

A great shock (supposed to be an earthquake) was experienced in Baltimore about one o'clock on Thursday morning, 29th ult. It aroused half the inhabitants of the city, and many fled into the streets. In the eastern section some windows were broken. The shock was also experienced in the surrounding country to a distance of seven miles from the city. It was succeeded by a rumbling noise. It lasted about ten seconds, and houses and furniture sensibly vibrated.

**THE HEAT.**—The fatal effects to human life of the intense heat of Saturday the 30th ult., are now apparent. In New York there were eleven deaths from sun stroke on that day, and eight have occurred since. In Brooklyn there were two deaths; in Baltimore seven, including one policeman; in Philadelphia three; and in Boston two. Total thirty-three.

The suspension turnpike bridge being built across the Delaware at Equinunk, on the line of the Erie Railroad, fell on Tuesday evening the 29th ult. Ten men were engaged on the bridge at the time; six of whom were seriously injured.

One hundred and one guns were fired, on Tuesday, 29th ult., in Chicago, Ill., in celebration of the defeat of the liquor law in that state.

ENGLAND.

**NATIONAL CANT.**—The "Stranger" in the *Leader* thus satirises the morbid tendency to cant, equally characteristic of Parliament and "the enlightened British public":—"The house insists that it is a desecration of the Sabbath-day to let you have milk after nine or newspapers after ten (Sabbath-day does not begin until nine or ten mind.) Do you think that honorable members have any passionate respect for the Sabbath-day? My own impression of the House of Commons is, that there are not fifty Christians in it; and I know that hon. members themselves are not ferociously against morning amusements and three courses—(the cook's not Peel's)—on the seventh day. But honorable members can't help cant; the House of Commons is returned by the middle-class church-and-chapel-going and partial-to-be-shut-on-the-Sunday-in-a-pious-and-pesidential-atmosphere-of-per-spiring-Christians public; and the House of Commons, not having a mass of Joneses to fall back upon, dare not offend the white neckcloth interest—the white neckcloth, in fact, chokes us in England. Its hypocrisy, inconsistency; it's the atheistical rich imposing Mosaic laws upon the poor—that is what you say, Jones. But honorable members knew that quite as well as you; they'll admit it over Burgundy at eight to-morrow evening; and they'll congratulate one another that they are practical men. And when they get a chance they will turn white-choker theories against the middle class. The House of Commons will gloat over the appointment of a select committee (which Mr. Scholefield is to be damned) to inquire into the best means of checking the universal custom of English tradesmen in regard to adulterations of goods. The House of Commons, by that means to say—Gentlemen, you go to chapel, and allow the white chokers to choke us, but you see we know very well that you sand the sugar before you go to prayers; we are all scoundrels, gentlemen, so, if you please, we had better not, any of us, give ourselves any remarkable airs." Nationally, Parliament should not be presumptuous. Lord Shaftesbury has been at his old work this week—most *mal a propos* to the suggestion of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners that the crying want of the age is twelve more bishops—expressing the heart-rending shams of British social organization. Trying to induce a law to force capitalist milliners of a church-going calibre not to work their for stitchers to death. Trying to induce a law which shall offer facilities for the religious instruction of the 5,000,000 persons (his own ghastly statistics) who live in England and Wales without ever having heard the Word of God, that there was a God, or why the tastes of Moses and Co. should prevent them getting milk after nine, and beer between eleven and one on certain mysterious days, called Sundays, because they are usually days of rain. Of course, Lord Shaftesbury, distressingly earnest man, was pool-pooled.—To the first suggestion it is replied—law of supply and demand: dresses wanted in a hurry by Lady de Trop: must have the dresses; death of the stitcher in producing the dress not within the province of political economy. To the other suggestion the answer is—the Peers and Bishops know the blessing of a knowledge of God, and that it is necessary to be honest and good in order to go to heaven—great pity that there are 5,000,000 heathens in our own land; but, then, the parochial system, and amateur saving of souls would be badly done—accordingly there being only a majority of 1 in favor of trying to preserve the 5,000,000 British heathens from eternal darkness and damnation. We all know that the majority is far greater against Lord Grey when he remarks that it is scarcely worth our while to be defending civilisation in the Crimea.

**SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.**—A circumstance which has excited the most extraordinary sensation among the privileged few who have been admitted within the sphere of its operations has taken place at Ealing, a village on the Uxbridge-road, about seven miles from London. It appears that a young gentleman named Home, a native of Scotland, but who has resided for many years in America, from which place he has lately returned en route for Italy, is now on a visit at the house of a Mr. Rhymer, a highly respectable solicitor, whose private residence is at Ealing—Mr. Home is what the Americans term a "Medium," and through his instrumentality some extraordinary, and, if true, miraculous, occurrences have taken place.—The spirits of deceased persons have been heard and felt in Mr. Rhymer's house, and a variety of circumstances have taken place, which the persons who were present affirm could not have been produced except by supernatural agency. One of the familiar spirits is supposed to be that of a son of Mr. Rhymer, a little boy about eleven years of age, who has been induced to write to his parents under the cover of the table, and the writing is, to all appearances, precisely similar to that of the child when alive. Mr. Rhymer, who is, I understand, thoroughly convinced of the bona fides of the affair, has invited several persons to witness the manifestations, and among them the Rev. Mr. Lambert, the incumbent of the new church at Ealing, who has become a devout believer in the existence of these communicative spirits. I have myself spoken to two gentleman residents at Ealing, who have been present at the manifestations, and who state that they cannot refuse to believe the testimony of their own eyes, although they cannot account for what they saw. Some rumors of the spirit manifestations having reached Lord Brougham, the

"Medium" had an interview with the noble and learned lord on Wednesday last, in the presence of Sir David Brewster, when several unaccountable revelations were made, and even Lord Brougham has confessed himself amazed and sorely bothered to comprehend the description of agency by which an accordion is forced into his hands and made to play, or his watch taken out of his pocket and found in the hands of some other person in the room; for such are among the vagaries performed by the Ealing spirits. The house of Mr. Rhymer is, of course, besieged by persons anxious to witness the manifestations, and scarcely a night passes that some scoffer is not converted into a true believer in the mystery of spiritual manifestations. If there be an imposition in the matter it has been conducted with astonishing dexterity, as the persons who have been present at the "sittings" state that the Medium appears to have no mechanical assistance of any kind, and that he confesses to be as great a stranger to the power he possesses as any of the visitors.—*London Correspondent of the Dublin Freeman.*

**A WELCOME PRESCRIPTION.**—A Highlander, who had all his life drank of the pure unexhausted "mountain" as freely as though it had been the water of Loch Uich, was lately, in an evil hour of inebriety, induced to take the teetotal pledge. Next day, the first effort of his voice was an imperious demand for his "morning." He was reminded, however, of what he had done, which, on the protestation of a cloud of witnesses, he succeeded in believing. "Well, well," said Donald, with a dejected, heart-broken countenance, "if she tid ta apominable sing, herself will keep her wort, and she'll na be break it though her tongue be oot at her sheek for a dram." Donald did keep his word like a true Highlander. At last, his cheek grew pale; his nose, instead of a fiery red, assumed a morbid blue; his appetite failed; he became seriously ill; and a doctor being called, prescribed an ounce of whisky per day. The patient had all his life drank whisky without measure, but he had no notion of what his share would be when it came to be weighed; so he asked his son, a boy at school, how much of it went to an ounce? The young referee, taking down an old sooty *Gray's Arithmetick*, turned up the table and read—sixteen drachms, one ounce.—"Hurrah!" shouted Donald, in ecstasy, "Go for Ian Mor, Shon Roy, and Tugald Grant, and herself will have a night before she'll tie!"

