Games at the Pic-Nic for the benefit of the Orphau Asylum, are requested to meet in the St. Patrick's Hall, on Sunday evening, at eight o'clock, on business of importance.

The Boston Pilot speculates on the chances of efforts being made by Upper Canada to secede from the Lower Province. Our contemnorary is too sanguine; there are alas! no present prospects of such a devoutly to be wished for consummation. Should it be the case, however, should our Western neighbors seriously express their desire to secede, we feel convinced that they would meet with no opposition from the Lower Province; and that, on the contrary. the general inclination would be, in case of such secession, to "call Parliament presently together, and to thank God that we were quit of a" -well, for politeness sake we will say-" quit of an encumbrance."

We read in L'Ordre of the 15th instant, as under:

"There is but one method of settling the difficulties betwint the two Provinces. That is Repeal of the Union, and Mr. Brown will have none of this method. But we may well predict that the agitation in which he keeps Upper Canada will necessarily force on the discussion of this remedy; and he will see that all the Lower Canadians, even those of an origin different from ours, will rully round this idea, to save themselves from the domination which the project of Mr. Brown would impose on them, as

SEWING MACHINES .- We wish to call the ging an excuse for my intrusion, attention of our readers to the advertisement of " Williams & Co's" Sewing Machine in another column. As far as we have examined them, and learned from those who have them in use, we think that they are destined to become the most popular Family Sewing Machines in Canada; for they combine cheapness with excellence. and durability with simplicity to a degree not approached by any others that we have seen. We are assured that those who have had them in use in their families during the past year, in this city, and vicinity, speak in the highest praise of them; and we advise all in want of a really good sewing machine, and one that the price of which comes within the reach of all, to call on the agent and examine them for themselves.

EXAMINATION OF PUPILS OF CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOLS .- The examination of the pupils of the St. Bridgett's School commenced on Monday the 13th. There were present the Rev. Mr. Dowd, the Rev. M. Toupin of the St. Patrick's Church, and a large number of spectators, all of whom were greatly delighted with the proficiency of the pupils. The English section was examined by Brother Arnold, in Geography, History, Book Keeping, Algebra, Mental Arithmetic, Astronomy, Land Surveying and Trigonometry; and it is not too much to say that their answers evinced an intimate knowledge of the several subjects not to be surpassed in any of the best of our Schools in the original or selected, the breath of music, or the voice Old World. Few are aware of the great work going on amongst our youth under the auspices of the retiring and self-denying Christian Brothers. One however there is, who sees them now, and who will not fail to reward them openly for their devotion to His Service. The following is the name of the pupils who more especially distinguished themselves.

Mathematics .- James McCormick, N. Chabot, Alex. Orsali, Jean Brazier, James Carroll, Thomas Joint, Francis Hart, Mich. McCor-

General Excellence. - Lewis Walsh, John Fleming.

ST. LAWRENCE COLLEGE.—The annual distribution of premiums at this flourishing institution took place on the 15th instant. The young gentlemen acquitted themselves with credit. The College re-opens for the next scholastic year on the 3rd September.

At the annual examination of the pupils of the Pensionnat, under the Sisters of the Holy Numes of Jesus and Mary, Hochelaga, an interesting scene took place, consisting in the presentation to M. Simon Valois, the founder of the Institution, of a splendid silver modal from the Pope in testimony of the high esteem in which His Holmess holds the efforts made by M. Valois in the cause of religion and education.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Montreal, July 21st, 1863.

DEAR SIR-Excuse one of the many readers of your excellent journal for thus intruding upon your columus; but aware of the interest you always take in the cause of Catholicity and education, I thought you would insert this letter.

Being present Monday evening July 20th., at the of the Christian Brothers' Schools, I was delighted with the facility, the apparent case with which those boys quite young, answered the most difficult and puzzling questions in the various and useful oranches taught by the worthy Brothers of the Christian

In Mathematics from Arithmetic to the higher branches of Geometry, Trigonometry, etc., they seemed to be well versed, answering without the least hesitation, doing credit to themselves and reflecting bonor upon that useful and holy order, under whose care their minds have been trained.

Their promptness in replying to the questions ask-Keeping by Bro. Valentinian who, by the by, teaches court, in the cloister; while the other anthem ex- before the house be postponed for another time, was killed almost instantly.

part, and much care and labor on the part of their teacher...

As to the literary exercises, the various dialogues, poems, etc , were well recited. The opening address by Timothy O'Brien, was very well written and quite appropriate to the occasion. But the hero of the day the lion of the party - was Frank Brown, indeed Mr. Editor, not for a moment thinking of jestinghis piece of "Casabianca" he did up brown.

The songs especially-national and soul-stirring airs, as they were-were quite admired by the large audience present-for the hall was full to repletionard were sung in a manner to please the most re-

Oh! but I was almost forgetting "The Treaty Stone of Limerick" by P. T. Patton, which drew forth more than once the applause of the Irish present. If spoken a little louder it would have been the most admired of all -for the majority of the listeners being warm admirers of Limerick and its fighting population they would have given cheer after cheer for the piece and its speaker. But like all the other speakers he labored under a disadvantage, his voice being partly drowned by the the rattling of vehicles passing along Notre Dame Street.

Among the audience I noticed many priests - the Christian Brothers were there, who were very well pleased with the advancement of the pupils and the manner of answering all the questions put to them.

Many useful and valuable books were given as preselves in the various branches, and many a little heart bent with joy at receiving the reward of his application or good conduct.

Les prix d'excellence were taken by Bartholemew Wall, C. Donohoe and Jas Bracelin, 1st Class College School, and by E Commins, P. Patton, George Hes, and T. O'Brien. St. Lawrence Schools.

At closing Rev. Father O'Farcell addressed them expressing on the part of the Superior of the Seminary, his pleasure at their advancement, encouraging them to further efforts, and thanking their teachers for their care and assiduity, as was shown by the Examination just finished. Again, Mr Editor, beg-

JUSTITIA.

CONVENT OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME, KINGSTON.

I remain, yours, etc.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Montreal, 19th July, 1863. Sin-While on a flying visit to Kingston lately, I at a Distribution of prizes, on the evening of the 14th inst, by the Sisterhood of the Congregation Convent, to the young ladies educated by them, and whose examination - a private and a public onehad taken place previously. I must say it was a most gratifying spectacle.

e programme announced that the Distribution would be preceded by music -- vocal and instrumental -varied by recitations in prose and verse, in the French and English languages.

We found the Hall appointed for the scance (formerly a chapel) well lit and decorated with that good taste and simplicity which characterise all that is done by the Nuns. Hung up around were paintings and drawings, executed by the young ladies, which were very creditable to their proficiency in these lady-like accomplishments; also spread on tables were specimens of needle work, plain and

fancy, which would take prizes at any exhibition. It was not easy to get a place on arrival so crowded was the body of the building with the deeply in-terested relatives and friends of the pupils, who, to the number of 80 or 90, dressed in white, with blue sashes, occupied an elevated space at the upper end. The scene was like the pilgrims' distant view of heaven, as they encircled the dais, sitting tier over tier-the little ones the furthest, with their snowy robes and joyful faces and youthful beauty, or moved about so lightly and gracefully; the Sisters, with serene and happy countenances, seated near on either side, like ministering spirits of "the better land;" and His Lordship, the Bishop of Kingston, accupied a chair of state at a table in front, with several members of the Reverend Clergy on either hand; while over all arose harmonious sounds, eloquence.

Il performed Pieces of mus four or eight hands, deserved the applause they received; the singing was very good, and showed that great care and considerable ability had been exercised by the accomplished Nuns who presided over that department.

A French drama was recited, in which the dramatis personæ evinced much talent and appreciation of the characters assumed, and fluency in the use of the foreign tongue in which it was spoken-Madame the Countess acting with the courtly grace and native dignity of her order, and the femme de chambre, with all the narvette of the French peasant girl.

After a Dialogue, maintained with spirit, and some music of an artistic kind, came a Pastoral Drama in English, which excited the greatest attention, each young actress doing her part well, from Mrs Urania herself, in her weeds, down to her little daughter, in neat but rustic attire, who appeared to have been admirably brought up, if we might judge by the useful maxims with which her mind was stored. --Certainly the pupies who took part in the play will not have lost their time, if they but remember and apply the lessons of wisdom, and the sage advice given, to avoid the follies and faults and frivolous amusements of unguided maidenbood - the love of nature and trath, of virtue and modesty, inculcated therein, and scattered broadcast among the sylvan scenes they were invited to tread-paths that lead to happiness and content alone, through the hills and valleys of life.

After an overture on the grand piano, executed with skill and taste, one of the young ladies read a paper on "The death of Mary Queen of Scots," which did credit to her knowledge of Eng ish com-position and electrical; -another (I regret I cannot recollect any of their names) read her "Farewell to the Convent," to its peaceful shades, to the good Sisters and to her school mates, which was elegantly conceived, written, and pronounced, and even affecting, for it came evidently from the beart. I shall endeavor to obtain a copy, as it deserves to be pre- privilege. Are not those the sentiments of a noble

The audience was next extertained with more music, after which Bishop Horan distributed the Prizes, with a smile and kind word for each delighted girl, some of whom his Lordship crowned, as they knell, with floral wreaths for especial "good conduct"

Then came the "Parting Song" and an Address spoken by a nice and talented young lady, in which she gave expression to their united gratitude and love for the Sisters-their kind teachers-who devoted themselves to the cause of education: how much she owed them for the matter and the manner of the Being present Monday evening July 20th., at the instruction they impurted; the excellent counsels and examination and distribution of prizes to the pupils the examples of piety, industry and obedience they gave; she also thanked the Bishop for his paternal

care, and the interest he took in the institution. After all this, in fine style, was pinged "Patrick's Day," with variations—the whole concluding with "God Save the Queen," when the company, lay and clerical, rose to their feet. The sentiment involved in the two last national airs, is to be admired, as the one instile and perpetuates love of the old green land, whose memories were cherished by so many present, young and old, high and low; for her children scattered over the world bear in mind that, though ruled with a rod of iron, Erin kept alive for ages, the lamp of leaning and religion, whose reflected ed them in Mental Arithmetic and particularly Book- rays shone at home and acroad, in the camp, in the

The Committee appointed to carry out the the first English Class St. Lawrence School, showed presses the feeling of those who appreciate the blessa great deal of application and knowledge on their lings of that unrestricted liberty, civil and religious, synod adjourned. we enjoy as Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, and it is appropriate where loyalty to "the Higher Powers" is considered a conscientions duty.

I could not get a list of the prizes awarded, but

may for your next issue. I would add-what a happiness for parents and guardians to have such an institution flourishing in their city, where young females, in an atmosphere of purity and religion can have not only a solid but a polished education, and not the rich alone, the post also have a great advantage, as the Nuns, in the true Catholic spirit, have a Free School attached to their Convent, at which they teach 350 girls.

A Visitor.

To the Editor of the True Witness. Brockville, July 2nd, 1863.

Sin - The Church of England ministers and lay delegates of the Diocese of Ontario are, as I write, in "solemn conclave assembled," in the Courthouse of our good town and as I was given to understand, by a friend, that spectators were admitted, curiosity induced me to drop in and see what was going on. And Superior of the Seminary and also the Director of the here I will state that when I first entered I was greatly pleased with the personel of the assembly; indeed I rather too hastily, as I afterwards found out, jumped at the conclusion that nothing low or narrow-minded miums to those boys who had distinguished them- could emanate from such a gentlemanly-looking set of men. Appearances however are very deceptive, and thus it was in this case. It certainly grieves me to have to say that the majority of them-lay delegates as well as the elergymen - not even excepting his Lordship - are nothing more nor less than a pack of wolves in sheeps clothing, in co far as their dealings with that class of people they contemptuously term papists, are concerned. Really in the pice of the bigotry which, during the short time I stayed, I heard promulgated by Dr Lewis and his brigode, who to hear them talking, are the only educated men in the country, (Heaven pity the wit of us I say) it is the wooder of the world to me how it is that the few 'benighted Romanists' of Upper Canada are not swept off the face of the earth long ago. But I have often heard it said that the man who tries to build himself up on the rains of his fellow-man, and who, anable of his own individual merits to advance himself without harping all the time on the little had the pleasure of being present with some friends fault and failing of his opponent, and blazoning them forth to the world, must, as the lawyers say, not be able to make out his case. And so it is with a church, the members of which are ever and anon hounding down and trying to bring the members of another church into contempt and ridicule. Its condition must be a deplorable one -the foundation of which it was erected must be giving way, and in must ere long, tumble down with a mighty crash. Why, I would like to know, is the Catholic Church the victim of, not alone the ministers of the church of England, but of every white-chokered ranter in the country? and why, I would further ask, do the many different sects of Protestantism take sides to a man against Catholicity and its institutions? I am surprised, indeed, that this proud church of England, with all its boasted 'wealth and intellect,' would thus demean itself. And yet we find that this is the very thing the synod for the Diocess of Ontario has been doing. Let me tell you all about it, Sir.

A Revd. Mr. Blesdill from Treuton, C.W., introduced a motion, the sum and substance of which was that the "Legislation be petitioned to grant Separate Schools to the Church of England or else to legislate impartially for every denomination in the

country." One need not have the sharp-sightedness which Lynceus of old is fabled to have bad, to be able to see the gist of the Revd. gentleman's motion. The shot was evidently fired at the present system which The parts assigned to the different young ladies grants Catholic parents the right of educating their children according to the dictates of their consciences and I have no hesitation whatever in saying that the Revd. Mr. Blesdill is not as anxious that the church of England should have separate schools as he is that the present separate school system be altogether crushed out of existence to the end that when the Catholic and Pro estant children would be again huddle-muddled together he might have an opportunity of paying daily visits and sowing the seeds of Protestantism in the young Catholic mind. But will separate schools be abolighed? I should hope not, and even if they are, I feel certain that that spirit, which prompted our fathers in days of yore to suffer so much for the good old faith once brought from Rome by St. Patrick and which was carefully disseminated by him throughout the length and breadth of our lovely little Island home, will again be evoked and that we will educate our children, like our brethren in the States, independent of state

I regret that I was not present to hear all the several speakers said on the subject. I was pleased very much however with the remarks of one Mr. Sampson - a lay delegate. He held that the Common schools ought to be preserved, and that it was only just and proper for the Catholics, alias ' Romanists,' to have separate schools because there is no affinity whatever between Catholicity and Protestants and consequently a permanent amalgonistion of the two elements can a ver be effected. He also stated that the Profestant minority of Lower Canada have separate schools and he did not see why the Catholic minority of Upper Gaunda should not eaj by the same

Considerable time was taken up with the debate, some of course being in favor of, and some against the motion passing, when his Lordship, with a dignified air, arose to express his views on the subject; and must say that I expected something better, more liberal, and Christian-like from him. Indeed I was very much disappointed in the gentleman. He maintained that the Church of England Protestants ought to have Separate Schools as well as the Romanists, who to use his own words, are 'our inferiors in wealth, position, education, and intellect! He went on further to say that the reason the Romanists have, and want Separate Schools is in order that they may make 'good sound Papists,' and that they also should have them for the purpose of making 'good sound Protestants' and thereby prevent succeeding generations from falling into the bands of 'designing educational Romanists. You see then he ad. mits there are some educational ones amongst us At this stage of the proceedings it was moved in amendment that so grave a question as the one now

which was carried almost unanimously, and then the

Now, I cannot allow this occasion to pass without offering a few words of comment, in my own homespun style, on the remarks of the Anglican Bishop of Outario, and I trust that the importance of the subject and my humble efforts to rebut the calumny flung into our face by the Anglican synod, will be a sufficient apology for the length of this communica-

That the Catholics of Western Canada are 'inferior' to their Protestant fellow-subjects in wealth and position, I am at once prepared to admit. But is that any disgrace? Our Divine Saviour never taunted those men whom He commissioned to teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, with being poor and uneducated and occupying 'inferior' positions. And see what a beautiful example was set us by the King of Kings and Lord of Lords at his entrance into this life. He choose to be born in a poor stable on a cold dreary winter's night betwixt an oxand an ass, than in some stately mansion surrounded with the grandeurs of this world. I am of the opinion that it came with a bad grace from an Anglican bishop, who estentatiously claims to be a successor to the Apostles - poor fishermen that they were, to express himself as Dr. Lewis has done. But perhaps it was only a lapsus lingue and I am taking advantage of the gentleman. The accusations alluded to however, are very frequently had at the doors of Catholics and whether Dr. Lewis meant or knew what he said or not, I may as well, now that I am engaged in the subject, enter into the full particulars. How it comes that the Catholies of Upper Canada or indeed of any other country, are 'inferior in intel. lect' to their separated brethren I am at a loss to know. Can it be possible that a person's religion has the effect of deteriorating or ameliorating his intellect? If so, the doatrine is a novel one and does not altogether come up to my idea of things. To my mind it is buncum. We have only to visit any educational establishment in the country, which is \$2 43. attended by Catholic and Protestant children, and we will at once be able to see the falsity of the statemeat, which I hope for his own sake was made inadvertently by Dr. Lewis. We will find no superionly of intellect of the Protestant over the Catholic child. On the contrary we will find our tittle fellows as good readers, as good spellers, as good arithmeticians and if the higher branches are taught, as well versed in the ologies as their little Protestant class-mates. In fact morally and intellectually they are at least pares comparibus. I need not go out of my own town to prove that what I aver is true. At the last Separate School examination it was ad-

mitted by the Local Superintendent of Education, who is a Presbyterian clergymen, and by several others of the influential and respectable Protestants of the town, that the answering of the children was as "good as any one need wish to hear;" and they paid very flattering compliments on all concerned-Trustees as well as Teachers. How different the language of Dr. Lewis at the Anglican synod! I suppose, if he were not himself an Irishman and that he would be pinching his own corns, he would say that the Catholics of Upper Canada, the great majority of whom are Irish, are an 'inferior' race. Before Dr. Lewis, or the Church to which he belongs, had an existence, the Bishous and priests of the Catholic Church were the great patrons of piety and learning; and when he shall be no more they will continue the good work of carrying religion and civilization to places where they were never known before. But we sometimes hear it said (and indeed it was said at the synoi to-day) that the chief aim of Bishops and Priests is to keep the people in ignorance. This is a calumny of the deepest dye. Let any one take up an impartial history of Ireland, and I am sure he will be convinced of the contrary. The faithful priest was ever to be found teaching and preaching to his flock. When the sabre, the cannon, the torches, the manacle, prison, the gibbet, were put into requisition on the Priest and his flock; on the Monks and consecrated Nuns; on everything Catholic in the country,-the good old faith and the education of the people were attended to at early dawn on the mountain sides and in lonely caves. And after all this shall we be told that our priests want to keep us in ignorance? But lot Protestant bigots rave and rant; they can do us no harm. Relying on the infallible words of Christ, when He said -" Behold I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world," and the "gates of hell could never prevail against His Church," we need not have the slightest apprehensions. Eighteen hundied years and more have now rolled by since Christ said to St. Peter: "Thou art Peter, and upon this Rock I will build my Church," &c.; and these 1800 years have served but to prove the ever during stability of the Catholic Church Storms, no doubt may threaten, and cloud after cloud of awful import and wicked purpose loom above the horizon; yet all are in vain. Tempests may rage, and the fierce commotions of the deep dash the little back of Peter high on the billows' crest, -still the Nazarean is at the helm, and that little bark becomes only brighter, more conspicuous and-glorious, the more tempesta-ONE OF THE "BENIGHTED ROMANISTS."

The mining fever rages with unabated fore in the eastern townships, and several transfers of lots have taken place at advanced figures. A placer has been discovered within 25 arpents of L'Aveniz, said to be qual in extent and wealth to the celebrated Acton mine. Several discoveries have also taken place in other parts of the Townships.

Hon. Mr. Drummond has resigned his seat in the

A boatman, named Pouliot, was drowned on Frilay evening last, under the following circumstances : His boat was being towed by a steamer, which also had in tow a large vossel, the boat being between the steamer and the ship. The tow-line struck the mast of the bont, capsizing ir, throwing deceased, with ano her man, into the water. Pouliot never rose after sinking the first time. The other man was saved by clinging to the bat. The body has not yet been found. — Quebec Chronicle.

Thomas Sheppard, while stingling, a barn belong ing to Mr. Daniel Callaghan, mar Paris, on Wednesday week last, fell through a hole in the roof and REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St Svivester John Coarr \$2; Bayfield, F L Egan-\$3; Wellington, T Galliber \$5; Asphodel, D Healy \$2; Clarendon, M Kennedy, \$20,40; Pakenham, R. Chvaoagh \$3; Erinsville, P McMillan \$2; Angus, P McDonald \$2; St Johns, M Caron \$4, F H Marchand \$4,50; Warden, P McGuire, \$1; Pontiac, H Mulligan \$6; St John Chrysostome, V Barbeau \$2, Rev L L. Pominville \$10; Beauharnois, J Quig, \$2; L'Acadie, E Conroy \$2; P E Island, Hon D Brennan \$2 = Lansdowne, J Hickey \$2; Richebuctou, Rev J Pelletier \$5; lokerman, T J Bishop \$2; Port Lewis, J Fino \$2; Ashburnham, T McCabe \$1; St Monique, Rev O Z Roussenu, \$2; Lanark, J Bain \$2; Ports -mouth, P Hamelt \$1; Danville, F N Law \$2; Elora, Trever Fairelt \$2; St Andrews, Alex. McQueeu \$1; Brewers Mills, J Kennedy \$4; Sherbrooke, H Mulve-na \$2; East Hawkesbury, T Hoisted \$1,75; Calumet. sland, Il Cabill \$4,37; Pontine U S. M B Seymour \$3; St Cesaire, Rev M Desnoyers, \$1; St Benoit, Rev Mc Anbey S2; St Anaclet, Rev J B Blanchet, \$2; Smith's Patts, P McDermott \$5; Dathousie Mills. Angus McDonell \$2; St Therese, Rev L'Abbe Maingni \$2; Madoc, F Marrin \$3.50.

Per Rev M Lalor, Picton - Self, \$2,50; P McMahon, \$5: Mrs P Low, \$2.50. Per Rev K J McDonald, Arisnig, N S -Self, \$0,50 ;;

Rev Jas Chisholm, \$2. Per W Featherstone, Ingersoll - Jas Lonby, \$1.

Per E Hackett, Chambly-P O'Rielly, \$2. Per Rev J S O'Connor - Dickenson's Landing, P Sheils, \$1; Moulinette, Mr Glancy, \$4.

Per J Kevill Amberstbarg - P Marcott, \$2.
Per J J Morphy, Ottawa - Peter Healy, \$5; South-Gloucester, Jas Smith, \$4; Jas McCarron, \$2; H & Sinms, \$2,50; Chelsea, Thos Walsh, \$5; Des Jonshim J Bounds & Sandard & Sanda him, J J Bennett, \$2.

Per M O'Lenry, Quebec -- P Kennedy, \$10; J Johnson, \$5 50; D McElheren, \$6; R Blakiston, \$5 50 Hon L Massue, \$2 50

Per P Percell Kingston ... Martin Sutton, \$2 50 J Hackett, \$2; 1' Sewell, \$1; Garret Brock, \$2 50 John Branigan, \$2 50; P Hartney, \$0 50; Centroville, W Garrett, \$2 50; B O'Counor, \$5 00; B Ingoldsby, \$2 50; Jas Hagan, \$2 50. Per A D McDonald, Kenyon Capt J Kennedy, \$5.

Per F Ford, Present - Hugh Murphy, \$1; C Farey, \$2; J G O'Hara, \$6 25.

Per S Fingler, Hiller J Vincent, \$2. Per P F J Mullen, Toronto -Rt Rev Dr Lynch, \$4. Ven Archdescan O'Kasife, \$5; II Duffy, \$1; Miss. Brophy, \$2; Mr Prendergast, \$2.

Per Rev T Sears, Port Mulgrave-J Stapleton,

Birth,

In this city, on the 20th inst., the wife of Mr. Phillip Brady, of a daughter.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Montreal, July 20, 1863.

Flour - Pollards, \$2,00 to \$2,80; Middlings, \$2,80 to \$3,05; Fine, \$3,25 to \$3,45; Super., No. 2 \$3,90 to \$4,10; Superfine \$4 10 to \$4 25; Fancy \$4,45 to \$0,00 ; Extra, \$4.50 to \$4,60 ; Superior Extra ; Bag; Flour, \$2,30 to \$2,35.

Oatmeal per bri of 200 lbs, L. C., \$5.25. No J C. Wheat-U Canada Spring 30, to 92c

Ashes per 112 lbs, Pots, land, sailed were at \$5,80 to \$0,00; Inferior Pots, at 5c to 10c more; Pearls,, in demand, at \$6,50 to \$6,521.

Butter-Tuere is a good demand, for New at 101c to 11hc; fine to choice, suitable for home consump-

Eggs per doz, 00c.

Cut-Meats per 1b, Smoked Hams, 6c to 8c Bacon, 3he to 5c. Pork - Quiet : New Mess, \$11,50 to \$00,00 ; Primes

Mess, \$8,50 to \$10; Prime, \$8,75 to \$9,75. - Montreul Witness.

TORONTO MARKETS.

The deliveries of grain on the street market to-day . were very light, but with a fair domand. Fall wheat was in limited supply, selling freely at 85c to 90c per bush for inferior, and 90c to 93c per bush for good samples. Spring Wheat, remains unchanged at 81c to 84c for good, and 75c to 80c for inferior grades. Rye nominal, at 1c per lb or 55c to 60c per bush. Barley very scarce and unchanged, at 45c to 50c per bush. Pers sell at 45c to 50c per bush for good average samples. Oats scarce, at 45c to 47c



THE SIXTH

GRAND ANNUAL PIC-NIC

FOR THE

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

THE TRUSTEES of the ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, assisted by the various Irish Societies, have the honor to announce that their SIXTH GRAND ANNUAL PIC NIC, will be held in the VICTORIA

GARDENS (late Guilbanh's), ON WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, ENTRANCE FEE .-- Adults, 25cts.; children, 121. For further particulars, see hand-bills.

> Secretary. LUMBER.

THOS. BELL.

JORDAN & BENARD,

Corner of Grag and St. Denis Streets, and Corner of Sanguinet and Craig Streets, AND

LUMBER MERCHANTS

ON THE WHARF, IN REAR OF BONSECOURS CHURCH, MONTREAL. THE undersigned offer for sale a very large assort-

ment of PINE DEALS - 3 in - 1st, 2nd, 3rd quality, and CULLS good and common. 2 in - 1st, 2nd, 3rd quanty and CULLS. - ALSO, -

14-in PLANK - 1st. 2nd, 3cd quality. 1-in and i in BOARDS - various qualities. SCANILING, (all sizes), clear and common. FURRING, &c, &c, -all of which will be disposed of at moderate prices.

- AND, --45,000 FEET OF CEDAR. JORDAN & BENARD, 35 St. Denis Street.

July 21, 1863. STOLEN OR STRAYED,

A SMALL Black and White GUAT, from No. 16 Bisson Street. Any he ison tenuning her will receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and any person retaining her after this notice will be prosecuted according to

Montreal, July 15, 1863.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fachton Books Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books Song Books, Almannes, Dinries and Pretige Sumps for sale at DALTON'S News D epot, Carer of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal. Jun. 17, 1863.

the first property of the