

settle, with all the discredit incurred by the recent act of repudiation. On the other hand, what has actually happened in Canada is really the result of a necessity strong now, and which every day will render stronger. It is plain that Upper Canada will not long submit to be ruled, as hitherto, by the Lower Province. No doubt an attempt will be made to redress this grievance by means of legislation; but if that attempt should fail some kind of revolutionary disruption cannot be far distant. We forbear to dwell further on so discouraging a prospect. We regret that the crisis should have come on a question involving an obvious violation of the faith of the colony as pledged to Her Majesty, and we only trust that some means may be found which will at once save the colony from the imputation of bad faith, and prevent the disruption of the Union effected by the Act of 1840. May not that means be possibly found in a federation of all the British Colonies in the North-East of America?

Methodists Appropriating Catholic Pious Works but hiding their Origin in Order to Deceive the Simple.—It may not be known to the generality of our readers how sectarian a pillar from our moral writers, and make capital out of them. They have stolen all their morality from the Catholic Church. All the good they have, they have gotten from us—all the bad from themselves. What new virtue have they ever discovered? What is it they preach that is sound in morals; which they have not purloined from the Catholic Church?

The poor benighted followers of Wesley never once inquired where the Methodist preacher found those beautiful moral aphorisms which he delivers before 'the mourning bench,' or 'on the camp ground,' or at their nightly protracted meetings. The raptures of Wesley carefully conceal the source whence they have drawn their illogical goods, and like the jack-daw shine in borrowed plumes. We have been naturally led into this train of thought by having our attention called to some of Wesley's doings in this way. Our beautiful standard works of piety, "The Imitation of Christ," by Thomas a Kempis, which forms the daily reading book of Catholic devotion, has been published by the Methodists of this country under the following title: "An Extract of the Christian's Pattern, or a Treatise on the Imitation of Christ," written in Latin by Thomas Kempis—by John Wesley, stereotyped edition, &c., &c.

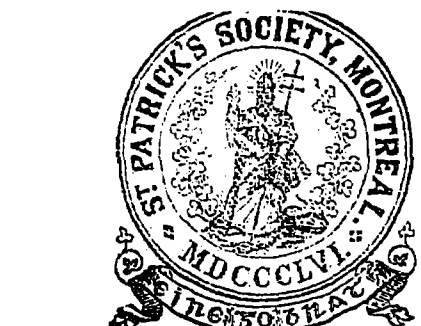
But worthy John is guilty of the greatest dishonesty. He has suppressed all those portions of the work that indicate its Catholic origin; and not one of the fanatical followers of Wesley could ever suspect that the author of this truly little golden book was a pious Catholic recluse, and belonged to that body of men so cordially hated by all good Protestants, viz: "the idle, wicked Monks." In the first book honest John has omitted the 17th and 19th chapters, "On the Monastic Life, and on the Exercises of a Good Religion," which, if published, would have told the Methodists to what manner of man they were indebted for the beautiful little treatise which they would vainly claim as their own. In the Third Book, Wesley has suppressed fourteen chapters, chiefly for the same reason, viz: because some Catholic doctrine appeared to tell the world who the author was. In the Fourth Book, which treats of the Blessed Sacrament, we may be sure he has not spared many a beautiful page, lest his disciples would find out that this "Extract of the Christian's Pattern," as he calls it, was written by one who believed in the real presence of Christ in the Sacrament. He has left out three chapters, viz: the 7th, 10th, and last chapter, "on the examination of one's own Conscience;" "That the Holy Communion is not easily to be set aside;" and "That a man is not to be a curious searcher into this Sacrament, but a humble imitator of Christ, by submitting his senses to holy faith." He has retained the 5th chapter of the Fourth Book, "On the Dignity of this Sacrament and the Sacramental State," or, as he has it, the ministerial function. But he has given a most false translation of an important passage in this chapter, that in the first paragraph. He thus translates the passage we refer to: "For priests alone duly ordained of God and set apart of good men in the Church, have the power to consecrate the body of Christ." Whereas the true translation is as follows: "For priests alone lawfully (rite) ordained in the Church have the power of celebrating and consecrating the body of Christ," which makes a very considerable difference of meaning in the words.

