

## ORPHANS' PIC-NIC.

We again call the attention of our readers to the Pic-Nic, in aid of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, to be held in Guilbault's Garden, on Wednesday next, 4th July.

Eagerly we exhort all to attend. It is for the benefit of orphans; and none can refuse to give their mite to two hundred and fifty little ones, who have been thrown on the world homeless, friendless, and whose bare support depends in a great measure on the success of this their Pic-Nic.

Let none absent themselves; at least—can we do no more—let each of us purchase a ticket, for the sake of Him who, for our sake, was once a little one on earth; whose ears are ever open to the orphan's prayers; and who warns us not to give cause of sorrow to those who are so dear to Him.

He has not left us orphans, and has granted us, in more or less abundance, what, but for our expected help, these little ones will lack. We cannot refuse our aid, solicited in such a name; to be given for such a cause; rather let us one and all unite, and strive our best that the Orphans' be in very truth this year a Monster Pic-Nic.

It is written that true charity faileth not; and we will resolve each one to show that their heavenly virtue is well grounded in our hearts.

The street cars, running in every part of the City, will take their passengers to the very entrance of the Garden. Three Bands will be on the ground the whole afternoon; and we learn, with much pleasure, that all the orphans are to be present. The little girls will watch the proceedings; the boys purpose forming themselves into a committee of reception and welcome, with banners unfurled, and headed with life and drum, they will introduce their patrons within the Garden until between two and five o'clock, when they are to receive marching orders and exhibit themselves through the walks as a juvenile volunteer corps.

The St. Ann's Band, which has within the past year excited so much admiration and praise, will be in attendance in full uniform. Various sports and games will cause the minutes to pass agreeably until the hour for dancing arrives; and we can surely promise our readers that no effort will be spared to make the afternoon a most agreeable one to all present.

The programme of sports and games will shortly appear. The Hon. Henry Starnes, Mayor of the City, Hon. Thos. Ryan, M.L.C., Colonel Brydges, Director G. T. R., Colonel Devlin, Walter MacFarlan, Esq., and—the old patriarch of Grifftown—P. Brennan, Esq., have kindly consented to be judges of the games; and award the prizes to the successful competitors.

Once again, let all attend; and, forgetting for the moment our own cares, leaving behind us the dust and heat of our crowded city, give a little recreation to ourselves, and pleasure and relief to so many who are dependent on our charity, and whose little hands and hearts will be raised up in supplication to the Throne of Grace that we may be rewarded a hundred fold even in this life for what we may do for them. "I was hungry, and you gave me to eat. I was thirsty and you gave me to drink. I was naked and you covered me." "Lord, when did we see thee hungry and fed thee; thirsty and gave thee to drink; naked and covered thee." "Amen, I say to you, as long as you did it to one of these, you did it to Me."

OUR VOLUNTEERS.—The conduct of our Volunteer soldiers, wherever stationed during the late excitement, elicited universal satisfaction. No cases of insubordination were heard of; though stationed within easy access of a foreign territory, no desertions occurred, thus showing how vain were the hopes of the Fenians that they would be backed by large numbers of disaffected persons in Canada; and we have no doubt that had our Volunteers been called upon to meet the enemy in the field, they would have done ample justice to their careful training.

Lieutenant Col. Devlin's corps, the Prince of Wales, was stationed at Durham, and was brought into town last week. The regiment was in a high state of efficiency, and the good conduct and soldierlike bearing of the men won general admiration. Previous to their departure an Address was presented to them in the name of the Mayor, and residents of the Municipality of St. Malachi d'Ormstown.

THE RIVAL PRESIDENTS.—There are two rival Presidents in the United States, as our readers are aware. By the one, the law of the land is administered; by the other mob-law, and up to the latest dates, the mob-law President has had the advantage on his side.

Thus it took place. Mr. President Roberts was proceeded against by Mr. President Johnson for violation of the laws of the United States. Hereupon the first-named President invoked the aid of mob-law, by means of which he so thoroughly intimidated the witnesses, that the proceedings had to be stopped; and the District-Attorney had to abandon the case. He promises, however, to bring it before a Grand Jury

which will not be so subject to the influence of mob-law or terrorism.

