

Head, and the vicar of His beloved Son. We trust that this expression of our filial and dutiful feeling, when placed at the feet of the Sovereign Pontiff, will be accepted by him, not only as our personal and united homage, but likewise as the tribute of that affectionate sympathy in which we are sure you join us.

The document concludes by entreating the faithful to hold fast the doctrines of the Church, and to remain her docile children:—

"It is true (say their Lordships) that her doctrines and practices are no longer objects of virulent attack or blasphemous ridicule, as once they used to be almost daily; but our dangers rather lie on that account deeper and less patent. It is by the attempts to draw away our middle classes, and even our poor, to unbelief in Christianity that our religion is now most endangered. By lectures, by tracts, by periodical literature, by shallow science, by works of fiction—by a thousand other means the poison of infidelity is sedulously infused into the midst of many unprepared and proservatives, unfurnished with antidotes: and, unfortunately, the havoc thus caused is perhaps greater than what sectarian attempts have ever effected in seducing our dear children from the bosom of the Church. Resist, all ye who can, these wicked efforts; exclude as much as possible from circulation among those whom you can influence the pestilent works which bear infection into the Catholic home; provide to the utmost sound and counteracting knowledge, by the formation of such institutions, whether libraries, reading-rooms, associations, lectures, or other means, as may help to direct the eager curiosity of the educated over safe and yet agreeable paths, nor suffer it to wander into the broad road to perdition. Above all, encourage every practice of piety and approved devotion; for these are the great safeguards of faith—far more than intellectual discussion or abstract investigations. Towards the most adorable Eucharist and towards the Immaculate Mother of our Lord we exhort you to entertain the most tender, as the most solid devotion, and to promote it in all who depend on you, or look up to you, with singular earnestness and untiring fervor."

The prayers of the faithful are asked by the pastor of each district for his Holiness and for the Italian church under its present trying difficulties, and a prayer is to be added to each mass for the same objects.

UNITED STATES.

WHAT IS THE REASON?—For the last three weeks the New York papers have been indebted to the Canadian steamers, not only for telegrams of news but for files of English papers, transmitted by mail from Quebec of later date than any furnished by steamers arriving at that port. This advantage seems, however, to have been nearly lost last week by some unaccounted for delay. The mails landed in Quebec on Monday the 17th, did not reach New York until Thursday the 20th inst. By telegraph we are also informed that the Steamship Canada was delayed beyond its stated hour of sailing, waiting for the Canadian mails.—*A qui la faute?*—Gazette.

The following refreshing advertisement appears in a Yankee paper, under the head of "Matrimonial":—"A Young Lady of Beauty and Refinement, who has been spending a few weeks South, and became delighted with Southern society and the liberal Southern views, regrets having to return to her cold-hearted Northern home. She is very gay, and by her friends called beautiful, and it is the height of her ambition to form the immediate acquaintance of a high and liberal minded Southern gentleman with a view to matrimony. She begs that none but gentlemen able to support and appreciate a young lady, will reply to this. Such may address, in strict confidence, stating age, place of residence, and any particulars."

COOLIES IN CUBA.—Yesterday and to-day I noticed in the streets, and at work in houses, men of an Indian complexion, with coarse black hair. I asked if they were native Indians, or of mixed blood? "No! they are the Coolies!" Their hair, full grown and the usual dress of the country which they wore had not suggested to me the Chinese; but the shape and expression of the eye make it plain. These are the victims of the trade of which we hear so much. I am told there are 200,000 of them in Cuba, or that so many have been imported, and all within seven years. I have met them everywhere—the newly arrived in Chinese costume, with shaved heads; but the greater number in pantaloons and jackets, and straw hats with hair full grown. Two of the coolies at our hotel are Coolies.

