PORK'ON INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

THE ROCHESORT RIOTS -Paris, F.b. 7.-Henri Rochefort, editor of the Marsellaise, was arrested at his residence at Belleville, in the north | within its walls. There were no windows then look. eastern part of the city, at an early bour this ing on the river, and the basement of the building erroing. His friends and partisans are assembling in great crowds in that quarter, and serious froubles are expected.

Further details. Rochefort was arrested as of people present and mainly of his own nartisans he made no resistance and no appeals to the crowd. As soon as the arrest was made known to the meeting the wildest scene ensued. Gustave Flourens who presided, rose excitedly, drew his sword, fired his revolver, and declared that streets This was accomplished without loss of of police who accompanied the guard charged staurants, and waited on by servants in livery, are with the duty of arresting Rochefort was forced pure pieces of fiction . - Globe. slong with the crowd and badly injured by their maltreatment.

The district lying between Rue du Fauhourg du Temple and the fortifications at La Villette, a distance of about two miles, was in possession of the reafers. At 11 o'clock a body of police Charged on the barricade in Rue cu Faubourg do Temple and attempted to carry it but was repulsed. One of the commissioners was dangerously wounded and one policemen killed. At other places barricades bad also been erected, but they were nor defended. The military are now out in force, but thus far have made no use of their firearms, although the tosurgents have ; the wounded with these in skirmishes early in the

PARIS, Feb. 4 .- The morning journals have the following details of the disturbances which occurred last night:

There had been much excitement among the people during the day, which culminated about midnight, in new outbreaks. These were not confined to one locality, nor were they on the scene of those suppressed yesterday, at La Villette and Belleville, but nearer the centre of the city, only a few squares from Palais Royal. vailing on the Continent tends to banish from pub-New and stronger barricades were thrown up lie life not only the aristocracy of rank, but also the and tenaciously defended. The police attacked several of these but were quickly driven off. Military forces were then brought into requisition, who as on the day previously, carried all the barricades without firing on the crowd. There seems to be a besitation on the part of both the troops and the rioters to resort to hire- list of D puties of the Italian, or, indeed, of almost arms. Strong detachments of police have been any other Continental Legislature, and to see how placed on all the Boulevards with orders to many belong to the so-called 'liberal professions;' forcibly disperse all crowds. Hundreds of rioters have been arrested and several were wounded. mainly in the conflicts with the police, and it is reported that some were killed.

The Marsellasse did not appear to-day, all its editors are under arrest for aiding the rioters. An editor of the Raphael was also arrested for the same offence.

The Ministers remained at the headquartranquil.

PARIS, Feb. 10.-Considerable excitement prevailed among the people yesterday and last evening. The Police were very active dispersing crowds. No outbreak occurred. Many arrests we made, and the military were out in force but were not needed. At two o'clock this a.m., the streets were nearly quiet as usual. At this hour the city is perfectly tranquil.

5. P.M. .- The police authorities profess they have discovered an extensive conspiracy against the Government, and are actively engaged in searching for parties implicated. A great number of errests were made last night and to-day It is stated that the editors of the Marsellaise and two editors of the Reveil were arrested on charges connected with the conspiracy. A policemen in plain clothes was shot taken into custody.

La Martellaise reappeared to-day, and was eagerly bought on the streets.

Several citizens were killed during the recent riot and their bodies placed in the Morgue. The police refuse to give any details concerning them.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The city is entirely quiet. No disturbances during the night Places of business were open as usual. The police patroled the streets in force, but did not make any arrests. Over four hundred persons have been apprehended during three days past. The magistrates are investigating cases as rapidly as possible. All prisoners who have been prosecuted are sent elsewhere for confinement.

Quatave Flourens is still at large.

The ' Memorial Diplometique' denies the rumor that the French Government has complained of Prossia's non-fulfilment of the treaty of Prague.

The Public has the following: It is affirmed that the medico legal examination of the person of Prince Pierre Bonaparte established the fact that he was seriously bruised on the left cheek by M. Viotor Noir. The inspection was made at the same time by doctors appointed by the judicial authorities and those of Autenil, who had been summoned to attend the dying man.'

