much in size the little humble chapels wherein the men of a former generation worshipped, as they do in beauty and architectural display.-Good reason have the enemies of the Church to be alarmed, and to take counsel together against the Lord and His anointed; but if they think to stop the progress of Popery, or to arrest the march of Catholicity, they have imagined a vain thing-meditati sunt inania:-

"Qui habitat in coelis irridebit cos; et Dominus subannabit eos."-PSALM Il. 4.

"THE SLAUGHTER OF THE (CHISTIAN) INNO-CENTS.4-The insecurity of life in the Middle Ages was wont to be a favourite theme of the anti-Catholic writers of the last century. And to us, as long as we were living in an age of peace, we must confess, these writers appeared to have somewhat the better of the argument. The continued wars between kings-the petty squabbles of chieftains appeared certainly to be a state of things little to be desired, and a mode of procedure on which our then peaceable existence was certainly an improvement. We had forgotten that those very writers had only just passed, or were passing through one of the longest wars on record, and one in comparison with which, the petty wars and squabbles of the Middle Ages were as naught. Still living as we were assured we were, in a millennium of peace-arrived at that period in man's history, when Cam's curse had ceasedwhen man should never more raise up his hand against his fellow-we duly appreciated the situation; and felt that such a state of things was certainly better than the being knocked upon the head, through the jealousy of some petty chiefwife and clinging little ones to be made food for nowder (if we may be excused the anachronism) to satisfy the private quarrel of some hot-headed monarch. Viewed however from our present stand-doint, we must confess, that we do not very plainly see wherein century 19, is so superior to centuries 13, 14, and 15. In the States we have one of the "prettiest quarrels" on record. A civil war, wherein father's hand is uplifted against his son-son's against his father - brother's against his brother; wherein the sympathy of wife is against that of husband, and sister's perhaps against them all. In Poland we have a struggle such as unhappy man never before was doomed to make. A struggle against a tyranny such as is not known in hell; and this without aught but cold words of sympathy from a whole continent of "liberal governments." And then in Italy-that pet battle ground of Protestant fanaticism! Well well! and lack-a-day! but certes the enlightenment of century 19 is no myth, but a real flesh and blood "resurrection from the lethargy and enslavement of the Dark Ages" as a certain Methodist Doctor has it. But there is another point of comparison between the security of life in the Middle Ages, and in the nineteenth century, wherein all parallel, thanks to those Catholic Ages, ceases. If you objected to a Protestant polemist, that the wars those of the Middle Ages, he would answer you with a staggering assurance, that they were the relics of barbarism—the legacy of Catholicism; and that as the world became more enlightened (i.e. Protestantised) these reliquize would disappear. How damaging to such a theory, such wars as those now raging amongst our extremely enlightened (i.e. thoroughly Protestantised) Republican neighbours, must prove is easily seen. Nor will the Italian War serve them much better. For that that is a thoroughly Protestant war no sane man will deny-a war to throw down Catholicity from its high pedestal in the niche of time, and place thereon the strumpet of "advanced liberalism." But there is a phase of insecurity of life in the 19th century that has no parallel in Christianity. It is true that immediately previous to her foundation, Christianity's founder had to pass through the bloody ordeal of the " slaughter of the Innocents;" but even this affords not a true parallel, nor was it perpetrated under the Christian dispensation. "The slaughter of the (Christian) Innocents" is not perpetrated by brutal soldiers at the command of a wicked king with the shricking mothers pressing themselves-in darkness and in silence. How far the Dark Ages suffer by wanting a parallel to this Christian and nationalized English atrocity we know not - but their "lethargy and enslavement," and their insecurity of life may, perhaps be deemed lovable by the side of such an "enlightenment."

SACERDOS.

