CHANCE OF TIME. April 27, 1868. Going North 8.04 A.M.......4.50 P.M Going South 9.32 A.M......8.06 P.M

Until further notice, the mails will be closed at this Post Office as follows:

Mails made up at the Richmond Hill Post Office.

Southern Mail 6.45 A.M. Mail for Almira, 11.00 A. M Gormley, on Tuesdays Headford, . . . & Fridays. Victoria Square, J EVENING MAIL.

Southern. 6.45 P.M. N.B. REGISTERED LETTERS will equire to be handed in 15 minutes before the time of closing.

M. TEEFY, Postmaster. Richmond Hill, April 27, 1868.

New Advertisements. St ay Sheep .- Daniel Glass

Grand Pic Nic at Thornhill Livery Stables Fish, Fish-Wm. Atkinson New Teas-Isaac Crosby.

The York Kerald.

RICHMOND HILL, AUGUST 28, 1868.

Subscribe for the York Herald, \$1 a Year

TRACTION ENGINES.

We learn that a Company is being formed for the purpose of running a Traction Engine up and down Yonge and I and I and that not one of the twenty-five Street road,—and that the line will be in operation at an early date. This will be an advantage to the centres of local trade, along the great thoroughfare .--Country storekeepers will be able to get their goods carried at a rate that will warrant them in selling cheap; they will also enjoy an advantage in being able to get their supplies daily, as their business will require, - which is a great convenience. Farmers and others will find the and cited the perpetrators of the execuble

by selling nearer home at prices nearly equal to those of the city. We hope soon to see the traction engine steaming up Yonge Street which is the great artery of trade for this section of the artery of trade for this section of the county of York.

Rev. G. S. J. Hill, chairman: Rev. J. Rev. M. Shaw: Rev. Mr. Clark: A. Law. Esq., M. Teefy, Esq.

TAKING HIS LAST MARCH.-The last re mains of John Doherty were horne to their Thornhill Cemetery; we hope he will be as fortunate in gaining a happy home, as he Portugal and Spain. He entered the 2nd Bat talion of the Royal Artillery, in the year 1800. in 1810 his battalian was sent to reinforce Wellington in Portugal. He took part in make the impression, that the Fenians are all speak about the smallness of our numbers, and the battle of Ciudad Rodrigo, on the 7th of September; on the 5th of May, the following year, at the battle of Fuentes D'Onoro, which was one of Wellington's greatest Fenians, than is Protestantism. achievements and which was of importance in the eyes of the world and to the military published in the Globe, of 8th June 1866, fame of the country, by being a regular pitched battle fought by the British in a position forced upon Wellington. He took part at the siege of Badajoz; he was also at Salamanea, Vitoria, Orthey, Tolour, which latter battle brought the war of Spain to a close. Napoleon abdicated by the 10th of April 1814. Doherty arrived home with the few that were left of the many that had left but a few years provious; after staying in England but a short time, he and his battalion were stationed abroad for some time. He took no part in the battle of Waterloo. He was several times wounded. After receiving his discharge he was appointed as one of the porters at Kenington Palace, residence of the Duchess of Kent, mother of the Qeen, where the infant days of Her Majesty were spent. The directors of the Thornhill cemetery gave a piece of tombstone over his remains, to commemorate his services to his country.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the York Herald. Stu: It affords me pleasure to find that your venerable correspondent, the Rev. John Bredin, in his last letter, manifests a slight tendency towards improvement; I therefore congratulate him upon the evident "change" which is gradually taking place, and trust that ere long, he will become so much improved, that his old friends will acknowled se that I have rendered him a service for which he should not be ungrateful, even though he might find it cost him some sacrifice of his 'vanity; he might however find comfort, if the 14th chapter of St. Luke, and mark well the 11th verse. It may be humiliating to have to acknowledge what Mr. Bredin has confessed: that he made not only unfounded, but even a false assertion in regard to the Donay Bible; and on that account, he endeavours to make his fall as easy as possi ble, by saying that he "was led into the error of supposing the second command ment to have been left out of the D may Bible from the fact that it is wholly omit-"ted in several authorized Roman Carech "isms, which I had consulted." Why suppose any such thing, when, as he says, he had the "Latin Bible" in his possession, which he offered to lend me? Mr. Bredin makes a most damaging "confession" which is evidently unaccompanied with conrealize the "hope" to which the venerable gentleman rives expression. But what will when I inform them, that the ten command ments, as contained in the 20th chapter of 9 a.m. Exodus, are to be found on pages 85 and 86 of the CATECHISM "recommended by the 'four Roman Catholic Archbishops of Ire land as a general Catechism, and adopted and published by order of the first Council of Quebec, as the authorized English Catechism for the Diocese of Toronto. To which is added an abridgement of the Christian doctrine, the Scriptural Catechism, by the Right Rev. Dr. Milner." This s a little book which is placed in the hands of all Catholic children, and can be purchased at Richmond Hill for five cents, by any person desirous of testing the truthfuless of what I assert. I have examined the book containing the "Articles of Religion' Articles (which, by the way, are a mutil ation of the thirty-nine Articles of the Parliamentary Church of England,) refer to the

