

orators and patriots—among which we observed, Sheridan, Tom Steele, Father Mathew, Curran, Grattan, Emmett, Burke, Swift, Moore, Phillips and others.

Upon the entry of the President and Officers of the Society, with the guests of the evening, the band struck up 'St. Patrick's Day in the Morning.' Among those present on the platform we observed His Worship the Mayor, T. McKenna, Esq., President of the Saint Patrick's Society; A. A. Stevenson, President Caledonian Society; J. C. Becket, Vice President St. Andrew's Society; D. T. Irish, Vice President New England Society; Miles Murphy, President St. Patrick's Benevolent Society; Mr. Bryson, representing the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and the representative of the German Society, with other ladies and gentlemen. The band having ceased, T. McKenna, Esq., the President of St. Patrick's Society, rose and spoke as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—As President of the St. Patrick's Society, I believe you expect a speech from me to-night. I am very sorry, as I have had had no time to prepare one, having been very much engaged within the last fortnight. However, I thank you all in the name of St. Patrick's Society for your large attendance here to-night. You are all aware that the proceeds of this Concert are to be devoted to building St. Patrick's Hall. During the last six years we have been trying to raise money for this purpose, and have now more than \$2,000 in the bank; we hope to accomplish it in another twelve months. Last year we were incorporated, and being recognized by law, became capable of holding property. To-day Mr. Devlin would have been here, but he was detained in New York. A telegram had been received from him, stating that he could not come on this occasion, being the first St. Patrick's day he had missed for 20 years, but still his heart was with us. Other gentlemen were unable to be present in consequence of Parliamentary business. Under these circumstances I hope your kind indulgence. The services of several accomplished lady and gentlemen amateurs have been secured, and I am happy to say that you will hear some of the grand music of your country rendered with effect to-night.

The President, having closed his address, was loudly cheered, after which the programme was proceeded with. All the performers acquitted themselves very creditably. We must not forget to mention in a more particular manner Miss Regnaud and Miss Dupre, who kindly consented to sing, and in no small degree enhanced the enjoyment of the evening by their charming performances. Mr. Muir acquitted himself in his usual admirable manner, and was heartily encored. The gentlemen who were to have spoken at the Concert being absent, Messrs. H. J. Clark and J. J. Curran having been loudly called for by the audience, came forward and delivered capital impromptu addresses, which were frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. His Worship Mayor Beaudry having been called for, also delivered an appropriate address.

The presence of the Montreal Brass Band and the Montaguards, added powerfully to the attractions of the evening, the proceedings of which did not close till a late hour, and will be remembered with pleasure till another St. Patrick's Day obliterates them with fresher recollections.

A grand literary entertainment was given by the Students of the St. Mary's College, in honor of Ireland's National Festival. It was quite successful, and entertained a large audience from half-past seven till ten o'clock. The musical part was executed in the first class style, and the oratory of the several young gentlemen was most respectable. The following was the programme: 1. Irish Music, Mr. L. Drummond—Grand Symphony; 'Jeanne d'Arc'—Verdi.

2. Irish Architecture, Mr. McDonnell—Variations; Last Rose of Summer—Sigr. Baricelli. 3. Irish Poetry, Mr. Lindsay—Duet, Piano and Violin—Messrs. G. Smith and Torrington. Recitations by Masters Larkin, Hardwin, Patton, Devlin. Song—Kathleen Marounneeu. 4. Irish Wit, Mr. J. Smith—Solo: 'Casta Diva'—Sigr. Maggio. 5. Irish Valor, Mr. Quinn—Duet: 'Norma'—Bellini. 6. Irish Oratory, Mr. W. Drummond—Symphony: 'Norma'—Bellini.

God Save the Queen. On the whole, the Irishmen of Montreal may well feel proud of the manner in which they have celebrated their National Festival; it reflects credit on them, and it does honor to Ireland.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT TORONTO.—Our Irish friends at Toronto made a brilliant display on the 17th, and everything went off well. The usual Procession of the National Societies, and citizens of Irish origin, marched to the Cathedral where High Mass was celebrated by His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by his Vicar General and the Rev. Mr. White. The sermon of the day was delivered by the latter, and the musical services displayed a high order of talent, of which the people of Toronto may be justly proud.

