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#  <br> CATHOLIC CHRONICLE 

rHE RIVALS. ${ }^{B y}$ Gerald Grifitr.

A wild cry, sudden and hoarse, which burst at this monent from the lips of Francis, cut short
the proveress of the narrative. It was echoed,
enen even eare he could perceive the cause, by lus
attendant, who threw himself off his seat, and rushed in a a paroxyisin of eterror toverardsthe doon.
Stumbling, howerer, orer some loose furature, Sturbling, however, orer some loose furaiture, he fell on the stravi pallet, and remained trem-
bling, groaning and crouccling downward, wwile bling, groaning and crouching downward, while
he glanced with a feartul efe on the picture near After the first cry of wouder and afright had burst from his lips, Francis remaned rigid in the attitude into whichl the sulden terror had sur prised him. With hands thrown lyack, as if con continued to stare uppux the body, which began to
alter fast beneath his gaze. One of the hands
. fell downvara, and the other mored upon the ba som. One moment nore, and with a heary sigh
the lipy and eyes of Estlei Wilderming were ${ }^{\text {risidiy in in motion, }}$ "St,
 Francis raised lis hand, asit to iehpose silence,
and continued to warch maiden. Sighi after sigh burst from hen sif the bosom; and, at length, the fringed eje-lid rose, "She lives! She lives!" cried F rancis, springing to his leet, and tossing his clenclied hands
above lis head, while his hair stirred, his eyes. shone, and his whole frame shook with an ecstacy
of delight. 0 death, I thank whe! ! I than thee for this gift! Do you kaow nue, Esther?-
Look on me! Do you know your own Fran-

While he spoke, le endearored to a waken her to a state of perfect consciousiess, but it was a
long time betore his efforts were in any deyree they were either wholly unneaming, or had re ference to oljects absent, and erents long past ;
she murnured the nanes of lier uacle, and of old
 soon." Is Lacy gone yet !", murnurred Esther, still in a listless tone.
but lis affertion chathte paug at this enquiry, aroused to allows the entrance of so ungeenorous a sentiment as that of jealously amongst them. soon again," murmured Fraucis, at lier ear, while
he removed the heary grave cloties from her
neck.
Lenigan had now recovered his courage suffhand the cloak which the latte: had laid by "Rowl this about her, masther Frank, fectionate anxietr, " rows the cloak about her the way slie wouldn't be frightened at the grave
cloths, afther she coninin' to.? cloths, afther shet coninin to. Lenign, I tha you," returnee Frances, while he wrapped the ganmeral garb, as far as it was possible.
"Masther Francis," continued the honest at-
tendant, "T'm thinkin' it will be bether, may be, if you have her to myself awlile now, as she's comin se, it dirreau shed be frightened
shed see you that way of a sudden. Go
into awhile, an when she's hersel or Harry's wilie, an' briar 'en to tend her little apartument, wiere sience, and entered the ing conversation betwecn the uwakened Ether "Stir yourself, a-clrree! stir yourself, Miss Esther, asthore"', said Dayid, in a tone of comabout yourreaty, "Here's "Oen yourt yasther and the misthriss, an' Aaron, an' all of 'en. See, here
they're cont they're. comin' in
bid 'ent welcome,"

## tient. "Whieres's the nurse ?"

 "Here, $a^{2}$ regal, here, at your elbow. Howare youn now, Mis ? "I an wery well, nurse, better. Oh, my "What ails it $a$-chree? What is it happenWhat I rememenber you! I thisow you well-ed "" Make your mind ass, Miss, an' rill be bail "Make your mind asy, Miss, an'? rill be bail
you won't be long so. Here thes tre all comia" to you in the doore. Slir up, now, a-chree."
it know you very well," said Esther, rising
and looking fixedyy in the face of the attendant.
" Your roice reminds ine of friends. Why reminds ine of old times, and old
fouse you here? What dreary
house this? house is this?
Francis
Francis now approached, from the inner room shade. He sigaified to Darid, that he should llurry avay for the female attendant, and as-
surned, , hiusseff, the place by the side of Esther Whiich he had occupied before. The anxious
girl, stretcteded out her thands before Davy whing girl, stretched out her hand before Davy
she sav lima bout to leare the cotage.
"W exclained, "where are you going? Do not lea me here alone, and in the power of a stranger "Oh, then, Miss, if nobody ever injured you until that sthranger would do it, F'd lay
you'd be the happiest lady on the enath you'd be the happiest lady on the earth."
A deep sigh from the stranger seemed

## "S But wherefure do

Etther.
tend on yet hie ould woman over, to come to back here together in lesself, an myssen motime.
He departed, and Esthar sunt bed
with a moan of weariuess and pain. agai
"And who are you?" she said, after a silence
some minates, "that are left to watch me? "A friend," replied Francis, in a low yoice. "But what frieud? Let me see your face.-
My brain is so confused that I can scarcely understand liow or why an I here, or what is some strange alteration Las been effected in may sleep. I an not at home. I an not ationg nyy
friends. Oil, sneak, to me, in mercy! Let me lear somes sound of comfort. Where are my
friends? Where amin I? Who are you?
 roice, "who was once accounted a friend,
though years and sorrow have cluangel hinn." $\therefore$ And your nane ?"
$\qquad$ Be more concerned, young lady, for your forgattel, sound, not woth reviring now" Be it as you will," said Esther, "I will not ire:s your Nerertheless, 1 am ansious to hear me like a recoguition. You have called your
eelf my friend, and truly sar rou are for name departed from my recollection. Others lare ceased to think of me, but Hearen can
witness that $I$ was nerer forgetful of an early withess that

