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CATHOLIC HRONICLE.

VOL. XI.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1860.

SHAWN NA SOGGARTH; or, THE PRIEST-HUNTER. AN IRISH TALE OF THE PENAL TIMES.

BY M. ARCHDEACON, ESQ., Author of the Legends of Connaught," &c. CHAPTER XI.

Father Bernard and Frank proceeded some distance in silence, when a peasant, who had watched and tracked their steps from the cottage, entreated the priest so earnestly to visit his dying wife, that anxious as he was to ascertain as soon as possible how matters had proceeded at the wake-house, he could not bring himself to refuse such a request, and so urged. Accord-ingly he entered the peasant's cabin, leaving Frank, who preferred remaining outside, on a small eminence nearly overhanging the lake, after having obtained from him a solemn promise, that he would remain there, without attempting to return to the cottage, until joined by himself again.

The moon was emerging wan and ghastly from the clouds in which she had been shrouded, as Frank least himself against a liedge on the eminence, and looked out on the waters, the nearer portion of which was softened by the clouded moonrays, into a leaden tint, while in the dis-tance they were still of an inky hue. There was no wind; the waters flowed in on the beach. with murmurs soft as those of childhood's slumbers; there was altogether a deep and impressive stillness in the aspect of the lonely landscape, little in unison with Frank's excited and wrathful feelings, and he shifted his position impatiently, as he exclaimed to himself, "Yes, by heaven, it was most unmanly on my part. should not, even for Father Bernard, have left her, for an instant, exposed to the insults of an unnatural and apostate brother. Excited by liquor, too, God knows what he may have been tempted to say or do."

Stimulated by this thought, he strode forward a few hasty paces, towards a near gap in the hedge; and there, approaching him closely, was distinctly visible, in the brightening moonbeams, the man on whom his heart, if not his lips, had been just then vowing vengeance, and not for the first time.

Sir Robert, who had taken this direction to he Hall through some vague idea that had

after, the voice of Father Bernard reached him. calling aloud, " Frank, Frank."

The sound dispelled at once his deadly intenaway our fiercest resolves; and springing to his feet he flung afar the dangerous weapon, exclaiming, "Yes, I take that voice, which has saved me from, perhaps, the shedding of blood, as an omen and a warning that my promise to the dead must be kept, whatever provocation I may re- did not obtain credence, the general belief of ceive." So saying, he strode rapidly away to the period having been that, having a leaning join the priest, with whom he quickly moved off towards the persecuted party, he had profitted into a thick copse that skirted the lake to some by the recollection of his master's shot, alluded extent; leaving his cousin to rise at his leisure to in our first chapter, and imitated his example and pursue his way to the Hall, muttering curses by conveying a warning in that shape. and meditating revenge. "Ye bluddy thraitor," exclaimed Shawn, with

It was at the nightfall of the ensuing day that the small funeral procession set out from the shot, "ye've spilet us intirely ;--hurry, boys, or cottage for Ballintubber Abbey, where the mor- every vsgabone o' them 'll be off, an' thin the tal remains of Sir Edmund were to be assigned to his native earth in companionship with a long train of ancestors. There was at the interment. of course, none of the state, nor the misplaced grandeur and adornments usually employed in bling walls and the silent abodes of the dead, consigning to the worms the body of a person in Sir Edmund's rank. Neither were there any of afther all ;" and he dashed forward, fiercely callthose wild and passionate bursts of lamentation always attendant on an Irish burial, whatever the rank of the deceased. In silence and darkness the body was borne along on the shoulders of a few faithful retainers, while a few others, male and female, followed with noiseless and stealthy steps.

There was, however, sincere mourning of heart among them for the loss of their beloved, though fallen, landlord ; while one mourner remained behind, whose grief was not to be ut-tered by words or wailings. Indeed, with a self-coutrol seldom witnessed at her years, wailing Ellen had uttered none, from the first shock of her bereavement till the coffin that contained her beloved father, from whom she had never before been separated for a day, was lifted to bear him away for ever from her sight; when, flinging her arms frantically around it, she protested vehemently they should not force it away, and, with a wild shrick, fell senseless on the floor.

When she recovered perception the procession was after having set forth ; and Father Bernard, with his nephew, the friar, was by her side, while Katty, half crying and half scolding, was supporting her. The elder priest, after having on the tombstones." bestowed some exhortations on the fair mourner to be patient and resigned, was moving after the procession when his nephew interfered, observing, "Father Bernard, it is better you should bly amid the rugged gravestones. He remained not go. The burial will be likely to be watched, and you may run some risk, as it is known you are in the neighborhood. Of me there is little or no risk, as I am almost unknown here. Leave me, then, to read the funeral service ; and do you remain within, especially as I can readily go from the abbey to Christen Pat Feerack's child. that's nearly fifteen months old and dying, I "Perhaps he is right, dear Father Bernard, and that you had better remain here till all is over," said Ellen, faintly, as she raised herself: " there is no use in risking yourself now-now." "Go, my beloved child, nothing but violence shall prevent me from having the gratification of being myself the consecrator of the clay that is to receive my oldest and most valued friend .--Weep not, Ellen, for him who has preceded us but by a short stage and who was, I trust, so well prepared for his journey; but pray and hone fervently that it may be terminated in blessedness for ever; and let me hope to find you calmer when I return."

visit that, but for the shot, he would have surprised the priest in the act of performing the funeral service. The shot had been fired by Denis Grehan, Cornet Ffoiliot's servant, accidentally by his own account; which account, however,

one of his tearful imprecations, on hearing the reward 's in the divil's exchequer." He rushed forward eagerly, and, entering the low northern doorway, shouted, triumphantly, with another imprecation that echoed fearfully amid the cruin-" there's the tall fellow himsel'-we have him ing on the soldiers to follow him.

Father Bernard, despite the anger and upbraiding solicitations of his nephew, was the last to quit the grave. He was in the act of lowering, with his own hands, the body into its last earthly receptacle, that it, at least, might be rescued from all risk of profanation, when he was revealed to his ruffian pursuer by a burst of bright moonlight stroaming wildly in through broken arches and windows-(the lantern had been tumbled and its light extinguished in the first rush of the affrighted fugitives); and instantly on hearing the imprecation and recognizing its utterer he made for the extremity of the aisle, whence, clambering with an agility fear alone could lend at his years, by means of some indentations in the time-disjointed stones, he reached, through a broken doorway, a portion of the stone roof of the abbey still in preservation. Not altogether scatheless, however ; for, so close were Shawn's steps on his, that, as he was entering the doorway, the priest-hunter, then midway towards it, had grasped the skirt of his garment, exclaiming "Back with you now, my ould boy, unless you choose to crack your skull

But Father Bernard, swaying with the energy of desperation, bounded forwarded; and the skirt giving way, Shawn was precipitated forcinot prostrate, however, for a second, but springing forward with renewed imprecations, he ascended again with eager and practised steps, while the loud laughter of the soldiers rang discordantly through the runed pile, as, enjoying his discomfiture, they gazed vacantly up at the lofty arches, or flung themselves, with ribald jests, on the broken tombs and flagstones. "Frien' Jock's ainly lik to grip auld clootie himsel' in these auld black walls, I'se thinkin',' observed one of the party, a Scotchman. "I have him, I have him-stand, or by the glory ov hell I'll fire," shouted Shawn above.

Shawn indeed it was. He had learned the appointment. So, after having spent nearly an cided conviction is that, if our present happy period at which it was intended the funeral hour in fruitless search for the fugitives, and the laws were but strictly and impartially enforced. should take place, and having obtained a party party having refused to remain any longer, he the ploughshare of the true faith would soon tions, as the notes of the sweet singer melt from Sir John, so accurately had he timed his was fain to quit the walls contaminated by his presence, crestfallen and enraged, when some of from the land; and, were it even otherwise, I the funeral attendants, that had lain concealed behind trees and hedges, ventured to re-enter the abbey, in fear and trembling, and fling in earth and stones on the coffin, hurriedly and im-

perfectly, till they should have an opportunity oi completing the interment without danger or disturbance.

CHAPTER XII.

A few mornings after the burial of Sir Ed mund, the rector received a visit from Mr. Dixon, one of his curates, a young man with pale, pinched features, much asperity of manner. and a fierce denouncer and persecutor of his Catholic countrymen and the law-proscribed faith -in short, who was as fiery and intolerant a bigot, as his superior was mild and tolerant.

"Mr. Gordon," he exclamed, in an cager. sharp voice, and scarcely waiting to be seated, 'you've heard, I suppose, of those audacious doings last night."

"No," said the rector, in a tone strongly contrasting with his, " what must they have been, to agitate yon so strongly ?"

"Why, the cabin of Jack Brennan, one of our last converts, has been fired, and himself and family nearly burned out of it. I suppose we ourselves shall be attacked one of these nights, if things go on this way."

"I never liked that man; ill-heartedness and villainy are strongly imprinted in his countenance. I said, from the first, that he was no acquisition to our church; and I should not wonder, if it were discovered that he was the incendiary himself, God forgive me, if I am wronging him in word or thought."

"O, sir, sir," rejoined Mr. Dixon, in a voice which his eagerness rendered as shrill as a cracked fife, " those opinions would seem rather calculated to cover the crimes of Popery, than to express abhorrence and desire for its extermination, and I fear much, that the leniency and shelter so often extended to wilfully besotted Pa pists, in this part of the country, has tended materially to make those followers of Satan so daring in their crimes. How are we to root the abomination of Popery from the soil, and convert it into a God-blessed land, if our proselytes are not to be cherished and protected."

"I wish we had fewer converts and more

eradicate the foul weeds and tares of popery for one, would rather see it a waste, than so overgrown with the poisonous rankness of idol-

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atry." "E contra, my opiaion has been long recorded, that we have been dealing harshly, unfairly, and mistakenly with our countrymen, however we may regret their errors ; and I much fear," continued Mr. Gordon, in an impressive and a prophetic tone, " that the present persecution of the Romish church by our rulers will recoil fearfully for ages to come, on our own, which will, I dread, much, be regarded among our descendants in the light of a tyrant persecutor, instead of a beneficent mother, with arms outstretched to foster her reclaimed children."

"And here comes one to give a lift to your opinions, respecting toleration, I suppose," said Dixon, with a sneer, as a frightened looking peasant rushed rapidly towards the rectory, and doffing his hat as he approached the window, exclauned in eager and broken accents-

"O, Mr. Gordon, jewel, they're goin' to put us out o' the cabin, an' lave hersel' an' mysel? an' the gorlaghs without house or home."

" Who are they, Harry, and why should they do so ?" asked the rector.

"Bekase, plase yer reverence, ould Isaac Ffolliot, Misther Fiolliot's brother, that took out the laises for a'most the whole village, seem' as how that-that-yer reverence knows we could not take them out oursels, ran away th' other day, ye'll mind-a meltation bot an' heavy on his ould bones for id, axin yer reverence's pardon; an' now Sir John's turnia' us out to beg, by that hard hearted villam "Porney Baker's advice, bekase, he ses, ould I-aac (the murdherin" thief) isn't to the fore, to prove his title, an" we have no one to stan' up for ns -- may God pity us."

"Well, Harry, I shall, God willing, be at the Castle to morrow and use all my influence, which, however, I four is but very slight in that quarter, to insure Sir John to alter his determination, and allow you to remain on the spot, which, to my own knowledge, you paid for so punctually, and have done so much to improve. In the mean time here is a trifle, to assist the present necessities of yourself and family. God pity

you, I repeat." The worthy rector reached over a dollar, which the unfortunate man received with tears of gratitude, as he exclaimed, " The beavens reward yer reverence: it's ver kind word an' ver help that was always to the fore whin 'twas wantin'. O, if other prodestan' clargy was like you, we needn't be so hard set intirely for the loss of our own priests. May heaven an' the saints, I pray again, reward you, for all your goodners, here an' hereafther." "Now, Mr. Dixon," said the rector, in a tone partly of triumph and partly of sorrow, " have you not a key to many of the outrages of our ill-fated peasantry, in the unprincipled treachery of a man who betrays and desolates a whole district, compelled by vile laws to confide in his honor and good faith ? Could any homily or treatise proclaim so eloquently, too, the almost insuperable difficulties oiled up in the way of extending our creed by its professing friends-the framers of such laws and abettors of such men? Good God," he added, in a more earnest tone, " what wonder, if men treated like unfortunate Gorman-and, alas for our nature ! I fear ther name is legion at present-men who, after lives of patient industry, see their little cabius and plots torn from them, by fiend-like treachery and evil statutes, and themselves and helpless families flong 'at one fell swoop,' without shelter or means, on a merciless world-what wonder if such men should resort to erime and outrage !--What wonder, too, if among a sensitive, strongpassioned and imaginative race, the number of sincere converts to our faith should be so few, when acts like Ffolliot's can be pointed out as the practices of its members, and the merciless party, as naturally as the reptile is eagendered of code, that tempts to such and worse, as theirs also.' "Well, I must own," said the curate, with more than his usual asperity, " than I can still entertain no sympathy for idolatry, or for the worshippers of the beast, who could, besides, of the forbearance and mercifulness connected | escape all persecution at once, by forsaking the with our pure religion, that the faggot and the path of darkness, and enrolling themselves under sword have not been applied to those disloyal and the bauners of the pure faith. Nay, I am by the light of a dim lamp which the friar held for shid down the exterior wall. Still was no fugi- perverse rejecters of the word, as they would no means clear, as human inflictions are sometive visible; and, after proceeding a field's length unquestionably have been used, had we been the times requisite to purge from iniquity, whether it would not be better that nine-tenths of the cahins in this benighted land were emptied-ay, "You are now, dear Mr. Dixon, speaking under the excitement of argument," said the rec-

sprung up in his mind, that he might, probably, meet some annoyance on the more direct path, started on first recognizing his cousin. But the influence of the liquor had not yet entirely deserted him; and, besides, he deemed it the better plan to keep up the blustering tone, which was indeed his natural one.

"So, master Frank," he said, "you did not think fit to favor the Hall with a visit since your return with your select friends. Whether was it that you doubted my hospitality, or that you | think, though he basn't yet been made a Chrishad some natural fears that my duty, as a loyal tian of." magistrate, might oblige me to take some steps that might not be nleasant ?"

"Pass on," said Frank, controlling, by a mighty effort, the passion with which every vein was bursting; " and be thankful that a promise. wrung by the father you have sunk into the grave before his time, restrains my hand and prevents me from torgetting, as you have done, that the same blood flows in our veins."

" Pooh, my smuggling cousin, you would have to forget, too, that I am lord of the soil here at present, and that a word from me would soon set horse and foot on your track, as I suppose it is, at this moment, my bounden duty to do."

" Can they save you now, taunting and heartless apostate ?" said Frank, in a fiercely muttered tone, as he made a step, despite all promises, and consequences, to grapple with his taunter.

"No, but this shall cool you, master Frank," said Sir Robert, drawing forth a slight but finely tempered blade from the whip he carried, and making a lierce lounge at Frank. But his active opponent, well accustomed to such deadly game, bowed himself sideways almost to the ground, to avoid the thrust, and before it could be repeated, with an exclamation that all promises were now absolved, he had wrested the weapon, and, grappling instantly, by a mingled exertion of superior strength and agility, swung his cousin beneath him to the earth. In this position, glowing with the excitement of the encounter-the recollection also of his uncle's and Ellen's wrongs, as well as the unkind and unfeeling conduct, in words and acts, of the prostrate man, all-powerful in mind at the moment. and the weapon intended for his own destruction free in his hand. God forgive him if his first impulse was to bury it in the body of him who had inflicted such deadly injuries on those most dear, living and dead. The weapon was raised; but more than one voice; and instantly, as if a pesit was flung away before it had descended, for a tilence were in that name, the funeral attendants, had visited that humble scene; and, instantly peared through door and window.

So saying, and bestowing on the bereaved one a heartsprung and tearful benediction, he followed the funeral procession accompanied by the friar.

It was clouded moonlight, as the dark figures in the procession, moving along in spectral silence on their mournful errand, entered the venerable and dunly seen pile ; and well did they harmonize in the gloom and desolation of that hour and scene, as they bore cautiously and noiselessly their freight of decayed mortality beneath the roofless arches, and over the broken flag-stones of the dead.

opened for the admission of his bier, which lay forth again and he had recovered from his stupor, by the grave side ; and Father Bernard was reciting in a low tone the beautiful service for the but himself. Instantly darting up the narrow dead, while the funeral attendants stood grouped steps and pushing across the other portions of closely around him, so as completely to shade the roof, after a searching glance around, he his uncle, when the noise of a shot was heard, which was instantly followed by a near shout and bey nearly and rapidly. "We're set, we're set; that was Shawn na Soggarth's shout," exclaimed

"I hope ould Nick himsel's the ketchpoll now. and that he'll hould his hoult o' you, masther Shawn," responded Denis Greban, beneath.

A flight of those narrow stone stairs, of such immense convenience in the old romances, and still in preservation in Ballintubber Abbey, tho' now nearly choked up, led from the portion of he still, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the roof, to which pursuer and pursued first ascended, to another portion whence there was a facility of descent to the exterior of the abbey; and from nearly the summit of this the priest,

having made a false step in the eager rapidity of popistical idolatry in the land ?" his descent, slipped, and, powerless to stop himself, came rolling to the bottom. But just as

his ruffian pursuer was stooping to grasp him, a voice was heard from the small private chanel beneath, exclaiming in deep and hollow tones, tone and words arising so unexpectedly from the abode of the dead, that the ruffian sank against the near wall utterly overpowered for a moment.

The moon was once more enshrouded for an in-The grave of Sir Edmund's ancestors was stant in dense, dark clouds; and when she broke there was no one to be seen on the Abbey roof beyond the abbey, he returned and entered the conquered."

the tread of measured feet approaching the ab- private chapel liercely, to ascertain who had "You seem to forget in your zeal, Mr. Dixon been the utterer of the startling words. There that, so far from being at our feet, those same razed-not a sod left of them, than that the too, however, he was unable to discover any liv- papists had a well considered treaty ratified to God-forsaken occupants should continue, in their ing occupant, and though he called loudly and them, in the face of the world, guaranteeing to blind wilfulness, to shut their eyes against the vehemently, the only response he received was them the free exercise of their religion : but we light, and wallow in the mire of superstition." the echo of his own voice, ringing through the had better not persevere in a conversation we cry of wailing had arisen from the cabin into stumbling over graves and overturning each the echo of his own voice, ringing through the had better not persevere which the priest had gone, intimating that death other in the eagerness of their flight, had disap- ruined wall, mingled with the laughter peaks of are not likely to agree in."

the troopers, on their becoming aware of his dis- "We are not, indeed, Mr. Gordon, as my de 'ior warmly, "as I am confident that, in your

Christians," said the rector, laying a strong emphasis on the latter word, "as I have had bitter experience, within the last few days, of the utter want of all Christian feeling on the part of our principal converts."

" Good God, sir, is it possible you would wish to let the country remain sunk in idolatry ?" "I yield to no one, Mr. Dexon," said Mr. Gordon, warmty, " in the ardor of my wishes to lead my poor countrymen from the error of their ways ; but I have strong misgivings, whether persecuting men for a creed, or holding out a bribe to them for professing another, be the way to obtain such desirable object. Persecution has made martyrs-never a sincere convert ; and for the map too ignorant for conviction, and whom worldly advantage, in any shape, tempts to assume the semblance of a creed he understands not. I had much rather see that man still cling to his own faith, whatever might be its errors, as he buy adds hypocrisy to his other faults, while continues, probably, a sincerer believer than over in the creed he has outwardly abuired."

"Are you not, then, sanctioning, by implication at least, the toleration and fostering of the

"No ! with the doctrines of Rome, I have no sympathy. I but state my opinion of the inefficiency of persecution or bribery, to alter a national faith. As a clergyman and a magistrate, I shall t ke every step in my power to Siscover "Shawn, Shawn, remimber yer uncle's awful the proper dors of last bold's outcage, and death, an' be warned by the terrible sights ye bring mem to punishment, though I must, in sorseen since." So startling was the effect of the i row, admit that such cutrages are the offspring of the eppression and ruthlessness of our own the slime."

"Oppression to papists and rebels ! Good God, what an expression from the lips of a minister of the Established Church ! Have we not them prostrate at our feet, and is it not a proof

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC GHRONICLE <u>___SEPTEMBER 7, 1860.</u>

cooler moments, you would be incapable of either there wasn't the like of him throughout the con- than he priced her at eight hundred dollars, and conceiving or expressing a seaturent so utterly federation. The known him pass of a sixty - 1 calculate he was not likely to be far wrong in conceiving or expressing a seatiment so utlerly at present, if you please."

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They parted soon after; by no means impressed with any increased approbation of each other's sentiments, though the benevolent rector still the accerbity he had expressed towards his poor countrymen.

Immediately after the departure of his curate, countenance.

"I know you have been at prayers, and I prayer was, you little hypocrite," he observed, be necessary. So, as I have come, like some you off to my casile, I shall, as an additional punishment for your distrust or thoughtlessness, give you but a quarter hour for preparation to too well roused up to show himself in his own accompany me."

Ellen had yielded to the cordial and urgent request of the rector, backed by the earnest en- port that he was in the contry would have cleartreaty of Frank, as he was setting off for the ed that district of ni ger, as fast as the Unitarcoast two days previously, that she would spend ian congregation discred when a skunk got into a month at the glebe; but she now besought him the chapel. So is gets hold of a razor and to allow her to remain that day in the cottage, shaves hims in the one of hair as a terrapin (for promising that she would be quite prepared the Haman comm. , wore a beard that might have next

"Giant or enchanter was never more inexorable than I shall be on this point. An hour's further respite you shall not have; and, as I know your entire freedom from all selfisliness, I am confident, if you saw the joy that sparkled in them critters always carry, with half the whalepoor Marie's eyes when she saw me set out 10 bone broken. Oh, he was a lovely disciple was capture you, you would not seek it. 1 have not, for many months, seen her in such spirits as she convert a whole biling of sinners. He had a has been in since you consented to become her companion again, even for so brief a period .---Why, the day is so beautiful, that I should not at all wonder if she had the Zephyr pushed across | a force pump and kept the nozzle in his nose. the lake, as she threatened to invade us by water, should I make any delay; and I did waste some time talking to Nancy Longhnan, before J reached the cottage."

While he was taiking, the Zephyr itself appeared rounding a point, and carrying the young lady and two rowers, one of whom, the quickened pulsation of Elles's heart told her was he, 'will you oblige a suffering laborer in the Arthur Ffolliot. And he indeed it was Im- vineyard with a brandy cocktail?' What name, Arthur Ffolliot. And he indeed it was Immediately after Mr. Gordon's departure, he reached the rectory by a road different from that for, as I hinted, Haman wasn't exactly the kind leading to the cottuge, and was instantly enlisted by Maria to aid in bearing Ellen from the cottage-a service which she was well aware, would brethren,' said Haman, turning up his little finger be far from an unpleasant one to him.

A few minutes more, and the boat was at the beach and Ellen in it, followed by the directions and blessings and remonstrances of Katty ; the latter promising at the same time, that the cot-

devoid of charity, and at variance-you will for- year-old nigger for forty-five, and get the sound give mer with the true, mild, and tolerant spirit price for a brute that was a regular roarer.of Christianily. So we will waive the subject Haman it was that painted the donkey black and white, and sold it to the Philadelphia Zoo. Gardens as a zebra.