Yesterday I drove out to the Cerro, to see the Coolie jail, or market where the imported Coolies are kept for sale. It is a well known place, and open to all visitors. The building has a fair looking front; and through this I enter into an open yard in the rear, where, on the gravel ground, are squatting a double line of Coolies, with heads shaved, except a tuft on the crown, dressed in loose Chinese garments of blue and yellow. The dealer, who is a calm, hard, heartless looking man, speaking English as if it were his native tongue, comes out with me, calls to the Coolies, and they all stand up in a double line, facing inward, and we pass through them preceded by a driver armed with the usual badge of the plantation driver—the short lumber whip. The dealer does not hesitate to tell me the terms on which the contracts are made, as the trade is not illegal. His account is this:—The importer receives 340 dollars for each Coolie, and the purchaser agrees to the Coolie \$4 per month, and to give him food, and two suits of clothes a year. For this he has his services for eight years. The contract is reduced to writing before a magistrate, and two originals are made, one kept by the Coolie, and one by the purchaser, and each in Chinese and Spanish. The Coolies did not look unhealthy, though some had complaints of the eyes; yet they looked, or I fancied they looked—some of them unhappy, and some of them stolid. One I am sure had the leprosy; although the dealer would not admit it. The dealer did not deny their tendency to suicide, and the danger of attempting to chastise them, but alleged their great superiority to the negro in intelligence; and contended that their condition was good and better than in China, having four dollars a month and being free at the end of eight years. He said, which I found to be true, that after being separated and employed in work, they let their hair grow, and adopt the habits and dress of the country. The newly arrived Chinese wear tufts, and blue and yellow loose Chinese clothes. Those who have been here long are distinguishable from the whites only by the peculiar tinge of the cheek, and the form of the eye. The only respect in which his account differed from what I heard elsewhere, was in the amount the importer receives, which has always been stated to me at 400 dollars. The importation has not yet existed eight years. So the question, what will become of these men, exotics, without women or children, taking no root in the land, has not come to a solution. The constant question is—Will they remain and mix with the other races? Will they be permitted to remain? Will they be able to go back? So far as I can learn, there is no law in China regulating the contracts and shipment of Chinese Coolies, and none in Cuba regulating their transportation, landing, or treatment, while here. The trade has grown up, and been permitted and recognized, but not regulated. It is yet to be determined how far the contract is enforceable against either party. The Coolies that are to be taken from the British East Indies to British islands, the latter under contracts, with regulations as to their exportation and return, understood and enforced. Not so the Chinese Coolies. Their importers are *lege soluti*. Some say the Government will insist on their being returned. But the prevailing impression is, that they will be brought in debt, and bound over again for their debts, or in some other way secured to a life-long servitude.—*To Cuba and back.*

Would Buy Him Anyhow.—The New Orleans Crescent tell a shocking story about a sexton named Merritt. He sent his men to bury a poor man in a grave at the back end of a certain cemetery. After a short time the men came back, excited, saying that they could not bury that man: that he was sitting up in his coffin and swearing that he was not dead. Merritt, in high indignation, seized a spade and went back to the grave himself, where he found his customer sitting up and looking quietly around him. But determined on his wages at all hazards, the sick man was buried anyhow. He struggled and resisted as well as he could, but a few bats from the spade soon settled him.

We have heard that during the past week, two impostors one falsely representing himself to be a Catholic Bishop, the other, equally falsely claiming to be a priest, deceived some Catholics in our city, and induced them to contribute to a collection for some pretended religious purposes. The Bishop was collecting for a Church in Birmingham, England, and the priest for a Church in Ireland. As the police were informed of their movements, they were obliged to depart, and, we understand, have gone westward. This notice may, perhaps, prevent their deceiving others. We take this opportunity to remind our readers that strangers coming here to collect, cannot do so, according to the laws of the Church, without the authorization of the Ordinary of the Diocese, and the absence of any evidence of such authorization, proves that it has never been granted. More attention to this matter would preserve many from the danger of being imposed upon.—*Pittsburgh Catholic.*

DEATH OF A WOMAN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN YEARS OLD.—An old woman, a half breed, being the daughter of French and Indian parents, died recently in the Poor House of this County, aged 115 years. She was the relict of Francis Metevie, a French resident of this city many years since, and a soldier of the last war. Mrs. M. was born in Detroit, and has always lived here or in the vicinity. Her husband had been dead for a long time, and for some years past she has resided at the County House, being wholly destitute. She died of no particular disease—simply old age and its consequent infirmities.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The Auburn Gazette Union says that Scarlet Fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in that city, and seems to have assumed an unusually malignant form. It has acquired by the location of the disease the name of "putrid sore throat." Children, youths and maidens, are alike prostrated, and in many instances the skill of the most experienced physicians has been baffled.