The New York journals, even those amongst them which were favorably disposed towards Fenianism, are a little disgusted with the turn that affairs have taken. One President, they think, one code of laws should suffice for the country; and they see not why a non-American Republic, with its peculiar office-bearers, and its peculiar code of laws, should be allowed to set itself up in opposition to the American magistrates, and to set at defiance the law of the land. This has, as the New York Times puts it, raised a new question:—

"The question no longer is, shall Mr. Roberts, as a Fenian President, be tried, convicted, and punished? but, shall the law of the country be upheld; shall justice be decided, defeated, disgraced in its own Court?"

This is a very grave question, involving in fact the question—is Mr. Roberts, or is Mr. Johnson, Chief Executive Magistrate in the United States? There cannot be two chiefs; if two men ride on one horse one must ride behind; and the question which the Fenians have raised is "Shall the post of honor be awarded to President Roberts, or to President Johnson?—One or the other will have to give way, though a pretty severe struggle between the two may be anticipated.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—From A Friend at Kingston we have received a communication complaining of the brutal and insolent demeanor of certain Protestant officials towards Catholics. The writer, who affirms that he was an eye and ear witness to the conduct complained of, gives us his name privately, but adds that he does not wish that name to appear in the business.

Under these circumstances we are bound to respect the confidence placed in us by our correspondent; but at the same time we are in honor bound to suppress his communication. The rule which we have laid down for others in these matters, we must adhere to ourselves; and that rule is—that no man has the right to bring an anonymous accusation against another; and that no journalist has a right to make public, or give circulation to such an accusation, unless he who brings it is willing to substantiate it, if its truth be impugned, over his own name.

If A Friend will authorize us, should the truth of his allegations be contested, to cite him as our authority; if he will pledge himself under these circumstances, either to make good, or to retract his allegations, we will publish them, but not otherwise. Were we to act in any other manner, we should be violating the laws of honor, and of Christian charity; and should thereby debase ourselves to the moral level of the editor of the Montreal Witness.

Kingstonian is informed that under no circumstances can we take notice of anonymous communications.

THE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—This glorious National Festival was celebrated on Monday with accustomed pomp. There was a magnificent Procession arranged with that good taste and eye to artistic effect which characterise all the demonstrations of our French Canadian fellow-citizens. High Mass was sung in the Parish Church, handsomely decorated for the occasion; and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. M. Thibault, Parish Priest of St. Hubert. In the evening the festivities of the Day were appropriately terminated by a Grand Promenade Concert in the Bonsecours Hall.

We learn from the New York Tribune that His Lordship the Bishop of Brooklyn gave positive orders that the churches of his diocese were not to be desecrated by any religious ceremonies therein for the unhappy men, apostates from the Church, who lost their lives during the late Fenian raids in Canada. In consequence of this injunction, admittance to the church of St. Vincent de Paul was refused to the body of a man named Eugene Corcoran, who died of wounds by him received at Ridgway. From this action Protestants may learn in what esteem Fenians are held by the Catholic Church.

After a long protracted inquiry, the Coroner's Jury have delivered their verdict in the case of Alexis Charbonneau, killed by the explosion of the steamboat Lion, on the 17th ult. They find that the explosion occurred from excessive pressure of steam; they censure strongly the Captain, and others for having allowed the Lion to start on her trip before her boilers had been inspected by proper authority; and urge on Government the propriety of submitting all new boilers to a severe test by water pressure, before permitting them to be employed for the generation of steam.

As a measure of precaution against any future raids, it is the intention of the Government to keep a force of 3,000 men on the frontier, and a few armed steamboats on the St. Lawrence and the Lakes.

Reinforcements from England are expected; and it is said that a great quantity of bedding for the use of the troops, has been forwarded from Montreal to Quebec.

## CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY PAPER.—June 1866. Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

This very amusing periodical has come to hand. The selection of tales is good; it contains much useful and curious information, and, as usual, the illustrations are first rate.

## WHAT THE PROTESTANT MINORITY IN LOWER CANADA WANT AS TO EDUCATION.

(From the Toronto Freeman.)

