

Catholic doctrine from the Scriptures alone, until such time as he shall have proved two things:

1. That the said Scriptures are, as he calls them, the "Word of God," that is, inspired, and of any authority whatsoever in the supernatural order.

2. That being inspired, and containing some portion of the Divine teachings, they contain the whole thereof; and are the sole medium by Christ Himself appointed for promulgating, and perpetuating, amongst all nations, and to the end of time, the knowledge of those supernatural truths which God has revealed to man.

The Rev. Mr. Carden is of course able to prove these two propositions, or he is not. If he is, he cannot complain of the task that we have assigned him; if he cannot, he surely does not suppose that we are prepared to admit that which he cannot prove, and which we have strong historical grounds for believing to be false.

For, if history may be believed, and any credit assigned to the earliest records of our religion, it is certain that the peculiar doctrines of Christianity were extensively promulgated, and firmly believed by thousands, many years before the Christian Scriptures were written. It is certain therefore, that there was a time when it was impossible for Christians to prove from those Scriptures, the truth of any Christian doctrine; and it is therefore equally certain that the first Christians did not hold the modern Anglican doctrine—as expressed in the "Forty-two Articles"—that nothing is required of any man that it should be believed as an article of the Faith, which may not be proved from Scripture or read therein.—Art. 6. In fact, if from history any one thing concerning Christianity is certain, it is this—That, in its origin, it was not a scriptural but an oral religion; and that the true Church of Christ is older than the Christian Scriptures, and cannot therefore be bound to prove its doctrines from them.

#### B. DEVLIN, ESQ.

We have great pleasure in copying the following extracts; one from the *Ottawa Tribune*, and the other from the *New York Tablet*. In their high appreciation of Mr. Devlin's merits, we cordially concur. We have known that gentleman for several years, and have ever seen him, whether at the bar, or in public meetings, the steadfast defender of Catholic and Irish interests. Many of our charitable institutions are largely indebted to him for professional services gratuitously given from year to year; and when there was not another member of his profession to defend the people on the occasion of the Gavazzi riots, he withstood for six whole weeks the whole power of the Court and the bar pitted against him. Shame befall the Irish Catholic who would shrink from acknowledging a debt of gratitude to Mr. Devlin; we would give little for the head or heart of such a man. If we might be allowed to make a suggestion to our Irish friends, we would tell them to shew their gratitude, not by words, which are idle and empty, but by deeds. When they have law-business to transact, let them remember that one of the ablest advocates at the Canadian bar is their own countryman and co-religionist; a man of whom in his professional capacity they may well be proud, and to whom they are deeply indebted, whether they have the grace to acknowledge it or not. Let their dollars not go to enrich those who would not raise a finger to save the lives of all the Irish Catholics in Canada, unless they were previously well, and very well paid or it.

The Aylmer correspondent of the *Ottawa Tribune* writes as follows:—

Sir—You are already aware of a trial in our Courts that has occupied public attention for some time, viz.: that of Landers, for the murder of an unfortunate man named Donahoe. Two long years has this poor man languished within the walls of a loathsome dungeon. For so long has his poor family been obliged to suffer the pangs of separation from the author of their days, whose daily labor went to furnish them with food and raiment, and what is more, for so long had they to bear the privation of poverty and starvation.

But why have they thus suffered? You may answer it is because he was guilty. No, Mr. Editor, it was because he was an Irish Catholic, it was on account of the belittling bigotry of the Orangemen of this County. At the last session of our Court here this inoffensive man would have been snatched from the grasp of persecution and restored to his unhappy family were it not for the villany of one man. And who is this man? He is a Protestant, and a member of the R. O. L. To gratify his hatred, and to show how far bigotry can be carried, even when on oath to do justice between man and man, this person refused to sanction the acquittal of the prisoner, although the evidence of his innocence was of the clearest kind, and Landers was again remanded to prison where he languished for five months more, all because he had the misfortune to have the name of being a Catholic. But justice has at last been done to this unfortunate man, through the instrumentality of a gentleman from Montreal, who came here without pay or the promise of pay, leaves all his business, to see justice done. He appears in Court and announces that he has come to defend Landers. After our esteemed friend the Queen's Counsel had sufficient justice to the subject, the stranger arose, and having plainly shown the contradictory statements of the witnesses, he delivered a most eloquent and pathetic speech on the injustice done to the innocent man who had acted only in self-defence.