" Wall, Squire, two years gone by, business was rather slack down by in Virginny. It was flattered himself that his curate could not feel one of those oneasy times when folk are timersome to sell, and buyers are as skeary as buffaloes in a clearing. Niggers wouldn't move nohow, and horses were at a nominal quotation. So Ha-Mr. Gordon set out to visit the cottage, whither | man, who knew as well as most men that time was be had been preparing to proceed, previous to the Delaware for dollars, moves up a bit to the Dixon's arrival. On his entrance unceremoniously, as was his wont, he perceived there was a done thereabouts; for, thinks he, there must be slight bustle. A tall man, mufiled closely in a a lot of runaway niggers caved up in these parts large cloak, brushed bustily by him, and Ellen and who knows, if I swear stiff enough, that I large cloak, brushed bustily by him, and Ellen and who knows, it I swear still enough, that I fort to the poor deluded she-nigger; and ho an-herself met him, with a flushed though tearful mayn't pick up a specimen for nothing? How-nounced his intention of calling next day on Daddy ever, he soon found that two could play at that game, for there were a lot of chaps, a'most if not have a shrewd suspicion who your companion in entirely as "cute as himself, prowling about the prisons, and rapping out affidavits of ownership affecting a jocular tone; "but surely I am not to every likely nigger as thick as cadoodle bugs such a bugbear as that my appearance should in a sugar-barrel. Wall, when Haman saw that produce flight and confusion. Indeed if it were no good was to be done among the New York-Mr. Dixon, who has just left me, caution might | ers (for there are a plaguy lot of onnatural citizens up there that hold shares in the undergiant or enchanter of the olden time, to bear ground railway), he notioned that he would take a cast over the frontier, and try to strike trail in

Canada. I expect, however, that he was clean character, for there weren't many loafers in the States that d'dn't know Haman, and the bare rebroke the heart of a billy goat), then he rigs himself out from head to foot like a Methodist parson, with green barnacles, a white choker, a broad-brimmed hat, mits without ends to the fingers, and a genuine sanctified umbrella, such as Haman ! The very sight of him was enough to

knack of groaning so loud, that I'm blessed if he didn't give you a pain in your bowels; and spoke in a choking kind of way, as if he had swallowed

as soft as steeped dough-nuts, though, I guess, they are confoundedly mistaken. He walks slap

up to the biggest hotel he could see, and into the bar, where a weakish-looking chap was serving out the liquor. 'Young man,' says Haman, says sir ?' said the help, looking somewhat bumbazed ; of looking man you would like to take bitters with before breakfast. 'I am known to the as the Reverend Issachar Quail, a poor but persevering pilgrim in the great cause of ...bolition. I was raised in Louisiana, called in Tennessee, and tarred and feathered on account of my principles no later than three months back, at New

his reckoning. She was fat as a porcupine, large

"Wall, it wasn't in nature that Haman could see such a valuable article as that without vicious notions about a deal. 'You taruation fine cow,' thinks he to himself, 'wouldn't I just like to have the selling of you at New Orlines? I'd make you useful in your generation, I would, instead of letting you loaf about in lace and satins, and hiding your hoofs in silk stockings. You'd look pretty in a blue petticoat, picking cotton! and if that hide of yours were only barked a little, you'd be as active as a squirrel in a nut-bush! That was what Haman thought, but he diln't say it nohow. He squeezed Indolence by the fist and told her he would mention her in his prayers, which, you may be sure, was a great com-Bungo. Indolence went home as pleased as a cat with a new collar; and though she was not a handy gal with her needle, began to work a pair of embroidered slippers for the Reverend Issachar Quall. " Next day Haman looks in upon Daddy, whom he

found down in the stables watching his helps who were rubbing down the horses, and swearing away at a rate that might wake the thunder. Haman saw with half an eye that it was no use trying the evangelical dodge with Daddy, so he quietly packeted his barnacles and mits, stowed away his umbrella be-hind a unil, and went up to the old horse-dealer "'Merrow, Mister Bungo,' says he; 'glad to see you looking so well, sir. I heerd a good stock about your horses, and I want to see them a bit.'

"Daddy looked quite puzzled like. " ... m herry good, sar; but I not know you .--

Whon hab I de honor to address sar ?' " My name,' said Haman, ' is Issachar Quail. I

have a kinder notion you may have heerd of it afore.' "At this Daddy snorted.

" Iss, Massa Quail, I hab heerd of you before, sur. You are de man dat my daughter Indolence gib ten dollars to yesterday for helping niggers to run away. You no wanted here sar ! -dis de free country, where ebery man hab his liberty and do as he like. I say, you Jake 1-you pick up dat halter, or scoundrel.'

"' That, I notion, is a rael stupenduous horse, now,' said Haman, pretending to think that Daddy was quite pleased at the visit. 'I reckon that ere animal would go over a snake-fence like greased lightening.'

"I hab to inform you, sur, dat all my horses are of first-choj quality, sar. But what de debil do a parson know about a horse?'

" ' Maybe more than you are aware of, old 'coon,' quoth Haman. 'I guess, now, that ere bay mare has been down on her knees; that ere colt has a splent "Wall, he crosses the frontier and comes to on his near fore-leg; and this horse has a touch of Toronto, where the people don't think they are thoroughpin and the hicksics."

"'Eh, Gor ! what dat ?' sings out Daddy. 'You no parson ; you Obeah man ! How you come to know dat, sar, ah ?'

" I guess there's tricks in all trades,' replied Haman ; and though I may be a parson to-day, maybe I may have a deal with you for a bit of sound horseflesh to-morrow. So shut up your ivories, old 'coon,

and let's go and liquor.' "' You berry cleber man, sar-berry cleber !' said Daddy, who, you see, Squire, was clean taken in by ' You no parson, sar ; dat Haman' cool owdacity. be all gammon. Berry glad to see you in my house -you walk dis way.'

"I guess it wasn't long afore Haman made himself at home at Daddy Bungo's. It's a pity if he didn't cast gravel in the eyes of the old nigger, till he made him believe that he was the cleverest chap on the face of the airth-and Haman wasn't very short of it either ; but he did more than that, for he persuaded him that he was a right good friend of his'n, and as upright a character as ever mixed a ball. As for tage had never been so cared after, as it should Orlines, may the devil gauge my persecutors !' Indolence, the black wench could not think enough tage has here been so cards allow the sound of think eading the dering galgo in presecutors is the blessed Isaachar. He sat with her all morn-be during her absence, "if the words or an ould "The young help bangs up like a gosling at the sight of a corn-basket. 'Here's glory !' shouts in', squeezing her big hand, and administering spirit-colliagh was worth mindin'.'' (To be continued.) landlord and a dozen whacking niggers of wait- along in black and white, like a penguin on the ers, ever one of whom had bolted from their beach, and she ogling him with her saucer eyes, as fond-like as a Frenchman is of oysters. In less than of Issachar Quail.' no time he had wormed out of Daddy the whole of "It's no use trvi his previous history. He knew the plantation where he was raised, the name of his owner, and the year and day when he absquatulated; and Haman wasn't the man, as you shall presently hear, to let that in-formation grow rotten for want of use. Then he knew to a dollar how much Daddy had saved, for the stupid old nigger, when he was juiced up, would tell anything; he also knew what was the value of his stable ; in short, he had an entire and thorough knowledge of the whole concern "So, one morning, when he saw that he had brought old Daddy up to the scratch, and crammed they did with great difficulty, for he bit viciously, him choke-full of sawder, 'Mister Bungo,' says he, 'I swear this is a pleasant location of yourn, but it won't do for me to remain here loafing, with my hands in my pockets, when it's positively raining dollars elsewhere. I have a notion to drop the parson for a bit, and go down to the States with some horses on specilation. Now, I'll tell you what it is, ronto as to his character and occupation. When he oid 'coon :- That ere daughter of yourn, Miss Indol- gets to Charleston he goes direct to Indone Fliptone once, is as likely a ga as l ever sot eyes on. She's a burning beauty, that's a fact; and if she is agreeable, I don't see any reason on airth why she should not become Mistress Quail. If you were to marry her to any chap in Foronto, you'd have to come down I guess with an almighty heap of dollars, which aint as pleasant as pumpkins. Now, I'm a reasonable man, and if you let me have a span of horses with your daughter, we'll cry quits, and I'll marry her off hand; so say the word and its a deal.' "Daddy did not come into the thing just at once for, though a nigger, he had some kind of natural affection for, and was right sorry to part with his daughter. But Indolence no sooner heard that she had a chance of reposing upon the bossom of that ers to welcome the interesting stranger; so they blessed Issachar, than she became as wild as a praiheld a kind of tea-drinking, with prayers and ris mare, vowed that if the had not her own way speeches; and Haman he gives them such an she would swaller pison, and gave old Bungo no rest day or night till be consented. I guess theirs was a slap-up wedding. All niggerdom was in an uproar, and Indolence shone out like a redhot rainbow.bing as though they had been troubled with the Haman alone took things quietly, but you may suppose he was not without a kind of deep satisfaction at the thought of so beautiful a sell. "I daresay now, Squire, you think that Haman would be in a right burry to turn his bargain to the account, and that he put up Indolence for auction at the very first mart be reached in our free and enightened States. You're wrong. He was a good bit of a tender-hearted fellow was Haman, and he did not wish to make her squeak afore the appointed time; besides, he knew well that she wasn't in any kind of training for the cane-field, and was too unhandy for house-work, so that he could not get anything like the price for her which he was fully determined to have. Sold she should be; that was a settled point from the first minute that he sot eyes on her; but he didn't want to be harder on the poor a plantation, where he made show of growing absquatulated without leave, about the time that black weuch than was needful, and beyond that, he saw his way to a right good deal without putting her up to the hammer. So he contented himself in the meantime with selling the span of horses, for which he got awful prices, and took the heifer down ten dozen of the cowskin !' with him to Charleston, treating her with all matter and once or twice every year he went through gest stable in the place, and was worth a deal of the country, picking up bargains and selling money. His daughter, Indolence was a grand He was a rael agreeable chap was Haman, I can tell Gubberner, sar, and make um civil war. You no again at a prolit. He didn't need to look twice specimen of the she-nigger, evidently intended you; and it's odds if Indolence didn't worship him

before Haman brings to the house a tall wiry chap, make the substant worse for you than I like; for I'm a with whom he had had many a 'deal already, Judge (quick antifalsonable kind of man, and am disposed Oyrus J. Rlinter, as 'cute a hand as ever sat on the to for other of easy. I've bought you. I guess you udgment-seat in his shirt-sleeves. Indolence was may remember telling me the plantation from which lipped, well ballasted, and showed a figure-head quite in glory at getting a visit from a man of such you absquatulated : and as you were long wiped; off like the Hottentot Venus. I guess she was as high distinction as the Judge; she showed her white the books as a bad debt, I bought router twenty powerful a slut as ever tied a red hankerchief over wool. (Wall it wasn't in nature that Haman could see then says to Haman.

"All right, Squire,' says he. 'You're a lucky man! It ain't every one that can show a beauty like that. I would be mighty onreasonable if I did not go into your tarms."

"'Say no more, Judge,'quoth Haman, 'bere's the paper ready ; and I guess I may jest at once sign and seal. Indolence, my canvass-backed duck, look

smart and fetch me the ink." "Indolence did that; and slso, to show her de-votion to Haman, mended the pen, which was blunt as the wits of a Blue-nose. Haman signed the paper handed it to the Judge, and theu said,

"'Indolence, my beauty, I'm obliged to go this afternoon on some tarnation busines o Washington. As you would be lonely-like here, Judge Flinter has been good enough to ask you to his house. So you will jest go with him now, old gal, and you needn't mind taking any things with you. Now hand me these rings, my dear; I want to get them matched at Washington."

"Goramighty, Issachar I' says Indolence, 'I must hab another soot o' clothes. I nohow fit to go to Massa Judge's widout dem."

"' Wall ?' drawled the Judge, 'I guess you might allow her a change.'

"'Darn me, if I do !' says Haman, ' you'll see to that, Judge; and Indolence, I'll trouble you for your keys. There's a peaky set of niggers hereabout whose fingers are as sticky as molasses ; and I've no mind that the ametheests Daddy Bungo gave you should go astray So-good-bye to you, old gal, till we meet again.

That was the last parting of the spouses.

"About ten days after this interview, Daddy Bungo, when superintending the grooming of his horses, and swearing awfully at his nigger helps, Jake and Juba, had a letter put into his hands, which he could no more read than a shark can the name of a vessel that is painted on her starn. 'Dls come of dat dam edication!' says Daddy. 'What for um teach pic-caninuies to write ? Berry hard to hab all dis bother.' However, he took the letter, a crossed to the hotel, where he knew he would find some Toronto I'll whip de liver out of you, you dam dirty black | lawyer who would read it to him for the matter of a cocktail.

"The lawyer puts on his spectacles, and began to read aloud, but before he had got over six words he gave a whoop like a wild Injun. ' Fire and blazes ! says he, 'this is the deepest dodge that ever was heard on.' 'What you mean by dodge, sar?' says Daddy. 'O coons ! that is sharp practice, and no mistake,' says the lawyer. 'I no understand you, sar,' says Daddy, ' you read dat letter to me, sar, or I tink you not able.' 'Tain't just the kind of letter, Mister Bungo,' suys the lawyer, 'adapted for general circulation, and I guess you would hardly thank me if I were to read it at the bar. So, if you please, sir, we'll step over to my office, and I'll let you know all about it.

"And a very nice letter it was, as you may conceive. I got a copy of it at the time, for the Abolitionists made an awful row about the matter and printed a statement of the case, and I guess it ran somehow thus :--

"'MR. BUNGO. -Sir, - This is to inform you that 1 have purchased a black slave calling herself Indolence Bungo, aged 25, sound in limb and wind, no marks, white teeth, and likely for domestic work, from Haman S. Walker of Charleston. Said Indolence Bungo describing herself as your daughter, I have to state that I am willing to allow you to purchase her freedom, for the sum, which is the lowest I can take, of 1800 dollars, money to be paid down here at Charleston. If I do not hear from you with in three weeks from this date, I shall put her up for nublic auction, as I do not want such an article for myself, and her keep is expensive .-- yours, ' CYRUS J. FLINTER.'

"'Goramighty !' shouted Daddy Bungo. 'Dat not av daughter. She married woman. Who be dat my daughter. She married woman. Walker?'

"'That's explained in the postscript,' said the lawyer, and he read on-

"P.S .- For your better information, I may state that Haman S. Walker above referred to, was, I am given to understand, known in Toronto by the name

and I'll trouble you to make up three thousand dollars to buy your own freedom, else Jake and Juba will have the letting out of all the horses in Toronto. It ain't no use your making a row about it; for F know to a cent what you're worth in the world, and I reckon I am unkimmon liberal in not piling you altogether. Daddy Bungo-if a nigger ever can be a Christian, you ought to remember me in your prayers.'

And States and States

" The upshot of the matter was, that Daddy Bungo had to put his mark to a letter directing the Toronto lawyer to sell off his stock ; and till the money was paid, he and Indolence were haudsomely board. ed by the Judge at the rate of two dollars a day .-Now, that's what I call smartness. I guess you'll allow that no Britisher ever born could hold a candle to Haman S. Walker, who, besides a handsome sutscription, got a black wife and a span of horses, and sold them both, and his father-in-law into the bargain."

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE PARTRY ANTI-PROSELYTISM FUND .-- In the following letter, the illustrious Archbishop of Tuam shows the lovers of toleration a generous example, which we hope will be followed :-

St. Jarlath's, Tuam, August 9, 1860. Rev. Dear Sir-With my own contribution of £20, hereby authorise you to appeal to the friends of humanity, and justice, and free education, for assistance to meet the heavy expenses in which your zealous assertion of those principles has involved you in protecting the faith of your flock. Among the many instances of suffering for conscience sake with which the poor tenantry of Ireland are so familiar, on the part of oppressive and bigoted prcprietors, there are few which exhibit more heroic endurance on the part of the people, or convey more salutary lessons to the legislature and the government, than those which the late Galway trial has revealed.

That trial has become an authentic and legal record of facts, which a cautious public have been heretofore slow to credit, and the share you have had in protecting your flock from the shares of an harassing combination of unscrupulous men, entitles you, not only to the warm gratitude of that faithful people, but likewise to the sympathy and support of all who hate oppression, especially when veiled under religious affection and aggravated by religious persecution.

The vigorous source of this religious oppression is to be found in the Established Church. To it we are indebted for all the evils of commercial fraud and of immorality of which the workhouses are productive. It is to its influence we are beholden for the anti-Catholic education maintained by the enemies of our faith, in despite of the repeated remonstrances of the Hierarchy, which has already produced the vicious fruits termed the Godless colleges, and which is daily becoming worse, so that it cannot be long tolerated without imminent danger to the rising generation. It is in vain to attempt to dry up those noxious rivulets whilst the fountain remains antouched. The people, then, who are solicitous to preserve the faith of their children, will not fail to point the attention of their representatives in parliament strenuously and incessantly to the Established Church as the deep and bitter spring of all the religious oppression they experience. Were it not for the malignant influence exercised by the Establishment on the minds of the proprietors, the land question itself would lose much of its disastrous interest ; and landlords, taking counsel from their humanity rather than from their bigotry, would feel the utmost joy in witnessing the happiness and prosperity of their tenants. As it is our paramount duty to labour to preserve

the faith of our flocks, we cannot be indifferent to the necessity of adopting the most efficacious means to abate the violent hostility by which it is assailed, as well as to promote peace and good will among the several classes of the community. I remain, yourfaithful servant, † John, Archbishop of Tuam. The Rev. Patrick Lavelle, R.C.A., Partry.

Issachar Quail.' "It's no use trying to describe the scene that fol-bute" has been so universal, that little more remaina dences of the same munificent spirit. We have pub-lished numerous proofs of Catholic liberality in Ulster, and our columns to-day exhibit an addition which will gratify every lover of the cause in which the tri-bute originated. The diocese of Londonderry, preclapped a straight-jacket on him. As it was, they had oute originated. The crocese of Homonatery, pro-to send for Jake and Juba to carry him home, which is ded over by the Right Rev. Dr. Kelly -- an ornament they did with great difficulty, for he bit viciously. of the Irish episcopal bench, and beloved for his ani-bility by all classes in Derry -- has contributed the no-bility by all classes in Derry -- has contributed the no-"There was no help for it: so he had to draw all ble sam of $\pounds 2,611$ 3s., thus showing that Catholicity his ready money out of the bank, and with it he in that fortalize of Orangeism, is, at the same time, numerically powerful and profusely liberal. . The estimable Bishop is well seconded by his active and intelligent clergy. Their pesition is not an enviable one. Surrounded by such men as recenly "demon-strated" their devotion to wicked traditions, they have submit to insults trying to human nature. Conflicts would have been more frequent had they not incul-"'Fact is,' said the Judge, 'I wasn't quite sure cated on their flocks the practice of those virtuewhich they teach. With such pious and active instructors we should indeed feel surprised if the Papal Tribute had not been a triumph in Londonderry.-Such an offering, from such a quarter, must be doub-ly acceptable to His Holiness, who feels most acutey the devotion of Catholic Ireland in this crisis of his "' No, sar,' says Daddy, ' dat no lie.' But he felt fate as a temporal Sovereign. We congratulate the particularly uncomfortable, and his knees began to amiable Prelate and his elergy on the success of the amiable Prelate and his clergy on the success of the tribute. Nor shall we overlook the zeal and generosity of the Catholics of the diocese who have nobly responded to the call of their pastors .- Freeman.

THE SMARTEST MAN IN CREATION-(From Blackwood's Maguzine.)

" Wall, Squire," said Mr. Ewius, " I've been over all that there country of yours, sir; and I ain's going to deny that I found your folk pretty spry and sharp in their notions. They've a neat Highlands, that's a fact ; and the man that stays in the fail, will find himself very much in the predicament of a skinned 'coon. They are almighty sharp, to be sure, considering the scarcity of irreaches' parkets; but there be some of the Lowlanders, ion, that ain't soft, I can tell you. I guess there ain't many loafers in Aberdeen. A chap would require to step out pretty smart beting ; and they are by no means the kind of men | speak of whippings, skinnings, and suchlike misthat I would fix upon for a deal.

is, I guess you must go for it to the States .-There's something in the air of the great Free and independent that polishes up a man like a make enough of such a glorious victim of onnarazor, till Le can a'most shave a grizzly bear | tural persecution as the Rev. Issachar Quail, so without the critter knowing it. It ain't edication that does it, and it ain't reason. It's a him in the best room, crowded him with victuals, kunder of instinct, like what naturally sends a young duck into the water. The children have it is a subject are weated ; and there ain't a boy For years old in Connecticut but knows how ampy hierory puts go to the baker's dozen.

"It's a proud thing, Squire Sinclair, sir, to be a colored of a country like that-a great, lree, and giorious nation, where every man keeps his eye skinned, and walks with his wits cocked and primed. I've heard some sharp things that have a wrinkle or two from us free Americans-I guess from the smash among your banks that you are becoming abve to the grand system of unlunited credit and universal speculation-but for | for his sufferings. real genuine senartness, I calculate, as I said before, that you must go for that to the States .to think how smart our people are !

awful owners, came tumbling in; and if they didn't make a saint of the Reverend Issachar when they heard how he had been handled by the down-south Philistines, there ain't no alligators in Arkansas.

"Oh, they are a soft set, these Canadians !-way of turning the dollar twice over in the Darn me if I don't think a States baby could find out the blind side of the 'cutestof the lot, long enough at Inverness, at the gunning season and thread him like a needle. They took for gospel every word that Haman uttered, and a most behoved at his animated description of the tortures he had undergone for the sake of the afflicted niggers. When he saw that they swallered the tarring and feathering as only as a ginsling, he thought it safe to put on more steam and go shead; so he told them that he had been form he could get ahead of a pative of that loca- twice hung up, and once roasted alive, not to

haps, which were as common as his daily bread. "But if you want to see what real smartness | If he had pretended to have been clawed to death by wild cats, I do suppose they'd have believed him. You may guess that they couldn't they gave him free quarters in the hotel, stowed juiced him up with liquor, and allowed him unlimited credit for roosterskirts at the bar.

"But it didn't stop there; for the soft heads inust needs have a public meeting of sympathizaccount of his persecutions as frize up the marrow in the woman's bones, and set them a-sobbeen done in this country, more especially of late hiccup. Of course such vartue couldn't be alyears; for you Britishers are beginning to take | lowed to go without some kind of reward; and you may guess how Haman grinned in his heart as he pocketed a heavy bag of dollars, which the sisterhood had subscribed as a small recompense

"Among the foremost of the women folk that came down with the rowdy was a slapping black On, it really makes one feel quite juiced-up like wench called Indolence Bungo, the daughter of o thick how suart our people are ! old Daddy Bungo, a thriving horse-dealer, who "The supartiest chap by a long chalk that ever had been located at Toronto for some thirty I knew was Haman S. Walker, who was raised years. Daddy was raised in a plantation somedown country in Virginuy. Haman had a bit of where down south, but had taken to his heels and cotton; but that wasn't by any means the way he cut his wisdom-teeth. He got safe to Canthat he grew his dollars. He did a good streak ada; and being a thundering tall nigger, as of business, I can tell you, in the nigger and strong as a buffalo, he managed to work his way horse line, for he was a prime judge of flesh ; from one thing to another till he owned the bigagain at a profit. He didn't need to look twice specimen of the she-nigger, evidently intended as devoutly as her mother worshipped Mumbo Jum-at cattle to know their real value to a cent; and by nature to hoe canes, and feed upon yams and as devoutly as her mother worshipped Mumbo Jum-as for cleaning and currying them up for sale, salt-fish. Haman no sooner set eye upon her "Wall, they had not been at home for two days

lowed. Daddy howled like a wolf in a trap, or a to be said on the subject to which Catholic Ireland Methody minister when he gets on the subject of justly attaches such great importance. It is not brimstone : hopped round the room like a ball of In- | only in essentially Cutholic districts that the appeal jun-rabber, tore out his wool by handfuls, and upset has met with a generous response, but in what is po-the ink over bundles of papers, for which he had af- pularly called "the black north" we find sterling eviterwards to pay considerable smart money to the lawyer. It's my belief that, but for a bottle of brandy which the lawyer happened to have in his desk, he'd ha' gone stark staring mad, and they must have clapped a straight-jacket on him. As it was, they had

"There was no help for it; so he had to draw all started for Charleston, thinking he was safe enough, for he had been thirty years and more in Canada, and had certificates from the first-chop men in Togets to Charleston he goes direct to Judge Flinter's who was quite cool and pleasant like, and said he to exercise patience and forbearance, and often to was rael sorry to have given him the trouble of coming so far.

about the gal's being your daughter, for Haman is an almighty deep file, and it ain't a'most possible to fix him. I s'pose,' says he, 'it wasn't a lie of Ha-man's that the gal was born afore you bought your freedom ?' and he squinted at Daddy Bungo like a rattlesnake.

fail him.

" Wall, in that case,' said the Judge, ' you jest step into that 'ere room, and see if it be your daughter. She's been well cared for; corned to the lips, I can tell you, and I'll charge nothing for her feeds .---I'm apt to be soft in these matters, but I hope for a blessing; so get through it, will you, as smart as you can, for I may chance to be wanted in court.-There's some talk of lynching a nigger this afternoon

"You may guess that the interview between Daddy Bungo and Indolence was very short. Heaven knows what they'd not ha' given to have been set down safe in Toronto.

