

THE DUBLIN "NATION" ON THE UNITED STATES.—The conviction that democracy is eminently unfavorable to liberty, civil as well as religious, is, we are happy to see, forcing itself on the minds of many who hitherto have proclaimed themselves admirers of democratic institutions. Amongst these converts to a better and more rational political creed, we must enumerate the Dublin *Nation*, long an enthusiastic admirer of Yankee institutions, which it was in the habit of contrasting with those of England. The former however are running their natural and appointed course, and are ripening fast, even if they have not already ripened, into unmitigated despotism. That this would be the case has long been apparent to all unprejudiced persons; but it required some striking example of the inherent affinities between democracy and despotism to disabuse some of our Irish friends of that singular infatuation which once possessed them respecting the United States and its political institutions. That example has been given in the case of Mr. John Mitchell, over whose arbitrary imprisonment our Irish contemporary mourns as follows—contrasting it with the treatment which the prisoner received from the monarchical and aristocratic government of England. Well! the latter has many sins to answer for as towards Ireland, no doubt; no honorable man, however loyal he may be, can fail to hang his head with shame as he hears recounted the many crimes of which Great Britain has been guilty towards her weaker neighbor, and no honest man will seek to deny, or even palliate them. But at all events it is a consolation to find a journal like the *Nation*, which no one can suspect of undue "West British" proclivities, admitting the fact, that for cruelty, disregard of law and justice, the democratic government of the United States far surpasses that of England. This is however what the *Nation*, its eyes being open to see, and its lips free to speak the truth, at last sees and attests:—

"Let Irishmen given to rail at England and to glory in the star-spangled banner own in shame and sorrow, and mortification that in its treatment of John Mitchell America has immeasurably outdone England. Here, at worst, he was not debased from sight of wife or child, friend or advocate; there, he is refused the consolation of even one kindly glance or word from kith or kin! Not even his legal council are permitted to visit him; and he is not once allowed to see a face inside his dungeon door but the face of a foe! The shameful day has come when Irishmen must blush as they contrast the conduct of Great Britain with that of a country once called 'the land of the free and the home of the brave' England, with a rebellion hourly expected to break forth in Ireland, could afford to treat the boldest advocate, if not the author, of that rebellion with some humanity in his cell. America, with peace proclaimed and rebellion over and ended, crushed and conquered, treats that same companion of an unsuccessful cause with unparalleled meanness and barbarity.

"In Poland we hear of such deeds. In Paris seventy years ago a *Lettre de Cachet* could accomplish them. The Habeas Corpus Act was not suspended in the State of New York; and, save by a tyranny as brutal as that of a *Lettre de Cachet*, Mr. Mitchell could not have been struck down as he has been. The worst despotism of the Old World must yield the palm; or rather the fetter, to the rebellious offspring of rebels across the Atlantic. Alas! what a humiliation for those who thought 'popular' governments, republics and democracies, would leave to Kings and Emperors such despotism and tyranny."—*Dublin Nation*.

Alas! too for the vaunted intellect of our race, in that men should ever have been found such dolts as seriously to believe that the cause of liberty would be advanced by the triumph of democracy, and the spread of democratic principles.

THE OBJECT OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.—An attack having been made on Mr. George Brown, in that the Estimates for the current year contain grants to what are called "sectarian institutions," that is to say to charitable and educational institutions with a positive religious character—against which grants Mr. Geo. Brown, before taking office, had always vigorously protested—the *Globe* rushes to the defence, and offers the following explanation of Mr. Brown's conduct:—

"He—Mr. Brown—'went into the Government for a specified object—to secure constitutional changes which would enable the people of Canada to get rid of sectarian grants altogether.'"

We know not how far this is an object which Catholics can conscientiously or prudently promote, nor do we at present care to discuss the question; but that which is beyond question is this:—That the Constitutional Changes which Mr. G. Brown advocates, will, if realised, bring about the abolition of all those grants to which Clear Girts and the enemies of the Church apply the term "sectarian."

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—Aug. 1865. Dawson & Brother, Montreal.

We have two rather dreary articles, one political on the *Late Elections*, and another on the London Art Season, which will present little to attract the attention of the Canadian reader; but with these exceptions, the current number is very interesting. There is especially a most excellent, because most faithful, portrait of the "religious world" of London, as it terms itself—that "world" which gets up evangelical conversations, attends meetings for the conversion of the heathen, and looks down upon that other section of the world which it brands as "worldly." The *Record* and journals of a similar stamp, will, we expect, make a great outcry over this last number of *Blackwood*, for its clever and honest exposure of the religious humbug of the day.

