

temper got soured; that politically he got unseated; that he faithfully vowed revenge, and that he has kept his word. This disappointed patriot is the model of hundreds of others, and shows what is at the bottom of the opposition to the Ministry. Only ninety-nine out of the hundred are not such fools as to confess the soft impeachment, as Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, has done. But having made a clean breast of it, we hope his friends will strive for ever after to make him hold his peace.—*Pilot*.

The charge is reiterated by the *Hamilton Spectator*, and the *Barre Advance*. The latter adds a few interesting particulars:—

"The picture of his begging for 'pap,' however, is most truthfully delineated, although the whole scene is not there represented. Another act in the comedy is, that during the time the County Attorneyship was in embryo, and the little man 'on his knees begging the appointment,' his new paper, the *Spirit*, was as sycophantic to the Government as any paper need be, and all public advertisements were culled up from Gaspe to Sarnia to grace its columns; but alas! on demanding the pay, the authority to copy them was asked for, the pay was refused; and worse still, the Attorneyship was given into better hands! All these catastrophes happened simultaneously, (misfortunes seldom come alone), the 'poor little beggar,' as the *Leader* has it, grew desperate—made another Newmarket sumersault, and became as good a Grit as George Brown can wish for.—*Barre Advance*.

Thus hard pressed, poor D'Arcy Boulton admits the soft impeachment, or as the vulgate has it, "acknowledges the corn." In a lacrymose, and dolefully apologetic letter to the *Leader* this uncompromising patriot, and "low Orange" chieftain admits that he was, a short time ago, a humble "place-beggar" for the situation of County Attorney of Simcoe, though his suit failed because he "refused to do the dirty work in South Simcoe at the last general election."—"That there is any work so dirty as to disgust a 'low Orangeman' we cannot believe; and we suspect that the true version of the story is, that our amiable candidate for the County Attorneyship did all the work, and all the dirt that was held to his lips, but was ultimately disappointed in the matter of wages. Surely the labourer is worthy of his hire—and yet poor D'Arcy Boulton was cruelly defrauded of the price of his dirty work. Hence his wrath against the Government of the day, and thus, as the *Pilot* says, are patriots made.

Another instance of the futility of Orange ingenuity to oppose the advances of Catholicity in Upper Canada have we to record in the fact of a new stone church being solemnly set apart for Divine worship, on Sunday, the 28th inst., in the centre of this village (Fitzroy Harbor). A rather curious circumstance is connected herewith, illustrative of the untoward reversions to which the most prosperous positions are subject. Some dozen years ago, the late revered and esteemed Father Smith, whose missionary labors in this section of the country are still in grateful remembrance, applied to the then most extensive landed proprietor in the neighborhood; but the said proprietor firmly declined the modest request for a site whereon to build a Catholic church, even on the conditions of bargain and sale, alleging as a reason his scruples of conscience on purely religious grounds. Years rolled by; but the hands of Providence still guided the pious labors of a few Catholics, and blessed their wishes, by enabling them in a short time to raise in their village a neat and well finished church, attended by a resident priest. Six years since the hand of the incendiary destroyed the labors of the Catholics of Fitzroy, but it could not extinguish their spirit, or damp their holy zeal.—Since that time up to last Sunday, their steady and untiring efforts were at work; and while waiting with patience the day when it should be given to them again to worship in a hallowed temple worthy of the service of God, those fervent Catholics were content to use as a temporary chapel, an abandoned tenement, once the property of him who had refused them a few feet of ground for a church; and even for this substitute were they indebted to the generosity of the present proprietor, Mr. Michael Copps; whilst the patient forbearance of injured Catholics supplied what was wanting to this temporary shelter of their holy services. But the contrast does not cease here. Whilst the church, now raised, is an elegant stone structure, in a fair way for completion, and likely to become one of the ornaments of the Diocese of Ottawa—the zeal of the Pastor, the Rev. Bernard McFeely, aided by the unceasing devotedness of his little flock, having raised the sacred building, it might be said, out of the ashes of the one destroyed—the possessions of him whose feigned delicacy of conscience so influenced him, as above noticed, are fast passing into other hands; his lands are little better than neglected wastes, and his heirs, once the independent proprietors of the soil, are now in comparative obscurity, and many degrees below the par of either abundance or competency. So far for the truth of the words of the Psalmist—"Unless the Lord buildeth the house, in vain do they labor," &c.