The religious ceremonies of the Day having been duly performed, the Procession reformed, and marching through the principal streets of the city, arrived at St. Paul's, from the steps of which His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto proceeded to address the assembled thousands. The Toronto Globe, having again, in its report of the proceedings, attacked this amiable Prelate on the grounds of uttering disloyal and treasonable sentiments, we copy from that paper the very words of the Right Reverend Dr. Lynch, as the best possible refutation of this "Clear-Grit" imputation. According to the Globe's report, the Bishop addressed his hearers in the following words:—

My dear friends and fellow-countrymen, I congratulate you upon the happy return of the glorious festival of Ireland's faith and nationality—now blended into patriotism, as Bright happily expresses it. We unite to-day with the Irish throughout the world, in recalling the happy bright memories of the past—in assailing the evils of the present, and breathing our ardent prayers to God to alleviate those evils in the future. The object of all our Irish associations

should be two-fold, first, to assist their distressed countrymen, by advice, by their good example, and by substantial relief, especially to the widows and orphans. Secondly, to foster and keep alive a love for Ireland's faith, Ireland's nationality, and seek for Ireland's alleviation from the misery and poverty which have driven from the country thousands of her honest and stalwart sons to do the slave work in foreign lands. Many of our fellow-countrymen, after having been driven from the land of their nativity, robbed of everything they possessed by rascally exactions, and thrown upon these shores, or exposed to all the degradations which poverty and misery entail are lost to society, lost to their families, and alas, lost finally to God. Oh! if the subjects of the Papal States, were running in thousands from a fertile country, and in rags, as the Irish people are running in the face of an exterminating war, the ruler of those States would be held up to the execration of the world. We are told that Irishmen are always complaining. Would that they had not strong reasons for doing so! What are the grievances of which Ireland complains, and the redress of which a large body of Englishmen, even in the Parliament of the country, earnestly advocate? They are chiefly these, namely:—1st. The existence of a Church, by law established, which compels the Catholic majority to sustain a religion which they neither believe nor countenance. In Ireland there are, according to the last census returns, 2,400 parishes. Of these, 1,200 do not possess a population of 50 Protestants in each; 600 of these are without 20 Protestants each, and 180 parishes without a single Protestant, and notwithstanding this, the Catholics are obliged to pay to the Protestant establishment one-twelfth of all their substance, annually, for the support of ministers to malign their creed. 2nd. That the large majority of the tenants can be driven off the land they occupy, at the will of the landlord, without any compensation for their improvements. 3rd. That the country is legislated for in a Parliament where the great majority of the representatives have no interest, direct or indirect, in the well being of Ireland, and hence the country is misgoverned, according to the declaration of Lord Derby, and many other lords of England; and hence, again, Ireland is begging in every country, in Europe and America, while she herself exports annually provisions to England for many millions of people. To bring the matter home to yourselves, my Canadian friends, and especially to the Protestants of this country. I will ask you, would you think the law just that would force the Protestants of Upper Canada to support Catholic priests in this section and pay them about the one-twelfth of all their substance? And suppose the Protestants of Upper Canada to be in the proportion of eight to one with the Catholics, would you consider such an enactment just or fair? Would you, my friends, consider that law fair or just that would allow the landlord to drive off, on a short notice, and at his whim, the tenant who paid his rent regularly, who had improved the soil, erected barns, &c., without any compensation for the outlay or improvements he had made? Would you, Upper Canadians, be quite satisfied to allow your affairs to be managed in a Parliament always sitting in Lower Canada, and having from that section of the Province a large majority over your representatives? To all these questions I know the answer will be in the negative. You are too just to wish that others should be contented with what you would not be satisfied yourselves. If Ireland were governed as Canada is, there would not be a more loyal, happy, or contented people in the world. Irish Catholics in Canada I know, are loyal to the government of the land of their adoption, and would not change it for any other. They are loyal in every country where they have found a home. In the Federal States they fight the battles of the North in the Confederacy they fight the battles of the South. And in Canada they would be found repelling the invader with all the energy and ardor of Irishmen. It may be asked, what can we do in this country to redress the evils of Ireland? We can, at least protest. We know the power of truth and publicity, which will influence the minds of honest and upright Englishmen to do justice at length to Ireland. But why should a Catholic bishop, it may be further asked, speak of the political affairs of that country? As a bishop I did not renounce my love of country nor right of a citizen, and as a Christian bishop I am bound to raise up my voice to implore mercy and justice for the poor and oppressed. Whilst we condemn secret societies and all unjust means of remedying political evils, we are not to neglect the rights of the poor to proclaim the justice of God to erring Governments.