THE ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR.

A report is in circulation likely to have an unfavorable influence on the efforts of the Ladies engaged in the very laudable work of raising the means of clothing and supporting the orphans of St. Patrick's Asylum, viz: that owing to the large bequest of the late Mr. Fitzpatrick, in favor of that Institution, it no longer stands in need of the Annual Bazaar. The Director and Trustees beg to assure the Ladies of Charity and the public at large, that, owing to the provisions of the will, no portion of that bequest, either by principal or interest, has been yet received; that no part of it will be available for some time to come; and that owing to these facts and to the exhausted state of the funds, caused by late improvements, the Asylum requires the aid of the Annual Bazaar at the present time as much as if no bequest had been made in its favor.

EDWARD MURPHY,
Secretary, St. P. O. A.
Montreal, 28th August, 1865.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH BLOWN DOWN.

The readers of the TRUE WITNESS are earnestly solicited to lend a helping hand to the ladies of the Catholic congregation of Cornwall, who intend holding a Bazaar, on the 26th Dec. next, and three following days, in aid of the funds for the reconstruction of their beautiful new church, which was leveled with the ground during that fearful hurricane which swept over the country on Wednesday in Holy Week—12th April last. Thus, in less than thirty minutes, that dreadful tornado, which did so much damage throughout the length and breadth of Canada, deprived the Catholics of Cornwall—the majority of whom are in slender circumstances—of the fruit of their struggles for years past. Meekly bowing to the dispensation of Divine Providence, those good ladies have put their heads together and resolved upon getting up a Bazaar to aid in putting their church once more in the condition it was in before that memorable wind storm. Surely they deserve assistance under the circumstances! and so surely, please God, will many a generous heart, after reading these lines, resolve upon sending them a contribution, either in material or money, and immediately thereafter reduce this resolve to practice. The contributions may be forwarded to the address of Mrs. Dr. Macdonald, Mrs. Angus Macdonell, Mrs. D. McMillan, Mrs. J. S. MacDougall, Mrs. Angus McPhaul, Miss M. E. Campbell, or the Rev. J. S. O'Connor, P.P.

Cornwall, 19th June, 1865.

Meanwhile the Fenians in the United States, after having served the turn of nationalism, are being cast out like an old shoe. They fought, bled and died; and the remnant, having nothing more to conquer, must needs cross swords with the British Government. There are millions of Americans who would gladly send them on this bootless errand, not so much from antipathy to England, as from hate of Irishmen. And as negro worship is just now in the ascendant, and as no more fighting is to be done, Irishmen in the United States may go to perdition, so far as native Americans care.—*Transcript*.

The business of the session has been of little importance, although the cost will be extreme. Members with great unanimity wasted the time until they had become entitled to the full sessional allowance of \$600. Half the time Parliament sat would have been ample for all the work done, but the members would have been entitled only to six dollars a day. Members will return to their homes highly satisfied with their dexterity and success in plundering the public chest, and it is quite probable it will not strike them that delaying the public business in order to treble the amount of their remuneration is a considerably worse description of swindling than those for which the law provides the Penitentiary as a punishment.—*Telegraph*.

The Hon. Mr. Ritchie, Solicitor General of Nova Scotia, arrived at Quebec yesterday. He has come to Canada as a representative in the Confederate Commercial Council, the first meeting of which will take place to-day; and the deliberations of which may be regarded as of the highest importance to these Colonies.—*Montreal Gazette*, 15 inst.

THE CORPORATION AND THE BILL REPOSE PARLIAMENT.—At the last meeting of the City Council, the following motion was adopted on a vote of eight to two, viz:—That this Council regret to learn that the Legislature propose to amend the Corporation Bill now before them, by providing that none but proprietors of property yielding an annual revenue of \$50 and upwards, shall have a vote for candidates for the mayoralty; and would respectfully beg that the Legislature would reconsider this subject, with the view of providing that all parties, whether tenants or the proprietors of immovable property of the annual revenue of \$30, be admitted to the right of voting for the Chief Magistrate of the city.

EXPORTS.—Large quantities of sheep, horses, cattle and pigs are being daily purchased in this city for the United States markets. Many articles of Canadian manufacture and growth are also being daily sent to our neighbours across the line. A few years ago the same articles were largely imported from the United States by Canadians. Times appear to be greatly changed for the benefit of the people on this side of the line.—*Toronto Leader*.