It is said that when Emile Ollivier, having ordered the apprehension of M Pierre Bonaparte. commanicated the facts to the Emperor, and asked his approval, a tear dropped along that usually impassible face, and testified the heaviness of the blow .-And the blow [eave the ! Times! correspondent] is heavy indeed, for it can be said now, without any exaggeration, that the workmen of Paris, to a man, are kept from actual revolution by nothing else than despair of success and physical fear. The inability to resist, still less to overcome, the Chassepot in the apen street, the certainty of a bloody defeat without a shadow of a favourable chance are now the only feelings on which public peace is supported. I speak, of course, of our uneducated classes - that is of the 300,000 or 400,000 workmen of all kinds which we zenkon in Paris, for the state of mind of the upper classes is quite the reverse of that, and is further from revolution than ever. But the spectacle of a Bonaparte shooting down a Republican, and waiting

more than 18 years of speaking or writing against the Imperial system."

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE'S PRIBON -The turre looking on the Quai d'Horloge, where Prince Pierre is now confined was known in the Middle Ages, as the Towar of Casar At a late period it took its name from that Montgomery who slew, Heart 'II. of France in a tournament, and was was imprisoned lace regarded it with terror and many legends were ourrent of victims immured for life in its gloomy oubliettes. Some time since it was converted into residence for the Governor of the Conciergerie. Windows were let into the walls," and some attempts were made to give it an air of confort. Occasional ing in Rue de Frandre running from Belleville to ly, by special favour, prisoners were allowed to restant Villette. Although there was a great crowd rooms and a salon. The latter has been furnished with a tent bedstead, and assigned to the prisoner for his apartment. It was originally a vaulted chamber, so lofty in proportion to its area, that it might be said to resemble a well. At present the floor has been raised so that the capitals of the pillars, from which the arch of the roof springs, are almost level with the ground. Two windows barred with iron mis aword, meet his revolver, and december that with the ground. Two windows barred with iron indurrection had begun. The meeting broke up look out upon the quay, but their beight from the indisorder and the crowd under the teadership of floor and the thickness of the walls prevent the in-Flourens immediately proceeded to barricade the greets This was accomplished without loss of time by the confiscation of omnibuses and other tions of the Conclergerie. The reports of his being vegicles in the neighborhood. A commissioner served with costly dinners from the first Parislan re-

MADRID Feb. 11 .- It is reported the Carlists are preparing for another insurrection.

ITALY.

PIEDMONT .- The meeting of the Italian Parliament is again deferred till the 7th of March. The new Ministry, on their accession to power, towards thei latter and of December, and after a long crisis, found. it necessary to prorogue the Legislature till the 21 of February, as they required five or six weeks to reconneitre the ground on which the previous Administration had left them, and to devise the measures by which their own policy was to be carried into effect This preparatory work, as it now appears, will occupy a further period of five or six additional weeks. The Minister of Pinance, Quinting Seils, re latter had pillaged the armories and in that way, quires no less than this time to put his accounts in obtained their weapons. Several policemen were order; and, besides, time must be allowed for the representatives of the 'Caraival Nation' to enjoy the festivities of their morry season, which will this year only terminate on the 2d of March. Beyond the date now appointed no prorogation will be possible, be-cause the discretionary powers granted to the Executive in financial matters do not go beyond three months, and Parliament, even if it comes together for no other purpose must necessarily be re assembled to renew its vote for a Provisional Budget.

It is easy to understand how it happens that legislators in Italy and in other countries take so little care of the interests of the taxpayers. The reason is that the immense majority of them are not taxpayers themselves. The democratic spirit everywhere premore substantial aristocracy of wealth-those landowners, merchants, and manufacturers who constitute the real sizews of a country-and to crowd the Chambers with petty advocates, doctors, professors, and adventurers of every description, -men who flatter the people by those raw notices of levelling Socialism which are so much more easily applauded than understood. It is distressing to look over the how many even of those who designate themselves as ' proprietors' are men in the straitest private circumstances; and to what an infinitestimal extent the real wesith of the country is represented. Wha: happens, too, in the National Parliament is observable also in the Provincial and Municipal Councils. Everywhere the general or local interests are committed to the genteel Proletariat of the community. It need hardly be added that it little matters to them how the substance of their well-to-do countrymen is disposed of; how rapidly the annual Deficit to creases; how heavily the interest of the Public Debt ters of the police all night. The city is now burdens the Revenue; how closely the country is brought to the verge of bankruptcy, what ruinous bargains the Treasury may have to strike with foreign bankers; how recklessly State and Uhurch property railways, salt and tobacco monopolies, are played ducks and drakes with. It is nothing to them where the money is to come from, or whither it may go That may be the tempayer's concern ; the penniless legislator can 'sing before the taxgatherer,'-

Rome, Fabruary 11. The Camenical Council at iast two sessions was engaged in the discussion of ecclesisationl discipline. That subject has been dis posed of and at the meeting to-day the subject of catechism was considered. Seven fathers participated in discussion.

