PASTORAL VISIT .- His Lordship the Bishon of Monreal commenced his rounds of Pastoral visits on Tuesday of last week. On Friday be proposede tombe sat St. Sulpice, and to visit Lavaltrie, and Lanoraie on the 30th. The following is the order that His Lordship proposes to

On the 5th, at St. Gabriel; on the 6th at St. Jean de Matha; 7th, St. Felix de Valois; 8th. Ste. Melanie; 10th, Ste. Beatrix; 11th, B Alphonse; 12th, Rawdon; 13th, St. Alphonse; 14th, St. Liguori; Voth, St. Alexis; 16th, St. Beprit; Wih, St. Levi; 18th, St. Roch; 19th St. Jacques; 20th, St. Paul; 21st, Joliette; 22nd, St. Thomas.

His Lordship will probably return to town before the Consecration of the newly designated Bishop of St. Hyacinthe.

His Lordship the Bishop of Three Rivers has assued a Pastoral Letter to his diocesans, warning them against the sins of drunkenness, and extravagance or lune; as well calculated to uraw down upon them temporal, as well as spiritual punishments, since a population whose males are addicted to intemperance, and its females to excessive pride of dress, cannot be either chaste or moral. His Lordship takes occasion also to denounce the perusal of those immoral and irreligious writings, which are but too commonly to her advantage to do so It is quite possible that a time may be prepared for America by a power circulated throughout the country.

It has been rumoured that General Meade was likely to visit Canada during the course of the season. Should such be the case we have no doubt that he will be received with every mark of respect due to one whose political opi nions indeed may be differed from, but whom all must admit to be a great officer, an honorable gentleman, and a truly conscientious citizen; who and talk to me as triends, assuring me they would faithfully performed-at the risk of personal unpopularity, a most important and onerous duty, and be admitted into our ranks once more, because they thereby prevented-in all human probability, a war betwirt his Government, and that of Great | danger and death, while they stop on the safe side. Britain.

We are requested to state that the Annual Examination of the pupils of Villa Anna, Lachinei takes place on the 9th inst., commencing at 8 30 A.M., and the distribution of Prizes, at the same Justitution, on the following day, the 10th, also at 8.30 A.M.

Too late for insertion in our present issue we received some important documents in connec. tion with the Papal Loan, of which Robert Mur phy, E.q., is the Ageut. They shall appear in our next; in the meantime we may mention that His Lordship, the Bishop of Kingston, bas commended the work to the Clergy and Faithful of his diocese.

THE MISSOURI WATCHMAN .- We have received the first number of a new weekly paper which under this title, promises to be essentially Messrs. Sadliers. a Catholic paper, conducted on thorough Catholic principles, and asserting boldly, in opposition is a God over and above "People-God," and that the will of man is not the supreme law. On the great social questions of Education, Religion, The arrangement of its contents is excellent, and Marriage, the Watchman emits no uncertain sound; and is secular politics it will approve itself a champion of the now outraged doctrine of " State-Rights," upon the restoration of which depends the last chance of personal and political liberty in the U. States.

The Attorney General for U. Canada has addressed a Circular to the Law Officers, and Magistrates of the same section of the Province, cautioning them against too lightly, or upon insufficient grounds, giving their sanction to the arrest of persons suspected of treasonable designs, and under the provisions of the Hubeas Corpus Suspension A.ct.

PROTESTANT UNITY. - We learn from our Protestant exchanges that in the Methodist sect alone, comprising in all the Province about 372,151 persons, there exist no less than four sub sects " classed under four beads, Wesleyans 214 306 - Episcopal Methodists, 74,152 - New In this county and other parts of Western Canada, Connection, 29,492 - and Other Met hodists 24.024."-Globe. "Steps," so we learn from the same authority, " have again been taken" to bring about a union or reconciliation of these several sub-sects.