THE GOLD REGIONS.—Mr. Pope, the Gold-mining Inspector, has made a report to the 2nd inst. He alludes to the discovery of numerous quartz veins in Rigaud and Vaudreuil, one of them, when assayed yielded, four feet below the surface, \$106.65 to the ton, and another \$54; the cost of crushing being estimated at from \$7 to \$12 per ton. Specimens of the quartz were sent to New York and Boston. High prices were asked and given for land. The alluvial was not brack; several companies still proceed with work, but have sent men to search for quartz.

It would appear from all accounts that large numbers of persons are leaving the northern part of New Brunswick and going to the States. A *Quitham* paper in referring to this exodus says:—

We have never during the time we have lived in Miramichi, observed a scene such as we witnessed upon the departure of the Queen Victoria for Shediac, yesterday. Upwards of thirty young men, all stalwart good mechanics, some of them with families, were leaving here en route for the United States. The wharf was crowded with women related to the parties, and what we saw fully realized the pen pictures that we at times read describing the departure of emigrant vessels from Ireland and Scotland, most of the women weeping at the loss of those leaving, many of whom it is probable, will never return.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A very melancholy accident happened on Saturday last near St. Laurent. A little boy eight years of age, son of James Hodge, farmer, had gone together with a companion, a cousin, for butternuts in the bush, nearly a mile from his father's house. Both boys climbed up one of the trees, the cousin being highest, when, sad to say, the bough on which the little boy, Robert Hodge, was resting, broke off and he fell to the ground, striking his head on a stump. His companion, as soon as he saw what had taken place, immediately ran for assistance. When Mr. Hodge arrived he found his son still breathing but he died almost immediately after, his skull having been fractured.—He was a very bright boy and of an engaging disposition. His parents are much sympathized for the loss they have sustained.—*Herald*.

We learn from a correspondent that a smart white frost was noticed in the country yesterday morning, 19th inst.—the first this autumn. But the gathering of the crops is too far advanced for it to do much or any damage.—*Gazette*.

On Saturday evening, about half-past 9, a slight alarm of fire occurred on the Steamer *Montreal*. It appears that a passenger, who was drunk, laid down to sleep in his berth, and left a lot of loose papers near where the open candle was burning, and the flames burst out immediately, and the wainscot was commencing to burn, when, fortunately, one of the Company's servants was passing the slide-window with a jug of water, when the fire was promptly extinguished. Had it been a little later in the evening, when most on board would be in their berths, the consequences might have been much more serious.—*Herald*, 19th inst.

PACKING UP.—The portion of the Library of Parliament stored in Laval University is being packed up preparatory to the removal to Ottawa.

The most degrading piece of poltroonery that has ever come under our notice, has just come to light in this city. A little boy scarcely eight years of age has been coaxed into committing a series of peccadilloes of petty character by a man who is old enough to be his father. The reprobate used to get him coppers and coax him to enter stores for the purpose of stealing tobacco, &c., for him, and on various occasions the boy obeyed, stealing the tobacco and giving it to his instructor, receiving in return, a copper or two for his services. The store last entered in this manner was Mr. Bentley's, of King street, and here a career of crime, which would have, no doubt, eventually brought the youthful perpetrator to the penitentiary, was cut short. A person who observed his motions collared the boy in the act of running away with several pieces of tobacco, whereupon he told how the thing had been contrived. The boy's father immediately took out a warrant for the man, and he will appear at the Police Court his morning to answer for his contemptible villainy.—*London Free Press*.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.—The Quebec Daily News says a man named Victor Labonte has been arrested at St. Hyacinthe, charged with being concerned in robbing the Express between Quebec and Montreal, by which a large amount of money was stolen. After the perpetration of this daring deed, a young gentleman belonging to Quebec, but whose knowledge of the Grand Trunk Railway, and whose tact and intelligence fitted him for so important an undertaking, was selected to proceed along the line to Windsor, to obtain, if possible, a clue to the robbery, and we believe it is partly owing to the results of his exertions that Labonte has been arrested. There is a probability of a full discovery of the robbery and of the eventual recovery of the money, or the greater portion of it.

