

From time to time we receive orders for the TRUE WITNESS, unaccompanied by the subscription, (which is \$2 per annum in advance.) We wish, therefore, to inform all those who may order the paper that, unless the orders are accompanied by the subscription price, we will not pay any attention whatever to them.

We beg to inform our subscribers in the County of Victoria that Mr. David Walker, of Lindsay, is our Agent for that County, and we hope all those in arrears will settle their accounts with him immediately.

We beg to inform our Subscribers in Prince Edward Island that Edward Reilly, Esq., of Charlottetown, has kindly consented to act as Agent for the TRUE WITNESS at that place. We request all those on the Island, who are indebted to this office, to have the kindness to settle their accounts with Mr. Reilly as soon as possible.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE—September, 1870.—Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

A very amusing number, and contains the following articles—Earl's Dene, part xi.; Newman's Poems; About How the Old Egyptians Lived and Died; Milly's First Love; Cornelius O'Dowd; War Letter of Major Cookhardt; The European Hurricane.

THE CENTRAL CATHOLIC.—This is the name of a small, but neatly printed and well edited Catholic paper published at Syracuse, N. Y. We wish it a long life, and good success.

#### RECEPTION OF MONSIEUR GUIGUES.

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)  
Sir,—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 12th, exactly one year after his departure from Ottawa, His Lordship Bishop Guigues returned to the seat of his Episcopal duties, where preparations on a large scale had been made for his reception. His arrival was first announced for the previous Monday, but owing to the illness of the late and lamented Archbishop of Quebec, he was unable to reach us at the appointed time.

At an early hour, thousands were assembled at the Railway station, which was brilliantly illuminated. Prominent amongst those present were a large number of the Clergy of the Diocese and several distinguished strangers. At seven o'clock, the train was in sight, and soon afterwards, the booming of cannon, the bursting of torpedoes, the ringing of bells, and the cheers of a joyful people, announced the arrival of the venerable Prelate. He was immediately conducted to his carriage by the delegates who accompanied him from Montreal, and the vast multitude then formed in the following order:

Marshal,  
English and French Flags,  
Band,  
Pupils of the Christian Schools,  
Students of the College,  
Fire Brigade, with lighted torches,  
His Lordship's carriage, drawn by four horses,  
Carriages containing Delegates,  
National Societies, with banners, etc.,  
Citizens.

This procession moved through the principal streets, which were handsomely decorated with colored lamps, and transparencies bearing expressions of welcome; conspicuous amongst the latter, was the good old Irish one: *Cead Mille Failtha*. When passing St. Joseph's Orphanage the children saluted their venerable and revered Father with hearty *vivas*, which he acknowledged by bestowing his blessing upon the youthful throng. The decorations in the Cathedral were perfect. Flags of every nation were entwined together in groups, with the appropriate inscriptions: "True Religion blends Nationalities,"—"God is Unity," etc., etc. In the centre, the Pope's coat of arms was displayed; from the pillars were suspended the banners of the different National Societies; while the Imperial flag surmounted the Episcopal throne. Among the transparencies, which were numerous and well designed, the following attracted particular attention: "Infallibility! Ireland's faithful children accepted the Dogma,"—"Amour et foi a Pie IX., Pontife Infallible!" It is impossible for me to enter into any further details concerning the decoration of the sacred edifice; suffice it to say that it never presented a more favorable appearance. His Lordship took his seat on the throne, with the Very Reverend Vicar General Dandurand, on his right, and Sir George E. Cartier on his left. Several addresses were then presented him, to which he replied in both English and French. During his remarks he referred to the illness of the distinguished Prelate, whose death has since taken place, and who will be long and favorably remembered by the Catholics of the Dominion. He then bestowed the Papal benediction, which was received with every expression, of faith and devotion.

The receptions tendered to the representatives of Pius IX., on their return from the labors of the Vatican, bear a two-fold testimony: 1st. of the readiness with which the Catholics of all nations receive the Dogma of Infallibility; and 2nd. they show in terms too plain to be misunderstood, the foolishness of the Italian desperadoes in attempting to wrest all temporal power from a king whose subjects are the principal support of every government on the earth.