On Saturday, the 4th instant, Feast of the Rosary, His Lordship Mgr. Farrel, Bishop of Hamilton, placed and blessed the first stone of a new and spacious church about to be erected in Guelph for the accommodation of its numerous and rapidly increasing Catholic population.

stopping in Montreal during the past week .--The Catholics of the Diocese of Toronto will

YANKEE STATE SCHOOLISM .- The Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph reports a case which illustrates forcibly the injustice to which Catholics are subjected by the operation of Yankee State School Laws. The facts are these :-

The Common Schools of Cincinnati have through their Trustees, made it imperative upon the scholars to sing certain blasphemous "Abolition" hymns, in honor of the notorious Brown who with some of his accomplices, was very properly hung as a felon some three years ago by the Southerners. One of the scholars a Miss Mc-Grean, a Catholic, refused to sing these bymns; and in consequence of her contumacy was expelled from the school. Her father, Mr. McGean, being by law still compelled to pay School tax, applied for redress to the Supreme Court, which he petitioned to enforce his right to send his child to the school for the support for which he was taxed. The case was heard, his petition was refused, and thus it seems that the Trustees of the Yankees Common Schools may, upon pain of expulsion, compel all the pupils to join in the singing, not of Protestant hymns merely, but of any blasphemous and political party songs to beautiful edifice erected for the service of God in which the name of hymn is given.

To the Editor of the True Witness. DEAR SIR-Allow me to mention a pleasing incident which occurred the other evening, and of which several Irish Catholics besides myself, were the gratified witnesses.

I was coming down the other evening by the cars from Upper Canada, and we were rather behind time. Amongst the passengers were two of the Grey Nuos, from the St. Joseph Asylum; and upon our arrival at the Bonaventure Street depot, I, and one or two others of my friends, moved forward to secure a free passage through the crowd for these ladies, and to convoy them home should that be necessary .tain, or being hurried away from our weeping Judge then of our gratification when we saw a Protestant clergyman of the Church of England, a fellow passenger by the cars, jump down, and unmindful of his own business and his own baggage, promptly and courteensly take charge of the baggage of the Sisters of Charity, and escort them through the crowd to the door of their own home. The act was simple in itself, but it was graciously done, and in a manner to show that he who performed it was a true gentleman. The clergyman's name, as I have since learnt, is the Rev. Mr. Ellegood.

Yours truly,

If we give insertion to the above, it is certainly not because there is anything very extraordinary or remarkable in the fact that a clergyman of the Church of England behaves himself like a courteous gentleman; but as a pleasing instance of the good feeling that, in Lower Canada, subsists betwixt Protestants and Catholics, and as an example which some of the firebrands of Upper Canada might advantageously copy.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Ladies of the St. Patricks's Congregatica beg to thank, most sincerely, the public at large for the generous support accorded to them on occasion of the Bazaar in favor of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, in the City Concert Hall, which was brought to a successful close on Wednesday evening. Whilst thanking the Irish Congregation and the general public, they feel pleasure in putting on record their grateful acknowledgments to the many members of the difof Protestantised Europe were as numerous as ferent denominations, who, feeling that the work sult and abuse the inhabitants, freely using revolvers of charity is the work of God, contributed very largely to the success of the Bazaar. To the St. Patrick's Society, the Temperance Society, and the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, their thanks are also due, and gratefully tendered for their valuable aid in keeping order in the Hall. To the True WITNESS and the Montreal Transcript newspapers, they also beg to return their most sincere thanks, not only for advertising gratuitously, but also for their most favorable notices of the Bazaar, and frequent and most happy original appeals to the public in its behalf ;as also to Mr. Lovell for the splendid placards given gratis on the occasion as a donation to the Orphaus. They are happy to say in conclusion, that the result of the Bazaar has been a complete success-Three thousand and twenty-two dollars having been realised; for which, in the name of the dear little Orphans, they again beg to tender their most sincere thanks.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co.'s SEWING MA-CHINES .- These Machines, advertised in another column, deserve more than a passing notice .-The Family Sewing Machines made by C. W. round. It is perpetrated by these mothers | Williams & Co. are in every respect what they are represented to be-a first class Machine at a reasonable price. So many inferior low price Machines have been brought into this market, which on trial proved worthless, that many behere that no really good Sewing Machine can be sold so low as \$25. The introduction into Canada of the simple, durable, and perfect Machine manufactured by C. W. Williams & Co., has proved this to be an erroneous impression; and the fact of the large sales that have been made of them in this city, and ricinity, for the year past, has proven them to be the most popular Family Sewing Machine, ever brought into this market for sale.