THE AMERICAN DEBT.—Mr. Thaddeus Stevens is a very prominent and able member of the United States House of Representatives and of the Republican party. In a late speech at Lancaster, Pa., he thus spoke of the war debt:—

"Our war debt is estimated at from three to four billions of dollars. In my judgement, when all is funded and the pensions capitalized, it will reach more than four billions."

The interest at six per cent., only (now much more).....\$240,000,000

The ordinary expenses of our Government are.....120,000,000

For some years the extraordinary expenses of our army and navy will be 110,000,000

Total.....\$470,000,000

"Four hundred and seventy millions to be raised by taxation! Our present heavy taxes will, in ordinary years, produce but little more than half that sum. Can our people bear double their present taxation? He who unnecessarily causes it, will be accused from generation to generation. It is fashionable to belittle our public debt, lest the people should become alarmed, and political parties should suffer. I have never found it wise to deceive the people. They can always be trusted with the truth. Capitalists will not be affected; for they cannot be deceived. Confide in the people, and you will avoid repudiation. Deceive them, and lead them into false measures, and you may produce it. We pity the poor Englishman, whose national debt and burdensome taxation we have heard deplored from our childhood. The debt of Great Britain is just about as much as ours (\$4,000,000,000), four billions. But in effect it is but half as large; it bears but three per cent. interest. The current year the Chancellor of the Exchequer tells us the interest was \$131,806,999 Ours, when all shall be founded, will be nearly double."

There are actually a few people in Canada who would like us to assume the payment of a twelfth part of this four hundred and seventy millions a year.

The total amount of real and personal property assessed, both in Upper and Lower Canada, amounts to \$435,501,357. Thus, according to Mr. Thaddeus Stevens the annual interest of the United States debt and expenses of the Government amount to more than the whole assessed property of both the Canadas, by some thirty-four and a half millions of dollars.—*Globe*.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Fairfield, Vt, Rev G Casey, \$2; Darham, D. Moorey, \$4; Pembroke, Rev J Gillis, \$2; St. Theresa, Rev J B Primeau, \$2.50; Chelsea, B Gardner, \$2; Summerstown, A McDonald, \$2; Dunnville, T O'Brien, \$3; Buckingham, F Toulton, \$10; Milwaukee, Rev. S P Lalumiere, \$2; Beccanough, P G Beauchene, \$2; Montmagny, Rev R Ramelin, \$2; Campbelltown, N B, P Toulmy, \$2; Carleton, Rev Mr. Audet, \$5; St Francis, Rev M. Desrosiers, \$2; Quebec, Jesuit Fathers, \$2.50; Sherrington, H. Blake, \$2.
Per A B McIntosh, Chatham—J O Keefe, \$2.
Per L Whelan, Ottawa—T Sheehan, \$4.
Per J Heenan, Pembroke—Self, \$2; P Howard, \$2; Geo Dixon, \$4; Jno Cunningham, \$2; Wm Murray, \$2; M Downey, \$2; B White, \$2; M O'Driscoll, \$2; Point Alexander, J McCarthy, \$3.
Per E McCormack, Peterboro—Rev Mr Lynch, \$2; J McFadden, \$2; P Daley, \$1; Ennismore, L Doran, \$2; Kinmount, J Allan, \$1.
Per J O'Regan, Ottawa—Self, \$2; Rev J J Shea, \$2; P Wall, \$2; D Dallen, \$2; O Lyons, \$2; D Riordan, \$2; Dr McMahon, \$1; O Allan, \$2; J Scallan, \$2.
Per W Fetherston, Ingersoll—E Conniskey, \$1.

Quebec, Sept. 16.—Lieut. Gen Michel was presented to-day to the Executive Council as Administrator of the Government during the absence of Lord Monck, who leaves next week in the Himalaya. He will take home a portion of his staff.

A FACT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.—There is a great falling off in our population. We know that a great many who were on 7 temporarily residing in Canada during the war are returning to the States. The exodus from the province is not confined to that class. Young farmers, mechanics, and labourers, are leaving by the hundred every week, to better their condition. As an instance of the decrease that is going on, we may mention, that, in the August of 1864, the Catholics of this diocese numbered 42,000; whereas the returns furnished to his Lordship of Toronto, at the Retreat, last month, showed a total of only 30,000 in August, 1865. In 1861, the Catholic population of Toronto was about 14,000; it is now scarcely 10,000. We understand that in this and other cities of Upper Canada a similar drain is going on among Protestants. The cause is obvious. There is no employment, and consequently no encouragement for the people to remain here. This is a very serious matter and the Government ought to take some speedy and effectual means to prevent the further depopulation of the Province. The question which should now occupy the earnest attention of the Cabinet is, not what is the best scheme of immigration, but what is the best plan to induce those already settled in Canada to remain. What advantage is it to obtain a few hundred new settlers from Europe, every year, if the old residents be leaving the country by every available route in thousands? Unless some extensive public works be commenced, Upper Canada, at least, will suffer, before next May, an alarming decrease in her population. Our legislators should see to this.—*Toronto Freeman*.