The energy and activity of the Protestant minority in Lower Canada, in enforcing their educational claims, is an example to be admired. While admitting for some one statement, and for some unfairness shown to the Hon. Mr. O'Connell we cannot but feel that they have shown a pattern to the Catholics of Upper Canada, worthy of their immediate imitation. Not only men in the position of Dr. Dawson of McGill College, and Dr. Grahame of St. Francis College, Richmond, but the teachers of the ordinary dissentient schools, have contributed to swell the volume of opinion and influence, on this great question.

We have before us in an Eastern township paper of last week, a report of the proceedings of the Teachers' Association of the District of Bedford—the scene of the recent foray of General Speir and his gang. At this meeting Mr. Laing, President of the Association delivered an address, in which he discussed the merits of the class-books now in use, of the present standard of examination for teachers, and school interests generally. He then proceeded to say:—

Now, briefly, what changes do we desire to see made in the official element of our educational system? Is it necessary to our interests as Protestants that we should insist upon a Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Protestant Schools? It seems to me that the less complicated the machinery—the fewer wheels within wheels—in our system the better and the more harmonious the action. What we chiefly desire, in this respect, is our just and fair proportion of the Superior and Common School Funds—that proportion to be determined by our proportional taxation. With that fully secured to us, it seems to me to matter little whether the general administration of the school fund be entrusted to a Protestant or to a Catholic. His responsibility can be so determined by law, in either case, of to protect our interests fully. But a point upon which I believe we should strongly insist, is the abolition of the present system of School-Inspectors, and the substitution thereof of a secretaryship to the General Board of Education, or rather of two such—one for Protestant and the other for Catholic scholars, the incumbents of which should devote their whole time to the work of visiting schools of every grade, holding Teachers' Institutes, and, by frequent assembling of the parents, and delivering lectures upon educational topics, to create and sustain a healthy interest in educational matters throughout the country. Such a change would greatly simplify our present system—would diminish the present large expense—would infuse a new life and energy not only into our teachers and school officers, but also into our schools—and, what we so greatly need, would create a unity of method and of action in all our schools.

In addition to these suggestions as to the Administrative changes sought by the Ministry, (who already have their own Normal School,) Mr. Laing observed on the general question:—

"But how about Common Schools in mixed communities of Protestants and Catholics? Shall the majority rule and the minority suffer? Very small minorities, whether Catholic or Protestant, I believe must suffer. I confess I can see no help for them. But in case the families of the minority shall amount to a number sufficiently large to entitle them, reasonably to a separate school, it would seem just that towards the support of such a school they should receive a share of the Government aid allotted to the District of which they form a part, proportional to the amount they themselves contribute for educational purposes. I trust that we shall have this *quæstio* fully discussed. I did not presume to offer this as a full solution of the difficulty—I offer it merely as an individual opinion."

We call the earnest attention of our western readers to these views and exertions of the minority in Lower Canada. Those who compose that minority see clearly that now is their hour of opportunity, and, like sensible men, they are resolved not to let it slip. On the eve of the formation of the local constitutions for Upper and Lower Canada, the education question naturally presents itself, as of vital interest to the whole people, and to none more so, than to the denominational majority in both. We wish our dissenting brethren in Lower Canada every success in their laudable efforts, and we entreat those who have most weight among our own community to speak their word in season, before the local affairs of Upper Canada shall be irrevocably committed to the custody of the local majority. Prevention is better than cure, even if you are sure of the cure, which one cannot well be, of anything in the future which depends on political exigencies.

Our Prince of Wales Volunteers just returned from Durham, speak in the highest terms of the uniform kindness and warm rustic hospitality extended them, whilst there by the farmers of the locality. During their entire stay, every attention that genial country warm-heartedness could suggest was made them, all classes of the community appearing to vie in contributing to their comfort. As a sample, as soon as it was known that the corps were about to leave for home, the following appeared on all the walls and fences in the vicinity:—

THE PRINCE OF WALES REGIMENT LEAVES HERE TO-MORROW MORNING FOR THEIR HOMES, ALL TRUE AND LOYAL SUBJECTS SHOULD TURN OUT WITH THEIR TEAMS AND CONVEY THEM FREE TO BURNHAMTHORPE WHERE THEY WILL TAKE THE BOAT FOR MONTREAL THE PRINCE OF WALES REGIMENT nobly came forward to defend our homes from the marauder, and it would be but a slight recompense if we would convey them on a portion of their journey. God Save the Queen.

