

St. Paul, even if he did not look upon the married state as altogether irreconcilable with the faithful exercise of the sacerdotal functions, deemed it, to say the least, a great and almost insurmountable obstacle. Indeed we may say more; for it is essential, it is indeed indispensable on the part of the honest priest, that he should not be divided, but should be solicitous only for the things that belong to God; but it is, according to St. Paul, impossible that a married man can be so solicitous, so wholly given to heavenly things; wherefore, it is impossible that a married man can be a truly good and honest priest; for if married he must "be divided."

And all experience proves this to be the case. We have no design to cast any slur upon the zeal, courage, and disinterestedness of Protestant Ministers; we admit that many of them have often displayed much zeal, much courage, much love for their brethren; but we do contend—that Catholic clergymen, because unmarried, because without anxious cares as to the fate of their widows and fatherless children, have approved always, and everywhere, the advantages which a celibate clergy enjoy when called upon to visit the sick, or to expose their lives in unhealthy climates. The Protestant Minister, if married, if with a large family looking up to him for their sole support, will very naturally and pardonably shrink from exposing himself and children to the infection of typhus, or the fatal breath of cholera; whilst the Popish Priest, with no ties on earth, and because unmarried, solicitous only how he may please God, can boldly enter into the foul den, or fetid cell, from whence his married brother retires in dismay. That such is the case we all know; but we do not therefore brand Protestant Ministers as cowards, or hypocrites; neither do we extol the superior pluck or devotion of our priests.—We recognise therein the fruits of the discipline of the Catholic Church; and we give praise, not to man, but to God from Whom cometh every good gift, and Whose Holy Spirit it is that inspires the Church with all wisdom.

We say nothing of the advantages that society, that the cause of European civilization, have gained from the celibacy of the clergy; from the adoption of that discipline, which under God, was the means of preventing the Christian priesthood from degenerating into an hereditary caste, in those ages of Feudalism when it was the inevitable tendency of every office to become hereditary. These things have been amply treated by the Protestant as well as by the Catholic historians, to whom we would refer the Montreal Herald; in the hopes that as his powers of Scriptural exegesis become more fully developed, and his acquaintance with ecclesiastical history more extended, he will modify his opinions as to the discipline of the Church; and retract his accusation against her, that she has "superseded the Apostle's authority altogether."

THE FETE DIEU.—The sun rose brilliantly on the morning of Sunday last, being the Sunday within the Octave of the Festival of Corpus Christi, and therefore devoted to the solemn Procession in honor of the Blessed Sacrament.

At an early hour the members of the different religious and national societies, the children of the Christian Brothers' Schools, and of the establishments under the direction of the Ladies of the Congregational Nunnery, commenced to gather with their appropriate Banners, in front of the Parish Church. Very beautiful these little ones looked; nor could any one behold unmoved the touching spectacle of the little innocents thus assembled to testify publicly their love for Him Who loved little children and blessed them; and their faith in the grand doctrine of His Real Presence in the Blessed Eucharist.

At about 9.30 A.M., the Procession left the Church; His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal beneath a splendid Dais, bearing in his hands the very Body of Our Lord, and assisted by the Rev. Superior of the Seminary, and the Rev. M. Bayle. Immediately behind the Dais came the St. Patrick's Society, the St. Patrick's Temperance Societies with their splendid Banners, and the members of the St. Patrick's Congregation. In long-extended columns the Procession moved in solemn tread along St. Joseph and St. Paul Streets to the Grey Nunnery. Here in the open space in front of the Chapel an elegant altar had been erected; from whence, to the kneeling multitude, the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by our saintly Bishop.—Again the serried ranks resumed their march; by McGill and Notre Dame Streets to the Parish Church, which was reached about noon. Here again Our Lord and Saviour blessed His people, and offered Himself to their adoration; and here terminated one of the most brilliant displays which it has ever been our fortune to witness; and one which all must admire, but which can be fully appreciated by the Catholic alone; who knows that under the appearance of the consecrated Host is present, verily and indeed, the true body and blood, the sacred humanity, and the sacred divinity of Him who for our sakes became man, died for us on Calvary, and rose again from the dead in order that we too might be partakers of His glorious resurrection and ascension.