Married.
On the 15th inst., in the Church of St. Columba, by his Lordship the Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gazeau, V. G., and the Rev. Mr. Harkin, Parish Priest, Richard A. Leary, Esq., Advocate, to Louise Josephine, third daughter of Ecol Boyd Lindsay, Esq.

Died.
In this city, on the 13th inst., Miss Margaret Hennessey, aged 19 years.

In Picton, on the 4th inst., Mary Rutt, wife of Thomas Killen, aged 45 years; a native of the County of Longford, Ireland. May her soul rest in peace.

At Valcartier, on the 7th inst., Margaret M. Laughnan, widow of the late Laughlin H. Laughlin, who died scarcely five months ago. They were aged respectively 29 and 33 years, and have left a family of three dear little orphans deeply to deplore their great, but alas! to them, an unknown loss.—*Requiescat in pace*.

On the 16th inst., at his house at Rockfield Montreal, James Logan, Esq., in the 71st year of his age.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Sept. 19, 1865.
Flour—Pollards, \$3.25 to \$3.60; Middlings, \$3.95 to \$4.20; Fine, \$4.15 to \$4.40; Super., No. 2 \$5.00 to \$5.25; Superior \$5.50 to \$5.60; Fancy \$5.20 to \$5.35; Extra, \$5.50 to \$5.80; Superior Extra \$7.00 to \$7.50; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.20 per 112 lbs.
Eggs per dozen, 10c.
Tallow per lb, 11c to 12c.
Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$21.00 to \$23.00; Prime Mess, \$17.50 to \$20; Prime, \$16.50 to \$20.00.
Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.50 to \$4.70; Wheat—No sales reported.
Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pots, at \$5.25 to \$5.35; Seconds, \$5.10 to \$5.13; First Pearls, \$5.30 to \$5.35.
Butter—Dairy and Store-packed for exportation at 21c.
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. ..\$10.00 to \$11.00
Beef, live, per 100 lbs ..4.00 to 6.00
Sheep, each, ..\$3.00 to \$5.00
Lamb, ..2.00 to 2.75
Calves, each, ..\$0.00 to \$0.00
Hay, per 100 bundles ..\$6.00 to \$7.00
Straw, do. ..\$3.00 to \$5.00

ST. ANN'S HALL.

COURSE OF LECTURES.

FIRST LECTURE OF THE COURSE

To be delivered by
THE REVEREND M. O'FARRELL,
ON
THURSDAY, 21st instant,
SUBJECT:—"THE SIEGE OF LIMERICK."
Lecture to begin precisely at 8 o'clock.
Tickets for the Course, \$1; Single Tickets, 25 cts.
September 14, 1865.

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH ACADEMY,

OF MME. LACOMBE & MISS CLARKE,
No. 32, ST. DENIS STREET,
Near Viger Square.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF parents, who wish their children to attend the classes of the above Establishment, Mrs. H. E. Clarke has taken the adjoining house, where she

RECEIVES PUPILS, AS BOARDERS.

Children who require more than ordinary attention to their health and comfort, and for whom maternal superintendence is desired, would find these advantages fully attainable under the care of Mrs. Clarke. A play-ground is attached to the residence.
September 14, 1865. 1m

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION!

THE MONTREAL AGRICULTURAL

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES

TWENTIETH

GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION

WILL BE HELD
On the 26th, 27th, and 28th days of September
next, in that splendid building,
THE VICTORIA SKATING RINK,
DUNDAS STREET.

Prizes to the amount of EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS will be offered for FRUIT, FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, SINGING BIRDS, &c. &c.

OPEN TO ALL CANADA.

Prize Lists, with Rules and Regulations, may be had on application to the undersigned.

J. E. PHEL, Secretary.
81 ST. ANTOINE STREET,
Montreal, 25th July, 1865.

GAMBLERS.—A good many of these individuals are in Toronto just now, and it is said they do a good "business." As gamblers they have managed to keep clear of the police court, so far, but as pugilists, drunken and disorderly characters, &c., some of them have been compelled to put in an appearance and pay the penalty.