We copy from the Globe, because as it professes to give the Bishop's address "in extenso, for the benefit of its readers," we may be sure that none of the most offensive passages therein have been suppressed, or mitigated; and we defy the eye of malice to detect therein one expression of which the loyal British subject, the Christian gentleman, or the Catholic Prelate need feel ashamed. The fact of Ireland's misery is alas! only too patent to the entire world: the causes of that misery are fairly indicated; and strictly legal means by which that misery may be alleviated, are suggested. The Globe is of course at liberty to contest the soundness of the Bishop's views with respect to the effects of the legislative measures which he recommends; but we deny its right to impute to him disloyal or treasonable sentiments. Rather is it the Globe that is disloyal. For since the latter censures the Bishop of Toronto for demanding that the same principles be applied to Ireland, as have been applied to Canada, it by implication condemns the principles upon which our Canadian government has been and is conducted. The policy of England towards Ireland has been the direct opposite of that which it has pursued towards Canada; and if the latter be just, then the other, which is the opposite of just, must according to all laws of logic be unjust. This the Bishop of Toronto no doubt implies; the very head and front of his offending has this extent, no more; and if the Globe thinks fit to censure the Bishop of Toronto for condemning British policy towards Ireland as unjust, it by implication brands the directly opposite policy which Great Britain has pursued towards Canada, with the charge of injustice and wrong.

We are not however the apologists of the Bishop of Toronto. His words need no apology, no softening down, no explaining away. They are the plain words of a brave and honest man, whose truthfulness no one can gainsay, and which do credit to his head and to his heart. A Protestant Church Established By Law in the midst of a Catholic community is a nuisance which honest men have the legal and moral right to demand should be abated. The Union of Ireland and Great Britain was imposed on the people of

Ireland by fraud and corruption; and Irishmen have a moral and legal right to attempt the repeal of that Union by all peaceful means. The existing relations between landlords and tenants in Ireland are most unhealthy; and to attempt to place those relations upon a sounder footing by means of legislative action is neither treasonable nor disloyal.

What other speakers may have said: what laymen, who, after the Bishop had finished, addressed the assembly may have uttered, matters not to us. Only would we remark, that the only one whose language the Globe quotes as treasonable, was a layman who openly avowed his disagreement with the Bishops and Clergy of the Catholic Church; who defended a Society condemned by the Bishops of Ireland and America; and who therefore is one for whose language no dutiful son of the Church is responsible, and with whose sentiments no good Catholic can possibly sympathize. The disloyal subject is always and of necessity a bad Catholic; the member of a secret society, which in the words of the Bishop of Toronto speaking in the name of his brethren the Catholic Episcopate, "we condemn," is no real member of the Catholic Church; and we protest against being in any manner held responsible for his language or his conduct. Our sole object is to vindicate the amiable and justly revered Bishop of Toronto from the imputation of disloyalty so dishonestly insinuated against him by the Globe; and this object is fully accomplished by reproducing the very words of that Prelate, as taken down and reported by his unscrupulous censor.

