

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—The Rev. Mr. Timlin and M. McKenny, Esq., of Coburg, will please accept our best thanks for their very kind reception of our travelling agent, Mr. Monagan, on his visit to that city. To Messrs. Mich. McNamara, and Sommers of Kingston, our thanks are likewise due, and are respectfully tendered for their good offices on our behalf; as also to the Rev. H. Brettagh and Alex. Macaulay, Esq., of Trenton.

We would also take this opportunity of recommending our travelling agent, Mr. Monagan, to the favorable notice of our subscribers in the West. That gentleman is collecting our accounts; and is fully authorized to receive, and give receipts for, all sums due to us. It sometimes happens that subscribers, when called upon, put off payment, by observing that they will remit by mail the amount due. This, to say the least, is very unpleasant, both to Mr. Monagan and to ourselves; as it puts him to much useless trouble, and causes us unnecessary delay. We would therefore beg of our friends, when called upon by Mr. Monagan, to settle their accounts with him at once; and so discharge their consciences of the painful burden of being indebted to the printer.

If, as sometimes happens, doubts should occur as to the accuracy of the accounts rendered from this office, we would beg of our friends to furnish Mr. Monagan with the date of their last receipts—by whom given, and other particulars, as to whether the sums so paid were acknowledged in due course of time, in the TRUE WITNESS.—Mr. Monagan is alone authorized to act as our Travelling Agent; and any arrangements entered into by him, we are prepared to ratify.

THE "NEW ERA."—The first two numbers of Mr. McGee's new paper—the *New Era*—are before us; and by their appearance promise well for its future prosperity. To say that its articles evince first-rate ability, would be but a scant measure of justice to one who has earned for himself a position inferior to that of no journalist in this Continent; and when we add that the type is from Mr. Palsgrave's establishment, we have said all that is needful to be said respecting its outward appearance. We sincerely hope that the *New Era* may be the means of effecting much good amongst those for whose use it has been started; and of cementing that union which, for the interests of both, should always exist between our Irish and French Canadian populations. He who labors for this end, will not have labored in vain.

We are pleased to have to announce to our readers that, at a meeting of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, held last Sunday, the sum of 70 dollars was subscribed towards procuring new banners; and as this sum falls short of what will be required for that purpose, the members of the Society are requested to come forward at the next monthly meeting, and contribute towards this object. The Executive Committee are authorized to solicit subscriptions from the members.

We regret to learn that on Tuesday last, as one of our Irish Clergymen was returning into town from the Mountain, and when in the vicinity of the High School, he was met by some young lads, well dressed—and evidently not the children of the poorer classes of society—who pelted him with stones. This is not the first time that similar insults have been offered to Catholic clergymen, when passing through the streets; and it is to be feared that, if persisted in, they will lead to reprisals. We would therefore hint to the Police stationed in the vicinity of the High School, to be on the look out.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A Fire, which at one time menaced serious consequences to the "Grey Nunnery" and the shipping in Port, broke out in this city on the afternoon of Saturday last, in Mulligan's "Caledonia Hotel," corner of Wellington street. From thence it rapidly communicated to the adjoining buildings, and destroyed two brick dwelling houses, when it was checked by a plentiful supply of water. Unfortunately, some particles of burning wood from the houses on fire were blown some two hundred and fifty yards, to the shed occupied by the Royal Mail Line of steamers, and to the large wooden Ship Chandlery Store occupied by F. F. Mullins, both of which were destroyed. The quantity of combustible materials of every description in the latter place carried the fire to the store of Mr. Logan, which although substantially built, and constructed with every security against fire was totally consumed. Fortunately, however, the bulk of the spring arrivals of the late firm of Campbell and Williamson have not yet reached. The property destroyed in Mr. Mullins' store, we hear, was partly if not fully covered by insurance. As the water works do not extend to Common Street, the only supply obtained was from the River, where it was pumped with great zeal, the firemen doing good service. The military lent also their aid, working with a will that did them infinite credit. The ships in the harbor were for some time in imminent danger: the "Anglo-

Saxon" and others were promptly removed from the wharf. The amount of property destroyed is said to exceed £10,000; of this about two thirds are covered by insurance.