ST. ANN'S SELECT DAY SCHOOL,

Under the Direction of the Sisters of the
CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME,
M'CORD STREET,
Was RE-OPENED on TUESDAY, Sept. 5, 1865.

The system of Education includes the English and French languages. Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Use of the Globes, Lessons on practical Sciences, Music, Drawing with plain and ornamental Needle Work.

CONDITIONS:

Junior Classes, per Month,.....\$0.75
Senior Classes,1.00
Music,2.00
Drawing,1.00
Entrance Fee (annual charge),0.50

HOURS OF CLASS.

From 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.
" 1 to 4 " P. M.
No deduction made for occasional absence.
Dinner per Month—\$2.50.

ST. ANN'S SEWING ROOM.

The Sisters of the Congregation take this opportunity of announcing that they will re-open their Sewing Room, in the St. Ann's Schools, on Thursday, September 5, 1865.

The object of this establishment is to instruct young girls, on leaving school, in Dress-making in all its branches, and, at the same time, protect them from the dangers they are exposed to in public factories.

Charitable Ladies are, therefore, requested to patronise this institution, as the profits are devoted to the benefit of the girls employed in it.
Sept. 7, 1865.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

MONTREAL,
31 COTE STREET, 31.
MM. U. F. AROHAMBAULT, Principal,
P. GARNOT, Professor of French,
J. AROHAMBAULT, do.,
L. O'RYAN, Professor of English.

THE RE-OPENING of the Classes took place on Monday last, the 4th instant.

The Programme of Studies will, as usual, comprise a Commercial and Industrial Course in both the French and English languages.

We will also undertake to procure to any family experienced teachers for private lessons.

For any particulars, apply to the undersigned,
U. F. AROHAMBAULT, Principal.
Sept. 7, 1865. 4r

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, O.W.,
Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev
E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.

A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half yearly in Advance).
Use of Library during stay, \$3.
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July.
July 1st 1861.

LUMBER.

JORDAN & BENARD, LUMBER MERCHANTS,
corner of Craig and St. Denis Streets, and Corner of Sanguinet and Craig Streets, and on the WHARF in Rear of Bonsecours Church, Montreal.—The undersigned offer for Sale a very large assortment of PINE DEALS—3-in.—1st, 2nd, 3rd quality, and OULDS good and common. 2-in.—1st, 2nd, 3rd quality and OULDS. Also, 1 1/2-in PLANK—1st, 2nd, 3rd quality. 1-inch and 1 1/2-inch BOARDS—various qualities. SCANTLING (all sizes) clear and common. FURRING, &c., &c.,—all of which will be disposed of at moderate prices; and 45,000 Feet of CEDAR.

JORDAN & BENARD,
35 St. Denis Street.
March 24, 1864.

A. & D. SHANNON,

GROCERS,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

38 AND 40 M'GILL STREET,

MONTREAL,

HAVE constantly on hand a good assortment of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Mustards, Provisions, Hams, Salt, &c. Port, Sherry, Madeira, and other Wines, Brandy, Holland Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Syrups, &c., &c.

Country Merchants and Farmers would do well to give them a call as they will Trade with them on Liberal Terms.

May 19, 1865. 12m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT, Corner Craig and St. Lawrence Streets.—W. Dalton respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly for sale the following Publications:—
Frank Leslie's Newspaper, Harper's Weekly, Boston Pilot, Irish American, Irish Canadian, Comic Monthly, Yankee Notions, Nick-Nax, N.Y. Tablet, Staats Zeitung, Criminal Zeitung, Courrier des Etats Unis, Franco-Americain, N.Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, News, World, and all the popular Story, Comic and Illustrated Papers. Le Bon Ton, Mad. Demoreau's Fashion Book, Leslie's Magazine, Godsey's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine.—Montreal Herald, Gazette, Transcript, Telegraph, Witness, True Witness, La Minerve, Le Pays, L'Ordre, L'Union National, Le Pequet, La Scie and Le Desfricheur.—The Novelties, Dime Novels, Dime Song Books, Joke Books, Almanack, Diaries, Maps, Guide Books, Music Paper, Drawing Books, and every description of Writing Paper, Envelopes, and School Materials, at the very lowest prices. Albums, Photographs, and Prints. Subscriptions received for Newspapers and Magazines.