So much for Wesley's honesty and morality. What will the Methodists—what ought they say of the author and finisher of their faith?—Pittsburg Catholic.

DOCTOR ROOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILAD'A, PA.
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the
Kidneys, and all diseases arising from
a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Headache and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

These Bitters are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
For Sale by all the druggists in Montreal.



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the St. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will take place in the St. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, 6th instant, at EIGHT o'clock.
By order,
RICHARD M'SHANE,
Rec. Sec.

MONTREAL MODEL SCHOOL,
19 & 21 COTE STREET.
THE DUTIES of this SCHOOL will be RESUMED on THURSDAY, 12th instant, at NINE o'clock, A.M.—Terms moderate.
For particulars, apply to the Principal.
August 10. W. DORAN, Principal.

TO THE
INDEPENDENT ELECTORS

OF THE
DIVISION OF ALMA.

GENTLEMEN—
AS you will soon be called upon to exercise the Elective Franchise, in selecting a person to represent you in the Legislative Council, and having been honored with the urgent solicitations of a very large and influential number of the Electors of this Division, requesting me that I would allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate—I have consented; and trusting to your intelligence and independence, now appear before you, formally soliciting your support.

Should I consult my own private interests alone, I should certainly decline accepting the candidature; but the reasons which have been urged, and the recognized necessity which exists for practical representatives of the commercial interests of the country, in our Legislative bodies, render it imperative upon me to lay aside all private considerations, and yield myself to the guidance of the dictates of my convictions of duty.

Born and educated amongst you, my sympathies, sentiments, and interests, are identified with yours, and are a guarantee to a large extent, that your interests and opinions will be faithfully represented by me, should I be elected your Representative. But when a man comes before his fellow-citizens, claiming their suffrages, it is justly expected that his principles and views should be made known as fully as possible, in order that the electors may be guided in their choice, by principles, and not personal considerations. Holding these views, and also in obedience to custom, I have now to lay before you my reasons for asking your suffrages, at the approaching election, to represent you in the Legislative Council.

My name has, for some months past, been before you as a probable Candidate, and there are very few amongst you who have not been cognisant of the fact. There has been ample opportunity therefore to make yourselves acquainted with my antecedents, character, &c., and thus prepare the way for action on your part, in reference to the more formal course now taken by me, either to pronounce in favor or against my pretensions. My reasons for appearing before you and asking your suffrages may be expressed by the comprehensive term "Commercial." Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce are inseparably connected in their bearing upon the material prosperity of the country; but the two first named occupy the most important position, inasmuch as without production no commerce would exist. It is believed, and I coincide with those who entertain that opinion, that there is a deficiency of practical representation of the above-named interests. We have had a large share of experimentalising legislation, (if I may so term it) bearing upon our sources of material prosperity; and it is much to be regretted that no definite policy has prevailed, as nothing so retards the placement of capital, so necessary to the erection of large manufacturing establishments, and the engagement in large commercial transactions, as uncertainty in regard to the fiscal policy of the country. If the subjects of "Free Trade" and "Protection" were to be fully discussed, not as abstract theories, but as applicable to the circumstances of the country and a definite policy decided upon, there is no doubt that much good would result. I do not hesitate to announce it as my settled conviction that "Free Trade" being the normal condition of Commerce, is better calculated to develop the resources of the various countries of the world, than the imposition of restrictions involved in a protective theory—provided such a policy were adopted throughout the world. But it is conceded by the advocates of both theories, that our position, in reference to revenue and other countries, is such as to render our adoption of the "Free Trade" policy in its integrity impossible; and a compromise between the two opposite theories, called "Incidental Protection," has hitherto received approval; but that policy is so uncertain in its duration, and variable in its details, that it has given rise to many evils which might, perhaps, have been avoided. My opinion is, that our position in reference to other countries, more particularly the neighboring Republic, eminently a commercial country, and with which the large majority of our commercial transactions are undoubtedly occurring, is such as to render it advisable to adopt a system of reciprocity of duties; or, in other words, assimilate our Customs Tariff to that of the United States, in so far as it affects such articles as are, or can be, advantageously produced in Canada: such reciprocity of duties, or assimilation of Tariff, to be the well understood fiscal policy of the country, extending even to perfect Free Trade, whenever the United States chooses to adopt such a policy. I do not stop here to enquire how far such a policy on our part would meet the approval of the Imperial Government, or how far our Constitution would allow us to proceed in such a direction; fully believing that any difficulties which may possibly exist, could be overcome. My political position is one strictly independent of either party of the parties known as Ministerialists and Oppositionists; and should I be elected, I shall occupy an independent position; prepared to do my duty to my constituents and the country, without reference to whatever party may occupy the Treasury benches, not lending my vote or influence to factious movements of any kind.