Upwards of twelve thousand slaves have been landed on the coast of Florida during the last fifteen months! This looks very much like a revival of the slave trade.

Sir John Dean Paul and Strahan, now under sentence in Woking prison, will be released from confinement on the 23rd instant.

Robson, Redpath, and Jim the Penman, have arrived at their destination, the penal settlement, western Australia.

Copper-tipped shoes are turned out by a Maine Yankee, for children's use. The toes of a pair of this kind, are said to have worn six months, without any signs of giving out.

CUNNINGHAM'S MARBLE FACTORY, No. 77 BLEURY STREET.—William Cunningham begs to inform the public, and particularly those who carry on the Manufacturing of Marble, that he has opened a Wholesale Trade in addition to his large Retail business, where Unwrought Marble of various descriptions and quality can be bought as reasonable, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.

N.B.—All persons wanting manufactured Marble will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine the great assortment of work on hand. They certainly must buy, in consequence of a reduction of 25 per cent.—See Advertisement.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, NO. 19 COTE STREET.

PROGRAMME OF INSTRUCTION IN THE COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF CATHOLIC COMMISSIONERS, MONTREAL;

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. U. E. ARCHAMBEAULT, Principal. MR. P. GARNOT, Professor of French. MR. J. M. ANDERSON, Professor of English.

The Course of Education will embrace a Period of Five Years' Study.

FIRST YEAR: TERMS—ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH.

Preparatory Class: Religion; English and French Reading; Calligraphy; Mental Calculation; Exercises in the French and English Languages; Object Lessons in French and English; Vocal Music.

SECOND YEAR: TERMS—ONE DOLLAR 50 CTS. PER MONTH.

Religion; French and English Reading; Etymology; Calligraphy; The Elements of French and English Grammar; The Elements of Arithmetic; The Elements of Geography explained on Maps; Sacred History; Object Lessons in French and English; Vocal Music.

THIRD YEAR: TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER MONTH.

Religion; French and English Reading with explanations; Etymology; Calligraphy; Arithmetic; (with all the rules of Commerce); English and French Syntax; Sacred History; Object Lessons in French and English; Vocal Music.

FOURTH YEAR: TERMS—TWO DOLLARS 50 CTS. PER MONTH.

Religion; French and English Reading, with reasonings; Etymology; Calligraphy; General Grammar (French and English); all the Rules of Arithmetic; Geography; History of Canada, under the dominion of the French; the Elements of Algebra and Geometry; Natural History, ancient and modern History; Object Lessons in French and English; Book-Keeping (simple entry); Vocal Music.

FIFTH YEAR: TERMS—THREE DOLLARS PER MONTH.

Religion; Eloquence, English and French; French and English Literature; Calligraphy; Book-Keeping, by Double Entry; Commercial Economy; Geography; History of Canada under the rule of the English; Natural History; Ancient and Modern History; Geometry; Algebra; Notions of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry; Vocal Music.

N.B.—As the most important lessons are the first of the morning exercises, parents are respectfully requested to send their children early to school, so as not to deprive them the benefit of any of those lessons.

Parents will be furnished with a monthly bulletin, stating the conduct, application and progress of their children.

The Religious instruction will be under the direction of a Gentleman from the Seminary, who will give lessons twice a week in French and English. Should the number of pupils require his services, an additional Professor of English will be procured.

The duties of the School will be resumed at Nine A.M., on MONDAY next, 22d current.

For particulars, apply to the Principal, at the School, U. E. ARCHAMBEAULT, Principal.