Another victim of the revolution, a soldier and a Neapolitan, was presented to the Pope being unable in his almost dying etate to encounter the fatigue of the andience of the previous day; this was the and killed yesterday by a mechanic, whom he was Cavaliere Achille Caracciolo, whose long and cruel trying to arrest in his own house. The man has been imprisonment in the galleys of Nisida, and the dun imprisonment in the galleys of Misids, and the dun geons of Gavi and S Elmo, for no other crime than fidelity to his lawful sovereign, will scarcely have been forgotten by your readers. M. Caracciolo whose health entirely gave way under the cruel treatment of his julers, was resolved to come to Rome at all hezards to receive the Holy Father's blessing, and see Francis II. once more. Such examples of loyalty and faith are becoming too rare not to deserve bonourable record, in Italy especially. The English papers have asserted that Gesare Cantu, the bistorian, has been furnished with all the secret documents of the Council, and permitted to take his cent in the Aula. I need scarcely say that neither the eminent historian, nor any other layman however well deserving of the Holy See, has been admitted to such a privilege. M. Cantu has however, been most warmly received by the Pope and is understood to be preparing a history of the Council which will be a little more accurate than the interesting sensational. fictions now published in the Times and Nazione.-Tablet.

GERMANY.

CIVIL MARRIAGE. - The law of civil marriage and divorce baving been introduced in Baden, Mgr Ku bel, the Vinar Capitular and Administrator of the Diocese of Friburg, has issued a pastoral warning his flock that all Catholics living in a bond of civil marriage, and not asking the blessing of the Church upon their union; are thereby excluded from the benefits of the Sacraments and all religious privileges the women cannot receive the benediction after child birth; none can be sponsors at; paptisms; nor are the rites of the Church to be accorded to them at their burial. It is the fashion among a certain class of declaimers to cry out against such regulations as intolerant; they have probadly never considered that these privileges are only granted to those whom the Church can presume to be in a fit state to receive them. A person who lives in habitual contempt of one Sacrament can sourcely expect to receive the others, and one who has deliberately disobeyed the laws of a society during his life can scarcely wish for

the privileges of membership after his death. MIXED MARRIAGES. - Some time ago we Tablel noticed the fact of a M. Kayser, Chaplain to the Garrison of Coblenz, having been suspended for celebrasing the marriage of Prince Charles of Roumania exidently for M Rochefort with a revolver ready in without first complying with the necessary condi said he, I would advise you to provide bountifully. his pocket, has told upon the popular mind much tions. It was not, however, the Archbishop of Colo- Them plous people eat dreadfully.

suspended him, but the Grand Chaplain of the Prus-slan Army, Mgr Namczanowski, under whose jarisdiction be is. The matriage had been solemnized without permission of the Ostbolic Bishop of Buk-bareat, the Ordinary of the Prince by which set M. Kayser had incurred the censures inflicted by the Canons of the Council of Trent.

SWEDEN:

RELIGION IN SWEDEN .- Once more we Tablet have to thank the Pall Mall Gazette for good news of an abatement of religious intolerance in Sweden. 'It is stated that the King has, in spite of the besitation of the Minister of Justice, established ithe regulations decided upon by the Reichstag (the Parliament) for securing greater liberty of conscience; the King has now the right of sanctioning the formation of acknowledged communities of Dissenters without any interference on the part of the Lutheran elergy; secession from the State Church is no longer forbidden : the children of mixed marriages need no longer be brought up in the Lutheran faith, and marriages may take place before civil efficials or dissenting ministers as well as before Lutheran clergymen.' This is truly pleasing intelligence, and we are not at all dismayed by the conclusion of the paragraph; the Pall Mall Gazette continues thus :- The Tablet was good enough a short time ago to approve some remarks we made on Swedish intolerance, now so tardly abating but we fear they are going a little 100 far for The Tablet in Sweden; the leniency concerning children of mixed marriages is not what it has been used to, and cannot possibly meet with its approval. We have just this to say in reply. If we understand the new measures correctly they will allow (1) Lutherans to become Ostholics; (2) Catholics to be married by pricets without any Lutteran intervention; and (3) children who have one Catholic parent to be brought up Oatholics-three points to which we give without hesitation, our heartiest and very grateful approval.

RUSSIA.

