not very sparing of its use. But many poor creatures, halibesarved and haif naken, liave withstood thei
bribes. The devotions of the month of May are nu merousy yatended-the chapel is crowied every even-
Mr. Alogether the zealons exertions of the Rev. Geraghty, are above all praise, and are happily at-
tended with the most beneficial results. With all its
means and appliances, proselytism is nearly extinct means and appliances, proselytism is nearly extinc
Cor. of Galway Packel. THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS-WM. SMITH We have been favored by the Rev. Dr. Spratt with
che following copy of a leter which ho has receivei
from Mr. W. S. O'Brien :-Tablet. New Norfolk, V.D. Land, Oct. 1Sth, 1855. "Rev. and Dear Sir-The information that I have erions as a member of the committee from whict
emanated the memorial in favor of the Irish state prisoners, imposes upon me the agreeable duy of of "Knowiug that your sentiments differ upon many
points from those of the party with which neected, I should not have been sirprised if you nad allogether abstained from co-operating in the recent
movement which has taken place both in Anorica movement which has
and Itelanio on our behals. "Assured that the motives which have prompted
you spontaneously to lake part in this movement are you spontaneously to take part in this movement are
honorable alike to yourself and to us, I caunot but
feel that you and those whose views you represent are entitled to my gratilude.
"I abstain in this note from offering ang remarks
upon the answer of Lord En! inton, because I am convinced that those who were parties to the memorial
will feel that though the British govermer jusified upon grounds of state policy in visiting bu
with penal coercion, they are not jusified in malign"I leave to my noble-minded fellow-countryment the task of vindicating the sentiments that impelled
them to undertake their intervention, whiel has been reecived in a manner so ungracious, and? in a spiris s.
ungenerous by the Britist: government -! with unaffected esteem, very sincerely yours,
Winism S . $0^{\prime}$ Bries. "Tho Very Rev. Dr. Spratt."
The management of the Dublin Exhibition hare
wisely determinetl to connect it with the beauties of Irish scenery, and to show how the wonders of the ar-
hificial wordd chime in with those of nature. To tourists who, during the approaching pleasure senson, an agreeable announcement, and the delightful trip which 1 am about to describe may fairly be regarded as a foretaste of what all will enjoy who come hers
intent on recreation. On Monday morning a large party of ladies and. gentlemen, whom the opening of the Exhibition had altracted to Dublin, started by spethe far-lamed Lakes of Killarney. Sir Eduarn nefather (the deputy-chairman, ) Mr. Miller (the engineer,) and the other chief officers of the line ac-
companied them. Mayors frum the chief Enfligh companied them. Mayors from the chief English Exhibition, executive committee men of the present, press-a happier party never started to feast their eyes upon the romance-ground of Kerry. The line over
which they travelled is not remarkable for the beauty of the scenery through which it passed, and there were few objects on the way to attract attention. Oacasionally; one of hose monumental round towera to which so much antiquarian interest is attached, fixes the eye, or some solitary mountain, like Slievenation,
with a veil of mist gracefully . Buspended over its long backed summit ; bul otherwise, all is tame and commonplace enuugh. The Southern and Westem nevertheless, is a fine line, quite equal in excelience of construction to those of Englamd, and, as was proved
on this occasion, capable of bearing trains propelled on this occasion, capable of bearing trains propellad
at the highest spced. Some curious facts with reference to it and the social state of the colntry were mentioned by the cliairman. One was, that hardly a single case had occurred of an employe in in the line - emigrating, and he attributed this to the circumstance
that the lowest wages paid were . 32 s a week and that the lowest wages paid were .J2s a week and
clothes. Sir Eiware also stated hat Mr. Dargan, in constructing the line, drew a very large number of his hands from the workhouses, and that ihese men, once accustoned to remunerative employment, never re-
turned,'but either emigrated or became "navvies," Luncheon at the Limerick junetion, and then ou to
Mallow through a thickly enclosed country, unwooded