P. K. We clip the following from the Providence General Advertiser, Sept. 12 1857.

At this season of the year, when cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery and other kindred complaints are sure to prevail, everybody should be liberally supplied with Perry Daves' Vegetable Pain Killer. Persons leaving home, whether it be for a day's excursion or a trip to Europe should be in a condition to place their hands on it at a moment's warning. Many diseases incident to the summer months, which will prove fatal if not immediately checked, can be promptly cured by one or two doses of the Pain Killer. On more than one occasion have we been relieved of intense suffering by the timely use of the above-named preparation.

Sold by all druggists, grocers, and medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canada. Lyman, Savage, & Co., Carter, Kerry, & Co., Lamplough & Campbell, Agents, Montreal.

Scrophula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrophulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrophulous constitutions not only suffer from scrophulous complaints, but they have less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrophulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrophulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrophulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this evil where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrophula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERYTHEMA AND SKIN DISEASES, STY, ANTHRAXY'S FIRE, ROSE, OR ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS AND BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER, AND SALT RHUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYNERGIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSENTERY, and DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIALIZED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrophula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search and cleanse and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and invigorating.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agents below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Function of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS.

Lyman, Savage, & Co., at Wholesale and Retail; and by all the Druggists in Montreal, and throughout Upper and Lower Canada.

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. A. KEEGAN'S Select English, Commercial and Mathematical EVENING SCHOOL, No. 109, WELINGTON STREET. Number of young men or pupils limited to 12.

Lessons from Seven to Nine each Evening, for five nights each week. Montreal, October 13, 1859.

Church, Factory and Steamboat Bells. JUST RECEIVED, ex SS, "North American," a Consignment of "CAST STEEL" BELLS, a very superior article, and much cheaper than Bell Metal. For Sale by Frothingham & Workman.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GENERAL DRAPERY, HOSIERY AND GLOVE WAREHOUSE, THE CLOTH HALL, 292 Notre Dame Street, (West), (Fourth door from McGill Street), ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S GENERAL OUTFITTING AND MERCHANT TAILORING. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Best West of England BLACK CLOTHS. Brown Drab Oxford, Moscow and Beaver Cloths, &c. Cassimeres, Heather Tweeds, Doeskins, &c. Gent's fancy Flannel Shirts, Gent's L. wool Vests and Pants, Gent's Walking, Driving and Dress GLOVES. Gent's Shirts Collars, Scarfs. Gent's Coats, Pants and Vests, Fashionably got up for immediate demand. A very Select Assortment of Ladies' Mantle Cloths. Ladies' Scarfs and Polkas. Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves. Ladies' Dress Goods, Newest Styles. Worked Muslin, Sleeves and Collars in sets. Balmain Skirts, Corsets. Linens, Long Cloths, Muslins. Table Linens, Towellings Napkins. French Cambric, and Silk Handkerchiefs. Childrens Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, &c. Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, Gent's Scotch Scarfs, Wrappers, &c. The entire stock is marked off with the selling price in plain figures on each article. J. IVERS, Proprietor. Montreal, October 13, 1859.

NEW YORK INSURANCE COMPANIES.

COMMONWEALTH FIRE AND INLAND MARINE, Office—6 Wall Street, N. Y. CASH CAPITAL.....\$250,000 SURPLUS, OVER.....49,000

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, 65 Wall Street, N. Y. CASH CAPITAL.....\$200,000 SURPLUS, OVER.....50,000

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, 43 Wall Street, N. Y. CASH CAPITAL.....\$200,000 SURPLUS, OVER.....40,000

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, 33 Wall Street, N. Y. CASH CAPITAL.....\$150,000 NETT SURPLUS.....35,587

REFERENCES: Wm. Workman, Esq., B. H. Lemoine, Esq., Wm. Saxe, Esq., Edwin Atwater, Esq., Henry Lyman, Esq., Ira Gould, Esq., H. Joseph, Esq., E. Hudson, Esq., T. Doucet, N. P., Esq., Canfield Dorwin, Esq., N. S. Whitney, Esq., D. P. Janus, Esq., John Sinclair, Esq., Messrs. Leslie & Co., Messrs. Forrester, Moir & Co.; Messrs. Harrington & Brewster; Messrs. J. & H. Mathewson.