ishers of "Doctrines and Discoline" shrewd men of the world, and had an eye to It will be remembered that the Rev. Mr. Bredin, in his zeal to identify the Catholic

Ten Commandments, not are the Command-

nents to be found between the two covers,

During Wednesday and Thursday tarily, and tagainst an urgent remonstrance seekers in the vicinity of Headford have subthere was a large gathering of School "of the parish." Mr. Bredin makes a pain stantial reasons to remember. Another Teachers here, for the purpose of position he maked into for the unfortunate specimen of the kind of suff Orange loyally being examined by the Members of the having a fling at the "priest"-first, by say- of Ireland, several meetings have been held, County Board. There were 38 candidates for first class certificates, and 17 ing that Lumsden "had been a denosed Minimister years prior to that raid," and now when confronted by indisputable evidence. of Ballykilber, on account of the so-called for second class. Examiners present, he says, "The fact is that Lumsden was cited po secution of her beloved husband, for a Rev. G. S. J. Hill. chairman; Rev. J. "certainly before June," (very surgestive of one of their meetings held in Enniskillen, Bredin; Rev. J. Dick; Rev. R. Hay; the old story of "Three Black Crows").— the Rev. Mr. Flanagan, one of the speakers, rant deviation from what everybody knows sentiments: to be the fact, he tries to draw off your readers' attention, by saying that "all this into the eyes of your readers to prevent mains of John Doherty were borne to their "them from following the Fenian priest hear a great deal about passive loyalty, and last resting place on Saturday last, in the "McMahon." The readers of the Herald that we will permit ourselves to be treated just will be the best judges, as to who is throwing dust into their eyes; I have not pretended to offer an excuse for the "Fenian priest was in partaking of the pleasures of so "McMohon," - but Mr. Bredin does try to many glorious victories under Wellington, in excuse the Fenian minister Lumsden, and, to do so, resorts to making unfounded asser-

tions; a fact, which I have proved beyond a The Rev. Mr. Bredin is most anxious to Catholics: but, fortunately for the sake of truth. I am in a position to advance proof that the Catholic religion is no more resnonsible for Fenianism, or the acts of According to the report of the number as copied from the telegraphic despatch of lish because our numbers are not more. T of this number 15 (a fraction over onefourth) are Protestants-their names, ages, religion and nationality are given. I copy the names of the 15:

David Farsctem (D. F. .. umsden) 42, Episconal Minister, U. S. William Kirkland, aged 16, protestant Clif-

ton, C W. Thomas Mundy, aged 25, protestant, U.S. Andrew F. Flonsburg, aged 24, protestant.

Thomas Ellis, aged 31, protestant, Ireland. John Johnston, aged 19, protestant, U.S. Francis Mills, aged 18, protestant, U S. John Hughs, aged 37, protestant, Ireland, J. H. Maxwell, aged 19, protestant, London,

C.W. George We'sh, aged 25, protestant, Ireland James A. Mickman, aged 16: protestant, U.S. Frederick Fry, aged 33: protestant, Germany, William Baker, aged 4', protestant, U.S. John Mayheld, aged 22, protestant, U.S. William Orr, aged 51, protestant, Ireland.

In Capt. Aiker's report to the officer commanding the Niagara frontier, dated 7th ground for his interment free of charge, and June, 1866, he estimates the Fenian force intend at once, with others, in placing a sent having exceeded 800. Might it not mind as to the conclusion which Mr. B. "the Lord's Supper." Melanthon, one of be fair to suppose, in regard to their reli-

We are requested to intimate to the public, in regard to the Fenian part of Mr. Bredin's quote so distinguished an author, I quote Dr. that the next annual Union Sabbath School arguments, I must trouble you with the Pic-nic will be held at Thornhill, on Thursday, following letter from his Lordship, the extract; that part which was published in giving any explanation, I have italicised—livered to the civil power to be burned at the livered to the civil power to be burned a

vening, March 9, at the Lenten Devotions. ST. MICHAEL'S PALACE.