On Sunday last, the church was opened for the first time, and solemnly blessed in presence of a large congregation, as well from the immediate neighborhood, as from the adjoining missions.—It was pleasing to observe the respectful presence of many Protestants who came no doubt, as well as their Catholic brethren, to be both instructed and edified. After High Mass, the Rev. Mr. McDonough, of Onslow, delivered a most instructive discourse on the ceremony of the day, taking occasion to remind those present of the credit they might take to themselves for the glorious tribute they were assembled on that morning to offer to Almighty God, and the encouragement which should reward such a substantial proof of their profession and belief as Catholics. Notwithstanding the continued drain which this undertaking and its prosperous result must have been on the resources of the poor, but generous inhabitants of Fitzroy, a handsome collection was realized at the conclusion of the morning's ceremony, which is an ample guarantee, that in a short time will be completed what has been so nobly begun. It is worthy of notice that this church, despite the disadvantages of the people, has been erected solely by the contributions of its own congregation, aided by the blessing of God, and a handsome advance on the part of its respected Pastor.—*Communicated*.
Fitzroy Harbor, Oct. 28, 1860.

MGR. LARTIQUE.—We have been requested to mention that it is intended to remove the mortal remains of the late Bishop J. J. Lartique from the vault of the Hotel Dieu, where they have been lying since the conflagration of July 1852, to the Chapel now used as the Cathedral. It is therefore in contemplation to raise a subscription for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of the venerable Prelate, deceased; and that for this laudable purpose an association of Clergy and laity has been formed, of which the Reverend M. Pare, of the Bishopric of Montreal, is Secretary, and by whom all contributions will be thankfully received. All are invited to enroll themselves in the association, and according to their means, to contribute in doing honor to the late Bishop of Montreal.

A collection for the poor of the Irish congregation was taken up on Sunday last, in the St. Patrick's, the St. Ann's, and St. Bridget's Churches of this city. The amount realized was Two Hundred and Eighty Dollars.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

Died, by his own act, at his seat at Raskeld on in Upper Canada, Prince William Society Orange, First Lord of Boyne Water, and Grand Master of the Protestant Boys; Earl of Raskeldom, Roguesville and Rifrater. The unexpected demise of this unfortunate nobleman, in the full vigour of youth, is attributable to an aberration of mind said to be common to rogues and light fingered gentry by which a curious compensation of nature, if you "give them rope enough they are sure to hang themselves." Up to the landing of the Prince of Wales upon our shores this distinguished and (by the tenants of his lordship's estates of Raskeldom Roguesville and Rifrater) universally lamented nobleman was in the enjoyment of his usual exuberant health and spirits; in fact his most intimate friends admit that he was never known to be in a more flourishing condition. His body was found by his faithful valet—James Billiard Cameron—suspended by a scarlet stocking to a bag (base?) wood tree in the part adjoining his residence. Life however was extinct. On being cut down, the galvanic battery was applied by the most skillful medical practitioners of Hamilton, with the hope of resuscitation (see the Hamilton resolutions) but without effect; spasmodic action analogous to that of a dead frog's legs under similar manipulation being the only result. From certain letters found in the fob of his soiled scarlet smock clothes, it appears that there had been some slight misunderstanding between the Duke of Newcastle's confidential adviser of the Prince of Wales, and the deceased nobleman, which it is conjectured, having preyed too much upon an already too sensitive mind, caused him to commit the rash act which has consigned his body to an ignominious grave; his soul to—, and his relatives and their descendants to obliquity and infamy. The eccentricities of the deceased, amounting in some cases to a perfect mania, were of world-wide renown. The shedding of Catholic blood, under the sacred and incongruous name of religious toleration, was with him a perfect furor, exalted by a mis-balanced brain into a most sacred act of devotion; whilst he laboured under the painful hallucination that "Protestant Ascendancy" was Religious freedom—bigotry toleration, rebellion loyalty. His last acts under the effects of this terrible hallucination were his outrageous conduct at Kingston, Belleville, and Toronto, where with a thousand professions of loyalty, he presumed to dictate to the son of his Sovereign, and whilst professing fealty to the British throne to talk of annexation to the United States, unless the Prince condescended to do his outrageous bidding. In the height of his paroxysms at the above named places, he was seen riding about unshorn uncombed and with soiled and stained linen, decked out in all manner of extravagant garments, talking in a most incoherent strain of mingled loyalty and abuse of the Prince and his advisers. His hallucination would at times take the ridiculous form of supposing himself a personification of loyalty, and this in face of the fact that he owed his birth to a rebellion against a constituted monarchial authority, and although his adhesion to the powers that be, was always only a conditional one, contingent on the monarch behaving himself according to his code of monarchial etiquette. These and a thousand other vagaries of an unstable mind had long rendered him an object of pity and contempt to all who were not in need of his bounty. These latter of course were loud in their praises of his intelligence and enlightenment, and to their promises of keeping a watchful eye over his movements may be attributed the fact of his not having been long ago placed under that wholesome restraint which might have prevented his untimely end. It was noticeable that his disease and its culminating points about the 12th of July and the 5th November, although it was apt to break out at the most irregular intervals and on the most trivial occasions, and without any apparent predisposing cause.—Amongst the harmless follies of this truly unstable nobleman may be mentioned a singular partiality for "white chargers" on one of which he might be seen every 12th of July, proudly careering to the no small admiration of the butcher's boys and school children and nursery maids of our Canadian cities. His lordship's remains were followed to the grave by a large circle of distinguished friends, amongst whom we noticed, as chief mourners, John A. McDonald, of Kingston; Bob Moody, of Raskeldom; Sidney Smith, of Cobourg; John Billiard Cameron, his faithful valet, and Ogle R. Gowen, of Brockville, black-flag, and the girl Kenny notoriety—besides a large concourse of the sorrowing tenantry of Roguesville, Raskeldom, and Rifrater. His favorite white charger—Rouger—was led to the grave, decked out in all the gaudy trappings with which his deceased master was wont to caparison him, by his trusty groom Hannigan. Thus were consigned to the cold clay, the immortal remains of this singularly eccentric nobleman, R. L. P.

