

As long as the public school system, with its compulsory taxation and State control, is found to be practically oppressive on any class of dissenters, so long will it flourish in spite of a questionable theory upon which it is based. Here again we must take the liberty of correcting the *Leader*. The present school system, though avowedly inconsistent with the principles laid down prescribing the duties of Church and State to one another, and though practically oppressive, and insulting to the entire Catholic community, who are taxed for its support, will flourish so long as the Protestant majority have the power, by brute force, to impose it upon their reluctant fellow-citizens. The injustice, the immorality of the system, and the absurd theory upon which it is based, will neither retard its progress, nor hasten its downfall. It is a democratic system, and by a democracy, no rights, but *rights* only, are recognised: in a democracy there is no law, save the will of a brute majority. Sad, and hopeless indeed is the fate of those who, members of a democratic community, have only truth, and the justice of their cause to rely upon.

Our hopes then for the final overthrow of "State-Schoolism," and the establishment of perfect "Freedom of Education," rest not upon the manifest justice of our claims, or the equally manifest, and indeed almost universally admitted absurdity and injustice of the present system. So long as that system bears heavily upon Catholics only, it will flourish, and extend; it will fall only when it becomes a burden to Protestants themselves; and when the increasing load of taxation, not for schools, but for jails and penitentiaries, shall have convinced our tyrannical rulers that even the pleasure of persecuting and insulting Catholics, and of extirpating Popery by means of Godless "State-Schoolism," may be purchased at too dear a rate.

An Orange journal of Upper Canada boasts that at the late meeting of Orange rowdies at Quebec—

"Every circumstance connected with the meeting passed off most happily. The brethren marched in procession dressed in the full Orange regalia (conspicuous grey salt clothes, would have suited them better)—through the principal streets to the lodge room at Bro. Lindsay's, and from thence to the Lecture Hall, Ste. Anne's Street."

That the Catholics of Quebec scorned to take any advantage of their strength and numbers, or to honor with their notice the ragamuffin Orange crew, so long as these gentry abstained from any attacks upon Catholic property, and kept their hands from picking and stealing, is highly creditable to the good sense of our Quebec friends. That Protestant Orangemen should brag of this forbearance on the part of Catholics is, however, in exceeding bad taste, and very foolish; for the question naturally presents itself to every candid person—"Would a Catholic demonstration be allowed to march in procession and without interruption, through the streets of any of the large cities of Upper Canada, where Protestants are in the majority?" Most assuredly they would not—is the reply that every honest man would make to such a question; thereby admitting that the principles of civil and religious liberty are established upon a firmer basis in the Lower or Catholic, than in the Upper or Protestant section of the Province.

**RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.**—The *Dublin Nation* suggests the propriety of engaging Drury Lane and Covent Garden for the use of Spurgeon, and other notorious evangelical mountebanks of the day. "It would," says the *Nation* be a pleasant novelty for the English public to read in the *Times* some such advertisement as:—

"Theatre Royal, Drury Lane! Crowded Houses! Immense Attraction! Ella, the finest horse woman in the world, in two unapproachable acts. The Balloon and Hurdle Races, assisted by an array of unequalled female talent! After which—Spurgeon on Original Sin, assisted by the Bishop of London, and a hundred tip-top Divines!!"

The suggestion of the *Nation* is a good one; and might be profitably acted upon by our Montreal Evangelical Societies at their Anniversaries. A few comic songs, sung between the addresses by reverend gentlemen in white chokers, would have a novel, and no doubt a very striking effect upon the audience; who as things are at present conducted, seem often bored by the monotony of the proceedings, and the dreariness of the nasal twaddle wherein saintly men from "Our Zion" and the "Little Bethel" do so largely indulge. We would engage, if at the next meeting of the French Canadian Missionary Society the Rev. Mr. ——— would undertake to sing a good comic song, off a donkey's or one of his reverend brethren's back; that the attendance, and subsequent collection would be large beyond all precedent.