Toronto, March 9, 1866 REV. AND DEAR SIR - We deeply deplore the neasy feeling and excitement caused by a breatened invasion by lawless men, who pre-ending to remedy the evils of Ireland, would flict dreadful injury on the peaceful inhabitants of these provinces. We need not point | din quotes, is "Letter XXX, to James out to Catholics, in the event of such a viola-tion of right, their duty as loyal subjects to re-tain objections. Dr. Milner then says: pel invasion and to defend their homes; for lovalty is a virtue, and it is also a duty towards the government under which we have liberty protection and just laws. As ministers of Christ and messengers of the God of Peace, we are to he will, in a proper spirit, carefully peruse stand between the vestibule and the altar, with plifted hands, to implore the God of Mercy to

ese ve us in tranquility and peace. You will please, ev sir, to exhort your peo le to prepare to celebrate the festival of the atrou Saint of Ireland as pious Catho ics.good ishmen, and faithful children of St. Patrick, appreaching the Holy Sacrament of the ltar, and to pray earnestly to God that through he interce-sion of this immaculate and ever Argin Mother and St. Patrick, He would inpire the rulers of Ireland to extend justice and mercy to that poor and distracted country: and that His divine mercy would change the dispositions of those misguided mon who pretend remedy the evils of Iroland by anarchy and bloodshed. In order the more to propittate the Divine morey we appoint the three days precediug the festival of St. Patrick as days of devotion in each parish, and we grant by virtue o an Apostolie Indult, a plenary indulgence trition-hence, one reason why, I cannot to all those who, being reconciled to God by the your readers think of the Rev. gentleman the Papal benediction in our Cathederal at the on your readers, by abruptly leaving off in Pontifical Mass, which will be celebrated at

> We hope that the Catholics of our diocese, and especially of the city of Toronto, will conduct themselves during those days as becometh ious Catholics and loyal subjects. · Glory and honor and peace to every one

that worketh good.—Rom. 2: 10."

I am. Rev, and Dear Sir,

Yours fauthfully in Christ,

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,

I could quote the savings of the Right Rev. Dr. Horan, Bishop of Kingston, of the ishops of Lower Canada, (now Quebec) Halitax and Ireland, against Fenianismbut I will not trespass on your readers' patience; I think I have shown that the Rev. Mr. Bredin's insinuations against the Catholic body as regards Fenjanism, are. not only ungenerous but unjust, and utterly abecoming one who claims to be a Ministe of the Gospel of Peace and Truth.

The Rev. Mr. Bredin mentions the pro-ession of St. Patrick's day as being "ofensive"; he is the first Irishman I ever Ithough there is room found for a "Model knew to make the assertion; what would Deed" and a "Reference Deed," which e thought of the Englishman who would eads me to infer, that the compilers or pubpronounce the procession of St. George's Society, on St. George's day "offensive"; or of the Scotchman who would say the same of the procession of St. Andrew's Society. on the 30th of November. There is no analogy between the celebration of those Church with Fenianism, introduced the name of the Rev. John McMahon, a priest; The lovalty of Orangemen is, even is The loyalty of Orangemen is, even theory, of a doubtful sort- their "oath" new line to be of great use to them in lerkenwell explosion, the murderers of proof that there are conditions attached to their lovalty to the Queen, beyond those forwarding produce and other stuff to market, at seasons when their teams may be required for work at home. It will be required for work at home. It will be required for work at home. It will be held responsible for the wicked acts, to which Mr. Bredin referred; their lovalty to the queen, beyond those market are described between sovereigns and subjects in general. Secondly, in practice, they are deady to which Mr. Bredin referred; belonged it a little more minutely. They insulted Yonge street to be made the centre of Should be held responsible for the acts of the Prince of Wales when he was in Canada,

> 30th May, (two days before the raid) he had soldier of the Rifle Brigade to desert, an interview with Bishop Coxe and was not Bowes is represented in the Leader, as a then deposed. Dr. Fuller swears that Mr. Scarlet Knight of the Orange Association. Lumsden was rector of Trinity Church up to the middle of May (1866.) and left volunbood of Markham, as some of the oil for trial (mark the difference) if not years | breach of the Party Processions Act. At Finding himself convicted of a most flag- is reported to have uttered the following "He said, if they dare to lay unholy hand