SACRAMENTS.

There is an old work entitled "God's Revenge Against Murder" intended to illustrate the proverb that "murder will out." Events are rapidly transpiring to furnish materials for another but kindred work upon the "Fate of Sacrilege" and to prove that, even in this world, there is vengeance in store for those who lay profane hands upon sacred things and sacred persons. Sir H. Spelman's treatise upon this subject deals with the fate of sacrilege in England, but is not generally known to Englishmen; perhaps the fate that has already befallen some of the chief actors in the Italian drama may impress Protestants more forcibly with the truth that God will not be mocked, and that He will yet be avenged of His adversaries.

The following facts then, illustrative of the "Fate of Sacrilege" taken from the *Armonia* of Turin, are commended to the attention of the enemies of the Holy See—of those who have forgotten the interval that elapsed betwixt the first Napoleon's outrage upon a Sovereign Pontiff, and the close of the career of the haughty warrior who could not believe that the old man's anathema would make the muskets fall from his soldiers' hands. The *Armonia* relates the fol-

lowing analogous instances of the "Fate of Sacrilege."

Gen. Quaglia, President of the Chamber of Deputies, Turin, was struck by paralysis at the same moment that he in the Chamber of Deputies began to call out the names of the Deputies from the "annexed" Romagna. Two days later, after having become reconciled with the Church, he died.

At Bologna, the Deputy to the National Assembly from Romagna, who had composed the decree for the dethronization of the Holy Father, died a sudden death.

At Cesena, in the Romagna, Count Spada was chosen a Deputy on the 6th of May, and the next day he was a corpse.

At another village in the Romagna, a Garibaldian volunteer entered a cafe and demanded some liquor, in order, as he said, "to drink for a few pennies' excommunication." He drank, and dropped dead on the spot.

Savagnoli, of Florence, who played the part of "Minister of public Worship," declared, by a decree, that the Concordat with the Holy Father was made null and void, and immediately he was struck by paralysis.

About two months since, a steamer was lost on its way from Leghorn to Corsica; on board was an actress, who, a short time previous, at Florence, had produced a scandalous play, in mockery of the Holy Father. In the play another shameless actress had personated the character of the Pope, but, on the same evening, became insane, threw herself out from a high window, and was instantly killed.

All hands in the above named steamer were lost in the waves.

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS FOR GARIBALDI.