MAYOR WILLIAM CAIRNS. Ormstown, June 17th, 1866. The consequence was that so many teams were in waiting to convey the boys to their destination that numbers had to return home disappointed in not being required to thus give practical proof of their loyal esteem for their defenders. Such conduct speaks well for Durham and will doubtless be remembered in the manner that volunteers so well understand.

BRUTAL MURDER.—A melancholy result of an unjust suspicion is recorded by one of our London, O. W. contemporaries. On Thursday evening, shortly before eight o'clock, William Ardell shot Michael Guerin in Niagara, on suspicion of being a Fenian. Suspicion seems to have arisen out of a box, in which deceased kept mathematical instruments, tools and papers. Rumour said these boxes contained Fenian implements; and when the deceased was asked to allow them to be examined he properly refused unless they would show a writ requiring it. This, however, only raised greater suspicions, and Ardell, who is said to be a very excitable man, was worked up to the highest pitch. He has been committed for trial for the cruel murder.

The St. Lawrence river carries past Montreal 5,000,000 cubic feet of water per minute, and in the course of one year bears to the sea 143,000,000 tons of earth held in solution.

A SPERMEN FENIAN.—One of the Fenians imprisoned at Montreal, and now removed to Bedford, O. E., was a soldier, drummed out of the 17th regiment at Halifax, for theft; was afterwards condemned to the Nova Scotia Penitentiary for larceny; and was pardoned on condition of acting as hangman, in the execution of the murderers of Captain Benson. This ex-hangman and jail-bird of course joined Sweeney, from pure love of Irish liberty! Not a doubt of it.—Toronto Freeman.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.—On Monday afternoon the 16 prisoners taken on the Mississippi frontier, the examination being closed, were committed by Col. Ermatinger to the jail of this district, on a charge of aiding and assisting persons who had entered Canada with the design and intent of laying war against Her Majesty the Queen. The prisoners were brought in by the 11 o'clock train last night, and among them are two additional acquisitions, viz.: George Crawford and Daniel O'Connell, both inhabitants of the county of Missisquoi, who may be regarded as a compensation for the loss of Mr. Kelly, the grateful correspondent of the New York Tribune.

ANOTHER FENIAN SKIRMISH.—St. Armand, June 22—5 P.M.—At half-past two o'clock to-day five or six Fenians came on a reconnoitering tour to Pigeon Hill, and on arriving at the outpost began firing on the Richelieu Light Infantry stationed there. They were in a thick bush off the road, leading across the lines to Franklin County. As soon as they were perceived the Company was placed under arms and led on the run on another road, for the purpose of intercepting their retreat to the lines. They fled, however, and before the men could get up to the bush they were first seen in, had disappeared through a swamp, the water in which reached up to their waistbands. Altogether about twenty shots were fired, but unfortunately, owing to the distance and the obscurity, none of the shots reached. There seems to be no doubt that a number of Fenians are still lurking on the frontier. Those who were seen at Pigeon Hill this afternoon were all armed with carbines and sabres and pretty roughly dressed. The officers in command of the Richelieu Light Infantry Company are Capt. Lefebvre, Lieut. Oarreau and Ensign Fletcher, a son of the well known and popular Brigade Major of the district.

ONE FENIAN WITHDRAWN FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.—We mentioned, a few days since, the fact of J. S. Armstrong, Government detective, having arrested two notorious scoundrels from among the Fenians intercepted in their passage across Niagara River, by the steamer Michigan, known respectively as 'Shell' Fairchild and 'Stone House Jack.' These ruffians employed the time while the invading force were engaged in the memorable struggle of Limestone Ridge, in plundering a store at Fort Erie, and firing upon the proprietor with murderous intent. Immediately upon their release from the custody of the Michigan, these parties were arrested by the civil authorities and held to await the demand of our Government for extradition. In the mean time, however, another claim has been put in for the release of 'Stone House Jack,' by the authorities of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and the Governor of that State has issued a requisition for the prisoner. He is charged with having committed a murder, with robbery, at Pithole, on the 3rd of May last.—Hamilton Times.