## Francis passé in dep sience, for

 ments after the speech, and then saill, with deep inspiration and in his natural roice, "Ah!Esther ! Estler Esther! Esther!
These words were the first that recalled the
heart of Esther to the recollection of its living heart of Esther to the recollection of its living
passions. Inmediately lier pulses beat freely passions. Immediately hier palses beat freely
and all her senses acquired a vividness of perception that resembled the clange from sleep to waking. And with the swifit transition, came new confusion of the intellet, and an new doub
of her position. The fire light seemed to burn with a brighter bue, the darkness deepened, and he strange gloom that surrounded her once more reality changed the condition of her existence. And this impression, in itseff sufficiently star ing, was rendered yet more fearfol by the appa itton (as she beliered it) of her long perished
ove, whose race she now beheld pale on the fire lighl, and bent on her with an expression of min-
gled love and reproach. While she continue to gaze upon him, gasping for breath to speak,
and leauing forward on her laands, the lateh of the door was raised, on the sudden, and he dis appeared in the dark
Lenigan now entered, accompanied by his bro-
ther's wife, (the young notler whom the reader ther's wife, (the young laother whom the reader
lately met at the school), who lified her hands and eyes, and crossed her brow, her lips, and her bosom, at every step she made. Without an Esther to sulier herself to be conceyed to the
dwelling of the schoolmaster, wich coukl aford weer means of accommodation some what saperior to that in which she lay at present. To her in quiries respecting her late compana, they re
turned litte more than those general alid crasire answers, for which people in their rank appear to have a pecular talent. Their humanc attention during the night completely recovered iser from ness which had for so long a time left her in a trance resembling death, and had maintained the latent primeiple of
even in her cofing.
It is not necessary to detail all that took place
on the return of Francis Riordan. The expla on the return of Francis Riordan. The expla appeasing the wounded affections of the latter,
that the schoolmaster's brother, on bis return
home, was astonished at the warmth of devotion ing in arranged that Esther's resurrection should still be kept a secret from her friends, and another
week beheld the exile and his bride (for such had Esther consented to becme) bride (fyin such hal esidence, on one of those lonely little lakes,
which are found among the mountains in the in erior of the country.

Richard Lacy was disaypointed in the infor mation respecting Pliordan which Tohin.led hi nerer made his appearance there, and Lacy r tated. He contintied, Hooverer, t , pursue- $h$ scbermes with unes hausted vigor. But day after tions with his creature pecime more frequent and more passionate:- Iobin, however, usuall
ssicceeded in restoring himself to a show of fa or, by some mysterious allusion to a certain in vhich the latter did not seem willing to bave r vived. Frequenty, their comnexion seenned n he point of being suddenly dissolved, when thi nysterious threat came in, like an all powerfal
mediator, to lull the awakened storin, and to train, if it could not
sions of the parties.
But all Tobin's misdeeds were forgotten, upo the instant when he made lis appearance Lacy's office, upon one occasion, with an extra-
ordinary piece of news. This was, that Franci Riordan had been seen the preceding erening,
valking alone on one of the mountain roads in the interior of the country, and that there wa iittle doubt that he might still be found within
Lacys commission, provided a litte diligenc were used in finding out precisely where.
This was a species of inquest upon whin Lacy had no reluctance to enter. He set out horseback, and consumed that night and the suc ceeding day, in una railing eflorts to ascertain the Wholly hat were undertaken for the disturbance heir blisstul solitude, Francis and Esther wer enjoying, meanishile, the happiness of a full do
mestic contentment. They had prolonged their esidence at Lough B-beyond the teri
vhich was originally proposed, and on the ver rening when Lacy was returning from that ex cursion, which was projected for their confusion, hey sat by their fire-side, talking of matters in
different and interesting, according as they arose f their past adventures, of the state of the oather, which seemed to portend a storm, an etter.
At the desire of Francis, Esther threw ope song, to which he entertained a liking that hap its origin in
cumstance:

## aded now, and slowly chilling, Summer leares the weping dell, Shile forlorn and nil wepwilling Here I come, to say, farewell Spring was green whien ifst I met Auver, if my heeart porget tue, Summer shine for me again!

## Fame invites! her summons ouly

 Is a magic spell to meor when I was sad and lonely, Fanue it was that gare me thec.
alse, she is, her slln nders sing me


Hearts that feel not, hearts ha!f broken
Deem her reign no more divint
Deem her reign no more div
 Deeply siak and warnuly breat he
ane to me bas been no vision,

## Sunny lakes and spired mountains, Where that friend 3 hit sweetly grow

 Ruius hoar and gleaming fountains,Scenes of ranished joys, adieu! Oh, where'er mr steps may prander,
White my home-sick vosom heaves,
On those scenes ny heart will pood

## till, when calm the sun, down-shining, <br> Turns to gold that winding tide : Lonell, on that coucch reclining Bid those scenes before thee glide <br> Fair Killarney's sunset slendor, Broken crays and mountain grey, And Glengarit's moonlight tender, <br> all inainiat is <br> Yet all pleasing rise the measwize Memory soon shall hymp to the


"Do you see that man ?" says the father do to be sure,' says the boy, 's what is it ails siam,
his cries would move the Danes?' 'That's Peter Duhig,' says the father, 'that lived a-near
you formerly. He had a brother that was very rich, an' dhrore in his gig, while Peter hadn't so huch as. would buy hitchen for the piatiss with eldest boy's death, his brother's servant was going for wather, an'. hee heeped some one singing the threes, an' there he saw Pether's child, that was bured the week before, rovin' about, singia'
 What are you doin', Solinny? "Pullin' a bed
for my father, the way hell have it to lie won in leavein, ,erden he dies, says the chitd. So the O, then, whiy luchigh had,' says the masther,
that didn't marisy, like may poos brother, an' have childher to sipread a bed for me in heavent.
Vell, he went himelf to learn was it fact when he did, he med off at once to the brother's cottage, an' offered him a farm, an' money, if the next time the servant went out, in place $n^{\prime}$ hearin' him singiu', 'tis cryin' he heerd the child.
F' what ails pou, Johuny?" say's he. 'It's lit te admiration I sliould cry, says dohn, 'an' my anything now for hini, but the bed that was laia for han must be giveln to my uncle. An' sure
tivas thrue tor him, for whe: the father wame to hear of it, he got a stitch an' died, and there's
the way with him now." "' An' now, iny yood hoj,' says the father,
it is better tor you to go no fai ther, for you'll ee sighlts, an' hear sounds, beyond this phace, Return now to your house, to all the good you
can while you live on can while you live on earth, give aims to the
poor, ne erer turn away a berrar from your doore never gridge a night's lodyini: to a weary thradances and tents at the pattherus, an' jip-house an' benefits, say your prayers nornin' an evenduty by your fanily an' those dependin' on you,
take care how you luy out he mains the mighty gare you, an' ny inand to you, he linest
bed of down that paiace upon the earth is a thinty yad $1: 2$ a king號 "He said the word, an' led the boy back by another way to the gate of he lol in there
entered first there, and what was the surprise 0 , the boy to
find limself in his own garden, with the birds singin' an' the sleep ibleatin', in the paddock-
He went into his house, sayin' nol tin' to anybody, an' he led such a life afther, that the anyWhile the narratire proceeded, the wind had he solitary dwelling, with fitiul mune uneasy round lence. Gusts of light rain beat frequently ayainst
the window panes, and the deap purptle clouds, the window panes, and the deep purfele clouks,
that, during the afternoon, las stored upon the horizon, heared up their glooms masses into the
midst of heaven, and seemed to marshal theirsullen torces, for the elemental war that was exthe air, began op to diminish, and taint thashes of a reddish lightning, followed at loug intervals by
the muttering of distant thunder, were reflected on the boson of the basined lake, which lay be-
fore the cotlage windows. Dary Lenigan observed, that the storm would, doubtless, be a creeping out urion the dusty roads, as he came along, and the smoke from the colnage chimnies
ascended struight, and almost withont a curl, the rare and he:ated atnosphere
The hearens mate good his word. The color pale and rivid blue : the flashes becane more frequent and irregular, and the voice of the
thunder sounded nearer, louder, and clattered above the mountain tops, with siort and sudien erberations.
There is get enougi of day light," said ould be magnificent in such a storm as this.Estle
Esther endeavored to dissuade him, but witharoiding the common roads on whicla he had been seen a few days before, by the man who had given the information to Tobin. His apprehenthe man stared upon him, and he was not willing He entered a path, leading through a glen of