The festivities at Toronto were concluded by a concert in the evening which is spoken of by our contemporaries in the highest terms and which concluded with the National Anthem. The proceeds were devoted to charitable purpose.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT COBOURG.—The "Day" was celebrated in the usual manner. A Procession in which the Union Jack and the Green Flag of Erin were conspicuous, assisted at High Mass at the Parish Church. The Rev. Mr. Timlin, officiated, and afterwards delivered an excellent discourse, in the course of which he exhorted his hearers not only to abstain from giving offence to any one, but to receive an insult that might be offered to them in a Christian spirit, not returning evil for evil, or railing for railing. He also affectionately warned them against intemperance, and excesses of all kinds.

The Procession after Mass was over, proceeded to the Globe Hotel, in the large hall of which the President of the St. Patrick's Society, Joseph Pidgeon, Esq., addressed the meeting. He was followed by Messrs. O'Flynn and Feeley, the latter of whom indignantly repudiated the allegation that the St. Patrick's Society was a secret society, or had any connection "with the disloyal organization known as the Fenian Brotherhood." Several other gentlemen spoke: and the meeting broke up with three hearty cheers for the Queen, for the Rev. Mr. Timlin, "Our Dissenting Brethren, and Our Noble Selves."

THE ORANGEMEN OF PETERBORO.—Our readers will remember that the Celebration of Ireland's National Festival was last year rendered impossible at Peterboro, by the violence of the Orangemen, who, armed to the teeth, and dragging with them a piece of cannon, threatened the St. Patrick's Society with violence, should its members attempt to carry out the usual Procession. This year, encouraged by impunity, and the success of their violent proceeding in 1863, the Orangemen again determined that Ireland's National Festival should not be celebrated; and with this end in view they fixed on the 17th instant for a great "Protestant Demonstration," trusting in their superior numbers, their organization, and the well known partisanship of the Protestant authorities, for an easy triumph over the Irish, should they presume to exercise their legal rights as British subjects.—Under these circumstances, and actuated by the Christian resolve to avoid a row, and to do all in their power to keep the peace, the Saint Patrick's Society of Peterboro determined to abandon their intended Procession on the Seventeenth, and to avoid all public celebration of the Day.

QUEBEC. The festival of Ireland's patron saint was ushered in with a bright and genial atmosphere. The sun shone forth in all its brilliancy, and the slight frost of the previous had made the streets tolerably passable for pedestrians. There was no procession or out-door demonstration of any kind, and the only distinguishing feature of the day was the badges of green, the green bonnets, green ribbons, and green silk dresses worn by the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle. The windows of the stores along the principal thoroughfares were also decked with green, out of respect for the day.

At St. Patrick's Church, a grand High Mass was celebrated. His Lordship the Bishop, attended by the Rev. Vicar General Ozeau, and a number of the clergy from the Arch-episcopal residence and the Seminary were present in the sanctuary. The choir, under Mrs. Woolsey, the organist of the church, was very effective, and rendered Mozart's Twelfth Mass in a manner we have seldom listened to. After the first gospel, the Rev. Father Maher, S.J., having received the episcopal benediction, ascended the pulpit, and preached one of the most eloquent sermons ever listened to within the walls of that sacred edifice. Taking as his text the 14th art. of the Nicene creed, "I belong to the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church," he dwelt on the zeal, the fortitude, and sufferings of the Irish people in defence of their faith. Warning on his subject as he proceeded, at

periods he rose sublimely eloquent while pointing out that in what are termed the Dark Ages her universities were the seat of learning, and the refuge of scholars from the most distant parts of Europe, and her missionaries afterwards spread the gospel to the distant lands of Northern Europe, Asia, and the Indies. Her warriors were pictured as christian soldiers whose words were always drawn in defence of the faith, and the most exalted of them, like the hero of Solferino, were the humblest in the presence of the poor missionary of Christ. The Rev. preacher also paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the great and lamented deceased Archbishop of New York, whose gigantic intellect has done so much for the advancement of Christianity in America. The sermon was listened to throughout by the vast congregation with the most breathless attention.

THE CONCERT. The Concert given at the Music Hall in the evening was a perfect success. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and hundreds had to be turned away from the doors unable to gain admittance.—Daily News.