SHAMROCK.

Ottawa, Oct. 17th, 1870.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 17th, 1870.

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

MR. EDITOR,—Aware of the pleasure with which everything regarding our holy religion is welcomed by your truly Catholic journal, I hasten to forward an account of a most interesting ceremony—at least to the people of this parish—at which I had the happiness of assisting on Thursday last.

For several years we have been blessed with the presence in our midst of the devoted Sisters of the Holy Cross. Their Convent having become inconveniently small for the number of pupils attending the classes, the Rev. Father O'Connor, the zealous and energetic pastor, shortly after his appointment to Alexandria, determined to enlarge the building and to adapt it to the requirements of the locality. With this view, a bazaar, picnic and concerts were got up by the reverend gentleman, and so successfully that he has been enabled to put an addition of eighty feet to the original house, which admirably laid out, offers every desirable convenience.

The 13th inst., feast of St. Edward, His Lordship of Kingston, assisted by the Revd. Fathers O'Connor, Meade, Gauthier, MacCarthy, Masterson and MacDonald, solemnly blessed the establishment, and then celebrated the Holy Sacrifice in the Convent chapel which was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

During Mass the young ladies sang some choice pieces in a manner alike creditable to themselves, and the institution in which they receive their education.

At the conclusion of the service, His Lordship preached an eloquent sermon upon the benefits of education based upon religion. He congratulated those present on the success attending their efforts in behalf of the Convent, and closed his discourse with a most graceful compliment to the good Sisters who, despising the world and its charms, have consecrated themselves to the service of Christ and of their fellow creatures.

In the evening a charming entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, a very amusing drama, and tableaux of rare merit, was given by the pupils. An elegantly written address was read by Miss MacNeal, to which His Lordship replied in feeling terms, thanking the young ladies for the kind wishes expressed towards him, and assuring them of the pleasure their soiree afforded him and of the interest he took in their welfare. Before sitting down His Lordship adverted in glowing words to the untiring efforts of the Rev. Father O'Connor who, he said, had met his views in every respect and who, he was happy to say, was a worthy successor to their late beloved priest, the Revd. Dr. Chisholm; an assertion, if we may judge from the applause that greeted it, endorsed by all present and by none more than by the writer of this very imperfect sketch of the proceedings of a day, one of the most memorable in the annals of the Church of Alexandria.

Believe me, Mr. Editor, very truly yours,  
A SPECTATOR.

DIVORCE.—Indiana and Illinois have got a bad pre-eminence even in the West for the facility with which divorces can there be secured. Things have come to such a point that the marriage relationship, instead of being the most permanent of social arrangements, is among the very least. It is dissolved every day for reasons which would never lead to the breakup of any business partnership, or the severance of the most ordinary of casual acquaintanceships. Drunkenness, abandonment and cruelty are among the most ordinary grounds urged by women; while adultery, desertion and cruelty form the most common burden of complaint among the men,—but almost anything will do. In fact, when one reads the particulars of many of these divorce suits, he is astonished that there should be even the form of marriage in countries where such things are allowed. Far better to hard like the brutes at once, and have no hypocritical grimace on the subject, which really imposes on it. If the history of the world proves anything, it is that wherever the marriage relationship is one simply of convenience, lightly entered into and easily broken up, there there is a weak, immoral and decaying community. Account for it as one may, the fact is undeniable that the greater the facilities afforded for the dissolution of the marriage tie, the more immoral the community becomes, and the greater the misery, heart-burning and ruin resulting from the relationship of the sexes. The wife of a week, or a month, or a year, is to all intents and purposes a mere concubine, let the relationship be glazied over with whatever specious name one chooses to adopt. It may be very hard on many poor women to be connected as wives with drunken brutal ruffians who claim to be their lords and masters; but the amount of absolute misery and physical and moral degradation thereby caused to a community is as nothing compared with what is involved in the grand modern and yet not modern, doctrine that marriage has to be continued only so long as the whim, passion or taste of either of the parties may think good.