There is one great question before the country, upon which it is incumbent on me to declare my views—viz, the question of "Representation based upon Population." On looking back from the Union of Upper and Lower Canada to the passage of the Act changing the Constitution of the Legislative Council in 1854, we find that the principle of Federalism, or perfect equality of the two Provinces, has been the basis of the Constitution and all political changes and arrangements which have been made: hence the question of Representation based upon Population, involves a total change of the Constitution; and however correct in the abstract that mode of Representation may be, it certainly is not applicable to our circumstances and political position.

I am in favor of the most perfect equality of rights, privileges, and immunities of all classes, in reference to Educational and Religious convictions; and pledge myself to use my influence and vote, if elected, in favor of any class who may be found not in the full enjoyment of such equality of rights. I am opposed to all Secret-Political-Religious Societies. You are aware of the prominent part which I have taken in reference to the Extension of the Harbor in Montreal, and the erection of Docks by means of a Canal debouching at Hochelaga Bay; and in opposition to the plan locating such works at Pointe St. Charles. I shall continue my exertions to that end, and spare no pains to accomplish the object in view.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
ASHLEY HIBBARD.

WANTED.
A TEACHER who has had four years' experience under the Board of Education, in Ireland, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the above capacity.
Address "G." TRADE WITNESS.

REMOVAL.
JOHN PHELAN, GROCER,
HAS REMOVED TO 43 NOTRE DAME STREET, the Store lately occupied by Mr. Berthelot, and opposite to Dr. Picault, where he will keep a Stock of the best Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Wines, Brandy, &c., and all other articles [required] at the lowest prices.
JOHN PHELAN.

TO THE
FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS

OF THE
ELECTORAL DIVISION OF ALMA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—
Having been requested by a great many of you to solicit the mandate of the Electors of the flourishing Electoral Division of Alma, I consider that to decline would be a lack of patriotism on my part, and that it is my duty to try and make myself useful to my countrymen; I therefore demand your suffrages with that confidence which arises from the intimate acquaintance I have of the patriotism which animates a great many among you—confidence which is enhanced by the circumstance that my interests are identical with yours; for besides being a proprietor in the country, I am possessed likewise of extensive property situate at the City in the Wards interested in the contest engaged.

I do not come forward as a party man, but as a man entirely independent. I am altogether free. I do not want to solicit any favor from Government, and have nothing to expect from any administration whatsoever.

I might abstain presently from expounding political principles, as they are known to the majority of you, nevertheless I feel bound to set forth my views on the most important measures.

Being a farmer myself, I shall do all in my power for the improvement and encouragement of agriculture which is the source of the prosperity of this country. Trade is in a prosperous condition. Owing to the works executed in the Gulf and Lake St. Peter, and those projected at Hochelaga, it cannot fail to attract all the product of the West: such a great cause of prosperity will obtain my attention.