The *New York* journals complain bitterly of, and laugh loudly at the Puritanism and Sabbatarian humbug of Canada; to which it is owing that—as the *New York Herald* says—"up to Monday afternoon," three days after the burning of the steamer *Montreal*, "not a word of useful news, not a beginning of the list of names had been sent to us." The *N. Y. Herald* moreover opines that the puritans of Canada are very ill adapted to the use of telegraphs; and that the old system of mail carts, with boys riding donkeys with the news in paniers, would suit them better.

**Prizing the Dead.**—There seems to be a most extraordinary lot of scoundrels in the vicinity of the wreck of the unfortunate steamer *Montreal*; and if one-half of the reports which reach our ears from all quarters be true, scenes have been there enacted without a parallel in the history of the most brutal and barbarous community on the face of the earth. The bodies of the dead have been robbed of every farthing that was on them; and the Police have as yet done nothing towards bringing to justice the infamous wretches who would be guilty of such unmanly conduct—conduct of which the lowest savages would be ashamed. "Many of those known to have large sums of money on them"—says the *Quebec Colonist*—"when searched were without it;" and there can be no doubt, we fear, that hitherto the infamous practice of pillaging the bodies of the dead has been carried on without the slightest check from the proper authorities. Facts, such as these, should make us blush for the boasted civilisation of the XIX. century, and would almost tempt us to pray for a short visit from Judge Lynch.

The *Christian Inquirer*, in an article with the caption—"Bigotry versus Liberal Lectures"—notices the action of the "Mercantile Library Association" of this city towards the Reverend Mr. Theodore Parker, one of the most eloquent and distinguished divines of the Protestant church in America; and sees therein "something like a systematic plan to put down freedom of thought in America by the inquisitorial argument of pains and penalties." Our contemporary is right; for this is the only argument that a Protestant can have, or ever has had, resource to with any hopes of success.

The chief cause however of the opposition to the lectures of the Rev. Mr. Parker is to be found, not in his peculiar theological opinions, but in the professional jealousy which his brother Ministers entertain of his undeniable talents, and his oratorical powers. It is this that aroused the fears of his humdrum, but orthodox brethren of the Protestant pulpit in Montreal; who naturally dreaded the comparisons which would certainly be instituted betwixt their prosy hebdomadal harangues, and the eloquence of the Rev. Mr. Parker, should the latter visit Montreal. Hence the opposition to the invitation which it was at first proposed to extend to him; and as there are no people on the face of the earth so thoroughly "priest-ridden," and so utterly incapable of independent action, as your evangelical Protestants, this opposition has, for the present, been attended with success. In the meantime, as the influences that led the Montreal "Mercantile Library Association" to stultify itself by rescinding the resolution of its managing committee, are well known to, and appreciated by, all liberal men, we feel assured that the triumph of the orthodox party will be but for a short time; and will, in the end, prove more damaging to them, than to the reverend gentleman whose world-wide reputation as a Protestant clergyman, and as the brightest ornament of the Protestant pulpit in the United States, can not be injuriously affected by the adverse verdict of the Montreal "Mercantile Library Association."

To our kind friends in Upper Canada our thanks are justly due, and hereby tendered, for the favorable reception by them given to Mr. Monagan, our Travelling Agent, and for their exertions to extend the circulation of the *True Witness*. Particularly would we express our obligations towards Messrs Heenan and Conway of Thorold, to the Rev. Mr. Fitzhenry, and to Mr. P. Doyle of Toronto, and to the Rev. Mr. Timlin and to Messrs Assinack and McKeeney of Cobourg.

We would also take this opportunity of impressing upon our friends in Upper Canada who are still in our debt, that a paper cannot be conducted without money, and that their dilatoriness has been, and is, a source of great and serious inconvenience to us. Large sums are still outstanding, which with very little effort, and with no sacrifice whatever, on the part of our delinquent subscribers, could be remitted to us at once, were the persons indebted to us, so inclined. We would therefore entreat all those who are indebted to us to settle their accounts with our Agent, Mr. Monagan, when called upon by him; as it is impossible to carry on the publication of a newspaper the subscribers to which, for the most part, seem to think it a religious duty not to pay the printer.