Jap. 10-People are again beginning to talk uneasily of the health of the Emperor whose appearance is in fact somewhat altered. It is said that he has fits of hypochondria during which he refuses all nonraishment and will see no one. It must be con-'essed that his entourage' does nothing towards dring away this melancholy. The two attempts made upon his life have left upon him the most painful impression. Since that time his ministers are always talking to him about conspiracies in order to make him sign whatever they wish, and now un-bappily there may be some truth in these fears. I told you long ago that on the 19th Feb., which will be the sixth anniversary of their emancipation, the peasants will enter on a new phase of existence, as they will have the right to abandon the lands to which they have been hitherto chained down: and there is little doubt but that many will take advantage of it to move towards the south. This crisis will probably be still more difficult to traverse than the first stage of their enfranchisement. Besides this secret societies are being constantly discovered among the students and arrests made. The real criminal to throw into prison would be the Minister of Public Instruction, Count Dmitry Tolstoy .-Wholly occupied in persecuting and interdicting everything Catholic, his Excellency allows the most r tionalistic doctrines to be professed with impunity. The Government saffers young men to deny the existenes of God, and at the same time requires the firmation of its own authority. It instigates them to violate every Divine command, and expects that they shall submit without teply to the very smallest

clearer before our eyes, and unfortunately it is to wards the latter that we are constantly inclining. ST PETERBURG, Feb. 11.-The Home Secretary, in view of regent manifestations of popular discontent recommends the Caur to cancel all the liberal reforms lately inaugurated.

of its own ukases Naturally facts are more logic 1

than men, and all the shafts which the Government

sime or allows to be simed at the Church only re-

bound upon itself. Catholicism or revolution - this

is the dilemna which every day grows clearer and

The Correspondence Malienne of Dec. 7, bas discovered a fresh argument against the Catholicity of the Vatican Council in the assertion that the vas: region of Russia is not represented there. In reply to this malicious insinuation the Correspondance de Rome publishes a letter which explains with great ceses in Russia, and proves that their Bishops are absent from the Council either because they are dead, and have never been replaced, or because they are in exile. The following facts which we reproduce are of importance for the contemporary history of the Church. 1. The Archdiocese of Mobilew which extends beyond Poland and comprises Livonia Batonia, Finland, the whole Russian territory from 3. Petersburg to Kamschatka, and from the White Sea to the southern frontiers of ancient Poland, became vacant by the death of Mgr Wenceslaus Zylinski in 1863, and remains so to this day.

PROPARITY.-The habit of using profane language is claimingly prevalent in many communities, and that, too, by men of sound judgment and common sense. It is attange why man, civilized, enlightened man will poliute his lips with vile language when be knows it is contrary to reason and politeness, and in violation to God's holy law. For most of the violations of the moral law, man tries to justify himself by offering some excuse but for the use of profane language there cannot be a shadow of an excuse tendered. Yet, it is no strange thing, either in high or low circles, to hear the name of the Eupreme be

ing appealed to on the most trifling occasions. Parents set an example - children follow it, and thus the wicked practice of profaning the Lord's name, and polluting the air with the sounds of oaths and blasphemies, is kept up from one generation to another Is it a disposition to appear brave that sauses such language to be zeed? Instead of showing bravery, it betrays the want of true moral courage. All will admit that profane language is impolite, and most of those who are guilty of this social and moral outrage, refrain from it on certain occa-

In society of ladies, and in the presence of some venerable divine, they will, for the time, withold such language, but as soon as the restraint is removed, decency and morality would blush to hear the victors oaths that are uttered. How unreasonable and unthoughtful! Do you imagine, O man immortal! that when you have no human being near to restrain you, that you are in the presence of your Maker? Reflect! He hears those borrid oaths and his came profaced, and 'He will not hold him guiltless who taketh His name in vain.

Obilis my heart to hear the blest Supreme Rudely appealed to on each trifling theme Maintain your rank, vulgarity despise; To swear is neither brave, polite, nor wise. You would not swear upon the bed of death ; Reflect ! your Maker now could stop your breath."

Let those who are not guilty of this crime-this utrage upon morality - labor earnestly to impress upon these slaves of profaulty the imminent danger of such a vice, and the propriety of a speedy and thorough reformation.