Need I tell you that our national industry will be the object of my assiduous care? I shall endeavor to favour our home manufactures and industrial enterprise: for no one derives more benefit therefrom than the farmer.

The colonization of our secular forest, colonisation destined to stay the tide of emigration of our youth towards foreign countries, shall not be the least object of my Legislative duties.

To the cause of education I shall devote my constant solicitude. Useless to say that I am opposed and will ever be strongly opposed to the mixed school system.

I shall ever be an indefatigable adversary of Representation based on the respective Population of the two sections of this Province.

Such are, Fellow-Countrymen, my views on those important measures of public interest—questions of considerable moment on the solution of which greatly depends the prosperity of our common country.

I have the honor to be,
Jos. F. ARMAND.
Riviere des Prairies, July 26, 1858.

PROSPECTUS.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART,
SAULT AU RECOLLET,
NEAR MONTREAL, CANADA EAST.

THIS Institution embraces in its plan of education every means requisite for forming young persons to virtue and to the knowledge of those branches of science becoming their sex. The food is wholesome and abundant. Nothing is neglected that can contribute to the acquisition of habits of neatness, order, politeness, and propriety of deportment.

TERMS:
Board and tuition for the scholastic year...\$100
Paper, pens, books, &c., &c..... 10
Music lessons and use of Piano..... 40
Drawing and Painting..... 24
Italian..... 24

(All payable quarterly, in advance.)
Each pupil will pay, on entrance, for use of desk and bed, \$5. Should bedding, &c., be furnished by the Academy, the charge will then be \$10 per annum.

Physicians' fees, postage, &c., are charged to the parents.
Should a pupil be withdrawn before the close of a quarter, unless for some very urgent reasons, no deduction will be made.

Thursday is the only day upon which the pupils will be permitted to receive visits.
The annual vacation is of six weeks. There will be a charge of \$15 for those pupils who remain at the Academy during that time.

Each pupil should be provided with one black and one white uniform dress; one white and one black plain bobbinet veil; six toilet and six table napkins; one straw bed, one hair mattress, one pillow, three pairs of sheets; knife and fork; a large and small spoon; a goblet; work-box; and dressing-box.

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL.
THE LADIES of this CONVENT will RESUME the duties of their BOARDING-SCHOOL on the 1st of September.
August 20, 1857.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS,
KINGSTON, C.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, 1858.

MONTREAL
EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL,
BY
DR. HOWARD,
Oculist and Aurist,
132 CRAIG STREET, AND 39 FORTIFICATION LANE.

Dr. Howard's Private Surgery in the same building. Hours of consultation Every Day from TEN A.M. to SIX P.M.
Montreal, June 24, 1858.

ROBERT PATTON,
229 Notre Dame Street,
BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous Customers, and the Public in general, for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last three years; and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of the same.

R. P., having a large and neat assortment of Boots and Shoes, solicits an inspection of the same, which he will sell at a moderate price.

PATRICK DOYLE,
AGENT
BROWNSON'S REVIEW,
AND
"THE METROPOLITAN,"
TORONTO.

WILL furnish Subscribers with those two valuable Periodicals for \$6 per Annum, if paid in advance.
P. D. is also Agent for the TRUE WITNESS.
Toronto, March 26, 1854.

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL
DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, has discovered in one of the common pasture weeds a Remedy that cures
EVERY KIND OF HUMOR.

From the worst Scrofula down to the common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humors). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils. Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adult, one table spoonful per day. Children over eight years, a dessert spoonful; children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels twice a day. Mr. Kennedy gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT.

TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

For Inflammation and Humor of the Eyes, this gives immediate relief; you will apply it on a linen rag when going to bed.
For Scald Head, you will cut the hair off the affected part, apply the Ointment freely, and you will see the improvement in a few days.
For Salt Rheum, rub it well in as often as convenient.