Blosom:. From Mallow a new line ifr about to be
qpened to Killarney. It is expected to be finished by the 15 ith of Junie, and wilr thus be ready for the sum-
mer and autumin traffic. The touribst of Monday travelled on it to within 9 miles of the lower lake, and this distance they completed by omnibises supplied
for the occasion. You descettd on Killarney thrungh a bleak region'of heath-clad moor and bog, preparing the mind, by contrast, for a keener appreciation of the charming keenery beyond it. A change in the aspec of the peasantry, perceptible for some time, here be-
came otivious: Something in their look and dress ndicates, if the face of have advanced into the wilds of Kerry. Many traces of the past sufferings of this primitive people
reach the eye and affect the heart of the stranger. The mall proportion or strong midule age to that of boy mory the realities of an emigration such as the worl has rarely seen equalled, while pinched faces and wasted frames bring up again the dismal history of the great famine. looking into each litte gaden attaplent and other vegetables are struggling into life instead superabundant moisture, and the very peop damp-appearance. At night, in the Victoria Hotel, there was high festivity and true rish hinspititity. To
the delight of the Ftench visitors especially, old Gan sey, the blind piper of the Lakes, was introducel, and played the sweet melolies of the conntry. The Eng in the specch-making so dear to all municipal minds Rorning broke heavg the mountain tops, and magnify ing their height by concealing it. Fortunately, how somewhat overcast, it became brighter as the day adt
zanced. In white-painted barges, and at as carly a
hour as they could be rot torelis, hour as they conld be rot togelfier, our party stanted 10
viow the scenery of Killarney. Often described, its and at this season of the year especialy, love nature is just assuming he
rarb of summer loveliness, language fails to do then
justice. What strikes one most about these Latkes i he exquisite combination of objects, which leaves no imagination, however cold, unsatisfied, and kindles
poetic feelings in the most prosaic minds. Every wist
is gratified by that changing panorama of island, and grawhed by hat changing panorama of issand, and
moutain and clear rushing stieam and rrotesquely
formed rock, and ruined cistle and mouldering albe which are collecled here together. The mode adopted for showing the beauties of Killarney to vistors, un
der circumstances, is the best that could be hit upon
hat when, as iu the preseut instance, po together under bospitable guilane, it possesses ex Fraordinary advantases. MacGillycudly's Reeks and and Glen-a's wooled shore, all revealed their sweetest quisite eflect as when Tom Moore sang of them
Wheng all the lakes and to the foot of ihe Eagle Through all the lakes and to the foot of the Eagle's hailen Island, with its crumbling abbey walis crowne be lying on the top," he strangers in their gay barges
They inthed the fragrance of the sping lossoms, and admired the spletdid varieties of a ve-
getation in which the myrle and the arbutus gyow
widd. The lighes and shadows thet chased each onther Whd. The lights and shadows that chased each oth
on the hill side, and he diversifie! hnes of wood an flen, all were noticed amidelightfully praised in the turn, and maintained over the chauging prospect
certain character of deamland. Sothoroush was the
chen ispection of Killarney, that the Devils Punchbowt
of all jts atractious, ilone escaped a visil. On the summit of Mangerton mountain this celebrated reser-
roir lay, brooded over by a dense mass of vapor, within
which, while mayors and railway directors, Royal
commissioners and executive commetee onmissioners and executive commithee men, were
easting their eyes bencalh him, the Prince of Darkrom the ice-cold waters. Killabuey does not contain the element of sublimity in its scenic effects, and those
whose tastes turn to the giand and majeatic altributes
o nature, must seek them elsewheres esque variety, raised by legendary associtions 10 the verge of enchantment, it is quite untivalled by ary
place within the compass of the British Isles. The tew railway about to be opened to it, and which has a mile, will place it within seven hours' ride of Dub-
lin, and within 17 of London. So charming a retreat from the fatigues of business and the exhaustion of a townite, has made acusands will now visit what pre-
munity at large. Thous
vionsly was only withut reach of the few, and in time nature will win for the surrcunling widds-of Kerry a
degree of comfort and civilisation which has hitherto degree of comfort and civilisation which has hitherto
been denied them. The Sonthern and Western Railway Company have mate arringements for convesing
the humbler classes to see the Dublin Exhibition at the cheupest possible rate, and there is little doubt
that their liberal example will he followed by all the
ethor ather lines--Correspondent of Times.
Deching or the Lrgal Phofesson.- Trinity herma
opene on Monday next, and in tise course of the weck Two candiclates for futire legal faine will be called to the bar. Just five years since at the same lime hae
number was 25 , since which it has been gradually
decreasing until it has suuk to the above-mentioned decreasiug until it has suuk to the above-mentioned
low faure. In 1847 he number of new law students ras 40; in Trinity derm, 1853, here is but a solitary
claimant for adimission. In the second branch of the claimant for admission. In the second branch of the
profession the decline is nearly equally striking, but profession the decline is nearly equally striking, but
the case of the atlorneys is not $y$ et so bad ns that
of their brethren of the thorselair. searful falling away-this extension of the "clearance system" to the hall of the Four Courls-must of neoessity make a sorious difference in the amount of
Tevenues heretofore received by the benchers of the
Queen's Inn's. The income of this infuential body is almost wholly derivable from the fees paid by law students and athorneys anprentices, and the moneys
thus ereeivel have been disbursed with no niggard thus, received have been disbursed with no niggard ments in this way duriug the last 20 years being es
timated at little short of $\mathbf{i 7 0 , 0 0 0}$. Their responsibili-ties,-including the rent of all the law comrls, are very
theavy; and :unless fickle fortone turn up something heavs; and unless fickle fortone, turn up something like a counter "social revolution," the
ing what the finale may be. $T$,
gREAT BRITAIN.
Lord Joinn Russell and the Jews,-On Saturday a deputation of gentlemen connected with the city
London attended at the Paymaster-General's office Iohn Russell an explanation of receivily from lord tions of the Government with regard to the ailmission Jews to seats in the Legislature. At the interview a few days previously, the noble lord imimated that
he would be prepared on Saturlay to state what mea sures it was intended to adopt upon the subject:Among the genitlemen present were Mr: Gregson, M Mr. Travers, Mr. W. J. Hall, Mr. Rock, Mr. Bernooch or receiving the deputation, a note was transmitte trom the noble lord to Mr. Dillon, apologising for be
ing unable to see the gentlemen, in conseguence o in beius obliged to btend claine! Council then on the point of assembling. The nobl Council then on the point of assembing. The nobl be taken by the Government until they had ascertained
first, the nature, and secondly, the fate, of the bill announced by Cord Lyadhurst, upon the subject of th siould be lone until they had ascertained the natur and result of that measure. The noble lord added, would be lhappy to answer any questions they wishe
o put to him. $A$ note was in consequence sent to put to him. A note was ins consequence sent
Eord Johu Russell, stating that all they required to
now was the nature of Lord Lyndhurst's bill, an whether it was likely to mee: the views of the depn-
ation. In Reply the noble lord stated that he difl no Lnow the natire of the bill, as it had not yet been The gentemen forming the depnation, who had been while the correspondence was in progress, they retired. best friends of the Anglican Establishment are not, it
manifest, to be found in the ranks of the Inglises and sponners. By their insane vole upon the estimate or keening Maynooth College in repair, these nien dowment a deadly wound; and, as if to make the
how more fatal, the reasons subsequently assigned hy them for that vote, in the discussion of the grant to
the Irish Presbyterians, have readered the funte with justice and sound policy.- Catholic Standard. of the continued illiness of Dr. Bugot, the Protestan
Superintendent of Bath and Wells, it appears hat superintendent of Bath and Wolls, it appears that
certain Dr. G. Speucer, formerly her Majesty's Bistion
I Madras, has been exercising the Episcopal furction ithe place o Dr. Bagot during the last. Year. The
Archieanon and examining Chaplain of Dr. Bagot The well known and eccentric Mr. (. A. Denison,
Tractarian opinions. Dr. Spencer, on the other hand is of the moderate Evangelieal school and accordingl
declines to ordain a genteman who holds Mr. Demison's high views of the Anglican Eucharist. The as goquence on for some weeks bet weer 1 )r. Spencer an Mr. Denison, in which the latter, relying on the sup-
port of Dr. Ragot, who has always.beera a steady suppinions of the later over the coals with tolerable se
verity. The end of the matter is that Dr. Spencer has Cound it the pleasantest and safest conuse to resign hi
delegated functions into Dr. Bagot's hands, as "EEpiscopal Commissary, in the dioceese of Bath and Wells, It is curions that the family of the late and presen
Bishops of. Bath and Wells have recenty supplie convers of to the Catholic Faith; that of Dortor Lav the person of the Hon. W. F. Law, late Chancellor o
Lnchfield, and Mrs. Charles Law, with their entire
families, and that of Dr. Bagot in the person of his ramilies, and that of Dr. Bagot, in the person of
Lordship's eldest danghter, the lady Charles 'Thynne The Atrampting to Extont Money frome Ma
GiADstone-At Marlborongh-street Police-office o
Thursday the prisoner, William Wilson, who stanis
 rom the lirght Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Chancellor ot
he Exchequer, by threatening to charge the rightit
honorable gentleman with immorality, and to expose im in the Conservative papers, was again bronght
before Mr. Bingham, in order that ine depsition
might be formally read over in his presence. He pipit might be furmally read over in his presence. He paid he read the depositions. As snon as they were com he admitted the correctuess of what the tight hon. pio
secutor hod stated, and requested to be admitted t secutor Mr. Bingham refused acceding to the prisoner'
bail. Muest. and he was then fully cominited for trial.
tequal request, and he was then fully cominited for trial.
Sudden Departcre of Stean Frigates for th Mediterranean.-Considerable acitivity wats
amongst the naval authorities of Portsmouth, course of Saturlay, by the receipt of orders, direnting
the departure of the London, 90 guns, nud Sanispare (steamer), 71, from Spithead, for the Mediterranea The Hightlyer, slaam-frigate, 21, and Odin, Steam Blue Peter flying at the main. The Cabinet Counci of Saturday was supposed by many persous to
in some relation to the sailing of these vessels.
The Wages Movement.-In no part of the West
England more than Devonshire has of England more than Devonshire has the question of an increase of wages been agitated. At plymouth
he carpenters and joiners have met on several oceasions, yud many of the masters have acceded to their demands. At Barnstaple and South-molton similar demands bave been made, with a similar result, the men remainiug out of work but a very short ime.At Exeter the anitation has chused much more ex
citement. It frot commenced with the joiners, carseveral hundred. layers, who structio the nume crease of 3 s . a week, but they subsequently reduced it to 2 s ., When several of the masters consensed, and
many of the men retirned to their work. Several, many of the men returned to their work. Several were sent to other towns. An appeal- Was made than 15s. a week, but this was contradicted by the vertisements, in' which they stated that good workmen averaged fully 17 si per week. The example of thi
class of workmen has been followed by the shoema iters, many of whom have turned out on the strike It is believed, however, that this will have a beneficial effect, as it will, compel many of the slop-shopp
give better wages, the-amount which the men at pre
sent receive being baiely enough for their support,
considering the high price of provisions. At Exmouth, owing to the reduced amount of freights, many of the masters of vessels month. This caused many of the men to refuse to embark, and the consequence has been that many
incompelent persons, even agricultural laborers, have been employed to work the varions vessels leaving
this port. The agitation, however. is gradually bet this port. The agitation, however, is gradually be-
coming more settied, and it is 10 be hoped that al be ended
Cord Shaftesbury and Mrs. Stowe.-Accustom ed as Mrs. Stowe must be at home to idle exhibitions
of barren zeal, to indignation meetings that burn like of barren zeal, to indignation meetings that burn like
stubble, and Jeave nohing behind, and all other forms of plansible folly, she must have been pained not to say disgusted, with the frantic impotence o ted the room, and received her. with more than loy They repeated their homage at her departurc. But hat could by any means help the poor slave, and re solve this fearful enigma? Absolutely nothing. Lori
Shaftesbury spoke, as he is too ant to speak, when b has diseovered what he thnks a religious principle.ontent with their lot-as if compulsory service wa neompaible with social laws and moral oblinations-
and is if three millions of slaves could be safel and as if three millions of slaves could be safel gress, or any State Lesgislature, any mare than all th with the rights of fall age. Indeed, he did not alto
gether blink the adverse testimony of the Bible ; but le disposed of that testimony by the summary expe dient of declarimg that all who rested on it were of the
syagugue of Sitan. This is rahher a loose way or
taiking when it comes to a question of doctrine, and o numerous texts with a delinite meaning. Let is labors are in the work of socy that and manterial ie
orms, he would to well to take councel of d. minister before he resigns the text of Scripture to
he synarogue of Satan. Indeed, he las nou dauc he syuagogue of Satan. Indeed, he has not done
even Mrs. Stowe diat justice out of Scripture whic she las a light to expect. 'The Lord,' he say s, 'wil protest on the behall of Mrs. Stowe, that she is not the
woman into whose bands. he Lord las sold the ant Abolutionists. She is the Deborah of this questionhe judge, the prophetess, the inspired songstress. Sisern and his charigs of iron, unless Deborath migh
be allowed to so with him-so, to punish him, tho
victory was to be utterly inglorious, at least to him. victory was to be utterly inglorious, at least to him.
woman was to invite Sisera into her tent, receive him with pretended hospitality, and kill him in his he wife of Heber, the Kenite, except that whether she
has hit the right nail on the head, Cord Shattesbury Rotheminhe Rochet Cask-Tine Queen v. Hale and Sos-The indictment fortad at the Surrey Ses
ions has been removed by certiorari into the Cuurt of Qineent ${ }^{2}$ Bench. The trial therefore cannot iake plac
till after the present term. If this country were eit ation,-il Protestantism were a nursery of vitue an monastic supervision ly the State, but the notoriety a very difterent state of things makes the conduct
our opponents intolerable. As easy would it be
bear with the Giachi declaiming agrinst sedition, to endure the cry of English Pioutintism for inspec tion of Nuuneries on the plea of regard for the purity
of morals. The most licentious people in Europe ve should look for restrant preconsely thase to wham mnale depravity is shown in this sery clamor agains cannol believe that the profession of a pure faith is potent an antidote against vice. Worshipping money
hey believe as an article of failh that the heads hey believe as an article of failh that the heads
our female monastic establishments have but one ob Novices.-Caholic Siandard.
The Discustrac Case of Anortion.-Lamideti Poirce Covart-Charles Cumingham, alias Smith
alins Taylor, and James Thompson Currie, calling thas Taylor, and James Thompson Currie, calling
themselves surgeons, and Mr. George Thomas, chemist, who have been in custody for several days on he bar before Mr. Elliott (who sat, for Mr. Norton) for further examination on Saturday. The court, as
on previons occasions, was much crowded by persons who anticipaled thas this slage of proceedings woul be brought to a close ; futhe evidence was produced and the proceedings entirely we:e merely with a view to a further remand of the prisoners. Superintenilent
Lund, having been sworn, stated the charge agains hand, having been sworm, stated the charge agains nesses lad already been examined, and boand over to Central Crimiual Court. Mr. Lund added, hat at th

## next examination other evidence would be and he, therefore, asked for a further remand. <br> e, therefore, asked for a further remand. Eiliott-Do you say that further cridence is

 Mr. LundMr. Elliott-I Hhought he remand to this day had been made in the expectation that there woind be
nother prisoner (the Rev. Mr. Gordon) in custody on anot her prison
ihis eharge.
Mr. Lund-

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THE LATE GOVERNMENT.
The select committea, which was appointed for in nder infore abuses connected worde dock-jards. report ; and, notwithstanding the guarded manner in保 the report is worded, according- 10 the usua eliquette of Parliament, it is hardly possible to conthe implicated pion damnatory to the character or an of the public service more than another, the official favoritism and political nartialities, it is the navy-the whark of our libetieg-" the wooden walls of o Eagland." Hers, if any where, merit, and meri a.one, ought to have been recognised and promoted and the man, novever humble his pasion, who ex of his country's onter of talent in the developmen hould have received the protection of his country the most degrading, which has eve flended the dignity and self-respect of a great an ensitive people. It is the least'of Mr. Stafford's of made the dock-yards a nest of political jobbing copbants; that he spent the pubric money in clec oneering entainment, ank pild organse within couspiracy to support the Derby Government: that ho ancelled appointuents founden acknowledred , with a stroke of his pen, and denied he existent is hands; that important public documents con octed with the Admirahy, and beating imrnediatel ould not be foupd when they were called for; and es of hire system, from hirst oo vast, hoived culated to destroy the prestige of the royal mave, to coutry-otfences for which, in enornity and utte
hamelessness, the history of this land may be seathed lacing in an office of rave responsibility araw par san, new to official fife, tesstitule of judgment and wh a tigh hand ; one of those small nersonages de

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But the worst feature of all, we think, is the conduc
of Mr. Staftord's superiors-those who ouglit to hecked his headstrong impetuosity, ang ;revente the disgraceful scenes which were daily passing he-
ore their eyes. In this respect, the figure whith the
Ouke of Northumberland-a Percy, iud the tead of Duke of Northumberland-a Percy, imd he sead of dence which lie gave hefore the Committe, and in phrase-pitiable. He was a mere tool, a plaything ins
he hands of the unscrupulnus Secrelaiy, conteat it ake every staiement on trust, and candidy confessing pplied too truly to an English mourch, with whon riety, be applied to his Grace himself:-

As regards hie two leading members of he lets
precious Administration, Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli, who gave evidence before the committee tio
Cormer apologised for Mr. Stafford's conduct on the istic effrontery, attempted to whitewash him. Tho
ex-Premier stated that he held the Dute of Northum Chancellor of the Exchequer, who disposes of every furd's diabolical machinery for the management of Dockyards liad its origin in the fact that Mr. Staford
was the only member of the late Buard of Admiralty
who had a seat in the House of Commons, and that, consequence of this want of sympathy between th House and the Admiralty, all this corruption prevail
ed! Mr. Disraeli delivered this solemn albsurdity as glibly and unblushingly as if he were delivering a
et speech stolen piecemeal from $M$. Thiers or some ohher French author. An ingenions maancan always be
plausible, and the conirast between the examination of the two Ministers was decideedly in favor of him cendart of the impenitent thief." But call the " des fom first to last, -from the time that Lord Derby col-
lected his unfledged Ministers, who swailowed ail heir pledges and "urned their backs on themseives" vere unceremoniously, despite their apostacy, the peejal committees report-is the most melanchot root magmable of the havoc which feeble intellecte hat, whatever change Turyism may be supposed to inl fealures is still visible,-the spirit of jobbing,
whieh has always clung to it, and promises to do 80 mit the end of time.-Wimer and $S_{m i} h^{\prime}$ 's Eurnpean Thites.
Slaveny in the United States. We find the following item in a Westem German pappiot the Hermann
Mobile) Wochubblat:-"I In the neighoring town of Inion a case has just been tried, of which the matelave, lost a $\$ 10$ bill, and could only account for the loss on the gupposition that the woman had stolen it.
He complained to her owner, who charged her with hen, but she most explicitly denied it, and coninued to protest her entire innocence. The barbariar
of an owner hen bent her hands back ward, liod ther to her feet, and dashied " cold waler down uphon her-
She, however, persisted in asserting her innocence, and was released withoat having made a conlession Who flogged her with a green hickory stick until the
stick was-spit to pieces; still no confessimu. After the flogring she seized the first opportunity 'to escape,
and clawled on her hands atrid feet into te bustics, where she was soon after found dead. Her entire and an-examination showed that beth lunge and livet were fataly injured by the blows she had received.


## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICEE

REMITTANCES TO
ELARD, SCOTLAND AND WALES
ERGLANB, IRELAND, SCOTLAND ANO WALES

 Yoatreal, March 1553.

HENRY CHAPMAN ASCO
THETRUE WITNESS
CATMHALC'CRRONLCLE.
MOYTMEAL, FRJDAY, JUNE $17,1593$.
NEWS OF THE WEEK
The infumous atiack upon the Nunueries, proposed hy Mr. Chamber's Bill, now hefore the House or ies tlroughout Great Britain and Ireland hion apainst this monstrons measure, approved of the bece prepared, and will no doubt be simned by every Its last clause is pregyant with theaning yong ciearly indicates what Protestant legistators may ex-
 Pastor of the Catithonic Church in England, "what one consequense of this cleastre, if passed, will be to place vie Cathoics of Enyland in the paintul position of their conscience, and obedience to the law of the
and." Not a doubt of it: zad as little reason to doubt to which of these tiro-the la vield obedience. Ther are bound in Catholics will moly not to obey, but to resist, the law of the lani thempting to forchere be in shooting a scouridre hlempling to force his way into a convent, as in lies can pull a trigger in their own defence. will they ubmit to such a monstrous outrage on their rights a free men.
Hook at the provisions of this Bill. It begins win of its framers, it strikes a fatal blow a leets of erery British subject. Jis preamble is te-"Whereas diliculties have been found to exisl
ceriain cases in applying for, and obtaining ih wit of hadens cornus?" "Nare"- cry the Catholics - name one case, in which these difficulties lave oc carred: if you cannot, it is because tone liave ocrove, is false, and the measure lased thereon unjust.' cook at the clauses of the Bill, and see what fearfin hower is entrusted so the (rresponsible nonminees of be in secret, are to be authorised-at their free will nd pleasure-without any crine lating been proven, thout even an anfidavit from a single citizen, thant Sely to be, committed -10 breat into the house of every man in the kingdom; to thrust their filthy presence into erery haut sueu clamber, and then, separat-
ngwife from husband daughter from motler, sister from -oiher, to subject the inmates, male and female, to Tery tewd and beastly interrogatory which their 1 i
 thilics; bue it is so woried, that the wery yithin hat is moditated agninst them, may some day be ernthis Binl passes, the last security to personal liber in England will be at an end. Every man's home wil ent the mercy of the Commissioners, and liable to be broken into without a momenl's notice, and with. wut eren a warrant from a magistrate. To sucli law, Catholics are not bound to pap the least respect to resist it, by force if necessnry. becomes a duty to Gond tliat they will resist it, should it unfortunatel rass. Still we cannot beliere that a people so at tached to their personal liberty as the English-so zeadous of all secret and irresponsible nower-solong
accuitomed to the forms, at least, of freedon-will accustomed to the forms, at least, of rieecion-wing liem on to the perperration of such an act of suiciuidance of her Prelates, preparing to thot under the usistrance to th is outrage upon personal freedom. it should succeed it will not be withont a stren Tpposition from the liberal Catholic members. are brewing in the East, and there is evers of a rupture between Russia and the Porte, which cannot fail to involve the other great Europenn now-
eers in the contest. Russia is concentrating her masses on the Trurkish frontier, and the fleets of England and France are on their way to the Darria Delles. This threatening aspect of affrirs lias had an
unfirorable effect on the Funds. The news from ndia is unfavorable; the British troops bave suffere sererely, and have been obliged to demand reinlorce orested to the insurgents: and some reports saf that the city had already fallen into their lands.

NOT AN INTEMPERATE EXPRESSION

## Bus Father Gavazzi aver been teportel

 an induges in intempernte languag In alt tre reportsimade mhis addresses not one inid foctunate that the Gazette has thus formall on record; still more fortunate is that the Glooe has published a full report of Garaz xrs lecture-the one on the "Inquisition," wriash lice
to the disturbanice at Quebec-for, in the frist place,
 second place, this "temperate langunge" having been
publistied in' the Globe, it is ininossible for it to ie, quibble, or slaufle out of it, or to prelend that rise exceliont ud as ans sarces, " $n$ ot at all intemperate," as the Guzette af phoudce, were the was fory passages the sabe of thesstil loully ap Garazzi was invited, courted, and protected; they rere hie sat which alone gine savor to the otherwi thein, Catholics; meditate upon them, and lay then Remember that $h$ is 100 late for Protest
 rute expression" hass been, or can be, atributed to fia
razzi. We ory from the Gilcbe, the most violet anti-Catholic organ of Lipper Canada:-
"The Roman Clergy hava no oocial affections; !le seings of mankind." -Glabe.
"irom the luri century of the Christian era, tho Romin Caltholic Cleryy never more were a Clery "Dunt call yeursel es priests, Roman "- Calthol "There is tho Rebvon Suciety in Iroland Or marders ally assinsinations, , omposed whotly " The Church of Rome beloogs to Anti-Clarist and e Devil."-1b


We will stop here for the present to make a fem ema:ks, merely reminding our readers that, in the gnage-when appliad 10 Catholic Clergymen-" one itemperate expression
And now. Protestants of Montreal, wlo see no thing "intemperate," mothing improper in the abor
xpressions-wio, by your invitation to Garazzi, aut by your loud applatse at all he said-have yourselfe endored, and are responsibie for every one of these
expressions-allow the 'ínce Witesss to ass you re or two questions
You hare, eillier personally, or by report, Xnow Clarge, yous lave, many of yon at least, teen az ociated with them in pubic enterprises of clarityouthere Ferer and Cliotera-roul have sat at the phatle with them, and in conpany wilh them derieed means for carrying succor to the whappy victins of last year's conflagration. Tell us shen--have you erer Cound these "hiomish Clergs," whether from he Seninary, the Episcopal palace, or the Jesuits, Whether French, or 1rista, or Germans-have you fund them, "cruel "" ar lave they, by their conduct, ever given you reason to suppose that they had "a cruel nature against all beings of mankind""wh whom so many of the first Protestant ciitizens on Montreal hare been of late connected in the "Relis blood and slaughter?" or that our beloved 13ishop, Igr. Bourget-a man lored and respected by all who nove hime is a man of "blood and slaughter?" You have sien these same "linuish Clersy", with hemoic seli-devotinn, which attractend the admiation
of thousants in Europe, though we cannot say that we ever heard that it proroted many ininitiors mangst the Protestant clergy of Cauna-you hare seen them, braring death, and disease in its most hio sare alive ; - not to take the lives of others, , but to lay down their own ; and this you hare seen, non nee or twice only, but always, whenever your cils has ueen visited hy any great sick hess or calamity,
Tefl us then-Do you think it "temperate" to call hese men "marderers?"-do you really believe that Hey "belong to Anti-Christ and the Devil?"-do dey deserre to be denounced as the "Soul of Satan Che Soul of the Deril himsel!?"- do you really spocke of them? No - you do not.
And yct-knowing these things to be false-knowing that the calumnies which Gavazzi was heaping
pon the heads of your unotending fellow-citizens who wot only larie never wronged you, but have, by their devotion in the cause of charity, spared this city from many a grierous infliction- were but ficsnowing that the "Ronish Clerge" were not cruel monsters, and were not animated by a "crucl nature gainst all beings of maukind"-knowing that it was lood and slaughter;" and to stigmatise there The Soul of Satan-the Soul of the Devil himself' -knowing all these things-you not only allowed mins Gavazzie to unter in your presence these most
monstrous lies-these most cruel calumnies; but, at everg fresh outrage, at every fresh attack; upon the claracters of the "Romish Clergy," you publicly ratiied, and endorsed, by yoar applause, that which in your inmost hearts you knew to be false: Shame could so act are unvorthy of the name of Christians -Stame upon you-we do not say as gentemen ; for we would not desecrate the title of gentlemen by applying it to such as you ;-but-Shame upon you as nen: Fie-Fie upon your manhood!
Gavazzi is rile. The man who makes his fivelihood by calumniating his brother, whose stock-inrade is falsetioon and ribaldry, is but a mean pitiful joct; we cannot but despise him; and liard would ablorrence of every honest man. And yet such an ono there is. It is he tho sitg by, and listening to

## what he kenows to be falseloods and calumny, plauds she foul wretch who gires them utterance

 The" of this noble friend to "ciril and religi ass liberty" as the Gilbe calls lim
"He"-Gnavazi-" desired hata memorial be sen odder to obtain the total destrectrox of al in onder to
NoxsEryis.
"ine unred upon all Protestants to watch the movevilatitig the rules of Protestant socmy take bisadric nd exper the Jesuits from canada,
 asd aganst youn Society."-Globe.
This is Protestant "civil and religious libery," for you rith a vengeance, alrocated withont "oal intenperate cxpression" "-It consists in "the totut destrictions of all munneries" -The expulsion of our I'rofessors from our Jesnin Collcges, and intoocr
 Why so, good masier protestans? Why stiould on hould the Tresuits submit "to the rules of Protestant societs" on pain of espulsion?-Why is " toler-
ance of the Roman Cattolic Church a crime ?:-and above atl-Whyshould Catholics be tolerembltowards one, who openly, and with the appla use of his audience adrocates imitilcrance tovarlis theen? Is it a sin to intolerant towarts the he alvocate of the destruction of our conrents here one law of right for youl, and anolier for us Who are you, what are youl, we slould like to know that you chnould dare insult us in this manner? - that outhould presume thus to advocate the persecution Tolerance indeed! we ask no toleration from youl.
We are here by as cood a right as you are, and here we are here by as goou a right as you are, and here
will we rannin in spite. of you. We are as good men as you are, in every respect; in intellicence, in rittue, and in erery estimable qualit Tion an the impudence to cals about wisen the " frients of civil and religious liberty !" Who are ynu ami wlat are yon, we ask again that yon should dare thus to auldress as? Shan we tell of you, the prominent leaders we mean of the Protestant pary in this cily, it would not be flattering, dither to your intelligence as men, or to your honesty