The weather throughout was beautiful; and we are happy to say that, though numbers of our separated brethren must have been present, and spectators of the proceedings, no interruption occurred, no insult was offered. This fact we are happy to record, as a pleasing contrast to the Orange insolence of other cities of the Province; and as a proof of the absence from Montreal of that intolerant and domineering spirit for which the Clear Grit fanatics of Toronto have acquired an unenviable notoriety.

At Quebec, the Procession took place as customary, and with the usual pomp that the Church delights to display on great occasions.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—Friday last being the Festival of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist and the National Festival of Canada, our Canadian friends celebrated the Day with the appropriate and customary religious offices, and public demonstrations. Pontifical High Mass was sung in the Parish Church, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, by His Lordship Mgr. Blanchet. The sermon, which was worthy of the occasion, was preached by the Rev. M. Denis; and the musical portion of the services, which were under the direction of the Rev. M. Barbarin, elicited general admiration.

The weather was not propitious; and constant showers drenched the Programme for the day.—Nevertheless, after High Mass the Procession formed and marched in order to Viger Square; where from the house of M. J. Beaudry, an eloquent discourse was pronounced by the President of the Society. On Monday evening there was a splendid Banquet, at which the usual Patriotic and Loyal Toasts were proposed and gracefully responded to.

ST. PATRICK'S PIC-NIC.—This fete takes place on Wednesday next, as will be seen by the advertisement; and the proceeds will be applied towards the erection of a new Hall for the St. Patrick's Society. Our citizens have therefore a favorable opportunity presented to them for doing a good work, whilst contributing to their own personal enjoyment. A St. Patrick's Pic-Nic is above our power of praise, combining as it does every attraction to the seeker after amusement, with the utmost propriety and decorum. We trust therefore that on Wednesday next there will be a full attendance at Guilbault's Gardens. For particulars see advertisement.

We are indebted to the London Free Press of the 22d ult., for the annexed report of the reception given by the Catholics of that City to His Lordship Mgr. Pinsonneault, and of the latter's reply thereunto:—

ADDRESS TO THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. PINSONNEAULT.

ON HIS RETURN FROM ROME, BY THE CATHOLIC CONGREGATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

A deputation waited upon his Lordship, the Bishop of Sandwich, on his arrival in the city on Monday last, and presented him with the following ADDRESS.

RIGHT REVEREND AND DEAR SIR.—On behalf of the Catholic congregation of the City of London, the undersigned greet their Bishop with a hearty welcome on his return to his Diocese, after a long and perilous journey to the See of St. Peter.

Although we cannot congratulate your Lordship on the success of your mission, so far as changing the See of London to that of Sandwich is concerned, yet, as becoming dutiful and worthy members of the religion whose sacred interest and responsibilities are, in part, assigned to, and devolved upon, one so full of zeal as your Lordship, we must submit to the sacrifice of any local claims or individual opinions as to the wisdom of such a change; and with that spirit of humility so essential to the progress and unity of the Church of God, by acknowledging the sole prerogative of your Lordship, being its representatives in this part of the world, to decide in all matters affecting the glory and honor of our holy faith, to which the general good and welfare of the field of your labors must tend.

We deplore and regret exceedingly the separation as well as the change. With your Lordship in our midst we had hoped to realize many of those blessings which your absence will deprive us of. If, however, we were worthy, we should receive them.

May God, in His infinite mercy and wisdom, crown your labors with every success. May He spare you long in your Diocese, so that you may accomplish all that your zeal may suggest, and the prayers of those who now address you, and who will ever be found ready to sustain your Lordship in all your undertakings.

London, 20th June, 1859.

BISHOP PINSONNEAULT'S REPLY.

His Lordship, in reply, stated that he was very much gratified with the address. He did not look upon it as a mere compliment intended for himself, but as an evidence of a true spirit of Catholicity existing in the congregation of London; for every line and sentiment evinced that spirit so essential to the progress and unity of our Holy Church.

With regard to the change of the See, His Lordship said that the same power which caused the See to be placed in London, could change it to Sandwich. He was, therefore, pleased to notice in the address a proper conception of the unquestionable right of the authorities of the Church to dispose of all matters concerning the welfare of religion. It is to this submission to ecclesiastical authority the Catholic Church owes her position in the world; and the moment any other authority is admitted, religion becomes a human institution, and must share the fate of all things merely human.