THE TRUE WITNESSAND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. - OCTOBER 9,1857


 a Christian minister."
Befast hins been proclaimed under the Crime and
Outrage, or Peace Preservation Act the new name
given toi; this , remnant of the Whiteboy code on it
 deneided step was only too urgently cnlled for,
decind
we trust it will har e the desired eftect of putting we trust it will have the desired effect of putting a
stot to the scene of turbulence and outrage which
had lasted uninterruptedly siace the Orange anni-
 lie will hiardly have been prepared for the revelation
elicited by the Commission of Inquiry, appointed $b$ b
the Lord Lieutenant which has been holding it
it



 as will as in the rest of that province, and they be
liove themselves entilled to act in defance of the
feelingo of the Oatholic population. They have in
fele feetings of the Oatholic population. They haye in
theor hands the municipal corporation of Belfast
Fhich, it is important to remark, is the only corpo
ration in Ireland, save that of Derry; another nest on Orangeism, Which retains the control of the local
poice force. Now, it strongly inserted, and Mr
Tracy's not over willing testimony fully supports the





 admitted himself to belong to a gang of burglars of
coiners. We Frust the result of the inquirg will be
to rid Belfast and and Dery nlaso, of partisna policemen
and, as much as possible, of partsan magistrates and, as much as possible, of part san magaisearates,
and we shall soon hear of the tecline and fall of the
vile and accursed Orauge systen.- Tablet.
 ed during the past weeks, and there is every reason
to apprelind that, in case of any aimiar crowd
being collected, similar scenes of violence and out

 numbers in the thublic strects and thoroughtares,
othervise the police will be ordered to disperse thera
and prosecute them as the law directs."
 This action of the anthorities at one produced its
effect, and the Rev. Mr. Hana, who within the last
24 hours issued an inflammatory nddress, stating po-

 ter, stating hie deems it prudent, for the present, not
to go on, butt that after itcers wecks lie will resume.
He consolesthe fantics by assurig them thep did
come ten thousand strong last Sunday to defend the


 disturbing the stilness of night any and exatitiag angyry
feelings annong those who were paying any attention
 On Sunday the proclamation of the payor prevented
the assemblage of large iorowds of people, the more
especially when it is recollected that the Rev. Hagh
Hanna announced that he would give way to the po-

 requested that this individual should not preach, bu
ho prosisted, urging as ax excoue for hia conduct the
example of our bessed Saviour. He was determince To die a martyr, if, happily, he ahoold be interrupted,
but his life hna beco precsered tot the cuase of good
order and gennine godliness! This individunt, who bas no standing, it is stated, in any church, preach-
ed in spite of the remonstranco of the locnl magis-
trachy; and his obstinacy caused three hundred con-
stables to be under arms on the quay during the
nfternoon, who would otherwise huy


 and nddressed very limituil audicneces daring the dagy
The conduct of the Catholics was admirable -al
that hat could be desired by their true friends.
Orango party created a robin lrown-strcet in
orening, and after having discharged several vol
of ftones, wore disporsed wit

 lamps were all put
Tived from Dubin.
 hield chose
Kurray, Eso.
















 ports for the mail packet stations, as well as for the
general shipping trace with America. It wain vain
that renson nnd experience urged the numerous and

 counter, the chopping seen and strong thides, and d d
verse winds without gca room to tack. Even under
dhe most farorabis circumstances large steamers are
delayed many hours for the tide in crossing the bar
at Liverpool. Without such obstraction Valencia is
















## Tie ollowing are the names or

## 




## Eiight hunired recraits bar arililery during the last mouth.

The United Service Gazette does not credii th
report that a Foreign Legion for India is in contem

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| prid any attention to the matier know, not on |
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| g the irreligious. But in default of what is called |
| Yeaccing the masses, the texperiment, it has been |
| . And so it was tried in the parke, wnili th |
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| ce, |
| form of toe complaint appeared recently at Execte |
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| then we see paragraphs that, on "fine Sundzss, |
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| in aid of the Church Misions to the poor Trish. I |
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## The True Celituess.

HONTREALI, FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1857.
NEWS OF TRE WEER.
The Niagara arrized at Haliax on We wes day with Liverpool dates to the 26 th ulf. We
give a summary of her news as transmitted by gire a summary of her news as transmitted by
telegriph. There was nothing nevf from India. Gen. Havelock had recomnenced his march upon Lucknow, haring leff his sick and disabled
at Cawnpore. It was rumoured that Lord Elat Cawnpore. It was rumoured that Lord EE-
gin was about to be named Governor General in the roon of Lord Canning who is to be re-
moved to some other office. Sefore Delhi no change has taken place in the posture of afiairs. The mutineers are constantly making sallies from the phace, and are as constantly repulsed by the
besiegers.: "Their fighting," writes an officer besiegers:- Their fighting, writes an oficier
from the camp and speaking of the mutineers, "in the open is contemptible. They hold walls,
soc well." At Cawnore General Neill is giring sc. well. At Cawnore General Neill in siring
the blood thisty fends who have fallen into his hands a salutary lesson which will have we hope a good effect on the Asiatic mind. The Bengal
Hurkaru of the jth of August thus describes