EMIGRATION.—Every fresh mail from the old country brings us tidings of the multitudes who are about leaving the land of their birth, to seek a home in the distant West. From Ireland especially is the stream flowing; and it is to be supposed that Irishmen on this Continent cannot feel indifferent as to the future prospects of their own fellow-countrymen, or forgetful of the objects of the Buffalo Convention of 1856.

The address of the *Canada Directory* is before the world; and it should be circulated as extensively as possible amongst the intending emigrants, of whom, no doubt, a considerable number will direct their steps towards this country. To dissuade them from loitering about our large towns, where their money is wasted, their health impaired, and their morals too often corrupted—to encourage them to start as soon as possible for the bush, and to become proprietors of the soil—these should be the objects of every man who professes to take an interest in the fate of the emigrant. For this purpose it would be well if general attention could be drawn to the advantages held out by the noble district of the Ottawa, with its glorious river, its healthy climate, and fertile soil. There is room, and to spare, for thousands; there the wanderer from the old country may find a home and resting place; and by a few years of hard labor, earn for himself and family, that honest independence, which he sought for in vain in his native land.

Here then is an opportunity for the *Directory*, appointed at the Buffalo Convention to watch over the interests of Canadian immigration, to show to the world that that great meeting, from all parts of this Continent, can be made of practical utility to the country in general, and to the immigrant in particular. That Convention has borne leaves and flowers; it is now time that it should yield its crop of fruit; and it is with the hopes that the attention of the talented and zealous members of the "*Canada Directory*" having been called to this all important subject, some active steps may be taken to carry out the views of the friends of "*actual settlements*," that we urge upon its notice the fact of the immigration of 1857.

"GRAMMAIRE ANGLAISE."—Specialement a l'usage des jeunes Canadiens: Par un professeur de l'Ordre de St. Viateur. Montreal.

This small and unpretending work is of great merit, and admirably calculated to serve the author's object of initiating his fellow-countrymen into the mysteries of the English language. We can heartily commend it to the use of our schools in Lower Canada.

CONSIDERATE LIBERALITY.—We have to thank our enterprising fellow-citizen, Mr. John Lovell, for a handsomely printed pamphlet, containing Mr. Justice Haliburton's (*Sam Slick*) Address on the present condition, resources and prospects of British North America, delivered by special request, in Glasgow, on the 25th of March last. The pamphlet bears on its title page, that it has been "printed for gratuitous circulation."

We have much pleasure in giving insertion to the following testimonial to the liberality of our Protestant fellow-citizens; not only because such acts of liberality are the best means of promoting peace and good will amongst all classes of our people; but because they afford a convincing proof that the sentiments which find utterance in the columns of the *Montreal Witness*, and its evangelical *conferences*, are repudiated by all gentlemen, whether Catholics or Protestants. The low-bred fanatics, the swindling *counter-skippers*, and fraudulent bankrupts, who muster at "Anniversaries," or crowd to listen to the obscene harangues of some unclean wretch, like a Leahy or a Gavazzi, are not to be taken as a sample of the entire Protestant body; though, it is to be regretted, that they are invariably the most noisy and the most conspicuous. It should be remembered however that amongst Protestants, gentlemen, men of birth and education, of refinement and intelligence—always keep aloof from such assemblies; and entertain as thorough a contempt for the conventicle, for Exeter Hall, and a Methodist meeting, as do Catholics themselves:—

"PROTESTANT LIBERALITY."—The Rev. R. O'Keefe, of Port Hope, O.W., gratefully acknowledges the receipt of Twenty-five pounds, through the hands of the Rev. Mr. Fitzhenry, Catholic Pastor St. Paul's, Toronto—being the subscription of George Tate, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief on the Grand Trunk Railway from Toronto to Kingston, as his charitable and generous donation towards discharging the debt due on our church; to raise which edifice has cost us much anxiety and labor, particularly in this locality, where but a short time ago, it was but little expected so beautiful a Catholic church would be standing; having, as we have here, so many opposing difficulties to surmount, with but a small congregation, and, with few exceptions, a very poor one. The contribution of Mr. Tate shall be long and gratefully remembered by the Catholics of Port Hope; and what is still more to his credit, it has been given unasked, and from his own kind and charitable disposition;—for which we pray that he may receive "a hundred fold."