> apon the Churc's of Ireland 200,000 Orangemen about Lumaden is so much dust thrown will tell them it never shall be. (Intimouse cheering.) It is very true, in these days we as joople like Away with such a doctrine. (Hear, hear.) Protestant loyalty must make itself und rstood. People will say, 'Oh, vom ovalty is conditional? I say it is conditional and must be explained as such. (Cheers) Will you Orangemen of Ireland, endorse the doctrine of an unconditional loyalty. (Repeated cries of No, never.) After referring to the victories obtained at Derry, Anghrim, and the Boyne, he said that our enomies sometimes he wished to know how they could be anything olse. What had the Pope done to increase our numbers? What had England done? What have the landlards done? Now, he saw it was really wonderful and must be attributed to the merciful interposition of God that there is such a thing as a Protestant in the country at all. of Fenian prisoners taken at Fort Eric, Boween 1825 and 1834 no less than 175,000 emigrated and yet we are taunted by the Engthe Brantford Express. I find they were 59; cry is raised against us, not because we are not more, but because we are so many. The question arises, on what are we to show ourselves? We might plead the Act of Union in 1800, or the provisions of the Smancipation Act in 1829, or we raight refer to the past services rendered England in the hour of used. It appears wonder a) that there is one thing upon which we can confidently throw ourselves which has been verlooked by nearly all the spoakers, he meant the Queen's Coronation Oath. She should be reminded that one of her ancestors, who swore to maintain the Protestant religion, forgot his outh and his crown was kicked into the Boyne (Cheors) We must speak out boldly, and tell our gracious Queen that if she breaks her oath she has no longer any claim to the Crown. Let us not put any trust in man, but trust to God and ourselves. Put your trust in God. ny bovs, and keep your powder dry."

Mr. Bredin quotes the Ray. Dr. Milner in very dishonest fashion, to prove that there were "rival Popes and unhappy "schisms in the Church." I use the adjective (dishonest) because Mr. B. appears to gion, the entire force bore a ratio similar know what Dr. Milner says, and that they to that of the prisoners.

| Know what Dr. Milner says, and that they may also see wherein Mr. Bredin has not should like to know what the profound Mr. In addition to what I have already said done "the square thing" in professing to Bredin thinks of them. Milner, from whom Mr. B. gives a mutilated ing that Pope Paul the 4th "tried, conletter from his Lordship, the extract; that part which he left out without demned, denosed, excommunicated and de-

Religious Controversy" is a work which could be read with pleasure and profit by the most fastidious protestant, and is comprised of a "friendly correspondence be-"tween a religious society of Protestants and a Roman Catholic Divine." It is in one volume, and sold for about one dollar. That part of the work from which Mr. Bre-

tain objections. Dr. Milner then says: "I grant sir, that, from the various commo tions and accidents to which all sub-phare things are subject, there have been severa vacancies, or interregums in the Papacy; but ration as to prevent a moral continuation of the Popedom or to hinder the execution of the important office annexed to it I grant also, that there the church, particularly one groat schism, at the end of the fourteenth and the beginning of the lifteenth century : still the true Pope was always clearly discernible at the times we are speaking of, and in the end was acknowledged even by his opponents. Lastly, I grant that a few of the Popes, perhaps a tenth part of the whole number, swerving from the example of the rest, have by their personal vices disgraced their hely station: but even these Popes lways fulfilled their pobic duties to the church

The extract which Mr. Bredin gives from Dr. Milner's 22nd letter, page 154, is so Sacrament of Penance, approach the Holy Dr. Milner's 22nd letter, page 154, is so Commun on on that day. We shall also impart abridged, as to make an unfair impression the middle of a sentence. Here is the sen tence complete:

> " My answer, dear in brief, to your concluding objections, is that I, as well as Baronius. Bollarmin, and other Catholic writers, have unequivocally admitted that some few of our crimes, and given just cause of scandal to Christendon: but I have remarked that the credit of our cause is not offected by the personal conduct of particular pasters, who succeed one another in a regular way, in the man-ner that the credit of yours is by the behaviour of your founders, who professed to have re eived extraordinary commission from God to reform religion."

I would not presume to add any arguliving as Or. Milner; and, notwithstanding Mr. Bredin's unfounded assertions, I will nly say that nothing which I have written

can be construed to differ from that great doctor of the Holy Carnonic Curch. Your venerable correspondent says: "My "Tindal was strangled (not burnt) at Ant credit in the Thorne Hill Priest's mere assertion s still furthe destroyed when I TiON OF HENRY THE VIII. AND HIS cread, in Dr. Reeve's Church History, page (42), that Wishliffs continued to discourse the transfer of the Henry to show to your readers that your 421, that Wickliffe continued to dissem mate his pestilential doctrines with imthe bishops, they summoned the da hout his faith, them. Being qu he began to shutt make everyond inclined to reng at he was not inclined to renge posed to run the IIe allowed that

Yonge street to be made the centre of local twice and save farmers the time local twice and save farmers the local twine and save farmers the local twice and save farmers the local twic the King's uncle, surnamed tion of this puissant prince, Wickliffe con-

most powerful partisans; and the Duke of Lancaster, hastening to Oxford, advised him to submit to the judgment of his or-'dinary. He reluctantly asserted, read a confession of faith in presence of the primate and the Bishops of Lincoln, Norwich, Worcester, London, and Hereford. and, retiring to the rectory of Lutterworth. was suffered to remain there without further molestation. Two years afterwards, as he was assisting at the mass of his curate, on the feast of the innocents, at the moment of the elevation of the host, a stroke of appoplexy deprived him of the use of his tongue and most of his limbs He expired on the last day of the year.