Leaving religion and a future state of being out of account altogether, nothing is found to be more disastrous for the present than what the people of Indiana and Chicago are at present glorifying in, as the road to happiness and the badge and evidence of liberty of thought and equal liberty of action.—Globe.

A very melancholy accident occurred on Tuesday evening to Mr. George Moylan, mail clerk, running on the Grand Trunk east. Mr. Moylan was employed on the lighting express, and when returning to Toronto between Grafton and Cobourg, opened the door of the post office car upon the side at which there is no platform, and believing himself to be stepping upon the same, he of course fell off as it was instantly dashed to the ground—the train at the time running very rapidly. Mr. Tyrer his companion in charge of the post office car, instantly gave the alarm and had the train stopped as soon as possible. But when the search was made for Mr. Moylan he was found in a dying state. He is a brother to Mr. J. G. Moylan, editor and proprietor of the *Canadian Freeman*, and who is at present in Ireland as emigration commissioner.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday morning on the body of a lad named James Ross, who died on Thursday morning at his mother's residence, Cheneville street, from the effects of a blow on the head from a falling plank, and not as was at one time stated from a cut inflicted by a stone thrown by one of the boys belonging to the Friars School. The evidence brought out at the Coroner's inquest was substantially as follows:—On Wednesday afternoon at half-past three o'clock, the lad came home and complained to his mother that he had been struck on the head by a stone thrown by a boy belonging to the Friars School. The good woman at once proceeded to wash off the blood, and cut away the hair from around the wound, after which she allowed the boy to go out to gather chips at the new Custom House in which his father was employed. The lad seems to have gone to the place without delay, and to have partially filled his bag, working the while under a platform which two carpenters were engaged in widening. This platform runs around a square well or light hole, which extends from top to bottom of the building, and around which galleries run at every storey. While poor little Ross was busy filling his bag, the two carpenters already mentioned were engaged in sawing a heavy plank in two,—one of them sawing and the other, named Paquette, supporting one end of it, which protruded several feet beyond the edge of the platform. As it was finally cut through, the end extending beyond the platform overpowered Paquette, who was obliged to let go, and the heavy piece of lumber falling a distance of 12 feet struck on the end and fell over on the child's head. Paquette, seeing the danger before he let go the plank, had cried out, but the lad evidently did not hear him, or else paid no attention to what was said to him. The carpenter directly he heard the lad's cries ran down stairs, picked him up, and on finding out where he lived, took him home in a cab. Little Ross arrived at home about half-past four. On being taken out of the carriage he was unable to stand, and complained of great pain in his head. He was at once put to bed, but came down stairs about half-past seven in the evening, saying that he could not rest. During the night his mother bathed his head with cold water, and did all in her power to alleviate his pain. On the following morning, about half-past 9 he asked for some tea, which having drunk, he lay down. At ten o'clock his unhappy mother found him dead, and sent for Dr. McCallum, who on arriving pronounced the child to be dead. At the inquest yesterday, Drs. Rottot and McCallum, made a post-mortem examination of the body, after which they stated that they found between the brain and the skull above, about an ounce and a half of clotted blood, and that on the other side, which exhibited a slight cut in the skin, there was no internal injury. Three boys belonging to the Friars school were called and stated that some companions of theirs had thrown stones at deceased, to which they were provoked by deceased and a companion of his. The Jury after hearing the evidence returned the following verdict:—

"That the deceased, Alexander Ross, came to his death in an accidental manner, from effusion of blood caused by violence in the left temple. And further the jurors recommend that in future, at all public buildings undergoing repairs, precautionary measures be taken to prevent the public having ingress or egress to or from such buildings, so as to avoid accidents from planks or other material falling from such buildings."