What have our Sisters of Charity done that they should be reviled as prostitutes, and their calumnittors applaaded? From the:3 you hare received service. Which you are as unable to repary, as your groveding
natures are unable to appreciate. Not of all do we speak; for many Protestants-all Protestant' gen tomen-are ashamed of you, and your brutal insults to these poor ladins. They know-and so do you if it at rour hands. See liow the " heport" problus by Protestant gentlemen of this city speaks of these same sistc
tie lie:-
"The Connmities cannot let this opportunity pass without thus loudly and puiblicly reengnising and ac-



 tiinses and seasonf, and on all occasions, hun mone par-
ticularly duri!r the recent flual, when husir comuct ticularly duriin the recent hluat, when hasir coniluct
was beyond all praise. To the zeal and to the pronipiti-
 Com mitiee t to their useful suggestiong derived from
Tong cxperience; to their econvany in the distributiu of ithe relief ; to their strict and coutinual, athouy! Kind and benevolent watclifulness, itas this Commiatiee
been enabled al so coupparaitively small an expense, to :uñord stubslantial aid to so large a numbel of t sulfifiers by the fire; atul to them it it owing thal
peace, contentment and harmony, hare reigued it the steds, althouwh oceupied al one ind the same time by
And by way of showing your gratitude, you would ende.3.3or lo obtain "hise total destruction of all convents." Slame! Shane upon you again! You
who could applaud the foul libels of Gavazai, knowing them as you did to be lies--you who could thus reoutrage to your benefactors,--are neither Christians nor gentleinen. You are a disgrace to humpuity. And if a few Irishl Catholics should violently express their indignation agninst these insults-if thes sthonld your cheers, prochins that "toleranc" their Church "is a crime,"-they are branded with orery epithet with which your dictionaries can sup-
ply you. Let us reecrse the case ;-let us ask how ply you. Let us rererse the case ;-jet us ask ho
Protestants would have belaved, if trented as wo have been treated.
Sunpose, for instance, some degraded Protesta try's good," had, without embracinr Catholicity, pro fessed to renounce all forms of ${ }^{\text {B }}$ rotectantism, prohad come orer to Toronto, as this fellow Gavazzi bas done. Suppose that, upon bis arrival, the Catholic Clergy, with their Bisloop at their head, had received disposal-issuing placards announcing bis lecture against Protestantism, and turning the sacred edifices jnto public exlibition rooms for the occasion. .Supnose that this-of no-religion,ex-Protestant-minister
had been pubticly introduced by Catholic gentlemen holding highl and inportant situations under govern ment-as Gavazzi was introduced by Mr. Sewell the to these assemblies armed, and with the declared in tention of fring upon the Protestants if they had
clance-suppose all these things, and you win hase an exact idea of the uminer in which the Cathatices
of Quebec and Montreal hare ween trean thei suppiose, that, anidst the shounts and wi. And of his liearens, lie liad given utterance to the followgs ing sentiments, in whicli the Gazelie can mol fuw"one intemperate expression"
The Protestant clerery linre no social affections, they are cruel, and have a cruel nature agoinst beings. of mankinu
erow in century the Trotestant nlerge nere thaghter
Hon't call yourselres ministers of Christ-Pres. The Metiodist church belongs to Anti-Christ and Ieveril himsefl
The Protestant Clergy are the soul of Thai-phes soul of the Devil haselef.
Suppose that he had exhorted his hearers to the lotal destruction of all Protestant, logeriets the the destruction of all Protestant, liospitals,
schools, and charitable ssylums ; to watch the ments of Presbyterind 1 'rofessors of Colleges, ant if they found therri guilty of violating the rules of $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ thoric society, 10 expel them fom Canada; and had earnestly endeavored to ingress upon then that to the Chee with the Protestant claurch wis a crime agaios
the would have been the conduct of Protestants loward surli a lecturer? Would he, at Torninto, have beenal lowed, without interruption, or wibh impunity, thus to insult Protestants-itlus to provoke persecution, spotiation, and intolerauce against them, annt their esta-
blistments? $A$ sure os there is a Goul would not.
Let us not be misunderstood. We depreate volence, and contend that no man lad any rightit 10
use force anguinst Cavazzi. Bitt neitler would we use force enguinst Gatazzi. Bitt neitler would we
exagereate the amoumt of violence, nor, in condeminge the crime, would we forget to tike into account the prorocation. Now what is the amount of outrare mill which was Catholis at Quebec can be charged ? Sonm one persinn in the audience, cried oult, in answer to a
statement of inprudent-the act of a hot-heal-but of a warallenat, for the truth was not to be told to an audience wlich could applaud Garazai ; but the offience was not after all so very great. This lasty exclimation prorodect a tolent personal attack upon him wio ulwas the consequence, in the course of whicl, acts of violenee oce:rred, which we condemn and deplore-
So much for the Quebec row. At Montreatl, where he results hare been more serious, there is no proci that the blame is atrisutahle of linh Catholics.fiulting of the propur: tribunal, we repeat that $\lambda i$
 unless Protestants thementres have subsequently ucleft upon its walls. "Show the marks" we sur to those who assert that an altack weas made. "Oh:"but it is seid-" thiere coull, or zeonld, or should, or might, have been an altack." To this we can make no rejly, for we are not familiar rith
the "llistory of Fients that never oecured ;"
we can only say that we inave reason-to boors hat a murderous altack was ine mediated by person-, calling themselves Protestants, on the frith Ca-
tholics of Anontreat. In the sant: stemer that brought Gavazzi to Nombeal, came a numerom, hand of armest ruffians, who. from thitr conthet a: picked up in the ritest class of low gros-slops, ninh from the refuse of the stew ons of intamy their foul argins, these scoundrels, over their cups, boasted of what they intended to do ; and made no This we are prepared 1 prove by incontestible evidence: and we lave cyery ramians, was owing the sad loss of life which took hace on Tharsday ceening. We say this-not by way of prejudging a cause-but in the hopes that thi ar may be eaquited into.
Nest week we shatl perhaps be able to lay before our reatlers some additional specimens of Gavazai chures, in which, according to the Gazette, ther

## GAVAZZIS FIAST LECTURS

## Montreal., Juxe 10, 185:

It is our melancholy office to put on recond this sars cronior in the buiding called the Zion Church-tickets is 3 d which was well filled inside, whilst a harge crourd of men of all dnnominations, gathered outside, alrrneted he London Times cills him-others, lor aught we know, by improper motives. The police were sha
toned at the door, and in front of al:e buiddings and he troops ure beld in readiness.
For some time all was quiet. At certain passages many of lam come armed cluered luctily' hese cheers were responded to by counter-cheers from the crowd outside. The police inade a novement to drive away the latter, and a slight contlic occurred; nothing serious-nothing but what 200 or 300 policenen, armed only with batons, but properly handled and led by proper officers, could hare casily and effectudly quelled without loss of life. A fer building, of which; as far as we can learn, not a paue oglass has been broken, not eren the paint of a door pane! scrateled. Whilst this was going and wantonly fared from the steps into the crowit below

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

pursuing, and, we belijere, killing several rersons,
annongst them in Trisiman named James Walsh. The anowgi dispersed; retreating across the May Market, towards M'Gill and St. James Sireet; ilhe troops, rery unnecessarily we think, were called out, and
drawn up in two lines across the street, just below drawn up in two ines across thie street, just below $\underset{\text { restored. }}{ }$
Abont eight o'clock, all being then guiet, and the performances being orer, the audience compenced to retire ; to all appearance quinlly and decorously, and We were tiven standing close to the Unitarian chapel, where there were cougregated some men, women, and children, and one or tro gentlemen's carriages nd with a laugh at he ab:ardty of callose ont more row to-night"-we turned round to wall homeauchetiere street, not three minules haring elapsed fom our bearing the high ground bear the Unilarian chapel, we he:red the uischarge of fire-arms, and learned from the crowds rusting pist hat several per sons had been shot down. Why? or by whase or-
ders? we will not, at present, pretend to say; bat this e do say, rint hiere was none; or even appearance of riot.
The following is the list of the tilled and wounded far as we cariaseertain:-
Mr. Danied if Grath, son of Mr. Thos M. (frath ot throught the boily-died on Snturilay

## James Polloek, an old man, slot dead.

l'eter Crillespie, shot through the head-since died
aman named Dornelly shot in the body-miol ex pected to recover.
A younr lad named Bually, hot thougla bae breat -since died.
A tal namea M•Rne, dead.
A man named Buckley, mortally womded-dead. James liutchison, kitlerl.
William Ermon, stabhed-recovering.
A young man named I ithe book-keper at hessers.
A. Sange on Co.s. received two buts.
A son of MTr. Wm. Dutchison, wounded in the eg-ampulated.
Ar. Ahams, son Clity Councillor Adams, mortally Mr. Thes. ONeI, strot in the les-amputated. Ar. Clare book-keeper at W. Lyman \& Co Thomas MiA Alay; clerk at 11 . Morgan $E$ Co.s, A lad, nephiew of Mir. Toseph M'Kay, St. Paul Meet, shot brough the ter.
Mr. I Patrict Cuy, sing through the here.
Mr. Chimma, of the Mationd Loan Fund, a Resh ound in the side.
Mr . Stevenson, formerly of the lost Ofice, se arely wounted in the shoulder
int. Sidary ? ones, stiphty
Mir. Sidary 3 ones, siphely wounded in the hand.
A lad named Wallacs severely womd A had named Wallacs severely womded.
 A hr manel Clendimen, shot in the leg. Mond, Horlelaga, shot in Andrew 'hiompon shot throurh the arum. The above whs puhtisled in the form of an cxtra

 a simalar reanit we wit now iminte thenta in dererying
 rifice as a victin to problar firy. Ne tiber will we siy a wod to cast a stur apor a gallant and homorably
dintingathed reniment, whose oflicers and men have, by thar ircutlemanly hearing, and road conduct, wo gelden opianons for hemselwes whererer stationed,
ite will patienly await he funding of the Coroner's He with patienty awat he mang of the Coroners
laquest. which has lieen sithar since Saturday, but