The Right Rev. J. B. Bossnet, Bishop of Meaux, in his history of the Variations of the Protestant Churches, page 122, Vol. 2, peaking of Wickliffe, says: "Since his retraction, you hear no more mention of him: and, finally, his dving in his cure and in the exercise of his function, as also does his burial in hallowed ground, proves that he died externally in the communion of "the Church." M. La Roque (a Protestant author) writing of Wickliffe, says: who, either was an hypocritical prevaricator, or a Roman Catholic; who ded in the Church, even whilst he assisted at the sacrifice, accounted the mark of distinct tion between both parties." It is quite nnecessary for me to add one word to hese quotations. I will only ask your readers - with the authority of those eminent writers before them-wherein does my former statement differ from Dr. Reeve or any other received authority. I have taken the trouble of transcribing these exracts in regard to Wickliffe's death; not that I feel a pride in the fact, but to show Mr. Bredin that I asserted it, not entirely, through ignorance of history. And now, as Mr. Bredin is an admirer of Wickliffe, I will give him Melancthon's opinion of Wick iffe, as expressed in the preface to his 'Common Places,' where he says: "you 'may judge of Wickliffe's spirit by the errors the abounded with. He understood nothing of the justice of faith; he makes a jumble of gospel and politics; he maintains it un-"lawful for priests to have anything of their "own; he speaks of the civil power after a seditious manner, and full of sonhistry: wish his readers to infer, that Dr. Milner and | " with the same sophistry he cavils about the

Mr. Bredin represents Dr. Reeve as say-September 10th. Further particulars in our the papers prior to the celebration of the papers pri

"Circular to the Clergy of the Diocese of To-very scrupulous in his mode of giving extracts from authors. Dr. Milner's "End of that Mr. Bredin makes an unfounded asser-

Mr. Bredin acknowledges that the venerable Bede translated the Scripture many hundred years before W.ckliffe's translation was known, and makes a futle attempt to be facetious at the expense of what he terms " our over-zealous young controversialist. In order to expose the dishonesty of the venerable controversialist, in regard to this point of the controversy, it is necessary to invite your readers to turn to his letter the Herald of the 7th August, where he says "Rome kept the Bible scaled up in a dead language. Wickliffe was the first man to translate it into the English "tongue 330 years before the Revolution, "and 150 years before the Reformation." I ask is it not the Rev. Gentleman's object to lead his readers to infer, that Wickliffe was the first man to translate the Bible into the language spoken by the English people; and that "Rome kept it sealed up in a dead 'language" until Wickliffe broke the seal -this is clearly what Mr. Bredin desires his readers to understand.

As it was the Anglo-Saxon which was spoken in Bede's time; and as he translated the Bible into that language (which Mr Bredin admits) then I assert that Mr. Bredin by maintaining the apostolical doctrine, moral attempted to mislead his readers, and there by did what was unbecoming a candid man, and the apostolical infessor; so that their misconduct chiefly injured their own souls, and did not essentially affect the church."

attempted to mislead his readers, and there by, did what was unbecoming a candid man. Haydn (a Protestant authority) in his conduct chiefly injured their own souls, and did not essentially affect the church." attempted to mislead his readers, and there-Haydn (a Protestant authority) in his Dictionary of Dates, says: "The first Enghsh Bible is dated 1290, by Usher of which there are three MSS, at Oxford; this is 90 years before Wickliffe translated

Mr. Bredin, in his letter in the Herald of the 7th August, says "Tindal first printed the Bible in English in 1526." I answered by saying-he was wrong, both as to fact and date and I referred to Hadam as saying it was the Testament that Tyndale translated, which was printed at Antwerp in 1526; it point is have disgraced themselves by their was not the Bible as Mr. Bredin asserts; therefore he was wrong-first, as to fact; secondly, as to date,—since in that year the Bible" was not printed; hence there are no symptoms of "perverted ingenuity" hibited by my again saying he is wrong both as to the fact and date, in asserting that Tindal printed the Bible in English, in 1526-