"Port Hope, May 24th, 1857."

The *New York Citizen* attributes the acquittal of Mrs. Cunningham for the murder of Dr. Burdell, to the fact that her cause was warmly espoused by the "*Know-Nothing*" party, out of opposition to Coroner Connelly, who is an Irishman; the Yankee *Know-Nothing* press labored to create sympathy for an amiable and interesting Yankee woman, persecuted by a brute of an Irishman. The District Attorney, it is hinted, was in the plot to defeat the ends of justice; and the *Citizen* adds that that official's conduct is about to be investigated before the Grand Jury; and will probably lead to some startling developments.

The Rev. J. M. Bruyere has addressed a letter to His Lordship Mgr. Pinsonneault, Bishop of London, on the subject of "Secret Societies," which pests to society and religion, are, we regret to say, increasing rapidly in this country. We make some extracts from the Reverend gentleman's letter, to which we would earnestly invite the attention of our Catholic readers:—

"Allow me, my Lord, to speak of the lamentable evils which spring from that bane of order, peace, and morality—*Secret Societies*. This moral cancer, which threatens to eat up the very vitals of society, is extending itself with a frightful rapidity, if I am to give credit to report, over the length and breadth of this flourishing Province. Among the perverse schemes invented by the fiendish enemy of mankind and his emissaries issued from the dark abyss for the ruin and destruction of souls, 'Secret Associations' stand foremost. Methinks, when I contemplate the deplorable calamities which follow in their train, that I hear the awful voice issuing from the Holy Temple, and saying to the seven Angels of the Apocalypse, 'Go and pour out the seven vials of the wrath of God upon the earth.'

"In presence of these impending evils, silence would be criminal: to speak out boldly is a duty which a Minister of God owes to Religion and society. With a view, therefore, to warn the members of the Catholic Church, and all such as value their souls' salvation, against falling into the snare set around them, I purpose to give in three letters a brief outline of the origin, tendencies, and condemnation by the Church of all Secret Societies.

"In presence of these astounding facts recorded in history, facts which stamp the stigma of infamy on the haunts of Free Masonry, is any other consideration necessary to hold them up to the contempt and reprobation of an indignant world? Yes, my Lord, I dare say there is something still more unanswerable. For a Catholic there is something still more cogent and irresistible, which removes every possibility of doubt and hesitation. To the faithful sons of the Church, it is sufficient to sound to their ears the awful and pathetic voice of the Catholic Church, their mother—that powerful voice which can never be unheeded with impunity. Now, what does the Church say to caution her children against joining Secret Societies? She has spoken by the mouths of several of her Pontiffs; but lately by that of Clement XII, Benedict XIV, and Gregory XVI, all of happy memory. All these illustrious Pontiffs, addressing *Catholics* the precious flock committed to their charge by the great Pastor of our souls, and uttering a voice which every dutiful son of the church reveres and obeys, have strictly forbidden, 'under pain of the severest ecclesiastical censures, excommunication, to be incurred *ipso facto*, and not to be taken away but by the supreme Pontiff himself; any one, under any pretence or color, to presume to join these Secret Societies, to assist at their meetings, to allow them to be held in their own houses, to countenance them, to persuade, advise or induce any one to join them, etc.' Such is, in summary, as you are aware, my Lord, the severe enactments of the Catholic Church against Secret Associations. From the above it follows that if any one of her children, in open defiance of her divine authority, in spite of her threats and menaces, venture to have her excommunication, and join a Secret Association, he is by the very fact, *ipso facto*, cut off from her bosom, considered as an alien, an heathen, and a publican, with whom she will have no communication, as well during his life as after his death, so long as he adheres to the said condemned Society. Whilst living, those unfortunate members of Secret Societies, proscribed by the Church, are denied every participation in her prayers, the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, her indulgences, her Sacraments, in a word, all and every one of her good works and pious suffrages. When dying, if they still cling to the forbidden intercourse, they are denied by their one mother the Church, the last consolations and rites of our holy religion. She forbids her Ministers to soothe and console the last moments of the departing rebellious child, to hold out to him a delusive hope of salvation, unless he freely and sincerely break off all communication with the proscribed Association. And after he [the unfortunate Free-Mason] has been launched into the abyss of eternity, the Church, like a sorrowful mother, turns her back upon his cold remains, refuses them a Christian burial, never opens her maternal lips to pray for the soul of her disobedient son, never mentions his name in her public suffrages for her dear departed children. Whilst living the unfortunate man despised his mother, unheeded her maternal voice, scorned her threats and menaces; so now he is no more, and she has no tear for him but that which she drops on the grave of the reprobate. Such are, my Lord, the Church's stern and unbending laws in regard to Secret Societies. A scientific, a heretic, an infidel, may well laugh at the threats of the Vatican. A dutiful son of the Church knows but one duty,—submission to divine authority.