THE Undersigned, Agent for the above First Class INSURANCE COMPANIES, is prepared to INSURE all class of Buildings, Merchandize, Steamers, Vessels and Cargoes, on Lakes and River St. Lawrence, at LOW RATES.

First-Class Risks taken at every Reduced Rate. All losses promptly and liberally paid. OFFICE—38 St. PETER STREET, Lyman's New Buildings. Sept. 22, 1859. AUSTIN CUVILLIER, General Agent.

GROCERIES, SUGAR, & C., FOR SALE,

At 43 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. TEAS (GREEN) GUNPOWDER, very fine. YOUNG HYSOON, best quality. IMPERIAL. TWANKY, extra fine.

BLACK TRAS. SOUCHONG (Breakfast) fine Flavor. CONGOU. OOLONG. SUGARS. LOAF. DRY CRUSHED. MUSCOVADA Sugar, very light.

COFFEE, &c. JAVA, best Green and Roasted. LAQUIARE, do., do. FLOUR, very fine. OATMEAL, pure. RICE. INDIAN MEAL. B. W. FLOUR. DRIED APPLES.

CHEESE, American (equal to English.) WINES—Port, Sherry, and Madeira. BRANDY—Plumet Pale, in cases, very fine; Martel in hds. and cases.

PORTER—Dublin and London Porter; Montreal Porter and Ale, in bottles. PICKLES, &c.—Pickles, Sauces, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Shelled Almonds, Honey Soap, B.W. Soap, Castile Soap, and English do.; Corn Brooms, Corn Distlers; Bed Cord, Cloth Lines, Shoe Thread, Garden Lines, Candies, Lemon Peel, Orange and Citron do.; Sweet Oil, in quarts and pints.

STARCH—Glenfield, Rice and Satedine, fair. BRUSHES—Scrubbers and Stove Brushes; Cloth and Shoe Brushes.

SPOICES, &c.—Figs, Prunes; Spices, whole and ground; Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, White Pepper, Black Pepper, Allspice, Cayenne Pepper, Macaronie, Vermicelli, Indigo, Button Blue, Segoe, Arrowroot, Sperm Candles, Tallow do.; fine Table Salt; fine Salt in Bag; Course do.; Salt Petre; Sardines in Tins; Table Cod Fish, Dry; do., do., Wet; Cream Tartar; Baking Soda; do., in Packages; Alum, Copperas, Sulphur, Brimstone, Bat Bricks, Whiting, Chalk, &c., &c.

The articles are the best quality, and will be Sold at the lowest prices. J. PHELAN. March 3, 1859.

D. O'GORMON, BOAT BUILDER, BARRIEFIELD, NEAR KINGSTON, C. W. Skills made to Order. Several Skills always on hand for Sale. Also an Assortment of Oars, sent to any part of the P. ovine. Kingston, June 3, 1858. N. B.—Letters directed to me must be post-paid. No person is authorized to take orders on my account.

A NEW CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC FAVOR. PRO BONO PUBLICO!

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the general public, that he has OPENED the Premises No. 3, ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, (Dr. Nelson's Buildings,) with a large and well selected STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., &c., &c., and that he is now prepared to sell the same at LOW PRICES, FOR CASH ONLY.

His Stock of Fancy Goods, &c., comprises everything usually found in an establishment of the kind, including also Cutlery, Jewellery, Parfumery, Oils, Fancy Soaps, Carriages of imported Willow, Cabs, do., Baskets, do., and a great variety of Toys. This Stock having been selected by a gentleman of more than twenty years experience in the trade, the style and quality of the Goods may be relied on.