In Mr Bredm's letter, in the Herald of 7th August, he says "while Tindal was preparing a second edition abroad, Rome burned him as a heretic in Flanders, in "1532." Wrong again, both as to fact and date. England was severed by legislative authority from Rome, in 1534, and Haydn's Dictionary of Dates states that

In order to show to your readers that your venerable c rrespondent is unscrupulous in "nunity, till a paralytic seizure suddenly "hurried him out of life in 1385." Again I find Mr. Bredin at his chronic habit, to sustain a point. Here is what Dr. Reeve saxs, on page 421 in return to Wickliffe: "His novelties escal and he vigilance of the lith instant, by which means it will be clearly seen that he, by that suppression charges the meaning of what my receive charges the meaning of what my in asynod and pression changes the meaning of what my appear before language clearly expressed: "There were "Protetant editions of the scriptures pub-"lished, which were made to differ from "the then universally received text. Those rs, nor yet discreption of the minister of the many parts from the presence of the many parts from the presence and them were inscreption of the many parts from the presence of the many parts from the presence of the many parts from the many parts from the presence of the many parts from the many parts from the many parts from the many parts from the presence of the many parts from the many parts from the presence of the many parts from the many parts from the presence of the many parts from the presence of the many parts from t

I will dismiss the "borrowed Bible in as "John of Gaunt, a mortal enemy of the few words as possible—as I did before. I clergy, and revent of the Kingdom during did not borrow a Bible, nor did any person "his nephews minority Under the protec | do so for me, having my own, I was not under the necessity; so that it has nothing tinued to disseminate his pestilential doc- to do with me or my argument. I can only "trines with impunity, till a paralytic say that Mr. Bredin has been misinformed on this point. If I did borrow a Bible. | which I did not, it would not affect the which I did not, it would not affect the Dr. Lingard, the great English historian, says. Vol. IV, page 191: "But Wickliffe's saved Mr. Bredin from being convicted of making such a very hold assertion upon the trinal matters, scandalised some of his strength of information received from an exceedingly questionable source.

Mr. Bredin quotes Mosheim and others to prove that "it is a maxim of Rome, that it is an act of virtue to deceive and lie when, by that means, the interests of the church might be promoted." Protestant nistorians may asert this for the purpose of relning their own cause; but the question is, does the Church hold such tenets? They are not to be found in the Decrees of the Council of Trent, or of any other Council of the Church: or in any book published by the authority of the Church: and I defy Mr. Bredin to prove that such were her teachings in any time or place. I will here quote from the 58th and 59th page of the Catechism before referred to: by this, your readers will know what the Church does teach, as regards the sin of lying:

Q Say the eighth commandment.

A Thou shalt not hear false with. Thou shalt not bear false witness agains

thy neighbour Q. And who is my neighbour? A. Mankind of every description, and with ut any exception of persons, even those who njure us, or deffer from us in religion What is forbidden by the eigh h com

All false testimonies, rash judgement and le-Q. Is it lawful to tell an innocent or jacose

naudment?

ie or to tell a lie for a good pur ose?

A No lie can be lawful or innocent; no motive, however good, can excuse a lie because a lin is sunful and had in itself.

Q What else in forbidden by the eighth commandment?

Backbiting, calumny, and detraction A Backbiting, calumny, and usual and all words and speeches hurtful to our Q Wh t is commanded by the eighth commandment?

A. To speak of others with justice charity, as we would be glad they did speak of as; and to witness the truth in all things.

Q What must they do who hav given false evidence against a neighbour, or who have spoken ill of him, or injured his character in

They must repair the injury done him, as far as they are able : and make him satisfaction by restoring his good name as soon as possible; otherwise the sin will not be forgiven them. Mr. Bredin might profit largely by ponder-

ng over the foregoing questions and answers. Mr. Bredin savs that "Rome has added the Apocryphal-that is doubtful books to "the inspired canon." Now, sir, I tell Mr Bredin that whatever doubts he may entertain in regard to certain portions of the cacomes to. In order that your readers may the Apostles of the so-called reformation. nonical books of Scripture—and he has a more learned example in Dr. Colenso, who has published his doubts upon what Mr. Bredin accepts-his doubts are based upon vague authority; the Church of Rome holds the same canon now that she did in the

Your venerable correspondent extury. posed his incapacity to comprehend a very clear statement made by me, in regard to his sourious extract from the Council of Trent. Here is what the Rev. logician

"The objections to my quotation from the Council of Trent seem to be three: first, that it is a fabrication'; next, 'that the Council was dissolved before my date' and lastly, that my 'translation is utterly 'unworthy of credit'. The first and third objections destroy each other; inasmuch as here could be no spurious ten dolllar bill, inless there had been a good one."