"After a short consultation the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty."

But now let us return to the stranger. Who is he? He is our most esteemed friend, Bernard Devlin, Esq., of Montreal, Barrister at Law, whose public career has often elicited the warmest congratulations of his friends and the public in general, whose actions are a credit to his religion and his country.

I will conclude, Mr. Editor,—as I have already

occupied a great deal of your space,—by presenting Mr. Devlin with the sincere wish of the Catholics of Aylmer, that he may enjoy a long and prosperous career, and we wish before long to be able to salute him in a higher sphere of society than as a Barrister at Law, in which he can be of more benefit to his religion, and his country.

Yours, &c.,

A SPECTATOR.

In the Montreal correspondence of the last *New York Tablet*, we find the following:—

"Of the many friends who mainly contributed to Mr. McGee's return, I think it but fair to mention Mr. Devlin, already known to many of our readers as a distinguished Irish lawyer. This gentleman, though still young in years, has won for himself a high place at the Canadian bar, and is admitted, even by his religious and political opponents, to be one of the first criminal lawyers in the British provinces: he has thrown himself heart and soul into this contest, and, by his well-merited influence with his countrymen, and his effective and most spirit-stirring eloquence, has done at least as much as any one man for the advancement of the cause. As Mr. McGee very gracefully observed, while addressing the electors after the polls were closed: 'Mr. Devlin stood by his side, like a true friend, from beginning to end of the contest.'"

#### MILITARY CONCERT.

We copy the following from the *New Era* of yesterday. It is scarcely necessary for us to say a word in favor of the Concert; as, we have no doubt, it will be well got up, and well attended:—

"We feel pleasure in stating that Major Devlin's Company (No. 4) will afford their numerous friends an opportunity of meeting them in the City Concert Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 19th instant, the time fixed for their Promenade and Concert, which, we have no doubt, will be put down as one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. The *Herald* of yesterday remarks that 'this company has often elicited the admiration of their fellow-citizens, and adds that at their coming concert they will receive another proof of the estimation in which they are held.' For our own part we have no hesitation in saying that the active militia force of this city have deservedly earned the high opinion entertained of them, and are well entitled to the lasting gratitude of their fellow-citizens for the great sacrifices they must necessarily have made in time and money before acquiring so perfect a knowledge of military discipline as that which now distinguishes them. Of No. 4 we will now only say that, in common with our countrymen, we feel proud of the excellent character they bear, as well as of the high position they so creditably maintain in the militia force of Montreal. Let us, then, one and all, prepare to meet our gallant friends in the Concert Hall, and prove to them, by our presence, with what pleasure we accept their invitation.—In our next number full particulars will be given; but in the mean time we presume the ladies will note the fact."

**PROTESTANT PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.**—The only sects that seem to be doing a profitable business in these hard times are the Mormons, and the Spiritualists or "Table-Rappers." Of the latter, a writer in the *Christian Inquirer*, one of the leading Protestant papers of the Northern States remarks that it:—

"It is certainly doing a considerable work in this country. What its effects are ultimately to be, cannot well be foretold. . . . Two good results it will have. It will liberalize theology, where our own Liberal theology would never penetrate; and it will convince many persons of their immortality, who could not be made to believe it on grounds of Reason or of Revelation."

Another writer in the same journal proposes a revision of the ecclesiastical calendar, for the use of evangelical Christians. He proposes to retain the great festivals of the Church, such as Christmas, Easter, and—Good Friday!—with "perhaps the Feasts of the Apostles and Evangelists." And he would also add thereto "the great saints of the Church and the world, the founders of religions, the teachers of morals, &c." Under this head would appear the names of "Confucius, Zoroaster, Socrates, Solon, Abraham, David, Epictetus, Antoninus, Cicero, Augustine, Ambrose, Jerome, Gregory, Catharine, Barbara, Ursula, Margaret, Luther, Calvin, George Fox, Wesley, Swedenborg, and Tauler." Strange to say, the name of Joe Smith, certainly not the least amongst Protestant saints, and one who well deserves to be reckoned a second Luther, and to be honored as the Calvin of the XIX century, is omitted from the above list; which to us seems a most ungenerous treatment of the greatest Protestant Reformer that has appeared on this Continent.

**ORANGE BRUTALITY.**—We read in the Upper Canada papers of a brutal and cowardly murder perpetrated upon a Catholic of the name of Farrell, by a man named Miller. It would appear that a small party of Catholics were returning from the election in Peel, when they were attacked by a lot of Orangemen, and others of Mr. Allen's supporters. Of the latter, one, named Miller, seized a rifle from a tavern near where the row occurred, and deliberately taking aim at the deceased John Farrell, shot him through the heart. According to the *Globe* "the unfortunate young man sprang into the air and fell a corpse." Another Catholic, Callaghan, was severely stabbed." Of course, with an Orange Attorney-General, Orangemen feel confident that they may take these liberties with mere Papists with impunity; and that, if noticed at all by the legal authorities, they will be represented in the light of sufferers, not in that of aggressors, and cold-blooded murderers, as they are. It would seem however, that in the above mentioned case, the Catholics defended themselves stoutly in spite of the odds with which they had to contend; for we read in the *Globe* that one of their assailants, named Archibald, "was badly beaten, and was not expected to recover." Very melancholy

are these constant tales of strife and bloodshed; but what else can we expect where Orangism is triumphant? and an Orange Executive assures immunity from punishment to the black-hearted murderers of their Catholic fellow-citizens?

**HARD TIMES FOR THE JUMPERS.**—We learn from the *Montreal Witness* that the receipts of the various "Swaddling" and "Soupering" societies have fallen off during the last six months at least 60 per cent, as compared with the receipts of the corresponding six months of 1856.

We have received from Mr. Palsgrave, the enterprising Type Founder of this City, some splendid specimens of metal cuts, suitable for the printing business, manufactured at this gentleman's establishment. From the style of the specimens sent to us, we must say that for artistic skill and taste, they cannot be surpassed, and reflect great credit on the manufacturer.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of Montreal, in presenting his annual report to the Fire Committee of the number of Fires and Alarms that took place during the year 1857, feels it to be his duty to congratulate the citizens of Montreal on the power and efficiency of the new Water Works, by means of which many fires have been checked at the commencement which would not have been done by the inadequate and uncertain supply of the old works. In the course of the year the department have been called out 94 times, for 58 fires in the city and 4 in the county, to which a portion of the Department went, and 32 alarms. Of the number of fires which occurred, 35 were put out by the exertions of the firemen; 15 with water from hydrants; 8 by hydrants and engines; and 12 by engines with water from creeks and wells, &c.; and 32 without the aid of either. The value of real estate destroyed was £14,756 15s, of which £3,776 15s was covered by insurance, and £5,980 not insured. The buildings in which the fires originated were 6 stone, 8 brick, and 11 wood dwellings, also 6 groceries and taverns, 3 dry goods, 9 carriage-makers, coopers, and carpenters' shops, 1 cotton factory; 1 stone, 4 brick, and 9 wood stables and wood sheds.—*Herald*.

**CHOLERA.**—We (*Montreal Herald*) conceive it to be a duty we owe to the public to transfer to our columns the following article from the *Montreal Medical Chronicle* for December, as there is but too much reason to fear that we may, during this year, be afflicted by another visit of that fell destroyer which, on four previous occasions, has decimated the populations of our cities. It is to be hoped that the warning now so early given will not be passed over with the same indifference as has characterized the intimation of so many other equally important matters by our Government, which can ill afford to part with any of its popularity; and we know of few things that would call down upon their "drooped heads" more merited censures and condemnation of the bitterest kind than the neglecting of those sanitary measures which have had the effect in so many instances, of preventing the irruption of such dire epidemics:—

**CHOLERA.**—The fell disease has once more made its appearance in England; and there can be no doubt, if it be true to its antecedents, that it will visit the shores of America during the course of the approaching summer. Should it do so, it will again find us unprepared, and the usual mortality and panic will be the result. Six months previous to the outbreak of the cholera of 1854, we warned the authorities of its approach, and urged the adoption of measures calculated to arrest its progress and disarm it, in a measure, of its power. Our warnings, however, were unheeded, and a mourning community were insulted by the solemn mockery enacted by short-sighted and incapable officials, in the great activity displayed to check the progress of an epidemic which had gathered its victims, expended its power, and was already rapidly on the decline.

During the week, ending Saturday, October 17th, there were registered in London four deaths from cholera and choleraic diarrhoea; whilst in the West Ham district, there occurred seven deaths from the same diseases. During the week ending October 24th, six deaths from cholera and choleraic diarrhoea were registered. It is to be hoped that these cases are merely sporadic, for not a year passes without a few deaths from cholera occurring in London. Some of those recorded, however, appear to bear an epidemic character.

**BAD STATE OF QUEBEC.**—Ever since the recent election the citizens of Quebec have had to deplore the commission of a series of assaults, some of them of a grave character, and all evincing a spirit of cowardly and revengeful malignity more despicable if not more dangerous than the electioneering license and violence which is used as their pretext and excuse.—*Morning Chronicle*.

**PRINCE ALBERT AND HIS "COMPLIMENT."**—We observe that the *Toronto Colonist* has been requested to state that His Royal Highness the Prince Consort has thought proper to confer a Commission in the Rifle Brigade upon Mr. C. Robinson, son of Chief Justice Robinson, without purchase, as a compliment to the people of Canada, and as an acknowledgment of the liberality of their contributions to the Crimean Patriotic Fund. We are at a loss to conceive how the giving of a commission to a young gentleman so well able to pay for it as Mr. C. Robinson undoubtedly is, can be considered to be a compliment to the people of Canada, and we know of nothing entitling him to be selected as the recipient of this favor in preference to others, his family having always taken care to secure at least their share of the good things at the disposal of the Government in the days of the family compact now happily long gone by. The selection may perhaps be attributed to the fact that Colonel Jeffroy, the Secretary of the Patriotic Fund, is the brother-in-law of W. C. Robinson. If it had been intended really to pay a compliment to the People of Canada, the proper course would have been to place a certain number of commissions (not one only) at the disposal of the Governor-General, to be assigned to deserving and well qualified young Canadians who could not otherwise easily obtain admission into Her Majesty's service.—*Quebec Mercury*.

**Cholera.**—A 25 cent bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer will seldom fail to cure cholera if resorted to in season. No one should be without it during cholera time. It will cure pains of all kinds.

**Offensive Breath.**—There is no malady more disgusting than an offensive breath. Many persons are not aware that their breath is bad, and it is a delicate subject to mention. All may be positively free from this offensive malady by using the "Persian Balm" as a dentifrice. One or two drops upon the brush, night and morning, will insure a sweet breath, healthy mouth, white teeth, and prevent calling for the services of the dentist.

#### MEMBERS ELECTED.

(From the Montreal Herald of the 7th.)

	M.	O.
Sol.-Gen. Smith, Frontenac,	1	
Hon. L. V. Scott, St. Eustache,	1	
A. T. Galt, Sherbrooke,	1	1
L. S. Morin, Terrebonne,	1	
A. Morrison, Simcoe North,	1	
Atty.-Gen. McDonald, Kingston,	1	
I. Buchanan, Hamilton,	1	
Wm. Carling, London,	1	
Sturton, South Wellington,	1	1
Sherwood, Brockville,	1	
Scott, Ottawa,	1	
S. Smith, West Northumberland,	1	
W. Notman, North Westworth,	1	
Geo. Brown, North Oxford,	1	
Jno. White, Hallow,	1	
J. C. Aikins, Peel,	1	
A. A. Dorion, Montreal,	1	
D'Arcy McGee, do,	1	
Sol.-Gen. Rose, do,	1	
Geo. Brown, Toronto,	1	
J. B. Robinson, do,	1	
Geo. MacBeth, Elgin West,	1	
J. B. Daoust, Two Mountains,	1	
Atty.-Gen. Cartier, Vercheres,	1	
D. Roblin, Lennox and Addington,	1	
J. Ferguson, South Simcoe,	1	
Dr. Tasse, Jacques Cartier,	1	
W. Powell, Carleton,	1	
Clarke, East Northumberland,	1	
Short, Peterboro,	1	
Wright, East York,	1	
Burwell, East Elgin,	1	
Wallbridge, South Hastings,	1	
Loranger, Laprairie,	1	
Allan, North Wellington,	1	
Ferres, Brome,	1	
Jos. Dufresne, Montcalm,	1	
Benjamin, North Hastings,	1	
Bourassa, St. Johns,	1	
Laporte, Hochelaga,	1	
Drummond, Shefford, (Independent)	1	
McCann, Prescott,	1	
Malcolm Cameron, Lambton, (Independent)	1	
Holmes, Huron and Bruce,	1	
Bell, North Lanark,	1	
Pope, Compton,	1	
Burton, East Durham,	1	
Alley, Quebec,	1	
Simard, do,	1	
Dubord, do,	1	
McKeller, Kent,	1	
Christie, E. Brant,	1	
Daley, Perth,	1	
Simpson, Niagara,	1	
Scatcherd, N. Middlesex,	1	
Talbot, E. Middlesex,	1	
Gould, N. Ontario,	1	
Fellowes, Russell,	1	
Lemieux, Levi, doubtful,	0	0
Gaudet, Nicolet,	1	
Munro, W. Durham,	1	
Foley, N. Waterloo,	1	
Whitney, Missisquoi,	1	
Playfair, St. Lanark,	1	
Desaulniers, St. Maurice,	1	
Sincennes, Richelieu,	1	
Campbell, Rouville, independent,	1	
Gill, Yamaska,	1	
Fortier, Bellechasse,	1	
Bureau, Napierville,	0	1
Webb, Richmond and Wolfe,	1	
Caron, L'Islet,	1	
Terrill, Stanstead,	1	
Chapais, Kamouraska,	1	
Dorland, Prince Edward,	1	
Church, Leeds and Greenville,	1	
Quimet, Beauharnois,	1	
J. S. MacDonald,	1	
Cook, Dundas,	1	
Bellingham, Argenteuil,	1	
Hartman, W. York,	1	
Piche, Berthier,	1	
Mowatt, St. Ontario,	1	
McDougal, Renfrew,	1	
Howland, W. York,	1	
Connor, St. Oxford,	1	
Patrick, St. Grenville,	1	
Coutlee, Soulanges,	1	
Merritt, Lincoln,	1	
Rankin, Essex,	1	
Papineau, Ottawa,	1	
Hogan, Grey,	1	
Lafontaine, Bagot,	1	
Gauvreau, Maskinonge,	1	
Dionne, Temiscouata,	1	
Dawson, Three Rivers,	1	
O'Farrell, Lotbiniere,	1	
Tymal, South Westworth,	1	
Sarnes, Chateaugay,	1	
Dunkin, Arthabaska,	1	
Powell, Norfolk,	1	
Archambault, L'Assomption,	1	

A CANADIAN TAKEN IN BY CONFIDENCE MEN.—On Saturday morning Mr. Irwin Moore of Toronto, Canada, was accosted at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he was stopping, by a rather well dressed young man who pretended that he was an old acquaintance. Mr. Moore was somewhat pleased with the fellow's address, and forthwith entered into conversation with him. The new acquaintance seemed well posted up relative to matters in Canada, and succeeded in making Mr. Moore believe that he was well acquainted with his Moore's family. From the front stoop, where the acquaintance was formed, the two repaired to the bar-room to drink each other's health, and that it was his intention to go South and spend the remainder of the Winter there, "I declare," said the stranger, "I am glad I met you for I am going South for the benefit of my health, and we can go together and have such a gay time." "When are you going?" said the stranger, "This afternoon, replied Mr. Moore. "Good, good," said the stranger, "if that ain't good I hope to die. I am going this very afternoon myself." "Have you engaged your passage?" asked the stranger? "Not yet," said Mr. Moore, "I am going down to the office presently." "That just the ticket," remarked the stranger, "We'll go down together and engage one state room, and have a fine time by ourselves. Thus the half hour or so was passed in conversation, Mr. Moore becoming more and more pleased with the stranger. Having finished their cigars, the stranger asked Mr. Moore if he would not like a walk down with him as he wanted to settle some little bills before leaving the city. The two then set out and passed through one street and another, until the stranger looking ahead exclaimed, "I'm so glad, here comes the very man whom I was going to see." In a moment or two the man came up, when the stranger asked him if he had his bill ready. The bill was produced, and questioned by the stranger as to its correctness. The man asserted that it was correct, whereupon the stranger pulled from his pocket a \$100 on the City Trust and Banking Company, and tendered it in payment for the bill. The man said he could not change so large a bill, upon which the stranger turned to Mr. Moore, and asked him in the politest manner, to change the \$100 bill. Mr. Moore felt somewhat dubious about the bill but from the frank manner of the stranger, concluded that it was all right, and changed the bill. The account was forthwith settled, and a receipt given in pencil which the stranger said would do. The three then walked some distance, and at length turned into Broadway, when the stranger told Mr. Moore if he had any doubts of the bill he could step into a store and get it changed. Mr. Moore being in need of small bills, stepped into a broker's office, when he was told that the bill was worthless. He hastened to look after his friend, but he was not to be found, and he soon came to the conclusion that he had been sold. Complaint was made at the Deputy Superintendent's office, but the rascals have not yet been arrested.

#### Births.

In this city, on the 1st of January, Mrs. E. Maguire, of a daughter.  
In this city, on the 4th instant, the wife of F. F. Mullins, Esq., of a daughter.  
In this city, on the 4th instant, Mrs. Charles Blackhall, of a daughter.

#### MONTREAL MARKET PRICES.

		Jan. 6, 1858.
Flour,	per quintal	s. d. a. d.
Wheat,	do	13 0 @ 14 0
Oatmeal,	do	12 0 @ 12 6
Wheat,	per minot	5 6 @ 6 0
Oats,	do	1 10 @ 2 0
Barley,	do	2 9 @ 3 0
Buckwheat,	do	2 0 @ 2 3
Peas,	do	3 6 @ 3 9
Beans,	do	8 0 @ 10 0
Potatoes,	per bag	3 6 @ 3 9
Mutton,	per qr.	5 0 @ 7 6
Lamb,	do	2 6 @ 4 0
Veal,	do	5 0 @ 10 0
Beef,	per lb.	0 4 @ 0 9
Lard,	do	0 9 @ 0 10
Pork,	do	0 6 @ 0 7
Butter, Fresh	do	1 3 @ 1 6
Butter, Salt	do	0 9 @ 0 10
Eggs,	per dozen	0 10 @ 0 11
Fresh Pork,	per 100 lbs.	30 0 @ 35 0
Asbes—Pots,	do	29 0 @ 30 0
Pearls,	do	28 0 @ 29 0

#### NEWS FROM VIRGINIA.

MADISON, C.H., Va., Oct. 21, 1856.

Dr. C. M. Jackson. Dear Sir—I take pleasure in adding one certificate to your list, and recommending Hoodland's German Bitters to all who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia or Piles. I had been afflicted some four or five months with Dyspepsia, when I commenced taking the Bitters, and they effected a perfect cure. I had also severe pain in my stomach, attended with Piles. I have never had an attack of the same nature since I was cured by the Bitters, and I very cheerfully recommend them to all who may be similarly afflicted.

H. CARVER, late P. M.

Witness—Jas. M. Floyd.  
Ask for Hoodland's German Bitters. It is sold by druggists and store-keepers in every town and village in the United States, West Indies and South America, at 75 c. per bottle.  
For sale by all the druggists in Montreal.

#### P. K.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13, 1857.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son.—Gents.—For more than a year I was afflicted with a troublesome cough, attended with a yellowish frothy expectoration, and great emaciation followed. Whether it was a liver or lung cough I knew not, but there was an incessant tickling sensation in my chest. Calling one day at the office of the *United States Journal*, of this city, one of the proprietors strongly recommended me to try your Pain Killer. I sent and got the article, and was helped immediately, and am now well. This was last March. I withhold my address as my family and myself are averse to notoriety. That what I have written is solemn truth, is well known to the proprietors of the *Journal*. I write under the influence of grateful feeling. Yours truly, AMICUS.

Lyman, Savage & Co., and Carter, Kerry & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

A GENTLEMAN who has had several years' experience as an English Teacher in a College, is desirous of a TUITION in a Family for One or Two Hours each day. Also, those who may wish to avail themselves of his Course of Instructions adapted for Army, Navy, Civil Engineering, and Commercial Business.  
Can apply at this Office.

## GRAND SOIREE!



THE GRAND ANNUAL SOIREE  
OF THE  
ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY,  
WILL TAKE PLACE  
AT THE  
CITY CONCERT HALL,  
ON  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13th JAN.  
NEXT.

REFRESHMENTS, of the choicest description, will be furnished by Molineux.

The splendid BRASS BAND of the MONTREAL VOLUNTEER RIFLES, and PRINCE'S GRAND ORCHESTRE, have been engaged for the occasion.

The Chair will be taken at Eight o'clock.

TICKETS of ADMISSION—Gentlemen, 6s 3d; Ladies, 3s 9d—including Refreshments. Can be obtained at Messrs. Sandler & Co.'s, H. Prince's Music Store, G. Mochrie's, E. Gorman & Co.'s, and C. W. Sharpley's, Notre Dame Street; J. Phelan, Dalhousie Square; Patton & Brothers, Mullen & Healy's, and Donnelly & Co.'s, McGill Street; N. Shannon's, St. Antoine Street; T. McGready's, Mountain Street; J. Moore's, Bonaventure Street; J. McGready's, St. Antoine Street; A. Shannon's, Hermine Street; W. P. McGuire, Bleury Street; P. Fogarty's, and J. Maher's, Sanguinet Street; P. Wood's, corner of German and Lagache Streets; of the Members of the Committee, and at the Door on the Evening of the Soiree.  
N.B.—Proceeds to be devoted to charitable purposes.

#### A LUXURY FOR HOME.

If our readers would have a positive Luxury for the Toilet, purchase a Bottle of the "Persian Balm" for Cleansing the Teeth, Shaving, Chamopping, Bathing; Removing Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Sun-marks, and all disagreeable appearances of the skin. It is unequalled.

No Traveller should be without this beautiful preparation; as it soothes the Burning sensation of the Skin while Travelling, and renders it soft. No person can have Sore or Chapped Hands, or Face, and use the "Persian Balm" at their Toilet.  
Try this great "Home Luxury."

S. S. BLODGETT & Co., Proprietors,  
Ogdensburg, N. Y.  
LANPLAGH & CAMPBELL,  
(Wholesale Agents),  
Montreal.