These gentry have got themselves into bad odor already, and have brought foul disgrace upon the name of Englishmen in Italy. Garibaldi has been compelled—so we learn from the *Scotsman*—to strip the uniforms from numbers of the rascals, men and officers, and to kick them out of the City. The general complaint against the men seems to be drunkenness and insolence; against the officers, swindling and cowardice. Even the Neapolitans, justly judging Englishmen in general from Garibaldi's foreign mercenaries, sneer at the Great Britain as a natural born "poltroon," as a swaggering bully in the field of battle.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Your received notice for this week's publication, but shall appear in our next.

THE IRISH BARRACK AT QUEBEC.—The Barrack, in aid of the St. Bridget's Asylum, which commenced on the 10th inst., on Tuesday evening last, has proved successful to a degree which must surpass the expectations of the most sanguine. The sum remaining in the hands of the lady managers, after the payment of the heavy expenses incurred in getting up such a splendid display, amounts to the very handsome figure of Three Thousand and thirty dollars. This splendid donation of the citizens generally to a local charitable institution, is the result of the joint contributions of the people, without distinction of class or creed. Our citizens have on this occasion undeniably sustained their well deserved character for generosity.—*Morning Chronicle*.

HONORS OF THE CONFESSIONAL.—We find in our Protestant contemporaries the following paragraph relative to a recent robbery:—

THE DEVEREAUX ROBBERY.—The sum of \$1000 has been handed in by a priest to whom it was entrusted by a penitent, anxious to make restitution. The whole sum stolen, it may be remembered, was \$2100, of the robbery of which Urban Godere was acquitted at the last Session of the Court of Queen's Bench, though there could be no moral doubt of his implication in the theft. \$1000 is yet accounted for.

THE NEXT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.—The *Quebec Chronicle* says this will not be of long duration, and anticipates that the Hon. John A. Macdonald, while in Upper Canada, will give an outline of the grounds on which the present governing party will appeal to the people at the next general election, and on these grounds will naturally be included the main points of the future Ministerial policy.—*Montreal Pilot*.

GALLANT CAPTURE OF MURKINS.—Last evening two men were discovered in the woodshed of the residence of Alex. Morrison, Esq. Alexander Street, by the maid, who gave the alarm. The fellows were off, pursued by the maid, who overtook, and seized one. He refused to get free, when Mr. Morris himself came up and secured him. The other then turned to rescue his comrade, but a passer-by to the street came to the help of Mr. Morris, and the second was also secured. They have been before the Court this morning, and were sentenced to two months' imprisonment. The sentences is so light, because no robbery could be proved.—*Daily Witness*, 7th.

THE FINE GRASS TRADE.—Every vessel on Lake Ontario that is passably sea worthy is busily engaged in assisting to carry the late bountiful harvest to a port of shipment; but the quantity is so great, that in spite of the aid of the great railways, Grand Trunk, Great Western and New York Central, all the warehouses at all the ports are chock full of produce, waiting for its turn of transshipment. It is so at Hamilton, Toronto, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg and Kingston. The main fact is, that owing to the depression of the shipping interest, caused by the Grand Trunk Railway, no new vessels have of late been built, and there are not now enough afloat to do the business required of them. The weather, fortunately, still is open, and a full month remains ere we look for winter, in which a great deal may be done.

THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA.—It would appear, from the Toronto papers of Saturday morning, that in consequence of recent statements in the newspaper calculated to throw discredit upon the management and solvency of Upper Canada Bank, a meeting of gentlemen connected with the leading Banks of the Province was held in that city on the day previous. The result of the meeting, according to our contemporaries the *Globe* and *Leader*, was entirely satisfactory—the banks represented banks represented having been unanimous in the expression of their readiness to give to the notes and other obligations of the Upper Canada Bank the same recognition that has hitherto been extended to them.—*Montreal Herald*.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—*Spirit of the Nation*—*Verdict of Manxlaughter*.—On Tuesday last the Coroner for this District, Mr. Woodward, summoned a Jury, to investigate certain circumstances connected with the death of a child named Allen. It appeared from evidence on the inquest, that the child had been ill from scarlet fever, and had been attended by Dr. Brooks. Mr. George Barnard of this town, who is an ardent spiritualist, conceived he could effect a cure, having procured a woman named Sprague to act as a medium. The child was, while naked, dashed copiously with cold water and salt, by the woman Sprague, but with the consent of the parents. Next morning it died. Medical testimony went to show that death was caused by the treatment the child received. Both Mr. Barnard and Sprague are now in jail on the Coroner's warrant. It is only justice to the parties, to add that they asked no fee, and received none, from the parents or others, and that their motives, so far as the evidence on the trial is proof, were of a benevolent character. However, the result was death, whatever the motives may have been.—*Sherbrooke Leader*, Nov. 2.

