

ORANGE LOYALTY.—Since the day when, unfortunately for his own reputation, and still more unfortunately for the peace of this country, Sir Edmund Head so far forgot what was due to himself, and to that Lady whom he represents, or rather misrepresents amongst us, as to give an official reception to the delegates of a secret politico-religious society, Orangeism has advanced with giant strides towards the attainment of supreme power. No longer content with being tolerated, it asserts its authority in every department of the State. It controls our elections—over-awes the deliberations of our representatives—boots and spurred like another Louis XIV, it compels the Legislature to register its decrees—it obtrudes its foul presence upon, and pollutes the Sanctuary of Justice—and enforcing homage from the craven Representative of Majesty itself, proclaims itself supreme and absolute master of this fair land. To this pitch of degradation, to this depth of infamy have we been reduced by our culpable indifference to the first advances of the foe, and the venality of those to whom with misplaced confidence we had entrusted the defence of our most sacred rights. Had we shewn a bold front in 1856, had we not basely like sneaks, pocketed the insult offered to us by the Governor General on the 12th of July of that year—thereby inviting our enemies to insult us again—we should not in 1858 have to record the growing insolence of Orangeism, or our own impotent regrets at the abject condition to which we have been reduced.

We have still a Parliament, it is true; and the agreeable fiction that it is by that Parliament, composed of the freely chosen representatives of the people, that our laws are made, is still embodied in the preamble to our Statutes. But the plain fact is, that our Legislative Assembly is but an inferior or subordinate kind of Orange Lodge; taking its orders from the parent society, and subversively enrolling all its decrees. Its members, elected to represent the people, and extravagantly paid for so doing—yes! our own paid servants! stand up in that Assembly, and openly proclaim the doctrine that their "FIRST" allegiance is due—not to their constituents who elected them, not to the over-taxed people of Canada who pay their wages, and furnish them abundantly with champagne, "goes of brandy and water," with "gin-cock-tails," "mint juleps," and cigars, but—to the "Orange Society," an association which as secret and oath-bound, is an outrage upon morality—and as a "party" society, designed to commemorate the conquest of Ireland by the Anglo-Dutch, and to establish the *regime* of Protestant Ascendancy over the Papists of Canada, is an insult and an outrage to all Her Majesty's loyal Catholic subjects in the Province. We shall be told that we are romancing; we appeal then to the report of the proceedings in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th inst., as given in the *Montreal Herald* of Monday last:—

"Mr. Powell excused himself for his absence from an Election Committee—(which, be it remembered, he was paid for attending)—on the ground that his FIRST DUTY was to be elsewhere, MEANING THE MEETING OF THE GRAND ORANGE LODGE."

And this impertinence from this fellow, Powell, whom we pay—who is, therefore, our hired servant, and bound so long as he takes our wages to mind our business—was allowed to pass unrebuked by the Speaker, himself a mere tool in the hands of the Orangemen! "Dear Brother," McDonald alone seemed to feel the gross impropriety of Brother Powell's language; and recommended him to leave out the word "first," and to content himself with asserting that "his duty" was to be at the Orange gathering. But the Speaker, who, by courtesy, is supposed to be the guardian of the honor of the House, and the champion and mouth-piece of the "Commons" of Canada, had not a word to say; did not seem to feel even that there was the slightest impropriety in a member of the Assembly over whose deliberations he was paid to preside, laying down the doctrine that it was the "first duty" of a member of that House, to neglect his business in Parliament, if his presence were required at a meeting of the Orange Lodges. Catholics are taxed with professing a divided or double allegiance: one to the Spiritual, the other to the Secular authority. How then will Protestants accept this doctrine of Mr. Powell—that the "first" allegiance of the Orangeman is due, not to the State, but to the Orange Lodge!—who, after this, will dare to call in question the justice of our imputations upon Orange Loyalty? seeing that Orangemen themselves proclaim that their "First Duty" is, to give precedence to the claims of their Lodge, over the claims of the State. If, we say, this be the "First Duty" of the paid Orange functionary, what must be the duty of the unpaid Orange Magistrate?—What the practice of that individual is, in cases wherein he is called upon to adjudicate between Protestants and Catholics, the latter have unfortunately only too many reasons to know.