MBETNAG OF MRISH CATLIOLICS. On Thestidy Inst, a meetiny of the Jrish Catholics uf Honteal inck phace in the open space arombd the St. Patrick's Chareh. Notwithstanding the hourwa evening assembly, and the shorthess of the notice -a large number of Irist Catholics were on the
sround. sround.
Mr. George IE. Chemk. haviig been ralled to the hair, conmenced by cxplaning for what ohjects the Geecting had hea assmbled. They met there, not to angry feelings, hat auther on allay then-tor to cone could hat believe tiat any amongst then could entertain sill going about che strests.--Tlwy met as Catholies, for the purpose of preaching forgiveness and oblivion rather than revenge; and would to God it were possiule that all angry feelings, that all memories of inju-
ries inceived, and all ant init; tions of revenge to come might with the vietiuns lic huried in theie graves.-
(Hilar, hear.) Morcover, they had met there to pro(Hear, hear.) Morcover, they had met there to prolest against the monstrons sentments that bad been
taid to their charge, and he was sure they would all agree with lim, and as risti Catholics fond of ireedour thenseles. pened io be the majority, nimk of molesting their repudiaced with their whole hearts. - They were also met there to denomee the very improper conduct
held towards the Jrish 'Catholics by a ceriain portion of the public press of this city, in prejudging a cause on which no decision had as jet were jouraals in this city which lad positively
stated; without proof, hat it was the Irish Ca
tholics who attacked the church on Thurstay nitht. Catholics atso bave been charged with breaking the windows of the Methodist Chapel in Griffin-
town. The Herill of that inorning (Tueday hat) althongh it knew no more norning (Tuesday last) (the Chairman) did, or his hearers, said that this outrage was committed by "sarages, the sel constituted champions of the Cliurch." knew wioncommitted it ? Some dunken black guards perhaps, going along, picked up some stones and the that it was done by sone black justards calling themselres Protestants, for the purpose, perbaps, nf hrow ing odiun on the Catholics. He alluded to this meroly for the purpose of slewing how unjustly the Calholics had heen attacked, and how muchi tiey were bnund to repudiate the dishonorable sentiments with him that any man who, without prorocation woulg lift a hand or a finper against any Protestant
Mivister or congremation, for the sale of his recigion, Minister or congremation, for the sake of his recligion,
was an unmanty rufian, who in all prohability was a man of no religion and no church, and was certain! no crelit to the land that gave hin hirth (Bravo! Mr. Clemt then concluted by strougty urging upon
his fellow-Catholies to live in peace his fellow-Catholies to live in peace with all men, and thnse who were dininosed to jultre them harshly. The Cathoncs of Mnntreal, he said. knew fheir strength Prontoctant fellow-sitizens were as good as their own and it thry wished theirs to be respeeted, ther should (Chew hers.)
Mr. C
Mr. C. Curran, seconited by Mr. Cogna, moved


The above resolution, as well as these which fol owed, was carried witholl one dissenting poice.
Mr. IT. Siran said that the dijet of was resoln timn which had been put into his hands was to lisain certain crimes which had lyeen mpupfut on timen hy one of that morning's papers, as rieationed by the
Chaiman, Aud not merely dial lia resolution dian row all participation in that nurmens, hat it went a to expess the disgus nad hormor of this mesting at
any und crime. TPa show the tiager of papers tiking and puting in any statement which any perno

 of dive onerage serice. Now, when mother paper stated, and statel truly, that it took phate at two or threc the STerald had committed a wrons error. He menrect that error, and he hoped the Eutior of the Herald would imaedintryy sorrect it, as his paper was widely read thronghout Canaha. and the circula-
tion of that gross error would do Catholics through out the Province a great deal of injury. He wa sure that no Protestant who land any good feeling a all would winh a fakethood to he circulated, and ha
trusted, therefore, that the Montreal JIerald would correct that gross crror. It was quite possible that a statement like that in the papers might mame the anger of people at a distanee, and that attemph
might he made to refaliate on innocent persons in other places. He trasted, therefore, that the Herchld statement to which he had refared Mr. Ryan the moved the second resolation as follows:-

## 




Mr. Myan then went on to express lis disapprobation of Associations formed for the purpose of pro
tecting the life and property of the citizens, whether anong Protestants or Catholics. They should lon to the law for protection, and lend their support t ance was necessary. [IPear, hear.]

Mr. Daly, seconded by Mr. O'Meara, moved the ird resolation, as foliows:
"That this neeting protusta azninst the languare that ha
been used by-a portion of the 1 press of this city, endeavoriug


- Mr. Francis M-Donnell, seconded by Mr. P. reman, moved the fourth resolution:-
"That the Chairnan, and the movers and seconders of the

The fifh resolution was proposed from the chair nd resolved :-
"That, with a view to stive publicity to the procedings an
his mecths, these resolutions be inserted in the pubbic Jour The Chairman then said that, if any other gentleTan wished to address the meeting, be was sure they ould all be glad to listen to hitn.


## raised for "Devlin!" "Derlin!"

B. Derlin, Esq., then stood up, in answer to the
all. Ife, said-Fellow-citizens- We meat upon his occasion-which is rendered solemn by the events of the last fer days-in order to deffond oursetres
disposed to athibune to us the late acts of violence Wheh have duspraced this city, and aho, so far as our
infuence extemls, 10 perent the recurrence of simm erents. It has been decmed necersary that we should hold this meeting, lest it shonk bo supposed that by or hat we we hadapiroved of what habsaken phace, been offered to us. Our objeet, howeurer, is not to Wd fuel to the hame, or to strming then the prevaling excilement; but, by every possibhe means, walliy it, isted between Protestants and Catholies, with the unortunate arrmal amourgst us of the nompinus ciaraz-- (groans.) For, wust that crenful, fatal day ought in live-friends. True, they difered in retigion, but without the saterifice of friendshin, or the extinction of frieudly feeling; but, alas! the apostate Garazzi, whose introduction to the ritizems of Montcal mast cuer be a source of infinite arad hearlfett regret, has sueceeded in desiroying, to a certain exnoto biticr coemies (hear, hear.) Our duty, as Cat tholics, is to bury hat emmity in obliviou, and in cording to our phet funt fuke plenso ma garding to ous Pratesiant fetow-citizens the fultes not den the the Iribh cultides of this rily peareabie perple, and certainly we may cladienge the public joirnath of Nontreat, or we may challenge any class diftriag from us in religion. to point ont any single acasion when they were moleted in the exwere attacked, or when they wron insulted for an adherence in ayy form of worship they choose to adont True it is, we are not the worshippers no patrons of the Thaten orator; but onr Protestant frients should not infer from this circumstane that we deny them
the right of followine in bis footsteps, or aeknowthe right of following in his footsteps, or acknow-
letymy him as their spiritual chanpion (checrs.) I am, howerer, perfectly erptain that all thic eloquence and ingunity of that distinguisthed tero will never turn one Catholic from tho har old; anl an alle ni lapuy infiuence orer Protestantism (ethecrs.) Nay, it is alnost impossible for me to believe that any respectalte Protesant can histen whith pleasure
to his uncene, banmaral language. For of all the men that have ever diagraced a public phat form-of all the inen who have erer given expression to base
fatelomh- this (iana 7 ; is the most notorious. If s the man who is worting hardest is noder 10 arenenplibh his ohjert, not by peaceriu or charitable or or-
lemy mans, hut by codearomg to sorv the scels of
 all hinw perfectly well that he who has a good cause requires not to use indecent haguage, in order to give ir the , or 10 of his hearess win a convichon of the truth of what he asvances. And here IU Uronto Gilobe. I direct the attention of my Proentunt minw-cilizens to those leclures, and 1 as. that pamer to have said is truc? There lee has stated that the Catholic Church was the Church of AntiChrist, anal has represented the Catholic clergymen as murderers, in the plainest language imaginahle.-
And anain I ask $\rightarrow$ is it possible for our Jrotestant And again J ask-is it possible for our I'rotestant citizeng who have lived here so lang with us, and who
hare witnessed the virtues of our Catholic priests, to listen witl phasure to a man who proclaims priests as marderers, and, at the same time, our nuns as proshutes? I do nit make nse af this language in order ret, ilat such a man should be pernited to pollute he pulpit oi any ctures dedicoted to the warshio of God. (IIcar, hear.) His visit will not, lowever, be soon forgotten, for it has cast a gloom over our mourning, the traces of which are csisible unon every commenance, and which, 1 fear, will not be quickly ill citizens to assist ca sion, in order to destroy bide eflects of that fearful niglu, when human blood was shed and human life was sacrified. Tt is our duty as Catholies to dechare to the world that we are guilless of the blood that was slod that erening, and it is equally the duty of our Irotestant sellow-citizens not to lay the crine at our doors. (Cheers.) I state from my nwn perlics of this rits made an attack upon Zion Chirch, citablish the fact that Irish Catholics Montreal a pebble it that church, or that they even broke one pane oft glass. The men who would deinean themsel;es by artacking the church where Gavazzi lectored, deserve not the name of Jrish Catholics. The men who arm themselves for such a purpose bring down disgrace upon their countrymen, and
their religion. Peace is preached by our ninisters. Peace we are bound to maintain. And be who thinks he can serve his cause by striking down his fellowmen, makes a great aud serious mistake- He commits an offence against society and against Gou. Te ligion is not to ie served by such means, and the only enect it produces, is the no hathent or which should influence every class of socicty; and wilich it now becomes tie olject of crery grod citizen to prevent. I know that soine of the public journals have proclaimed the Irish Catholics, as the aggressors upon supposing this Garazzi's lecture. Bat a ask, cren temperate men had the audacily to approach near the Zion Church upon the occasion of the lecture, is esponsible for the misconduct of a few, and to brand hem as murderers and assassins, while it is notorious and as sincere in the expression of regret at the fear-
al erents which have disgraced onr hitherto penee hel city, as any class of prersns within or withon
 one of our Protestant ieliow-citizens uespunalite fos the altack made uron the Rer. Mr. Murphy, whow, upom a late necarien, was not onfy haten, but shana-
fitlly imsulted, (hear, bear.) We did not, howerer
 Towaris us, bowerer, a very difisent sprio is nu fr, and it ouly hew romains for whe our dhy

 ashamed of his iapurities. eluted, anid lous cheers, after hasing ungel
 han: ing them over to justime.
W. Bristaw, Euf, Ebditor of the Pilot, asm at dersed the meeting.
 the meeting quictly dispersed. watch and aid in the proceedin mon
 Chairman; Mussss. Janes Sallire, Vamein Martion nan, aud W. C. Cogan.
The :Committee have retanus the survicus of Derlin, 1asg, in whose wel!-known zeal and ab:lia. our Irish Catholic friends may phace the fulles: rall ance. Since the commencement of the investigatio. have the sad affar of Therstay the Sth placed :n proper light before the public ; and we fed rontion hat the management of the case coald siot he o communicate are earnestly requested to pur the: lintely-either personally, or by beter 'The be done by a pesonaly, or lis liter. Slise office of the Drue Witiess.

INVIDATION TO FATHER GAlBAKL
The foliowing letter and mutonre were evmatian have fallen into the wrong hauls:
Jear Sir-Tother wight, ny yomag lahes and bir mimunted by gin, and a' reading of you Wednes 1 al Grazetc, and being, as erery body buows, strongly w
tacled to the maintenance of Civil and Religio: Liberty, and death upon the police, took it iuto e. heads that we could not do better than to follow : th example set us at your ched of the town, and incin
Father Gavazz, whon we all look mon as a ve:nice young man, and the sweetest preacler we ev hearu-particmarly when he blackgards then e
convents, and tells us such luscions siories about Nuns-to return to Noutreal, right off, and finish in lectures. We theyefore heg of you in publish it following notice; for we think it a siame that such a duck of a man as Pather Cavamzi, who is the hes friend to our cause we ever hand, and who kinwa or tastes entirely, shouldn"t be allowed to say and whree other "gals" intends giving hen what oun tal a reception by to command,

Trenty years on the town, and well how to the police-bad hats to them

A General Meeting of the --.-- of the lue hace Suburbs is carnestly requested in troms of Thesday next, at one oclock, to considrer the propriety of inviting l'ather Gavazzi of faror Mourreal with an inmediate risit, to deliver his set:on"
and third lertures. The "Gais" beg to apologise fur thus presenting thenselves in a public capacity: but owing, they regret to say, to the marked hostitity ia owing, they regret an say,
the Police, they are compelled to do so for the mait, tenance of Civia, and Irfligious Lirbiats.
The Editor of the Gazette can have the arigitio if it belongs to lim, by application at this offre.