In the Bombay Presidency another mutiny had broken out amongst the Sepoys at Dbarwar at Mauras bowerer every:thing was peifectily
tranquii. Reinforcements are beginniga to arrire ; and if the handful of troops now encanpeu
before the walls of Delhi can hold their own before the wails of Dethi can hold their own
untit the large force now on its way to India speedily crushed. and British dominion establisted French lind arrived at Calcutta with the object ${ }^{2}$ whas supposed,

The European news is of little interest. The mediatorship of England in the quarrel betwixt
Spain and Mexico has been acceepted, and the Conferences will siortly be held in London.-
Public aitention in England has been strongly directed to the adrantages of creating an army
Brigade froon the midde classes, and it was expected that the Government would take the
matter up. At Belfast the disarmament process is going on, and if impartially applied will hare
the efiect of restoring peace to that distracted fiect of restoring peace to that distracted
The Governnment inpestigation into the
iots proceeds but slowly; but enough has late riots proceeds but slowly; but enough ha
already been elic ited to prove the intention of
a the "Orangemen" to establish a " reign of ter-
ror" orer their Catholic fellow-citizens. Thus the Belfast Mieroury remarks that:-




 On Sunday the 20th ult., the notorious Pres-
byterian mountebank Hanna again attempted to get up a rov; but the reverend gentleman was
quickly stopped by the Mayor, who prombited lis street preaching, and sent the mortified "swaddere" home again nuch discomfited. It is to be
heped that equally prompt measures will be taken elsewhere to put a stop to those disgusting exli-
bitions of mingled bitions of mingled blaspbemy and fanaticism,
wherein the "saints" delight to indulge-like the wherein the "saints" delight to indulge-like the
Pharises of olid whom Our Lord denounced, as loring to pray and do their alms in pubire, in the streets and market pla
might be seen of men.

TGE indiay mutinies.
That the Catholic journalist should with horror the vindictive ravings of a portion of the British press, is laudable, and no more than what we have the right to expect from him; that
the Irishman slould profit by the events now traspiring in India, to remind the self-sstisfieit