Desertions from the 63rd Regiment at London, C. W., continue to be numerous, four members of the His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto has been Band supplying the latest instances. As a general rule the service is well rid of such men, although instances do occur where really good soldiers are seduced from their allegiance by offers of higher pay; learn with pleasure that their Bishop is in good but in almost every instance they speedily repent a change which entails permanent dishonor.—Commercial Advertiser.

We have been requested to call the attention of the members of the St. Patrick's Society to the notice of a special meeting called for Monday evening next, the 20th inst. The Literary exercises of the season will be maugurated by an address from J. J. Curran, Esq., Advocate, on a highly interesting subject, "Irish Learning, and its effects on the Old and New Worlds."-Immediately after the address the meeting will take into consideration the final amendments proposed in the Constitution. Members of the Society will be permitted to introduce their friends to the opening address.

We regret to have to announce the death of the Reverend Father Faber of the Oratory at Brampton, one of the many illustrious converts from the Anglican Sect to Catholicity.

CHURCH DEDICATION .- According to announcement given in this journal His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa left this city on Saturday evening's train for Prescott, and proceeded the same evening to Ogdensburg on the American side of the St. Lawrence, for the purpose of dedicating with all the ceremony and solemnity prescribed by the Church, a new and that flourishing town.

His Lordship was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Tortel, Superior of the Seminary, Rev. Mr. Reboni, Rev. Mr. Manroit, and Rev. Mr. O Connor. The Rev. Mr. Meagher of Quebec also assisted at the service.

M. Dosert and the choir of the Cathedral, with commendable zeal, and with their usual ability, attended the dedication, and parformed the choral services of the day. The Band of the St. Patrick's Literary Association also generously gave their valuable services.

The Church is a very pretty brick building, somewhat on the model of St. Mary Major's at Rome. It is about 150 feet in length, and 60 in breadth. When completed-for the interior is not yet finished -- it will be a monument of the Catholic zeal and devotion of its projectors.

To the Rev. M. Lamercier the Catholic community of Ogdensburg is indebted for this Church. Amidst difficulties of an extraordinary kind, he has perse vered for years in his design, and it must have been a glorious consolation to this aged soldier of the Cross to find that the blessing of Heaven has rested upon his labors. A more thorough self-denving and energetic laborer in the vine-yard of the Lord, can hardly be discovered, than the Rev. gentleman who has built this house to the glory of his Master's

His Lordship performed the solema ceremony of dedication previous to ten o'clock, and afterwards celebrated High Mass-the Rev. M. Reboul officiating as Assistant Priest-the Rev. Mr. O'Connor as Deacon, and the Rev. M. Mauroit as Sub-dencon.

The Rev. M. Tortel preached a sermon in the French language, remarkable for its simple eloquence and touching pathos-the noble river on whose banks he stood, and the dangerous liberalism of the day furnishing appropriate illustrations. The Rev. and picty for which he is justly praised wherever he has appeared as a pulpit orator. The rev. gentleman also preached in the afternoon.

most impressive and convincing sermon appropriate to the ceremonies of the day.

A bell which has already been procured for the new church was blessed by His Lordship during the afternoon. - Ottawa Tribune.

A Halifax paper states that the French authorities it St. Pierre Miquelon have forwarded complaints to the Governor of Newfoundland, of depredations upon French property by the crews of several English schooners. The Governor has promised to enquire into the matter and afford every redress. A correspondent of the Halifax express, writing from Grand Bar, C. B., also complains of the insolence and rowdyism of the American fishermen who ply their calling on that coast in defiance of law, and on shore in-Admiral Fortin appear to be needed down there .--Montreal Gazette.