Should any persons, having settled their accounts with Mr. Monagan, not see their names with the sums by them paid thereunto attached, published within a few days in the *True Witness*, we would beg of them to communicate the fact to this office, when the error shall at once be explained, and rectified.

We learn with regret that M. Langevin has ceased his connection with the editorial department of the *Courier du Canada*, which will in future be conducted by M. Tache alone. The loss of such a man as M. Langevin, to whom the French press in Canada is under many and deep obligations, is to be deplored; but we trust that our esteemed cotemporary the *Courier* will long continue under the able management of its present chief, to hold the deservedly high position which it has occupied since its first appearance.

We learn from a correspondent of the *Toronto Mirror*, that on Sunday the 21st ult., His Lordship the Bishop of London, C.W., administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to about seventy children in the church of St. Thomas. The following address was also presented to His Lordship by the Pastor and congregation of the same church:—

TO THE RT. REV. PETER ADOLPHE PINSONNEAULT, D.D., First Bishop of the Diocese of London, in the Province of Canada.

May it please your Lordship.—We, the Congregation of the Church of St. Thomas; together with our Pastor, the Rev. J. D. Ryan, beg to tender you our most humble acknowledgments, and wish you a cordial and hearty welcome, upon this, your first visit to this, the chief Town of the County of Elgin; as also to congratulate you on your exaltation to the Episcopal Chair. In the Holy Father appointing so pious, so distinguished and so able a person to the elevated position now occupied by your Lordship, we recognise (as far as human foresight can devise), the working of that Holy Spirit whom Christ Himself promised should remain with His Church, teaching them all things even to the consummation of the world.

We, therefore, trusting in this, as well as from any knowledge we have of the exemplary and useful course of life pursued by you before your attaining the exalted position now occupied by your Lordship, assure you that, as children of Jesus Christ, of you as our Spiritual Father, we feel justly proud.

Again, your Lordship, if matters of mere temporal interest were wanting to induce us to hail your advent amongst us as a propitious event, even in these we may be fully satisfied. When we identify in you a descendant of the great French people—a people who consider life of no value if bequeathed to them without the free exercise of that Religion and Education which is their proud boast, and which has won for them the name of being the most civilized and enlightened people in the world—when the Sovereign Pontiff himself, through the fanaticism and inhumanity of some, was obliged to fly from the Eternal City and take refuge at Gethse—these are the people who restored him, not to the temporary security the Vatican might afford, but to the security more lasting he received in the devoted attachment of his own people, and in the hearts of his spiritual children all over the world. Therefore, your Lordship, in the onerous position you are now placed, we feel assured that in the discharge of your spiritual duties, our temporal advancement (as far as necessary for us) will not be forgotten by you. To the Right Rev. Dr. De Charbonnel, Bishop of Toronto, this extensive Diocese is greatly indebted; for he had for a long time to battle alone for the advancement of Religion and Education. Yet he was not alone, (though at that time he was in himself the bulwark of the Faith in Upper Canada), but was sustained by the mighty arm of the Most High, and in an exemplary manner supported by a generous people. Now, when, as obedient children of the Church, we find that one so competent to judge from long experience, as he is, of the fitness of those who should be the pioneers of the word of God through this Western section of Canada, has expressed himself so satisfied with your elevation to the high position now occupied by you, as also the great opinion he has expressed of your capability, we are satisfied that more than our most sanguine expectations could lead us to hope will be accomplished in everything tending towards the glory of God, the salvation of souls, the advancement of Religion, the Education of youth, and whatever else you may deem practically beneficial. And you may rely that any exertion will not be spared on our part to second such worthy motives; that unceasingly we will pour forth our humble supplications to the Throne of Grace to enable you to discharge, in a manner worthy of your position, the heavy duties now imposed upon you; that we will pray God to grant you length of days sufficient to do all the good that you contemplate accomplishing, to the satisfaction of all: we will also pray that, when, in the fullness of years and plenitude of grace, it shall please the Almighty Giver of Life to require from you an account of your stewardship, that it shall only be to hear from the Divine Master whom you will have served so well, those consoling words: "Come, thou good and faithful servant, enter into the joys of the Lord."

