electors of Huddersfield, and there a similar purity was worked out with a very similar scandal, but with a happier result, In Huddersfield even the money for the most part was as base as the principles were bure. Patriots of the best intentions went about flashing £50-notes of the "Bank of Mlegance" in the eyes of the electors, drunken men could not articulate at the poll, votes were bought by transactions in "pigs," which were repudiated when the elector had fulfilled his sacred duty, eighteen-gallon casks of ale were set flowing gratis, and zealous customers went about to hesitating tradesmen and arged them to vote for Leatham and purity of elec-tion, under pain of ruin. Even Abubeker himself is said, after failing in persuasion upon an obdurate tailor and that tailor's wife, to have, in the hope and bitterness of his heart, declared that if John Fisher voted for him it would be a good job, and if he did not it might be a had one-strange words of promise and of menace to issue from those lips! Huddersfield would have followed upon the fate of Wakefied .-Ali's and Abubeker's places would have known them no more; the Prophet would have been cut off from both his carliest converts. But, although the bribery is admitted and reported, although the pig case and the beer-swilling cases are found duly proved, although the presence of the candidate at an interview with a voter when bank-notes were flashed about by impetuous partisans stands uncontradicted on the notes, yet the Committee not see that the actual bribers could be connected with the candidate for whose benefit the bribes were given. One of the two followers of the Prophet remains to illustrate in the House the parity of the doctrines of his sect. But, alas! purity of political principle has been naveiled to the laughing multitude. Drunkenness, and corruption, and exercion, and intimidation, and even a shabby non-payment of promised bribes, have--alack that we should say so the been found among the works of the friends and supporters of the new politienl puritues .- Times.

How PROTESTANT RISHOPS PROVIDE FOR THEIR Sons and Daugurens .- About a week ago there appeared in several of the public journals a kind of rocket-adding biography of the late Rev. George Thomas Prettyman, Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral, and heaven only knows what other sincoures besides. The list of the incomings of this substantial pillar of the Reformed Church and his brothers occupies a full column of the metropolitan journals, and is variously commented on by them. The departed saint was a second son of the Rev. George Prettyman Tomline, who became Bishen of Lincoln in 1787, and was subsequently translated to the richer bishopric of Winchester. Consequently, this Right Reverend Father in God, and parent of a goodly and numerous progeny, was enabled to bestow considerable church preferment on his sons, and ample dowers upon his daughters. Of the preferments in his most revorend sire's gift, the deceased appears to have obtained a tolerable share, as will be seen by the following enumeration of them, furnished by "A Curate of lifteen years standing," who has transcribed them from the published returns supplied to the editor of the "Clerical Directory," and corrected in proof by the Rev. George Thomas Prettyman him-

Chancellor of Lincoln, 1814 ... £1742 15 3  $\begin{array}{cccc} 268 & 0.0 \\ 1591 & 0.0 \end{array}$ Prebendal Stall of Stoke, 1814 Rector of Wheathampsted, 1814 1591 0 0 Perpetual Curate of Nettleham, 1814 45 0 0 Rector of Chalput, St. Glies, 1817 Canon of Winton, 1825 755 0.0 With four houses for residence

Netting the gross income for the last 45 years, of £226,000, or about one million dollars.

A gentleman of Southamptown, a Mr. Joseph Toomer, gives the following additional claims of the Rev. Mr. Prettyman to the receipt of this enormous revenue :- "A churchman (says Mr. Joseph Toomer) refers to £98,000 netted by the late Canon G. J. Prettymen. Flaving (gratuitously) collected more than £380, mostly in half-crowns, for Archdeacon Wignn's Industrial School here. I could not succeed in getting one from this pluralist when I called on him at Winchester, and on asking his father, the late Bishop Tomline, for aid for a parochial school, the the way of salvation?

Bishop replied to me from Faraham Castle, that he way of salvation?

B. Y.—Yes, substantially.

B. Y.—Yes, substantially.

H. G.—Apart from this, i use were exclusively those of the Christian Knowtedge Society.

## UNITED STATES.

A SETER OF CHARITY KILLED .- On Saturday afternoon a melancholy accident took place on the road near the residence of Chauncey Brooks, Esq, which resulted in the death of a Sister of Charity, known as Sister Cyprian. The following are the particulars :- The deceased, in company with another lady and the driver of the Mount Hope Hospital carriage, named William, started from that institotion for the purpose of visiting the new building now in course of erection on the Frederick road. In going along the road, the animal attached to the vehicle became frightened, and ran off at the top of his speed. The driver exerted himself to cure him, but was masuccessful. Anticipating serious consequences if size remained in the carriage, the Sister concluded to jump out, and, bidding the driver to take care, she jumped from the side. Unfortunately in jumping, her feet struck an intervening object, causing her to fall upon her head, which struck a rock with such violence as to fracture her skull. The driver was soon by her side, ready to afford any possible assistance; but human efforts were of no avail-the soirit had fled, and the good woman was a corpse. She was in the 45th year of her age, regarded as one of the best nurses, and had been serving as such at the above institution for the last six or seven years. The sammons was truly sudden, but doubtless found her prepared. A long life devoted to the cause of suffering humanity, and consecrated to the service of the Master, eminently prepared her for that change which all must experience. The secious visitation was the subject, yesterday of appropriate remarks in several Catholic churches. The remains of Sister Cyprian will be conveyed to the grave to-day .- Baltimore American. R. J. McHsnay .- This noted individual at the pre-