Angio-Saxon of the atrocities perbetrated ip
Irishmen; and upon Trish maids and matrons; Orangemen, and the upholders of Protestant the honor of the Irish and Catholic ; bate should protest against any appearance even of sympathy with the ruthless fiends of the Bengal native army, and reject with indignation the charge too often urged against us by our enemies baid subject, and take delight in the defeat and sufferings of our fellow-countrymen.
It would almost seent bowever as il some o our cotemporaries were anxious to furnish argu-
ments in support of this dishonoring imputation upon the loyalty of Catholics, subjects of the British Empire ${ }_{4}$ In this suicidal policy the True Wirness cannot join. We have not so laid it down as an article of faith, that hostility to our legitimate civil rulers is an evidence of our attachment to our ecclesiastical superiors.
To "honor the King," is a duty inculcated by our holy religion; and though of course the Catholic is at hberty to seek redress of wrongs and
removal of grievances, whensoever he is ed, he is never permitted to seek these desirable endes, save by peaceable and constitutional means. may be called slavish and upatriotic ; but wilst the Church teaches it, we as Catholics, are well content to hold it.
We repeat therefore that as a Catholic, we protest against the accusation which we
more than once met with in the columus of Protestant cotemporaries-that, Cathe', 'acs necessarily srmpathise with the mutirauts Sepoys, and
would rejoice in the would rejoice in the uefeat of the brave men
now gallantly struggling against fearful odds beneath the burning sun of India ; and as we cannot but regret that any of our Catholic cotemso vile a slander, we cannot refrain from entering our protest against certan passages which ap-
peared in the last number of the Toronto Mirror. peared in the last number of the Toronto Mirror. cotemporary of approving the unmentionable atrocities of the revolted Sepors; but it does
seem to us he has allowed his rery natural feelings of indignation against British misrule, both at home and abroad, to betray him into some very ridiculuous exaggerations.
when he gravely tells us that:-
"The etrocious acts of the nutineers are not those
of the intabiants of India, put of a
cenaries, a horde of of Anglicised Legionaries, who for ceraries, a horde oi Anglicised Legionaries, who for
the last century hare been fed upo the civilisation,
the tracts, and the Bibles of Christian England."
And that:
"A wril indeed is the manner of the revenge of
the Serojs, but in British garrisons, and under Bri-
tish officers they bare learned their civilisation." A very slight acquaintance with the history of India, and of the customs of the rarious races est ages of which we possess any authentic records, would have prevented our respected and generally accurate cotemporary from falling mutineers" or Sepoys-are "the inhabitants of India "" and, in so far as the Benof the very highest "caste"-Hindoos of the Hindoos. It is a fact well known to every Indian ficer, and one which has operated very disadantageously for the discipline of the native
army oi the Bengal Presidency, that its soldiers hary of the Bengal Presidency, that its soldiers
have been selected too exclusively from amongst he high" "caste" Brahmins-that very class, or customs and the least amenable to European influences. Indeed, though we are not in possession of autbreak, there can be no doubt that one of
sennected with its exciting causes was the strong atlachment of the Bengal Sepoy to his peculiar "caste" privi leges, and the jealousy with which he viewed all
attempts on the part of the British government attempts on the part of the British government
to "A Anglicisc"" him, and to induce him to adopt ecustoms of European society.
The truth is that, so far from the Sepoy haring become "Anglicised," or having shown the
slightest tendency to excliange his civilisation for that of his British masters, the latter have bee to a very considerable extent, "Hindooiscl""-
if our cotemporary will pardon us the word; and if our cotemporary will pardon us the word; and
have shown too great a promptitude to throw off their national characteristics, and to adopt those of the subject races. In his anxiety to get rid of the reproacit of being a "griffin," the newly forgotten that he was a Christian gentleman and has been content to merge his European civilisation in that of the effeminate and debauched Asiatics by whom he was surrounded. To this may perhaps be partly attributed the of late the days of Clive, looked upon their European officers as almost a superior race of beings, with whom it was in vain to contend.
the mutineers, so far from having been learned from their British officers, or being the effects of European civilisation-are essentially and characteristically Asiatic in all their features. When
the Oriental wouldexpess in the strongest nan- any way conected with the atrocities of the invariably seeks to accomplish his object by out-- or the judicial iniquities of Elijah Tmpey: raging the latter's female relatives. Chivalry, to which we owe our respect for woman, is plant of exclusvely European growth; nor do would be easy to impress the Asiatic mind with those sentiments of compassion for the weak, an veneration for women and children, which, be stanced by the histon to Christianity, were in stanced by the historian as characteristic of the the earliest ages, the women and children of the vanquisbed have always been deemed the lawfu spoil of the victor, to minister to his lusts; whils . Europe-thanks to our adherence to the pecu and to the e ${ }^{\text {7nobobling infuences of Cbristianity }}$ which made the 1 inde warrior gentie, i.e., a gen tleman-female chastity has been lield in hono and cruelty towards tes weak, has been almos universally stigmatised as the aict of the coward
Even the Roman heathen could appiand the poet's maxin-" heathen could appla.ld the the superbos;" whilst we doubt if in the language of any Asiatic natioa there is a wo
European idea of " gentleman."
It is also, to say the least, an exaggeration to compare the prompt but rightcous military executions inficted 'oy Sir Henry Lawrence upon armed mutineers, with the long protracted torures i.tricted by Nena Salib and his gang upo wharmed women and children. According to Protestant-the crime of the soldier who takes up arms against his officer is punished with death but to put non-combatants to death, and to tor finement of cruelty that brutal ingenuity can de vise-is an act for which no gentleman, no C tholic should attempt to offer any apology.
But it is more than an exaggeration on the hat "both sides are massacreing all they can lay bands on." Of the mutineers this is true, bit not of the British troops before Delhi; and it i a foul libel on these gallant men, of whom no in nuate that, because in fair fight with the foe the neither give nor take quarter, like the latte they massacre "all they can lay bands on yet there is not a single well authenticated in
stance of the sligbtest violence offered by British troops to the vomen or children of the mutineers, or indeed to any except the muttneers that has been awarded thenly deserved the doon moral sense must indeed be dull if he cannot discriminate betwixt the righteous military execution of mutineers taken with arms in their hands, and the ranton massacres of women and cliil dren of which the Sepoys have been guilty ; and we certainly cannot altogether acquit him of the suppressio veri when he coolly informs his readers that-" if Nena Salib has murdered severa Sir Henry Lawrence has blown hundreds fron the guns at Lucknow-"Hundreds"-but of whom? we ask. Not of "ivomen and chil-
dren," but of mutinous soldiers, serred the honour of dying a soldier's death, and whose lives by the law of every cirilized com-
Neither is it tricty
Neither is it strictly true that-" if the Se poys have mingled indecency with cruelty, the first learnt the practice from Warren Fastings and the European tax-gatherers." We are not " Europ ean" but native "tax-gatheres upon the unfortunate ryots; but we deny that the infamous prac tice so eloquently denounced by the "mmortal Burke is of British origin, or was orture for the collection of revenue has bee rom time immen,orial an Indian and indee nasty has in its turn employed as a means of en orcing payment of its demands upon the cultivators of the soil. It flourished under the Em perors of the Patan, as well as of the Mogu dynasty; it existed in full rigor when the impe rial sceptre passed from the hands of the feeble descendants of Aurungzebe into the iron grasp
of the British soldier; and the charge to wlich the present rulers of India are justly obnoxiou is-not that they introduced, but that they connived at, and consented to profit by it ; and that, in their alllances with the native Prmces, they did not expressly stipulate-as they slould have custom. The melancholy truth is that the East India Company have ever been more anxious velfare of their subjects; and thus willingly vailed themselves of the pre-existing native ina ory for squeezing the "lacs of rupees" out offer any excuse; but at the same time, argues a gross ignorance of Indian history to duced by the English; or that the present mu tiny of our pampered and petted Sepoys is is
It is in no hostile spirit to Emards the Mirror wen the foregoing remarks, nor with any in tention of palliating the many abuses of power of which the East India Company and their gents, have been guidty toivards the native altoge ther ignorant of the history of that country, we Clristians we heartily denounce them. But at he same time, we would desire to record our de testation of that maudlin sympathy which in cer tain quarters has been, either openly expressed,
or but faintly concealed, for the vile ruffians who have signalised their courage by the murder of omen and children; and as Catholiss, jealous
of honor of our holy religion, and we hope not altogether ignorant of its teachings;
would indignantly repudiate the accusation ften urged against us by our enemies-that th aithau Catholic cannot be a loyal subject ; an eeds rejoice in the humiliation and misfortune that Government beneath whose flag he is ro antarily a resident, and from whose laws be demands protecition for his life and property. This t least we may say with confidence ; that of all
nen, our Catholic Bishops and Clergy, whether nen, our Catholic Bishops and Clergy, whether
in Canada, or in Treland, the least deserve to are any imputations cast upon their loyalty, o or deed, encourages the notion that they incul aards the Clurch, renders them but a very unwelcome service, and thereby exposes the name
of Catholic to the undeserved reproaches of our Protestant slanderers.

In closing the discussion," as to the compa rative merits of the United States, and Canada, as fields of emigration for the European Cathohc, the Neve York, Freeman contents bimseif with repeating that "State-schoolism" is a fo reign importation, the product of European ab dead against it
Our cotemporary may latter himself that lis has proved these two 1 - ipositions; but still he bas not told us from what European country the tem;' now moned thersally established throughout the Union; and how it has happened that the "democratic institutions" of his country hase xtension of a system to whicll they are opposed in deadly conflict.
Indeed, when dropping theories, and coming to acts, we find that the principle of " State-school-ism"-or in other words, the doctrine, that Eduprinciple unknown to, and abhorred by, all th Id monarchical and aristocratic States of Europe -that it has crept in, since the great religious most loudly asserted and strictly carried into ractice by the most ultra-democrats of the Old orid-and that it has reached its highest poin America, where, with the excention States of Nort tholic press, not a voice dare raise itself aganst support the thesis of our esteemed cotemporary That 'State-Schoolism" is the "product of absolutism" as well as of those other forms of "absolutism" which obtain in some parts of Euabsolutism" which obtain in some parts of Eu-
ope. It is the corollary of the proposition that as against the State"-whether that State be Unitel Sted as in Russia by a Czar, or as in the United States by a brute majority-the "indivi dual bas no rights. Now this proposition is essen
Lially democratic: it underlies and is the basis of, all the political and social systems of the demo ratic reformers of the day ; it is the direct contradictory of the old European and aristocratic the individual as against the State; and thoug formed no part of the system of the grea men who laid the foundations of ane American
Union, and who were Republicans, and not demorats, it is one of the axioms of the democracy of this Continent. The individual las no rights, rganism the last word of democracy; and if has no rights, he can have no right to educate his cliild as he will.
The proof of the pulding is however always the eating; and the proof of the democratic origin of "State-Schoolism" on this Continent, is to be found in the fact, that it did not originate munities of North America, but amonyst the lemocratic communities of New England, the inheritors of the traditions of the Pilgrim Fathers -to whom we do not suppose that, either their vill attribute any monarchical br aristocratic pes dilections. To the "Pilgrim Fathers," the democrats of the XVII. century, the sworn foes of ings and nobles, do we owe the introduction o has spread from New England to the other States of which the Union is composed, and which we in Canada have imported from the United States.