After a meeting of the Protestants on liriday laist it was agreed that Gavazzi's lectures should be prot smuggled out of town on Saturday morving.

We would correct a false inpression that i.ts your abroad. It has been rumored that Col. Jirmatingel was armed with a pistol on the night of the row. an
did limself shoot some of the victims of the riot This we tinger had no weapon in his hands sare a policecman: on suct ond conducted himseli-ashen always has unn on such occasions-as a firm and ganlant ofteer, nut
as a good and lind hearted man. Col. Emmatingr as a good and kind hearted man. who know his ligh sense of honor, we may add tha we have other reasons for asserting that the gallant Colonel has been misrepresented.

Sereral persons have been arrested at Quebec up on suspicion of hariug been counected with the riots

The Colonial Parliament was prorogued on the 3th inst. by the Governor-Gencrel
Serenal articles and emiluances crowided out it

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENGE.

## france.


The logislative biscaty sat on Friday, Mray 20th, M. Bilault in the chair,
on the budget of $15 \overline{5} 4$.
on de budget of denbert said that he had proposed to
M. de Montalenter ing from the sale of the domains of Neuilly and Monceaux, belonging to the Orleans fanily. Gentlemen, speech, but to fuffil a duty of conscience. I will not have the courage of M. de Fhavigny, but I agree
tully with him in everything he has said concerning fully with him in everything he has said concerning
the situation in which the legistative boty is placed. the situation in which the legistative body is placed.
If cannot coisider il is one of a sericus bona fide
-The Presiden-M. de Montatembert, I cannot allow ybu to continue in that strain. Everything is perfectly serious in the position of the legislative
bouy; and in altacking that position, you altack tie constitution itself which you have sworn to adthere to M. de Nontalemberi-I ana not speaking of the
constitution. I speak only of the proposition made constitution. I speak only of the proposition made
to us, and $I$ cannot allorer it to be suppased by my
silence that I approve of it. $I$ cannot permit the silence that "approre of it. It cannot permit the
proverb of "Silence gives consent" to be applied to me. I shal! vote against the budget for two reasons - ilie first, because it gives a sanation to the enena-
usi-Consultum of December 20 th, 1852 , which deprived the legislative body of all control in finance matters; and the second, because it sanctions the decrees of, January 22nd, which degpoiled the Orleans
family of their property. In fine, I shall vote against $\mathfrak{f}$ faily of their property. In fine, I shall vote against the budget, becanse it oliters siolence to the indepen-
deince of a French Cliamber, and so slocks our feeliags as honest men. (Aprrobation.) Last year the budget contained nothing connected directly or indi-
rectily with the decrees of Janaary 22 nd. At recily with the decrees of January 22 ndl At
present, for the first time, we are called on to sanction then.

The President-The decrees of Jan. 22nd have no need of sanction, as by the terms of Art
the constitutiont they hare the force of lar. tion what the Republicans, what the Socilists did not renture to do in IS18, and what the Council or State-uleciding as a court of lavp in disputed cases, and menaced in its inmorability-only sanctioned by a majority of one rote. We cannot join in that demittee forces me to refuse the budget, because to support it would be to countenance the most odious confiscation. (Morement.)
The President-I cannot allow the hon. gentleman to continue. (Noise.)
A. voice from the cenire-Withdraw the article
attogether, M. le President, if you do not wrish to allo: it to te discussed.
M. de Montalembert-I am much astonished to see the President, whio was the law adciser of the
Duke did Aumale, coming forruard at present to prerent
family.
fill
The President-When I was the adrocate of the Orleans family it did not atlack either the constitution or the lavs and you are attacking both at pre-
M. de Montalembert-If I cannot attack the desons assigwed for issuing them, and which affirm precisely what t.sed to be said two or three years back
by the Socialists, namely, "If we took from M. de Montalenbert, or any other man of propeity, one lialf of what he possesses, would he not still live on
moost comfortably ?" (A luugh.) When I. regret mast comfortably (A laugh.) When I regret
all soliaarity in such an act, I disomn the responsibility which is thrown up sid Genlemer, in 1809 "Property is.incriolabitity in the persons who possess Property isneriolabinty in the erersons, who possess gle field without injustice." Bosssute also used to right. You cannot but. join in these dactrines, dictated as they were by high wisdom. (Approbation.)
M. Baroche, President of the Council. of State, Teplied that ie could not admit tlat protest just made Jaganst the Searatus-Consultum and the uecrees of of the eonstitution. Nor could the Lonorable gen-
tleman be allowed to criticise an act which a great body of the state had in its.full given its approba
tion t.
M. Granier de Cassagnac regretted io see so emi-
nent a speaker as M. de Nfontalembert enter on a nent a speaker as M . de NFontalembert enter on a
line of discussion which was, to say the least of it, uscless-lie wio, iur a note which he published, had
made an amende konorabie for having attacked the gorernment which he now defended.
acked that government, it was because its. conduct of late years liad done more than anyelling else to lead to the present government. That government (the present) had been chosen by the peoplie because it mad announced itself the protector of property.The decrets of January 92 nd were altoget her The reneral discussion on the budget of re was declered to be closed.

The congress of Sovereigns in Vienna is exciting onnected with this crowned conclave is the presence of the King of the Belgians and his heir apparent metwe scene. Austria and Sardinia, and between Austria and the Helvetic confederation, coupled with the
complicatious of the Eastern question, is well calc
lated to cause a panic among the stock jobleers. The betrothal of the Archduchess Maria with Duke of Brabant took place on the 17.1 May.
it would perllaps be incorrect to say that it is the
intention of the German Powers to make a nublic intention of the German Powers to make a public and format demonstration against France, but it does
not admit of a doubt that any viohtion of the Belnot admit of a doobt that any riom tion of the Bel-
gian territory wrould raise a storn which Napoleon the TFinderer is probably perfectly correct when he says that an excellent understanding exists just now says that an cxcelicnt unierstanding exists just now
between the Einleror of Russia and King Leopold. the Frencli and Russian Courss, "the French Ambassador, M. de Castelbajac, having been unable to obtain a satisfactory explanation about an article hostale of France which lad been permitted to ap-
pear by the Russion censure." If appearances are not deceptive, the Emperor of the French has prin-
cinally incurred the displeasure of this Governinent by having exlibibied syppionsis of a strong disinclination to permit Austria to be the sole actor in the Swiss and Sardinan dramas. Much is said here of
the remarkable and admirable moderation and forthe remarkable and admirable molleration and for-
bearance displayed by tlis Government towards its western neighibors, but it is very questionable whether these virtues would shine fitill stuch brilliancy were it not moraly certain that extrome measires
against Sardinia and Swizerland would lead to a counter occupation of the Savor and Genera.
getemany.
Franifort, Mar 20.-Thle Senate of this city bas submitued to the Ifgishative Assembly an or-
canized law for the regulation of the rights of the ews, who, according to this law, shall have the right of voling in the election of deputies, and be capalhe
of sercing as depulies. They are to ilare four deputies in ille J.egislative Assenbly, but they are extions and dignitie

SWITZERLAND.
Berve, Mar 22:-Last night the Austrian Charge dAfiaires announced to the Prasident of the
Federal Council that the Austrian Cabinet, convined hie uelessucss of furluer hegocinons wins sitit zerland, and considering that his presence at hermet
was for no purrpose, lad instructed hin to leave that city for an indefinite period. Thie President of the Federal Councii demanded to lave this declaration in writing, for llup purpose of submitting it to the
Council. The Austrian Enroy has promised to address to the
declaration.
Count Karrnicki, the Austrian Charge ${ }^{4}$ A Ahaires at
Berne, received orders on the 2 st May to leare lis post forthusith, and to return to Vierna as soon as he had notified the rupture of diplomatic relations be-
treen Austria and Swizzerlind. italy.
We read the following in the Bilancia of Milinn,
under the date of Rame 2nd :-" A rery painful discorery was male the other day in the Basilica Lateran. Those who are acquainted with the lo cality will recollect that Pope Martin $V$. Hes buried in the rave. The body haring to be renored in gress, the eofin was wertain architectural repairs in proChapter. To everybody's surprise, notling was found but the bones of Martin V.; the rings, the
gold and silver clatices, the tiara, all studded with in the cofin liad been verified about fifty years ago." holland.
rogress of the to forin an accurate notion of the Countries. The accounts ire dally receive are neither clear nor consistent. All we linow with cer-
tainty is that the ultra-Protestant fanatics hare failed as signally as tliey did in this country last July.Out of sixty-four elections that had talen place, the hiree ; and as the late Minister, Thorbeck, who had nerociated with the Foly See on the quastion of the restoration of the
and Maestricht,--in either of was which places a suct and Mastricht-in eiliner of which placessa, sucNinisterial majorily so far is reduced almost to mnity. in Holiand effect, then, of the anti-Cali:olic agitation sure of Protestant bigotry and the disturbance and weakening of the maclinery of Gorerument. The
Cluurch - the object of so much vituperation and malignant hostility-stands unshaken and undisturbed amid the frantic paronysms of Protestant intolerance. Cannot heresy and schism see in all this the wonderful working of the infallible promise giren to that
A postle in whose chair now sits Pius 1 X ., the restorer of the ancient Hierarchies of Englad and Holland?