A lady, who was about to give a party to a convention of clergymen sent for a caterer to assist in the preparations. He asked if she intended to give a dancing party. She replied that it was to be mainly composed of elergymes. In that case, madam.

gae or the Bishop of Treves who suspended him but An-ambitious youth who has been brought up with TO THE HEIRS OF ISAIAH MERGIER a sad misapprehension of facts, thus pours his soul into rerse :-

If I was a lokle editor,

Wouldn't I bave a time? I wouldn't print a cussed word For lessen a \$ a line.

.I'd get my grub and liker free. & tickets to the shows I wouldn't pay for buggy hier,

& wouldn't I ware good olose.

A PLEASHT SEREATON - A French-man giving an account of his travels in the United States, said in a letter, that while on board the steamboats he felt the the same degree of security that he should have experienced had he resided in the third story of a house of which the basement was a powder magazine with the house burning down

SIGHS OF THE ZODIAC-A philosopher in the West grown into admiration of the Cherry Pectoral, writes Dr Ayer for instructions under which sign be shall be bled, which blistered, and which vomited, and under which he shall take Ayer's Pills for an effection of the liver; also under which sign his wie abould commence to take the Sarsaparilla for her allment. He adds that he already knows to wear his calves under Taurns, change his pigs in Scorpio, cut his hair in Aries, and soak his feet in Pisces or Aquarius

as their condition requires.
Schoolmas ers, start for Wisconsia, and visit Mr. Ham when you get there .- Lowell Daily News.

A Distressing Cough causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer bimself, and should receive immediate attention. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry speedily cures coughs, colds influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

IMPURITY MADE VISIBLE. - As surely as air, liberated under water, bubbles to the top, polson in the blood struggles to the surface of the body and is there developed in some form of inflammation. Whe ther that form be boils, running sures, white swellings, tumors, pustoless eruptions, or what not it is the outward visible sign of corruption in the blood. To suppress these symptoms by external applications is to force back the evil on its course. To adminis-ter Bristol's Sarsaparilla as a remedy is to eradicate the germ and the seed together. It would be an insult to the reader's common sense to cak which is the wiser course. As external disorders are usually accompanied by some internal disturbance, the oc casional use of Bristol's Vegetable Sugar-coated Pills is often required.

Agents for Montreal-Devine & Bolton, Lamplongh & Campbell Davidson & Co K Campbell & Co, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine.

A DISEASE WITH A HUNDERD SYMPTOMS - Such is dyspepsia. It may be said to simulate every other complaint. Hot finabes and violent palnitations of the heart which seem to indicate serious difficulty in the vital organs, are ofen caused solely by indiges. tion. A single dose of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills will in that case be sure to affird relief. In fact they are always a sufe and useful medicine, as they tend to reduce sebrile action of every kind, without weakening the bodily powers. In all allments the stomach, the liver, and the bowels ere more or less affected either sympathetically or directly, and upon these three organs the Pills operate most bene

Agents for Montreal - Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co. J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H R Gray, Picault & Son, J Goulden, R S Latham, and all dealers in medicine.

AN ENGRANTED ADVENTURER -No wonder that Leon was in ecstacies when resting after his long clearness the present condition of the Ostholic dio- battle with storms and tempests among the groves of Florids. While inhaling the tropic performes, we can fancy the rapture of the old warrior as he lay em. bowered amor g the blossoms of that delightful land. More fortunate are we of the present day, who have in Murray & Lanman's Florida Water all their fragrance concentrated. But the delightful toilet Water has this advantage over the flower themselves: they fade, but its aroma is undying the same at all seasons and in all clumes - without a superior among the odors of nature or an equal among the preparations of art. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp New York.

> J. F. Henry & Oo Montreal, General agents for Canada, Forsale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell Davidson & Co, K Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J.A. Harte, Picault & Son J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Deslors in Mediaine .

Beware of counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lauman's Florida Water, prepared only by Lauman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

Aver's American Almanac, for the new year has arrived for delivery gratis by all Druggists to all who call for it. This li the annual has the largest circulation of any book in the world, made by the fact that it furnishes the best medical advice which is available to the neonle - enables them to determine what their complaints are and how to cure them -It contains the startling announcement of the Con-Regretion of a World, or the combustion of one of the stars in the firmament with all it attendant planets.

CIRCULAR.

MONTERAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Mesars. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city or the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann'l Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale 8 general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part of FLOUR, OATHEAL, CORNMEAL, BUTTER, CHRESE, PORK, HAMS, LARD, HERRINGS, DRIED FISH. DRIED APPLES, SHIP BREAD, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c . &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt returns will be made. 'Oash advances made equal to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Messre, Tiffin Brothers. D. SHANNON.