As indicative of the liberal disposition of the Orangemen of Upper Canada towards their Catholic fellow-citizens, we may mention the fact that at their Annual Session held last week, Mr. Ferguson, M.P.C., was elected one of the Deputy Grand Masters. Now this same Mr. Fer-

guson is the author of the Bill to deprive Catholics of Separate Schools; and from this simple fact, we may judge what we have to expect from an alliance, or coquetting even, with the Orangemen of Upper Canada.

ST. SYLVESTER.—The people of this parish have presented to the Legislature, by the hands of Mr. McGee, a petition protesting against the disfranchisement proposed to be inflicted upon them by Mr. Cartier's Bill, and urging the impropriety of punishing the innocent, because of the guilty. The *Quebec Herald*, of the 19th instant, has an able article on the subject, in which he observes, with much truth, that "the electioneering antecedents of the Honorable Attorney General East are not so spotless that he should feel disposed to play the part of a public censor."

It does indeed seem a harsh measure, to disfranchise a whole district, because of the offences of which some of the residents therein may have been guilty. There were no doubt gross and scandalous frauds perpetrated at the Lotbiniere election, and all honest men would rejoice to see the actual perpetrators of those frauds severely punished, if that punishment could be inflicted without doing wrong to those whose hands are clean. There were also, no doubt, gross frauds committed at the Quebec election; but would it therefore be just to punish all the electors of that City—of whom the vast majority are perfectly innocent of all participation therein—because of the crimes of some two or three hundred hired ruffians, at most? No! punish those who profited by those frauds: those who may therefore—by the application of the *Cui Bono?* principle—be reasonably supposed to have instigated them; but do not inflict additional wrong upon those innocent and peaceable citizens who have already, by the frauds and violence of their opponents, been wrongfully deprived of their right of being represented in the Legislature. But thus it is alas! too often. The law spares the chief criminals, and reserves all its terrors for the small fry of offenders. Mr. Alleyne retains his seat in Parliament, and in the Ministry! whilst the citizens of St. Sylvester are to be punished indiscriminately!

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—Under the caption of "More Little Jobs," The *Toronto* correspondent of the *Montreal Herald* lets out some of the secrets of "Government by Corruption." Comments upon the transactions narrated below are not necessary:—

MORE LITTLE JOBS.

I have already given you some inkling of the character of the expenses run up by Commissioners appointed to enquire into nothing at all—on the Quebec Turnpike Road Trust, and the Montmorency Bridge affair. There is some hitch which has prevented the evidence taken before the Committee of Public Accounts from being fully developed; but the documents exhibiting the details of these fresh instances of jobbery, have come down in answer to an address from the House, and we have the means of looking at the way in which members of Parliament got providentially rewarded for their unbought votes, and lawyers go into training through a series of lesser jobs, for the larger transactions of the Baby School. The way Mr. Alleyne graduated was worthy of Mr. Fagin's Academy, as described by Dickens.

THE QUEBEC TURNPIKE TRUST.

Inasmuch as this Trust never paid anything to the Government, it was considered necessary to ascertain "how not to do it," or rather how it was not done, and the Government very justly thought that there could be no better judges of such a question than Messrs. Alleyne and Poulin, to whom they adjointed Mr. Trudeau as engineer. These gentlemen, if they did not give any very lucid theory for explanation of the way the public was robbed by the Trust, furnished a very handsome working model of the process, in their own accounts. It appears that the gross expense of this enquiry into how it was that money was not paid, amounted to £1663. The Commissioners somehow or other sat one hundred and thirty-one days—it by no means appears how many hours each day—and they charged \$14 for each sitting, whether of five minutes or of an hour-and-a-half. For these three months' services Mr. Alleyne received \$458 10s., being at the rate of £1832 a year, without any diminution of his ordinary professional income. Mr. Poulin by some means served one day more, so that his little charges came to £462; but then he did not live at Quebec, so he charges \$29 for travelling expenses, at the rate of 15s per diem. Mr. Trudeau was a still more diligent Commissioner, and his charges, travelling and otherwise, for the whole job came to £373 15s. Of course, none of these distinguished gentlemen could do anything so vulgar as to use a pen themselves, so Mr. Commissioner Alleyne's brother Richard was appointed to relieve them from any personal fatigue, and allow all their mental energies to have full play in the development of the mode in which the Quebec Trust contrived "not to do it." Mr. Richard's modest account was £163, besides which there was a messenger who got £49 2s 6d.—Everything else was on about the same handsome scale. Messrs. Desparats & Derbishire sent a despatch-box, tray and patent lock—£5 15s. "A neat English leather cover" for the article came to £2 more. The gentlemen either had no pen-knives of their own, or they were too much impressed with the sacredness of their mission to use ordinary pen-knives in such sublime mysteries. Each one, therefore, got a four-bladed Congress knife, made by Rogers. This cost 10s each. There was also a black walnut envelope box, with division, back, &c., £2; and a "morocco quarto writing desk," £3 5s. No wonder that, after this specimen of his skill in engineering, Mr. Alleyne was deemed to have proved his fitness for the Board of Works.