We learn from the Lower Province papers that the Nova Scotia Government declines to accept the Engineer nominated by New Brunswick on behalf of the Lower Provinces, to survey the Intercolonial Railway roure; but that they are willing to take Mr. Sanford Fleming, or will offer a third party for the consideration of the Government of New Brans-

We learn from Quebec that the Hudson Bay Company will get out the poles for the telegraph line between Fort Garry and Puget's Sound, during the coming winter; and that the wire for the line will arrive here this fall. - Ib.

The Paris, C.W., Star, says :- A poor woman, wife of a soldier, who was one of those detailed to watch for deserters at the Paris station, and who himself deserted both his regiment and his wife some time ago, went mad some months ago, and now daily frequents the station on the arrival of trains, dancing and singing along the platform to the no small annoyance of travellers. She keeps herself clean and decently dressed, and is generally perfectly harmiess, but is nevertheless a pitiful sight.

The steamer Caledonia which cleared at Quebec. supposed for Nassau, on Saturday last, was searched before her departure for a large quantity of powder alleged to be on board. It was not found, and it is now surmised the powder was sent down the river in a schooner, and put abourd the Bowmanville.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LAKE ST. JOHN AND QUE-BEC .- On Saturday evening, 3rd inst., a meeting of the citizens of Quebec was held in the City Hall, the object of which was to adopt measures for carrying out the project of opening out a road to connect Quebec with the Lake St John country. The chan was occupied by the Mayor The meeting having been duly organized, a series of resolutions affirming the importance of the project and appointing a committee to devise means for carrying it out, were unanimously adopted.

CHILD BURNED -On Tuesday last, Mrs. Robinson, residing in the township of Moore, went from home, leaving two children in the house. On her return, the eldest aged four years, was amissing. A search being instituted, the body of the child was found in a cranberry bush, near some burning logs, burned to

death .- Sarnia Observer. THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE CHAUDIERE .-- The operations on the Chandiere, during the past season, have, day by day, been assuming greater importance and have proved conclusively that Canada must hereafter take its position as a gold-producing coiony. Under these circumstances, it may reasonably be anticipated that during the ensuing seeson large numbers of persons will be attracted to this district. Hitherto, comparative order and peace have prevailed at the diggings, which is entirely owing to the character of those engaged, but as the diggings become more generally known, it will be found, as in other countries, that thither every one that is industrious; and every one that is in debt; and every one that is discontented, will gather them-selves; it will therefore be the duty of the Government to make such arrangements in advance, as will be necessary to meet such an emergency .- Quebec

Persons sentenced to hard labor in London, C.W., are in future to be employed sharpening axes for all comers at a grindstone erected on a platform in the Market Square: It is believed that this employment will lessen the pleasure with which offenders usually receive a sentence of imprisonment in anug quarters. -- Commercial Advertiser

Incendianism. - On Saturday night two different fires broke out, at two different farms, near Bramp ton. In both cases heavy insurances had been affected the day previous, which leads to a belief that the fires were not purely accidental.

SUCCESSFUL MINING SPECULATIONS. - Among the lucky holders of land in the gold region of the Chan diere is Mr. Glover, of the firm of Glover & Fry, of this city, who possesses some three thousand neres 'in free and common soccage' in that district. Two persons who have been working the gold for him, simply by the washing process, have since May last netted the sum of \$3,000 a piece, which they took to Boston for sale on Friday last, the purchasers there giving \$18 an ounce, while here they could get but \$16. Mr. Glover has but just returned from Eugland, whither be took some specimens to obtain the opinion of the leading savants, some members of the British Association for the advancement of Science, who pronounced the sand alone to be worth £20 He of course values values his property in that ion. district at a very high figure, and in such enterprising hands there is little doubt its worth will soon be well known to others .- Quebec Mercury.

The Three Rivers Inquirer says :- We were shown yesterday, by a gentleman just returned from the Chaudiere, the proceeds of live days' work, value 30 dollars and 80 cents. The pieces of gold were all pure of a dull color, and perfectly smooth; varying n size from a caraway seed to a plum stone.

Extraordinary Gold Diggings .- We learn from the Journal of Tuesday last, that three young men, French Canadians, who started out together some time since on a gold digging expedition, have succeeded, in the course of a formight, in newing fifteen ounces of gold. The locality where the digging took place in St. Fracois, in the county of Beauce.