PERTH C. W. On Thursday last, the Irishmen of Perth and neighborhood, celebrated the festival of their Patron Saint in the manner customary with the sons of the Green Isle in this part of the country. A procession of over 200 members of the St. Patrick's Society, headed by the boys of the Separate School, marched through the principal streets of the town, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Church. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Vicar General, Father McDonagh, assisted by Rev. Mr. Curran of Smith's Falls as Deacon, and Dr. Madden of Port Hope as Sub Deacon. Dr. Madden delivered an eloquent and impressive sermon on the history and virtues of the great founder of Christianity in Ireland, which was listened to with deep attention, and properly appreciated by the great crowds assembled in the Church.

In the evening about sixty gentlemen sat down to a beautiful spread of the good things of life, provided by Mr. Kennedy in the St. Patrick's Hall, and after discussing the excellent qualities of our neighbor, proceeded to the more genial feast of reason and flow of soul.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Hugh Ryan, P. Ryan, M. Lee Lee, Wm. O'Brien, B. Stabler, C. Fraser (of Brockville) and by the Very Rev. Vicar General, McDonald of Kingston, and Dr. Madden of Port Hope. Good songs were well sung by Mr. Hogan 2nd Vice President of the Society, by Mr. Daniel Kerr, Mr. M. G. O'Connor and Master Edward O'Brien. The proceedings of a very pleasant evening were brought to a close by an excellent and appropriate address from the Very Rev. President of the Society, Father McDonagh, in reply to the toast of his health, and all wound up their way home well pleased with the celebration of St. Patrick's day in Perth.

Perth, 19th March, 1864. M.C.N.

OTTAWA. The celebration of the day here, was observed in usual enthusiastic and patriotic manner. This, if not announced, would be understood; for both enthusiasm and patriotism are strong ingredients in the nature of Irishmen, and all that is necessary to be known, as a general thing, is the object of the celebration, to arrive at its style of being carried out. The weather was beautiful for the occasion, the season considered.

The day was quiet calm and mild, and the sun though sparing of his smiles, at intervals, peeped through the intervening vapors, with a gladdening influence. The roads were in excellent order, being almost entirely divested of snow. The small portion which was beaten into them was sealed up by a slight frost of the previous night, leaving them in good condition to walk upon. The day held up very well until the procession had accomplished the route laid out, and returned to the hall of the society, when, by no means wonderful to relate, it began to snow heavily. It is a rare thing in this country to see a St. Patrick's day fine throughout; a good fall of snow is generally expected, and it comes, almost as regular as the celebration. On the present occasion it was very forbearing. Shortly before ten o'clock, a.m., the Cathedral bells gave warning to repair to the church, and soon after its aisles were filled to repletion.

HIGH MASS. High Mass commenced at 10 o'clock, the Rev. F. R. Cooke being the celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Mr. O'Connor as Deacon, and Mr. G. Collins as Sub-deacon. His Lordship, attended by the Very Rev. Father Vandenberg, Visitor-General of the Oblats Society, as Assistant Priest, and the Rev. Fathers McGrath and Gulliard as Deacons, occupied the throne. After the Gospel the Rev. T. Ryan preached the sermon of the day. His discourse was a stirring effort of eloquence, and a noble panegyric of the great apostle to whose memory Irishmen on this day pour forth their souls in streams of pious affection and deep gratitude. The Obit was under the able leadership of Mr. Dossert; and executed, with great ability the difficult pieces of sacred music, prepared for the occasion. Mrs. Scott presided at the organ, with her usual success. After Mass a procession was formed. In the evening a Soiree was held in the St. Patrick's Hall.—Ottawa Tribune.

BELLEVILLE. The St. Patrick's Society of this Town celebrated St. Patrick's Day, by a Procession and a Dinner. The procession was composed of the boys attending the Separate Schools, and the Society proper. The boys numbered 102 files, and the men 92 files, making 384, which, with Standard Banners and Marshals, increased the number to about 400. The procession was interspersed with a number of Green Rings, one of which had painted upon it a representation of St. Patrick, and the balance the hurp, one of which was surmounted with a Crown. The procession proceeded to St. Michael's Church, where they were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Brennan.