On the 18th of June 1846, Colonel Pelissier was engaged in a skirmish against the Oulad-Riah—an Algerine tribe whose country had never been subdued, owing to the number of inaccessible caverns which it contains. The retreating horses fled to one of their natural strongholds. The messenger which Colonel Pelissier sent to them to propose a conference was, contrary to the laws of warfare and humanity, massacred in the cruellest manner. Combustible materials were then placed at the entrance of the grotto, and a second envoy was sent to warn them of the danger they incurred if they refused to yield themselves prisoners. The death cries of this unhappy man, whom they were treating like his predecessors, were the signal for their own destruction. The pile was set on fire, and in a short time the cavern was enveloped in flames. What took place in this furnace can never be ascertained, as not a soul survived. The cries of the women at length filled the hearts of the soldiers with pity, and many, at the risk of their own lives rushed through the flames to the interior of the cave. Nine hundred burnt bodies were afterwards found streched in heaps along the ground, nearly two hundred still breathed, but all perished in the course of the day. The news of this terrible execution made a great sensation in all parts of Europe, and in France especially.

The King of Belgium is a Protestant, though his subjects are mostly Catholics. The King of Saxony is a Catholic, though his subjects are Protestants. The King of Greece is a Catholic, though most of his subjects are of the Greek Church. Of the 15,500,000 European subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, 11,370,000 are of the Greek Church, and 260,000 are Catholics—only 3,800,000 are Mahometans.

A gentleman having met a friend whom he had not seen for years, asked him what he was doing. "Oh," says the friend, "I'm a colporteur now; I get a good salary, and I'm able to pray like a brick."

ANOTHER CASE OF FEVER AND AGUE CURED.

A few days ago we recorded an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. We have now another to mention, viz: that of Mr. James Sharpe, of Madisburgh, who states that he had labored under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best for bilious complaints ever offered in his section of the country.

Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or diseases of the Liver, the proprietors of Dr. McLane's Pills were not prepared for the frequent, but gratifying evidences of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for, DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

WM. LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal. 46

EDUCATION.

A TEACHER, of thirteen years' experience, would gladly accept an ENGLISH SCHOOL, having obtained his theory of Teaching at the Model School, Dublin, and obtained a Diploma from the Catholic Board at Montreal. He is capable of giving instruction in—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Use of the Globes, Book-Keeping, (by Single and Double Entries), Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Comic Sections, Gauging, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, Navigation, and the Art of Gunnery; together with a number of Geometrical Problems. Apply by letter (post-paid) to "T. M., Saint Andrew's, C.W." July 2nd, 1855.

**GRAND PIC-NIC EXCURSION,**  
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE  
**ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETIES**  
OF MONTREAL.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE 18TH INSTANT,  
The two splendid and commodious Steamers,  
**JACQUES-CARTIER AND IRON DUKE,**  
will leave the ISLAND WHARF for LAVALTRIE, at EIGHT o'clock, landing there at Half-past Ten; returning, leave at Four, and arrive in Montreal at Seven in the evening. Every possible effort will be made by the Officers of both Societies to contribute to the comfort and amusement of those who will avail themselves of this opportunity to enjoy a pleasant day on the picturesque grounds selected for the occasion. TWO QUADRILLE BANDS and a BRASS BAND will be on board the Boats. Refreshments will be supplied on board the Boats at a moderate rate. Tickets for the Trip, 2s 6d each; Children under 12 years of age, 1s 3d. To be had at D. & J. Sandler & Co.'s Book-store; at O'Meara's Restaurant; Franklin House; and on board the Boats on the Morning of the Pic-Nic. The proceeds to be devoted to Charitable purposes.  
P. J. FOGERTY,  
Secretary Young Men's St. P. A.  
T. C. COLLINS,  
Secretary St. Patrick's Society.  
July 13, 1855.

NOTICE!!!

**MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY,**  
HAVING now disposed of all the GOODS damaged by the late Fire on their Premises,  
288 Notre Dame Street,  
WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PART OF CLASS Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 14, 19, and 31,  
And a portion of the GOODS in the 3rd and 4th Stories, they have determined to pack up the same in CASES, for disposal during the dull Season, and to OPEN for Inspection and Sale on Monday First, the 25th instant, their entire

ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS!  
Comprising the choicest variety of  
**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,**  
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

AS OUR NEW GOODS  
Have come to hand so late in the Season, we have determined to mark them at a very  
**SMALL PROFIT,**  
In order to effect a speedy Sale, so that  
**GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED.**

M., C. & E. beg to state, that the ENTIRE STOCK, though large, will be  
**Sold by Private Sale,**  
and not by Auction; and that the doors will be OPENED EACH MORNING, punctually at NINE o'clock.  
All Goods marked in Plain Figures, at such a LOW RATE that no Second Price need be offered.  
**MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY,**  
288 Notre Dame Street, (late No. 202.)  
Montreal, June 23, 1855.

NOTICE.

WANTED, a duly qualified Second Class Teacher of Common School, in School Section, Number Four, at Downville, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Canada West; to whom a liberal Salary and steady employment will be given. Testimonials of moral conduct, and habits of sobriety will be required. A Roman Catholic would be preferred.

(Signed) M. SEHANE,  
E. PIQUOTT,  
A. BEATON, Trustees.  
June 2nd, 1855.

TEACHER WANTED.

FROM the 1st of July next, for one of the ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS in the Municipality of LaCrosse, County of Terrebonne, C. E.; salary \$45.  
Application to be made to the undersigned, at New Glasgow, C. E.,  
WM. CAMPBELL,  
Sec. & Treas. to School Commissioners.  
New Glasgow, 11th June, 1855.

HEARSESES! HEARSESES!!

THE Undersigned having, at immense expense, fitted up TWO splendid HEARSESES, drawn by one or two HORSES, neatly and richly Harnessed, invites the Citizens of Montreal to come and inspect them at his shop, No. 139 St. JOSEPH STREET, when they have need of such. He has also a Small HEARSE for Children, which, in point of splendour and richness, is in no respect inferior to the two former, as well as a varied assortment of COFFINS of all sizes and quality, from 10s to \$10.  
**XAVIER CUSSON,**  
Opposite Dow's Brewery,  
Montreal.  
June 6.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

THIS INSTITUTION is Catholic; the Students are all carefully instructed in the principles of their faith, and required to comply with their religious duties. It is situated in the north-western suburbs of this city, so proverbial for health; and from its retired and elevated position, it enjoys all the benefit of the country air.

The best Professors are engaged, and the Students are at all hours under their care, as well during hours of play as in time of class.  
The Scholastic year commences on the 16th of August and ends on the last Thursday of June.

**TERMS:**  
The annual pension for Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending Linen and Stockings, and use of bedding, half-yearly in advance, is \$150.  
For Students not learning Greek or Latin, 125.  
Those who remain at the College during the vacation, will be charged extra, 15.  
French, Spanish, German, and Drawing, each, per annum, 20.  
Music, per annum, 40.  
Use of Piano, per annum, 8.  
Books, Stationery, Clothes, if ordered; and in case of sickness, Medicines and Doctors' Fees will form extra charges.  
No uniform is required. Students should bring with them three suits, six shirts, six pairs of stockings, four towels, and three pairs of boots or shoes, brushes, &c.  
REV. P. REILLY, President.