" ' All right ?' said the Judge.

"'Iss, sar, all right. Dat my daughter,' saul baddy. 'There um dollars. Where um paper ?' Daddy. "Here it is,' said the Judge. 'But we need a witness,' and so saying he rung a hand-bell; the door opened, and Haman S. Walker appeared.

Good morning, Duddy Bungo,' says he, as cool is a block of Wenham Lake ice.

"You dam villain ! shouts Daddy, up to the point

of burating. " You tarnation uigger!' says Maman, hitting him a whack with a supple-jack across his eucum-ber shanks, which made him dance like a dead frog at the touch of a galvanic battery-' You turnation | rather, against Lord Plunket and the Partry prosenigger do you dare to speak that way to your owner? Darn me if I haven't a strong mind to give you

"'What dat you say, you dam scoundrel? Me free Canadian - me British subject-write to the owner of mine. I horse-dealer in Toronto."

"Haman, with some self-control, did not apply the supple-jack at this second provocation.

" Bungo,' says he, 'you stupid old nigger, don't the poor .- News.

The amount of contributions from the diocese of Kildar- and Leighlin to the Papel collection exceeds five thousand five hundred pounds at present. Details shall be published when the collection will have been fully completed.

The Papal Tribute in the Diocese of Limerick unounts to £6,407 11s 2d. When we state that this is the largest sum that has been collected in Ireland -with the single exception of Dublin alone-in sustainment of the Sovereign Pontiff, we feel pride and pleasure in adding that it is highly creditable to Limerick, in consistent accordance with its time-honored traditions, and a significant proof that the old spirit actuates the great body of the people whenever the interests of their faith are involved in the issue. -Limerick Reporter.

THE CLARE MONUMENT TO THE LIBERATOR. - AU effort has been initiated to complete the Clare monument to O'Conneil; and authorised by the secretaries, Mr. Michael Consedine of Ennis has gone to Limerick, to receive subscriptions for that purpose.

THE PLUNKETS .- The extraordinary case of the Rev. Mr. Lavelle against the Mayo Constitution, or lytisers, ended in the disagreement of the jury who were discharged without finding a verdict. The trial lasted fived days, and though it has had an abortive termination, the exposure it has caused of the working of the vile souper system cannot fail to produce important and valuable results. Rev. Mr Lavelle has bravely fought the good light against corruption and persecution, and deserves public grafitude for his strenuous efforts to protect the faith of

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. SEPTEMBER 7, 1860.

HARVEST PROSPECTS .-- A Dublin letter says :---Nearly all the accounts are unfavourable, the unseasome localities is foured that a third, at least of the erop will be lost by the old blight In addition, is a stated that the quality generally is bad, the absence of sunshine and the constant rains leaving the potato wet and soft, and depriving it of all nourish-ment. The wouther, meanwhile, continues harsh and ungenial.-Star, Aug. 11.

The Cork Examiner of 16th ult., thus reports :-"The day has been rather showery, after variable weather previously, and seems rather an unpropitious Lady Day in harvest.' Reaping has already commeneed in the neighbourhood of Cork; but not by any means to a large extend, as the ripeuing of the grain is very late. The produce, however is good and should the weather proved propitious the abundance will more than make up for the lateness of the harvest. As regards the potato crop better hopes are beginning to be entertained, as a more promising appearance is being offered by the fields. The hay crop has been very prolific, especially in uplunds."

THE ORANGE QUESTION.-Ireland, at the present hour, maintains for itself the character of being the most peaceful and moral country in the world. Its criminal calendar at the assizes is a mere bugatelle ; and its public prisons are almost empty. But one blot remains. A brutal faction, (the Oraugemen) who have the gross insolence to claim for themselves a special character for "loyalty," though a first prin-cipal of their sanguinary code is that they will be loyal only to those who would uphold their bloody ascendancy-are maintained in a kind of supremacy in a certain part of Ireland where they distinguish themselves yearly by their ruffianly excess and their utter contempt of all law and order. On the 12th of July an armed gang of these sanguinary rullians attack a peaceful Gatholic population, and shoot them down -for the admirable provisions of law in Ireland have hitherto ingeniously kept the Catholics unarmed .-Not content with this, a Grand Jury of Orangemen then superiors and " Grand Masters " of Lodges of which " rowdies," like the murderous rioters of Lurgan are the rank and file-groesly insult a Catholic Judge going on circuit, because he ventures to recommend peace and good feeling among all classes. Emboldened by this scandal, the Orange rabbie of the town, fling out their banners on the Church steeple, ring the pleasent tune of "We'll kick the Pors before us," on the Church joy-bells, and parade the streets before the temporary residence of the Judges the (QUEBR's high representatives), shouting " To hell with the Pope," and "Down with the Papists. In another Ulster town the same course is pursued, and for a couple of days a peaceful Oatholic popula-tion is subjected to every form of insult and provocation, which (thanks to the exertions of their clergy and educatd brethern) they do not resent. Thus the murderous outrage of Lurgan, where the blood of the harmless unoffending mon is shed, is followed up by the gross insuits and (thank God 1) ineffectnal provocation of Euniskillen and Derry. There is every-where a cry against this strocity. Men ask " are we living in the times of lawless barbarism, that we tolerate such infamies as these? Can it be that, in Ireland, so orderly and peaceful, this Imperial Government of Great Britan still permits a cabal of bigoted Orange las flords (the fag-end of a faction supposed to have been suppressed for ever) to insult an impartial and enlightened judge, and in his person outrage the sacred Majesty of the Sovereign-und suffer, too, an armed Orange rabble to shot down their peaceful and unarmed Catholic neighbour."-"No" is the reply of the Governement-" we will not permit this shameful state of things to continue .--Here is a Bill which we offer to Parliament, to make those party emolems and flags, and cries, and tunes punishable - and we present it as the readiest means of suppressing the nuisance."

August 12 .- To-day is the 12th of August, and the Apprentice Boys have been celebrating, in the usual way, the anniversary of the " opening of the gates." Fings are flying on Walker's monument on the Irish Society's bastion, and on the church. There was no firing, ... t part of the ceremonial being for obvious postponed till to-morrow. It is the custom reas of the effective Boys to walk in procession to the Catheirs on these anniversaries, but to-day the First Preso terian Meeting-house has been the scene of the "religious commemoration." About 100 of the young follows who compose the several clubs assembled in the Corporation Hall this morning; and shortly before noon, marched in procession to the Presbyterian Church already mentioned. The prone other cessionists wore sashes and mooons, as wen badges of the party. Crimson was the colour of these ornaments. The service was preached by the Rev. Mr. Smyth, the junior minister of the congregation. The service is now proceeding, and placards are posted through the town announcing that Mr. Smyth's sermon will be published in a pamphlet to-morrow. For some days past it has been rumored that both the Bishop (Dr. Higgin) and the Dean (Dr. Tighe) were totally opposed to allowing the church to be used for any party display in connec-tion with "The Twelfth." This, I suspect, is the reason why the brethren had to avail themselves of the First Presbyterian Church for the anniversary sermon. But, be this as it may, it turns out that the Bishop, who happens to be here at present, did interfere to prevent the ringing of the Cathedral bells or the hoisting of flags ou the roof of the buildingthese practices being customary on such occasions as this. I have made the utmost exertions, within the limited period at my disposal, to verify the trach of the statements I am making, and I do not en ertuin the slightest doubt of their perfect accuracy. The Bishop issued an order that no flags were to be hoisted, and that the joy bells should not be rung. By some means, however, a number of those who differed from the prelate got to the roof of the building, and hoisted the flag at an early hour this morning As soon as his lordship noticed it, he sent and fallen, as disclosed by the recent criminal calendars. had it taken down; but in a very short time afterwards-precisely as in the case of the Orange flag hoisten to insult the Roman Catholic judges-the banner was raised again. The Bishop remonstrated but to no purpose. There is a report that the churchwardens backed the Apprentice Boys, and denied his lordship's legal right to interfere. The flag was therefore, kept up ; and, although the Bishop was in communication with the police on the subject, the ing crimes, in fine, which disgrace humanity, were offensive Emblems still remains fiying above the represented there. On the list were to be found, chancel window of the venerable cathedral The amongst others, five cases of bigamy, seventeen tower and roof of the church are in the occupation of a large number of the Apprentice Boys, who have shut out those desirous of practicelly respecting the Bishop's instructions. So things remain. As to the joy bells, I have learned that, about the hour when the bell tolls for the noon survice, the worthies got into the belfry, and set the bells in motion "in ho-nor of the day." Certain it is that there were a few peals about eleven o'clock ; but I could not clearly distinguish whether the sounds made were a tune, or something entirely different from a tune. The London Weekly Register. bells only rung a brief period. - Cor. of N. Whig. ENNISKILLEN, August, 11 .- At seven o'clock this evening some thirty or forty persons might be be observed standing upon the platform of the Protestant church tower. According to the usual custom on the eve of the 12th of August, four Orange and blue flags were hoisted upon the four respective steeples of the tower, also a large banner with the inscription "No Popery," floated from the summit of the main spire. It was then proposed to give three cheers in commemoration of the "great and glorious revolution of '88," and also to claim ascendancy over "Pope and Popery." The next thing to be done was to commence ringing the joybells. In this at first the principal object seemed to be only to make a noise, as they were rung with great fury and in confusion, and entirely out of ali order ; after some time, however, very indifferent attempts were made to play out party tunes, which were continued till near midnight .-- Freeman Cor.

The Orangemen of Ireland are the real rebels and anarchists of the country, and it is against them that the executive is compalied, to arm itself, with extraordinary and almost unconstitutional powers, since they thus openly and pertinuciously beard the civil and ecclesiastical as well as the military authorities, being evidently beat upon celebrating their heathen orgies, and committing their sanguinary outrages at all hazards. So far, therefore, from the Hmblems Act, being too stringent, it will prove to be too lenient. Two other provisions should at all events be added to it; the one prohibiting public journalists from issuing such programmes as we have quoted, and inditing inflammatory paragraphs calculated to produce such fatal encounters as generally take place on the Orange anniversaries-the other rendering it criminal in any clergyman on such occasions to preach discourses tending to promote similar results .- Dublin Telegraph.

ORANGE PARSONDOM - The Times says that the Protestant Bishop of Down and Connor (Dr. Knox) who as the great patron of the revivals in Dister, had attained an unexampled amount of popularity among the disciples of the movement, has fallen from his high estate, and is now become a target for the arrows of his late and most ardent admirers. It appears that Bishop Knox objects to political sermons, and has actually had the temerity to inhibit a clergyman whose discourse in the church of Downpatrick on one of the recent anniversaries has already attracted a fair share of public notice. The Northern Whig publishes a copy of the inhibition served by the Bishop upon the Rev. Mr. Miller. It is as follows :-

TO THE REV. T. P. MILLER.

The Palace, Holywood, Aug. 1860. My Dear Sir,-As I understand that you have invited the Rev. Samuel G. Potter to preach in your church next Sunday, I regret to say that I feel it my duty to inhibit him from doing so, upon account of the sermon preached by him in Down Cathedral on the 12th of July, as I consider its tone and language as reported in the Downpatrick Recorder, calculated to stir up rather than allay religious animosities between us and our Roman Catholic brethren.

It has been my heartfelt desire and constant object to promote brotherly love among all sects of Christians throughout my diocese, in which object, I rejoice to say, I have had the co-operation of my clergy, and it would be a source of deep regret to me, and equally so, I am sure, to all right-minded persons, were these kindly feelings which are springing up amougst us to be checked or imperilled by a repetition, from a pulpit in Belfast, of the language and sentiments reported to be used by Mr. Potter in Downpatrick, or those which he subsequently embodied in a letter recently published by him.

Under these circumstances, my duty, though painful, is clear, and I must in consequence inform you that I cannot cousent to Mr. Potter officiating in Belfast. I feel assured that you will respect, even should you not concur in my views, and that this expression of my opinion will obviate the necessity of any more formal intimation.

I am yours truly,

ROBT. DOWN AND CONNOR.

This inhibition was, however, unheeded. The Northern Whig says that on Sunday, according to advertisements and Orange placards extensively circulated, the Rev. Mr. Potter, Incumbent of Stratford-upon-Slaney, preached twice in the Parish church, Belfast. At the morning service the attend-ance was very large, caused, no doubt, by the fact that the Rev. Mr. Potter had been inhibited from preaching by the Bishop. Dr. Miller, had it appears replied to his Bishop that he saw no grounds for refusing the use of his pulpit to Mr. Potter, and re-advertised the sermon, thereby setting at defiance the inhibition of the Bishop.

The progress of the Judges of Assize throughout Ireland, has been a peaceful, pleasant march. They have gone on their way rejoicing. In no part of the country has there been anything but mutual congratulation on the part of judges, magistrates, and the public. Save where Orangeism, here and there, has lifted up its head, there have been no signs of ill-will and distrust amongst the different classes of religionists. Sheriffs have been investing, not unfrequently, in white kid gloves, to present to the going Judges as emblematic of the innocent conduct of the people during their shrievalty. In fact, there has been a remarkably light calendar of crime. No one denies this. Papers of various colors of politics admit that it is so. Even the English press has been holding up Ireland as an example worthy of imitation in Eugland by its absence of crime-a thing not usual with them. But the Government and Legislature wont admit the fact; at least, they give it the lie by their conduct. While the public organs and the accredited Judges of the country are proclaiming Ireland's peaceful condition, Government persists in treating the country as if crimes were frequent, the public peace insecure, its people lawless, and riotously dangerous. The fact is, that even when wellconducted, to a degree to elicit alike the praises of friends and foes, the Irish people are condemned to be treated in an insulting and exceptional way. It is not alone that Irishmen in Ireland are deprived of an opportunity of joining in defence of their country in Volunteer array, but there is to superadded, the direct and degrading insult of putting them under the control of a Crime and Outrage Bill. How go on things in England ? What have the people done here to show them more capable of rightly bearing arms than the people across the channel? Is crime proportionately less here? Nay, is even that class af crime, crimes of grave violence, for which arms might seem to add opportunities of commission, are they less frequent in England? Not a bit of it! As all our readers know, almost each day has disclosed its own history of savage crime committed in our land. North and south, in London and in Wates, the Judges have been expressing their horror at the fearful state to which the morals of the country have Just look at the latest instance-Liverpool. There Baron Martin, a Judge of great eminence and great experience, one not to be frightened at a triffe, expresses the deep horror which he experienced from a perusal of the calendar before him. He had never seen anything like it. Crimes of blood, crimes against the marriage tie, crimes against charity, crimes of violence and robbery combined, the leadcases of burglary, five cases of stabbing, ten cases of manslaughter, and seven cases of murder. And when it is recollected that sessions, justices and local magistrates are continually sitting in the exercise of an extended jurisdiction to try crime, and when it is recollected that there is a second assize town in the county of Lancaster, that catalogue discloses a state of public morals frightful indeed .-Compared with the condition of things which it indicates, that of the Irish people is innocence itself .--

the threatened aggressions upon the Irish constitution, and both classes of those opponents, joining in denunciation of the terrible interference with the right to murder, and both combining in a vote, the Government would have been beaten at one moment if they had goue to a division on a bill which, in compliance with the call made upon them from all sides of the house, they had very properly brought in, but an adjournment was moved, and it is to be hoped that English common sense will carry the measure. Would that O'Conuell, who, during his life, so admirably economised the popular strength, could be gifted with a moment of life to stay the waste of power which seems likely to leave Ireland a prostrate victim to her political enemies.

MEETING OF ORANGEMEN .-- On Tuesday evening an orange source was held in the Music Hall, at Bel. fust the admission was by ticket, price one shilling, but, as the affair was not advertised, and as tickets. so far as we could learn, were not to be had in the usual places of sale, we take it for granted that none but the initiated and their particular friends were allowed the privilege of being present. The hall was decorated with the usual paraphernalia of Orangeism-flags and emblems of various colors. Tylers stood at the door, decorated with orange sashes, to make sure of the character of all who entered. Tea commeuced at eight o'clock, and the appearance of any " distinguished" member of the body was hailed with the most enthusiastic applause, mingled with the Kentish fire of tea-cups on the tables, and loyal feet on the floor. When the Rev. Mr. Potter entered, he received a perfect ovation, because, as we suppose he had set the command of the bishop at defiance, and, in conjunction with Dr. Miller (who was also

received in a manner quite uproarious), had proved how obedient Orangemem are to the laws that be. It is sufficient to say that the speeches were of the true "no surrender" style; that the applause was of the genuine Orange "stamp;" and that the place was crammed to suffocation. "The business of the evening" did not conclude till an advanced hour this morning .- Northern Whig.

THE DERBYMACASH PRISONERS. -- The preliminary steps are now being taken for the purpose of making an application in the court above to have the ten persons now in Armagh jail, in connexion with the Derrymacash affair, discharged on bail.

SMITH O'BRIEN AND M. MARIE-MARTIN.-OUR (Irishman) Paris Correspondent sends us, for pub-lication, the following interesting letter from our distinguished countryman to M. Marie-Martin, author of the able pamphlet, La Question Irlandaise. We are glad that so worthy a representative has thought fit to convey so gracefully to M. Martin the thanks of the Irish people. But we must, at the same time, respectfully venture to add that the allusion to a "French invasion," and its supposed "disastrous" consequences, was rather uncalled for; and we wish that so distinguished an Irish patriot had spared us that unnecessary reference. There is nobody talking of "French invasion," and certainly the Irish people are afraid of nothing of the kind, and in his rather ungracious hint, Mr. O'Brien has (to our thinking-and we say it with all respect) committed an error.

Cahirmoyle, August 9th, 1860.

Dear Sir-I have to thank you, not only for your pamphiet, La Question Irlanduise, which you have been so good as to present me, but also for the complimentary terms which you apply to my public character and conduct.

I am happy to be able to assure you in sincerity that I consider this, your recent work, to be one of the best statements within a short compass of the case of Ireland that I have ever seen.

I can assure you also, that, though I am not one of those who desire to witness an invasion of this country by France (believing that such an invasion would be disastre s to both France and Ireland), I yet ardently desire that friendly sympathies and active intercommunication should continually exist between the French nation and the people of Ireland .

Whether it be our destiny to remain politically incorporated with England, or to re-establish a do mestic parliament in connection with the crown of England, or to acquire an independent existence as a nation, under any of these contingencies it is desirable that we should find in the French people sympathisers and allies.

We are habitually misrepresented and calumniated by the Euglish press, and as foreigners seldom see the Irish newspapers, it is of the utmost importance to us that foreign writers who, like you, take the trouble to investigate facts should be ready to vinlicate our character and our claims, and thus 10duce the public opinion of Europe to render justice I am happy to find that the conditions, rights, and prospects of the Irish people are becoming more than at any former period a subject of discussion in France. My friend Mr. Leonard has done much towards bringing about this result. Being always in Paris he is able to supply correct information to many influential foreigners who might otherwise be misled by the representations of the English press. The translation of your pamphlet has been read by many thousands in this country. There are many points of affinity between the French and the Irish character, and the traditions of this country lead a large portion of my countrymen to entertain towards France sentiments of affection and gratitude. You may therefore rely upon the existence of a disposition on the part of the Irish people to apprecinte your desire to champion their rights and to deend their character. Such being my conviction, I venture in their name to thank you for your past labours in their cause. I have the honour to be yours very faithfully,

once became filled with constitutional hostility to | until it is withdrawn by those who put it forth, we decline either to originate or to adopt any suggestion by which a smaller demand might be substituted for the claims put forth with unprecedented solemnity by the only competent authorities. This all-impor tant question came last night before the House of Commons. The Ministry firmly, adhered to the mixed system, and Lord Palmerston declared that he would not ask for a vote of public money for any other system. The Bishops' demand is, therefore, peremptorily refused. But certain concessions are made .-The Ministerial concessions are-that Catholic Inspeciors shall visit those districts in which Catho lics are in a minority; that no more model schools shall be erected without sanction of Parliament that the number of Catholics on the Board shall be equal to the number of Protostants; that schools may be vested in trustees instead of the Board as a corporation; that a commission shall be appointed to revise the books ; and that the Board may make building grants to uon-vested schools. The Government refuses the essential condition of security against Proselytism, which consisted in requiring children to absent themselves from religious instruction in a different creed to their own, unless the parent actually required them to be present, instead of permitting them to be present at it unless the parent actually required them to be absent. The Government likewise refuses to allow the clergy of different denominations the right of visiting non-vested schools in their parish to look after the religion of the children of their own denomination in the school. - Tublet.

THE REVENUE OF IRELAND .- The total sum we learn from a Parliamentary paper issued to-day, paid into the Exchequer as the net produce of Ireland in the year ended the 31st December, 1859, was £6,711,-833. The customs produced £2,304,578, the excise £3,109,000; stamps, £530,981; property and income tax, £458,105; small branches of the hereditary revenue, £2,520; miscellaneous, including repayments of advances, £306,648.

THE CONSTABULARY .- Return of the relative number of the different religious denominations-classed into Protestants and Catholics-at present in the Constabulary force of Ireland - County Inspec ors, Protestants, 32; Roman Catholics, 3. Sub Inspect-

ors, P, 234; R C 65. Head Constables, P 183; R C 151. Constables, P 780; R C 1078. Acting Con-stables, P, 2,650; R C, 6,955. Number of Officers and men over Sixty Years of Age-Officers 13; Men 10. Number of Men Laving Thirty Year's Service irrespective of age, 81. Number of Men having 25 Year's Service, 510.

OPERATIVE BAKERS IN DROGHEDA .- The operative bakers of Drogheda have noticed all employers of their intention to quit work on the 11th instant, in case the masters do not consent to abolish night work and Sabbath labor. There are seventy to eighty hands, including apprentices.

POISONING OF ANIMALS .- On Thursday last six fine pigs, the property of a farmer named Willam Campion, of Grange, near New Birmingham died from the effects of poison. Wm. Green, Esq. M D, found the poison in the stomachs of the animals next day. The manner in which it was administered or how the animals came to partake of it has not been ascertained but Campion maintains that it was given maliciously, and intends looking to the county for compensation. - Tipperary Free Press

Excellency the Lord Lieutensi., has been pleased to appoint Charles Hunt, Esq., R.M., of the county An-trim, Licenses for Arms. Mr. Hunt has proceeded to Lurgan, after which arrangements will be made for Portudown for the same purpose.-Belfast News-Letter.

DONNYBROOK FAIR-LETTER OF HIS GRACH THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.-It is difficult to estimate the extent of mischief, ruin, and demoralisation con-sequent on the attendance of the humbler classes at such infamous places of resort as the Fair of Donnybrook has hitherto been. It is a veritable "School for Scandal," an aggregation of all that is corrupta snare for all that is corruptible. To decry a sink of iniquity so redundant of the social, and every other evil, is a work of charity-a sacred duty, incumbent on all who have the well-being and salvation of their fellow-creatures truly at heart. We are not surprised, therefore, that His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, ever solicitous, not only for the spiritual, but for the moral and social welfare of his flock, has sent forth his pastoral and spiritual warning to them to shun and avoid this place of guilt, sin and accomination as they would the abyss of perdition. That such a place should exist, and WOES still, that so many should be found in a Christian country eager to join in its detestable orgies, and so many more weak enough to be allured to witness its revolting immoralities, is a disgrace to our city, which the authoritles are bound to do all in their power to remove once for all. We trust, therefore, that the excellent an issuitary counsel given by his Grace-counsel that will be echoed by his zealous Clergy, and seconded by the efforts of the city authorities—will have the effect which all well-wishers of the people most ardently desire .-- Dublin Telegraph THE ABB., PERRAUD.-This accomplished French publicist-one of the ablest writers at the French press advocating the cause of Ireland-has arrived in Dublin. He proposes making a lengthened and careful tour of our country, with the object of making himself intimately acquainted with her condition and resources. His experiences will, in due time, appear in what will doubtless, prove an able and in teresting work on Ireland -- Irishman.

House of Conmons, Aus. OTE.- CRIEF JUSTICE MONAHAN AND THE GRAND JURY OF FERMANAGE.-Mr. Griffith asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland whether 13 out of the 23 grand jurors of the county Fermanagh had lately signed and presented an address to Chief Justice Monahan, repudiating some advice which be had gives in bis charge against party emblems and banners by the use in such address of the following terms-that " they firmly believe that, unless owing to the remarks of his Lordship, no possible collision could occur between parties of different creeds in this county," and that his Lordship's strictares would only lead to a more determined star 1 upon their legal rights on the part of the Protestants, and to an aggravated idea of moral injury on that of their Catholie fellow-countrymen;" whether at Londonderry and Enniskillen Orange flags had not been hoisted and party tunes played by the bells of their churches during the presence of Chief Justice Monahan and Baron Hughes at the duties of the assize ; and, if so, whether, in the opinion of government, gentlemen who could effer such an address to a judge of assize, and thereby encourage such party proceedings on a judicial occasion, had shown themselves fit to be intrusted with the commission of the peace in Ireland .---Mr. Cardwell hoped he should be excused from entering at length into the discussion just raised, and the more so as there was a bill before the house which dealt with this subject, and which would afford an opportunity for further observations. He would now proceed to answer the question put to him. With respect to what passed on the occasion he had no official information, but only such information as every honorable member had access to .-Whatever might be the opinion of the government on the subject, it was not the intention, as far us he knew, of the government or of the Chancellor of Ireland to take any such steps as those suggested in the question. He had official information that party

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flag was most properly taken down by the mayor. [And therefore similar flags if exhibited at Toronto before the Prince of Wales, ought to be pulled down.-En. T. IV.]

tunes were played at Enniskillen. At Londonderry

a flag was hoisted at Walker's monument, which

POISONING DY & WINH, IN LINCOLNSHIRK .-- The Lincolnshire Herald reports that a laboring man named Dodds died somewhat suddenly at Wrangle a He had been attended by a surgeon few days ago for a slight illuess, and on the 21st July his wife went to the Doctor, to inform him her husband was better. She received a tonic to complete his convalescence. As she returned home Mrs. Dodds called at the shop of Mr. Cherrington, druggist, &c., of Leake, and asked for a quarter of a pound of arsenie stating that her husband was suffering from a severe toothache, and required it to relieve the pain. After some little hesitation, she was supplied with ar-senic, being well known. Next day the doctor was brought to Dodds, who was ill with purging and vomiting, and in a state of collapse. He thought the man had English cholers, and prescribed accordingly. The poor man died the same evening in great agony. A verdict of 'wilful murder' was brought against the wife.

CAPITAL SENTENCES -- George Case, a farm albourer, has been found guilty of having murdered Anne Sewell, at Embleton, Cumberland, on the 25th of March last, by cutting her throat. He was sentenced to death. Francis Price has been convicted at Warwick Assizes, and sentenced to death, for the murder of his sweet heart, Sarah Pratt, at Birmingham, in April last.

CRIME IN LANCASHIER .- At the opening of the Liverpool assizes, during his charge to the grand jury, Mr. Baron Martin said that during his whole jadicial experience he had never seen a hear, a calendar. Excepting treason, it embra. I all the crimes which were dealt with in courts of , whice,

INCREASE OF INFANTICIDE IN MARYLEBONE. - At a meeting of the directors and guardrins of the poor in St. Marylebone, the alarming increase of caild murder in the parish has been the subject of consideration, and it has been found necessary to increase the reward for discovery of the unmatural crimes, which are now almost of d Schurence.

HUSBAND POISONING. -- T. e of a labourer named Dodds, at Wrangle, in Li . shire, has been committed for trial on the charge of having mordered her husband by giving him arsenic.

PROTESTANT STUMP DEATORY .-- For the last few weeks Hyde Park has been made the scene, on Sunlay afternoons, of sto op ormoray and so-called

The secret history of the Party Procession Bill is remarkable, and when told will reflect little credit on some persons. The facts are these :- The government, roused by the representations, with a view to the peace and safety of the country, of persons of all creeds and classes in the North of Ireland, including the gallant and honorable Grand Master of the Orange system-clergymen, Protestant and Catholic (the former, as they cannot control the violent portion of the Orange body, who occupy their churches by storm, and hoist their party flags on the steeples) -resolved to bring in a bill to restrain those practhree clauses prepared by himself, and even Whiteside was to have supported the bill in the Commons on the grounds of necessity and humanity. The moment, however, that some sentimental patriote ; their Lordships' earnest and fiual determination .spoke on the Catholic side, reprehending the terrible | Nothing that has since transpired has confirmed this invasion of personal liberty (the liberty to blow out | view, but while the solemn and authoritative dethe brains of poor Catholics !), the wily Tories at ciaration of the Irish Bishops remains on record, and

WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN, M. Marie Martin, Paris.

An anonoymous "Letter of several Members of Parliament on the Education Question in Ireland to the Right Hon, E. Cardweil, M.P.," has been printed in Dublin by Mr. O'Toole. The "Undersigned Members of Parliament," Mr. Cardwell's "obedient humble servants, blank, regret that no announcement has been made "respecting the intentions of Her Majesty's Government with respect to education in Ireland;" and they would like to know those intentions "at a period sufficiently early to allow of our giving to them a mature consideration before the to send you the translation of the letter which was Session concludes." The authors of the letter re- written by Garibaldi to Queen Victoria on this occaview Mr. Cardwell's reply of November last to the Irish Hierarchy's memorial of August 1, 1859. Ou some momentous points he agreed with the views of the memorial. And they ask if Mr. Oardwell intends to recur to the system as originally proposed by the present Earl of Derby, then Mr. Stanley.-They also ask the intentions of the Government on six other points on which Mr. Cardwell had expressed no definite opinion. The authors of the letter express no opinion of their own on the unanimous declaration of the Irish Bishops, that the time was come when they must demand the substitution of the denominational system of education for the mixed system of education ; and its main object appears to he to suggest to the Government & number of concessions on points of minor importance, that such concessions may be offered instead of a compliance with the demands of the Bishops. We ourselves were of the number of those who, with great sim-plicity, believed a year ago that the unanimous cxhortation of the Bishops to the people of Ireland to support the demands of their Bishops, and to call on their representatives to press their claims on the Gotices. Lord Chelmsford himself added in the Lords vernment, and if necessary to make the concession three clauses prepared by himself, and even White- of these clauses the condition of their support, was intended by their Lordships, and would be understood by the people of Ireland as the expression of

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ARCHDISHOP OF WESTMINSTER .- The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster has, we are happy to say, sately arrived in Paris, where he is at present taking a short rest. We hope soon to be able to announce the welco.ae intelligence of his return to his Sec.-Weekly Register.

LETTER FROM GARIBALDI TO QUEEN VICTORIA .-The special correspondent of the Daily News writes: -" Messina, August 4.- I think you are aware that the Sicilian Government has sent a distinguished nobleman, Prince Pandolfini, to represent the interests of the Island at the English court 1 am now able sion :- Your Majesty, - Called by my duty to my Italian fatherland to defend its cause in Sicily, I have assumed the dictatorship of a generous people who after a long-continued struggle, wish for nothing but to participate in the national life and freedom under the sceptre of the magnanimous Prince in whom Italy trusts. The envoy who presents himself to your Majesty in the name of the Provisional Government which now rules this country, does not pretend to represent a special and distinct state, but he comes as the interpreter of the thoughts and sentiments of two millions and a half of Italians. By this title I beg your Majesty to deign to receive him, granting a kind audience and attention to what he may respect-fully urge upon your Majesty in behalf of this most beautiful and noble part of Italy.

" Palermo, June 22. G. GARIBALDI. " To her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and G. GARIBALDI. Ireland."

THE POTATO DISBASE .- There are unmistakeable signs of the potato disease; the tubers being seriously affected, and a continuance of wet will without doubt, spoil a very large portion. The most favourable symptom is the offensive smell that comes from the decaying green tops, which is very preceptible early in the morning and late in the evening, but it is scarcely to be detected in the day-time--Brighton Observer

A Dissenting Minister at Newcastle being laid up by illness his wife preached for him, in the Bethesda Chapel, a sermon au hour long.

field preaching of the most coarse and profane, not to say blasphemous description. Sunday week a new element of a very astonishing kind entered into the proceedings. A man had been violently invershing against the Right Hon. First Commissioner, in consequence of his new ride in Kensington-gardens, and informed his heavers that it was an invasion of the rights of the working classes for the benefit of the aristocracy. When he had exhausted himself, Mr. Cowper, who had been a listener, actually took the speaker's place, and vindicated the equity and freedom of the conditions under which the English live. The oration of Sunday was in its main features, a reply to Mr. Cowper's remarks of the previous Sunday. The speaker viralently denounced Mr. Cowper, the war in India, members of the bar, bankers, colonets, and manufacturers who sit in the House of Commons, Within two or three hundred yards of this orator were three boys, who were conducting a religious service with great apparent carnestness. The leader of the party, a lad about 15 years of age, wearing a cap and jacket, whom one of the others designated "an apostle," gave out a hymn, which was sung, and then informed his heavers that unless they prayed "they might make a mess of it," and then he shouted forth an extempore prayer, in which the most

profane liberties were taken with the saceed names. All three were totally uneducated, and the style in which the character of Elijah the Prophet was portrayed created some merriment in spite of its indecency.

In the year 1859, England had no fewer than 1,609 000 depositors in savings banks, and France up-Wards of 1,000,000.

An attempt has been made to turn the Volunteer Rifle Movement to a purpose not articipated by his promoters. The Daily News calls upon these of our Volunteers with a turn for adventure and some little military training, to exchange for a time the buttlegrounds of Hampstend or Bromely for those of Calabria, assuring them that they would receive a warm welcome from Garibaldi. For this po hose it seems "Cuptain" Styles, one of Garabaldia's agents, has taken up his residence at an hotel in London, where he holds daily receptions. Lord Clyde, the Indian General, shows his idea of obedience to constituted authority by subscribing to a Garribaldi Fund, and as an inducement to the English to send to Garibaldi, the Post Correspondent mentions that he met the notorious Padre Gavazzi at Garrhaldia's table, and the same worthy apostate has written a letter in which he predicts for Italy a reign of "religious freedom." What that is we pretty well know. He (Gavazzi) offers his thanks to the House of Commons for their generous words, to Lord John Russell for his open and firm expression, and, above all, to the people at large, who have given such a moral support to Itali-an regeneration. " Be shure" (he adds) " of what so an regeneration. "Be shure" (he adds) "of what so often I spoke in England, that if there is no intervention in our fighings we shall arrive to Crown in the Capitol our dear Victor Emmanuel as the constitutional king of one Italy." The impudence of this creature is by no means diminishing."--Weekly Register.

A minister officiating in Bethseba Chapel, Newcastle, was lately obliged to rest for a time from indisposition fe a week or two. His lady officiated for him, graun ng hor discourse on "Strive to enter in at the stra. gate," &c.

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ALL MIT AVALLEY AVIOLATING AND WALLFLITT LITT ALL WALTS -SEPTEMBER 7, 1860. THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

The True Winess.

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEP. 7, 1860.

and a state of the second s We are AUTHORIZED to declare that the statement that the Catholic Bishops of Canada were studiously insulted, either by the Prince of Wales or his advisers, is utterly destitute of truth; and that their Lordships have every reason to felicitate themselves upon the courtesy with which they have been treated by His Royal Highness and the official personages in his Suite. We hope that our esteemed cotemporary the N. Y. Metropolitan Record will publish this formal and AUTHORITATIVE denial of a calumny against the Prince of Wales, which has appeared in its the wish of our Royal guest was secured by the columns.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Oun latest European dates are by the Prince Albert from Galway, 28th uit. The news of Garibaldi's descent with a body of filibusters upon Catabria is confirmed; but it is added that the Chief is disgusted with the apathy of the Neapohtans, and will not advance upon Naples until that City has been in a state of insurrection for a month. A Note from Austria on the subject is about to be laid before the Great Powers, and a storm may be expected. The harvest accounts from all parts of the Continent are very gloomy ; weather wet, cold, and most unfavorable.

THE PRINCE OF WALES .- His Royal Highness left Montreal for Ottawa at about half-past eight o'clock of the morning of Friday the 31st ult. The morning was wet, but a large body of citizens turned out to pay their illustrious visitor their parting homage, and the usual guard of honor was of course in attendance.

As the Prince passed St. Anne's en route for Ottawa, as well as at Two Mountains, Carillon and Grenville, he was received with every demonstration of respectful loyalty. A little distance below the City of Ottawa he was greeted with a beatiful and unexpected pageant, in the form of a canoe flotilla with about twelve hundred Lumberers on board. At Ottawa the Prince was received with the customary loyal addresses, but unfortunately the rain, which at the moment of his landing commenced to fall with increased violence, greatly impaired the effect of the reception which the loyal citizeus of our future political capital had in store for their royal guest. His Royal Highness at once proceeded to the hotel, the Victoria House, prepared for his reception. At mght there was

the Prince graciously replied. Indeed the tour of His Royal Highness through the Province had hitherto been one ovation, and we trusted that no- religion which is the source of our happiness, and thing might occur to destroy the harmony that bad hitherto prevailed.

THE STORM .--- A fortnight ago we indicated the existence of a " cloud on the horizon," and foretold a storm. That storm burst upon us at Kingston, and has raged for some time with great fury. The facts are these :

The attention of the Duke of Newcastle having been called to the Orange demonstrations in preparation for the Prince on his arrival at Kingston and Toronto, His Grace wrote to Sir Edmund Head to state that, unless those partisan demonstrations were abandoned, he should feel it his duty to advise the Prince of Wales not to land. The substance of this communication was, by the Governor-General, communicated to the Civil authorities of Kingston and Toronto, and through them transmitted to the citizens in general, and the Orangemen in particular.

The latter however were not to be balked of, or frustrated in their original design of insulting their Papist fellow-citizens. To make the old Orange slogan ... " A bloody end to the Pope"-ring in the ears of the inferior race, with the heir apparent himself following in their wake, was a prospect too dear to Orange hearts to be easily abandoned. They would not yield ; they would not abandon their Orange Processions ;they would not pull down their Orange Arches. If the Prince and his suite did not relish these demonstrations, they might go elsewhere, for the loyal Orangemen did not care to see them .-Such was the spirit, such the la mage in which loyal Orangemen of Upper Canada; and so, when on Tuesday afternoon, shout 4 P.M., the Prince's steamer appeared off Cingston, and he was informed by the Mayor of the dispositions of relused to land, giving the refractory Orangemen however until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning to reconsider their decision.

Hereupon ensued a stormy and most disgraceful scene in the City Council-in which a "low prominent figure. "He did not care for the Duke, or any other ; he would move that the Council present no Address unless the Prince landed. The Prince should put up with our prejudices, and not we with his. He would take up a musquet in the Queen's service as soon as any man, but, under the circumstances, rather than give way he would say - ' Prince, pass us bye' -and, under the same circumstances, he would say the same even to Her Majesty." This will suffice, and is a fair specimen of Orange loyalty, and the general sentiments of the Orangemen of Upper Canada. After an angry debate, a Committee was named to confer with the Orangemen; though the proper course for the Council to have adopted would have been to order the immediate destruction of all the Orange Arches, and other partisan demonstrations, upon the streets, or public thoroughfares of the city .--With the tomfoolery of the Orangemen in their private domiciles, the Council could have no right to interfere ; but over the public thoroughfares, and on City property, its authority was absolute, unquestionable, and should have been vigorously exercised. Unfortunately the majority of its memlers are a set of nincompoops, and were guilty of a gross violation of duty by con-

the welfare of the Catholio Church, in Canada, the affection which binds us heart and soul to our holy. the hope of our salvation, constitute the sole motives which prompt us to congratulate Your Lordship on

your promotion. For, were we to hearken to our own feelings of regret, we could not too deeply deplore your departure, which will deprive us of your instruction and holy example.

If anything can soothe the sorrow we experience, it is the reflection that Your Lordship is again about to visit spots long endeared to you-where you passed your earliest years, and quaffed deeply from those sources of information and science which have made you at this day one of the most distinguished Prelates of our Church.

Our regret at losing you makes us understand the joy and happiness of your new flock in again beholding you, clothed with the sacred character of the Bpiscopate, atter having long experienced the sor row to which we in our turn are doomed.

But before your departure inflicts this pain on our bearis, we hasten to express to you at least, our gratitude for the good which you have at all times worked amongst us; but especially as administrator of the Diocess during the prolonged absence of our renerable and beloved Bishop ; all the affection that we feel towards your person, and the deep and respectful admiration, with which your eminent virtue and great endowments have inspired us.

Be assured, Monseigneur, that in leaving us to take possession of the Sea committed to you by the Chief of the Church, you will be followed by the blessings of these whom you leave in sadness, whilst greeted by the joyous acclamations of those who await your coming.

following terms :-

GENTLEMEN, - During the thirteen years, in the course of which by Divino Providence I have been the Orangemen, and the preparations made by placed amongst you, I have already received so the latter to receive him, His Royal lighness; many tokens of your good will, that in leaving you to administer the Diocess which has been confided to me, I esteem myself already overpaid for the slight services that I may have been enabled to render to the Church and to the Diocess of Montreal. I was therefore far from expecting this mark of attention Orangeman," known as Alderman Allan, cut a in addition to the many other flattering oridences of your feelings towards me.

I will therefore assure you, with all the sincerity of words which proceed from the heart, that your Address gives me a pleasure which I could scarce contain, were it not qualified by the confusion which I experience in being made the object of a too flattering demonstration, and in hearing the words of

eulogy which you are pleased to address to me. Your delicate and affectionate regard towards me make you tell me that your regret at my departure will be softened by the reflection that I return towards spots dear to me. This ingenious mode of consoling me flows naturally, I know, from your hearts, but it subjects mine to a fresh trisl, since I find myself obliged to leave you at the moment when I feel the bonds of affection, which linked me to you rendered dearer to me by the fresh and cordial expression of your seutiments towards me.

These, my words, gentlemen, I assure you, serve but feebly to express my thanks, and but faintly represent the emotions of my heart. But at least l may flatter myself that in their simplicity, you recognise their sincerity. I thank you, gentlemen; I thank you a thousand times for the precious token of esteem and attachment that you have given me .--Your Address is to me as a sweet bouquet of flowers their error, and to repel their assaults. descending to enter into conference with any which I carry with me, inhaling its perfumes. May

The following is the only correct report of the Reply of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to the Addresses presented to him by the Bishops of Canada, and the Laval Univertity, respectively :--

"I accept with the greatest satisfaction the welcome which you offer me in your own name as the Roman Catholic Bishops of the Province of Canada, and on behalf of your Clergy; and I assure you that I feel deeply the expression of your loyalty and affection for the Queen.

"I rejoice to think that obedience to the laws and submission to authority, which form the bond of all society and the condition of all civilization, are supported and enforced by your teaching and example. "The assurance that you enjoy the free exercise of your religion, and that you partake in the benefits and protection of the British Constitution is a pledge that your hearts, and those of your fellow-subjects of whatever origin they be, will ever be united in the feelings you have now expressed of attachment to the Crown of Great Britain.

"I acknowledge with gratitude the earnest prayers which you offer to Almighty God in my behalf; and trust that my future course may be such as shall but promote the welfare of this great Province and of its inbabitants.

"To you, Gentlemen, who are engaged within the walls of this building in the education of the youth of the country, I also render my thanks. I trust that your University may continue to prosper, and that in future years its sons may look back upon the days they have spent under your instruction with the same gratitude and sense of the benefits they have enjoyed, as I and others feel towards the more ancient institutions of my own land."

LETTER FROM THE SOVEREIGN PONTIFF. His Lordship the Bishop of Tioa has sent to all the Parochial Clergy of the Diocess of Quebec a copy of the following letter just received from the Pope, in acknowledgment of the sums To this Address His Lordship replied in the taken up in the Archdiocess of Quebec for the aid of the Sovereign Pontiff :---

To Our Venerable Brother, Francis Bishop of Tloan Condiutor-cum futura successione - of the Archbishop of Quebec, and Administrator of that Metropolitan Church :-

PIUS IX. POPE.

Venerable Brother, Health and Apostolic Benediction,-By the letter dated sixth of July last, addressed by your Vicar General to our well beloved son the Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Church, We have been assured, Venerable Brother, of the zeal with which you have stimulated the faithful of your Diocess to come to Our aid, and of the good will with which those same faithful have seconded your desires, since the poor also have wished to present Us with their offering.

It is for this reason that, whilst thanking you, We earnestly desire that in Our name you would convey to the faithful of your Diocess the thanks which they have so well deserved, and that you would make known to them the affection that We bear towards them. Together with your Clergy, and faithful people, cease not to pray and to beseech the God of all Mercy to dissipate this long and fearful tempest ; that He remove from His Holy Church the evils that at present exist, and that day by day, and throughout the world He may be pleased to adorn and augment her by new and more splendid triumphs, and that He will help and comfort Us in Our tribulations.

And as you well know how in these sad days our Holy Religion is troubled by a lamentable war, We are confident that, urged by your piety and episcopal zeal, you will continue to defend with vigor the cause of that religion, to watch with prudence and wisdom over the safety of all the faithful, to expose the falsehoods of the enemies of the faith, to refute

Finally as the pledge of Our good will with respect

their lawful king. (Applause.) To those taunts of disloyalty their Oatholie fellow-countrymen of Low-or Oanada had given a good answer by their bril-liant illuminations, by the roar of their artillery, and by their loud shouts of applause and welcome which greeted the Royal Visitor to our shores. Fain would they wish to take up those cheers and shouts of welcome, and cause them to echo along the borders of our blue Ontario, but they must be permitted to do so without having their feelings insulted and their selfrespect trampled on, and without forfeiting those rights which they held dearer than life. (Oheers.) Catholics stood on a platform of equality with other denominations in this country, and should they now abate their rights in order to pander to the feelings and malicious designs of a particular class? (Ories of No! No!) They were aware that he alluded to the fact that the Orangemen of this city had expressed their determination to walk in full regalia on the occasion referred to, and that not content with carrying their offensive party emblems and playing their offensive party tunes, they were now actually employed in the erection of an Orange arch, to be decorated by their Orange flags and insulting insignia, and intended that the Catholics of this city should walk beneath their yoke, in token of their bondage and slavery. (Crics of Neverl "Pull it down [" Every clinen possessed of good sense would admit that this was not an occasion to be seized upon to insult the feelings of any portion of the community. Why should the Orangemen take this opportunity of raking up from the tomb of the past the ashes of our defeated fathers and flinging those ashes in our face ? Orangeism which was born in the defeat of our fathers, which sprung into existence in order to commemorate that defeat, and which raised its throne on the wreck of our common liberties, that institution should not be planted on our virgin soil to pernetuate the hatred and discord that cursed our native land. It had been planted here by one whom they all knew to be of a very reputable character, and he must say the offspring was worthy of its immaculate sire. He was proud to inform the meeting, that the most influential citizens of Toronto, men not professing the same creed as themselves, had set their face against this proposition of the Orangemen and denounced it in no measured terms. He believed the vast majority of the impartial Protestants of Toronto denounced the proceeding as an insult to themselves as well as to Catholics, because they considered this was an occusion on which all the citizens ought to act together. It would be proposed that this meeting should memorialize the Duke of Newcastle, the Prince's adviser, telling him how they would feel if any formal recognition of the Orange body was given by the Prince or by his advisers. (Applause.) At this very time the Home Government was engaged passing laws against Orangemen, and party emblems, and party tunes, and it would be very inconsistent in the Duke of Newcastle and the Prince, if they gave formal recognition here to a body that was being denounced by the authorities of the Empire at home. If the memorial was not responded to in the way they desired, it was their intention to remain at home and take no part in a demonstration, which would require them to march under the banner and arch of Orangemen. (Cheers.) Father Walsh concluded by urging anon his hearers quiet and peaceable behaviour, whatever might be the issue of their remonstrance, so that they might not, he said, place themselves on a level with those who flaunted yellow co-

lours in the face of the mid-day sun (Cheers.) Hon, Mr. Elmsley then stepped forward to more the first resolution. He said that on Monday has the Catholics had appointed a Committee to take such steps as might be necessary with reference to the contemplated proceedings of the Urangemen .--This Committee waited upon the Citizens' Programme Committee, and represented that if an Orauge arch were erected, there would be danger of violence being committed on both sides-for the Catholics could not help feeling irritated if they saw an Orange arch, and were in consequence of it deprived of the pleasure of walking in the procession, because for his own part, sooner than walk under such an arch, he would rather be scalped any day.-(Cheers.) The question was, how was it to be got rid of? (Cries of "Pull it down.") No! No! If they attempted to pull it down, those who were putting it up would resist, there would be a struggle, heads would be broken, and who knew but lives might be lost, making a number of widows and orphans amongst them. No! They should not think of trying to pull it down. After consultation with body or society which, like the Orange Society, I be so happy as to address myself to your hearts to you, and to draw down upon you all celestial the Programme Committee, it was agreed nine gendemen should be appointed to consider what was best to be done, namely, three Orangemen, three Catholics, and three gentlemen, not Orangemen, but belonging to the different Protestant denominations. These three independent Protestants unanimously agreed with the Catholics that it was not advisable to gain with that arch. But the three Orangemen said they could not undertake to accept the decision of the other six gentlemen, until they consulted their own body. He was sorry to say it was found, on consultation, that the Orange body were determined to go on with it. The Committee appointed on Monday then waited on the Mayor, to see whether in his capacity of Chief Hagistrate he could not put a stop to what might cause a disturbance of the peace, and perhaps bloodshed. They asked -- " Will your Worship prevent this being put up?" He replied that he would, as far as his magisterial powers would go. They should not forget their friends, and he (Mr Elmsley) hoped that if the Mayor again presented himself for their suffrages, they would remember that circumstance. (Applause). Yesterday morning the Mayor being informed that ground had been broken for the erection of the arch, went to the spot and ordered the men away. The Board of works were then applied to, and they gave their sanction to the Orangemen going on with the crection of their arch, in spite of the Mayor, and unfortunately our municipal regulations are such, that the Mayor was obliged to knuckle under, not being able to do anything more in the matter. Mr. Kluisley then read a letter from the Mayor, in reply to one addressed to him by Mr. J. G. Moylan, in which his Worship stated the proceedings taken by himself and the Board of Works in reference to the arch, and expressed his opinion that it was an unfortunate and injudicions proceeding. Mr. Elmsley went on to say that a meeting of 40 or 30 influential Catholics had assembled on Wednerday evening at the Bishop's Palace, and having decided that a mass meeting of Catholies should be colled, had prepared a series of cest-lutions, the first of which he submitted as follows : --" Whereas it appears from the report of a committee of the Catholics of Toronto, appointed to wait apon his Worship the Mayor on Monday last, to solicit the interposition of the authority of his worship to prevent the crection of an arch in this city by the Orange institution, on the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales ; that the powers of our Chief Magistrate, although energetically put forth to attain the end in view, have been found unequal to the task, and were over-ruled by the higher authority of the Board of Works, as will fully appear by the letter of his Worship, now laid before the meeting ;" " And Whereas, subsequently, with similar intentions, a Committee of conciliation, consisting of three Orangemen, three disinterested persons of different denominations of Protestants, and three Catholics, was appointed, but unhapily without effecting lany beneficial results ; and several other stremmons efforts to the same purport have proved fruitless ;" "And Whereas the crection of the said arch is considered by the entire Catholic body as a galling insult to them, and, as such, eminently calculated to lead to a flagrant breach of the peace, and perhaps to bloodshed, on the part of violent men on both sidesresult at all times most deeply to be deploted by all penceably disposed persons, but must especially apon the auspicious occasion of the visit of the illustrious

a brilliant illumination.

On Saturday the Prince proceeded in State to fay the foundation stone of the new Parhament Buildings. Fortunately the day was fine and the proceedings were consequently very imco-ing. After the usual ceremonies the stone was lowered into its place, the Prince giving it the final rap with the trowel. After this there was a lunch, and an excursion to the Chaudiere Falls. The following details of this excursion are from the Montreal Herald :-

In a couple of hours after the Royal party rode to Chaudiere Falls and admired the bridge and the lum-berers' arch, containing 19,000 feet of deal boards. A novel and exciting incident occurred : dismounting, all except the Earl of St. Germains, walked along a boom to a crib which was moored at the entrance of a timber slide.

Un each side of the slide, on this occasion, were thousands of people, and the numerous bridges which crossed it were alive with human beings. When the royal crib got under way and shot down past or below them, these people cheered and waved their handkerchiefs, and the most intense excitement prevailed ; for although there is really little danger, yet accidents sometimes happen, and in every case the passengers who try this mode of locomotion, for the first time, have to brace themselves up to keep their footing. Luckily the Prince's crib went well, followed by that containing the members of the Press. All felt de-lighted. After the rapid descent, the cribs floated into the centre of the bay, and there found themselves surmanied by a hundred birch causes manued by numberers. The Prince got into one alone, the rest of his suite and newspaper reporters with others follow-ed, and all were paddled to a beautiful island in the centre of the lake. There they variously employed themselves, the Prince's Physician and Duke's Secretary sketching the scenery. After a short intervala barge with a blue slik canopy approached manned by buif a dozen gentlemen of the city, in blue silk blouses and white trousers, and the Prince, stopping into this, was rowed to a large acow, whence the canoes, which intended racing, were to start. The view from this was good. Six started for the 1st, 19 for the 2d, and 9 for the 3.d. The course was probably a mile each way. The humberers paddled magnificently. There must have been 2000 people in small bosts, 2000 more on the haif dozen steamboats which were plying on the river, 22,000 on the heights on both sides of the shore, when the winners in each race came in, and the Prince elspised his hands applaudingly, they all participated in his evident delight, and took up the applanse in one tremendous cheer.

Neither the Prince nor any other person who was privileged to see the sight can ever forget it. Not be-fore half-past seven did the Prince return to his Pa-

In the evening there were huge bonfires.

Having passed the Sunday in quiet and retirement as usual, His Royal Highness started on Monday morning for Brockville. At Aylmer, and other places en route, he was received with lively demonstrations of loyal respect, arriving in Brockville about 8 p.m., where he was row and pain which we come before you to exreceived by the Mayor, Corporation and citizens, | press. who presented him with an Address to which "

before the law of the land.

On account of the loyal and courteous spirit suite were compelled to pass the night of Tuesday on board of their steamboat.

Wednesday morning dawned, but the Orangemen were still determined not to abandon their project of insulting Papists, and of proclaiming their triumph over their Prince; so after some renewal of the stormy debates in the City Council, His Royal Highness about 4 P.M., turned his back upon Kingston, and proceeded towards Belleville, whither, it was said, the Orangemen were determined to pursue him. At Toronto the excitement is intense, and declared to equal that of '37. It is thus the Loyal Orangemen welcome their Prince, and receive their invited guest with studied insult. We hope that the Weekly Register and London Tablet will take care to put the matter in its proper light before the British public.

By the latest accounts the Toronto Orangemen are resolved to attend the Procession in full regalia-that is to say, with an open partisan demonstration. The Catholics, on the contrary, have offered to abandon everything which, in the eyes of the most extreme Protestant, might seem to bear a party or denominational complexion. From this we may judge of the spirit by which Orangemen and Catholics are respectively animated. The Toronto Colonist adds that already the Orangemen are beginning to cry out for "Annexation."

THE BISHOP OF ST. HTACINTHE. - This estimable Prelate, long and well known to the Catholics of Montreal by his labors of charity amongst them in the capacity of Coadjutor to Mgr. Bourget, took his departure from Montreal for his new Diocess on Monday morning last .--The best wishes, and prayers for his future welfare from the Catholics of this City and Diocess accompany hun wheresoever the hand of God may lead him.

On the Sunday afternoon preceding his departure, a large body of the laity of Montreal waited at the Bishop's Palace and presented Mgr. Larocque with the subjoined Address :-

To His Lordship the Right Reverend Joseph Larocque Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, &c., &c.

Mr Long, - Your approaching departure to take possession of the Sec of St. Hyacinthe awakens in the bosoms of the Catholics of Montreal, feelings of sor-

The interest, which as devoted children we take in

has no legal status, or recognised existence as rather than to your ears. Would that with my lips I could speak to you as my soul speaks.

In obedience to the Supreme and Venerable Chief of the Kingston Orangemen, the Prince and of the Church, I tear myself from you. Yet, believe that I still remain united to you by that affectionas lively, as well-deserved - with which your brilliant virtues as Christians, and your estimable qualities as citizens, have inspired me.

> I leave you; but I carry with me the lively recollection of the continual happiness which, in my intercourse with the citizens of Montreal, I have enjoy ed during the space of thirteen years.

To-morrow, two sentiments will possess my heart: and the friendly reception which you anticipate for me at St. Hyacinthe, will not speak in louder tones, than will the grief which I experience in leaving vou.

Once more I beg of you to accept my thanks, and the tribute of my gratitude. These sentiments will remain with me imperishable, as a memorial of vou.

† JOSNPH, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. His Lordship addressed a few words in Enghah to the Catholics of Irish and British origin who were present, and who would have been far more numerous, had they been informed beforehand of the fact that an Address was to be presented to the Bishon whom they all love and respect; unfortunately they were kept in profound ignorance of the design, and were therefore unable to join in the demonstration. His Lordship, however, as his parting words-words which we hope may take root in many a heart hearers to unity and brotherly love ; as one of the Pastors of the Church, he enforced this unity upon them as a commandment. At the request of his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, Mgr. Larocque gave the assembly his pastoral beneparticipate in the feeling of regret which the Catholics of Montreal feel at the loss of the learnof this City have lost a warm and zealous friend. who mastered the difficulties of a foreign language in order to be the better able to address ed his ardent sympathies for the feelings and interests of their fellow-countrymen. To the present Bishop of St. Hyacinthe all the Catholics tion of which they will we hope endeavor to discharge by their constant and fervent sunnlications to the Throne of Grace for his health and happiness, in time and in eternity.

graces, We give to you with all Our heart the Apostolical Benediction, as well as to the Archbishop, and to all the faithful, whether ecclesiastic or laic, of the Diocess of Quebec.

Given at St. Peter's of Rome the Second of August. 1860, the Fifteenth year of Our Pontificate. PIUS P.P. IX.

MASS MEETING OF THE CATHOLICS. PROTEST AGAINST THE ORANGE ARCH.

DEPUTATION APPOINTED TO WAIT ON THE DUEB OF NEWCASTLE.

(From the Globe.)

Last evening a "Mass Meeting" of the Catholies of Toronto, called by advertisement and placards through the streets, was held in a field in rear of the Richmond-street School House, "to take into consideration most important matters connected with the visit of the Prince of Wales." The meeting was called for half-past six, but it was usarly an hour after that time before the proceedings commenced. There must have been nearly a thousand persons present.

On motion of Mr. T. J. O'Neill, seconded by Mr. Charles Robertson, The Rev. Father Walsh, Rector of the Cathedral.

took the chair.

Mr Charles Robertson was appointed Secretary. The Chairman addressed the meeting at some length. He said they had assembled to deliberate on the part of the Catholics of Toronto should take in the reception of the Prince of Wales in this city. The peculiar circumstances in which they were placed by the action of a portion of their fellow citizens, who were intending to make this reception the occasion of insulting the feelings of Catholics, compelled them to adopt this procedure, in order to give and bring forth fruit abundantly-exhorted his expression to their feelings and to concert together as to the line of action they ought to pursue. Fain would they wish to be permitted to join in the intended demonstration in honour of the Prince of Wales with all their fellow citizens, without distinction of sect or country Fain would they wish to be permitted to join the mighty throng that would diction, nor was there one present who did not assemble on that occasion to greet their Royal marticinate in the feeling of regret which the Cawhich gathered strength and body from the tributaries that flowed into it, until they poured, a ed, amuble, and emmently Christian Prelate mighty flood, into the ocean, so would they wish to who has now left us. In him the Irish Catholics pour their feelings of attachment and loyalty to the Queen, through her son, in the same broad stream with those of all their fellow-citizens. (Cheers.) Catholics were loyal by principle, and not by caprice; they were loyal because their Church taught them, and who on many an occasion has approv- loyalty to lawfully constituted authorities. They were no believers in the divine right of kings, as the doctrine was understood now-a-days; nor were they believers in the creed of the revolutionists, but they were loyal by principle, loyal according to the dicof this city-and none more than the Irish Ca- tates of their Church, which taught them to be subtholics--owe a heavy debt of gratitude, a por- ject to the powers that be. To the taunts of disloyalty flung against them from time to time, it would be beneath them to reply. The soil of their native country had been repeatedly reddened by the blood of their martyred fathers in the struggle with trai- Prince whom we all feel delighted to honor, and to tors who had imbrued their hands in the blood of receive with a cordial and united welcome;"

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. **SEPTEMBER** 7, 1860.

Therefore, this meeting is reluctantly compelled, as a last resource, to present an earnest remonstrance to the Duke of Newcasile, soliciting at the hands of His Grace such protection from the premeditated and cruel insult, as upon mature deliberation of the cirsumstances of the case, His Grace, with the approbation of His Royal Highness, may be pleased to extend towards the peaceable Oatholics of this city in their present unprotected positions."

Col. Baldwin in seconding the resolution, was voci-ferously applauded. He said that, on account of his age and infirmities, he was not in the Labit of attending public meetings, but when called upon to join his fellow Catholics in giving expression to their feel-ings on an occasion of so much importance, he was glad again to have an opportunity of lifting his voice in the service of his country and his creed. (Cheers.) The Oatholics had done everything they could in the way of conciliation. They had given up their St. Patrick's procession, trying if in that way they could pacify the blood-hounds they had to deal with. But nothing would do. The Orangemen still continued their procession, and matters had now reached a cli-Were they then to bow their heads and like max. Roman captives march under the Orangemen's yoke. He would die first. (Cheers.) It had been asserted by some of the Orangemen that it was not in the power of the Government tolprevent their erecting that arch. Perhaps so. He did not know but the Government was guided by the Grand Master who had demeaned himself by wallowing through the mud at the head of the Orangemen, making himself meaner than the worm that crawled along the ground. (Cheers.) Let the matter be laid before the Prince, through the Duke of Newcustle, and then it would be seen whether or not the Orangemen governed the country. (A voice -" Sensible to the last"--- and cheers.) Col. Baldwin then concluded by stating amidst reiterated cheers, that he was willing to meet the Orange Graud Master either in the field or in council.

The resolution being put to the meeting was car

ried unanimously. Mr. John O'Donohoe moved the second resolution. He said he had frequent! z stood before the citizens of Toronto on public occasions, but : ver with so much regret as on the present occasion. He had most earnestly desired that all the citizens of Toroato might have joined together in doing bonour to the Prince, to express not merely the toy alty of the lips, but the loyalty of the heart and hand to uphold the constitution of England. On the part of the Catholics everything had been done to attain this object, but an attempt was being made to defeat it-he would not say by all the Orangemen, for there were good and worthy men amongst them, but by some wily and malicious schemers, who desired to sow discord and dissension in the community. Mr. O'Donohoe went on to say that the Orange Institu-tion was made use of by selfish political leaders to advance their own designs. He contended that there could be no good reason assigned for perpetuating its existence in Canada. In a country where full freedom of speech was allowed, there could be no necessity, where the motive was good, for men meeting under the cloud of night and banding together under the obligation of secret oaths. The Catholics had proposed that a national arch should be constructed, of which they offered to pay the expense, and that all Irishmen should march through arm in arm. And to guarantee that it should be a national arch, they had proposed that it should be constructed under the direction, not of a Catholic, but of Dr. McCaul, President of the University, and a Protestant olergyman. This proposition, however, was rejected. After some further remarks, Mr. O'Donohoe moved as follows :-

"That under all circumstances the Catholics of Toronto and Western Canada, in conjunction with their co-religionists throughout the provinces of the empire on this continent, are most anxious that the visit of His Royal Highness to the Canadian portion of the British Empire, should be marked only by unanimity and peace, and that nothing is better calculated to endanger these than a display of partizan feeling, offensive emblems and their usual concomitants, riot and perhaps loss of life. Therefore, that this meeting strongly deprecates any resort to violence or physical force on the part of Catholics, in order to set aside or destroy the preparations made by any other class of their subjects, however obnoxious their principles or unjust their aggression upon the rights and feelings of the Catholic people." unanimously.

Kr. T. J. O'Neil moved the next resolution. He must know perfectly well that it would be painfully and of Orange loyalty :disagreeable to the teelings of the Catholics of Toronto. He clung, however, to the hope that even at the last hour sound common sense and the dictates of discretion would influence the minds of those parties, and that they would forego their intention of giving offence to so large a body of their fellow-citizens, who yielded to none in reverence for the Queen respect for her son, and attachment to the Constitu-tion of England. He moved the following resolu-lies in the public demonstrations now being prepared for the reception of the Prince of Wales, in the case of the above circumstances remaining unchanged involves an insult inflicted on the Catholic body. without any provocation on their part, an insult which His Royal Highness would be far from expect-Resolved,---- That the Catholics, whilst regretting the uccessity of so doing, abstain from all participa-tion in any such public demonstrations upon the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness to this city. That a memorial founded on the foregoing resolutions be prepared by the Chairman and Secretary, and presented by a deputation to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and that the said deputation to consist of the following gentlemen, namely :--- The Hon. Captain Elmsley, Colonel Baldwin, Mr. J. G. Moy-16a." Mr. Allan MoDonell seconded the resolution. He said he was not aware that an insult similar to the present had ever been offered to the Oatholics of this eity, and it was felt all the more because it was offered on an occasion when all the citizens ought to act in harmony in giving a loyal reception to the Prince of Wales. The resolution was put to the meeting and carried.

dumb beast has been opened, so that it now speaks to our exceeding wonderment. This is a acts of our tellow-citizens of the Anglican Church, miracle indeed, yet one which the great Protest- | so long as they do not molest or insult us, to be ant writer Strauss himselt could not gainsay .--Let us see how it has been wrought, or brought to pass.

But a few days ago, and the Toronto Colonist was the staunchest supporter of the right of the Orangemen to greet the Prince with an Orange Procession, Orange Regalia, and Orange Arches: the most strenuous of all the Upper Canadian journalists in his assertion of the perfect propriety of such a proceeding. In such partisan demonstrations, the Colonist could only last week see nothing indecorous, nothing offensive, nothing

to which the most fastidious could object, nothing which upon any consideration whatsoever, Orangemen should consent to allandon.

Thus stood matters till the appearance of the announcement that these Orange demonstrations were not countenanced at head-quarters. In an instant the eyes of the Colonist were opened, so that he saw an angel-as it were the Duke of Newcastlo-standing as an adversary over against him; suddenly the mouth of the dumb beast was opened, so that to the amazement of its masters, and of as many who heard it, it spoke distinctly sensibly, and like a rational creature. Here are the words of the Toronto Colonest of the 3rd inst :---

Orangemen forget that it argues small respect to the Queen to force upon Her Majesty or Her Majesty's Viceroy (for such is the Prince's official rank here) a kind of welcome which is urpleasing or illtimed. Would the Orangemen of Dublin act in like manner? Would they, without permission, meet the Sove-reign on a Royal Progress with flags and banners of their own choosing, and of a character such as would exclude the presence of, at least, one-half of Her Irish lieges from the ceremonial? And would the Queen consent to such a proceeding ? We think not. And if not, can the Duke of Newcastle, as the Prince's confidential adviser, recommend a different course here

Is not this a marvel? Have we not here a miracle? a genuine instance of the thaumaturgic skill of a Colonial Secretary ? Of the ultimate fate of Balaam's ass, we know nothing, nor should we have any reasons for believing that it retained the use of speech, were it not for the numbers of asses who since the day of Balaam have inflicted orations upon a much, and long, suffering people. But whatever the fate of the other ass, we do hope that the newly acquired faculties of seeing, and of speaking-of the seer, and of the vates, prophetes, or sooth-sayer'which have been suddenly and miraculously conferred upon the Toronto Colonist, may adhere to him, and abide with him always.

Literally, "truth-speaker:"

COURTESY, CHARITY, AND LOYALTY. -From the columns of the Kingston Daily News of the 3d inst., we may gather a few facts as to the courtesy, charity, and loyalty of Orangemen. Of their courtesy and charity, we may form an estimate from the following explanation of the meaning of the projected Orange demonstrations in Upper Canada: these were designed, says the Kingston Daily News .--

"to remind them (Catholics) of the dominancy of Protestant principles in Canada, and the inferior position they hold in comparison with the Protestant population of the western section of the Province."

It is really too bad that the Prince of Wales would not consent to sanction by his presence demonstrations thus avowedly designed to out-Seconded by Mr. M. G. O'Beirne, and carried rage and insult his mother's Catholic subjects; so, hereupon, we have an exhibition of Orange courtesy to their guest - the son of their Queen-

"If the presence of the Royal party," says the

To " SCRUTATOR."-We do not consider the legitimate subjects of our criticism, or censorious remarks; and most certainly the columns of the TRUE WITNESS are not the fitting place for offensive or disparaging comments upon one whom men of all denominations must respect as an accomplished gentleman and a ripe scholar, even though they may contest his ecclesiastical status. Our correspondent should, therefore, send his

The Toronto Colonist objects to the comparison instituted betwixt the Druses and the

animadversions on the Anglican Clergy of Mont-

real, to the Wetness, by whom they may be

favorably received.

Irish Orangemen on the one hand, and betwixt the Maronites or Syrian Christians on the other. We submit to his notice therefore the following extract from an editorial in the London Times, wherein that journal recognises the inconsistency of British interference in behalt of the Christians of Syria, the victims of the Syrian Orangemen-until such time as it shall have effectually interfered in behalf of its own subjects, the Papists or Maronites of Ireland, persecuted, and shot down by the Irish Druses. The Times says :---

"At the present moment all Europe is struck with horror and amazement at the massacres which are being committed in Syran on account of the religious differences which exist among the population. The Great Powers have remonstrated with the Sultan, the scandal must be stopped, and before long there will be an end of it. But what if Abdul Medjhib were to hear that, even among the subjects of the Queen who addresses him in such forcible terms, the same spirit is at work which induces his own Druses and Maronites to shoot each other down like wild beasts? Might he not fairly recommend the British Sovereign to put her own house in order before she meddles with the intestine troubles of the Turkish dominious? Of course, the savage slaughters of Hasbeya and Damascus cannot be renewed at Enniskillen or at Londonderry; yet the soil of Iroland was stained the other day with human blood for causes precisely similar to those which have converted the villages of Lebanon into shambles. In what respect, save that they are under the necessity of working out their folly and wickedness in the presence of armed men, who will not permit them to tear each other to pieces, do the Orangemen and Papists of Northern Ireland differ from the Druses and Maronites of the Syrian mountains ! - Times.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Toronto, W J M'Donell, 10s; Cincinnati, Ohio, U S, Rev M Gilmer, £1 53 ; St Johns, N B, A M'Tavish, 22 5s; Charleston, M Cavanagh, Li 5s; Toronto, M Dowd, 10s; Metcalfe, J Palmer, 10s; Ospringe, F S Clarke, £2 7s; St Andrews, A R M'Mullia, 10s; Pointe Claire, J Rodgers, 10s: Point St Charles, J B Rodgers, 10s; Parie, J O B Scully, 10s; Winchester, B Fol-P Foly, 55; Boston, Rev J Plattelly, 10s; Quebec, Rev Mr Martin, 10s; Richmond, R Hanly, £1 53; Nor-wood, P C Foley, 103; Godmanchester, D Murphy, 183 4d; Pache, J Mulvehill, 10s; Cobden, D Gorman, 10; Lansdown, M O'Connor, 10s; St Johns, D O'Brien, 12s 6d ; Manningville, Rev Mr Brosnan, 10s ; St Anicet, T Quinn, 153; Grand Pabos, N Walsh, 103; North Gower, J McSweeney, 55; Brockville, J Leneham, 128 6d; Emily, P O'Grady, 108; Hunting-don, Rev Mr Gagnon, £1 28 6d; St Anicet, Rev Mr Garipy 10s; Allumette Island, Rev Mr Lynch, £1; Cornwall, J Massey, 53; Laocaster, J Dunn, 108; Chelsca, B Gardner, 108; Edgeworth, J Kerr, £1; Nicolet, Rev M G Proulz, 108; St Martin, Rev Mr Blyth, £1 236d; St Regis, Rev Mr Marcoux, 10s ; Huntley, P Whelan, 10a; Cornwall, T Linskey, 10s; Quebec, Rev Mr L'abbe Mainguy, 103; Hamilton, L Devany, £1 28 6d; Industry, W B Trumble, 103; St Marie de Beauce, Dr R A Fortier, 10s ; Bloomfield, J Sullivan, £1. Per M O'Leary, Quebec - J Veldon, 15s ; G Smith, £1 5s; M Battle, 5s; G Kindelin, 15s; T (lorrigan, 15s; T M'Greevy, £1 10s; P Moss, 15s; Hon L Massue, 15s; C Peters, 15s; J O'Leary, £1 10s; P Lawlor, £1 2s 6d; J C Nolan, 15s; R W Behan,

None but a physician knows how much a reliable alternative is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities every where multitudes that suffer from complaints that nothing but an alternative cures. Hence a great many of them have been made and put with the assurance of being effectual, But they fail to accomplish the cures they promise because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim. In this state of the case, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. of Lowell, have supplied us with a compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which does prove to be the long de-sired remedy. Its pecular difference from kindred preparations in market is that it cures the diseases for which it is recommended, while they do not .---We are assured of this fact by more than one of our intelligent Physicians of this neighbourhood and have the further evidences of our own experience of its truth .- Tennessee Farmer, Nashville, Tenn.