THE CENSUS OF 1860-1.—In estimating the population of the two sections of the Province, it is usual to take as the basis, the previous proportionate increase. Had no disturbing causes come into operation, and had all the elements of increase during the last decade remained in their full vigor, this would doubtless have been a correct mode of estimating the probable increase of the population. But that such disturbance has taken place the facts abundantly prove. Immigration and emigration constitute two opposite movements of population which cannot be disregarded, in this consideration, if we hope to arrive at the truth. There is first the immigration into the Province. That there has been much less in the last decade, than in that which immediately preceded it the official statistics clearly establish. From 1841 to 1850 inclusive, the emigration from the United Kingdom to British America was as follows:—

Year	To British American Colonies
1841	38,164
1842	54,128
1843	23,518
1844	22,924
1845	31,803
1846	43,439
1847	109,080
1848	31,065
1849	41,367
1850	32,061

During the nine years it had sunk to:—

1851	12,605
1852	31,476
1853	34,522
1854	43,751
1855	17,056
1856	10,477
1857	21,006
1858	9,701

Of this immigration by far the greater part, during the twenty years, came to Canada; and of that to Canada nine-tenths probably came Westward. And more recently passed through the Province. Since the conquest, a century ago, there has been, directly or indirectly, an immigration from France to Lower Canada. It has been stated that during nearly the whole of that period not more than a few families have come to the ancient colony of France. It was Upper Canada, however, exclusively that profited by the large immigration that took place during the period covered by the last decennial census; and at the same time, the Upper Canada that has almost exclusively suffered by the decline in immigration in the last three years. One of the main sources of the increase of the population of this section of the country has been greatly attenuated, and this is sufficient proof that the previous ratio of increase does not form a safe basis for estimating the increase during the last decade.—*Toronto Leader*.

ALBANY BANK NOTE.—We were shown yesterday a note of the Bank of Montreal very ingeniously altered from one to five. It is difficult to detect the altered note without comparing the head with a genuine five dollar bill. Persons should be on their guard against such paper money.—*Hamilton Spectator*.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Marthe, Rev. Mr. Aubrey, 12s 6d; L'Assomption, P. Plamondon, 3s; Pointe Claire, J. Shannon, 10s; London, P. McCall, 10s; Prescott, P. Ford, 10s; Oshawa, Rev. E. O'Keefe, 1s 5s; Richmond, J. Murphy, 10s; Hastings, J. S. Driscoll, 10s; Rankins Mills, A. H. McDonald, 10s; Berthier, Rev. J. Vigne, 10s; Trenton, P. J. McGuire, 5s; St. Placide, Rev. A. Toupin, 10s; Chambly, J. Dunne, 10s; St. Athanasie, T. Dune, 10s; L'Acadie, E. Dunne, 10s; Toronto, P. Assinkine, 10s; Quebec, Z. Borella, 5s; Marysville, D. McHenry, 10s; St. Andrews, A. McQueen, 10s; Swanton Falls, Rev. Mr. Cam, 10s; Newburgh, P. T. McEgan, 5s; Burlington, L. S., Rev. J. Quinn, 10s; Mrs. C. Killen, 10s; Roslogue, D. O'Keefe, 1s; Rawdon, J. Carroll, 10s; Carleton Place, J. Mason, 10s; Grand River, T. Carberry, 10s; Fox Creek, N.B., Rev. J. C. Murray, 10s; River des Roches, T. Rogers, 1s 3d; Adolphustown, R. Davenport, 10s; Granby, M. Gannon, 12s 6d; Port Hope, J. R. Henley, 5s; Rochester, C. R. C. DeCery, 1s 5s.

Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—R. G. Bellan, 15s; J. Jordan, 15s; J. Maloney, 15s; R. Blackiston, 15s; Rev. Mr. Roy, 10s; Rev. Mr. Leconte, 10s; Benoit, Rev. A. Camyean, 12s 6d; Pointe Levis, Rev. Mr. Hamelin, 10s; Rev. Mr. Lemieux, 10s; T. Lyons, 15s 10s; Estate of the late Judge Power, 1s 17s 6d; Valcartier, Rev. Mr. McDonald, 15s; Lewis, Mr. Corbett, 15s 5s; St. Roy, Captain McGrath, 15s; St. Basile, G. Patterson, 5s.