## turkey.

The latest intellitience from Constantinople is pregnant will grave considerations. The Suttan having
resolved to reject the Russian ultimatum, a change resoired to reject the Reussian ultimntum, a change
of Ministers immediately ensued; and Prince Mensclikof had 'quitted thie Turkish capital, according to the latest telegraphic despatch. The Paris Corres-
"The despatch from Vie
announcing the change in the Turkish C last night, published in the papers of that day. Bitt I find a subsequently received: . According to the latter been Ministry is as follows:-Mustapha. Paslia, late President of the Council, and former Governor-General of Candia, is named Grand Vizier; the ex-Grand
Vizier, Meliemet Ali Pasha, is named Seraskicr (Minister of War); Rifant Pasha, ex-Minister: of

Foreign Aflairs, is named Prosident of the Council
of State; Reschid Pasla is named Minister for $\mathrm{Fo}_{0}$ reign Allains ; Fethi Pasha, Minister of Commerce,
Grand Master of the Artilery (Topliana); and NàGrand Master of the Artillery (Top
mik Pasla, Minster of Commerce.
:Thie formation of the new Cablinet would show that no dispositiop exists to accept the ullimatum and, in fact, nothing can be stronger than the assuthe determination of the Porte to resist reer to of the determination of the Porte to resist to the last,
and to brave all the anger of Russia. The Cabinet, I am emabled to assure you on good authority, has adopted the firm resolution not to fisld to the demands of Russia. The presence of two such mon Veley Pasha, tle Ambassador in Pariss') and Resclie Paslia-both of whom lave been long familiar with questions of light policy - would show its dieposition. However matters may turn out, the Cabinet declares its delermination to reject the ulinnatrom. The reasons it gires for its refusal are those I have already mentioned. It manintains that to do so would be to admit that it is nol an indeprendent nation-as no nation can be so who acknowledges the right of ancerns. Sloudd it yene in is prisely domesfic collcerns. Sionlt it yield on itse preseat occasion,
otlier Gorernments would claim an equal' vight with Russia to advance the same pretensions. Russia reproaclied will laving deceived, not merely 'Turkey, Russian Gorernment instructed its Minisiess ot 5 reign Courts to declare in the most solemn mapera declaration repeated by Lord Clarendon in the IHouse of Lords-that the only question at issue heHeen Surkey and itsell was the question of the
Holy Slurines, and it gare the post pocitive issur ances that it had no intention of attacking the inteThe ultimataum of Prince Mensclikon that these assurances were but a cloakk to cover ulteHor designs. The TWurkish Gorernment repeats its declaration that it will resist, at all risks, the preten-
sions of Russia ; and if Prince Mensclikofíslould quit Constantinople and augsthing of a disagreealle nature occur in consequence of hiss departure-
should the fleet adsance to the Bosplorus; it will liat is in fault, but that it is Russia who hask hiat is in haunt, but that it is Russia who has snayght
lisis pretext for antacking her independence. It is gain denied that the Greeks have the slightest de-
sire to be sulijecterl to the fact lias been ascertainsed mand admitted by the ogents that Frince Mensclikoff sent to various parts Porte is concineced that the oller Powers, and paricularly France and Enghand, are deeply interested in taking her part on the present question
no reason to question, assert positively that the Rusian Ambassador had withlrawn, after threalening the Porie with the highest displeasure of the Czar:
These menaces induced the Jrench Minister to orller he approach, of the French feet to the Dardanellus. INDIA AND CHIN
The news from Burnal) to the 13 .h of $A$ pril, is
unfavoralle, and more troons are wantel. There is no prospect of peace shoort of Ara. The Burrmese Commissioners had relluse to tign
The latest dates from China are
pril. The Amerion the 1 th of of-war on the coasts of Clina liave, on the urrent requisition of the Clineses authorities, consented to guard Nankin, Slangliae, and the moullis of the reat Canal, against the rebels.

## AUSTRALIA

A letter fro "In my letter to you lately 1 have given favoralle renoris of these diygings, and pet the escort returus
have ratier dimisished ihan increased in is impossible to judge of the yield of Ballarat by the more gold uess of Ballarat to Geelong, the safety of the road and the cleap and reanular converances, moke the journey so easy and arailable that iew lucky digyers of never having transmitted by it. On horseback you can go to Geelong from Ballarat with ease in six
hours. Before the news of the nugget coming up rapidy, but the rush now is inmense. new gully at Cresswick's Creek, and new diggings at there are nearly a thousand at the latter nlace alreadyThe price of pold has risento $£ 38 \mathrm{~s}$ Gal; some stores

Gougl, Sulley of February three dizgers, named Gough, Suley, and Bristoc, arrived in Ceelong from taing tro masses of gold, one of which actually weighed $77 / \mathrm{b} .8$ oz., and the other 691 b . 6 oz., the They were bouth foud being nore Gull 30 and 40 yards from. the bed of the 1341 lb . nugget, and within sone 50 feet of the surface. It is furtlur fiading of a 10016 . nugget int tie same golden locality. Banlaral fortuate finders of the immense nugget at inlare are four newr comers, tiree of whom arrived in. the colony in sugust last, per slipp Lady Head, and three first proceeded to Bendigo diggings inmediately.
 gold: They then joined the fourld peos worli. or to Billarat diggings. ©ut of one hole in the Cana$13 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ozey ohtaised the large lump, weighng 4ozz. of sinall wold-making illogether 142 alb .50 z .
 oo doubt that industry and perseereraus says, there is at the goldfields.
rebellion in china.
Ties is graduality which time brings to most mysteDa. Our latest information opens one or inc inclipoints of view, and enables us to appreciate somenemp:
more revolution. Three proelamations or manifestises of isst-
ing nut Enon the insirgent camp have found their. way, in
nut
English version, to Europaan sellements; any for these documents we can discerr at least the generay
pretensions advanced by the rebels. The first of these
Tssum解 $p$ toris in the he insurrgent clief, t invires the supporit and co-operation of the people y proni ises of rewarts, and uncler threats of vengeance acase of refusal. The second parports to cone frome tains a circumstantial denumciation of the $T$ and connasty. The third is the more remarkable and the cubsinnce, and of all, for, although not very clear in Eastern pliraseology, it is a justification of the insur entionary movement upon principles of religion, and The reliyim
Christianity.
From these manifestoes, taken in combination wit other intelligence, we can infer that the revolution is now mainy based dints of restoriny a native Chintese dynasty by the expmsion of the Thrtar intraders. It will be
remembered that in the first hatf of the 17 h centren or some tro centaies nga, the Mantreloo Tartars succeeded in subjurating the chinese Empire and suc-
ing a prinee of their own race on the throme of Hekin ing a prinee of their own racen on the throne of Hekin,
in the room of the native rulers. From that time to the present the Tartar dy yaty has survived, but to never conciliated the offections of the people - it an tated ty the disgraces and charges of the war main-
nained for a while agaiust ninned or a whine agatust curselves. The vietorinus
insurgents now heity on the heads of the Tartars al: the aceusalions which such circumstances would na raged the ancient instiotionse of chem as by laving outoveremony and apparel, as haviug administered the government of the country withou regarl 10 clemenc
or justice, as sustaining themselvas by or justice, as sustaining themselvas by rapacity and
shielding themselves by corruption, while the enlire population lay prosirate and groaning under this ex.
cess of yranny. Tien-teh, therefure, after amouncing (with reference to his, here vine, atites) that hounc-
"flan

 summating the triumph of native independence ani social reform. This places the political character of
the rebellion butond dispule The religious elemient of the mowemen is considerably less distinct and, as the mowement is ronsi-
upon this subject will commonul uiversal imerest, we transfer it in its oniginal phraseolory to another, pat
of our columus. it appears io be manly addressed firn formed among the Chinese fur the secrel associapose of effecting the expulsious of the Tarturs, sme pur-
thing like the Tugendbund in Germany durny the cominion of Napulem, or those phitlosuphlical browher honds which pioneered the revolutions of $17 S 9$. The
Christinnily of the document is certiany nat pure, cecited, and theen that several scriplural trutha are
 siples of the Christian missions in China, competent
oo mive as good or better neemmts of their betief. The imjortance of the document consists in its being in
sued, as if with andiority, from the head-quaters the rebels, and in the intromuction of sula and subet
into the communications of an insurgent chice wilt the perple of the country. Ve leani, too, frum inde
pendent sources, hant certain relifious veews have the insurgents. They have displayea considerabl zeal in the purification of temples, and have been
particularly earnest in destroying inages-a resibution

 sures import merely a refurmation of the matimal re-
ligion, or whether they really bespath a dusiga of substituting a purer lailh for the ereed of these Chi-
nese, we cannol say. All we see ir, that a succersmally auldressed the impenam hrone of Chima has an of true religion, and has called upon then, in a pro-
clamation reciting certain leading tutles of Christi anity, tn "r reject corrupt spiriss and wurship the ' 'I'rue
How far he revolution possessed these rharacteriscan enly conjecture ; but, as we have before remark ed, we are disposed to think that the most importan
features are acessins ot a the contures are accessimns of a later date. It is not inn
possible that the original insurdents might have been as worthess a band as they were long sulpposed to be.
For many years past the-Cline Fimpire has bee disturbed by the ravagre of orsenazized marauders in he provinces and pirates on the const. In these gangs retel furce, and opportunity. might have been casily poses of engrasting upon their suecesses those par all assoniation like the Tuiad Society. proves to have
been long secretly maiutained. One parts in shat supplied the machinery; while the other furn, inshed sho oower, and the two together have been maturally ricby an effète milizary apular Sovereign, supporteil only if its on is ever known, we should not be surprised fits orig:m and pro
script:on - Times.

THE BILL FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF
NUNNERIES.
Bill:- following are the clauses of Mr. Chambers
. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the
visions of this aet it shall be lawfin for the Lord