The cest of the loke is that we are assured that though separated from one another, there is an almost perfect identity of faith and discip line, amongst them; from which, if true, it would seem that the force of repulsion, inherent in and characteristic of Protestantism, is so strong that it is more than a match for that force of attraction which community of belief and practise naturally tends to generate. These divisions and sub-divisions which prey upon the body Protestant, remind one forcibly of the well known lines of the inspired bard on the subject of fless:-"Great fi-as have little fires, and lesser still that

These little fleas have lesser still, and soud infinitum;" L. P. (Grange & Co., Street, Course) of L

The New York Irish People, of the 30th very man who concocted the whole alarming story. THE LOUAL CONSTITUTIONS. The Ottawa correst of the balloted men of the service militia of the volult., gives a long report of an address delivered. at New York on Sunday, 24th ult., by Mr. Stephens, before a concourse of nearly ten thousand people. With reference to the late Canadian raids, and the instigators of that movement, Mr. Stephens delivered himself as follows:-

is there any intelligent man who believes they were, in earnest? When you saw O'Neill and his brave companions in Canada you may have believed it, but when you found 'Colonel,' or 'President Roberts, as he delights to call hinself, writing proclamations dated in Canada, in New York, and all the Senate on the safe side of the barder; and even when fighting Sweeney was taking his ease in hotels here, was there a man so blind as to believe they were in earnest then? (Ories of 'no, no.') -They have not only proved that they were not in earnest, but they have proved too much for the honor of Ireland. They have proved that they could not be found when danger called them to the front. -They have proved that they could unsuccessfully launch a thousand men to met the foe to be cut down, shot or banged, while they themselves were on the safe side of the line. (Applause.)

I trust, however, that O'Neill and the brave men under him will not act so imprudently again, for, if they do they will be held responsible for their criminal acts. I say here to day that these men could not possibly have been in earnest, and that they knew the American Government would not allow them to invade Canada in force. I affirm here to day that no promise was made to these men; that they were not told the Government would even wink at their acts. They were told nothing. America cannot allow them to invade Canada, unless the American Government propose to go to war with Eugland. America does not desire to quarrel with England just now, but at some time she may find it altogether outside of America. But that apportunity cannot be made upon this continent-cannot be for a moment tolerated. If America wants to go to war, she must be a free agent. She must not be dragged into it. These men who invaded Canada should have known this, and if they did not know it they are more ignorant than I supposed them to be, although have an awful opinion of their ignorance. If the leaders of the Canada expedition, desiring to deceive the rank and file, knew that it would not be winked at, they are as criminal a set of men as have arisen on the earth in the present age. Now, if all these men (leaving out Roberts and Sweeny) were to come not commit such a great crime again, together with even some of the members of the Benate, they might are, doubtless, men incompetent to calculate such matters. But these heroes led the rank and file into They are trying to make of this organisation a mere political machine for the coming election. A great diplomatist, who certainly is ignorant of the rules of grammar, goes to Washington to see certain parties there for what purpose? Why, to dispose of your votes as a man would dispose of so many sheep .-You well know how the Irish people have been led npon this continent, not by Irishmen, or at least not men entitled to the name of irishmen, but by sharp politicians who are always so familiar with all those who have a vote to dispose of.

BANIM'S WORKS .- New York, D. & J. Sadlier; Montreal, St. Francis Xavier Street.

These enterprising publishers are bringing out complete set of all Banim's Tales in a handsome edition. The volumes before us are composed of " The Bit o' Writing," and " The Mayor of Wind-Gap." To the Irish reader these amusing stories, and lively delineation of Irish character, are so favorably known, that they stand in no need of recommendation; it remains for us only to do justice to the elegant style in which they are being edited by the

MACKAY'S MONTREAL DIRECTORY-1866 to the democratic exioms of the day, that there 67 .- We have to acknowledge another issue of this very useful publication, which increases in size, and favor with every succeeding year .and to the business man and to the casual visitor alike, it is invaluable.

> A VINDICATION OF THE CATHOLICS OF BARRIE.