Per J. P. H. Kingston, D. McGowan, 12s 6d; J. Simpson, 15s 5s; P. Kilbuck, 1s 7d; M. Quinn, 10s; P. Collins, 12s 6d; J. Smith, 10s; Very Rev. P. Doland, 12s 6d; J. Nolte, 10s; A. Traub, 12s 6d; P. Glute, 5s; Glenora, P. Daly, 12s 6d; Highlands, W. Keen, 10s; D. Driscoll, 1s 7s 6d; C. McNeil, 12s 6d.

Per W. M. Harty, Lacolle—C. O'Neill, 5s; T. McManus, 10s.

Per Rev. G. A. Hay, St. Andrews—D. McDonald, 12s 6d; D. McMillan, 10s.

Per A. D. Hamilton, Richmond—J. McKenty, 1s 5s.

Per J. H. H. Trenton—J. Devlin, 1s 15s; W. McPhail, 12s 10s.

Per O. Stanislas, Orillia—Rev. S. Coyne, 10s.

Per Rev. J. R. Lee—Barrie, Rev. J. Jamet, 10s; M. Quinlan, 10s; Miss M. Keams, 5s.

Per Rev. L. J. Dwyer, St. Johns, N.B.—Self, 12s 6d; R. Rev. Dr. Swaney, 10s; Rev. M. Malloy, 10s; Rev. P. Farrell, 12s 6d; Queen, Rev. W. Aylward, 12s 6d.

Per J. McIver, Deseronto—M. Meelan, 10s; M. Furg, 12s 6d; O. Cam, 12s 6d; Oranstown, J. Murphy, 10s.

Per P. S. McHenry, Brookville—P. Gleason, 10s.

Per Rev. J. R. Rossiter, Brewers Mills—J. Kennedy, 10s; P. Dougherty, 10s; R. Nagle, 12s 6d, acknowledged on the 12th ult.

Per J. Harris, Guelph—F. S. Clarke, 10s; J. Gillies, 10s; W. Hart, 5s; P. Science, 10s; D. Brandon, 5s.

Per J. Dwyer, Hull—P. McKay, 10s; Aylmer, D. Mooney, 1s 5s.

Per A. D. McDonald, St. Raphaels—A. A. Kennedy, 5s; Rev. Mr. Grundy, Emily, P. Fox, 12s.

Per T. Griffith, Sherbrooke—H. Mulrean, 10s.

Per Rev. L. A. Bourne, St. Anne de la Peste—Self, 10s; College, 10s; Very Rev. M. Gaurran, 10s; St. Denis, Rev. Mr. Pollin, 10s; St. Roch des Aulnes, A. Dionne, 10s.

Per J. Heuman, Thorold—J. McIsaac, 10s; F. Kelly, 5s.

Per W. Duly, Compton—J. Farley, 10s.

Per J. Kehoe, Westport—P. McDonald, 5s.

Per Rev. P. J. Gwynn, Yamachiche—Self, 12s 6d; Three Rivers, P. Stannell, 12s 6d.

Per J. Gorman, Shawrock—Self, 10s; P. Gorman, 10s.

Per J. Rowland, Ottawa City—J. Wade, 12s 6d; W. Kehoe, 12s 6d; P. Pelissier, 10s; D. Phelan, 5s.

Per J. Birmingham, Kendall—M. Dwyer, 10s.

Per P. Mulloy, Toronto—M. McDowd, 5s; J. M'Glone, 5s; P. Power, 5s; J. Butler, 5s.

Per Rev. L. Almer, Renfrew—Self, 10s; Admaston A. Sullivan, 10s.

Per W. Allen, Winchester—J. Devany, 5s.

Per J. Rogers, Hawkesbury Mills—J. Carr, 10s; E. Ryan, 5s.

Per P. McEadey, Knowlton Falls—Self, 12s 6d; P. Maguire, 5s; R. Power, 10s.

Per P. Maguire, Baltimore, C. W.—C. Power, 1s 5s; T. Gleas, 5s.

Per M. Teer, Oak Ridge. Mrs. J. M. Beynon, 10s.

Per Rev. Mr. McCarthy, Williamstown—Self, 10s; D. McDonald, 10s.

We have received from Stark & Co., a copy of their Sheet Almanac for 1861, got up with the great neatness and care which mark all the work they turn out.