It will be noticed from the proceedings that two medical men were called in to give evidence as to the cause of Ross' death.—Dr. McCallum, of St. Antoine street, and Dr. Rottot. In this the Coroner acted with his usual good judgement, as it was desirable that the cause of death should be placed beyond doubt.—*Gazette Saturday, Oct. 22.*

LUNATICS IN JAIL.—Yesterday Mr. Justice Monk, accompanied by the Sheriff and two medical gentlemen, visited the Montreal jail, and inspected the lunatics confined there. They found in all 15 lunatics. Of these 9 had been admitted into prison during the preceding four weeks, and 8 of them were ordered to be sent to Beauport. The remaining 7 lunatics, six of whom have been in jail nearly two years, comprise one case of epilepsy, who should be in hospital, and children who are retained instead of being sent to an Industrial and Reformatory school. The old man Guenette, who was tried for the murder of his nephew, but acquitted on the ground of insanity, is still confined. His health has been much improved since his confinement. He is now 82 years of age, and has become almost entirely blind.—*Daily News 22nd.*

Colonels Osborne Smith, Fletcher, McEachern, and Chamberlain, were yesterday invested with the order of St. Michael and St. George by the Governor General, at the St. Lawrence Hall.—*Gazette, 18th.*

#### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Anicet, P. Curran, \$1; Osgood, P. Grant, \$1; Fort Covington, N.Y., Rev. M. C. Stanton, \$2.25; Grass Pond, Rev. A. Z. Deacon, \$1; Three Rivers, Rev. C. O. Caron, \$2.50; Heathcote, T. Shannon, \$1; Sierra, C. J. McLean, \$2; New Buffalo, Mich., P. Gleason, \$2; Sandwich, Rev. D. O'Connor, \$2; Woodstock, D. Shinnars, \$2; Pembroke, C. Warren, \$2; St. Catherine de Fossambault, J. Griffin, \$5; Portage du Fort, Rev. P. Agnel, \$2; Hereford, M. J. W., \$1; Malcolm, D. Sullivan, \$1; Vesta, J. Ferguson, \$4; Brewster Mills, P. Dougherty, \$6; Castlebar, J. Hogan, \$2; Richmond, J. Murphy, \$2; West River, N.S., Rev. R. McGillivray, \$2; Mattawan, J. Ginn, \$1; St. Sylvester, D. Horan, \$4; Umfraville, D. Kelly, \$1; St. Hypolite, Rev. F. X. Laberge, \$2; Stockdale, M. Higgins, \$2; Paspébiac, Rev. C. J. Fournier, \$2; Rev. C. Wardy, Kelly's Island, Ohio, \$2.  
Port J. Gillies—Sorel, P. Tobin, \$4; O'Hare, \$6; Point Levi, Rev. Mr. Desjard, \$2; New Liverpool, J. Thomson, \$7.50; B. Bergeron, \$2; Silley, J. McKenna, \$2; J. Timmons, \$6; M. Lynch, \$2; Quebec, R. McCabe, \$2.  
Per W. Chisholm, Cornwall—Very Rev. G. A. Hay, St. Andrews, \$2.  
Per Rev. J. Verrier, Sussex Vale, N.B.—Self, \$4; Rev. Mr. Aylward, \$4.  
Per D. Smith, Pakenham—Self, \$4; T. Moynahan, White Lake, \$2.  
Per A. B. McIntosh, Chatham—Self, \$2; Fordham, \$2.  
Per J. McGuire, Cobourg—J. Fee, \$5.  
Per P. McCabe, Port Hope—P. Lowry, \$5.

#### SPECIAL TO CLERGYMEN.

The Catholic clergy of Canada who may be about purchasing overcoats or other clothing would do well to call on P. E. Brown, No. 9 Chabouille Square. He is specially patronized by collegiate institutions and clergy in general, to whom a liberal discount is allowed.