THE MONTMORENCY BRIDGE JOB.

I suppose that the Commissioners in this case expected another job, since they got through it much more speedily than the enquiry into the roads. They were the same gentlemen, except that Mr. Poulin took the place of Mr. Poulin, and for going down to Montmorency Falls and ascertaining that the "grigs," as sailors call them, or the "stays" as, perhaps, others would call them, which held up the structure were not properly secured, they charged £450, and £113 for expenses. The whole time they were engaged was some 36 days—the charges, therefore, were at the rate of £4 per diem in a lump sum of £250 each. Such are the advantages which attend members of Parliament who are not factious.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH.

A meeting of the subscribers from the various quarters of the city, for the erection of the above church, was held in the St. Patrick's Hall, on Thursday evening, 9th June, and was very numerously attended.

On motion of Mr. Edward Coyle, H. Kavanagh, Esq., was called to the Chair; and on motion of Mr. Sharpley, Mr. P. J. Fogarty was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman having thanked the meeting for the honor done him in calling him to preside over such a large and respectable number of his fellow-citizens, explained that their object in assembling was, as previously advertised, to concert such measures as would insure the building of a church in the Quebec Suburbs, to be dedicated to St. Bridget, for the use of the Irish Catholics residing at the East end of the city. Several deputations had waited on his Lordship, the Bishop of Montreal, to obtain his sanction, which had not yet been obtained, owing perhaps to the fact, that such applications had been urged only by the inhabitants of one Ward; but now that our fellow-countrymen of the entire city had taken up the question—fully aware of the necessity of the case—we might hope (as it could no longer appear sectional) that his Lordship would grant the required permission to the united expression of opinion of a numerous and influential body, which he had declined or deferred before. It was true that his Lordship was willing that we should have the chapel of the Brothers' school; but as very frequent interruptions took place, from the fact of services and instructions in French being also allowed there—the Catholics speaking that language had ample church accommodation elsewhere—we could not be satisfied with things as they were; and even if we had the sole use of that chapel, in a very short time it would be too small, as a late census, carefully taken, shows that in the St. Mary's Ward and environs, the Irish Catholics numbered 2,600 souls.

The Chairman stated that a large sum had been collected in the different quarters of the city, for the building of the St. Bridget's church; and that it would be impossible to divert that money to any other purpose, lay or ecclesiastical, without the consent of all the subscribers.

The Rev. Mr. O'Brien, who was enthusiastically received, then addressed the meeting, and gave a statement of the collection made by Rev. Mr. O'Farrell and himself for the erection of the contemplated St. Bridget's church, which amounted to £1,200, and which was duly deposited in Bank.

The Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, who on coming forward was greeted with loud cheers, briefly alluded to the objects of the meeting; and concluded by reading the following translated extracts from Resolutions passed in the Council of the Seminary, on the 28th January, 1857:—

"Resolved—1.—That the Irish of the Quebec Suburbs shall have a chapel, in which instructions shall be given only in English.

2.—"That the Seminary will endeavor, during the course of next summer, to realise the sum necessary for building it—that is: to raise the walls and the roof; leaving to the Irish the care of adorning it themselves and of furnishing it with every thing that is necessary for the decency of public worship.

3.—"But if next autumn, about St. Michael's Day, the Seminary could not procure the sum necessary for constructing it, then the conditions would be determined, on which it would allow the Irish population to construct the said chapel."

The Rev. gentleman observed that the Rev. Mr. O'Brien and himself were fully authorised by the Superior of the Seminary to make collections for the building of the church; and after expressing a hope that the meeting would take such steps as they would deem necessary, remembering the wants of the people, the Rev. Mr. O'Farrell and Rev. Mr. O'Brien retired—the whole meeting respectfully rising as they withdrew.