The Prince of Wales left a gift of £200 to be divided between the Agricultural Societies of Upper and Lower Canada for their prizes, &c.

STARK-SCHOOLISM.—We have often congratulated the people of this country, and foreigners too, have congratulated them, upon the merits of the excellent school system which prevails among us. So well adapted, has it proved, to a mixed community, of varied nationality and of several creeds, that its success has been a theme of wonder and admiration, at home and abroad. Yet it has met with opponents. Both the Roman Catholic Hierarchy and the Church of England Clergy have demanded separate schools, under the plea of the necessity of uniting religious with secular instruction. And more recently, the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, in Toronto, in his Report for 1859, starts up by facts in which he forcibly embodies a similar idea. Alluding to the "social evil," he says the Asylums of this continent abound with the wretched victims of this apparently concomitant curse of advancing civilization, a curse which medical alienists regard not as the result of ignorance, but as one of the products of what is called "improved modern education."—*Carlton Herald*.

The *Quebec Chronicle* of the 31st ult., says:—"It is rumored that Mr. John Sheridan Hogan, M. P. P., for Grey, has been discovered in a lunatic asylum, in Texas."

MONTREAL MARKETS.—Nov. 7.

The Market to-day is very dull; we hear of no transactions since yesterday afternoon.

Inferior Flour very dull, on account of the abundance of coarse Grain in Lower Canada. No. 1, unbranded, (that is, re-ground,) has been sold at \$5.15, No. 2, re-ground, would bring probably 20 cents less. Extraordinary Fine, Middlings, Patents, &c., are very difficult of sale at any price.

Flour—Little doing; we give \$5.25 to \$5.45 as the range.

Wheat—We hear of a small parcel of wheat at \$1.12.

Bacon—Receipts continue heavy; no change to quote.

Assorted Pork—Pork \$5.00; Pork \$5.00; Montreal 12 1/2.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry may well be called a wonder of medical science. It cures coughs and colds, soothes the irritated parts of the throat, and consumption, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of the kind.

There is a little contraband of this Balsam throughout the city, and it is only that procured by S. W. Farnham & Co., Boston, which has the genuine signature of L. WISTAR on the wrapper.

Dr. Davis' Kidney and Bladder Pills are generally the most successful remedy known; no other remedy has been so successful in relieving all kinds of pain. Where other medicines have failed it has often effected a speedy and complete cure.—Sold by druggists generally.

Births.

In this city, on the 25th October, Mrs. William Booth, of a daughter.

In this city, on the 8th instant, the wife of Mr. Daniel Lyons, of a son.

Died.

In Prescott, on the 20 ultimo, Patrick Carberry, Surveyor of Customs and Acting Collector at the Port of Prescott, aged 77 years.

WHITE EXCELSIOR COAL OIL.

THE above is the PUREST OIL in the market, is perfectly colourless, free from smoke and smell, and will give a light equal to the purest gas.

BURNING FLUID

Of the best quality delivered free within the city limits.

HENRY R. GRAY,

Chemist and Druggist,
34 St. Lawrence Street.

October 26

6t

TEACHER WANTED.

THE School Commissioners of CHAMBLY are in immediate want of a qualified Teacher of English, for the Academy of the Village of their Parish: A Married man would be preferred. Salary liberal. Address to the undersigned.

W. VALLÉE, Sec.-Treasurer.

Chamblé, C.E., Nov. 1, 1860.

EVENING SCHOOL.

A. KEEGAN'S EVENING SCHOOL, for Young Men is now OPEN in the Male School attached to the St. Ann's Church, Griffltown. Terms moderate. Hours of attendance, from SEVEN to NINE o'clock.

TO TEACHERS.

WANTED, for an Elementary School, in the Municipality of LACORNE, County of Terrebonne, C.E., a TEACHER, competent to teach the French and English Languages.

For further particulars, application to be made to Mr. JAMES MURRAY, President of School Commissioners, New Glasgow, C.E.; or to the undersigned, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Sec.-Treasurer to the School Commissioners.

St. Sophie de Lacade, 7

Oct. 22, 1860.

3t.

ANGUS & LOGAN.

WHOLESALE

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WILLIAM ANGUS

Oct. 19.

THOMAS LOGAN

6ms.

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BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to announce that they have LEASED those Large and Commodious Premises, No. 277 Notre Dame Street (Step