The STATIONERY DEPARTMENT will be found replete with everything essential to a First Class Stationery House, consisting of Writing Papers, from the lowest to the highest grades; Packet, Commercial, Letter, and Note; Envelopes, of every style and pattern; Inks, Instants, Pens, Penholders, Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Pencil Leads, Rulers, Sealing Wax, Waters, Water Stamps, Rubber, &c., &c., &c.

Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Account Books, Memorandum Books, Bill Books, Pass Books, Copy Books, Maps, Diaries, Portemonnies, Wallets, &c.

The National Series, and a good assortment of other Books used in the City Schools. Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, and Catechisms of all denominations.

Children's Books in great variety. The undersigned also announces, that in order to meet the requirements of that important section of the City, he has connected with his establishment a DEPOT for the Sale of the popular American Periodicals and Newspapers, amongst which the following may be mentioned:—

- N. Y. Ledger Scottish American Weekly Musical World Mercury Musical Friend Frank Leslie Staats Zeitung Harper's Weekly Atlantische Blatter Pienyane Herald Police Gazette Tribune Clipper Times Brother Jonathan Frank Leslie's Magazine Tablet Irish News

Metropolitan Record, (Catholic.) Youth's Magazine, Do. Church Journal, Do. Christian Inquirer, Independent.

And all the Montreal Daily and Weekly papers. Additions from time to time will be made to this department as the public demand may require.

The undersigned will also receive orders for every description of PRINTING and BOOKBINDING, which he will execute with taste and despatch, and at reasonable rates.

Subscribers to the various Illustrated Works and Periodicals of the day can have them Bound in a style of excellence appropriate to the work. Particular attention will also be paid to the Binding of Music.

Postage Stamps for Sale. The undersigned hopes by unremitting attention in all departments of his business, equitable dealing and moderate charges, to receive, and respectfully solicit, a share of the public patronage. W. DALTON, No. 3, St. Lawrence Main Street. September 22.

EVENING CLASSES, FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, NOW OPENED

IN THE ROOMS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE ACADEMY, No. 95, St. Lawrence Main Street. MR. M. C. BRALY

Will attend Commercial Department THOS. W. BAILY, Advocate, Will attend Classical Department.

37 Ladies Taught in a Class by themselves. Mr. Healy has no hesitation in saying that, from his course of Lectures on Book-Keeping, a Pupil of good capacity will become competent to Open, Conduct, and Close a Set of Partnership Books in about six weeks, and will receive a Certificate to that effect.

Lectures twice a-week on Trial-balances, Balance-Sheets, Accounts-Currents, Account-Sales, and on Calculating Interest, Discount, Profits, Losses, Equation of Payments, Exchanges, Currencies, &c.,—to exercise the Student in all the various operations connected with Book-Keeping.

Hours of attendance from half-past Six to half-past Nine o'clock P.M. Terms moderate—payable in advance. Sept. 22.

NOTICE TO THE CENSITAIRES OF THE SEIGNORIES OF MONTREAL, ST. SULPICE, and of the LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS.

THE CENSITAIRES of the SEIGNORY of MONTREAL as well in the City and Parish as in the rest of the Island, and also those in the SEIGNORIES of ST. SULPICE and the LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS, who owe, either personally or hypothecated, any Arrears of Rents or Fees or Cens or Fees above \$100, are notified that, by the Seigniorial Tenure Amendment Act of the 4th May, the said arrears are payable:— One-Fourth in 1859, One-Fourth in 1860, One-Fourth in 1861, One-Fourth in 1862.

Unless some arrangement has been come to before the 4th of May, 1859; and that, in default of making any one of these payments at the time fixed, the entire sum may be demanded and will bear interest from the end of the year.

All who do not owe more than \$100 must pay without delay, and are requested to conform to this provision of the law.

JPH. COMTE, Ptre, Proc. of the Seminary. Montreal, October 13, 1859

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL, No. 2, St. Constant Street.

THE duties of this School will be resumed on THURSDAY, 18th instant, at Nine o'clock A.M. For particulars, apply to the Principal, at the School. W. DORAN, Principal.