His Lordship added, that his reasons for changing the See were submitted to the Holy See of St. Peter, and discussed by eighteen Cardinals, who unanimously assented to the change, and received the sanction of His Holiness. The spiritual welfare of the Diocese required the change; and although it is urged in the address that London will suffer on that account, this was no reason why the general good of the Diocese should be neglected for the sake of one locality. But London should not suffer. He would do much for London. Much, however, depended on the people themselves.

His Lordship again expressed himself pleased with the address, not on his own account, but the lesson it teaches to others.

ORDINATIONS.—On Wednesday, the Right Rev. Dr. Guiges returned from his pastoral visit.—On Thursday morning His Lordship held an Ordination in St. Joseph's Church, when he conferred the order of Deacon on the Rev. James Joseph McGrath, the order of Sub-Deacon on Mr. Jean Alphonse Marius Chaine, Mr. Casimir Guillaume, Mr. John O'Brien, and Mr. Onisme Jacques Boucher. Minor Orders on Mr. Camille Gay, and the first minor Order on Mr. Joseph Thomas Duhamel.—*Ottawa Tribune* 25th ult.

LIFE OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER. From the Italian of D. Bartoli and J. P. Maffei, with a preface by the Very Rev. Dr. Faber. Baltimore, John Murphy, & Co.

The history of the life of this illustrious saint, and glory of the Order of Jesus should be in the hands of every Catholic; and in publishing this translation from the well known Italian work above named, the Messrs Murphy have made a valuable addition to the literature of this Continent. St. Francis Xavier was the true type of the Jesuit; zealous, and patient, a ripe scholar and a humble Christian, an accomplished gentleman, and the faithful servant of God. Even Protestantism is abashed in his presence; and Protestant writers have, despite their hatred of Popery and Jesuitism, been compelled to do homage to this illustrious son of Loyola. Surely then Catholics should take a pride in his memory, and hail with joy every work that tends to throw additional light on the earthly career of him whose intercession as a Saint in heaven, they daily implore.

From a paragraph in the *Toronto Freeman* of the 17th ult., headed, "Whether are we Drifting?" it would seem as if the question of "Representation by Population" would soon be put an end to, in so far as the demagogues of U. Canada are concerned, by the decrease of the population in that section of the Province. Our cotemporary says:—

"It is a painful fact, that the population of Upper Canada is rapidly and daily decreasing. The census of London, taken a few weeks since, exhibited a falling off of seven thousand since the last census. We do not mean to say that the number of inhabitants, now residing in London, falls short of that found at the census of 1851; but what we do say is, that the population of that city, within the last eight years, has increased several thousands, and decreased again in a corresponding ratio. We are also informed that in Hamilton, a careful list of vacant tenements was taken—these were found to exceed eight hundred! Here are a few facts for our political economists to digest and consider. What is the use of seeking to entrap emigrants into coming to Canada, when we cannot induce those to remain who have already settled on the soil?"

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Berthier, June 28th, 1859.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—I am very sorry to see that any Irishman should be so foolish as to discountenance your truly invaluable and incorruptible paper, in consequence of the few pertinent remarks you have made on Mr. McGee's public conduct. These folks, I suppose, either ignorant of Mr. McGee's antecedents, or not properly appreciating your remarks, have seized the opportunity of giving up your paper.—Well, as the old adage says, "An empty house is better than a bad tenant;" and indeed bad tenants they are, as they have proved themselves to be.

Continue, Mr. Editor, the straightforward independent course which has hitherto marked your journal, and you will have the sympathy and support of every good Catholic, and especially of every true Irishman. Denounce any, and every union with G. Brown, the inveterate enemy and public calamity of our race and religion. May success attend your eloquent and logical pen; do not be disheartened by the discontinuance of a few mean shabby subscribers.

With the best wishes for your success, I have the honor, Mr. Editor, to subscribe myself, your very obedient and humble servant,

M. H.

CATHOLIC ACADEMY.

(Communicated.)

After several meetings held in the village of the Parish of St. Patrick, Township of Rawdon, to take into consideration the best means of erecting an English Academy in the said village, at the request of our most influential men in the neighboring parishes, who have already subscribed so generously towards the erection of an institution so much desired by the inhabitants of the county of Montreal, and especially for the wants of the French population, who now feel and appreciate the want of a good English education, which has been so long neglected in this and other Counties;—therefore, the inhabitants of Rawdon, seeing that their neighbors are so anxious to carry on such a laudable undertaking, came to the conclusion of adopting the following Resolutions, which were unanimously carried at each meeting held.