B. Devlin, Esq., rose to read the first resolution; and in a very eloquent manner addressed himself to the point at issue; it was seconded by Mr. Edward Coyle, and was as follows:—

"That this meeting, composed of the subscribers to a church intended to be built in the Quebec Suburbs of this city, and dedicated to Saint Bridget, considering the extreme necessity there exists for such a church, in order that the Irish inhabitants of that district may be able to perform their devotions undisturbed, and be properly instructed in the truths of our holy religion; and also to prevent the dissensions, which would inevitably arise in a divided church; considering moreover, that the Seminary has admitted the necessity, and encouraged the building of this church."

Resolved—"Never to apply the money contributed for the erection of the said church, or suffer it to be applied to any other purpose whatsoever; and that the clergymen in whose hands the sum contributed as aforesaid is at present, be requested to continue in charge of it, and to place the same in trust in some chartered bank, from which it shall not be withdrawn, except by themselves; or, in the event of their removal, by a person, or persons, appointed by a public meeting of the subscribers to take charge of the same; which public meeting must be called by the Committee of Management, published in one or more of the public journals at least forty-eight hours before the hour of meeting, and state the particular object for which the meeting is called." Passed unanimously.

On motion of Thomas M'Grath, Esq., seconded by M. P. Ryan, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved—"That the meeting do appoint a deputation of forty-five persons, chosen from the entire body of subscribers, to wait upon his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, to request from him, in the name of the Irish Catholics in this city, permission to build the said St. Bridget's church; and that these members be appointed for each of the following districts, viz:—

CENTRE WARD.—Messrs. Devlin, O'Connor, and O'Brien.
EAST WARD.—Messrs. Donohue, Hanley and Donnelly.
WEST WARD.—Messrs. Butler, Shannon, and J. Patton.

ST. MARY'S WARD.—Messrs. Kavanagh, N. Doherty, E. Coyle, S. Kelly, M'Loughlin and P. Smith.
ST. JAMES' WARD.—Messrs. T. O'Brien, Morley, M'Mahon, Mahony, Devins, and Fleming.

ST. LOUIS WARD.—Messrs. Ward, M. Doherty, E. Murphy, Maher, Foley, and Keilly.
ST. LAWRENCE WARD.—Messrs. Clarke, John Kelly, Sadler, Sharpley, M'Kenna, and Curran.

ST. ANTOINE WARD.—Messrs. T. M'Creedy, Moore, O'Meara, Cutler, J. M'Shane, sen., and Feron.
ST. ANNE'S WARD.—Messrs. M'Grath, M. P. Ryan, J. E. Mullin, Brennan, M'Cambridge, and Bartley.

It was then suggested that the Chairman and Secretary do ascertain from the Lord Bishop, when he would be pleased to receive the deputation, and acquaint the members of the same.

On motion of M. Doherty, Esq., seconded by W.

P. Bartley, Esq., the Chairman was requested to leave the chair, and T. M'Grath, Esq., was called thereunto; when a vote of thanks was passed to Henry M'Grath, Esq., for his impartial conduct in the chair, and to Mr. P. J. Fogarty for his kindness in acting as Secretary; after which the meeting adjourned.

P. J. FOGARTY, Secretary.

We avail ourselves of the *Herald's* account of the Annual Pic-Nic of Nos. 4 and 5 Vol. Militia Rifle Companies:—

ANNUAL MILITARY PIC-NIC OF NOS. 4 & 5 COMPANIES.—This annual pic-nic of these two splendid companies came off Wednesday at Guilbault's Gardens. The day was fine and favorable, and altogether nothing was wanting which could contribute to the general enjoyment.

The gardens were thrown open at ten o'clock, and a large number instantly availed themselves of the opportunity. A little after the Volunteer Rifle Companies, Nos. 4 and 5, made their appearance, and marched into the gardens. They were under the command of Major Devlin, Captain Mullins, Lieutenant Gillies, Lieutenant Donnelly, and Ensign Rooney; and bore themselves in a manner which testified the pains which had been taken to perfect their drill and discipline.

Throughout the day the Gardens were thronged with pleasure seekers, and the utmost good order prevailed everywhere. Dancing was carried on to the music of Irish bag-pipes, and we need hardly add, that the tunes were well appreciated, and that the young people, the girls especially, stepped it with that spirit and elegance peculiar to the sex and country.

The men of the two companies, under the watchful observation of their officers, were remarkably exemplary in their conduct; in fact we have rarely witnessed an occasion where a military gathering behaved with such decorum and propriety; the public, also gave no opportunity to lay themselves open to censure, if we except, indeed, that disposition for peace and order which marked them all the day. Taking it in all, the pic-nic, for the sake of its aim, the purchase of an organ for St. Anne's Church, as well as for its amusement, was one which gave gratification to every one present, and one which reflects credit on its projectors.