I ask your readers to mark well the last four lines of this venerable "controversialist," and compare it with what I did say. My answer in the Herald of 14th August read as follows:—
"Mr. Bredin, in his last letter, pretends to

give a long extract from the 'Council of Trent in March 1564'. I answer that the pretended extract is not to be found among the canons and decrees of that Council that it is a fabrication. I further say that he Council of Trent was dissolved that date; therefore the Reverend Gentle man is wrong, both as to fact and date. This can be easily ascertained by reference Waterworth's translation of the Canons nd Decrees of the Council of Trent-which the only correct and reliable English anslation, and is generally found in Catho ic libraries. There has been an anonymous ranslation which is utterly unworthy of redit, and stands in the same relation to the Council of Trent, that a spurious ten dollar bill does to the bank upon which it is for red. So much for the value of Mr. Bredm's references to records.'

I stand firmly by this statement of facts. rests with Mr. Bredm to prove the genineness of his extract, referred to above and this I know be cannot do. As to his aking an appointment for me to meet him ist Saturday, to translate the "ten rules" e mentions; I can only say that it is a piece of gratuitous impertinence, excusable only on the grounds of a defective early training, which has so clearly manifested itself throughout all his letters. If Mr. Bredin had ever undergone a thorough classical course in preparation for the Ministry, in his youth-of which there are valid reasons for loubting-I question whether be would have made such an exhibition of himself as he has done.

In a former letter, the venerable contro versialist flourished an imaginary hammer over your humble servant's head, and, in language redolent of the shop, talked of mailing things to the counter. If the Rev. gentleman still has his hammer and nails by him, perhaps he would do the honest thing, and keep score for me too; as I think have placed him in an exceedingly unpleasant position before your readers, and expect to keep him there.

Yours, &c. T. J. M. Thornbill, August 24th., 1868.

BIRTH. At the 2nd Con. Markham, on the 14th

st., the wife of Mr. Jacob Heise, jun. of a At Richmond Hill, on the 21st instant,

JAMES LINCOLN, infant son of Mr. Henry Miller, aged 8 months and 17 days. At Richmond Hill, on the 22nd instant.

VER CHESLEY, a red 7 years and 6 months

TORONTO MARKETS. Toronto, Aug. 27. 1868. Flour. P harrel......\$7 25 @ 7 50 Hav, # ton, 12 00 @ 15 00

MRS WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP. For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by oftening the gums, reducing all inflammation --will allay ALL l'AIN and spasmodic action, and is Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to

courselves, and Relief and Health to your Intants. We have put up and sold this article for cears, and can say in confidence and TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine-NEVER HAS IT FAILED IS SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFICE CURE, when imely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its opera tron, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this tratter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustation, relief will be found

admunistered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York s on the autside wrapper. Sold by Oruggists broughout the world. Price, only 25 cents

Offices-215 Fulton Street, New York. 205 High Holborn, London, Eng 441 St. Paul St., Montreal, C. E.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH! Franklin.

Why will people pay \$50 or \$100 for a Sewing Machine, when \$25 will buy a better one for all PRACTICAL purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "Franklin" and "Medal LION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double-thread, construct ed upon entirely new principles, and DOES NOT infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excel ALI others, as thousands of patrons will tes-

tify. AGENTS WANTED. Machines sent to Agents on trial, and given away to families who are needy and deserving. Address J. C. OTTIS & CO., Bostou, Mass.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of harge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consump tion. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this pre scription, as it will cost them nothing, and

may prove a ble-sing Please address REV. EDWBRD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Socond Street, Williamsburg,

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay. Diseases of the Urinary and Siminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and victous baoits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire of benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I wil end the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a scaled envelope, to any ot who needs it, Free of Charge.

Please enclose an envelope addressedone

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, STATION D. BIBLE HOUSE. New-York city

IMPORTANT TO

Persons Advanced in Years.

TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATED BOWELS, And Difficulty of Passing Water, IMPERFECT DIGESTION,

FOOD CONVERTED TO WATER

etter from a well known citizen of Ohio. Mr.