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

		Oct. 27.	
Flour # bbl. of 196 lb.—Pollards.	\$3.00 @ \$3.25		
Middlings.	3.80 @ 4.15		
Fine.	4.60 @ 4.70		
Superior, No. 2.	5.00 @ 5.10		
Superfine.	5.50 @ 5.60		
Fancy.	5.80 @ 5.90		
Extra.	6.00 @ 6.00		
Superior Extra.	6.40 @ 6.50		
Bag Flour # 100 lb.	2.60 @ 2.70		
Oatmeal # bbl. of 200 lb.	4.50 @ 5.00		
Wheat # bush. of 60 lbs. U.C. Spring.	1.05 @ 1.07		
Ashes # 100 lb., First P.C.	6.35 @ 6.40		
Seconds.	5.25 @ 5.35		
Thirds.	0.90 @ 0.90		
First Pearls.	6.95 @ 7.00		
Pork # bbl. of 200 lb.—Mess.	26.25 @ 27.25		
Thin Mess.	24.50 @ 25.00		
Prime.	21.50 @ 23.00		
Butter # lb.	0.19 @ 0.20		
Cheese # lb.	0.11 @ 0.12		
Lard # lb.	0.13 @ 0.14		
Barley # 48 lb.	0.70 @ 0.73		
Pease # 65 lb.	0.00 @ 0.85		

#### MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

		Oct. 27, 1870.	
		RETAIL	WHOLESALE
		s d s d	s d s d
Flour # 100 lbs.	14 0 0 0	13 9 0 0	
Oatmeal, "	14 0 0 0	13 9 0 0	
Indian Meal, (Ohio)	11 6 0 0	11 0 0 0	

#### GRAIN.

Wheat # 56 lbs.	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Barley "	3 3 3 6	0 0 0 0
Pease "	3 9 4 0	0 0 0 0
Oats "	2 9 3 6	0 0 0 0
Buckwheat,	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Indian Corn, (Ohio)	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Rye,	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Flax Seed,	8 3 8 6	0 0 0 0
Timothy,	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

#### FOWLS AND GAME.

Turkeys per couple.	8 0 to 10 0	0 0 to 0 0
Do. (young),	5 0 6 6	0 0 0 0
Geese,	5 0 6 0	0 0 0 0
Ducks,	3 0 3 6	0 0 0 0
Do. (wild),	2 0 2 6	0 0 0 0
Fowls,	3 0 3 6	0 0 0 0
Chickens,	1 6 3 0	0 0 0 0
Pigeons (tame),	1 0 1 3	0 0 0 0
Pigeons (wild) per doz.	1 3 2 0	0 0 0 0
Hares,	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Woodcock,	2 3 2 6	0 0 0 0
Snipe,	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0
Plover,	0 5 0 6	0 0 0 0

#### MEATS.

Beef, per 100 lbs.	\$0.00 " 0 0	\$6.00 " 8 0
Pork, fresh	\$0.00 " 0 0	\$9.00 " 10 0
Beef, per lb.	0 4 0 8	0 0 0 0
Pork,	0 7 0 8	0 0 0 0
Mutton,	0 5 0 6	0 0 0 0
Lamb, per lb.	0 5 0 6	0 0 0 0
Veal, per lb.	0 5 0 8	0 0 0 0

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, fresh, per lb.	1 6 1 8	0 0 0 0
" salt,	1 10 1 0	0 0 0 0
Cheese,	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Potatoes, per bag (new).	2 6 3 0	0 0 0 0
Turnips	3 0 3 0	0 0 0 0
Onions per minor.	5 0 6 0	0 0 0 0
Maple Sugar, per lb.	0 5 0 6	0 0 0 0
Honey, per lb.	0 5 0 6	0 0 7 0
Lard, per lb.	0 11 1 0	0 0 0 0
Eggs (fresh, per doz.)	1 2 1 3	0 0 0 0
Eggs per doz. by brl.	0 9 0 9	0 7 0 8
Halibut per lb.	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Haddock	0 3 0 0	0 0 0 0
Apples, per barrel	\$0.00 " \$0.00	\$2.50 " \$3.00
Hay	\$6.00 " \$10.00	\$0.00 " \$0.00
Straw	\$5.00 " \$7.00	\$0.00 " \$0.00

#### ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above ASSOCIATION for the ELECTION of DIRECTORS, &c., will be held in one of the Halls of the Building, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER, at EIGHT o'clock.