Two bands were engaged, and acted no inconsiderable part in enlivening the proceedings. The Gardens closed a little after eight o'clock, and all retired highly pleased with the experiences of the day.

We are glad to learn that upwards of three thousand persons took part in the pleasures of this interesting pic-nic.

ADDRESS OF THE CATHOLICS OF THE GORE OF TORONTO.

TO HIS LORDSHIP THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. DE CHARNOCK.

MY LORD,—In the name of the Catholic population of the Toronto Gore Mission, we humbly present ourselves before your Lordship, to bid you a hearty welcome, and to express to you in language, though ever so feeble, the sentiments of joy unbounded, and of gratitude to the Most High, which animates the hearts of all at seeing you once more in our midst.

If, my Lord, the return of a beloved father to his children, after a long separation of two years, be for them an occasion of rejoicing and delight, with how much more reason ought we to exult with soul-felt gladness when we come to hail the happy and safe arrival from Europe, of one who has always been to us a Father—aye, and more than a father. To parental duties of love, which you always conscientiously fulfilled towards us, you also added those Apostolic and charitable labors which ever distinguish the true Shepherd from the hireling, and which place you before us in the light of a constant and generous benefactor to the poor, and indefatigable and unflinching defender of our most sacred rights, and a faithful representative of Him who went about doing good, and who in all He said and did sought alone the glory of His Heavenly Father.

In you, my Lord, we behold a Prince of God's Church, an ambassador of Heaven; and, coming as you do from the Court of Rome—the most august in this world—bearing to us the benedictions of our Holy Father, we must, indeed, rejoice and bid you welcome to Canada, welcome to your grateful and loving Diocese, thrice welcome to us and to our children. May the Omnipotent and bountiful bestower of all good things grant you grace and health to live long over us, is our earnest and constant prayer, which, on this day, we but crave for ourselves and our fellow-punishers your Episcopal blessing.

Signed on behalf of the Congregation,
Geo. JACKSON, } Church Wardens.
P. DOUGHERTY, }
Wm. SMYTH, }
Thos. SMYTH, }
Thos. SMYTH, } School Vaughan.

At the Committee meeting held in the St. Patrick's Hall on the 21st inst., the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:—

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

Whereas this Society is informed by THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, Esq., M. P. P., that the Hon. GEORGE E. CARTIER, Attorney-General East, stated recently in his place in Parliament that a friend of the Government had been elected President of this Society at its last Annual Election, as against a friend of the Opposition, and against the influence of Mr. MCGEE. And whereas the St. Patrick's Society herein represented by its Committee of Management, deems it proper, that its non-political character should be known and respected, as well by Mr. CARTIER as by Politicians generally,

Therefore, moved by Mr. THOS. HEALY, and seconded by Mr. W. P. BARTLEY, and Resolved,—That the election of President of the St. Patrick's Society, at its last Annual Meeting, was wholly uninfluenced by political considerations or opinions, and that the President was elected upon his known qualifications and ability to govern the Society wisely and well, without any reference whatever to his political opinions; and that this Resolution be published in the City papers.

R. McSHANE,
Rec. Sec.

At a Quarterly meeting of the City Council, held on Tuesday evening, 15th June, His Worship the Mayor named the following gentlemen as a Committee to examine and report the best plan for a general system of drainage:—

West Ward.....Councillor Penn.
East do.....Councillor Grenier.
Centre do.....Councillor Thompson.
St. Ann's do.....Councillor Mullins.
St. Antoine do.....Alderman Valois.
St. Lawrence do.....Alderman Clarke.
St. Louis do.....Councillor Auclair.
St. James do.....Councillor Smith.
St. Mary do.....Councillor Goyette.

SURVIVIOUS DEATH.—On Tuesday morning last the wife of a man named Howlett, a laborer in Dow's Brewery, was found dead in her bed. The Coroner and Dr. Hingston were advised of the fact, and forthwith proceeded to the spot. An inquest was held on the body of the deceased woman, whose maiden name was Alice O'Brien, and a verdict of "Man-slaughter" was returned against Howlett. He has been committed for trial.