In concluding these sad reflections, I beg leave, my Lord, to express my profound astonishment that Catholics, even nominal Catholics, could be found, so heedless, so blind, and so infatuated, as to allow themselves to be entrapped in the fatal mazes of Secret Associations."

To the above we would only add one word.—To our Catholic friends, we would say—"Is one of your nominal Catholic acquaintances a 'Free-Mason,' or member of any 'Secret Society'?" Then shun him as you would one smitten with the plague, and whose very breath is pestilence.

The *Toronto Times* of the 4th inst., draws the following, not very flattering, but no doubt very correct portrait, of the State of Society in Upper Canada, amongst the "Superior Race":—

"We do not wish to arrogate to ourselves the office of preacher; but we do feel justified in saying that never were a people more in need of a better spirit than we of Canada West at this hour. There has crept into us a sordid disregard of right and wrong, which will lead to mischief if allowed to continue. The first and last duty of life is considered to be the accumulation of money. The means of obtaining it are little thought of. Speculation the most reckless is sustained by barefaced falsehood and duplicity. We have nowadays what are called combinations; gangs of men acting in communion to enrich themselves, at any cost, and perpetrating infamies which hardly stop short of the law's interference. Let us look into our midst, and see how many bankrupt reputations can we count—how many men known to be faithless and worthless do we meet at each corner—how many struggling to become rich by meanness, fraud and lying—and how many grown rich by these means, find how valueless for real happiness is, after all, the coin for which they have forfeited character? Here is the besetting evil of race and country. An unprincipled love of speculation, which sets aside all the high and ennobling feelings of our nature."

In other words, Upper Canada is thoroughly Protestant, and more than two-thirds Yankee.

STRANGE ADVERTISEMENTS.—The *London Times* advertises "For sale, an antique marble Font, suitable for a church, or a wine-cistern!"

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Our friend from Port Sarina is requested to bear in mind that we will not insert anonymous communications.

PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES.—We learn that Missionaries of the Mormon denomination of Protestants are very active at present, making converts with great success in England. They go from house to house with Tracts, like their brethren, of the French Canadian Missionary Society here, and of the Protestant Missions in Ireland; and do their best to engage those who are weak enough to listen to them, in religious controversy. Indeed at the rate things are going at present, it would seem as if Mormonism were, ere long, destined to be the leading Protestant "ism" of England.

The "Spirit-Rapping" movement is making great progress in England. Several journals have been started in the interests of the "Spiritualists;" amongst which "*The Yorkshire Spiritual Telegraph and British Harmonical Advocate*," consisting of sixteen octavo pages, holds a distinguished rank. The older forms of Protestantism are daily dying out, and leaving a clear field to "Mormonism" and "Spiritualism."

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Metcalfe, P. Kearns, 3s 3d; St. Anicet, E. W. Smith, 12s 6d; Norton Creek, W. Power, 12s 6d; St. Polycarpe, D. McGilvray, 5s; St. Bridget, P. McGee, 6s 3d; Pakenham, A. Harris, 15s; St. John's, C.E., F. Kent, 8s; Westport, J. Clark, 21s; Sandwich, C. Cole, 15s; Lindsay, M. Linnehan, 6s 3d; Toledo, C.W. Roy, Mr. Lynch, 15s; Victor, D. O'Shea, 10s; Bedford, Rep. of Mr. Smith, 21s 4d; Toronto, M. A. Higgins, 21 10s; St. Hyacinthe, Rev. M. LaFrance, 12s 6d.