Once more we tender to your Lordship our humble submission, and with every mark of respect, we remain your faithful children in Christ Jesus.

Signed on behalf of the congregation,  
J. D. RYAN, Pastor,  
PATR. BRUNS, J.P., Churchwarden:  
Peter Murtagh, Jas. M'Loughlin, J.P.  
Thomas Moore, James Bridgie,  
James McCarthy, Cornelius Coughlin  
Donald McMillan, Cornelius Regan,  
James Brady, Thomas Kelly.

The editor of the *Military Gazette*, published at Quebec, referring to a correspondence which was copied from *Le Pays*, the organ of *les enfans terribles*, into the *Montreal Witness*; and in which a portion of the active Militia force are bitterly assailed for taking part in the religious ceremonies of their church, thus expresses himself upon the subject:—

"Why should not Catholic Soldiers take part in religious displays? What has the *Witness* got to do with it? Does it concern the precious flock under its sway? The *Witness* had better mind its own business, and let the Canadian Militia alone. When our liberties are in danger it will be time enough for it to cry out. If the *Witness* had its way we think there would be a very small amount of liberty of any kind for those who are not adepts in nasal psalmody."

#### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Kingston, J. Bowes, £1 5s; S. Monaghan, M. Cooney, 3s 9d; N. Lancaster, N. B. McDonnell, 6s 3d; Chalmers, C. Dumesnil, 10s; Picton, J. Denver, 12s 6d; West Osage, J. McEvoy, 7s 6d; Riviere du Loup, T. Trevor, 2s; Marysville, P. Kilmarry, £1 5s; Bromley, P. McPeck, £1; Fort William, R. Foran, £2 10s; Deschambault, D. Bouille, 6s 3d; St. Gregoire de Monroir, Captain L. Shallow, 10s.

Per Mr. Monagan (Travelling Agent) Toronto—Mrs. Dr. King, £1 3s 8d; G. D. Merrick, 12s 6d; L. Hayden, £1 5s; J. McGee, £1 5s; M. McManis, 5s; P. Doyle, £2 3s 2d; T. Connor, 12s 6d; J. Donnelly, £1; Rev. M. Fitzhenry, 10s; Education Office, 6s 3d; J. Hallinan, £2 3s 9d; L. Devine, £1 5s; P. Connell, 10s; M. Malone, 12s 6d; F. Sullivan, 10s; P. Johnson, 10s; D. Fitzgerald, 10s; M. Divan, 10s; M. Scanlan, 10s; W. Patterson, 10s; T. Barry, 10s; J. Williams, 10s; J. Collins, 10s; P. Walsh, 10s.

Per Dr. Oshawa—D. D. Santry, 10s; M. O'Driscoll, 10s; M. Doyle, 5s; L. Ryan, 5s; M. Murphy, 5s; D. Riordan, 5s; F. Wilkinson, 5s; J. Wallace, £1 16s 3d; M. Willoughby, 15s; Grafton, T. Heenan, 10s; O. Leonard, 5s; Baltimore, C. W. C. Powers, 10s; Haldimand, W. Leonard, £1 5s; Cobourg, J. Keown, 5s; D. O'Connell, 5s; W. Klay, 5s; P. Dolan, 5s; P. Lynch, 10s; W. Kennedy, 10s; M. Carrin, 5s; T. McCarty, 10s; E. Elly, 12s 6d; M. McKenny, 10s.

Per A. McArdle, Leeds—Self, 10s; D. O'Connell, 10s.

Per J. Flood, Farmersville—T. O'Connell, 12s 6d; Charlestown, C. W. M. Cavanagh, 12s 6d.

Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—H. O'Donnell, £1 2s 6d; Mr. Enright, 15s; Hon. L. Massee, 15s; P. McQueen, 15s; J. McMahon, 7s 6d; J. Temple, 7s 6d; J. Delaney, 7s 6d; C. Allyn, £1 10s; Valcartier, P. Griffin, 6s 3d; J. Lamon, 6s 2d.

Per J. Hagan, Gaitheau Point—P. Murphy, £1.