FOUND DROWNED.—Some Indians, while crossing on Saturday morning from Canagawaga to Lachine, discovered the body of a man floating near the latter place. They secured it and brought it down to the Canal Lock. Upon examination it appeared to be that of a young man low in stature, black hair, and clad in the rough garb of a boatman. The body was buried in the Catholic Cemetery.

On Saturday afternoon last, the body of a man unknown, very much decomposed, was found near the beach of Ste. Therese Island, opposite Varennes, height about six feet, well-dressed, fine cloth overcoat, satin vest, black cassimere pantaloons, silk cravat, congress boots, patent leather, India rubber over shoes, blue and white woollen stockings, a lead pencil, two pennies, and a pipe in the vest pocket.

The body of a man unknown was found on Sunday morning floating in the River St. Lawrence, at some distance below Longue Pointe Church. It had evidently been in the water several months, and was so much decomposed as to leave no traces of features. The clothing appeared to be a grey cloth coat or jacket, red flannel and blue striped cotton shirts, black satinette vest, with large buttons, pantaloons of same material, grey woollen stockings, shoes. He is about 5 feet 8 inches in height.

One of our most eminent physicians says the "Persian Balm" is the best remedy for Salt Rheum and cutaneous diseases in use. This alone must give it an extensive sale.

Good Authority.—The Cincinnati Evening Nonpareil says of the Perry Davis Pain Killer:—It removes pain as if by magic from any part of the body, and no one who knows its virtue would willingly be without it.

Married.

At Prescott, C. W., on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. E. P. Roche, James Morgan, Esq., merchant, Sorrel, C. E., to Miss Ellen Buckley, daughter of T. Buckley, Esq., merchant, Prescott.

MONTREAL MARKET PRICES.

	June 22, 1858.
Flour, per quintal.....	\$2.25 to \$2.30
Oatmeal, per do.....	2.30 — 2.40
Wheat, per minot.....	1.00 — 1.10
Oats, do.....	40 — 42
Barley, do.....	50 — 60
Peas, do.....	75 — 80
Beans, do.....	1.00 — 2.00
Buckwheat, do.....	00 — 00
Indian Corn, do.....	80 — 90
Flax Seed, do.....	1.40 — 1.45
Onions, do.....	00 — 00
Potatoes, per bag.....	85 — 90
Pork per 100 lbs., (in the carcass).....	7.50 — 7.75
Butter, Fresh, per lb.....	20 — 25
" Salt, per lb.....	15 — 17
Eggs, per doz.....	9 — 10
Cheese, per lb.....	10 — 13
Turkeys, per couple.....	1.40 — 1.50
Geese, do.....	90 — 1.00
Fowls, do.....	50 — 60
Hay, per 100 bbls.....	10.00 — 12.50
Straw, do.....	5.00 — 6.50
Ashes—Pots, per cwt.....	7.20 — 7.25
" Pearls, per do.....	7.30 — 0.00

ST. PATRICK'S PIC NIC.

A GRAND PIC-NIC,

UNDER the auspices of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will TAKE PLACE at

GUILBAULT'S GARDENS

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th JULY:

For which occasion the Committee of Management have made such arrangements as will give entire satisfaction to all who may attend.

Several BANDS of MUSIC will be in attendance. REFRESHMENTS can be had in the Garden during the day.

As the proceeds are to be devoted to the BUILDING of a ST. PATRICK'S HOME, it is expected that all favorable to that object will attend.

The Gardens will be OPEN from NINE A.M., till EIGHT P.M.

Tickets of Admission—Gentlemen, 1s 10d; Ladies 1s 3d; Childrens, 7d; can be had from the Members of Committee, and at the Gardens on the day of the Pic-Nic.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH.

SUBSCRIBERS and others interested in the Erection of the above Church, are requested to MEET at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on SUNDAY EVENING next, 27th inst., at SEVEN o'clock precisely.

P. J. FOGARTY, Sec.

23rd June, 1858.

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES in this Academy will take place on the EIGHTH July, at TEN o'clock A.M.

Longueuil, 24th June, 1858.

CHOLERA.

PERRY DAVIS—Sir:—The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word of praise for it. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, Severe Chills, Weariness, Common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Toothache, &c., there is nothing better than the Pain Killer. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfuls taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily predisposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth it would stop the toothache—Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Minister of the Gospel.
Lyman, Savage, & Co.; and Carter, Kerry, & Co., Montreal; Wholesale Agents.

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, Champpooing, 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.
LAMPLUGH & CAMPBELL,
(Wholesale Agents),
Montreal.