Notwithstuding the imitations, and many other medicines in the market pretending to answer the sale of Perry Davis' Pain Killer is more than the whole of them put together. It is one of the few articles that are just what they pretend to be. Try it. -Brunswick Telegraph.

The Oxygenated Bitters are recommended by Physicians in their practice. A distinguished clergy-man, who had taken six bottles, by direction of his Physician, writes us that they have cured him of Dyspepsis, of twenty-five years standing. Try this remedy, Dyspeptics.

Birth.

In this city, on the 5th instant, the wife of Hr. Denis Brady, Carpenter, of a son. Died.

At Brockville, on the 24th ult., John Weatherhead, Esq , aged 70 years.

A GRAND CHARITABLE PIC-NIC, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM,

WILL BE HELD ON

THURSDAY NEXT, 13th Inst.,

The Trustees of the Asylum, assisted by the Officers of the different Societies connected with the Saint Patrick's Congregation, have made such arrangements as they flatter themselves will make the occasion one of real pleasure to all who may attend. BANDS have been engaged, and Refreshments as usual.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tickets, 1s 3d ; Children, under 12, half-price.

THOMAS BELL, Secretary.

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL. THE SISTERS of this CONVENT will RESUME the DUTIES of their BOARDING SCHOOL, on the SIXTH of SEPTEMBER. Longueud, Sept. 3, 1860

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

No. 19, Cote Street, Montreal.

Mr. U. S. ARCHAMBEAU	ILT, Principal,
" P GARNOT,	· ·
# D H DRODI LING	Professors of Freuch

F. H. DESPLAINS,	Stropendry up preme
J. M. ANDERSON, M. KEEGAN	Professors of Englis

" A. LENOIR,		Assistant.	-	

THE Re-Entrance of the Pupils of this Institution will take place on MONDAY, 3rd SEPTEMBER, at Nine o'clock in the morning. Religious Instruction will, as last year, be under

the direction of a gentleman of the Seminary. Parents are respectfully requested to send their children immediately, in order that no delay be experienced in the Classification of the Pupils. N.B. - The number of the Professors and numerous improvements recently made in the Establishment will permit the admission of a greater number of Pupils this year than during the past, and this, too, without any inconvenience to health, as all the Class-Rooms are thoroughly ventilated, and furnish-

U. E. ARCHAMBEAULT, Principal

ed with backed seats.

SAINT MARY'S ACADEMY, DIRECTED BY THE

SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAMES 07

JESUS AND MARY,

MONTREAL.

THE pleasant and healthy location of this newly erected Academy, the spaciousness of the Building, and the accommodations which it enjoys, enable the Sisters to bestow every attention on the Moral and Intellectual culture of their pupils, as well as upon their domestic comfort. The religious principles of the young ladies entrusted to their care, are guarded with unremitting solicitude.

The system of discipline is mild, but firm and uniform; while every encouragement and every laudable incentive is employed, to forward the pupils in knowledge and virtue.

Pupils of every religious denomination are admitted, and no interference is made with their religious convictions; they are, however, required to conform to the general rules of the Institution.

The scholastic year, comprising ten months and a half, opens on the First of September, and ends about the middle of July.

Parents and Guardians are allowed to visit the Pupils on Thursdays. There is an additional charge of \$12 for those who

spend vacation at the Academy.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Reading, Writing, French and English Grammar. Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geometry, Ancient and Modern Geography, Use of the Globes; Sacred, Profane and Natural History; Mythology, Chronology, Logic Rhetoric, Elements of Astronomy, Natural and Moral Philosophy; Vocal and Instrumental Music; Drawing, Painting in both Oil and Water Colors, Transferring on Wood and Glass; Wax Work; Housewifery, all kinds of plain and ornamental Needle-Work.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition (per Annum, half-yearly in advance)	r \$
Music,	÷
Drawing and Painting	
Bed and Bedding, if furnished by the Institu- tion,	-
Books and Stationery,	

Doctor's Fees,.... THE UNIFORM CONSISTS OF

A pink muslin de laine skirt; Que white dress ; a white trimming; deep erimson merino is worn in the winter season; each pupil should also be provided with six changes of linen; a doz-n of towels; a black veil, n yard wide; s white veil, two yards in length; a dressing and ivory comb; a hair brosh,

a touth brush, a knife, fork, table and tea spoon, a goblet. Uniform is worn only on Sundays and Thursdays. Parents will please take information at the Academy,

of the form and mode of making the dresses, &c.

REMARKS ON THIS PROSPECTUS. J. M.

The object of this new Academy is to benefit families who are desirous that their children should re-ceive a complete course of instruction in the English language. The Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, anxious to promote the welfare of education in this respect, will secure their pupils every facility of making proficiency in this tongue. They will devote to this purpose a part of the edifice which has recently been erected on a magnificent site-au courant Stc. Marie-and which is due to the munificence of Mr. Simon Valois. A Chapel is attached to the building that will soon be opened for public worship, and whose architectural beauty will afford connuisseurs an accurate idea of Saint Mary Major, justly ranked among the most beautiful churches of Rome.

The Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary hope that their enterprise will be cordially greeted by an enlightened and benevolent Public, and that success will crown their endeavors, if they continue to enjoy the same patronage which has been so liberally tendered to them at Longueuil, where the Mother House is established, as well as in the different parishes and missions where they have been entrusted with the education. They avail themselves of this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to the friends of education, who have so liberally patronised their comty; and they now purpose to labor with renowed y in behalf of the noble cause which Divine 3ms | Providence calls upon them to advocate.

Cries were raised for a speech from Mr. Moylan,

but that gentleman did not come forward. On motion of Mr. O'Donohoe, the chair was then vacated by Father Walsh, and having been taken by Mr. W. J. Macdonald, a vote of thanks was tender ed to Father Walsh for his conduct in the chair.

Mr. C. Robertson called for " Three cheers for the Queen," and the call having been vigorously responded to, some one in the crowd demanded "Three cheers for the Pope," which were given with at least equal heartiness.

The meeting then separated shortly after eleven o'clock.

SIGNIFICANT .- An attempt has been made to burn the house of the Hon. Captain Elmsley, who was one of the Catholic delegates to the Duke.

How HIS EYES WERE OPENED SO THAT HE DID SEE: HOW HIS MOUTH WAS OPEN- cotemporary; and if the facts be as by him RD SO THAT HE DID SPEAK .- We read in stated, we have no hesitation in saying that the Holy Writ how the eyes of the son of Beor Ministry have gone a great way towards redeemwere opened so that he saw; how the mouth of ing their past errors, and meriting the forgive-Balaam's ass was opened so that the creature ness of those whom by their apparent dalliance spake. As with the seer of Moab, as with the with Orangeism they had deeply and justly ofass of Balaam, so has it been with the Upper fended. As when Ministers have acted ill, we Canadian press, so has it been with the editor of have been loud in condemning them, so when they the Toronto Colonist. His eyes, have been do well, our love of fair play compels us to do opened, so that he now sees : the month of the them justice.

Daily News, "in this Province is to be contingent upon the course to be pursued by the Orangemen, His Excellency the Governor General may very gently advise His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, after their ovation in Ottawa is over, to cross the St Lawrence at Ogdensburg at once.

Moreover we are assured that the Orangemen are so very loyal that they are determined to treat the expressed wish of their royal guest with contempt, and to force upon him their unwelcome partisan demonstrations, "even against remonstrance of the Duke of Newcastle, Governor Head, his Ministers, and all the Roman Catholics in the Province."-Daily News. From the above selections, which, had we space, might be multiplied ad infinitum, the reader will be able to form some estimate of the amount of Courtesy, Charity, and Loyalty, with which we should henceforward credit the Orangemen of Upper Canada. Here, as in Ireland, they evince their loyalty by their contempt for the law, and their disrespect towards Her Majesty's representatives.

In our last, speaking of the Orange troubles, we asked-" Will the Ministry do their duty ?" We are happy to have it in our power to answer this question in the affirmative. If L'Ordre may be believed-and from its general anti-ministerial tone, we have no reason for disbelieving itthe Ministry have in this instance done their duty well, and efficiently. L'Ordre of the 5th instant, in substance says :---

On the 28th ult., M. Cartier, informed of the designs of the Upper Canadian Orangemen, summoned a meeting of his colleagues at Montreal. At the meeting it was decided that the Orangemen should not be received by the Prince, and that no place should be assigned to them in the Procession to greet his arrival. To this decision Sir Edmund Head objected, because it implied a grave censure on his con-duct in receiving and officially replying to Orange Addresses. Hereupon M. Cartier rose, and informed His Excellency, that he held in his bands the resignation of the Ministry, and that he would tender it unless Sir Edmund Head yielded to the views of his advisers. For a reply the Governor mercy, said that he would ask for his recall, if his opinions were not adopted.

This we publish on the authority of our French

15s; E G Cannon, 15s; Mrs W Scanlan, 15s; J Shanley, 153; T Burns, 158; His Grace the Archbishop, 15s; Bishop of Tion, 15s; Rev E Langevin 15s; T M'Intyre, 16s; Isle d'Orleans, Rev Mr Des-troismaisons, 12s 64; Point aux Trembles, Rev Z Gingras, 10s; St Poy, J French, £1; Sillery, M Fitzgibbon, 78 6d ; J Bolger, £1, no: £2 as acknowledged in list of remittances of 13th July last.

Per M O'Dempsey, Belleville - A Guidon, Cs 3d ; L Deschamboau, 10s; P O'Brien, 10s; J Callaghan,

Per J Bonfield, Egansville-P Hughes 10s. Per D M'Donell, Lochiel-A M'Millan 10s. Per Rev J R Rossiter, U Brewers Mills-J Fitzgerald, 10s; A Milne, 5s; South Lake, J Donaghoe, £3 Howe Island, J M'Namara, 10s. Per E M'Cormack, Ennismore -- J Carew 58; Pe-

terboro, W Conway, 53; Keen, D M'Carthy, 103. Per J O'Driscoll, Norwood -Self, £1 53; D Healy, 10s. Per J Ford, Prescot-F Culhane, 10s.

Per P Purcell, Kingston-N Cartmell, 12s 6d; J M'Caffrey, 6s 3d; P M'Cummisky, 5s; J O'Connor, 5s; J Hackett, 5s; P Crimmins, 10s. Per JS Vandeleur, Allamette Island - N Kennedy, 105.

Per J Doran, Perth-J Dowdall, 10s. Per T Dunn, St. Athanse---W M'Nulty, 15s. Per Rev. Mr. Falvey, St. Columban-Self, 10s; J Phelan, 10s; J Ciary, 5s. Per J Rodgers, Hawkesbury Mills. P hoyle, 5s;

Per J tougers, Environmentary Linker, Doyle, L., P Rodgers, 53. Per Hon. J Davidson, Alnwick. Self, 103; P Morrison 10s; J Bowie, 10; Tabusintac, J Gratton, 10s; Launarez, W. Davidson, 10s; Bathurst, J Read, 10s; St Andrews, Rev R Veriker, 10s; Den M false Pieron Solf 28 6d; P M'Mahon, Per Rev M Lalor, Picton. . Self, 28 6d ; P M'Mahon,

12s 6d. Per W Chisholm, Dalhousie Mills. . Self, 10s; A M'Donald 10s.

Per P Maguire, Cobourg. . J Cunningham, £1 55; I Gileas, 5s.

Per T Donegan, Tingwick. . W Ivers, 11s 3d. Per W M'Manamy, Brantford. J Feeny, 53; J Nev-in, 5s; L Smith, 5s; J Ryan, 5s; Mrs. Carroll, 5s. Per F C Chamonneau. Chambly, J Dunne, £1 11s
3d; Rev Mr. Mignault, £1 5s; H O'Hara, £1; Sorel, J
Kelly, 12s 6d; P Tobin, 12s Cd; D M'Carthy, 12s 6d.
Per P Murray, Brockville. M Coghlan, 5s; W Dwyer, 6s 3d ; B Leary, 53 ; T Brainiff, 5s. Per Rev Mr Gampbell, St Anne de la Pocatiere – Self, 103; Seguin, U S, J Campbell, 103. Per Rev G A Hay, St Andrewa-Self, 103; A

M'Donald 10s.

Per C M'Cormick-Boston, J M'Cormick, 5s. Per P Purcell, Kingston-D M'Pherson, 10s; M Jordan, 5s; P Nowlan, 12s 6d; J Hogan, 5s; Asphodel, Rev Mr. Brophy, 10s. Per J Rowland, Ottawa City -B Dunne, 5s; W McDonald, 5s; J A Hearne, 12s 6d. Per Rev Mr Timlin, Cobourg-Self, 10s; J Hut-

 Jolan, 153; Very Rev Mr Gazcau, 155; Rev Mr Farland, 15s; W Hannon, 15s; Rev Mr Kelly, 15s; J Lilly, 158; Malbaie, Rev Mr Beaudry, 128 6d;

Sillery, F Bailey, 5a. Per J Doran, Perth - J McKinpon, 10a.

G. U. Academy,		munity
No. 19, Cote Street, Montreal.		
August 24, 1860.	3ms	energy Provid

ST. LAWRENCE ACADEMY.

THIS well known Institution, situated in a healthy and beautiful locality, about Six Miles north of Montreal, possesses many advantages for the moral and scientific instruction of youth. This Academy, conducted by the Congregation of the Holy Cross, whose attention is constantly directed to the morality of the Pupils confided to their care. This Institution is likewise peculiarly advantageous to parents or guardians desirous of removing their children from the contagion, and vices of the City, and of ob-taining for them, at the same time, the benefit of a good Christian Education. The religious opinions of Non-Catholic Pupils are never interfered with; but compliance with the Rules is required of all. The Course of Instruction comprises a complete Commercial Education, without exception.

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has been engaged. Terms extremely maderate.

For particulars, apply at the School.

W. DORAN, Principal. Montreal, August 17, 1860.

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are allowed to visit the boarders.

TERMS OF ADMISSION:

August 17, 1860.			4ms.
All articles belonging to Student ed with their name, or at least thei			mark-
Libraries,	10	"	11
Bed and Bedding	60	"	"
Drawing,	1.50	**	"
Use of the Piano	50	"	41
Music,	2.20	. 11	4
Washing,	\$1.20	per	month
lishment at current prices.	area m	uie	Marino-
Books and Stationery may be proc	urod in	the	Estab.
Bed and Bedding, Books, Music, ing, and the Physician's Fees are	Draw	ng,	WASD-
Payments are made Quarterly an		lear	
For Boarders,	11 50	41	**
For Half Bourders,	6,00	44	44
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LOST, OR STOLEN,

ON the 28th instant, a PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by T. M. Bryson, to the Order of Duncas M'Donald, for FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, dated at Six Months from the 4th June, 1858. Also, a Bank of British North America Certificate of Deposit, for Six Hundred Dollars, 28th Aug., 1860. The Public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating either of the above.

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TWO PERSONS can be accommodated with genteel BOARD-a large Carpeted and FURNISHED BED-ROOM,-use of Sitting Room, &c., where no othe Boarders are kept. Address—"C.," Office of this paper. Montreal, August 1, 1860.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. SEPTEMBER 7, 1860. HILL

FOBEIGN INTELLIGENCE. THIRD READE REAL THIRS. FRANCE.

Specare 5

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From some of my recent latters, you will have ob-served how numerous are the reports and statements current here with reference to Italian affairs, and how very improbable, not to say extravagant, 80me of them appear. The Patrie of vesterday's date an-nounced, on the strength of letters from Turin, an approaching occupation of the kingdom of Naples by Piedmontese corps d'armee, as the result of an ar rangement that had been come to between the Sardinian Government and that of the King of Naples, and with a view to avoid the inconveniences of an occupation by Garibaldi. We live in times of unforseen and surprising events, when one should be slow to reject the improbable, but it would require an unusual stock of credulity to believe in such an agreement as the above. I can assure you that none such has been come to, and that there is no likelihood of its coming to pass. The only circumstances under which Sardinia might feel called upon to send troops to Naples would be if a revolution triumphed there (which it might possibly do without the aid of Garibaldi), and if, the King having fied, the revolution-ary Government applied at Turin for aid to maintain order. In that case I believe that the request would be complied with and troops would be sent.

The note which some of the Paris papers have spoken of as having been addressed by Count Rechberg to the Government of Victor Emmanuel does not exist, or at any rate has not been received. I other hand, I continue in the belief I yesterday expressed, that a circular or memorandum is prepared, or preparing, in which Austria will announce her intention of anticipating Garibaldi's avowed designs sg-inst Venetia by assuming the offensive in the case of his succeeding in upsetting the present Government of Naples and of putting himself in its place. That the Vienna Cabinet would act unwisely by adopting such a course will assuredly be the opinion of all who remember the events of the first few months of 1859, and w) understand the true situation of Austria and of halv at the present time.

I have been positively assured that ten rifled can non, missing from the French arsenals, are, or will soon he, in the possession of Garibaldi. I cannot vouch for the fact on my own knowledge, but I received the information from a very competent authority. General Turr's visit to Paris is said to have been connected with this transfer. What I believe to be quite certain is, Signor San Cataldo, Garibaldi's envoy to the French Government, solicited permission to have rifled cannon for the Sicilian army cast in the French foundries. I cannot say what was the answer to this request, but it may perhaps be taken in connection with the southward journey of the ten pieces of orduance above mentioned .- Cor. of Times.

The Emperor of the French pursues his dark and tortuous policy, but of his active complicity with Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi there is no doubt. He gives Garibaldi ten rifled cannon, he gives Sardinia fifty thousand muskets. But when the day of battle comes, when the Italian levies meet the Austrian legions, will Napoleon III again cross the Alps with the armies of France to help Victor Emmanuel to the throne the United Kingdom of Italy ? That is the aestion which, as yet, no one has ventured to answer, and yet all depends upon it. It will be attempted to avert the necessity for deciding this question by stirring up a revolution in Hungary, 20 as to incapacitate Austria from defending her Venetian possessions, but if that attempt fails, there seems to be no choice but between the two alternatives of # general European war or of a repetition of the old game of English policy, by which help and encouragement are given to incendiaries and Revolutionists' up to a certain point, after which they are deserted by their accomplices and left to explate their crimes and to console themselves by cursing those on whose false and treacherous assurances they had relied in Tain. - Tablet.

MORE ABMS FOR ITALY .- The Progres of Lyons states that M. Escoffier, the manager of the Imperial manufactory of arms at St. Etienne, has received an order for 25,000 muskets from the Sardinian Minister of War, the French Government having given the necessary authorization.

The Morning Herald's Paris correspondent says :-The Emperor seems bent on bringing about a renewal of the war between Austria and Piedmont, and to attain this end he is now urging Garibald: to act with increased energy, to get over the Neapolitan business as soon as possible, and then proceed to Venetia. This advice I have reason to know nas ueen sent through Coionel Turr, Garibaldi's Hungarian in this town till the 8th or 10th of next month, about aide-de-camp, who, during his late flying visit to Paris, had several interviews both with the Emperor and with Prince Napoleon. But the Emperor did not confine himself to giving advice-he backed it with a present of ten rifled guns. The accuracy of this Ican youch for. The Paris correspondent of the Times, writing early in the week, says : - Pending fresh events in Italy and especially renewed action on the part of Garibaidi, rumors are circulated and conjectures indulg-Of the former the latest that has reached me ed in. is that Colonel Franconniere, aide-de-camp to Prince Napoleon, who is now in Turin, was bearer of an autograph letter from the French Emperor to Victor Emmanuel, warning him to be careful what he did, that if he provoked a collision with Austria he must not recken on assistance from France, which Power, bound by the treaty of Zurich, would not interfere in his behalf. A well known follower of Garibaldi is reported to have said, when lately in Paris, that his chief intended to liberate Venice from Pesth. This must mean, if it be really Garibaldi's idea, a course of action on a scale and of a nature such as I do not think has as yet been anticipated. There are points of the Austrian coast of the Adriatic where a landing could be far more easily effected than at strongly-fortified Venice, and whence the Sicilian army might extend a haud to Hungarian insurgents. Fiume is but a moderate distance from Ancona. The report of a mission of General Fleury to Rome to ascertain whether Lamoriciere's army is in a condition to contend against Garibaldi's forces, is discredited and in all probability was entirely destitute of foundation. THE HARVEST ON THE CONTINENT. -- The Echo Agricole gives the following short summary of the accounts received from the countries in the South of Europe, where the barvest is terminated :- 'In Italy, it is only in the north that the crop of wheat is satisfactory; in Lombardy tis middling, and in the provinces of Modena, Parma, and Bologna, indifferent. In Venetis, the results differ in various localities; at Naples the crop will be less than was at first expected. In Spain, the harvest in the two Gastilles and La Muncha has been satisfactory, but in Audalusia the quantity has not equalled expectation. Accounts from Odessa and the whole Polish provinces give reason to hope that the crop of wheat will be excellent.'

be necessary -- As this threat is backed -- by-300,000 bayonets in Venetia, a figuilla in the Neapolitan wa-ters, and a considerable squadron that has been pre-pared for the coast of Syria, but may be directed elsewhere, it is no wonder that the Coart of Turin has hesitated about provoking another Novara

Garibaldi, who made his appearance at Saples or Pansilippo last Saturday, and after conference with bis chief supporters agreed to put off his descent upon the mainland till after the meeting of the Neapolitan Parliament ; doubtless because he expected that the majority would be annexationist and Unitarian, and that then he might accomplish with seeming legality that which cannot be done now without revolution and some bloodshed-must on his return to Sicily have found his friend Dr. Bertani waiting for him, with the pleasant intelligence of the Austrian in a sufficient state of defence. Cartridges and per-note, and with the earnest entreaties and commands eussion caps are making by millions, both in the Goof the Court of Turin to hold his hand, at least for the time. Thus the affairs of Italy are at present at a dead lock, and the sombre prognostication of General Goyon, related in the remarkable letter of our French correspondent, may be for the present falsified.

Thus encouraged the young king of Naples seems disposed to revolutionary measures. Where action has been so foolish and inconsiderate a little reaction can do no harm, provided there is no return to the abominations of the old system. In the presence of such dangers we cannot wonder at the suppression of hostile journals, at the orders to fire upon all Garibaldians that may attempt a landing on the main land, at orders being despatched to Baron Winspere to leave Turin if his negotiations had not by that time borne any fruit, at rumours of a modification of the Ministry, of an adjournment of the elec-tions, and lastly, of the proclamation of a state of siege. These measures at least seem some improvement on the imbecility which has hitherto characterised the course of the Government

The Emperor of Austria, having planted his nail so true, and driven it so deep, seems determined to keep hitting it on the head, till he is enabled to clinch it. At a dinner following the inauguration of the Munich and Salzbury Railway, August 12th, the Emperor, in proposing the health of the King of Bavaria, said that in his friendly feelings he included all German sovereigns, and especially the Regent of Prussia, whose hands he had lately grasped to strengthen the unanimity of sentiment which brought them together, and concluded with the words, "Long live the unity of the princes and peoples of Germany." The King of Bavaria, in reply, hailed with joy the late meeting of the two Bulers, which he declared to be a guarantee for German unity, and therein for the power and strength of Germany .-Count Rechburg has added the diplomatic seal to these enunciations, in a note which communicates the complete establishment of an understanding between Austria and Prussia on all great questions of European policy, as well as on questions specially referring to the affairs of Germany.