Per J. Nugent, Sandusky, Ohio, U.S.—W. McKernan, 6s 3d.

The *New York Freeman* of the 4th inst., enters upon the eighteenth year of its existence in a new dress; a "satisfactory" proof of the substantial encouragement it receives from the Catholic public. We heartily wish our talented cotemporary every success.

The first Council of the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Halifax, has, we are informed, been convened by the Archbishop for Tuesday the 8th of September next. The Council will be held at St. Mary's, in that city. Circulars have already been issued by His Grace to all his Clergy, enjoining a special Collect at Mass each day, until the meeting of the Council, and also Public Prayers after Mass on all Sundays and Holy days during the same period. The faithful are also exhorted to offer up their Communion and other works of devotion and charity in union with the suffrages of the Church, and the object of all is to implore the Divine assistance that the deliberations of the assembled Fathers may be guided by the Holy Spirit, and that the decisions of the approaching Council may tend to promote the greater glory of God, and the sanctification of souls.—*Halifax Catholic*.

**FIRE IN THE CITY.—A MAN BURNED TO DEATH.**—Between twelve and one o'clock on Monday morning a fire was discovered in a house situated at the corner of the Haymarket Square, the property of Col. Brimington, the lower portion of which was occupied by Mr. Edward Maguire as a furniture store. He also occupied the second floor as a dwelling; and Mr. Robinson, a widower, formerly a clerk in the employment of Messrs. Meredith and Bethune, and his four children, as well as a middle-aged female, occupied the attic. The whole of the interior portion of the building was soon destroyed, and the tenants escaped with difficulty by ladders placed against the attic windows; but shortly after Mr. Robinson re-entered to try and save some documents of importance. In his efforts to do so, however, he was burned to death. The fire was got under in about an hour. We learn that the hose was very bad, and burst several times, which caused some delay in extinguishing the flames. There was a plentiful supply of water. The building was covered by insurance in the Equitable, and Mr. Maguire was insured for £200 in the Provincial.—*Montreal Herald*.

**FIRE NEAR THE TANNERY.**—On Sunday afternoon about one o'clock, a fire broke out in an unfinished building near the Tanneries des Rolands, the property of Mr. Moses, painter, of this city. It appears that the building in question was in course of erection, and that it served as a shop for carpenters and others to work in, and that on Sunday some children strayed into it, and it is supposed accidentally set fire to the shavings. The fire burned with considerable fury for some time, and we regret to add, that a child (a fine boy of about five years of age), perished in the flames. The building was totally destroyed.—*Id.*

**STEAM ENGINE EXPLOSION.—FOUR LIVES LOST.**—Just as the Train of Cars were passing St. Hilare, from Richmond, yesterday morning, about a quarter after ten o'clock, a terrific explosion, carrying off the roof of the building, took place at the Beloit Mill, situated on the opposite shore of the Richelieu river. We visited the scene of the disaster in the afternoon, and learned the following particulars from Mr. Briault, the Secretary of the Beloit Mill Company.—The engine which worked four run of stones, was from the factory of Messrs. Mill & Mill of this city. It had been in operation during the night of Monday until seven o'clock on yesterday morning, when the furnaces were allowed to go out. About ten o'clock they were re-lighted, there being abundance of water in the boiler, and shortly after the fearful explosion occurred—the causes of which no one appeared to be able even to guess. The results of the explosion were dreadful; of fifteen persons who were in the building at the time, only three escaped without injury—four were so scalded by the steam that they died within three hours of the accident, while seven were so seriously injured that their recovery is extremely uncertain. Those who lost their lives were Antoine and Alfred Poley, the millers, Pierre Perault and ——— Papin, farmers, who were in the building at the time. The Mill was a stone building of three stories, 80 x 25 feet, and was entirely destroyed and shattered by the explosion. We are sorry to hear that the property was not insured, and that the loss to the Company, who had built it, will be some two or three thousand pounds.—*Herald*, July 8.

**FIRE AT SAULT AU RECOLLET.**—We (*Montreal Herald*) understand that the Nail and Grind Mills in the occupation of Mr. Budden, at Sault au Recollet, were burned down on Friday morning last, about 2 A.M.