In the evening the members of the Society dined at the Anglo American, J. B. Mezger, Esq. President, in the Chair. The hour at which we go to press, prevents our reporting the proceedings.—Intelligencer.

To CORRESPONDENTS—"A Subscriber," Granby, ought to be aware that we never give insertion to anonymous communications.

To the Editor of the True Witness. DEAR SIR.—The ladies of the Catholic congregation of Cornwall would inform their friends at a distance that they have anticipated the time first fixed upon for holding their contemplated Bazaar already announced in your columns, and that they now intend to have it during the week of the Rifle Match, which is to come off here in Cornwall next Summer.

The object of the Bazaar being to aid in providing the means of paying the debt about to be incurred in the erection of a new Catholic Church in this Town, where it is much needed, the ladies appeal with confidence to the generosity of the public at large for assistance in their undertaking, satisfied that their appeal will not be made in vain.

Yours, gratefully, A CATHOLIC. Cornwall, 21st March, 1864.

At a meeting of the St. Patrick's Society of Portsmouth, on Monday the 14th of March, 1864, the following persons were elected office-bearers for the present year.

President—Mr. Thomas McCarthy. Vice-President—Mr. Thomas Howard. Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Thomas Campfield. Recording Secretary—Mr. James B. Mathewson. Treasurer—Mr. William Finn. Grand Marshal—Mr. Patrick Quinn. Committee of Management—Messrs. Francis McIlwaine, James Fitzsimmons, Edward Burk, John Redmond, James Campbell, Michael McNamara, and Bernard Flanagan.

Subscriptions to the amount of \$52 50 were handed in to the Treasurer, when it was resolved that the Society do unite with the parent Society of Kingston in celebrating the day by a procession to St. Mary's Cathedral on the 17th March.

JAMES B. MATHURSON, Rec. Sec. Portsmouth, March, 14.

Birth. At Alexandria, on the 16th instant, Mrs. A. K. Chisholm, of a daughter.

Died. On Wednesday, the 16th instant, Andie, only daughter of Wm. Kirwin, Esq., of Quebec, aged 15 years and 2 months.

Suddenly at Stanstead, March 6th, Capt. William Stuart Hunter, aged 77 years.

At Alexandria, on the 15th instant, Dr. Colin McDonald, after a long illness, which he bore with Christian resignation. He is much and deservedly regretted, having endeavored himself to every one who was acquainted with him; and the large concourse who attended his funeral, testified to the sincere regard that was felt at the loss that has been sustained in the village and surrounding country, and of the estimation in which the deceased doctor was held.



A SPECIAL MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in the Society's Hall, TOUQUIN BUILDINGS, Place D'Armes, on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 29th instant, to enable Members to qualify themselves to Vote at the approaching Annual Election. By Order, P. O'MEARA, Rec. Sec. March 24, 1864.

WANTED. A PERSON who thoroughly understands the STRAW BUSINESS. A Milliner preferred. Apply to No. 39 St. Mary Street, Montreal. March 16, 1864.

WANTED. A SCHOOL TEACHER, qualified to take charge of the Model School at the Village of Lacolle, capable to teach the French and English languages, furnished with a Model School Diploma, and married. Good Testimonials will be required, and liberal Wages given. For further information, apply to the Chairman of the School Commissioners, T. WALSH, Esq., Lacolle, or to the undersigned, J. U. TREMBLAY, Sec. Lacolle, March 8, 1864.

A LADY wishes for an engagement in a Family as GOVERNESS. She Teaches English, Piano and Singing. Would have no objection to take charge of a country School. Address—Mrs. W., True Witness Office, Montreal, Feb. 26, 1864.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON, C.W., Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Moran, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of Instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages. A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

TERMS: Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half yearly in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2. The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July, July 21st, 1864.

IT IS NOW UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED that Wanzer's Combination Sewing Machine, combining the best qualities of the Wheeler & Wilson and Singer, is the best in the world for general family use, and Dressmaking purposes. JAMES MORISON & CO.

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