At our first meeting, it was proposed by Mr. Alexander Daly; seconded by Mr. M. Coffee:—
"That the Rev. James Quinn act as Chairman."
Proposed by Mr. Wm. Rowan; seconded by Mr. A. Daly:—

"That Mr. R. E. Corcoran act as Secretary."
At our last meeting, held on Sunday, the 6th of June, Messrs. Wm. Lord, A. Daly, R. E. Corcoran, and Wm. Rowan were named to form a Committee, to see to the probable cost of the proposed building, and make their report accordingly."

There was also a Committee of the three following persons formed to collect the necessary sum to carry out the construction of the building; viz., Messrs. J. Horan, Wm. Rowan, and A. Begley being authorized to name other persons in different parishes to collect for the same purpose.

Mr. R. E. Corcoran, feeling anxious through pressing business to withdraw as Secretary, it was proposed by Mr. R. Carroll; seconded by Mr. John Rowan:—

"That Mr. Wm. Rowan be named Secretary-Treasurer."

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—A circular has been addressed by the Post-master-General to Postmasters throughout the Province, intimating to them that on Friday next, the 1st of July, the new Postage Law will take effect. As the alterations made by this Act are important we transfer those parts of the circular to our columns that most interest the public.—It will be seen that a postage rate is re-imposed on newspapers. The circular says:—

All Post Office rates and charges are, from the first of July next, to be made and collected in decimal currency, substituting cents for pence.

All letters posted in Canada, unpaid for any place within the Province, shall be charged seven cents per half oz.; but if prepaid, they will pass at 5 cents, that being the decimal equivalent of the present 3d. Letters from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, 5 cents per half oz., with optional prepayment.

Letters for the United Kingdom, prepaid 12½ cents (7½ pence) per half oz., by Canadian steamers; 17 cents (10½ pence) by Cunard steamers; if not prepaid, a fine of 6d sterling will be charged on their arrival in England.

Letters from the United States, (except California and Oregon), 10 cents (6d) per half oz.; to California and Oregon, 15 cents (9 pence). Prepayment, we suppose, optional; the circular does not say.

Letters to all foreign countries, the same rate as at present, changing it into cents.

The charge for registering a letter to any place in British North America will be 2 cents, instead of a 1d; to the United Kingdom, 12½ cents, instead of 7½d; to the United States, 5 cents, instead of 3d. To all other places, the equivalent of the present rate in cents. In all cases, except to British North America, letters when registered must have both postage and registration fee prepaid.

Drop or Box letters, and all minor rates of a like character, to be charged 2 cents for every 1d now charged.

On newspapers, published in Canada, and sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers, the rate will be, if paid quarterly in advance, as follows:—

Per Quarter
On a daily paper.....2s or 4s cents,
" tri-weekly.....1s "20 "
" semi-weekly.....8d "13 "
" weekly.....4d "6 "

These charges can be paid either by the publisher, at the mailing office, or by the subscribers at the delivering office. When the above rates, are not paid in advance, a charge of 1 cent each number will be made.

Transient newspapers must be prepaid by a 1 cent stamp or they will not be forwarded.

Newspapers from England by the Canadian steamers to pass free; those by the Cunard line to be charged 2 cents each on delivery, that being the American transit charge.

Newspapers from the United States are to be charged 1 cent each on delivery.

Exchanges are to go free.
Periodical publications, not exceeding 3 oz., in weight, 1 cent each; over 3 oz., 4 cents. If prepaid by stamp, periodicals published in Canada, weighing over 3 oz., 2 cents.

Periodicals devoted exclusively to Education, Agriculture, Temperance, or any branch of science, to be sent from the office of publication free.

Printed circulars, books, &c., sent from a Canadian office to any place in Canada, B. N. America, or the United States, 1 cent each; over 1 oz., in weight 1 cent per oz.

Parcels sent by Parcel Post to any place in Canada, 25 cents per lb.; 5 cents additional if registered.

Postage stamps of the respective values of 1, 5, 10, 12 1-2, and 17 cents, have been provided, and will be ready for sale to the public.

The old stamps in the hands of the public will be allowed to pass for a time after the 1st July.