On Tuesday last week, a boy named Wm. White of about fifteen years of age, of this city, and who was in the employ of his grandfather, Mr. Greig, a farmer on the Chateauguay River, near Reeves, committed suicide by hanging himself. No reason is assigned for the act.—*Montreal Herald*.

**THE CROPS.**—We (*Transcript*) are pleased to state that in the neighborhood of this city, and through the whole of Isle Jesus, the growing crops are progressing most favorably, and promise large returns. The warm weather of the last few days has had a wonderful effect in promoting their growth.

We have heard many farmers complain, says the *Newmarket Enq.*, that the season is likely to be altogether too wet, for the fall wheat crop, in this section of the country. The straw is growing very rank, and hence the probability of rust. However, a great deal depends upon the state of the weather for the next three weeks. Grass and Potatoes are likely to prove abundant crops.

**EMIGRANTS WANTED.**—We understand that considerable numbers of emigrants are congregated about Montreal and other cities in Canada who are unable to obtain employment, and who are likely to become a burden to the public. Not a single emigrant that we are aware of, has come to this part of the country this season, where the demand for laborers far exceeds the supply. Scarcely a day passes but farmers are enquiring of us for farm laborers, but none can be had at any rate of wages. We should say that from 500 to 1000 laboring men could find employment just now in the County of Lanark and town of Perth at good wages, while some hundreds of females could readily find employment as house servants. Besides, the works on the railroads will shortly be pushed on vigorously by the Dales, which together with the improvements about being made on the streets of Perth, will augment the demand for laborers. We should say, then, instead of allowing emigrants to congregate about Montreal where no employment can be had, send them up here, where they will be sure to get immediate employment at good wages. There must be something materially wrong about the management of the emigrant department, when emigrants are allowed to congregate in idleness about large cities, while the back country is left destitute of laborers. Send the emigrants up this way.—*Perth Courier*, June 26.

**WASHING OWN'S SOILED LINEN IN PUBLIC.**—The Logan Dinner Committee, says the *Toronto Leader* of Saturday, met yesterday to close an account which has long remained unsettled. It appears that one member of the Committee whose name we shall not at present mention, appropriated to himself the surplus value ordered for the dinner, amounting in value to upwards of twenty pounds, and that he persisted in refusing to give any satisfaction to the committee.—Should he continue to act thus, it will be necessary to expose this very creditable proceeding.

The *Gayuga Sentinel* says:—The *Spectator* of June 20th considers it "passing strange" that not one individual can be found in or near Cayuga to state positively that the prisoner, calling himself McHenry is Townsend. Now, for the information of our cotemporary, we can assure him that more than one have stated positively that the prisoner is the veritable Townsend.—*Toronto Colonist*.

**NOVEL PROCEEDINGS BY AN OTTAWA JURY.**—A rather hard story is told by the *Aylmer Times* of the 24th, respecting the depravity of a Jury, which, if true, is certainly deplorable. A man named Landers was charged with murder at the late sitting of the Court of Queen's Bench for the district of Ottawa, held at Aylmer last week, and was put upon his trial for the crime. The case is reported thus:—"Deceased came to Landers' grocery under the influence of liquor, and demanded some drink; Landers refused, and he insisted; the prisoner took up an iron poker to strike him with, but he was prevented; he then took up a stick, which was taken from him; he then ran for an axe, this also he was persuaded or compelled to abandon; lastly, he took up a club of cordwood, four feet in length and three inches thick, and struck deceased a blow which felled him to the earth, and attempted to follow it up by others, till he was prevented. Deceased was carried from his door insensible, and died immediately after." The Jury, after retiring, it seems, could not agree, some voted for convicting the prisoner, others manslaughter, others common assault, and it is thought that some were for clearing him altogether. Finding that there was no prospect of their agreeing, those who were for convicting the prisoner for the capital offence, offered to compound the matter, by bringing in a verdict of manslaughter, but this would not be agreed to—eight of them holding out for a verdict of common assault. Of course such a proposition could not be agreed to, and they all agreed to resort to a "toss up," which resulted in favor of a verdict of manslaughter. Yet still eight of the twelve would not submit to the result of their own proposal. Then was proposed an extraordinary measure for the decision of a verdict, viz., that they should divide and fight across a table, six against six, the winning party to dictate a verdict. For some reason best known to themselves, this proposal was not adopted, and as they could not agree upon a verdict, they were discharged, and the prisoner remained until the next sitting of the court. The *Times* says that the Jury, during the course of their deliberations, occasionally indulged themselves in singing and dancing reels. The man who could dance and sing while investigating such a fearful tragedy, must be a hardened sinner indeed.—*Ottawa Citizen*, June 27.