A special meeting of the Hamilton Council was held on Monday evening, at which the following resolution moved by Coun. McKinnon, seconded by Ald. Fitzpatrick was unanimously adopted by the Council:—

"Resolved,—That the spirit of loyalty and devotion to our beloved Queen, and patriotism to our country and homes displayed by the volunteers of Canada in rallying around the flag to hurl back the insulting foe, deserve the highest marks of our gratitude and admiration, and that this corporation tenders its thanks for their patriotic and praiseworthy services to our defenders, and more particularly to the 13th battalion, who evinced the most indomitable bravery and resolution when before the assassin foe, and that it tenders its sympathies to the friends and relations of those whose lives have been given in their country's cause, and to the wounded who lie in their beds suffering from injuries received in battling for a cause so dear to their hearts as that of their country's integrity."

It was moved by Coun. Fearman, seconded by Ald. O'Reilly: "That Aldermen Chisholm, Sonley, Counsellors Lawson, Charlton, and the mover, be appointed a committee to take into consideration the best means of recompensing the volunteers who have been called out to repel the late Fenian invasion, and other matters relating thereto, and that said committee report to a special meeting of the Council."—Carried.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—The lumber trade of Ottawa is this year, particularly active. The number of logs brought down to the mills larger than in any previous years, while the demand for lumber is very great. Already nearly 10,000 logs have come down and many more are on the way. Such is the activity of the trade that new mills are being erected and increased facilities for sawing are being made, and it is calculated that nearly 100 millions of feet of lumber will be turned out of the Ottawa mills this year, a great deal of which is destined for the States market. That does not look as if the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty had greatly affected that branch of Canadian trade so largely enjoyed by Ottawa.

WORTHY OF EXAMPLE.—The inhabitants of the village of New Lanxaster, County of Glengarry, have purchased 30 Spencer Rifles, and two companies of Volunteers are daily drilling under the passed cadet. Our informant adds that every man, old and young, volunteered to go to the front, under the passed cadets, officers thoroughly capable of putting them through.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—On Saturday afternoon about five o'clock, people passing the house in Bonaventure Street, belonging to Dr. Bingham, but which has been unoccupied for more than a year, were led from the intolerable stench proceeding from it to ascertain the cause. Those going into the house were horrified to find the dead body of a woman lying on the floor in a very advanced stage of decomposition, so much so that they did not venture to go near it. The clothes appeared to be ragged and wretched. It is impossible to say who the woman is or how she came to her death. The police have not been notified of any one missing, and it is probable she was an unfortunate outcast who has perished from sickness and destitution.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Died, in the White Shepherd's Convent, on the 17th inst., Mary Ann Morrissey, aged 20 years, and 10 months.

Earth counts a loving child the less,  
And Heaven, a glorious saint the more!  
While all the virtues, in distress,  
With us, a common loss deplore.

But why, Sweet Spirit, why should we  
Shed tears of sorrow o'er thy bier!  
Who would not wish to be with thee,  
In realms of bliss, from misery here!

Yes, dear friend, thy lot is best—  
This world of ours was far too base  
For one so good, so pure, so blest,  
With every sweetness—every grace!

So, if fond Nature will, anon,  
Having memory's silent spell,  
Force us to heave a sigh for one  
We loved so tenderly—so well!

Let our regret be free from pain,  
And cheered by a balm'd joy,  
To feel that she—she whom we name  
In love and honor—reigns on high!

Montreal, June 22nd, 1866.

SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT.—The Executive Council has sent a circular to all the advocates acting for the Crown, advising them to be most careful in entertaining charges on frivolous grounds, against parties suspected of Fenianism. It is the intention of the Government to use the slightest possible extent consistent with the public interests, the power given to it by Parliament on the first day of the session.

## Married.

At the Parish Church of Notre Dame, on Wednesday the 20th instant, by the Revd. Canon E.O. Fabre, Mr. James J. Bogue, to Catherine, daughter of the late Anthony Walsh, Esq., merchant grocer, all of this city. No Cards.

## Died.

In this city, on the 25th instant, Mary Anne, youngest daughter of G. E. Clerk, Esq., aged seven months and 14 days.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, June 26, 1866.