Now, therefore, the disturber of the peace of Europe will have his account to settle with a united confederation of 40,000,000 men. And in the particular policy which Austria is forced to adopt with regard to Naples, she is sure to have the sympathy of Russia, a reconciliation with which Power is not impossible through the intervention of Prussia. The assassination of Prince Daniel, of Montenegro, at Cattaro, last Sanday may afford opportunity for mutual courtesies and concessions between these Powers.

In presence of these events we cannot wonder at Napoleon turning once more to the English Alliance But his advances do not seem to be met with any great corliality by our Ministry. Lord John Russell for instance, he rejected his proposition for the admission of Spain as a great Power at the European board. F assia, on Protestant grounds has done the same, Austria only accepts, provided it is not made a precedent for introducing Piedmont there too. Thus thwarted abroad, the Emperor at home has the mortification of seeing M. Jules Faure elected balon-nier of the Paris bar. But he consoles himself by telling the 6,000 men whom he sands out to Syria, nough they are so few, yet they may rest asthat suled that the French flag never goes forth without

a z t cause going before it, and a great nation fol-low- g close after it.

A lieutenant of an Austrian regiment in Bohemia has invented a new cannon, which, in the opinion of connuisseurs, far surpasses the Armstrong and Whitworth guns for precision., range, strength, and ra-pidity in loading, as proved by the experiments made. QUERN VICTORIA'S VISIT TO BERLIN. - A letter from Ostend says :--Prince Regent of Prussia is expected to sta

ELIDIMOSILID SLIDHITAD GMA munition! .'A number of foreign foundries and manulactories of arms, English, Belgian, Swedish, dc., are, at work for the Piedmontese Government. Bnormous orders have been given to the best Pied-montese foundries. Carts and gun-carriages are building in Combardy, fand in the Government arsenals the number of workmen has been nearly trebled. The artillery is almost complete in all; the material on the new, model. Three new pontoon trains have been constructed; the artillery numbers 48 batteries, divided into eight regiments. Bologna is a strong fortress ; new works have been thrown up at Piacenza, and the second-class fortresses are vernment establishments and in those of private individuals ; all the old muskets in store are to be sent at once to Turin to be converted into rifles ; and plans have been drawn up for the establishment of new manufactories of arms at Florence and Lucca. In the valley of Brescia, inhabited chiefly by workers in metal, all hands are employed in similar preparations. Before winter closes the Baltic, vessels are to be sent to Sweden to fetch the greater part of the artillery which is being cast there for account of

Piramont. The Constitutionnel quotes from the Nationalites (Turin paper) the following paragraphs, accompanying them with the remark that their form seems to indicate a semi-official communication :--

"Our Government is making extraordinary armaments to protect the country against the possible aggressions of a neighboring power which becomes daily more menacing.

"That Government has addressed to ours, within the last few days, an important notice, the contents of which will before long be made public."

THE ARCUBISOP OF GENOA .- The Corriere Mercantile of Genoa announces that Mgr. Charvaz, Archbishop of Genoa, has resigned his seat.

THE VOLUNTEERS .- A letter from Turin of the 9th says : -- " All the volunteers have left, and Genoa has resumed its habitual appearance. Colonel Charras embarked this morning-summoned, it is stated, by Garibaldi himself. Nothing, however, is yet certain as to the command which he is to hold."

A letter from Turin in the Debuts says :--"The expeditions of volunteers from Genon are made publicly. The volunteers march through the streets with their oflicers at their head, and drums beating ; they are even in uniform, but withoutarms. They halt before the house of Dr. Bertani, where they receive their pay; after which they are embarked in commercial steamers. All this occurs as publicly as possible. The number of volunteers who have left Genoa for Sicily is 22,000.

In the Duchics and in the Legations annexed to Piedmont there is universal discontent and disgust at the present state of things. Criminals go unpunished, while the Bishops and Priests are persecuted. But only those Ecclesiastics suffer who are faithful to their Church and their God. Victor Emmanuel has ordered the Minister of Public Worship to distribute grants and pensions to such Priests as have been suspended by their Bishops for their conduct since the Revolution. The expense is to be met out of the sequestrated Church property. In the Duchy of Modena several professorships and the direction of several educational establishments have been given to suspended Priests. Such masters find apt scholars. At one of the late public feasts in Modena the astonished population read the following inscription, inscribed by the scholars on a brilliant transparency :-- " Vogliamo la vera Religione senza "We want true Religion without either Preti. Pope or Priests."

A letter from Bologna, dated August 3, published in the Armonia, tells of a Belgian servant, aged 31, of the name of Pierre Joseph Vermote, who was in the service of an English family at the Hotel Brun. The family had been at Rome, and Vermote had a number of little brass medals blessed by the Pope, representing the Apostles SS. Peter and Paul, on one side, and Pius IX. on the other. He wore one of these on the chain of his watch. The servants of the Hotel noticed it, and Vermote made each of them present of a medal. The police learned it, and immediately he was imprisoned in the cachols of the Great Tower. All his effects were seized, so that, but for the charity of the jailor, who lent him a shirt he could not even have a change of linen. The cause of this treatment was, that the authorities suspected him of being "a Jesuit in disguise." After eleven

weeks of suffering and suspense he was set at liber-

381%TIN 111444 mont, at a reduced rate, 50,000 rifles, and is to let stant care of their almoner, the Rev. Bonaventure her have a further quantity ; also a certain number MacLongblin, an address has been presented to him, of heavy guins, and a quantity of powder and an signed by several hundreds of them. They express their affection with the warmest feeling, and they also declare their fervent idesire to combat fori the cause of the Pope and of the Church, which they call the cause of God and of their souls. "5. There is nothing nothing, however isksome,

that may not be obtained from them from a religious motive: Conscience is all powerful over these generous Catholic hearts ... The bayonet has little power or none. These sentiments are held in all simplicity by these unsophisticated souls, and it is this simplicity which the ill-disposed call fanaticism."--Tablet We (Cork Examiner) have been handed the following extract of a letter from Rome, by a gentleman at present staying in this city. The writer is an Italian, of position and property, and one who is not likely to overcolour facts in his description of affairs :-

"Roms, 4th August, 1860 .- Here within the Papal territory, a fact traly astonishing, considering, the diminished revenues and the immense daily expenses our government maintains its credit. The paper moncy has not fallen in value, and we have specie in abundance. Provisions are abundant, and neither bread nor meat has risen in price. Our army is increasing in numbers. Lamorioiere is scarcely a day in one place; always on the move. He has two entrenched camps, one near Pesaro and the other at Spoleto. In these the number of troops is considerable. In addition he has flying columns to act where and when, suddenly called on.

You ask me about your Irish soldiers. The ac counts you got of their bad conduct are exaggerated. The very facts are in many instances untrue. After all they are men, and under the influence of drink and possibly encouraged by parties (English) who would be glad to see them anywhere but here, there was nothing very dreadful in the acts of indiscipline which some of them did commit. Great allowance should be made also for their ignorance of the language and other circumstances. The great bulk are very well conducted. I can say that every one is struck by their rellgious attitude, not a nominal but a genuine one (sono religiosi non de nome ma di opero.) Depend upon it they will do themselves and their country credit. Let me tell you that our army is in good hands. We have firstrate officers, sterling soldiers who will give a good account of themselves when they are called on to act. We have got rid of the good-for-nothing set who once occupied the out-posts of command. The expenses of the army are very great, but we have now steeling value for an money. Our consols keep up to 78. The Piedmontese funds, with all the annexations to boot, are no higher. This does not show that we Italians have so much confidence in the future of Piedmont as you Euglish entertain .-You will be glad to hear that his Holiness displays a

heroic determination to go through this crisis un flinchingly, and that his health is, thank God, good. I know you would wish to be informed as to our Well, here in Central Italy, we have had a crops. wretched summer and very unhealthy; as yet we have had no hot weather at all. The wheat crop was supposed to be a most abundant one, but it did not thrash out so well; on the whole, however, the wheat crop in this part of Central Italy is good .-The maize, or Indian corn, is expected to be a good crop. The grapes are not plenty, but they propose to be large and full, if nothing should injure them before the vintage. We expect a large crop of olives and quantities of acorns, on which we feed almost entirely our pigs.

"The harvest prospects with us, which are far better than elsewhere, will go far to lessen our political difficulties."

RUSSIA.

THE MASSACRES IN SYRIA.- A Paris letter in the Independance sa 's :--" Great agitation against Turkey appears to prevail in some parts of the Russian Em-pire, and particulary at Moscow. The correspondent of a merchant in Paris mentions in his letters that the Greek clergy are preaching up a holy war, and crying out for the Russians to march at the same time as the French to avenge Christian blood. The agitation is said to have become so great among the inhabitants of Moscow that the authoritics, who had not a first done anything to impede these manifestations, have since recommend the clergy to be more moderate in their language Accounts from Odessa also state that preparations for armament are there being made secretly, and that an aide-camp of the Emperor recently arrived in that port with private instructions for the governor.

CRIMES OF THE SAXON.

tration of no less than four murders by one person along, and which appear as much wrant in a yell of alone and which appear as much wrant in a yeil of mystery as the one perpetrated at Road. At Wai-worth, a, joints man, out of place, lived with he mother and brothers; he courted a young girl, and induced her to allow him to insure her life for f.los. She came to his home on a visit, having promised to marry him. She remained, there all night, and next morning her throat was cut, and in another room there were also found the dead bodies of the old woman and her two sons. Youngman, the fel low who courted the poor girl, and in another to low who courted the poor girl, and induced her to insure her life, was found near one of the corpses with his hands smeared with blood ; and there is no doubt but that the monster perpetrated the dreadful crime. Now what motive can be assigned for it? Was it that the fellow induced the girl to allow her life to be insured, so that he afterwards could take away her life and get the money ? and then, having committed it, he took the lives of those who saw him kill her. How dreadful was the act, and what a hideous amount of depravity was revealed by it. A man stoops to the depths of falsehood and murder in order to get at a small sum of money. How frightful to contemplate! Take also the dreadful murder at Road. What could have been the motive which induced the murder of a male child ? He slept with his nurse, and in the dead of night was taken up without the slightest noise having been made, was takon into a water closet and deliberately murdered, the body having been found with the throat cut from ear to ear. What a mind the person must possess who could murder a helpless child in the dead of night, possibly when it was fast asleep, and incapable of making any noise. What evidence does not this case reveal of the social state of England? Is it not one of the many crimes which reveal themselves from day to day, proving how dreadful is the state of English society. Is it not quite common to read in the newspapers of mothers poisoning their children; husbands killing their wives, and wives slaying their husbands? How frequently do we read in the English journals of a family being broken up through the destruction of one of it? members by another. And then only look at . reports in the Times of the trials in the Divorce Court ; how disgusting, how abominable, how revolting are the facts as unblushingly related in the columns of that journal. In fact, let a gentleman but read the police reports in that journal, and he will find in them sufficient evidence to convince him of the hideous state into which the English population have falles. In the whole world at the present moment, we believe, there cannot be found, living in the midst of civilisation a people so steeped in misery and crime as the lower class of England ; they outvie in wickedness the natives of Babylon, and in misery the savages of North America.

when news came from another quarter of the perpe-

AMBRICAN CITIZENS IN PARIS .- A Case of great importance to American citizens of foreign birth from the continent of Europe, and particularly France, has just been decided by the French tribunals. A naive of the department of the lower Rhine, named Michael Zeitor, emigrated while yet a boy to the U. States, where he became a naturalized citizen at the proper time and in due form of law. In France his name had been enrolled for conscription on the register, and when he reached the age military service the lot fell upon him to serve. Being absent, the police were directed to seize him whenever they might find him. An opportunity at length pre-sented itself. Zeitor, httle dreaming what was in store for him, returned to see the spot where he first drew breath. It was at Welssenberg. He was ar-rested as a deserter from the army. Mr. Faulkner, the American Minister at Paris demanded his release as a right, on the ground that there was no service due from him of his emigration, and that having renounced his allegiance to France it has now no claim upon him, and his undivided allegiance is due to the land of his adoption The French tribunal has pronounced in favor of the claim of the American Minister, and Zeitor has been discharged. This case is highly important, as the release of the prisoner was claimed as a right, and it will therefore serve as a precedent not only in France, but on the continent of Europe generally,

THE CAUSES OF DEATH .- Out of 100 deaths in England and Wales in 1858, the last year for which the causes of death have been examined, twenty-five were from zymotic disenses, nineteen from constitutional disease and three from accidental or other violence. Zymotic diseases were exceedingly fatal, especially scarlating, hich, with its auxiliary din theria' caused 30,317 deaths. Smallpox and measles destroyed-the one 6,460 lives, the other 9,271. Syphilitic diseases killed 1,006 persons, above 700 of them infants, who received it as their only inheritance. Want was rec led as the cause of death in sixty-two instances ; but, observes Dr. Farr, in how many more it was the real, though unavowed source, or support of fatal disease, it was impossible that register-books could reveal. Almost 1,000 children died from want of breast milk. "Alcoholism" de-stroyed 7 ? persons, the deaths of 288 being expressly referred to intemperance, and 424 more vaguely to delirium tremens. In the second class-the constitutional-which includes tubercular diseases, it is found that the rate of mortality from phythisis in London and in the Welsh division was nearly the same, though the two districts differ widely in important circumstances ; but other pulmonary diseases-bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, &c., were more than three times as fatal in London as in Wales. In the third class-local diseases- there was a clear increase in the affections of the brain, the heart, the lungs, and the kidneys: a very remarkable decrease in phlegmon. In the fourth class-developmental diseasesthere was an increase in the deaths from old age, caused by he cold of the winter. 3,131 mothers died from child bearing, a considerable increase of mortali : supposed to be caused partly by the general unbe libiness of the year, and partly by priva-tions occasioned by the distress resulting from the commercial crisis at the close of 1857. There were six diseases, each of which killed above 25,000 persons in the year - phythsis, 50,442; scarlatina, 30,-317; bronchitis, 29,093; atrophy and debility, 26-860; penumonia, 26,486; convulsions, 25,488 (cbildren). Diseases are ranged in the Registrar-General's reports in 112 classes, or we might say groups, so many are the foes ever on the watch for us. Of the deaths in 1858 half were of persons under seventeen years of age ; four ont of ten were und r five years of sge. On the registers for the first quarter of the year being examined, it was found that 7,275 persons died without any medical attendant to certify the cause of their death six in 100 of the deaths.

GERMANY.

At Toplitz the Austrian Emperor prevailed upon the Regent of Prussia to agree to the following banon-intervention" in Italy. It being notosis of rious that Garibaldi, having gained possession of the Neapolitan fleet, intends to attack Venice, there must power asks no assistance from Prussia while the war is confined to these two combatants. But if other great Powers interfere, then Germany is to support Austria in the maintonance of the rights guaranteed to her by treaties.

After this it seems that Austria felt strong enough to send a note to the Government of Turin declaring that in the event of Garibaldi taking possession of that in the event of Garmany arrive possession was levies, fortifying cities, storing magazines, and the kingdom of Naples, or organizing a expedition accumulating artillery and firearms.—Tablet. accumulating artillery and firearms.—Tablet. According to an extract from the Turin Military the strack but will proceed to meet the Garibuldians on whatever point of the mainland may

which time the Queen of England is to come here on her way to Berlin, to act as godmother to the infant of the Prince and Princess Frederick William. Her Majesty is to be accompanied to Berlin by the Prince Regent, and the ceremony of Baptism is expected to take place on the 12th September.

ITALY.

So swift, steady, and unbroken has been the advance of the Revolutionary flood for so many weeks, that men hel almost renounced the idea that uny check was possible. This week has been conspicuous for the first symptoms of a change. All Europe has been agitated by a succession of reports that Austria was about to quit that attitude of passive resignation and acquiescence in the progress of evil which it has maintained since the disaster of Solferino, and the pence of Villafranca. None of these reports have as yet been confirmed, but it has every where been assumed that, however erroneous they might be in detail or in form, they contained the cssential elements of truth. Thus it has been stated and denied that Austria had transmitted a note to Piedmont announcing that the invasion of Naples by Garibaldi would be treated as a casus belli; and that, as the invasion of Venetia had been arowed to be one of the Freebooter's designs, Austria would march her forces to repel the invader wherever he might land in Italy. There is, of course, no doubt that the open and notorious embarkation of thousands upon thousands of Piedmontese subjects from Piedmontese harbors, to assist Garibaldi in the conquest of Sicily, and the invasion of Italy, with the avowed purpose of attacking Austria in Venetia as soon as Naples and Rome should be reduced, is, according to the law of nations a perfect justification for a declaration of The follo war by Austria against Piedmont. Other accounts gust 14 :---

speak of a diplomatic note forwarded by the Austrian Government to its Ministers at all the Courts, announcing the intention of protecting Rome and Naples against invasion from Sicily. The precise truth is as yet unknown, but enough has transpired to make a change in the current of men's thoughts, to cause a heavy fall in the public funds of Europe in anticipation of another great war, and to revive the hopes of those who had almost begun to despair of seving any effectual resistance to the onward march of the Revolution. It is quite certain that

the conquest of Naples is resolved on, whether it is to be accomplished by an armed invasion and a victory over the Royal forces, or by a landing in the Neapolitan dominions, followed by the desertion of the Royal troops and an insurrection of the people. or by the assembly of a Revolutionary Parliament and the deposition of the lawful Sovereign. This is ensue war between Austria and Italy. The former to be the next act of the Revolutionary drama, and it will bring on the crisis. According to some it is already arranged that General de Lamoriciere will defend the Pupal territories by attacking the in-vaders of Naples : and all accounts agree as to the marvellous energy and skill with which that Champion of the Cross is training, organising, and marshalling his troops for a decisive encounter. Meanwhile Piedmont is preparing for battle, is raising vast levies, fortifying cities, storing magazines, and

Guzelle, in a Paris paper, France has sold to Fied-

on August 1, without any sentence having declared him either innocent or sufficiently punished. This is the liberty which the Liberals have established in Bologna .-- Tablet.

We read in the Star that papers bearing the printed inscription, "Turr, sent by Garibaldi, has come to an understanding with Kossuth; the day approaches!" have also been circulated in Mantua. The Nazione of Florence announces that Joseph Mazzini is in Tuscany at present.

ROME .- According to a communication from Vienna, in the Cologne Gazette, active negotiations are going on between the Courts of Vienna and Rome, on the subject of the eventuality of an invasion of the Pontifical States by Garibaldi. Nothing is known of the result of these negotiations, except that an engagement has been come to by the Duke of Modena to unite in that case his troops to the Papal army.-Star.

The Roman army now under the command of Ge neral Lamoriciere amounts to 20,000 men. These troops the French General drills and exercises incessantly. He is now with the centre of the army, examining the field works and inspecting the numerous corps he has posted en echellon along the frontier of Tuscany and the Romagna. He recently had a long interview with a foreign general, supposed to be in the service of Austria ; but of the object of the conference nothing has transpired. Lamoriciere scarcely gives breathing time to his men; he marches and countermarches them for the double purpose of exercising the troops and deceiving the Italians as to their exact number. He orders carthworks and batteries to be constructed, then suddenly demolishes them to throw up others elsewhere. He thus keens the officers of artillery and engineers continually in motion. He sees all and directs all himself.

The following is from the Civilta Cattolica of Au-

"We receive from Spoleto a request to publish the following facts, to which the whole town can testify and which serve to prove the excellent attitude of greater part of the Irish who reside there. These facts, says our correspondent, will contradict the impudent falsehood spread against the reputation of those fervent Oatholics who have abandoned all that they held most dear to repair to a foreign and hostile land, with the sole object of defending the Pope's temporal sovereignty.

1. Though they, for more than a month, were without officers, their conduct has been such as no good man would disavow, and if any volunteer behaved otherwise, he was (as has been ascertained) one of the intruders fraudulently introduced among them.

2. "The Irish give a rare example of true piety. They employ the greater part of their time, after their military duties, in visiting the churches, and assisting at the services, to the great edification of the people. Last Sunday sixty of the Irish, and several of their officers, received the Eucharistic Bread from the hands of their chaplain with a tender pisty which drew tears from those present.

"3. They were asked to swear fidelity to the Pope for a period of four years' service. Six hundred took the oath heartily, with enthusiastic cries of 'The Pope for ever.' If several made some slight afficulty about the form of the oath, it was because they thought the form implied a distrust of their word. "4. To show their sincere gratitude for the con-

(From the Drogheda Argus.)

What a spectacle to the world does England exhibit at the present moment, so steeped are the mass of her population in every conceiv-able and disgnsting crime. England, which sends sends missionaries to all parts of the world where heathenism prevails, is at this very moment sinking in all the abominations of wickedness which the most depraved mind can conceive ; in all the mazes of hideousness which the depraved nature of man could at all conceive in his frail mind. How frightful are the crimes which have been committed in that country within the last few weeks-orimes which make the very blood chill within us, when contemplating the hideous record which every as-sizes present. Burglaries, violent assaults of every kind, and murders, are crimes as common as those of a lighter character; and so numerous are they that at every assizes the calendar in each court is generally so large, that it takes a judge often a month to dispose of it. No assizes calendar is seen free from a homicide of some dreadful kind ; that is a crime so, indigenous to the pious Saxon, that there would be too much cause for rejoicing, if it were not perpetrated to adorn an assize list. We will put a question to our readers, and we defy the very oldest among them -- and we have many readers at an advanced age-to answer it in the affirmative. The question which we put to our readers is this --- " Have they ever heard or read of a judge having been presented, within the last century, with a pair of white gloves, the emblem of a maiden assizes, in any part of England ?" We do not limit the time to any man's personal knowledge of the fact, we give him to a date long anterior to when he was born; and yet we defy any man to show a chronicle of any maiden assizes having occurred in England within the past bundred years. Crime is so genial to the English mind; the lower population there are so uchased, and so brutalised in their habits ; so ignorant of the precepts of religion which alone can imbue the mind with right ideas of morality, that crime has become with them a depraved accomplishment.

What a contrast does there at this moment appear between Ireland and England? The one religious and moral, with a population as peaceable as could be found in the world; the other with a name which calls forth the reproduction of Europe, on account of her many heinous crimes against both God and man. At the assizes throughout the country, which have just terminated, the judges had the pleasure of .congratulating the grand juries everywhere on the comparatively great absence of crime, particularly of a heinous or agrarian character From Cork to Derry, and from Louth to Galway, the peon of rejoicing went forth, the judicial functionaries enjoying a species of pleasure tour on each circuit. What an answer was this to the calumnies of the Times, which has denounced Ireland as a ration of murderers.

Last week there were perpetrated in two places in England murders which appear as much hidden in mystery, as they are shocking in hideousness. A child asleep with its nurse in bed, was found in the morning with its throat cut from ear to ear, and no trace of the perpetrator of the deed could be discovered, neither could a motive be assigned for the committal of so diabolical an act. The alarm created by this horrible crime had been scarcely aunoanced from the unpleasant predicament.

A correspondent of a country paper, who occupies part of a pew on Sunday, the other part being occupied by two ladies, complains that he is suffocated in crinoline, and that he has no room, the two ladies with their acres of dress, filling the entire pew. He calls upon his clergyman to forbid the wearing of crinoline to church, and demands that, until they do they be charged so much per cubic foot for the room they occupy. What a wretchl

A MAN CHARMED BY & SNAKE .- The Syracuse Standard says: A few days since while Mr. Northrop and several friends connected with the Central Road, were examining the bridges on the road, the party passed under a bridge, on one of the abutments of which a bird had built her nest. A large black snake lay on the stones opposite the nest, charming the birds, when Mr. Northrop passed between the snake and the birds. The charm was so strong that the moment he caught sight of the snake he stopped involuntarily, and stood motionless, until his friends, discovering his position, approached and killed the reptile, and relieved both Mr. Northrey and the birds

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.--SEPTEMBER 7, 1860.

AV. 12. 1. 31. To Tall THE TIME OF MOUT BY THE MOON .-- To the bour which the moons shallow indicates on a sun dial add four-fifths of the moon's age, and the sum will be the time sought; or subtract the hour shown on the dial from four fifths of the moon's sge, and first remainder will be the time sought. The first mode is to be adopted if the moon's shadow falls on an hour in the forenoon, and the latter if it falls on as hour of the afternoon. In reckoning the moon's age, if the new moon happens in the forenoon, that day must be taken as the first ; but if it happened after noon, the following day must be counted as the first.