HILDRETH, aged 68 years, Mansfield, O, MANSFIELD, O . March 21, '68. DRI RADWAY :- Enclosed find one dollar. as you can afford. I wish your Pills and Re-

solvent I like them very much and recommend them to others. Our druggists have none: hey say the run is so great they have sold out. am free to say, for myseif, they are the best nedicino I ever found. form me if there is any danger if they are re ained in the system for a length of time, by taking one or more every evening for a length of time, as there are many good medic nes that are injurious to take for a length of time. * * have for several years been troubled with Costiveness, so that even injections would not procure an evacuation. I was all the time in more or less p in from the flattency, with large discharges of wind. At the same time I was afflicted with urinary difficulties; at times it dmost killed me to pass mater, very scantly and in drops at other times large quantities almost amounting to diaheates. My age is 68 I tried everything I thought would do good; nothing affords elief. In short, I procured one box of RADWAY'S REQUESTING PILES, took six, free vacuations followed-no sickness, no pain, Took two at hed time, this secured a stool each day; sometimes would take three, at others four, each day-result, regular for several days, with-out pilis. All pain and trouble from wind ceased. Got one bottle of R. R RE-OLVENT; Urine now all right. I am well known, more or less, all over this State, and not unfavorably for truth and veracity. Send Pills without delay. (Signed) J. HILDRETU. delay.

Answer - Radway's Pills are composed exclusively of vegetable extracts, and are dissolved in the stomach, and their properties absorbed through the circulation, acting on the blood chyle, bile andother fluids of the system, passing off through the excretions and not like mercury, calomel, corrosive sublimate, antimony and the common drastic substances, that form the basis of ordinary pills, accumulate in the system and become deposited in the bones, joints, cartilages and glands of the system, but they communicate their cara ive influence through the blood, chyle, bile sweat, urine, etc. Correcting regulating purifying cleansing and purging from the body all unbealthy humors, and restoring functional harmony to the secreting ressels and orfices of every gland and organ. In all cases of Dyspepsias, Liver Complaint, Imperfect Digesed Food their influence is wonderful, and no matter how weak or para-lized the bowels may be, or

the lowers have been paralized by lead and other minerals, and form artizans diseases, these pills have secured free passage where all other means failed. In bilious attacks, inflammation of the biwels. erysipelas, fevers, etc., that causes ulceration of the lining of the bowels and intestines, they are mild, sure and healing. Every family should keep these pills. They are 25 cents per hox, or \$1.20 for six boxes. Sent to any part of the United States by mail.

The use of the Sarsaparillian or Renovating Resolvent, in your case, showed its importance in urinary difficulties. The aged are more or less troubled with these affections; weakness of the digestive organs and imperfectly digested wood being the cause; the insuffic ency of chyle. or its unhealthy condition, fails to dissolve the the su' stance- taken into the stomac , so as to pass off through the ailinentary canal, it is (the food converted into water and se ks an escape through the kidneys, thus establishing a foreign seccretio to these glands, hence the urine becomes charged with fo eign constituents, causing deposits of gravel, brick dust, lithic acid dbumen, sugar, etc., irritating the bladder, causing weakness, peralysis, cutarth and pain to the canal of u etha in its passage out of the system Hundreds of aged persons suffer from this as well as others. A few doses of Rad-way's Sarsaparillian Resolvent would remove the difficulties, and with the air of the pills secure healthy and perfect digestion. Hundreds of persons suffering from kidney and urinary disturbances at d diseases, may restassured of this being the true cause. Now, in such cases, Buchy, Cubebs, Juniper, Gin, etc., are dangerons, and will prolong the cure and establish worse and new difficulties. Cubebs are irritating and makes the urine scrid, causing pain, itching, etc. along its passage. Every well informed medical man knows what I state is a fact. Let those who are troubled, just try the Sarsap rillian Resolvent and Radway's on will find almost immediate relief; it will do for you what it has done for Mr. Hildreth. in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is This gentleman is a stranger to us, we give his estimony as we received it; of one fact test assured, one bottle of the Sarsaparillian, or Renovating Re olvent, is worth all the Buchu eaves that were ever gathered by the most enlightened Hottentot, who, perhaps, know, as much about Buch a as the con 'i ution whether it be shattered, wrecked or preserved pure and The Pareira Brava, Sarsaparillian, and other

vegetable substances are gathered for Dr Rad-way by persons of int lligence who are acquainted with the different varieties of each root so as not to make a mistake We do not truet the gathering of our roots to a lot of savage Hottentots hence the certainy of securng the genuine roots.

New Advertisements.

GRAND PIC-NIC

A GRAND PIC NIC WILL BE HELD IN

The Grove Belonging to Mr. Seager NEAR THORNHILL,

On Wednesday, September 2, '68 Patterson Junior Brass Band,

Also a quadrille band will be in attendance. * Foot-ball, Cricket and other games of amusement.

Thornhill, August 27, 1868. ASTRAY.

CAME into the premises of the Subcriber. Lot No. 55, 1st Con. Vaughan, Yonge St., about the 18th inst., TWO RAMS.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.

DANIEL GLASS, Richmond Hill, August 27, 1868.