Schoolism 'is but the syno
chu setts'school system?
What prospects our Catholic friends on the ther side of the lines may hare of ridding themselyes of this foul incubus, we know not; but udging from the tone of the Non-Catholic press, hich certainly. expresses the political opinions the orerwhelming majority of the population fhe United States, we should say that there people were more firmly attached, as their surest bulwark against Popery, than that of "StateSchoolism." It is to the Yankee stump orator what that noble: Rnd much abused animal the British Lion,:-of whose noble qualities it is Bricish Lion, a suspicion-is to the pot-house brawler in England. Drawing our conclusions from these preises, we cannot arod the opinion that, notwithtanding the noble efforts of the Catholic minorty of the United States for "Freedom of Eduction," the present slavish and degrading system Ill continue to flourish for many a long generathis country, undess we can successfully check he progress of democratic ideas, democratic rincinles, and "democratic institutions" amongst our Canadian people. Every thing, in short, which tends to assimilate our social and polical institutions to those of the United States, inimical to our liberties; for liberty in Canada, which has nothing to fear from the feeble taoarchical, or aristocratic elements in our form of Government, has everyithing to dread fom the miumph of modern democracy. Tis is the secret of our opposition to "ajnexation," and of most unjustly calla "the decrepit civilisation of he French Coanadians."
Sucin an expression from
th of a Caolic does indeed surprise us. "Civilisation;" and not in the material order ; and if so, will alles of true religion, the basis of all sound moality, are best understood and practised. Now, dmitting to their fullesi estent the many mateial aivantages which the United States possess, the shape of a better climate, an Atlantic sea bard whose ports are never choked up with ice Or fire months of the year, \&c., \&sc., the moral advantages it must be conceded are-if the $\mathrm{Ca}-$
tholic be the true religion-altogether on the ide of the French Canadians; as may be proved the comparative scarcity amongst them of bese hideous crimes which prevail in the United tates to an extent unequalled in the most.corrupt communities of the Oid Worid. The Yancute" at a bargain, and far greater proficients in the art of " going-ct-kend," or over-reaching heir neighbors; but the French Canadians, as a bouy, are, it cannot be denied, the better Clirishe two-even though their home-spun coats may be of coarser texture than, and their agricultura! implements far inferior to, those of their Anglo-
Saxon neighbors. The sneer of the Neev York Saxon neighbors. The sneer of the New York
Frceman's Journal about the "decrepit civiliation" of the French Canadians, is but the boast of the "superior race" of Protestant Upper
Canada; and the fact that a Catholic should Chame ; and the fact that a Catholic should lancholy proof of the injurious effects of the deeierious Protestant atmosphere of the United States upon the most robust of Catholic consti-
charity No one, assitredly, for God is a rić
rewarder and has. long ago blessed the cheerfu In conclusion, we would beg to suggest to our ever-generous working-people-let thein not be deprived of the merit of assisting in this good There is an old saying that "erery little helps, and $i t$ is true enough; "great sums are made up but a quarter dolar in much inerit in the sight of God by giving it freely, Our Lord blessed the poor midow who gare ber nite cheerfally, and let that thought encourage hose wholike her have little to give. Let al our united efforts.

In our remarks last week upon a Police case, as reported in the Montreal Herald, we ob-
served that "it is possible that the Montreal Herald in its report of the case has not done justice to the magistrates before whom it was
tried." Such, we are happy to say, turns out to be the case; and the "sentence" of the Magistrates, which, juuting it from the report of our us in a very differ so iniquitous, now appears M. Laporte and Beaudry, of Pointe aux Trembles, we gire the lacts of the case,
Froui thi Herald's version of the affair, it appeared as if the defendant had been condemned for assaulting with a pair of tongs an itinerant vited, into ber bouse, and who " had refused guit after timely notice had been guven lime to case. The complainant, Cornu, had indeed the fered his wares to the defendant, who snatched his tracts from hin, and threw them into the fire property from the flames, when the other party snatching up the tongs, and without a word of ant, for which she was fined one shilling. This, which appeared in the columns of the Hcrald, and entirely alters our opinion of the sentence facts, such os we have rlated them, before them, could not but visit with punshment the illegal violence of whel the defendant had been guilty ; bands and tlirowing them into the fre, as also triking him with the cover possession of the property which, by her tence is a proof that in Lower Canada, and by Catholic magistrates, equal justice is dealt out eligious or national feelings are permitted to exbibit themselres in our Courts of Larr.
fect of teaching our Catholic friends to abstar from all illegal and unnecessary riolence even and to revile their religion. These gentry hanker after the honors of martyrdom, cheaply con ferred in the form of a kicking from some hot
headed Papist whom they have insulted, or the unsarory contents of the slop-pail poured orer the head and shoulders of some saintly bnt foul-
melling man, by the indignant house-wife whose premises he has invaded. Persecutions such as rials for next Quarter's Rerding abundant mate demanding an increase of salary. The kicked, or bedaubed-as the case may be-Colporteur quoting with marvellous unction, and a villainous bis second epistle to Timothy-boasts of the good fight that he has fought, and how he looks forward whange of his dirty linen for foith, to a speedy ex- "crown of
che righteousness" which is laid up for him in the also that abuse Papists, and $d$, but for all the

Revision or the "Word of God."-A
fact cited by a correspondent of the New York fact cited by a correspondent of the New York
Churchman--the organ of the sect of Protest-
ing Episcopalians in the United States-speaks volumes as to the estimation in which thel pres ent "authorised Word of God" is held by the
Non-Episcopalian sects. In the Epistle to the Non-Episcopalian sects. In the Epistle verses; and out of these 155 verses, "only 15 been made by the Baptists. From this me puas judge what strange "Work the sects will make
of their revision of "God's Word." It is, in fact, a simple question in proportion. If one sect alone finds upwards of nine-tentlis of "Gou"s
Word," as at present circulated amongst Protestthe original "Word" will be left untouched when the original "Wor " will be left unt
all the sects shall have revised it?