The Act declares that any of the following offences shall be considered a misdemeanor:—

To delay, damage, or destroy any parcel sent by the Parcel Post; to enclose a letter or letters, or writing to serve the purpose of a letter, in a parcel sent by Parcel Post; to enclose a letter or letters, or writing to serve the purpose of a letter in a newspaper, except in case of accounts and receipts sent by newspaper publishers to their subscribers, which are allowed to be folded in the papers.

FIRE.—Between seven and eight o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in a wooden house in rear of Portland Place St. Antoine Street. Lieutenant Carren of the Fire Department, happened to be passing at the time, and with the assistance of the men stationed on Mountain Street, extinguished it without giving the alarm. The house is the property of John Torrance, Esq., and was occupied by a Mrs. Connolly. The damage was slight. The Gazette says, that the fireplace whence the fire took, consisted of a single layer of brick on a wooden foundation.

On Sunday morning about 1 o'clock a fire broke out in the steamer *Malakoff*, lying in Tail's Dry Dock. The fire was discovered in the cabin above deck, and so great was the rapidity with which it spread that before the arrival of the Fire Brigade the boat was enveloped in flames. The boat formerly belonged to Messrs. Tait, but is now the property of a Mr. Grant, and is partially insured, but to what amount we could not learn. She has not been employed since the fall of 1857, since which time she has been in the Dry Dock. She was totally destroyed.—*Pilot*.

DISCIPLINE OF FREE CHURCH.—Mr. Alex. Vidal, of Port Sarnia, editing a newspaper of local fame, had a "difficulty" with Mr. Gemmill of that ilk, also following the honorable profession of an Editor. The gentlemen, though both good Christians, called each other bad names, and Mr. Vidal, instead of going into Court brought the affair before the Kirk Session; from the Kirk Session it was appealed to the London Presbytery, and from the London Presbytery it came before the Provincial Synod of Toronto. The latter learned body by the advice of a Committee recommended both parties to be good friends, which sensible advice they agreed to take. Mr. Vidal withdrew his complaint. In the same Synod it was determined that the Rev. Mr. Andrews should be requested to dissolve the pastoral tie between himself and his Church, at Cobourg, failing to do which, the Presbytery are to take steps to effect the said dissolution.—*Montreal Herald*.

Remittances in our next.

The following Commercial Review has been taken from the *Montreal Witness* of Wednesday last.

The hot weather has fairly set in. The accounts respecting the crops from various parts of the country are conflicting, but, upon the whole, decidedly favorable. This is especially the case in Lower Canada, although it is to be remarked that the start of about a fortnight, as compared with former years, obtained in the early part of this Spring has been more than lost by the long-continued cold weather.

FLOUR.—This market is very dull, except for retail sales, which are active. The wholesale prices, which are still declining, may be quoted as follows:—No. 1 \$6 to \$6.25; Fancy \$6.25 to \$6.50; Extras \$7 to \$8. The prices for retail parcels are about 25 cents higher. Flour made from sound Winter wheat is not abundant. Unsound flour continues at about \$5, with a good demand from the country. Rye flour and oatmeal are of very slow sale.

GRAIN.—There is nothing to quote in any kind. Ashes are in better demand, and Pots are readily saleable at \$5.50 to \$5.95; Pearls \$6. The supply continues good.

PORK.—There is none coming in, and therefore we can only give the prices at which dealers sell, viz., \$14, \$16 and \$19 for Prime, Prime Mess and Mess respectively. They would not, however, of course, pay these prices.

Butter has not come forward so freely as was expected, and as the hot weather has set in, it cannot now come from any distance.

BONDS AND ST. ANN'S MARKETS.—Wheat none; Oats, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; Barley, none; Indian Corn, 4s 9d to 5s; Peas, 6s to 6s 3d; Buckwheat, 5s 0d to 5s 3d; Rye, none; Flax Seed, 7s to 7s 6d; Timothy and Clover Seed, none; Country Flour, per quintal, 17s 0d to 20s; Oatmeal, 17s 6d to 18s; Cornmeal, none; Rye Flour, none; Lard, 8d to 9d; Hams, 7½d to 9d per lb.; Butter, fresh, 8d to 10d; Salt Butter, 7½d to 8½d; Eggs, 7 1-2 pence to 8d; Potatoes, 4s 6d to 5s 6d; Maple Sugar, 3½d to 5d; Hay, \$6 to \$8.50; Straw, \$3 to \$4.50.