Per Mr. Monagan, (Travelling Agent) Ottawa City—J. Godwin, 18s 9d; L. Londrigan, 13s 9d; L. O'Connor, 13s 9d; Mrs. Moore, 12s 6d; T. Morrow, 17s 6d; E. Gilligan, 12s 6d; J. Haney, 12s 6d; M. Doyle, 16s 3d; J. Leamy, 18s 9d; J. Murphy, 21 3s 9d; H. C. Bennett, 15s 3d; W. Shuttery, 21 5s; J. Moran, 10s; R. Stars, 10s; A. Duff, 6s 3d; R. Farley, 21 5s; E. Proulx, 21 5s; D. Bourgeois, 21 5s; M. Ronayne, 16s 9d; Mrs. Touhey, 6s 3d; T. Donaher, 21 5s; J. Kelly, 6s 3d; K. Smith, 18s 9d; J. Kehoe, 10s; D. Conghlan, 10s; J. Warlock, 6s 3d; J. Wade, 12s 6d; H. Hagan, 12s 6d; H. Craig, 10s; T. Hanley, 21 5s; J. Monaghan, 5s; F. X. Clement, 5s; P. Baskerville, 6s; E. Mooney, 5s; W. Howls, 6s; G. Wallingford, 6s; T. P. O'Brien, 7s 6d; M. O'Leary, 3s; J. Bright, 5s.

Per Mr. Monagan, Kingston—J. Murphy, 11s 3d; W. Brophy, 10s; P. Nolan, 10s; P. O'Neil, 7s 6d; P. O'Reilly, 10s; M. Baker, 6s 3d; T. Baker, 10s; J. Brady, 16s 3d; P. McDonald, 6s 3d; M. Goulding, 17s 6d; W. Winters, 8s 9d; J. Norris, 21 5s; Brown & Hartly, 12s 6d; J. Smith, 6s; G. McDougal, 10s; M. Quinn, 12s 6d; T. Ahern, 12s 6d; T. Early, 13s 9d; P. Brown, 10s; T. Lovitt, 10s; P. Smith, 12s 6d.

Per Rev. Mr. Quinn, Rawdon—Self, 6s; T. Rowan, 5s; L. Assomption, H. McMillan, 6s 3d.

Per J. Doran, Perth—A. McDonald, 6s 3d; M. Doyle, 6s 3d.

Per M. Kelly, Merrickville—Self, 5s; J. Breshan, 5s; W. Fortune, 5s; J. Roche, 5s; J. O'Neill, 5s; T. Blake, 5s.

Per J. McGerrald, Dundas—Self, 12s 6d; E. Connolly, 12s 6d.

Per P. Doyle, Hawkesbury Mills—J. Carr, 6s 3d.

Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—R. Gamble, 16s; J. Ryan, 15s; C. McDonald, 16s; R. McDonough, 16s; P. Moss, 15s; J. Maguire, 21 5s 6d; T. Bogue, 16s; The Estate of the late P. Ryan, 22 5s; Rev. Mr. Rousseau, 16s; J. McNelly, 16s.

Per P. Doyle, Toronto—Self, 6s 3d; M. J. O'Beirne, 12s 6d; Flos, J. Wynne, 6s 3d.

Per P. Fanning, Brockville—M. Oughlin, 6s; J. Rogers, 6s.

Per J. Morrow, S. Mountain—Self, 10s; J. Gavin, 6s 3d; P. Shannon, 21 5s.

PERSECUTION IN STORICOKE.—ATTEMPTS TO OVERTHROW THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Toronto, May 16, 1857.

Mr. Editor *Mirror*.—I herewith enclose a copy of a Resolution of the Municipal Council of Etobicoke, addressed to the Trustees of the R. C. Separate School, &c., which I hope you will publish, as another proof added to the thousand and one facts already shown, of the fiendish malice of the Ryeounian Infidel School conspiracy against the free workings of the Separate School Act, and at the same time proving the paramount necessity on the part of the friends of the R.C. Separate Schools, to raise a rallying cry, which would rouse all Catholics from Cape Diamond to Port Sarina, to demand from our Government, not only justice for our schools and freedom of Education, but also a training or normal school, such as has been granted to Protestants in Canada East, so as to be disentangled from the meshes altogether of the prince of hypocrites, Ryeoun. No half measures will answer, and let us therefore agitate in time, ere the chains are fully riveted, inform representatives from all sections that if justice is now delayed, they may expect their day of vengeance at the polls at the coming elections: let them remember Quebec. Yours, &c. SACRDNOS.