Another Gold Discovery .- We learn from the Toronto Globe that another gold discovery has been made in the river Moirn, in the neighborhood of Kingston. Speculators are beginning to buy up all the lands that are offered for sale in that locality .-

ESCAPE OF A KIDNAPPED KINGSTONIAN .- Some time last spring a young man named James Wilson, son of Mr. Samuel Wilson, a respectable farmer residing in the township of Kingston, left his home for the States, and having obtained employment he sottled down to work in the vicinity of Rechester. Things went well with him until about ix weeks ago, when he was arrested by two U. S. officers and carried before the military authorities on a charge of desertion. The kidnappers, who of course had an eye to the reward offered by the government for the arrest of defaulting conscripts, swore positively that their innocent victim's name was Wyse; that he had resided in the State of New York for at least five years; that he had voted at the State and Presiden tial elections; and that he was a deserter, inasmuch as he had been drafted under the recent order and failed to present himself for enlistment into the Grand Army.' Wilson of course protested strongly against his arrest, and offered to produce satisfac-Mr. Meagher also delivered an eloquent sermon in tory evidence that he was a British subject, and had English with all that fervor and display of learning only recently arrived in Abraham's dominions; but the gentlemen with the shoulder-straps were inexorable; they turned a deaf ear to his entrenties and his appeals to their sense of justice, and after easing His Lordship after the evening service delivered a his pockets of the sum of four hundred dollars, they despatched him, under a strong guard, to the army of the Potomac. The young man in due time as rived at the place occupied by the regiment to which he was appointed, somewhere near Culpepper, and of course at once entered upon his duties as a soldier of the Federal States. He positively refused, however, to take the oath of allegiance or to recognize the name of Wyse, but, aware that disouedience would be punished severely, he went about his new duties without exhibiting any signs of discontent, hoping that he would soon find some means of making his escape, and he was not disappointed. One night-lately he went out estensibly to secure some tent poles, but really to make an attempt to pass the lines, and to his great joy, no doubt, entirely succeeded. He passed the first sentry without trouble, but the two others formed an obstacle to his escape. These he knocked down, and after securing the pro-tection of his rear by depriving them of their weapons, he made his way into the Confederate lines without further molestation. After a brief stay among Jeff. Davis's soldiers, by whom he was well treated, our hero took his departure for Philadelphia. where he arrived safely after a journey which must have been attended with considerable hardship and peril. From Philadelphia he succeeded in making his way to Canada, and arrived in Kingston yester day afternoon, overjoyed, it is needless to say, on finding bimself once more on his native soil and under the protection of the British flag. Mr. Wilson immediately left the city for his home in the country to receive the warm welcome of his aged parenrs who have been greatly distressed since they received the intelligence of his being kidnapped into the army, - News,

> FOR GENERAL FAMILY USE, there is no Sewing Machine made to equal Wanzer's Combination.

JAMES MORISON & CO.

WANZER & CO'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, (The "Combination,") has been awarded the First Prize at the Exhibition.

WANZER'S SEWING MACHINES have taken First Prizes at the present Great Provincial Exhibition.

WANZER & CO'S MANUFACTURING MACHINE (Singer's principle) has been awarded the First Prize at the present Exhibition.

T IS NOW UNIVERSALLY ACKNOW-LEDGED that Wanzer's Combination Sewing Machine, combining the best qualities of the Wheeler & Wilson and Singer, is the best in the world for general family use, and Dressmaking purposes.

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ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS are combined in Wanzer's Family Sewing Machine. For Sale at MORISON'S.

WANZER & CO'S SEWING MACHINES can be had only from the Agents,

JAMES MURISON & CO. 288 Notre Dame Street.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, for the Municipality of St Sylvester—South, (District of Quebec,) a SCHOOL MISTRESS, with Diploma, for an Elementary School in the English language.

Salary, Twenty-one pounds. Apply to PATRICK SOALAN, Secret.-Tres.

St. Sylvester, 1st Oct., 1863.

Died,

At Laval, near Quebec, on the 7th inst., Cathersus Power, aged 28 years, wife of Nicholas Fleming.

MONTRAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES. (From the Montreal Witness.)

October 130

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Flour, country, per qtl	12	9	to	13	(5)
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Indian Meal	0	0	to	0	(1)
Peas per min	3	4	to	3	45.5
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Outs, do,	. 2	0	to	2	13
Beans, Canadian, per min,	2	6	10	3.	必
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Potatoes, per bag				3	
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.	S6				
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Hay, per 100 bundles					
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Turkeys, per couple, do	6				
Geese, do			to		
Ducks, do			to	3	
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Maple Sugar,		5			
Maple Syrup, per gallon	ŏ	0		Ğ	OX.
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MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Montreal, Oct. 13, 1883.

Flour - Pollards, \$2,00 to \$2,30; Middlings, \$2,000 \$2,70; Fine, \$3,00 to \$3,20; Super., No. 2 \$3,65 tur \$3,80; Superfine \$4.10 to \$4,40; Fancy \$4,200 = Extra, \$4,45 to \$4,60 ; Superior Extra \$4,60 to \$4,500; Bag Flour, \$2,25 to \$2,35.

Outmeal per bri of 200 lbs, L C, \$5,25. No F EL Wheat-U Canada Spring, 90c to 92c.

Ashes per 112 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at So, att. to \$6,7h; Inferior Pots, \$6,05 to \$6,7h; Periods, in demand, at \$6,75 to \$6,80.

Butter-There is a good demand, for New at Line to 13c: fine to choice, suitable for home consumption, 12c to 14c.

Eggs per doz, 11c. Lard per lb, fair demand at 7c to 7hc. Tallow per lb, 8c to 8hc.

Cut-Meats per 1b, Smoked Hams, 10c to 1247. Bacon. Se to Che.

Pork - Quiet: New Mess, \$12,00 to \$12,50; Pringe Mess, \$0,00 to \$00; Prime, \$11,00 to \$12,00, -- Messreal Witness.

MONTREAL CATTLE-MARKET-Oct. 6. First Quality Cattle, \$5,00 to \$5,50; Second south

Third, \$4 50 to \$3,50. Milch Cows, ordinary, \$15, 34 \$20 ; extra,\$30 to 32.—Sheep, \$2,50 to \$3,00 ; Lanzka \$2 to \$3,00. Hogs, \$4.50 to \$5,00, live-weight, Hidea \$5,50 to \$6 Pelis, 75c. to \$1 each. Tallow, rought 5c to 5he - Montreat Witness.

TORONTO MARKETS-Oct. 10.

Fall wheat 80c to 95c per bushel Spring wheest, 70c to 78c per bash. Barley, 72c to 76c per bastist. Peas, 5ac to 55c per bushel.— Globe.



A SPECIAL MEETING of the above CORPORA-TION will take place on MONDAY EVENING, ITCL iugtant.

J. J. Curran, Esq., Advocate, will read an ESSAU ON IRISH LEARNING and its effects on the £550. and New World; after which will be discussed win amendments, alternations, &c., intended to be make in the Constitution, previous to its adoption.

The Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock (By Order)

P. O'MEARA,

Recording-Secretary...

Montreal, Oct. 15.

JUST PUBLISHED.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, THE DOCTRINE OF

TRANSUBSTANT LATIOM

SUSTAINED:

An answer to the Rev. Dr. Burns' Strictures on Dr. Cahill's Lecture on Transubstantiation.

BY ARCHDEACON O'KEEFFE, ST. MICHAEL'S CATHEDRAL, TORONTO.

FOR SALE at Messrs, D. & J. SADLIER'S, and mes. THIS OFFICE. Price 71d. August 26, 1863.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON, C.W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Desc. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the mesagreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is never 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 instructions wi 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 OPER to the Pupils.

TERMS: Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable halfyearly 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.

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DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamps for sale at DALTUNS News Depot, Corner of Crayer

and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal. Jan.17, 1863.