A good attendance at the markets, but not a very good supply of produce.

GOVERNMENT REMOVAL.—The Hon. Mr. Rose, says the *Toronto Colonist*, has succeeded in providing full accommodation for all the Government departments at Quebec, at a rental considerably less than that now paid in Toronto; and adds, the contract for the erection of the new Post-office (to be used for the temporary purposes of the Legislature) has been taken at a cost of between eight and nine thousand pounds, being little over half the sum provided for the purpose.

IT SAVED MY LIFE.—Such is the repeated testimony of hundreds of persons of all ages, with regard to the magic effect of Perry Davis's Pain Killer. When every medicine fails, this seems to possess a perfect charm over the various diseases incident to mankind. Sold by druggists generally.

Married.

At Quebec, on Tuesday, the 14th ult., at St. Patrick's Church, by His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston, assisted by the Revs. M.M. Bouneau and Clarke, M. Jean-Docile Brousseau, proprietor of the *Courier du Canada*, to Miss Mary Martha Downes, daughter of the late William Downes, Esq., Grand Constable, and cousin of the Bishop of Kingston.

In Montreal, on the 21st instant, by the Rev. J. J. Connolly, Mr. Patrick McKee, to Miss Margaret Charlotte Grace.

Died.

At Montcalm Village, on the 22nd instant, after a short illness of eight days, suffered with resignation, Mrs. Adeline Pominville, the beloved wife of P. Dugas, Esq., aged 31 years.

In Montreal, on the 28th June, Mr. Joseph Leeming, aged 49 years.

On the 27th instant, at Montreal, Madame Harline Kimber, wife of Henry Judah, Esq., Q. C.

At the Montreal General Hospital, on the 23d inst., of gravel, Donald McDonald, of Lochiel, C. W., aged 26 years. He suffered his painful disease with the utmost fortitude and resignation.

At Quebec, on Saturday evening, the 25th June, M. Emile de Fenouillet, Professor at the Naval Normal School. M. de Fenouillet was a native of France, and was about 50 years of age. He has been residing nearly six years in Canada, and edited the *Journal de Quebec* for two years.

In Quebec, on the 20th instant, in her 23rd year, Louise Mary, eldest daughter of the Hon. F. W. Primrose.

In Quebec, on the 20th instant, of injuries received by a fall from Mr. Baldwin's new ship, Mr. Thomas Lundgren, Painter, aged 37 years.

In New York, on Thursday, June 23rd, Robert Cooke, late of Montreal, aged 57 years 7 months and 26 days.



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 6th 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.

Proceeds to be devoted to the building of a ST. PATRICK'S HALL, which the Society contemplates to begin shortly.

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

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

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will take place in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING the 4th JULY, at EIGHT O'CLOCK.

As the Election for the Office of the First Vice-President takes place at this meeting, a full attendance of members is requested.

By Order,

EDWARD WOODS, Rec. Sec.



ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION

will meet at their HALL, 87 M'GILL STREET, on the First THURSDAY of each Month, at EIGHT O'CLOCK, P.M., until further notice.

By Order,

T. J. WALSH, Rec. Sec.

WANTED,

AGENTS to sell Choice STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, including Fine Engravings of the CRUCIFIXION and LAST SUPPER. An active person, with only small capital, can make \$50 to \$60 per month.

For particulars address,
D. H. MULLFORD,
167 Broadway, New York.

TO LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THAT large commodious HOUSE, covered with tin, surrounded by a brick wall, containing fifteen apartments, with a large and spacious kitchen; Gas and water in the House—Cellar, and with Brick Stable and Sheds and a large Garden, situated on Wellington Street, Point St. Charles—House and premises have undergone a thorough repair; has been occupied for two years as a Boarding House, by the Grand Trunk Co., for the accommodation of the Company's Clerks. The situation cannot be surpassed.

Also,

Two comfortable BRICK DWELLINGS, with large Yards and Sheds.

AND,

A large PASTURE FIELD, well fenced and a constant stream of water running through it, adjacent to the city limits.

FOR SALE,

Several BUILDING LOTS, on Wellington Street, West of Bridge, situated in a most improving part of the city.

Apply to
FRANCIS MULLINS,
Point St. Charles.