Flour—Follards, \$4.30 to \$4.50; Middlings, \$5.00 to \$5.45; Fine, \$5.75 to \$5.80; Super., No. 2, \$6.10 to \$6.25; Superfine, \$6.00 to \$7.00; Fancy, \$7.50 to \$8.00 Extra, \$8.25 to \$8.75; Superior Extra, \$9.00 to \$9.50; Bag Flour, \$3.50 to \$3.65 per 112 lbs. Eggs per doz, 000 to 000. Tallow per lb, 000 to 000. Butter, per lb.—New worth 15c to 18c, according to quality. Pork—Quint; New Mess, \$24.50 to \$30.00; Prime Mess, \$21 to \$30.00; Prime, \$20.50 to \$30.00. Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.60 to \$4.90; Wheat—U. C. Spring ex cars \$1.50. Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pots, at \$5.40 to \$5.42; Seconds, \$5.25 to \$5.00; First Pearls, \$5.15 to \$5.00. Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. \$9.00 to \$9.50. Beef, live, per 100 lbs. 9.00 to 10.00. Sheep, each, \$6.00 to \$6.00. Lamb, 2.00 to 4.00. Calves, each, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

## MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

June 26, 1866.

	a. d.	s. d.
Flour, country, per quintal, ....	17	0 to 17 6
Oatmeal, do, .....	11	0 to 11 6
Indian Meal, do, .....	8	6 to 9 0
Wheat, per min., .....	0	0 to 0 0
Barley, do, per 50 lbs .....	3	4 to 3 6
Peas, do, .....	4	0 to 4 6
Oats, do, .....	1	10 to 2 0
Butter, fresh, per lb. ....	1	6 to 1 9
Do, salt do, .....	1	1 to 1 2
Bacon, small white, per min. ....	0	0 to 0 0
Potatoes, per bag .....	3	0 to 3 6
Onions, per min., .....	4	0 to 0 0
Beef, per lb .....	0	7 to 0 9
Pork, do .....	0	7 to 0 8
Mutton do, .....	0	6 to 0 9
Lamb, per quarter .....	6	0 to 7 6
Lard, per lb .....	0	10 to 1 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen .....	9	9 to 0 10



THE Regular MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in NORDHEIMER'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING the 2nd instant, at 8 P.M. A full attendance is particularly requested. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.

By Order,  
P. O'NEARA,  
Sec. Secretary.

## CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of this Society will be held in their Hall, on SUNDAY next, the 31st instant, at HALF-PAST TWO o'clock p.m. As very important business will be laid before the meeting, every member is requested to be present.

By Order,  
P. COYLE, Sec.

## WANTED,

FOR the Model School in the Village of Lacolle, O.E. a MALE TEACHER, capable of Teaching the French and English Languages, to whom a liberal Salary will be given. He must be a married man.

Address,  
THOMAS WALSH,  
Sec. School Commissioners,  
Lacolle.

June 27, 1866.

## COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON O.W.

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, 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 1861.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT, Corner Craig and St. Lawrence Streets.—Wm. Dalton respectfully informs his friends and the public that he keeps constantly for sale the following Publications:—

Frank Leslie's Newspaper, Harper's Weekly, Boston Pilot, Irish American, Irish Canadian, O'Connell's Monthly, Yankee Notions, Nick-Nax, N.Y. Table, Staats Zeitung, Oriental Zeitung, Courrier des Etats Unis, Franco-American, N. Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, News, World, and all the popular Story, Comic and Illustrated Papers. Le Bon Ton, Mad. Demore's Fashion Book, Leslie's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine.—Montreal Herald Gazette, Transcript, Telegraph, Witness, True Witness, La Minerve, Le Pays, L'Ordre, L'Union Nationale, Le Perroquet, La Sole and Le Deferleur.—The Novelle, Dime Novels, Dime Song Books, Joke Books, Almanack, Diaries, Maps, Guide Books, Music Paper, Drawing Books, and every description of Writing Paper, Envelopes, and School Materials, at the very lowest prices. Albums, Photographs, and Prints. Subscriptions received for Newspapers and Magazines.