> > Barrie 26th June, 1866. To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir, -- I presume you are aireeady aware that certain reports were circulated in this town injurious to the Catholic population, and to myself, their pasor; providentially I succeeded in finding out the author of the worst part of the slanderous accusations, and in pointing out to the large Protestant population of the town, the real enemy of his country, the man who so wed the seeds of discord by his malicious slanders, and invented and propagated the vie and wicked columny, that the Catholics of Barrie, in sid of the Fennan movement, intended on the 12th inst, to burn the Protestant churches and mass one the Protestants. The hope that, whereas the calumniator w a dragged from his lurking piace. and expesed to the ridicule of the whole town, i might be a salutary lesson to men of his tik, induced me to decay publishing the particulars of this unsuccessful attempt at embroising the inhabitants of this peaceful county But I have since found that similar reports have been made in other parts of the country as well as here, and even in other paris of my own parish Indeed it seems that there is a systematic aftert both to blacken the character of Casholics, by relating awful plots against the peaceable and loyal Profest-Now, Mr. Editor, se far as my parish is conserned, I have in every case found that the reports originated with prominent sworn en mies of the Catholic body, and I believe the same has been the case in all parts of the country. Therefore I feel that in justice to the who e peaceably inclined community, Protestant as well as Catholic, the most effectual means of quieting the public apprehension is to tear away the mask, and expose the

caluminators in all their bedious deformity. A respectable Protestant gentleman of this town called upon me on the 12 h inst, to make known to me that certain rumors were being circulated which had caused much agitation, so that guards were placed upon two of the Protestant churches; and I afterwards ascertained that a bidy of aimed men patrolled the town, keeping watch and prowling about the houses of Carbuics, while these were unsuspectingly asless. Now, Mr. Eticor, I do not object to any lawful means of which the authorities may make use, to protect the peace when requisite, such as keeping the volunteer force under arms, swearing special constables, &c., but I do . think the magiatrates should not allow self constituted guard. ians of the peace to prowl about the houses of inoffensive citizens; at the suggestion and pernaps under the leadership of an irresponsible and sworn enemy of those over whom he keeps wa ch, especially when, Remittances in our next. 18370% . About 18 in the present case, the chief of the guards is the ug patiently the operation.

The bistory as related by the gentleman here slinded pondent of the Toronto Leuder writes as follows uniters, should pay a certain tax in money each to I traced to D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. of this town a funder date. June 26: Being resolved to ferret out the origin of the whols calamny, Licalled upon Mr. B. in company with another gentieman of the town, and asked bim, Mr. Boulton. did you circulate through the town the report that I presided at a meeting of Catholics at which it was resolved to burn down at least two of the Protestant churches, and massacre the Protest ants?' To this Mr. Boulton answered 'no.' I at once named to him the gentleman who had given me the information, and continued: I have traced the report to you, and am told you got it from your servant girl. I wish to find out the authors of this malicious report, and therefore I have come to you to make these enquirses.' Mr. Boulton thereupon said substantially; 'I will tell you what I did He then acknowleded having stated that he BAY. had heard on what he considered good authority. that a rising of the Catholies to burn the Protestant churches, and other evil(purposes was talked of im my church at divine service on the previous Sabbath, whereupon a discussion arose between my parishoners and myself, in which I strongly opposed the plan and put my foot upon it; but that I was unsuccessful m my opposition, and it was finally decided to carry out the intended massacre on Teesday night, the 12th inst. I told Mr. Boul-ton that the whole story was a calumny, and that I was surprised at him for circulating statements so malevolent, and saked him for his informant's name as I was resolved to expose the originator of the calumny He named as his authori y, a lady who, he alleged, had told him the whole story. I called upon the lady named, and in presence of her husband, and the gentleman who had accompanied me to see Mr. Boulton, told her my business, and stated the substance of what Mr. Boulton had acknowledged circulating on her authority. The lady denied having stated anything of the pret-nded discussion in the church, but admitted having spoken of strange Feniuns from a distance, who were supposed to be coming in boats-but the only thing which she had stated concerning me or my flock, was that on the previous Sunday I had spoken against the Fenian movement, warning them. In fact even this was not s correct report of what I did say. I spoke of the duty of all good citizens to support the government in the emergency which had erisen in the country. and explained that their duty was namistakeatle, to co opera e with their fellow subjects in defending their country from Feni n or any other invaders but I did not ' warn them' against the Fedians, or to have nothing to do with fenians; for it never antered into my mind that any of my flock was, or even had any connection with the Fenian marauders. I underattand that one man from the precincts of my parisks was taken prisoner at Fort Erie; one Andrew Flans berg, formerly of Angus-but as he was a Protestant, and therefore not of my fi ck, it was unneces sary for me to warn my parishioners, as my maligners say I did, 'against such or any similar conduct.'