**DOCTOR M'FUCKER,**  
53 Juvor Street, near Alexander Street,  
MONTREAL.

**M. DOHERTY,**  
ADVOCATE,  
No. 59, Little St. James Street, Montreal.

**W. F. SMYTH,**  
ADVOCATE,  
Office, 24 St. Vincent Street, Montreal.

BELLS! BELLS!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, at their long established and enlarged Foundry, manufacture upon an improved method, and keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of their superior BELLS, of all descriptions suitable for FIRE ALARMS, CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, FACTORIES, STEAM-BOATS, PLANTATIONS, &c., mounted with their "ROTATING YOKES," and other improved Hangings, which ensure the safety of the Bell, with ease and efficiency in ringing. Warranted given of tone and durability. For full particulars as to CHIMES, KEYS, WEIGHTS, &c., apply for Circular to  
**A. MENNELLY'S SONS,**  
West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y.  
**BREWSTER & MULHOLLAND,** Agents, Montreal.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to return his most sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal support given him for the last eight years he has been in business; and still hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He also begs to inform them that he has REMOVED from his former Residence, St. Paul Street, to  
**No. 47, M'GILL STREET,**  
Near St. Ann's Market, where he will keep, as heretofore, a large assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.  
ALSO,  
A quantity of good SOLE LEATHER for Sale.  
**EDWARD FEGAN,**  
No. 47, M'Gill Street.  
Montreal, 9th May, 1855.

EXTENSION OF BUSINESS.

**GEORGE ARMSTRONG,**  
CABINET-MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, AND UNDERTAKER,  
Corner of Hurry-market Square and Craig Street,

HAVING recently enlarged his premises, and much extended his facilities for business, has always on hand a choice assortment of articles in his line.  
He will also promptly attend to all orders; and will furnish every article necessary for

**FUNERALS,**  
Having added to his Establishment a Splendid FIRST-CLASS HEARSE, A SECOND-CLASS HEARSE, AND A CHILD'S HEARSE, and keeping constantly on hand a large variety of COFFINS, CRAPES, &c., he will provide all that is requisite, at the shortest notice, and in the best manner, on application made to him, without any trouble on the part of the friends of deceased persons. Liberal discount to the Trade.



He begs leave further to announce that he has become Agent of the Patentee for the Sale of LADD'S IMPROVED PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES, the City Depot for the Sale of which has been opened upon his Premises, CORNER OF HAY-MARKET SQUARE AND CRAIG STREET.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

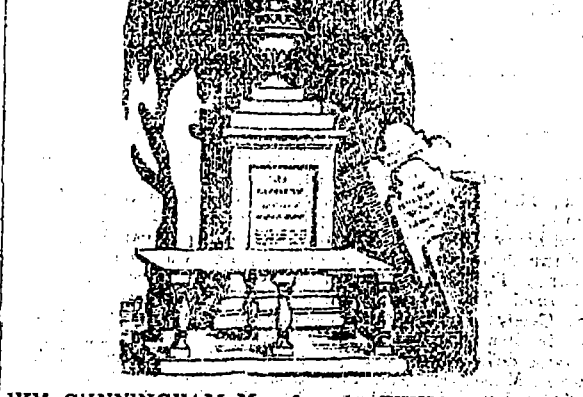
BY M. P. RYAN & Co.  
THIS NEW AND MAGNIFICENT HOUSE, is situated on King and William Streets, and from its close proximity to the Banks, the Post Office and the Wharves, and its neighborhood to the different Railroad Terminals, make it a desirable Residence for Men of Business, as well as of pleasure.

THE FURNITURE is entirely new, and of superior quality.  
THE TABLE will be at all times supplied with the Choicest Delicacies the markets can afford.

HORSES and CARRIAGES will be in readiness at the Steamboats and Railway, to carry Passengers to and from the same, free of charge.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM'S MARBLE FACTORY,

BLEURY STREET, (NEAR HANOVER TERRACE.)



WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLE and BUREAU TOPS; PLATE MONUMENTS, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., wishes to inform the Citizens of Montreal and its vicinity, that any of the above-mentioned articles they may want will be furnished them of the best material and of the best workmanship, and on terms that will admit of no competition.  
N.B.—W. C. manufactures the Montreal Stone; if any person prefers them.  
A great assortment of White and Colored MARBLE, just arrived for Mr. Cunningham, Marble Manufacturer, Bleury Street, near Hanover Terrace.