(By Order),

J. D. KENNEDY,  
Secretary.

#### TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, for the Parish of Chambly, a FEMALE TEACHER, qualified to teach the French and English languages.

Address,  
A. L. FRECHETTE, Esq.,  
or W. VALLIE.

Chambly, Oct. 4, 1870.

#### WANTED,

A YOUTH about 15 years old, as Articled Pupil.—Apply to W. H. Hodson, Architect, 59 St. Bonaventure Street, (from 1 to 3 p.m.)

#### WANTED,

A Situation as ORGANIST, by a Young Lady who thoroughly understands Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address, stating terms, "A. B.," True Witness Office, Montreal.

#### TEACHER WANTED,

FOR Section No. 1, North River, Municipality of St. Columban, an ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER. Salary Liberal.

Address immediately,

PHILIP KENNEDY,  
Secretary Treasr.

St. Columban, Sept. 21, 1870.

#### INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Pro. of QUEBEC, } In the SUPERIOR COURT.  
Dist. of Montreal. }

In the matter of VITAL CASSANT,  
An Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the seventeenth day of November next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the above Act.

VITAL CASSANT,  
Insolvent.

Per JETTE ARCHAMBAULT, & CHRISTIN,  
His Attorneys ad litem.

#### TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO FEMALE TEACHERS Wanted in the Parish of St. Sophia, Terrebonne Co., capable of Teaching the French and English languages. Salary—\$100 for ten months teaching. Teachers to find their board and fuel for the School. Applications, prepaid, to be addressed to

PATRICK CAREY,  
Secretary-Treas.  
St. Sophia, Terrebonne Co. P.Q.

#### G. & J. MOORE,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

of

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS,

CATHEDRAL BLOCK,

No. 369 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

Cash Paid for Raw Furs.

#### INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, }  
Pro. of QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.  
Dist. of Montreal. }

In the matter of JAMES S. NOAD, of the City of Montreal, as well individually as having been a partner in the Commercial firm of JEFFERY, NOAD & Co., of Quebec, which said firm was composed of himself and WILLIAM HENRY JEFFERY, of the said City of Quebec, and which said firm was carried on at Montreal under the name and style of NOAD, JEFFERY & Co., as well as having heretofore carried on business at Montreal, under the style and name of JAMES S. NOAD & Co.,  
An Insolvent.

ON Thursday the seventeenth day of November next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.  
Montreal, 13th October, 1870.

JAMES S. NOAD,  
by KERR, LAMBE & CARTER,  
his Attorneys ad litem.

CANADA, }  
Pro. of QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.  
Dist. of Montreal. } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of C. DORWIN & Co.,  
Insolvents.

ON the seventeenth day of November next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act, as well individually as having been a member of said firm of C. DORWIN & Co.  
Montreal, 8th October, 1870.

CANFIELD DORWIN,  
By his Attorneys ad litem,  
BETHUNE & BETHUNE.

CANADA, }  
Pro. of QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.  
Dist. of Montreal. } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JAMES F. KIDNER,  
An Insolvent.

ON the seventeenth day of November next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under said Act.  
Montreal, 10th October, 1870.

JAMES F. KIDNER,  
By his Attorneys ad litem,  
BETHUNE & BETHUNE.

#### INSOLVENT ACTS OF 1864-65-69.

Province of Quebec }  
District of Montreal. } In the SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of FRANK OWENS,  
An Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the seventeenth day of November next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the above Acts.

FRANK OWENS,  
Insolvent.  
Per JETTE ARCHAMBAULT, & CHRISTIN,  
His Attorneys ad litem.

#### INSOLVENT ACTS OF 1864-65-69.