For the Lard High Cliancellor for the time being of
Ireland respectively, within their respective jurisdicIreland respectively, within their respective jurisdic-
tions, and they are hereby severally required, as soon as conveniently may be aner the passing of this act, the death, resiguation, incapacity, or dismissal of any onse of them to appoint ainother in his room), who shall the United Kingtom of Great Britain, and Ireland all their travelling expenses while employed in executing the duties of their offlee, and also such amount of aninual salary as shall be determined by the Conmis-
sionerg of her Majesty's Treasury by minute under
cheir hands.
toe of this aet shall, before he shall be capable of acting in the execntion of any of the powers and authorities given by this act, tate the following ooth before the Lord Hig on (wlio or of gugland or or frelard, as and empowered to admuister the same):partially, and honestly, according to the best of my judgrent and ability, execute the several powers and authorities vested in the under the statute of the six-
teenth and seventeenth years of the reign of her Majerty Queen Victoria, intituled ' an act to facilitate the recovery of personal liberty in certain cases,' without favor or alfection, prejulice or malice, and will keep sectet such matters as may come to my knowledge in may be obliged to disclose the sane by po so far as help me God.'
helpme That in any case in which any one of the said commissioners shall have reasonable sround to suppose arainst her will, he is hereby authorised and required in company with a justice of the peace of the county in which the said house or building shall be situate (who is hereby required when called upen to accompany the said commissioner), to visit the said house or building, and, if necessiry, to make a forcible entry
into che same, and to examine every part thereof, and into the same, and to examine every part thereor, and
:n ask for and obtain from the occupier or occupiers of
such housc or buiditur a list of all persous then resisuch house or buildiur a list of ali persous then resi-
dent therein, or who slept there on any night willin dent therein, or who slept there on any night wilhin
seven days next preceding such visit, and to see all and every the inmates, athd to examine each, either ascertain whether any fernale is detainet in the said house or building against her will; and the said commissinuer is hereby authorised to make complaint on proceed by writ of haticas cormes or oherwise and to 0 tug to law to ubtain the liberation of such female, prorided always that such entry shall be made between he hours of eight o'cluck in the morning and ezght IY. That in any cas.
IY. That in any case in which either of the said
commissioners shatl sue out at writ of habeas corpus or institute any legal proceedings under the provisions of this act, the costs and churges in and about the same shall be paid out of the suid consolidaled fund.
Y. That there shall be presenteri anmally men a report from each of the said commissioners in which sheal be stated the number and description of visions of this act, will the names of the occupiers, also the uanes of all females as to whorn the said
commissioners shall have taken any proceedings under commissioners shall have taken any proceedings nader in reference to the same as lie shall think fit. VI. Any person obstructing any one of such com-
missioners in the execution of his duty; or wiffully concealing from him any of the innates or apartments, said, or knowinerly misrepresenting so visy facts or circumstances with a view to mislead hin, or otherwise hindering or inpeding him, shatil be deenned guilty of
i misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereot, shall be liable to be finedt ally sum nut exceeding fify pounds,
or to be inprisuned, with or whthori hard labor, for any perind not exceeding one year.
VIl. Fach of the said commissioners and the justice of the peace by whom he may be aceompanied
in any such visit as aforesaid shall be entilled, ill any artioa or proceeding which may be instituted or com donu in eveention of this aut, to all the privileges and o the protection given to jnstices of the peace by the far an the same may je applicable.
The readers of thi Tablet hare nuw before them nunnories. A nore alrocious prodnctiou it is impos-
sible to conceive; and as Mr. Chambers, I am informad, has publicly stated that his Din was prepared with he kind help of the Protestant dibance, we can un worthy of ist origin. The first worus of the Bill are
untrue. It siys thrit, "whereas difficulties have been fowd to exist in applying for and obtaining the writ of Hubeas Corpus in certain cases, in which
females are to be supposed to be subject to restraint." The truth is, that up to this moment unt a single such instance has been or can be produced. I challenge
Mr. Chambers to lay any such instance before the Iouse, and am quite willing to stake the question on the simple issie of his beins able to prove or to reucie
probable the preambie of his Bill. In the ordinary case of a private Bill brought in to anthorise fth making of a new street, or he pualing down of an the first duty imposel upon the promoters of the 13 i ,
s to prove its preamble. Mir. Clambers must and is to prove its preamble. Mr. Clambers must and
should be subjecled to the same reasolable and mo darate ordeat. He undertakesto provide a remedy fo achass of grievances; let him prove that the grievance
exis. Let him adduce- 1 will not say a single instance, though I am persuaded I might safely rest the case on that extravagant challenge-but let him pro-
duce balf a duzen instances of the kind which his $B$ i contemplates, to which the existing lav of Habca Corpus is inapplicable, and for which a more string ent remedy is required. If he cannot, then he canfosses the friselood of his preamble and the iniquity
of his bill. If he can, he will at least have laid some erislation
new legistation is necessary. I fand this definition in the third clanse. The lirst clause authorises the Lor Chaucellors of England and Ireland to appoint a Com
missinner or Commissioners "within their respective "'juristictions.". (R)r. as to Scont/and.) The secon take-in which they swear to "keep secrat auch
cution of the said powers, except, ', when oblige their office" Oy, or in fulfilment of the duties plained in clause five, and it is to report annually Parliament certain particulars, " and such other par
"ticulars as he shall think fit." So that the oath ticulars as he shall think fit." So that the oath in These Commissioners of lubricity are tolighgate oath o observe secresy except when "they think fit" to
make their knowledge public-an oath, I think, that nake their knowledge pua ": Reasonable tro briken.
words. Not in case informatione :"-Observe these words. Not in case informations are sworn allering own private bleast ground which he need not speaify but which in his malice he chooses to consitler "reahis own absolnte discretion- in my absence, and without notice or legal proceeding of any kind may break down my street door with a cmubar-he may shut a separate apartments-my servants either separale] or ornerwise" as lie pleases-may examine every vate euspicion-if my wile or sister, ord on mere pri the ayonies of death, or hapnens to be in bed after eirh o'clock, he may burst open the bedroom door-with-
out a warrant, or sworn information, or proved necessity of any kind, he may subject every inmate to my family representative of mine in my absence, to give a lia of the persons resident in the house, "or Wha slep
"there on any nisht within sevelu days next precedin such visit"-and by these means ascertain whethe any female is confined in my house against her will this Bill is not stringent enollg If it passes into huw, ore thing is clear. In the house of every Catho'clock in the morning no man's wife or danghter wil bedroom, of maristerial or official rary visits, in he Ca tholic householder, thesefore, must on an emergency
be prepared to resist force by lorce; and in ench cause, it is hard to say what, on occasion, may be ti by legal formalities, based, $I$ will not say law, guatle proof reasouable men, am perfectly ready to submit peace ably, however munch I may' gramble at whint I may
think its unreasonableness. But a pretended law which gives my next dour neighlibor an absolute au my house the moment my back is turned, and to overhanl the females of my establistument at their perss) not law, but war by Act af Parliament, and neinger everything, however impolitic, that wears the livery of statute.
Just take the case of "anybody" who has a youn wite or a marriageable daughter. On the other han Mr. Clambers; his a mistat but Bill seconder ot it, Mr. Craven Berkeley. Imaqine the member fur Cheltenham, or any other magistrate,
hand and dlove with the Commissioner of that distric hand and glove with the Commissioner of that districh,
and able- for the Commissioner must require a magis trate to ancompany him)-to force his way with the his back is turned, and no one but his wife or dlanghter is at home. Every man, of course, has his taste; but for my part, if I caught these gentlemen in my house as I coald find availabile, nnti, if strong enough, I the window to end their researches'with broken bone upon the pavement.
"No Poperv."-Pepety has received a blow in its the windows of Maynooth, or rather has done his best to contrive that when broken there shall be no possibility of getting them repaired. By a sudden and man-
expected move on the vote of $£ t 5,000$ for the maintenance and repair of public buildings in Ireland, Mr. Sponner and his friends surprised the honse into repayable under Sir Robert Peel's arrangement for repairs. Since the Catholic students of May nooth must be educated, says the Protestant Mr . Sponer, le
them catch cold at their loctures, let old tiles have a creak, and the wind whiste down Popery about the rooms and galleries. We will sap the fuendations on Maynooth in some way, Mr. Spooner and his friends are resolved. And heirs is nut the way of showing ble or more Clristian mell for the example would want excitement. Nor is it the way of showing this by argument, for in arnument they do not shine. But
t is the material and literal way, best suited for their capacity, of keeping the Maynooth walls und Maywas a No-Popery achievement precisely level to the comprehension of the Protestant who cumningly throws Thice fort of Mr. Sponer and his brother bigots for The eflort of Mr. Spooner and his brother bigots
the punishment of Romanists at Maynooth by the the head, by pinching their bones with frosts, worry ing their eyes with inflammations, laying stout blows lumbago on their backs, and otherwise beating eflort on the part of Sir llobert Inglis, happily !ess successful, to intlict upon a large class of the rititas
public similar pains and penalties. Hardly had Mr pooner obtained his triumph, when up Sir Rober rose and made a gallant stand for the rights of shaky,
broken-windowed, disointed and disointing cabs. Mr. Spooner's motion for the disrepair of Maynooth having been duly carried, in immediate sequence rose London with is Is No-Popery at the boltom of both ofempls? if so, it is ralher bard that, for the sak of he few Catholics who may maneines oe caugh No doubt there are many who would bear worse tor tures for the sake of securing the same infliction on
their enemies. But we are not so vindictive. We desire neither for ourselves nor our neizhbors that we or they should be shaken, bruised, pinched, starved any Protestant or other cause whatever. If we ar
suspecting Sir Robert wrongly in this malfer, the faul
hardy ours. We can judge of a man's ant ouly and who does not know that Sir Robert and Mr pooner are the two great champions against Popery hat they are two men who share between them on nossess more than one? It is tue that we to not
clearly see the logic of a simultaneous agitation in learly see the logic of a smultaneous agitation in lege wanting repair; but it is 'to be borne in mind agitator.-Eraminer.

## UNITED STATES.

It is now announced positively that the New York
Crystal Palace will be opened for the exhibition bePulhadelopua, Juse iorn mext month.
Phuadelpha, June 10 rim- Spring, the murderer,
was hauged to-day at quarter-past eleven $0^{\circ}$ clock. He died arserting his innocence. The lact question put fe hat no more to -. believe my son is thand had the words were greeted with a general rroan from the spectators.
He died easy. He also dectited his intocence ot the Rink murder. The Rev. Messis. Shect and Kensil pent nearly the whole night in the prisoner's cell
his conduct was marked with disirustine levity part of the lime, bowever, towards morning, he
A Precedent in the Law of Drones.-A maried couple in the Far West, fond, som after the ho-
neymoon, that there wats un afinity in their disposimiserable life, or separate. Holla being convinced of

 heir desive to be ummartied, as it was imposible for nemded them that they had promised before God to iwe together till death should pant them. This was a
damper, and they ofterend him any share of their crop onnteriur the marringe tie. The justice being a fankee of much acuteness, and stimulated by he feward, int upon an expedient. He took the honse cad,
and ordered to huld her betwee: them. Itisuext command was, of slretci her across a log that lay al the
docr. This tone, he took the ave, and excluimingblade down upon the dievoled srimalling, and cut her in wo at a blow. Perfectly satisfied that they had been undered in strice accordance with the terms of the marriagu contract, they went away as highly plea
as hey did on their first visit.-American Paper.
U. S. Steam Marase.-No portion of the trade of few years than that connected with the steam marine The totit number of the steam vessels now employed on our coast is 625 , with a tonnage of 212,500 , and
employins 11,770 men as officers and crew. In the interior, the number of steam vessels is 765 , with
onnage of 204,725 , and emploging $17,607 \mathrm{men}$. Ou whole steam marine, therefore, amounts to 1,390 ves-
sels, wilh a connage of 471,226 , manned by 89,377 of passengers every year.
Sandwicir Islands.-Yon know that the Paphian ocean isles, and that here for ages along all her righth
ordinary aud extraoddonary, had beend duly and fully ordinary and extraordinary, had beend duly and fully
celebrated. All this hail to be reformed. Possibly the lighls of Christianity, aided by tho restratus of laws time have effected this. The missionary yoverumen set about it in too hot and zealous haste. Heary fines
and loner imprisoment, aided hy the machinery of that power, utw and mysterious to the native, the written law, were brought into resiless and harassing s 50 , or one years imprisonnment; any unmarried ma or woman caught in suspicions circumstances, $\$ 15$ not abie to give any cogent reason for it,
check was altogeller ton suld
delinquencies winked at by the officials; some com解 trey porsued. Numerous eviss arose from this siat
of things. It should have been the aim of in calight
ened ion, or al least never go far ahead of it. Thus the one wonld have helped the other. Here the two elood in and women, have learned that a thing mayy be a sin Those who are cought are laughod at and laugh themselves at their bad lark, and at the good look of the go of their dollars. That is all. An ubtuseness of feel ing in this respect pervades all tanks 10 an exten
which you can searce conceive. The particular trans rressions 1 speak of have changed their character bur by 10 means their frequency. Real, practiced, heart
less licentiousness is rifer than at any other period. It no longer, indeed, comes abroad in joy, amid feas and song and revelry, but it skulks in every corner or hiles itself under the mante of hypocrisy, a mor soul deforming sin than even itself. This is what a
those who have bived loncrest among them and ben know them tell you, what one mixing amnog then tell yon is led to conceive, and it is a couclusion a
srlich any one acquanted with the statistics of the population question must artive from the cousideration of the data before him. The severity of. the lawe abortion and child murder, which the previous prac tices of the natives remdered
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