Mimico, May 11th, 1857.

Mr. Thomas Smith, Sir,—I beg to transmit to you a copy of a resolution passed this day by the M. Council of Etobicoke, relative to your return of Catholic ratepayers, as follows: To Wit: Moved by Mr. Wallis, seconded by Mr. Oanning, that the Clerk be instructed to write to Thomas Smyth, Trustee of the Roman Catholic Separate School, stating that their return of ratepayers cannot be accepted, it not being in accordance with the provisions of the Separate School Act, which provides that the return shall be made by each individual supporter of such school, on or before the 1st day of February of each year. But if they make said return, as provided by the said Act, on or before the 1st day of June next, the Clerk will receive such return for this year, but they must comply with the letter of the law in future. Enrolled. A True Copy.

JOSEPH DAWSON, Clerk & Treasr. M. C. Etobicoke.

WHY SEMINARIES SO OFTEN COMPLAIN OF NOT RECEIVING THEIR PAYMENTS.—We clip the following paragraph from the *Montreal Witness* of Saturday last:—

The Editor of a U. C. paper states that a short time since he was in a post-office, where a man called for his power. The clerk said there was none for him. The Postmaster over-hearing the conversation, stated that the paper came; and on search being made, it was found in the kitchen. It seems that papers do go astray in post-offices some times.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.—We Transcribe clip the subjoined from the advertising columns of the *Toronto Colonist* and would bespeak for it the particular attention of our Legislators. If the advertisement is a bona fide one, some of them can surely do the useful, and win the pay:—"£200 will be given to any Gentleman procuring for the advertiser a permanent Government Appointment, with salary equal to the above. Unexceptional References and Testimonials at £1 and £2. Strictest secrecy and honor may be relied on. Address R.S., Point Levi P. O., Quebec."

With the present progress of Parliamentary business (says the *Letter*), it will be safe to assume that the session cannot run many days into the month of June. From all we see we feel justified in assuming

that the prorogation must take place about the 3rd of the next month. We hope this may be the case; for His Excellency the Governor General, who is about to pay a visit to England, is known to be anxious to patronize the Canadian line of steamers; and to enable him to realize this very proper preference, it would be necessary for His Excellency to start on the 4th proximo.

It is said that there is a man in Tomfret, Wisconsin, whose age is 150 years! He is called "Old Crede" and was born in Montreal. His memory is distinct for a period of 117 years. He was married at New Orleans a century ago, and now resides with one of his grand children, who is upwards of sixty years old. He is still hale and hearty, and does not appear to be over seventy.

TOWNSEND THE MURDERER IDENTIFIED, AND SUBMITTED TO THE CANADIAN AUTHORITIES.—The notorious murderer and robber Townsend, into whose identity examination has been going on for several days in Cleveland, has at length been fully identified, and formally surrendered to the Canadian authorities. He successfully evaded justice for a length of time, and at the examination at Cleveland his friends spared no efforts to make it appear that he was a different person; but the evidence against him was too clear and convincing.

THE END OF POOR SMITH.—On Saturday morning last, while Mr. E. Pringle, yeoman was walking along the Napanee river, about a mile and a quarter below the village, he discovered the body of a man lying in the water a few feet from shore, where it probably floated during the previous night. As soon as the news reached here, a party repaired thither, and on minutely examining the body, it was found to be that of James F. Smith, whose mysterious disappearance on the morning of the 15th of March last, caused such an excitement among our citizens. The body being brought to this village, the Coroner held an Inquest and the jury rendered a verdict of "Found drowned," cause unknown.—*Napanee paper*. Some facts connected with this unfortunate man are sadly interesting. He once filled a highly important situation in the Bank of Montreal, but in a moment of temptation betrayed his trust and was duly punished in the Penitentiary. After his release, he entered a lawyer's office in Napanee, where his conduct was so exemplary as to merit the esteem and countenance of all in that village, despite his crime and its punishment. But, after a stay of several years he grew melancholy, his mind gave way to despondency, and he disappeared, leaving his accounts in perfect order, and some property behind him.—*Kingston Whig*.

A very lamentable occurrence has taken place in the London C. W. jail. The Rev. Mr. McLachy, Minister of the Presbyterian Church, had been committed to jail on the 12th inst., on a charge of forgery. Soon after his commitment it was ascertained that he was insane. The Governors were duly informed of the case, but did not reply to the communication; and on the 20th inst., the unhappy man committed suicide by hanging himself from the bars of his prison window. The case is a melancholy one. If the governors had attended to the representation forwarded to them on the subject, Mr. McLachy might be living to-day. As it is, however, had the duty of doing so, and neglected it, is morally responsible for the fatal circumstance.

A day or two since, a poor wretch was found dead in a cellar, in one of the hovels known as Corktown, in Hamilton. A person who resided in the next room or shanty said the deceased brought on his death by the excessive use of intoxicating drinks. When he (Planagan) returned from his work on Tuesday night he found the deceased lying on the floor, dead drunk, and on the following morning, he found him in the same position a stiffened corpse. The deceased has been much addicted to drinking for some years past, as his swollen and bloated countenance sufficiently proved. Coroner Ball held an inquest on the body. Dr. Ryall, who made a post mortem examination of the body, found that the deceased came to his death from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.—*Toronto Globe*.

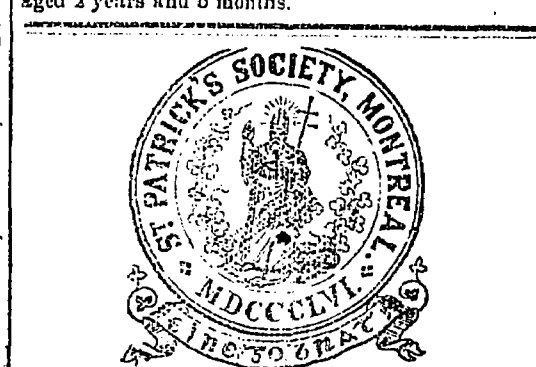
The Brockville *Monitor* of Saturday thus alludes to the serpent in the St. Lawrence.—Some time since we published a letter from a correspondent in Malorytown, relative to an enormous water serpent, seen at different times in that locality. A similar, or probably the same serpent has been seen within the past few days, about three miles above Brockville, by Mr. L. Parker, of Three mile Bay, and D. Ladd. The serpent raised its body some six feet out of the water, and pursued their boat till it got within a few rods, compelling them to make for the shore as rapidly as possible. They describe the serpent as being over 30 feet long and of a lightish color. It was also seen at a distance by the crew of the *Protection*.

Birth.
In this city, on the 23rd instant, the wife of Marcus Doherty, Esq., of a daughter.

Married.
On the 27th inst., at the Cathedral, London, C.W., Chas. Orokall, brother of the very Reverend Jno. Orokall, D.D., Canon of Southwark, and President of St. Mary's College, Berkshire, England, to Mary, eldest daughter of Patrick Tierney, Esq., King Street, London, C.W.

Died.
On the 18th instant, at Bedford, C.E., Captain John Smith, aged 65 years, a native of the County Cavan, Ireland, deeply and deservedly regretted by a large number of friends and acquaintances.—May he rest in peace.

In this city, on the 18th instant, Stephen Kelly, the only son of Stephen Kelly, Esq., Saint Mary Street, aged 2 years and 5 months.



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, 1st June, at EIGHT o'clock precisely. As business of great importance will be submitted to the meeting, a full and punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

By order,
WM. WALLACE O'BRIEN,
Recording Secretary.

DR. YOUNG,
SURGEON DENTIST,
WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Montreal, that he has OPENED an Office over the METROPOLITAN SALOON, 158 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Teeth in Whole Sets or partial ones, or single teeth of every variety of color, properly manufactured to order.

Every style of DENTISTRY performed at the shortest notice, in an approved and scientific manner, even to the Plugging, Setting, and Extracting of Teeth without pain, and performs Dental Operations on the lowest possible terms.

Setting Teeth from 7s 6d to 15s; Plugging do. from 2s 6d to 7s 6d; Extracting do. 1s 3d.

Monreal, May 28, 1857.