Commission Membrant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1868. 12m

The Heirs of Issish Mercier will hear something to their advantage by addressing S. M. Pennington,

Albany, Linn Co., Oregon.

Mercier was formerly a citizen of Canada, at or near Montreal; was of French origin, and a Black. smith by profession. He has a daughter who, if live lag, is some 16 or 18 years old. When less heard from this daughter was residing with an uncle in the State of Massachusetts.

THE WONDERFUL LAMP (SELF-LIGHTING) FOR THE POCKET.

A One Dollar Bill will get (per post) the completest and specifiest contrivance ever invented for getting a light, and keeping it for three hours. Send One Dollar Bill to Heard & Co., Opticians Montreal, for a sample.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF John Graham, or of any of his sor s, Peter, Michael, or Patrick, who emigrated from County Wicklew Ireland, in 1851, and when last beard of as being at Montreal. Any Information will be thankfully received at this office, by the daughter of the said John Graham-Doly Gr. hamnow Mrs. John Ferguson, Galveston Texas, US.

WANTED.

Two Female Teachers one mubt be capable of teaching French and English, the other English-for the Catholic Schools in the Municipality of the Town. ships of Hemmingford Address to John Regan, Secretary Treasurer, Hemmisoford.

PROVINCE OF QUEERS, SUPERIOR COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Emelie Dupnis, of the Oity of Montreal, wife of George Tradelle of the same place, Trader, has instituted before this Court an action in separation as to property against her husband, the said action returnable before this Court on the first day of February next.

Montreal, 19:h January 1870. LEBLANC & CASTIDY. Plaintiff's Attorneye:

Province of Queeso, Superior Court District of Montreal,

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of RICHARD J DUCKETT of the Parish of St Polycarpe, Merchant, individually, and as Co-partner formerly with Dame Mary C Leblanc, under the name and style of R J Duckett & Co., Ingovent.

The undersigned will apply to this Court for a discharge under the said Act, on Saturday the niceteenth day of February next.

R. J. DUCKETT. by T. & C. C. de LORIMIER. his Attorneys ad litem. Montreal, 13th Jan. 1870.

PROVINCE OF QUEERO, }
Dist. of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Marie Adele alias Adelaide Dalton, of the City and Dietrict of Monta real, wife of Jacob Renry Dewitt, gentleman, betetofore of the Parish of St. Jeachim de Chateaugusy in the District of : Beaubarnois, and now of the Ciry and District of Montreal, has instituted before this Court an action in separation as to property against ber said busband, the said action returnable on the fifth of February next.

Moutreal, 21 January, 1870. LEBLANG & CASSIDY. Plaintiff's Attorney

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Dame Cecile Glackmeyer, of the City of Montresl, Trader, (marchande publique) wife duly separated as to property from her husband, Albert Girard, of the same place, Trader,

Insolvent.

I, the undersigued, Louis Gauthier, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one mouth, and are hereby notified to meet at the office of Mesers T & C. C de Lorimier, Advocates, No. 6, (Little) St J mes Street, in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the twenty first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs generally. The Insolvent is required to at-

LOUIS GAUTHIER, Assignee.

Montreal, 8th January, 1870.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, In the UIRCUIT COURT for District of Montreal. The thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

No. 7053.

Present: The Honorable Justice Berthelot... Dame Henriette Moreau, wife seperated as 10

property from Hardoin Lionais, Esquire, the latter for be purpose of authorizing his said wife to the effect of these presents, both of the city and District of Montreal.

Plaintiffs.

¥3.

Francois Daze, laborer, and Dame Eleonore Dacaze, his wife the latter widow by her first marriage of the late Antoire Lescarbeau, in their quality of joint-Tutors to the children issue of the marriage of the said Bleonore Doceze with the said late Antoine Lescarbeau ; the said Elonore Duceze as well in her own name as having been commune at hiers with her said late braband Autoine Lescarbeau, the said Francois D ze, as also for the purpose of authorizing his said wife to effect of there presents, of the Parish and District of Montres!,

Defendants

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messes. Moresu, Onimet & Lacoste of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, in as much as it appears by the return of Isais Veronnesa one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal on the writ of Summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendants have left their domicile in the Province of Quebec, in Canada, and cannot be found la the District of Montreal that the said Defendants by an advertisement to be twice leserted in the french language, in the newspaper of the City of Montrest, called "La Minerve" and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said City, called THE TETE WITKES, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendants to appear and answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default.

(By the Court) HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY