and turbulent. In all these in this city, chouts(of and turbulent. In all these in this city, chouts(of Yive la Republique' were cheards) of The Prime Minister Otyler was violently assaulted by the speckers who styled him a rangede and a traitor. public, were repeated, and in many cases the people separated singing Marseillane. No rioting has ocenred anywhere.

arred any magnetic and making great preparations to means good order during the period for taking, counting and declaring the vote on the plebiscitum The electoral committee which acted for M. Thiers, at the last election have issued an address to his constituents cornselling them to vote Roj or abstain from voting: All the legitimes journals in the Provinces pronounce for a negative vote or none. Several Prench Bishops sent from Rome to request that the priests in their dioceses be permitted to vote on the plebisdium. Cardinal

Plans, April 29.—The meetings held yesterday to discuss matters relative to the plebiscite were more turbulent than ever.

The opponents of the plebiscite in this city were dissolved by the authorities, because an accusation of the Emperor was proposed. The people separated without rigting though they expressed their disapproval by cheering for the Republic and singing the of a Republic would vote no.

Further demonstrations, on the part of students, are expected on the opening of the Medical College next Thursday.

M. Fermi, who, at a public meeting last night arged the impeachment of the Emperor, was arrested this morning.

Ju'es Fivre endorsed the manifesto on the plebi softpm asned by the deputies of the left and the opposition journalists. The Cardinal Archbishop of Chamberry and the Bishop of Gap have ordered their clergy to vote in the affi-mative. The court it is said will go to St. Cloud and remain there during the week in which the plebiscitum is taken.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY .- Two French nuns purchased a house in Christians, Norway, for a numery; but the police have interfered, as their costume is prohibited by law.

ALLEGED ALTENPT OR THE LIFE OF PRE PERSENCE OF THE PRENCH. - The Moniteur Universal reports the following: strange event, which it says occurred at the last Revue du Carrousel:-At the moment when the Emperor was passing before the last line of military that had been defiling before him, a young man reached, not however without a dreadful effort, immediately in front of the crowd collected at the open iron gates which were guarded by two sentinels and throwing himself in front of the Emperor cried out To Cayenne! to Cayenne!' He then made violent efforts to reach the Emperor, but he was overpowered by the police sgents. On him was fund some money and a poignard The police subsequently searched the prisoner's residence and found in it: one stand of sime, 2 sabres 5 lances, 2 revolvers, 2 carabines de precision, 4 foile, 2 swords, 13 skullcrackers, 15 poignards, 6 bayonets, and 8 sword cames. In the bottom of an old secretaire they discovered 60 000 frs in gold pieces.

On being questioned his motive for making the attack on the Emperor, he replied that he had the heart of a patriot, and indulged in foul expressions against religion and governments. His name is Paul Lezavier, aged 24 years, and lives in the Rue Rollin; no profession; was a commission agent, and is known to the police ar a 'stump orator' at public meetings, by which it appeared he contrived to make a good deal of money.

The International newspaper of Paris authoritively asserts that the Emperor will upon the favorable reception by the people of the plebuscitum to he submitted to the nation on the 8th of May nex', abdicate in favor of the Prince Imperial. This, however, is considered in well informed circles to be a mere revival of the rumor concerning abdication so freely circulated some time since.

L'Univers save that Count Daru, while Minister of Poreign Affairs, directed the Marquis de. Banne ville to transmit his memorandum to the Pope and accompany it with a request that its contents be communicated to the Council. The Pope read the meme but did not carry out the request of the French Minister

THE ALLEGED PAOT IN PARIS. - The Republican journals of Paris complain bitterly, and not -logether without reason, of the long delay in bringing to trial the numerous persons still held in custody and charged with complicity in a conspiracy against the Euperor's life and the safety of the State. Among the 72 pris oners still at Mazes are four youths aged respectively 20, 17 16 and 15 years, three of whom are gusecret. The Rappel states that during the first month of their captivity the only examination to welch the prisoners wore subjected was for the purpose of identification and confrontation with the police officers. A munth later they were again brought before an examining jadge, the articles saiz dat their residence were ex-bibited, and they were briefly questioned, as in one instance thus: - Have you had Pyat to dine with you? Yes, sometimes; he was a friend of Gromier, who was about to marry my daughter.' 'That will do : you may retire ' The prisoners compl in that they have now been kept in custody for 62 dave without undergoing any real examination. . La Marsell alse denounces the further de ay of trial, which is said to be postponed for another six weeks. Maname Morel writes to complain that her son, aged 29 and having a seperate residence, being included among those suspected of complicity in the alleged plot, the Police on February 11 visited her apartments during her absence and made a complete search, but without finding any inculpatory evidence. On Saturday isst the police again visited her apartments, and refasing to await her return, entered her rooms and forced 17 locks of drawers, cupboards, boxes, &c The search lasted for three hours, during which Madame Morel, returned and protested against the Envasion of her home with which her son had nothing to do. The police agent required her to give her son's address which she refused to do, and he then drew up a proces verbal in which the spartment was treated as her son's, giving the police a right to enter and search it at any time. The officers finally retired taking with them an antique single barrelled pistol, ar ornamented Catalan knife, which had long been hung as a decoration over the chimney, photographs, and visiting cards, all of which Madams Morel declares were her own property. The Reveil also comments upon the prolonged injustice to which the prisoners are exposed at the arbitrary will of the Prefet de Police, and adds that it is informed that M. Lagrarge, one of the most able agents of the police is low at Bru-sels endeavinging to obtain by means of bribes to the French emigrants proofs of the. famous plot which are not to be procured in France. It has since been officially appounced that the preli minary examination will be concluded in a few days, and that about six or seven weeks hence the trial will came on before the High Court of Tours; to which tribunal, -- lso, the complaint of M. Compte

in Le Figure of March 26 ... A certain M Charles wondered at that people in Italy dread each succeed made early in June, after the certain rejection of the Lullier, a naval officer, who has just completed a ing day. The discovery that the insurgants in the Ministerial programme in the Italian Chamber.

against Prince Murat will be referred.

PORTIGIO EN CRAST STATE TO SENT STATE OF THE COLOR OF THE gium" M. Paul Cassagnac replied that he would the district from the sessesination of General Res gium" M. Paul Cassagnac replied that no would be confirmed the configuration of the strike at Cignuck; were; particulate not fight with Mr. Lullier, who that inculated bin configuration obedience to the Managing Committee, at without the pretext of a personal grievance for a configuration obedience to the Managing Committee, at Lordon under the order of Markin. In the Chamber party motive and concluded his letter thus .—"As without the pretext of a personal guigrance or a party motive and concluded his letter thus .— "As for threats, I defy them. The day when my liberty as a citizen is imperilled another knife and fork may he prepared in hell, for Victor Noir will have com- debate or centage. It and old all assist sold also pany to supper

THE GREAT BANK ROBBRY IN PARIS. - A careful scrutiny of the accounts and books of the bullion department of Mesers Rothschild's business in Paris has shown a deficit excaeding 2,500 000f, or £100,000 The perpetrator of the robbery is Obarles Tassius, a man of 49 years of age, of German birth, but long resident in France. A great lover of music and of beer, be was the President of the Liederkrans, a music lassociation, and a partner in a brewery:-His position at Mesers Rothschild's was that of manager of the bullion department, and in that capacity it was his duty to purchase ingots of the precions metals, which were offered for a le. The discovery of his frauds was accidentally made in consequence of his delay in torwarding a bulk of 1,000 Marseillaise. Many other meetings were held in the English sovereigns for which a customer had paid in city, which, however, were generally orderly. At 25,000f. Upon his failure to reappear at the bank, seein of these it was resolved that all those in favor his till and chests were searched, and it was discovered that beither the 1,000 sovereigns nor the 25,000f were there The police were immediately informed, and they succeeded in arresting Tassius, who is partially paralezed, at the house of a relative. A search was also made at his own residence, and a sum of about 20 000f was found as also some correspondence, which proved that the prisoner had been concerned with a Prassian physician in Bourse speculations which had not been profitable. The Prussian doctor has also been arrested on a charge of complicity in the frauds committed by Taesius, and both prisoners now await judicial examination.

A remarkable person has pessed away in the death of the Duchess of Berry. Thrust aside many years ago by the turn of political events, she has since ityed in an obscurity so complete, without friends or dherents, that the world had quie forgotten the little woman who made for a considerable period such a figure in the aff-irs of Europe. All the inci dents says the New York Post that can lend an ab sorbing interest to romance belong to this woman's life. Daughter of a king and grand-daughter of an mperor, she married, at the age of seventeen, the heir apparent to the throne of France, and there seemed every probability that her days would be spent in the royal palaces of France, and that her re mains would at last be deposited in the vaults of S: Denis. But fate changed all that.

First of all, the dagger of Louvel put an end to the life of the Duke, as he was assisting her to her carriage at the door of the opera. This was in her twenty-second year, when having already given birth to a daughter, she was expecting a second confinement. When this latter event took place, a son dame into the world who was hailed as the future king of France and who has ever since, as Henri Cing, Comte Chambord, been watching the opportunity, never set afforded him, of taking passession of the throne.

The revolution of July came, and the Duchess, who ardently wished to rush into the tumult of the Hotel de Ville, and proclaim her son, then ten years old, successor to Charles X., was not permitted to do so by that obstinate monarch, then upon his last legs as king of France He locked her up, and the golden moment escaped ber. But the Duchess was not to be kept down. She grappled with her evil star, and stirred up revolt in La Vendee. The story of that bold and disastrous chance which was only redeemed from the ridiculous by the heroism of the chief actor a woman, is well known. Her fearless exposure of her person on the field of battle, her flight and en trance into Nantes on a market day as a peasant carrying eggs for sale, her concealment in that city and the discovery of her hiding place in the chimney. resemble the inventions of the novelist. Toujours egi was the little woman's motto. Under all her reverses she bore up with a vivacity and lightness of

heart truly astonishing.
When the troops of Louis Philippe had scattered her few followers, and she had been smoked out of the chimney of her place of rafuge at Nantes, the government attempted to blacken ber character She was in prison and egain about to become a mother. But her resolution d'd not fail, nor her gayety desert ber. She proclaimed her secret marriage with the Count of Lucchesi Palli, as explanatory of her condition, and gave birth before her liberation to a daughter that soon afterwards died. Her arrest, imprisonment and release were slike illegal, and were so acknowledged by M. Thiers him

Thus ended nearly forty years ago the political life of the Duchess of Barry. Her subsequent career was passed in elegant social seclusion, in a Venetian palece and a Styrian chateau, where she exercised a profuse hospitality and dreamt of a restoration of the Bourdons in the person of the Comre de Chambord It is bardly possible that France will ever accept him for a ruler, but if in the strange mutations of European politics this should happen, the result will be due less to any qualities of his own then to the memory of his mother's constancy and courage. SPAIN.

Madrid, April 28 - Several of the Journals of this city to-day deny the statement published by the Epoca' on Tneeday concerning the candidature of Prince Frederick of Prussis, and the effect such a report had at Paris.

Letters from Barcelons state that the outbreak had a purely Socialistic character, and the conscription was used as a convenient pretext. It is further stated that the troops fought with great bravery, capturing formidable barricades with artillery, and that the insurgents, although deserted by the majority of the inhabitants, made an obstinate resistance.

ITALY. PINDMONT .- Italy is still a prey to the distractions' consequent to the late murders and discoveries of threatened revolutionary schemes. It is now pretty generally known that Mazzini'a latest plot has failed for the present. It is unfortunately a too general and too likely a belief that failure is only temporary. Another and perhaps more successful attempt may shortly be looked for. The news from Sicily is not more reassuring. On the fele of Victor Emmanuel General Medici had planned a grand military review to do bonour to the occasion The affair was a mustmiserable failure. Scarcely any of the inhabitants condescended to exhibit the least gala signs, and the few Italianissimi who had assembled in the hope of making a political demonstration were hissed and roughly handled by the populace. The feu de joie of the National Guard was drowned by the hissing of the crowd. A scene of considerable disorder enaned. The police wisely abstained from interference, and the bad temper of the people having been gradually exhausted, quiet at length restored. There Fire-Ea ers - The fierce political passions which are not wanting the sa who say that a discontented have resulted in the Tours trial appear to be still in populace, ripe to take offence at any opposition, only Play among certain classes in Paris, and a recent awaits a favourable opportunity to cast off the Italian justance of provocation to bloodshed is reported yoke. Under such circumstances it is not to be

of Deputies Buch matters as revolutionary attempts against the State tared not considered deserving rof

A correspondent of one of the English papers, writing on the subject, says: - -

We are threatened with guerilla revolution. The attempts at Payis, Piacenza, and Brisighelia are avowedly and notoriously only local symptoms of a new and serious form of the revolutionary complaint. The novelty and seriousness both arise from the same cause, the fact that a portion of the army must have been successfully tempered with. It is a long time since the Mazzinian agents have been at work to un-dermine the fidelity of the army. Hitherto their efforts have proved unsuccessful. But the occurrences at Pavis show this to be no longer the case. Reports have been long flying about of the Mazziniars tampering with the troops. What has happened will greatly atrengthen these reports; and it will be an unmixed calemity if he belief becomes rife amongst the soldiers that a man caundt count on his comrades - that they are plotting possibly against his life, certainly against the honor of his corps.'

There is a sort of poetic justice in all this. Victor Emmanuel would not now be . 'King of Italy,' but that the troops of the King of Naples and other It 1in rolers had been successfully tampered with in ble interest. It may turn out that the men and the measures that could make the King of Italy will prove quite sufficient to break him; and if so the world will have just another instance of the engineer being ' hoist with his own peterd,'

PRINCIPLES AND ANTECEDENTS OF VISCONTI. VEN-OBTA - If any one would like to have a cins to the sentiments of the Minister for Foreign Affairs undigguised by the neces ity of official reticence, he may ne referred to his expressions in a letter to Mazzini, published by M zzini bimself in the 'Unita Italiana' of the 14 h April, 1865:- An Emperor and a Pon. iff stand against os; to reach them it is necessary to search with fire and sword into the profound depths of all principles, to oppose the people to monarchy and buman reason to Catholic revolution. Down with the monarchy; d we with the papacy; down with all authority which is not universally me de and consented to; Humanity is Prince and Pope to it self Republicanism is the very form of Italian life. Such are the principles and opinions of Victor Emmanuel's Minia er, Visconti Venceta. For his ante redents it is sufficient to look into the pages of the Diario of U-rlo Persano, which contain such curious revelations respecting the disgraceful treacherous bebaviour of Cavour and other notabilities in the affair of the appexation of Naples. There we shall and Visconti Venosta playing precisely the s-me part which in his ministerial capacity he is now called upon to reprehend and condemn. We shall find him in company with Pinzi described as an eminent patriot come to 'blow the coals' and as being meet artive at the work; this working consisting in en-couraging revolt, seducing the soldiers of the King of Naples, and in supplying the revolutionists with arms to overturn a government with which his own. be it remembered was maintaining at that time the external show of friendly relations. The only difference between the proceedings of such patriots as Visconti Venests, Finzi, Persano, Ricasoli, Ribotti and their compeers, with Oavour at their head, and the late conspirators at Pavis and Piacenza, is that the former succeeded and triumphed, and the latter have been detected and crushed. Any other difference is certainly, so far as it goes, in favor of the

Roxe, April 24, 1870 - The third public sitting of Coumenical Council was beld this morning. There was a magnificent assemblage.

Al hough the support of the French nation, of a Garibaldian invesion, is certain, we must never forget that the Popr's army saved Rome in 1867 be keeping the enemy at bay for sixty days by annerhuman efforts, and should such a critical interval occur against, as it very likley may (for who can rely for six weeks on the policy of any Cabinet however well-intentioned?), the duties of defence will ite in the first instance on the Pontifical troops. It may, therefore, be well to state that the Zouaves have been greatly reduced of late by the expiration of enlistments and there are little over 2 000 effec rive bayonets. More men, therefore, are imperatively equired, and orders have been given to all the Onholic committees in Holland, France, Belgium and Canada, to fil up the vacancies with as little delay as possible.—Tablet.

THE REVOLUTION - The creates in the porthern prorinces of Italy have naturally created a great impres ion in Rome, and have confirmed all I have long written to you regarding the Mazzloian propaganda in the army These were in fact the result of an nuderstanding between the sectorian youths of the Romagnas and Lombardy and the sub officers of the Italian army, and were far more serious than the ficial press allows to transpire. The attack on the San Francesco barracks at Pavia was made by 400 incurgents and it is calculated that at least 5,000 persons, all belonging to the middle class were under arms for the Republic. Everywhere the troops gave acit encouragement to the bands and avoided a conflict as far as possible, and to this understooding is to be attributed the little bloodshed. The arms were ill furnished to the insurgents by the sub officers, at lerst twenty of whom have disappeared and have nined the bands. The movement only postponed or a short interval is ready to bre-k out with fresh intensity at the first favourable opportunity, and menaco to gain the army itself as well as the gendarmerie and the public functionaries. The recent inquest on the death of General Escoffier proves that was only a part of a wide spread system of assassination of all the old and unpurchaseable officers and that the murderer Cattaneo was one of the camorra of crime which has reigned dominant in Ravenna under the auspices of the Sect The very day after the murder, one of the leading employes of the police gave a ball and supper to celebrate the event, and invited all his colleagues, who hastened dence that Cittaneo was the assassin of Cappa, the Royal procurator of Royenna What can be the moral or political state of a country where such bings are possible, and where the police set the ex ample of mu der, robberr, and symiathy for crime? Everywhere are the Garibaldian enrolments in full activity and especially at Ternia It is a fact of no little moment that their centro of action at the latseveral of their chiefs. An accident revealed the circumstances to the Pontifical authorities and the

theslangs and was also room to go out at night. of title of the aforesaid loss of leading to go out at night.

Leather Merchant, King St. 455

Agents for Montreal — Davins & Bolton, Lamp-lough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H R Gray, Picault & Son, J Goulden, R S Latham, and all dealers in medicine.

INDIGESTION.

Takes innumerable shades. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects the simplest f. od : and in other instances, digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to inculge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are most strikingly manifested. Mrs. Margaret McElroy, of Troy, New York, testifies that for five years, she was unable to dig at solid food - taking nothing but jellies, rice, and arrow-root-and even these coused her so much uneasiness, that she was obliged to limit the quantity to a couple of ounces, three tieres a day. She was terribly emaciated bbs at length commenced taking Bristol's Sugar-conted Pills-she states the resoit as follows: 'I am now quite well.' I eat heartily, sleep comfortably, have recovered my fiesh, and feel no pair All this I owe to Pristol's Sugar-coated Pills and I extnestly recommend them to all who suffer from weak stomach. They are sure' In all cases of indigestion the use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla will greatly hasten a cure.

Agents for Montreal-Devine & Bolton , Lamilough & Campbell Davidson & Co K Campbell Co, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers 11 Medicine.

VURRAY & LANKAN'S FLORIDA WATER. - All the finest perfumes are obtained from tropical flowers, and of these essences of the Aromatic Flora of the Tropics, this is one of the most permanent, pure and delicions it imparts to the breath a pleasant fragrance when used to rinse the mouth at the morning toiler, and neutralize the taint of the cigar. Gentlemen who, in spite of the present passion for beards, have still a prejudice in favor of the r. zor, will find that this delightful toilet water exempts them from the usual penalty of abaving-smarting and tenderness of the

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devine & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell Davidson & Co, K Camp bell & Co, J. Gardner, J A. Harte, Picanit & Son J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine

Beware of counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, pre pared only by Lauman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

' Healing on its wings,' say all who have made use of Dr. Wistar's Baleam of Wild Cherry, and by such use been cured of congbs, colds bronchitis, sore throat, influenza or consumption. The prudent will always keep this standard remedy about them

Our modern course of living begets a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The system becomes enfeebled, deranged clogged, and labora in its task. The mind sympathizes with it and but sink, or are de ressed together. To restore the vital energies, purge the system - cleanse the blood-t Ayer's Pills .- Glasgow [Ky] Free Press.

PROVINCE OF QUIBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. KNOW ALL MEN THAT LES DAVES RELI GIRUSES SŒURS HOSPITALIERES DE ST JOSEPH DE L'EGTEL DIEU DE MON REAL in the City and District of Montreal, by their petition fyled in the office of the Superior Court under No 1029, pray for the sale of certain immovables situated in the said District, and which were heretofore occupied in whole or in part by the commercial firm of O W. Williams & Co., Sewing Machines manufacturers, and now by one Bard Plumer Paige, machinist, and one James Frfe, scale manuf o urer, to wit "the lots of ground situate and being in the said Fief Nazarath, said lots being contiguous and bearing respectively the Numbers one, two, three, and four upon the plan representing the said property, annexed to the deed of sale bereinafter mentioned, and also the Numbers one hundred and seventy-three. one hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and seventy-five, and one handred and seventy-six upon the plan of the said Fiel Neztrath, bounded in front by Wellington Street, on the rear by the property of McNaughton and Cooper or their representatives, on one side by George Street and on the other side partly by Prince Screet and partly by the property of the heirs McShane, containing one hundred and forty-nine feet and four and a-balf inches in front on Wellington Street, and thence ninety-six feet on George Street, thence turning at a right angle one hundred and ninety-two feet from George Street to Prince Street, forty-seven feet and four inches on Prince Street, thence at a right angle forty-eight feet, thence again at a right angle seventy four feet and five inches, thence five feet three inches and finally thence to Wellington Street above mentioned twenty seven feet and two inches, the whole English measurement, with two blacksmith shops and fur

nace, steam house and boiler, and other buildings thereon erected." And the said ! Les Dames Religieuses Fours Bos pitalieres de St. Joseph de L'Hotel Dien de Mont eal, allege that by deed made and passed before Mires. L. R. Lacoste and his colleague, Notaries, at Montres] to accept his hospitality and testify their joy at the aforesaid, on the twenty-lighth day of February horrible act. It also appears from subsequent evieighteen hundred and forty nine, Bard Plumer Paige, of the said City of Montreal, Machinist for good and valuable consideration, to wit, the commutation of the above described lots, did create and constitute an annual and perpetual rent of eight rounds eight shillings on a capital of one hundred and forty pounds. currency, in favor of the said "Dames Religionees Ecoura Hospitalieres de St. Joseph de L'Hotel Dieu de Montreal," said rent to become due and exigible ter place was visited last week by a Paresian general on the first day of October, in each year, and to be on his way to Rome, who held commended there with redeemable at all times by the debtor or his successors. upon his or their paying the said capital sum of one bundred and forty pounds, currency, and all arrears general, as well as the Prussian Legation bere, were of rent then due, and in order to sacure the payment ont a little disconcerted at the discovery of what had of the said rent and of the capital thereof, the said been done with the atmost precautions for ensuring Bard Plumer Paigs, in and by the said deed by ro s creer. The Mazzinjans announce to their adherents the cate in favor of the said "Dames Religiouses their entire confidence in the success of their next Scenes Hospitalieres de St. Joseph de L'Hotel Dieu de attempt. There is some reason to think it will be Montreal the lots of land above described.

made early in June, after the certain rejection of the Ministerial programme in the Italian Chamber.

Ministerial programme in the Italian Chamber.

date posterior to the making and passing of the above

mentioned deed to wit, on or about the twenty-second day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-three, bys deeds passed before Mires. Smith and bis colleague Public Notaries, as Montreal, the said lots of land and dependencies were sold by the Assigness of the said Bard Plomer Paige, then an rio the estate of the said Hard Plomer Paige, then an Insolvent to Waman B. S. Moor: Require, of Water-ville, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America; and Dudley W. Moor of the City of Montreal, merchants.

That by and it virtue of a certain written consent stands in a cartain cause or demands for Ratification.

theslangs, and was impossible for me to go out at night. of title of the aforesaid lots of land, bearing the sid that it was impossible for me to go out at night. Number 1756, among the Records of this court, infinited Bristol's Sarsaparilla which I am happy to say stiffed by the said Wyman B S. Moor and Dudley of the said cause or a sufficient on the said cause or a sufficient or agreed to the said cause or demande for Ratification, agreed to pay immediately to the said Patitioners out of the purchase-money, to wit, the sum of eleven thousand dollars currency the capital of their said rent and the arrears due thereon as well as the costs incurred by the said Petitioners upon their opposition to said demande for Ratification.

And the Petitioners further allege that neither the capital of the said constituted tent nor any othe soms have ever been paid to them, and that there is now due to said Petrioners, a sum of two bundred and eleven pounds, eight shillings and two Pence, current money of Canada, 10 wit, the sum of one hundred and forty pounds being the capital of the said constituted rent the sum of sixty seven pounds, four shillings, being for arrears or said rent accrued on the first of October, eighteen hundred and sixtynine, and the sum of four pound, four shillings and two pence, costs incurred on the aforesaid Opposition to said demande for Ratification, which said sums they have a right to claim from the actual proprieto. of the shove described immovesbles.

And the said Petitioners further represent that the actual proprietor of the said immoves bles is unknown. Notice is hereby given to the proprietor or proprietors of the above described immovesples to appear before the said Court, at Montreal within two months to be reckoned from the fourth publication of the present notice, to answer to the demande of the said "Dames Religiouses Sours Hospitalieres de St. Joseph de L'Hotel Dieu de Montreal," failing which the Court will order that the said immoveables be sold by

Montreal, 26th March, 1870. HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY. Prothonotaries, S C.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Dame Christian McPherson, of the City of Montreal, widow of the late Samuel Miller, in his life ime of Montreal aforesaid, Merchant, and Miss Obristics Miller of the same place, Spinater, fille moj ure et usante de ses droits, and Charles D Miller of Miller aforesaid, Confectioner, beiresses and beir at law of the late John Ogden Mi ler, decessed, in his lifetime of Montreal aforesaid. Coal Merchent and as such carrying on the affairs, business and concerns of the estate and succession of the said late John Ogden Miller, Traders,

I, the undersigned, Andrew B Stewart of the City of Montreal have been sppeinted Assignes in this matter Creditors are requested to fylo their Claims before me within one month, and are hereby potified to meet at my Office, " Merchants Exchange Building," St Sacrament Street in the City of Montreal, on Menday, the ninth day of M. y next, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Betate generally.

The Insolvent is hereby porified to attend. A. B. STEWART. Assignee.

CANADA. PRO. OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. Dist of Montreal. No. 1115

DAME MATHILDE LEVEILLE, of the City and District of Montreal, widow of the late France's Xavier Piche, in his lifetime of he town of Joliette, in the District of Joliette, and new wife of FRANCIS MURRAY, of the said Dity of Montreal, P.a ntiff

The aforesaid FRANCIS MURRAY,

Defendant. NOTICE is hereby given that the Plan ift i as iuetis tuted an action for separation of project, against the Detendant.

O AUGE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Montreal, April 1870.

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LOVELLS

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL DIREC-TORIES.

To be Published in October, 1870.

NOTICE. - Learning that my name has been unwarrantably need in connection with Directories now being cunvessed in the Provinces, and entirely onetinct from my works, and that in other cases it bas been stated that my Directories have been abandoned would request those desiring to give a prefer nee to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher. Montreal, March 16, 1870.

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make there Directories the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by Personal Canvass, from door to door, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forly men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages off the Bailway and Steam. boat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date .

.I anticipate issuing, in October next, the Canadian Dominion Directory, and six Provincial Directories, which will prove a correct and full index to the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

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plication to

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