A PROTESTANT SAINT .- THE NOTOBIOUS " BARON DE CAMIN."-This notorious person, who insulted the Catholic inhabitants of Manchester by his lectures a-gainst "Popery" and edified the prurient tastes of a mixed audience in the public halls of England, is now an inmate of Spike Island.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDY. Davis' Pain Killer .- It is a real pleasure to us to speak favorably of this article, known almost universaily to be a good and safe remedy for burns and other pains of the body. It is valuable not only for colds in the winter, but for various summer complaints, and should be in every family -- C. Advocate. We call attention to the great remedy of Perry Davis & Son called the Pain Killer. We believe that the a Son called the rate kiner. We concre that he public generally have great confidence in the efficacy of this medecine, as it is in this State very generally used.-Biblical Recorder, (N O.)

MESSES. P.Davis & Son,-Gentlemen : We have to report an increasing demand for the Pain Killer. Inquiries for the article are frequent. We have taken the liberty of distributing a few bottles among our friends who have suffered severely with the rheumatism, (which is very prevalent in this country) and in every instance it has given great satisfaction. Every box we sell makes an opening for a larger

supply. WILLS, HOLDEN & CO, M. Bourne, Australia. Prepared by SFTH W. FOWLE & CO., BOSTON, and for Sale, a' Who ale, by Lyman, Savage & Co.; Carter, Kor. & C., Lamplough & Campbell, Wholesale agents fo ' real.

DR. WISTAR'S "ISAM OF WILD CHERRY. The unequallea success that has attended the application of this Medicine in Coughs, Colde, Asthma Bronchial Affection, Diseases of the throat and Lungs, Incipient Consumption, has induced many physicians of high standing to employ it in their practice, many of whom auvise us of the fact under their own sig-

NATURE : WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY RE-COMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

Ausunn, Sept. 6, 1858.

S. W. FOWLE, & Co.,-Sirs :- I most cheerfully add my testimony in favor of the Balsam. We have used it in our family, in Pulmonary affections, Coughs and Colds, and esteem it a most valuable remedy, and have recommended it in various complaints of this nature with invariably happy results. W. B. LYNCH, M. D.

MANSFIELD, TIOGA, CO., PA., AUE. 1858. Gentlemen: --Having used in my practice the last four years, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, with great fsuccess, I most cneerfully recommend it to those afflicted with obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c,

H. D. MARTIN, M. D.

CAPE VINCENT, N. Y., July 17, 1858. Gentlemen: - After using Dr. Wistar's Balsam for a long time I can say from repeated observation that I regard it as one of the best kind of Cough medicines, and take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

W. H. WEBB, M. D.

BROWNVILLN, N. Y. July 18, 1858. Gents:--Having sold Wistar's for two years past and having used the same myself with great success I cheerfully recommend to all who are suffering with Asthma or Consumption. A. A. GIBBS.

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7

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ter's Dictionary, which you have been good a ugh to send me, and I must beg of you als to essure the publishers that I am very sensible at the feel-ing which they have manifested tow the feel-very gratifying to see that the parent is gauge re-ceives such valuable aid for its development and the preservation of its parity in your country.

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August 9.

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and up- 12 yrs.		Accommodation Train for Quebec, 1s-	persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a danger-	COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS.
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ing and Arithmetic	accommodated between Class hours.	Detroit daily.	bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured use from a <i>Golfre</i> a hideons swelling on the neck, which J had suffered from over two years. ¹⁰	
Half Boarders	Montreal, August 24, 1860.	Day Hail, for Toronto, London, Saruis,	over two years."	THE above Institution, situated in one of the most
Classes of Three hours a-day. 25.00 20.00		and Detroit, at	Rhenmatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.	agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now
Music Lessons - Piano-Forte, per	COMMERCIAL SCHOOL,	Hixed Train, for Kingston and all Way		completely organized. Able Teachers have been pro-
Annum	-		INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859. DE. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been afflicted with a pain-	vided for the various departments. The object of
Insic Lessons, Do., by a Profess. 44 00 44 00	Point St. Charles.		Ad at annia Ukeynaution for a long time which buffind the	the Institution is to impart a good and solid educa-
Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, 20.00 20.00	THE object of this School is to impart a good and	Night Express Train, (with Sleeping	skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the	tion in the fullest sense of the word. The health,
Laundress 12 00 12.00	solid Commercial Education.	Cars attached) for Toronto, Detroit,	skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle enred me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I an far better than hefore I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.	morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object
Bed and Bedding, 13 00 12,00	The Teacher is provided with a Model School	sc., at	health so much that I and far better than before I was	of constant attention. The Course of instruction
		I THESE ITTING CONTROL OF SCHOOL STREET	attacked. 1 think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.	will include a complete Classical and Commercial
Gymnastics, (Course of 20 Lessons) Charge of	Diploma from the R. C. Board of Montreal, and was	the Trains of the Michigan Central, Michigan South-		Education. Particular attention will be given to the
the Professor.	for a long time Principal Book-Keeper in an extensive		afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing	French and English languages.
Lessons in Gorman, Italian, Latin, Harp, Guitar,	business.	points West.	failed to relieve me; and 1 have been a broken down man	A large and well selected Library will be Open to
Singing and other accomplishments not specified	The morals and manners of the Papils will be an	W. SHANLY,	for some years from no other cause than decangement of	
here, according to the charges of the several Pro-	ebject of constant attention.	General Manager.	the Larer. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you,	the Pupils.
easors.	Reference-The Clergy of St. Patrick's Church.	Montreal, June 27, 1869	and one thing you made was worth trying. By the bless-	TERMS:
It is highly desirable that the Pupils be in attend-	For particulars, apply to		ing of God if has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."	Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (paya le half
uce at the commencement of each Term.	T. MATHEWS, Teacher.		as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The	vesrly in Advance.)
No Deduction will be made from the above charges		WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM'S		Use of Library during stay, \$2.
for Pupils that enter later, nor for Pupils withdrawn	Montreal, August 24, 1860.		Schirrns, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ul- ceration, Carles, and Exfoliation of the	The Annual Session commences on the 1st Septem-
before the expiration of the Quarter.		and the second se	ceration, Carles, and Extellation of the Bones.	ber, and ends on the First Thursday of July.
Terms of Payment: 6th Sept., 25th Nov., 10th	WANTED,			July 21st, 1858.
Feb., 1st May, or Semi-Annually.	· ·		A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cares of these formidable complaints have resulted from	July 21ec, 1600.
	A SITUATION, in a first-class School or Academy,		the new of this remedy, but our space here will not ad-	WEST TROY BELL FOUNDERY.
	by a person who is properly qualified and experienced		mit them. Some of them may be found in our American	WEST THOT BEDE FOOTDERT.
SEE WHAT AYER'S SARSAPARILLA DOES FOR	for taking charge of either. He holds a First-class		mit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.	[Established in 1826.]
DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER.	Diploma; and can instruct in Latin, Greek, French,			_
	and English : also, in a Collegiate Course of Mathe-		Dyspepsia, Heart Discase, Fits, Epilopsy, Nelancholy, Neuralgia.	BELLS. The Subscribers manufacture and have
STOTT'S CROSSING, Talladega Co., Ala.,	matics.	HI HI MISTORY NO WAS A	Many remarkable cures of these affections have been	BELLS. constantly for sale at their old established
9th August, 1859.	Address, "T. T," TRUE WITNESS Office, Montreal,		made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimu-	BELLS. Foundery, their superior Bells for Church-
Da. J. C. Avan, Lowell, Mass-	C.E.	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	totas the vital functions into vigorants action, and thus	BELLS. es, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Lo-
Sir: I take my pen to tell you what your SARSA-			overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond	BELLS. comotives, Plantations, &c., mounted in
ARILLA and CATHARTIC PILLS have done for me. I	NOW READY,	The Transmission and the state of the state	its reach. Such a remedy lise long been required by the	BELLS. the most approved and substantial manner
ad been afflicted with Liver Complaint for six years,		and the second second second second second second	necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.	BELLS, with their new Patented Yoke and other
uring which I was never well, and much of the	TWO MAGNIFICENT LITHOGRAPHIC	MARBLE FACTORY,		BELLS. improved Mountings, and warranted in
me very sick. My liver was sore to the touch, and	•		Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,	BELLS. every particular. For information in re-
he Doctors said was congested. I suffered from se-	VIEWS OF VICTORIA BRIDGE	BLEURY STREET, (NEAR HANOVER TER-	j j i	BELLS, gard to Keys, Dimensions, Mountings,
ere costiveness and Diarrhun alternately. My skin	(Summer and Winter,)	RACE.)	FOR THE EAPID CURE OF	BELLS. Warrantee, &c. send for a circular. Address
as clammy and unhealthy : my eyes and skin often			Coughs, Colds, Influenzo, Hoarsences,	BELLS. A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N. Y.
ellow. Occasionally I had a voracious appetite,	BY	WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and	Croup, Brouchitis, Incipient Consump- tion, and for the Relief of Consump-	
ut generally none at all. A dreadful sensation of	HUNTER AND PICKUP,	all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS,	tive Patients, in advanced	
oppression on my stomach, with languor and a gloo-	-	and GRAVE STONES ; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLE	tive Patients, in advanced stages of the Disease.	CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.
ny sensation of sickaces all over, kept me in anguish.	NEATLY TINTED,	and BUREAU TOPS ; PLATE MONUMENTS, BAP-	This is a remedy so universally known to sumass MIV	THE automitions had in course of construction a number
ou cannot know how much I suffered from an in-	Accompanied with a HAND BOOK, containing a	TICH IL FONTS to have to inform the Citizans	other for the cure of threat and lung complaints, that it	THE subscribers has in course of construction a num-
lescribable feeling of distress. The long continu-	full and accurate description of the Bridge, &c., &c.	of Montreal and its visinity that the largest and the	is uscless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly	her of FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, the same as
ace of this condition, without relief had worn me	Price \$1.	finest assortment of MANUFACTURED WORK, of	-renderful course of pullinging v discase. have made it	Wheeler & Wilson's patent, which he intends to self
out so that I never expected to be better; but read-	The For Sale by E PICKUP adjoining Post	different designs in Canada, is at present to be seen t	the particular the availant metions of the particular	cheaper than any that have been sold heretofore in
ng in the Christian Advocate, of your Sarsaparilla,	Office; B. DAWSON & SON, R. & A. MILLER, C.	different designs in Canada, is at present to be seen i	the many the computities or even families among them	Canada. All who intend to supply themselves with
I common and taking it with another is sarsaparilla,	HILL, and by Pickup's News Boys on the Cars.	by any person wanting anything in the above line,	who have not some personal experience of its encers —	a good cheap Machine, will find it to their advantage
I commenced taking it with occasional small doses o	Montroy) July 25, 1960	and at a reduction of twenty per cent from the for-	some aving trojary in their mast of its victory over the	to defer their purchases for a few weeks until these
your Pills, to regulate the bowels as you direct.	Montreal, July 25, 1860.	mer prices.	suble and imagerous disorders of the throat and imag. As all know the dreadful fitality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the clicets of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the thread	Machines are completed. In price and quality they
From the first it had more effect upon my disorder		N.BThere is no Marble Factory in Canada has	as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not	will have no parallel, as the subscriber intends to be
than I supposed anything could have. I regained	TEACHER WANTED,	so much Marble on hand.	do more than to assure them that it has now all the vir-	governed by quick sales and light profils.
my health rapidly, and now after cloven weeks, en-		June 9, 1859.	tues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.	WAIT FOR THE BARGAINS.
oy as good health and strength as any other man	FOR the RAWDON Village School-Salary liberal.		Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.	
lay the "Dispenser of all good" shower blessings	Nono need apply without a Model School Diploma.		• •	E. J. NAGLE,
OR VOIL JOHN W STOTE	For further particulars, apply to	Arronia Amiro Como	Lyman, Savage, & Co., at Wholesale and Re-	Sewing Machine Manufacturer,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,	L. DALY, SecTreasurer.	Ayer's Ague Cure.	tail; and by all the Druggists in Montreal, and	265 Notre Dame Street.
and sold by all Druggists.	Rawdon, C. E., August 21, 1860.		throughout Upper and Lower Canada	Oct. 20, 1859.
			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ч.



Butter Oatmeal Te	89	UNDER NEW YORK PRICES !!		WILLING A MEMORY OF OUT INTO THE OTHER PROVIDENT OF THE OTHER PROVID	scrofula.
Ditter	bacco	These really excellent Machines are used in all the		which consists of the largest assortment, most fa-	DIRECTIONS FOR USR Adult, one table spoonful
D L Bot Roslay Gi	igars	principal Towns and Cities from Quebec to Port		shionable styles, best assorted, and cheapest in the City.	per day. Ohildren over eight years, a dessert spoon-
FUIN DITTING THE SO	ap & Candles	Sarnia.		City.	ful; children from five to eight years tea spoonful.
Lianos Di Di	มโธ ไ		· ·	In consequence of our extensive brainess and l	
Provide the second s	00mz, &c.	THEY HAVE NEVER FAILED TO		great facilities for gotting hargoing me and hind	take enough to operate on the bowels twice a dev
Salt Ootti Hilli		GIVE SATISFACTION.		this season to offer Goods much lower than any	Mr. Kennedy gives personal attendance in had care
June 6, 1860.			THE Subscriber, while returning thanks to his	House in our line.	of Scrofula.
	1		friends and the public generally for the liberal sup-		KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT ,
REMOVED.	1	TESTIMONIALS	port extended to him during the last ten years in the	DONNELLY & O'BRIEN. Montreal, April 19, 1860.	TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE
	.			Montreal, April 18, 1000.	NEDICAL DISCOURTS
THE undersigned begs to inform his	Friends and	have been received from different parts of Canada.	FURNITURE BUSINESS,		MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
the Public, that he has KENOVED his	[1	GROCERIES, SUGAR, &C.,	For Inflamation and Humor of the Lyes, this gives
INSURANCE OFF	10.5	and Shoe Trade :	wishes to inform them that having re-leased his store		immediate relief; you will apply it on a linen rag
INSUNANOL UT	. Street	Montreal, April, 1860.	for a number of years, and made extensive improve-	FOR SALE,	when going to bed.
From Saint Francois Inme	r screet,	We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the com-	ments in order to accommodate his daily increasing	-	For Scald Head, you will cut the hair off the affected
11/2	1	plete working of the Machines manufactured by Mr.	business, he has just completed one of the largest	At 43 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.	part, apply the Ointment freely, and you will see the
No. 192, SAINT PAUL S	ILCEL, !	E. J. Nagle, having had 3 in use for the last twelve	and best assortments of		unprovement in a few days.
In the Upper part of Messra. Lamothe	K M'Gregor's	months. They are of Singer's Pattern, and equal to	TOUSEHOLD FUDNIBUDD	TEAS (GREEN)	For Salt Rheum, rub it well in as often as conveni-
		any of our acquaintance of the kind.	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,	IDAD (URBAN)	ent.
J. LEANDER	BRAULT.	BROWN & CHILDS.	that has ever been on view in this city, comprising	GUNPOWDER, very fine.	For Scales on an inflamed surface, you will rub it in
	Į		every article in the House Furnishing line. To enu-	YOUNG HYSON, best quality.	to your heart's content; it will give you such real
May 31, 1860.	(Montreal, April, 1860.	merate his Stock would take so large a space, that	LEFBRIAL.	comfort that you cannot help wishing well to the in-
THE REPORT OF MANY M		We have used Eight of E. J. Nagle's Sewing Ma-	he will only name a few of the leading articles.	TWANKEY, extra bae.	ventor.
W. F. MONAGAN, M.		chines in our Factory for the past twelve months, and	with the prices of each : Parlor Suits, in Rosewood,	BLACK TEAS.	For Scabs: these commence by a thin, acrid fluid
Physician, Surgeon, and Acc	coucheur.	have no besitation in saying that they are in every	B W and Mahogany, from 125 to 500 dollars ; Chan-	SOUCHONG (Breakfast) fine Flavor.	oozing through the skin, soon hardening on the en-
Physician, Surgeon, and ite	,	respect equal to the most approved American Ma-	ber Sets in Rosewood, B W, Oak, Chesnut and En-	CONGOU.	lace; in a short time are full of vellow matter, some
OFFICE AND RESIDEN	(CE:	chines, - of which we have several in use.	namelled, from 20 to 250 dollars; 200 Mahogany	OOLONG	are on an inflamed surface, some are not; will apply
TITOT TILCON S	TRET	UHILDS, SCHOLES & AMES.	Chairs, upholstered in the different styles, from 3.50	SUGARS.	the Ointment freely, but you do not rub it in
No. 103, WELLINGTON S	11(1)1)1,		to 9 dols. each ; Mahogany and B W Sofas, from 14	LOAF	For Sore Legs : this is a common disease, more so
Opposite the "Queen's Engine L	Souse,"	Toronto, April 21st, 1860.	to 50 dols, 4000 Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, of 30	DOV ODISTRO	than is generally supposed: the skin turns number
	•		different patterns, some entirely new, from 40c to	MUSCOVADA Sugar Horn lints	covered with scales, itches intolerably, sometimes
ZONTANAL, C.B.		Dear Sir,	4 dollars each ; Spring Ourled Hair Mattrasses, Palm		forming running sores; by applying the Ointment.
		The three Machines you	Leaf and Corn Husk Mattrasses, from 4 to 25 dol-	COFFEE, ac.	the itching and scales will disappear in a few days
THOMAS J. WALSH, E	B.C.L.	sent us some short time ago we have in full opera-	lars each ; with a very large stock of Bedsteads, of	JAVA, best Green and Roasted	but you must keep on with the Ointment until the
THOMAS J. WHIDDIN	, ,	tion, and must say that they far exceed our expec-	Mahogany, Oak, Walnut, &c., of different styles and	LAGUIARIE, do., do.	skin gets its natural color.
ADVOCATE,		tations in fact, we like them better than any of I. M.	prices, from 3 to 40 dollars each; a very large as-	FLOUR, very fine.	This Ointment agrees with every firsh, and gives
	,	Singer & Co's that we have used. Our Mr. Robinson	sortment of Marble and Wood Top Centre Tables,	OATMEAL, pure.	immediate relief in every skin disease flesh is helr to.
Has opened his office at No. 34 Little	M. James St.	will be in Montreal, on Thursday next, and we would	Looking Glasses. Eight-Day and Thirty-Hour Clocks,	RICE.	Price, 2s 6d per Box.
		be much obliged if you would have three of your	Self-rocking Cradles; an extensive assortment of	INDIAN MEAL.	Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, 120 War-
	i	No. 2 Muchines ready for shipment on that day as	Iron Bedsteads, Hat Stands, Swinging Cots. Marble	B. W. FLOUR.	ren Street, Roxbury Mass.
. test	L I	we shall require them immediately.	Top Saloon Tables, Corner and Portable Washstands	DRIED APPLES.	For Sale by every Druggist in the United States
		Yours, respectfully,	and Towel Racks. The above will be found one of	CHEESE, American (equal to English.)	and British Provinces.
		GILLGATE, RUBINSON, & HALL.	the largest and best assorted stocks of Furniture	WINES-Port, Sherry, and Madeira.	Mr. Kennedy takes great pleasure in presenting the
R. PATTON,	İ		ever on view in this city, and as it has been got up	BRANDY-Planat Pale, in cases, very line ; Martel,	readers of the TROE WITNESS with the testimory of
		NAGLE'S SEWING MACHINES	for Cash during the winter, will be sold at least 10	in hhds. and cases.	the Lady Superior of the St. Vincent Avelow, Bug-
CUSTOMER BOOTM	AKER,		per cent below anything in the city.	PORTER-Dublin and London Porter; Montreal	ton :
		Are capable of doing any kind of work. They can	Please call and examine the Goods and Prices,	Porter and Ale, in bottles.	ST. VINCENT'S ASYLUM,
No. 229, Notre Dame St		stitch a Shirt Bosom and a Harness Trace equally	which will convince all of the fact that to save mo-	PICKLES, &c.,-Pickles, Sauces, Raisins, Cur-	Boston, May 16, 1856.
manurove his sinears thanks to his	kind Patrons	well.	ney is to BUY your FURNITURE at O. M'GAR-	rants, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Shelled Almonds,	Mr. Kennedy-Dear Sir-Permit me to return we
and the Public in general for their ve	ery liberal pa-	PRICES :	VÉY'S,	Boney Soap, B.W. Soap, Castile Soap, and English	my most sincere thanks for presenting to the Agy-
Annana during the last Seven Tests: 8	ADG DODes, vy i	No. 1 Machine \$75 00	244 Notre Dame Street,	1 do.; Uorn Brooms, Corn Dusters: Bed Cord. Oloth	lium your most valuable medicine. I have made
strict attention to business, to merit a c	entinuance of	No. 2 " 85 00	where all Goods sold are warranted to be what they	Lines, Shoe Thread, Garden Lines, Candies, Lemon	use of it for scrofuls, sore ever, and for all the humans
the rema		No. 3 " with extra large shuttle. 95 00	are represented; if not, they can be returned three	Peel, Urange and Ultron do.; Sweet Uil. in quarte	so prevalent among children, of that class so no-
D D will in future, devote his who.	le attention to		months after the date of sale, and the money will be	and pints.	glected before entering the Asylum; and I have the
WORK MADE to ORDER. Now is t	the time i	Needles 80c per dozen.	refunded. All Goods carefully packed, and deliver-	STAROH-Glenfield, Rice and Satined, fair.	pleasure of informing you, it has been attended by
Montreal. April 19, 1869.		EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.	ed on board the cars or boats, or at the residence of	BRUSHES-Scrubbers and Stove Brushes; Cloth	the most happy effects. I certainly deem your dis-
montent tilter -)		1	parties inside of the Toll Gates free of charge	and Shoe Brushes.	covery a great blessing to all persons afflicted by
ADVERTISENENT.		All communications intended for me must be pre-	Also, constantly on hand, Solid Mahogany Veneers,	SPICES, &c Figs, Prones; Spices, whole and	scrofala and other humors.
VIANT DATE TO A STATE		paid, as none other will be received.	Varnish, Curled Hair, and other Goods suitable to	ground ; Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, White	ST. ANN ALEXIS SHORE,
	51 67 (T) TO 17	E. J. NAGLE,	the Trade, for Cash or in exchange for First Class	Pepper, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cayenne Pepper,	Superioress of St. Vincents Asylum.
ASTHMA For the INST	TANT RE-	-	Forniture.		· · · ·
LIEF and PERMANENT CURE of th	his distressing	Canadian Sewing Machine Depor,	Cane and Wood Seat Chairs furnished to the	Arrowroot, Sperm Candles, Tallow do.; fine Table	ANOTHER.
complaint list		265 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.	Trade, Finished or Unfinished, as may be required.	Salt ; fine Sult in Bag ; Coarse do. ; Salt Petre ; Sar-	Dear Sir-We have much pleasure in informing
FENDT'S		-		dines, in Tins; Table God Fish, Dry; do., do., Wet;	you of the benefits received by the little orphans in
BRONCHIAL CIGARE	TTES,	Factory of Bartley & Gilbert's, Canal Basin,	Wholesale and Retail Furniture Ware-	Oream Istuar; Daking Doga; Co., 10 Packages :	1 OUT CDEFFC. IFOM YOUR VALUEDIA discovers One is
		Montreal.	house, No. 244 Notre Dame Street, near	[Alum, Copperas, Sulphur, Brimstone, Bat Bricks	particular suffered for a length of time, with a very
Made by C. B. SEYMOUR, & CO.,	107 NASSAU		the French Square, Montreal.	i whiteing, Unalk, &c., &c.	Sore left: We were afraid anotation would be ner
STREET, N. Y.			TWO good CABINETMAKERS and ONE CHAIR-	The articles are the Dest quality, and will be Sold	cessary. We feel much pleasure in informing you
Price, \$1 per Box ; sent free	hy nost	Ayer's Cathartic Pills.	MAKER WANTED.	i as the lowest prices.	that he is now perfectly well.
FOR SALE AT ALL DRU	0, post	and are a construct ato a truth	April 26.	J. PHELAN.	SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH,
TOW NWAN	JGG1315.			March 3 1860.	Hamilton, Ó. W
EUR BREA - I	GG1315.		April 20.	· MARCD 5 1860.	Hamilton, Ó. W