Even if Mr. Boulton had heard from the lady he

named the story which he circulated, he certainly should be held responsible for reporting the slander without first finding out its truth. But upon being further called to account he denied having stated that the lady in question had told him of the discussion. And I hold a letter from him in which be decies having circulated this stander, much less having quoted that lady as his authority Thereby Mr. B. questions my veracity, for I stated positively that he did acknowledge baving circulated the story, and that he named this lady as his informant.

Providentially I can, and is necessary will appeal to irrefragable witnesses-Protestant as well as Catholic- to prove that, whatever the world may think of Or. Bountons word, mine is at all evenus true, I may here mention that I have even new sufficient written evidence to substantiate every assertion

which I have made We, the Uarholics of Canada, have never given any cause that our loyalty should be suspected and that we hope the present excitement is nearly over, it is an undeniable fact that Catholics were just as forward in defending their country as the Protestants were, despite the unjust suspicion entertained by many of our Protestant fellow subjects .-Bad men have been busy sowing discord. They attempt to weaken us by propagating dissension. — Mr. Editor: I think it is the duty of good citizens to overthrow the wicked efforts of such men, and to expose them to the seern and ridicule of all true Canadians; and it is in this spirit that I relate the particulars of the story herein placed in record.

Yours respectfully,

LOCAL CONSTITUTIONS .- The following announcement, respecting the nature of the local or municipal governments which will be given to the several component parts of the British North American Confederation, is going the rounds of our exchanges. We do not vouch for its truth :--

It is believed that the Local Constitutious for Lower Upper Canada are nearly ready, and will be submitted to the House on its reopening on Tuesday or Wednesday next. The following is as nearly as can be learned, a pretty correct outline inspections, report with stringency, and punish such of the scheme to be proposed : In Lower Canada the system will remain very much as at present. The electoni division for the Lower House will be as now: and the Upper House will be a nominated budy of gentlemen residing within and possessing a certian property quainfication within the electoral division for which he is nominated. In Upper Canada there is to be but one Chamber. The Lieux Governor is to be appointed by the Confederate Government; and he will have a veto on all measures passed by the Commber-but a two-thirds vote of the Chamber will override the veto. The consti tution will not provide for the appointment of any departmental officers - the Local parliament, when established, will determine the number and duties of these functionaries. The Lieut.-Governor, immediately on his appointment, will nominate Cabinet Ministers and organize the Legislative Oramber. The Legislative Chamber of Upper Canada is to consist of eighty two members, that is, seventeen more than at present. The extra seventeen, it is understood, are to be distributed as follows: One member each for the following counties and towns: Castnam, Guelph, Brantford, Peterboro, Belleville, St. Uatherine ; Indian distr c: of Algoma Counties of Huron, Bruce, Perth, Grey, Kent and Lamoton, (grouped) York and Simcos, (grouped) Fron euse, Peel, Renfrew, and the To onto Unive sity will a so be represented by one member.

Pernaps a township adjoining the towns to which members are given may be brought within their respective e ectoral divisions.

The new Local Constitutions will come into force the moment the Imperal parliament has passed the Act pacessary to give them existence.

The G vernor General will form a Confederate Cabinet Council - a Confederate Par lament Will be called and put in operation under the advice of that Council, and the Lieutenant Governors so appointed will proceed to form their respective Unbinets, and organize their respective Legi-lattices. It will be quite competent for the same persons to represent the electoral division in the local as well as the Confederate Legislature.

OB'TUARY - The Rev. Mr. Brunet, one of the Oblate Fathers, died on Wednesney morning, the 27th fast telligence of the population it is justly entitled." and was buried Thursday afternoon, the Bishop of

> ijQ₩. 1.277.3

The Executive Coouncil sat several hours to day, considering the local constitutions. The Attorney General West stated that the scheme would be ready for submission to the House on Thursday, but it is not thought probable that it can be completed and brought down before Monday or Tuesday .- The question under consideration to-day was, I am told, the distribution of the new seats to Upper Canada, a question difficult to deal with, and likely, no matter oow treated, to give rise to warm discussions and perhaps opposition in Parliament. At first it was proposed that the 17 new seats should be distributed among the large counties, without making any division of their electoral limits. Bruce, Grey and Huron, for instance, to send each two members elected by the whole county. This plan, however, sas objectionable, as likely to favor sectional interest, in each county, and not permit a fair representation of its political feelings. Its defects were pointed out by several members of the house, and the government which had then determined on nothing, abandoned it, and it is now I understand, acting on the principle of dividing the counties. -Those so to be divided are Prel. Norfolk, Grey, Bruce, Huron, Perth, and probably Essex, Lambton and Halton, with some others. Upon the sundivision in each case will depend, in a great measure, the future political complexion of the ridiogs; and it is here that opinions will conflict and opposition arise. Both sides of the house are waiting anxiously the plan upon which government will decide; and, as it will be impossible to please all parties, ministers have a task of no small difficulty before them. The Conservatives are looking for a division of counties to be made in such manner as to insure them as full a share as possible in the confederate parliament, while members on the opposite side of the house have their lances in rest, prepared to run tilt against the government should its plan not give them the full weight to which they think themselves entitled Of course the preponderance of the conservative influence in the government is sufficient to secure, to the fullest extent, the wishes of that party, should it see fit to do so; but ministers are anxious to submit a plan which will secure the largest amount of support from both sides of the house, and give the least cause of complaint to either. How far they will succeed a tew days will determine .-The question is of more importance from the fact that some of the constituencies will elect for the local legislature as well as for the confederate pa liament so that if either party obtains more than its due share of representation, the injustice will be felt as much at Toronto as at Ottawa. It is contemplated, i believe, to give Toronto an additional member, the city to be divided into eastern, western and central divisions; also to give one member each to two or three of the largest towns. There is no desire at present to deprive the small boroughs of Cornwall and Ningara of their representation. The government, in dealing with the question, has ample statistics before ic, prepared by its order; and also submitted at its request by members of the house representing the constituencies to be affected by the proposed changes.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Toronto, in the case of the Queen v. Michael Murphy, et al., Chief Justice Richards said that under the act of last ses. sion suspending the habeas corpus act, the court thinks itself precluded from interfering. All that can be done is to apply to the government for any relief which may be sought for. - Mr. M Kenzie, Q C said this course would be adopted, as he felt satisfied the evidence against some at least of the prisoners is quite insufficient to hold them.

The fears of a visitation of cholers are rapidly being dispelled throughout the continent. Dating from New York, the point most likely to be attacked by the scourge, and hence the best index as to our own danger, the cholera panic may be looked upon as past for the season. The last report of the Soard or Health presents a very gratifying view of the health of the city. Not a single new case of cholera is re-ported, and the whole number of deaths is stated to be but four hundred and thirty four, a cemarkably small number, considering the peculiarities of this season of the year in northern cities. The favorable aspect may, in part, or whole be attributed to the prompt action of the Board of Health, which has cone good work in keeping the city clean and abou ishing certain nuisances prejudicial to the hearth of the population. The reports from quarantine are also tavorable. Yet, for ourselves, there is no reason that Montreal should relax in a tittle the precautions of baretufore, or that our Health Committees. reposing in a sense of security, should withdraw one stringent measure for averting the visitor's approach. which may be sudden and at midnight. Infinitely beneficial has been the late menace of cholera to our city. It has stirred the citizens to a sense of cleanliness they had long previously forgotten. It has called forth organized associations for the protection of the city's health that it had never before known. It has changed a city that, with too much truth was known abroad as among the filthiest and pollutest in the country, into a healthy, habitable and attractive place of residence But with all that has been achieved the work is only begun, and much remains yet to be done. Our health committees have yet to be vigilant - our police have yet to continue their as, after a warning, neglect to cleanse their premises and would thereby throw us into the old channel .-The hot weather is not yet over, and if, by the inter position of abeniga Providence, cholara has been turned aside, wh can predict what other less sudden though equa y deadly decima or of our population, may take its piace? Montreal is at present an essentially healthy city, but that it will so continue, depends upon those entrusted with i.s sanitary government. - Ecening Telcgraph.

Flax culture obtains in an eminent degree emong the farmers of Western Canada. The Leader of Friday says :- Mr. John A Donald on, emigran agent, has shown us a sample of flax which measures thirty one inches It is taken from a fiele of seven acres belonging to Mr. Charles Orr, of the township of Requesing We understand that some farmers have sown fifty or sixty bushels, and that Messre. Guderham & Worts have forty acres near Meado wvale This is said to be the most faverable sesson we have had for many years.

CANADIASE IN NEW YORK -A friend in New York wri es us that during the late attempted Fenian invesion a number of Canadians residing in N.w York had formed themselves into a society for the purpose of coming into Can da at once for its defence in case of need. Among the most active of these gentlemen he mentions Mr. Howard of the British Con sels Office, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Charles McLeau, for merly of Quebec and Mr. M. Charleon, a chitect, also of Quebec, but who has also resided in Montreal -Montreal Heraid.

Colonel Macdougall, Adjutant General of Militia, has prepared his report on the present condition of the militia force of Canada. The document presents in figures the number of men available at the recent call for frontier defence shows that the Fenians have, in a sense, been benefactors to the county. By uniting, he says 'all classes, and by the opportunity afforded of its unlitary organization, they have given the Prevince a proud consciousness of strength, and have been the means of obtaining for it in England in particular, and before the world at large, that status and consideration as a great paople to which, by the magnitude of its resources and by the spirit and in-

The report proceeds to recommend several alter-Red River officiating at the St. Peter Oburen His ations, among which the ollowing deserves notice : disease was paralysis, and a few days ago be had That all exemptions from militia service should be submitted to the amputation of the five fingers of his expanged from the Act of Parli ment; and that left hand refusing to take choloform and yet bear- every individual man in the community, within the personibed limit of age, who is not born on the rolls | Magazines | Personibed limit of age, who is not born on the rolls | Magazines Campage of the second of the s Burnation

your towards the militia expenditure, and it is worthy of consideration whether this tax should not be fixed by a sliding scale according to individual means

FEMILIE ARRESTED .- On Sunday last three young rowdies from Buffalo, sons, we regret to say, of respectable citizens, came to the Falls -on the Canada side—and wore loud in their expressions of Fenian sympathy, and their contempt for the British Some gentlemen took pity on the young jacksases, and admonished them to stop their brigging, but without success. They were free and independent Yankees, and who dare meddle with them? A few minutes after they were all arrested by a lookout party and put in durance vile at the Bridge, uotwithstanding their abject protestations that it was all in fun. They were scared out of the little wits they ever had, and ghustly visions of a gallows with three pendant Finnegons haunted them keeping them in a while, they were relea ed, after a suitable admonition and unbounded professions of peniton. e on their part .- St. Cuthar mes Journal.

Married.

On the 25th ult, at the Catholic Church of St. Sopble , by the Rev. Mr. Phyette, Mr. Henry Belisle, to Miss Wary ann, eldest Daughter of Mr. Wm. Otterson, of this city.

Died.

At Ottawa, on the 2nd instant, Michael O'Meara, Coachmaker, of this city, aged 75 | years. May his sout rest in peace.

CONVENT VILLA-ANNA, LACHINE.

(NEAR MONTREAL, CANADA EAST). This institution contains in is plan of education every thing required to form Young Girls to virtue, and the seiences becoming their condition. The diet is whilesome and abund int. In sickness as in health, their wants wilt be diligently supplied, and vigilant care will be taken of them at all times and in all places. Constant application will be given to Labituate them to order and citantiners, in a word,

very thing that constitutes a good education. This House is situated in the aplendid property of the tate Governor of the Hudson Bay Company, on the river St. Lawrence opposite Caughuawaga. -The means of communication to Upper Usnada and Unned states are if easy access.

A magn ficent Garden, and very pleasant Play-Ground, well planted with trees, are at the disposition of Young Ladies. The Course of Instruction is in both languages,

French and English. Tuere is a particular Course in English for Pupils who wish to study only this language.

Particular attention is paid to the health.

The Branches tought are: Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Mythology, Potte Literature, Geography, Domestic Economy, Plain and Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery, Drawing, Music Piano, Harp.

The Superior Course comprises : Philosophy. Botuny Zool gy, Mineralogy, Practical Chemistry TERMS.

(PAYABLE BY QUARTER AND IN ADVANCE). Washing..... 10 00 Music - Piano 20,00 Нагр..... 40 00 Bed and Bedding 600

The Scholastic Year is not less than 10 months. No deduction is made for a Pupil withdrawn before the expiration of the Quarter, except for plausible

UNIFORM.

In Summer, Light Bine Dress with Cape. In Winser, Dark July, 5, 1866.

A LADY wishes a situation as a resident Governess in a private family. Teaches English, French, and Music. Can give the best of references as to her character and capacity. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States

Apply to Mr. LaRocque, St. Hyacinthe, or to the Tags Witners, Montreal. June 21, 1866.

WANTED.

FOR the Model School in the Village of Lacolle, OE., a MALE TEACHER, capable of Teaching the French and English Languages, to whom a liberal Salary will be given. He must be a married

Address.

THOWAS WALSH. Sec. School Commissioners, Lucolle.

June 27, 1866.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON C. W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Re. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one ofthe mrst 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 morais, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruct on wi 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 hal early in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2.

The Annual Session commences on the 1st dep nber, and outs on the First Thursday of July, July 21st 1861.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPUT, Corner Craig and St. Lawrence Streets. - W. Dalton respectfully inorms his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly for sale the following Publications: -

Frank Leslie's Newspaper, Harper's Weekly, Bostos.
Pilot, Irish American, Irish Canadian, Comic Month. ly, Yankee Notions, Nick-Nex, N.Y., Tuble t, Staats. Zeitung, Oriminal Zeltung, Courrier des Etats Unis Franco-Americain, N Y Herald, Times, Tribune, News, World, and all the popular Story, Comic and Illuberated Papers. Le Bou Ton, Mad. Demorates. Faskion Book Leslie's Magazine, Godey's Lady's,
Buo, and Harper's Magazine, Montreal Herald
Gazette, Transcript, Telegraph, Witness, True Wit ess, La Micerye, Le Pays, L'Ordre, C'Union Nation els, Le Perroquet, La Scie and Le Defricher The Novelette, Dime Novela, Dime Fong Books, Joke-Books, Almanack, Dieries, Mapa, Guide, Books, Mutic Paper, Drawing Books, and every description of Writing Paper. Envelopes, and School Materials, at the very lowest prices. Albums, Photographs, and Prints. Subscriptions societed for Newspapers and