For Sores on an inflamed surface, you will rub it in to your heart's content; it will give you such real comfort that you cannot help wishing well to the inventor.

For Scabs: these commence by a thin, acrid fluid oozing through the skin, soon hardening on the surface; in a short time are full of yellow matter; some are on an inflamed surface, some are not; will apply the Ointment freely, but you do not rub it in.

For Sore Legs: this is a common disease, more so than is generally supposed; the skin turns purple, covered with scales, itches intolerably, sometimes forming running sores; by applying the Ointment, the itching and scales will disappear in a few days, but you must keep on with the Ointment until the skin gets its natural color.

This Ointment agrees with every flesh, and gives immediate relief in every skin disease flesh is heir to. Price, 25 Cts per Doz.
Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, 120 Warren Street, Roxbury Mass.

For Sale by every Druggist in the United States and British Provinces.
Mr. Kennedy takes great pleasure in presenting the readers of the TRUE WITNESS with the testimony of the Lady Superior of the St. Vincent Asylum, Boston:—

ST. VINCENT'S ASYLUM,
Boston, May 26, 1856.
Mr. Kennedy—Dear Sir—Permit me to return you my most sincere thanks for presenting to the Asylum your most valuable medicine. I have made use of it for scrofula, sore eyes, and for all the humors so prevalent among children, of that class so neglected before entering the Asylum; and I have the pleasure of informing you, it has been attended by the most happy effects. I certainly deem your discovery a great blessing to all persons afflicted by scrofula and other humors.

ST. ANNE ALEXIS SHORE,
Superior of St. Vincent's Asylum.

D. O'GORMON,
BOAT BUILDER,
BARRIEFIELD, NEAR KINGSTON, C. W.

Shiffs made to Order. Several Shiffs always on hand for Sale. Also an Assortment of Oars, sent to any part of the Province.
Kingston, June 3, 1858.
N. B.—Letters directed to me must be post-paid. No person is authorized to take orders on my account.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS
By the Subscribers,

SEVERAL CASES, containing a large assortment of PRAYER BEADS, SILVER and BRASS MEDALS, HOLY WATER FONTS, CATHOLIC PICTURES, &c., &c.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONARY, PRINTS, &c.
15,000 Blank Books, ruled for Ledgers, Journals, Day, Cash, and Letter Books.
500 Reams of Foolscap, Letter, and Note Paper.
50 Gross Drawing and Writing Pencils.
100 Do Slate Pencils.
5 Cases of Hard Wood Slaves.
10,000 Religious and Fabry Prints.
250 Gross Steel Pens.

CATHOLIC MUSIC.
The Catholic Choir Book; or the Morning and Evening Service of the Catholic Church, oblong 4to., 300 pages, \$2 00
The Catholic Harp, an excellent collection of Masses, Hymns, &c., half bound, 38 cents.

We have also, on hand, a good assortment of Pocket Books, Memorandums, Ink Bottles, Pen Holders, &c., &c.
D. & J. SADIET & Co.,
Cor. Notre Dame & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,
Sept. 16, Montreal.

AYER'S
CHERRY
PECTORAL,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and
Hoarseness.

BENJAMIN, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of Cold, is your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints.
EUGEN KNIGHT, M.D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral and have derived greatly from it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.
BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the most distressing disease of our infancy. Its use is constant in my practice and I commend your medicine to our people.
HARRAL CONKLIN, M.D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTREAL, N. Y., writes, 8th Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your Pectoral by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the pain in my throat and lungs; less than one had the bottle made me completely well. Your medicine is the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we select you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisis, and Bronchitis.
WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.
SIR: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved me from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years.
HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 1, 1856: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your Cherry Pectoral for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."
We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trials.

Consumption.
I have used your Cherry Pectoral with success in every case of Consumption, and I believe it is the best medicine I have ever used for this disease. It is the best medicine I have ever used for this disease. It is the best medicine I have ever used for this disease.

Directions for Use.—Adult, one table spoonful per day. Children over eight years, a dessert spoonful; children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels twice a day. Mr. Kennedy gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

For Inflammation and Humor of the Eyes, this gives immediate relief; you will apply it on a linen rag when going to bed.
For Scald Head, you will cut the hair off the affected part, apply the Ointment freely, and you will see the improvement in a few days.
For Salt Rheum, rub it well in as often as convenient.

For Sores on an inflamed surface, you will rub it in to your heart's content; it will give you such real comfort that you cannot help wishing well to the inventor.

For Scabs: these commence by a thin, acrid fluid oozing through the skin, soon hardening on the surface; in a short time are full of yellow matter; some are on an inflamed surface, some are not; will apply the Ointment freely, but you do not rub it in.

For Sore Legs: this is a common disease, more so than is generally supposed; the skin turns purple, covered with scales, itches intolerably, sometimes forming running sores; by applying the Ointment, the itching and scales will disappear in a few days, but you must keep on with the Ointment until the skin gets its natural color.

This Ointment agrees with every flesh, and gives immediate relief in every skin disease flesh is heir to. Price, 25 Cts per Doz.
Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, 120 Warren Street, Roxbury Mass.

For Sale by every Druggist in the United States and British Provinces.
Mr. Kennedy takes great pleasure in presenting the readers of the TRUE WITNESS with the testimony of the Lady Superior of the St. Vincent Asylum, Boston:—

ST. VINCENT'S ASYLUM,
Boston, May 26, 1856.
Mr. Kennedy—Dear Sir—Permit me to return you my most sincere thanks for presenting to the Asylum your most valuable medicine. I have made use of it for scrofula, sore eyes, and for all the humors so prevalent among children, of that class so neglected before entering the Asylum; and I have the pleasure of informing you, it has been attended by the most happy effects. I certainly deem your discovery a great blessing to all persons afflicted by scrofula and other humors.

ST. ANNE ALEXIS SHORE,
Superior of St. Vincent's Asylum.

D. O'GORMON,
BOAT BUILDER,
BARRIEFIELD, NEAR KINGSTON, C. W.

Shiffs made to Order. Several Shiffs always on hand for Sale. Also an Assortment of Oars, sent to any part of the Province.
Kingston, June 3, 1858.
N. B.—Letters directed to me must be post-paid. No person is authorized to take orders on my account.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS
By the Subscribers,

SEVERAL CASES, containing a large assortment of PRAYER BEADS, SILVER and BRASS MEDALS, HOLY WATER FONTS, CATHOLIC PICTURES, &c., &c.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONARY, PRINTS, &c.
15,000 Blank Books, ruled for Ledgers, Journals, Day, Cash, and Letter Books.
500 Reams of Foolscap, Letter, and Note Paper.
50 Gross Drawing and Writing Pencils.
100 Do Slate Pencils.
5 Cases of Hard Wood Slaves.
10,000 Religious and Fabry Prints.
250 Gross Steel Pens.

CATHOLIC MUSIC.
The Catholic Choir Book; or the Morning and Evening Service of the Catholic Church, oblong 4to., 300 pages, \$2 00
The Catholic Harp, an excellent collection of Masses, Hymns, &c., half bound, 38 cents.

We have also, on hand, a good assortment of Pocket Books, Memorandums, Ink Bottles, Pen Holders, &c., &c.
D. & J. SADIET & Co.,
Cor. Notre Dame & St. Francis Xavier Sts.,
Sept. 16, Montreal.

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY.
[Established in 1826.]

The Subscribers have constantly for sale BELLS, an Assortment of Church, Factory, Steam-boat, Locomotive, Plating, School-Bells, House and other Bells, mounted in the most approved and durable manner. For full particulars as to many recent improvements, warrants, diameters of Bells, space BELLS, occupied in Tower, rates of transportation, BELLS, &c., send for a circular. Address
A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,
West Troy, N. Y.

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.