A proclamation in the official Gazette of Sa turday last prorogues our Provincial Parliament ot the 7th of next month; by which time it is eturned to Canada.

Mr. D'Arcy M'Gee will deliver this evening the Introductory lecture before the St. Patrick's
Association of Ottava City. Subject-" $C a$ Association of Ottawa City. Subject-"Ca
nodä and her Destiny."

Novel Investment:-The New Yook Freeman's Journal "乡jmproves the occasion" o the present commercial crisis in the U. States hey stand in great need; and of which also ou superror race" of the. Upper Province, would
ot be a bit the worse. The N. Y. Frceman recommends to the attention of his sharp and en terprising friends, the propriety of the followin reat favorite with speculators in the Unite States:
"C 0 on "Cunnjng speculators who have funds to spare arest in stocirs, becausse they a haverabie reached thime the
owest point. There is one stock which Te tur on compend to public attention. It is one in whilich
or a series of yeast the 'beurs' atare had it all their
own way. It has been run off the list. It is taken or granted in stock corapanies, that any one hold
ng it would dispose of fitas cheaply natio would o
ootosi, or of Parker. Vein. The quatation of it a any price, would raise an inoredulous smile, and yet
we venture to recommend it as the very, most proft.
able investment that offers. The 'bulis' had bette able investment that offers. The 'bulls' had bette
ake hole of it we do not mean to bus to sell again
but take it for permanent investment. We mean, of
Sydney Smith, if we remember right, gave som very similar adrice a ferr years ago; but, as coming from a foregner, and an unenightened Brit sber, it was any thing but favorably reeejved on erer, being himself a fellow-citizen of those whom he addresses, will, we hope, obtain a mor farorable hearing.

Not that we in Canada-in the Upper Pro our greater love of hopesty, or to turn up our hoses at the swindling practices on the other side of the lines. Orangeism and fraudulent bank new Lodies, are "institutions" in Upper Canada carce a day passes but what we liear that Teller," or a " Director," or a "Manager," o "Cashie" of a Bank, has "absquatulated" "Gith the contents of the chest. "Masters," and faulters, et hoc genus omne, are increasing at pidly spreang rate, and testify at once to the $r$ a Protestantisn1 of Upper Canad . In fact, ther can be no more conclusive sign of the decay 11 honorable and honest sentiment amongst a peo Il manner of evangelical knavery, than the Orange Lodges.
The N. Y. Tablet lays bare a horrid system of and Alms-houses of the United States. Fron ridence land betore the Common Council Jersey City, it would appear that the master
he Alms-house of that city compels all the C tholic inmates of the establishment to attend Pro testant worshup, enforcing obeuience to his comment. One witness, an old man near eighty, de osed that he liad been made to go half-nake last winter, for the crme of having refused to take part in Ant-Catholic worship. The sam system of making converts is pursued in the jails, us treatment clanor in vam for redress. Sucl way look for, if they ore silly enough to trust to the liberal promises of Yankee Democracy.

The office-bearers of the Worshipping De artment of the British Government manifest reat unwillingness to take any part in the Bercompromising thenselves by assisting at any o Dr. Sumner it the Continental onor of his august presence, and assist them wit bis glostly counsels; but even Dr. Sumner de
clined, on the ground of oficial duties, which is the polite formula for refusing a disagareeable in
itation. IHereupon the worthy olicial is round taikent to task by the irreverent conrrespondent ie Times in the following terms:-
 he ground of official duties the invitation to ntten
these conferences, nad the oficr wade him by the
ocal committee of $n$ furnished house to be placed at hese conferences, and the onter wade bim by
oani committee of n furnished house to be placed a
is service for the term of his stay here. It may b quationed that the writing of letters, declining to
ake any active part in anting sems to be the pe
aulinr form of participation which the dignitaries of ur EDisopal established churcli seem to have reserv-
dd for themselves for, although an English Arelbi
bop can conveue a meeting of friends of the Evan hop can conveue 1 mecting of friends of the Evan-
geifical Alliancent an Archiepiscopal Palace and call
poon Dissenters to put up prayer in his presence, an apon Dissenters to put up prajer in his presence, and
an Irish Bishop can invita a member of tere allizance
o come over to Ireland and enlighten ins clergy on he subject of the alliance at his pastoral visitation
nod oven give that member of the alliance $a$ sent
pithin the altar nails for the better execution of his rrand, still when they are invited to do something
n furtherance of the grent nim and object "thes nil
jith one accord vegin to make excuse $;$ ' and write

## Death of Mr. Sadier.-Mr. John Sadle

 of the Union Fire Company, and who was shame ully beaten at the fire at Douglas' Saw Mills onthe night of the 13 th of last July, died on Sunthe night of the 13th of last July, died on Sun-
day morning last. His remains were followed to the grave on Tuesday afternoon by the Fire Com-
panies of this city and a iarge concourse of respect able citizens. An'inrestigation into the causes
of his death, is now proceeding before Coroner
Tones, and a Jury. Pending the investigation, Jones, and a Jury. Pending the investigation, we will abstain from all remarks upon th
stances coinected with this sad affair.

Mr. James Siminson:Lhas, we are informed, re
ceived the appointinent of Deputy Postmaste for Montreal. Mr. Simpson has served a long
apprenticeship in the department, and is fully
entitled to the promotion he has received. We entitled to the promotion he has received. We
wish Mr. Simpson all success in his nevo office.