**INCREASE OF CRIME.**—The Recorder's Court will be open to day. The number of prisoners awaiting trial is unusually large, and the offences for which they are committed are generally of a graver character than those which usually come before our Recorder for adjudication.—*Toronto Colonist*.

#### MONTREAL MARKET PRICES.

		July 8, 1857.
Wheat	per bushel	8 0 @ 8 6
Oats	do do	2 0 @ 2 6
Barley	do do	3 0 @ 4 0
Buckwheat	do do	3 9 @ 5 0
Peas	do do	5 0 @ 5 9
Beans	do do	8 0 @ 10 0
Potatoes	per bag	6 0 @ 7 0
Mutton	per qr.	5 0 @ 9 0
Lamb	do do	5 0 @ 7 0
Veal	do do	5 0 @ 10 0
Beef	per lb	6 4 @ 6 9
Lard	do do	9 9 @ 10 10
Cheddar	do do	0 0 @ 0 8
Pork	do do	0 7 @ 0 8
Butter, Fresh	do do	10 0 @ 1 0
Butter, Salt	do do	0 9 @ 10 0
Honey	do do	0 7 @ 0 8
Eggs	per dozen	8 1 @ 0 9
Flour	per quintal	18 9 @ 19 6
Oatmeal	do do	17 6 @ 18 0
Fresh Pork	per 100 lbs.	50 0 @ 55 0
Ashes—Pot.	do do	44 3 @ 45 0
Pearls	do do	44 3 @ 45 0

#### Died.

On the 13th ult., at the "Deaf and Dumb" Asylum at Long Point, Catherine O'Donnell, native of Ireland. After having received the Sacraments of the Church, she expressed in her peculiar language her ardent desire of going to heaven, there to rejoice one of her companions in misfortune upon earth, who had preceded her about one year.—*Com.*

On the 6th July, at Trenton, C.W., Mr. Timothy O'Brien, a native of Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland—aged 31 years. He was a most respectable and influential merchant, and is generally regretted. May he rest in peace.

#### WANTED,

A SITUATION as an ENGLISH TEACHER, by a married man, who has had 12 years' experience in that capacity, and who is duly qualified to Teach the several branches of learning which constitute a thorough English Education.

Particulars may be obtained by addressing, "J. J., True Witness Office, Montreal," July 9, 1857.



#### ST. PATRICK'S PIC-NIC.

A GRAND PIC-NIC, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, WILL COME OFF AT GUILBAULT'S GARDENS, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 15th INSTANT; ON WHICH OCCASION

THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT will do all in their power to make the proceedings pass off pleasantly to all who will attend.

Several BANDS OF MUSIC will be in attendance. REFRESHMENTS will be for Sale in the Garden during the day.

As the proceeds are to be devoted to CHARITABLE PURPOSES, it is hoped that all favorable to the object will attend.

The Gardens will be OPEN from Nine A.M. to Eight P.M.

Tickets of Admission—Gentlemen, 1s. 10d.; Ladies, 1s. 3d.; Children, 7d. Can be procured of Members of the Committee; at Messrs. D. & J. Sadler & Co.; E. Gorman & Co.; and Mr. H. Prince's Music-Store, Notre-Dame Street; Mr. Neil Shannon, opposite St. Anne's Market; Mr. T. McCready, Mountain Street; Mr. J. Phelan, Dalhousie Square; and at the Gardens on the day of the Pic-Nic.