The long winter evenings are now approaching, and people will begin to gather round the
fire for that amusenent which during summer and ire for that amusement which during summer and
autumn they find abroad. We would beg to re-
. auturnn they find abroad. We would beg to re-
fer our readers to Mr. Flynn's advertisement and to his printed catalogue for a choice collec on all sorts of subjects. Surely no one will be such casy terms as Mr. Flynn's Circulating Library afiords.
The Toronto Times throws out a hint that destined to become ere long the weekly organ
of the Anglican church in Upper Canada, to defend the doctrines of that sect as embodied in its
Liturgy and Thirty-Nine Articles. Our cotemorary llas a difficult task before him, seeing that pilation from that of the Catholic Church, are irreconcileably at rariance with the doctriges of her "Yory save one," which are of Calvinistic
origin. No man can serve two masters; and if the Times sticks to the Liturgy, it must abandon he Articles.
The Commercial Advertiser gives currency to
a report that Licut. Hendoon, of the U. State Nayy, the gallant commander of the Central America, when that ill-fated vessel was lost, had This has subseq

Tlie Toronto Colonist quotes an extract fron
letter by a Mormon elder, giving an amusing description of one James Gamell, a Scoth Protestant, and formerly a prominent Upper Cana-
dian patriot and companion of W. L. Mackenzie. "We most now introduce Jame. Gamell, , yo birth
Scotchman, who care very voang to New York; ;ie has been in the Church about 9even years, previons to
which time, like his fellow-countrymen, the notorious which time, like his follow-conntrymen, the notorious
Mackenzie, of Canadn, and Jennet, of the Ner York
Herald, lee seems to hare possessed a atrong predilecin to put the world pight; lie was a prominen claracter among the Cnnadian patriats, was sen-
teaned to be hung with Cold James Monroe, na a trai-
tor, but was reprieved and had his sentence commut-



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 selve by the Sacrament of Penance to reeeive wor-
thily the holy Cormunion from their hanes, during
the days of their nisision in this town. Oh! happy
days of the mission, and still more happy eftects days of the mission,
whinh give a well gro
for time and cternity.
Of all the exercises of the mission, there was none
better calculated to make a more ensting impression
than the one of the renewal of the baptismal worm his too place on Suturval of the baniptismal vors3.
and cloguent discourse of more than three a panthetic haurs, explanatory of of more than three and $a$-han
at the end of which the Rev. preachoo those orows;

 a lighted candle, and having answered to the inding int ceired with becoming derotion and attention the
baptiamal obligations.
Early

riloas invectives in which these genury indulge, had
upon the low, ityotant and morally degraded class
of Protestants, of wlom and upon the low, itiautant, and morally degraded class
of Protestants, of triom theeir auditor wras mninly
composed, and whose hearts are alrealy filed with



 ing to acts of violence arainst Irish Papists where
we are in the, roinority, 1 Io mosi marneestly beg of
the Catholic press of Canadn, and of both langut the Catholic press of Canadn, and of both languages,
to expose the impertinant and malicious designs of
our Broughton firerands. For the frith of our
countrymen, 1 enternain no apprehensions ; they may







## Quebece is, I believe, theirir hend quara agains. Yours truly, theta.

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 Morners AND Nunsss.- You cannot do your chil-
dren so great a kindess as to wash and bathe them
with the inciaent to cbildhood. Don'f fail to try it
The Pris Trape. - Who could dream of the mag
nitude such an undertabing es the manufature of nitude such an undertaling as the manufature of
Purgative Pill assumes when it comas inco general
use. And how painfully do the following number

 in his laboratory forty gross per diem of his Cathar-
tic Pill through alt the car. This is eight boxes a
minuts or




Birth.
At Brooklyn, Ner York, on Sunday, 4ib instant,
Hrs. J. C. Robillard, of a son. Died
In this city, on Saturdey, 3rd instant, Mary Kate,
youngest daughter of B , Devlin,
aged two years nad three months.
MONTREAL MARRET PRICES.

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testhonlal to
THOMAS D'ARCY MrGEE, ESQ




 engilish education Nr. KEEGAX begs io inform ue citizens of Montreal
that he has OPENED na EVENING SCHOOL (un-
 in receive instruction in any of the various lraucles
ongilig Education, for five nights each wreck
Hours of attent Terms very moderate. Apyly to
St. Anue's Male School, Grifinitown. Tencher.
 $=$



## LUXURY FOR "HOME



 Skin


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## It is wid that the Emineror wili obine to Paris



 Serome: will preside in the Council of Mininisters. of standing 'armies will bet at principal subject their approaching interveievven Ab Rusperors in says it will be iimpossible for the Empe
Russia to come to Raris this year, she hid
be at Kiew at the beginning of October. Thie Duke of Cambibidige arrived ia Taris yesIons. Prine Buonaparte, the ofiticer of Spahis,
nas also proceeded tbither. Reports are in cit culation that enginiers will set to work entrench yet not much credit has. been attached in Pari
 tions now making for his. Journey proves. that he goes alone. He is to leare Chalons on the
ghth Sept., from Strasurg direct. The talked
of interriew with the King of Prussiai is entirely discredited. The fabricators: of reports hare now got up one of a meeting between the Em
perors of France and Anstria. This is at leas premature, but i believe there is no doubt that bring about a rapprochememe between the tiv The London papers copy from the Debats an
attack on $l$ U Univers, in wiict that Catholic journal is repiesented as proposing to offer the as
sistance of France for thle re-conquest of India
on condition of the cession of Gibraltar, the the Ionian Islands, and Malta, to France, as the
price of her assistance. On refering to 0, Uni vers itself, we find its sentiments misrepresented
 in that of Sebastopol. The Univers asks its mentionel, be so obliging as to name the price
you would put on a French army? Our Catho fearful erents now being enacted in Bengal.and tortures inficited by the Sepoys, and such
butchery inficted by the Engish when they slaungter 800 men in cole bloond! 1 . We wen knon
well that the Anglo-Indian empire is not to be cterrial, nor even of vey long, duration, and
we look on while Gods justice is working. The
lessou is a good one for the world. We Wave
 ioutly to be wished."













 germany




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 Oholera is at pros thent heathen. proviling st Stockbolm,









































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## Tondon 7 ines hat the following amusing in the grait meeting of "Swadderan" at Beriin



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 but no clue could be betanined , and perseverance,



 He proceeded accordininly to Phil
 Upon returning to the C Citit, on search it was brought to light that a large amount of the missing goad
had been sold here at anction. Parmiee was arreat-
 to Philadelphis. Seing how plainly the case was
agninst himi, Parmiee at once confesed.
He com-












 tana say bos in the scbool; and the moment school
was over her ran home to his mother. In hia
fieisure


















 an ago or babiers, it is much to find $a$ man that eap
hold his tonguc.



 corrent items, may be menonitionedth. Among these
ront hat eight of the Bosion churches arc without

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session of
same canas



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