seat writing occupies the position of cook on board the schooner Grey Eagle, in the Buffaio and Gleve-land trade. The pay is \$15 per month. We visited him yesterday at his request, and he covered the ca-hin table with a horse villa of Accounty with bin table with a huge pile of documents, with which he purposes blowing the Canadian Government skyhigh on the first favorable opportunity. He is not in a very happy frame of mind. He has about arrived at the conclusion that this world is a humbug, especially that portion of it known as Canada West, and ears the happiest days of his life was when he was a private in the army of our Common Uncle, the venerable Samuel, and wore coarse blue clothes and devoured salt junk away off at Puget Sound. Many people in Ganada still believe he is the notorious Wm. Townsend, whose black and cold-blooded crimes made his name a terror throughout Canada West and all along the lakeshore. He tried to lecture in Vienua, near Port Burwell a few weeks ago, and barely escaped being mobbed by the excited citizens. Her Majesty's subjects across the line regard him with a suspicious eyo. Children in the street pause from their play when M'Henry passes, and whisper, "There goes Bill Townsend, the murderer?" and females of advanced years frantically clutch their smelling bottles for fear of swooning when they commits adultery? bear that he is in the town. He says the prejudice this side of the line is strong against him. He can't put away his wife except for adultery-not always got anything to do that suits him. He writes a ra- even for that. Such is my individual view of the pid, elegant hand, and is a good accountant, yet he matter. I do not say that wives have never been put says tradesmen, &c., give him the frigid shoulder away in our Church, but that I do not approve of when he asks them for employment. Lecturing is played out-nobody will assist him to publish a thrilling book - and so he goes for a sailor. This man's case was a remarkable one. Perhaps it has no paral- B. Y .- As a divinely appointed day of rest. We | Montreal, Aug. 4, 1859.

for crimes committed by Townsend—the murders of Nellis and Ritchie. In the first trial the jury disagreed—on the second he was declared to be Mc-Henry and not guilty. One hundred and sixty-five witnesses in both trials, swore positively that he was Townsend. About half that number swore that he was not. A few witnesses from California, who came all the way from there to Canada expressly to testify, saved him from the gallows. Immediately after the conclusion of his secand trial he was arrested for highway robbery—for robberies committed by Townsend, the man he had just been declared not to be! He was released on £700 bail. This case never came to trial, and probably never will. He was confined 18 months in the Canada gaol. His trials cost the Province about £40,000. He asked redress of the Province in the shape of compensation for his sufferings and hardships, and had a personal interview with the Governor General, who told him that notwithstanding the verdict of the jury the eye of the law looked upon him as Townsend," and no com-pensation could be allowed him. The description of Townsend as given in the handbills put out immediately after his flight from Canada bear no more resemblance to that of McHenry than the portraits of Martin Luther to those of the Benecia Boy. Certainly "the eye of the law," alluded to by "His Royal Highness" the Governor General, was sadly cocked, if not stone-blind, in the case of R. J. Me-Henry .- Cleveland Plaindealer.

As Awrea Retrieution .- Some time last summer a company of Pike's Peakers left Grayville, Ill., for the Kansas gold regions. While travelling through the Indian country on their way out, one of the company, a young man of desperate character, from the vicinity of Grayville, named Haynes, declared his determination to shoot the first Indian he met; and, unhappily, during the day, they overtook on the prairie a defenceless squaw, when he, in mere wanton wickedness, levelled his gun and shot her dead. His companions were horror stricken at the blood-thirsty deed, but felt that they had no power to punish him. The tribe to which the squaw belonged was not far distant when the deed was perpetrated. They discovered her lifeless body, and saw at once the manner of her death. They pursued the party of Illinois Pike's Peakers, and in a few hours evertook them and demanded to know who had committed the murder. The company of five or six Peakers found themselves surrounded by nearly 200 enraged Indians, who threatened to immolate the whole party if they did not point out and give up the murderer. To save their own lives, they gave up Haynes to their vengeance. He was taken by the Indians to a short distance, while his companions tarried on their route to see what would be his fate. After a while the Indians returned, with their victim literally flayed alive. They had skinned him from head to foot. The wretched being was still alive when brought back to his companions, but in torments worse than hell fire. He lived in agony long enough to tell how he had been tortured, but was soon released by death from unspeakable sufferings. -Louisville Journal, Aug. 16.

THE CREED OF THE MORMONS, OR LATTER DAY Saints.—A Conversation between Horace Greely and Brighum Young.—Mr. H. Greeley, in his journey westward, has called at Salt Lake City, and had a long talk with Brigham Young. He gives the fol-lowing report of a conversation setting forth the creed of this Protestant sect. He says that after being duly introduced, President Young expressed his perfect willingness to answer any questions :-

H. G .-- Am I to regard Mormonism (so-called) as new religion, or as simply a new developement of Christianity? B. Y .- We hold that there can be no true Chris-

tian Church without a priesthood directly commissioned by and in immediate communication with the Son of God and Saviour of mankind. Such a church is that of the Latter-Days, called by their enemies Mormons; we know no other that even pretends to have present and direct revelations of God's will. H. G .- Then I am to understand that you regard

all other churches professing to be Christian, as the Church of Rome regards all churches not in communion with itself-as schismatic, heretical, and out of

H. G .- Apart from this, in what respect do your doctrines differ essentially from those of our Orthodox Protestant Churches-the Baptist or Methodist,

for example?

B. Y.—We hold the Doctrines of Christianity, as revealed in the Old and New Testaments-also in the Book of Mormon, which teaches the cardinal truths,

and those only. H. G. Do you believe in the doctrine of the Trini-

B Y .- We do: but not exactly as it is held by other churches. We believe in the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, as equal, but not identical—not as one person (being.) We belive in all the lible tenches on this subject.

If. G.—Do you believe in a personal devil—a distinct, conscious, spiritual being, whose nature and acts are essentially maliguant and evil?

H. G .- Do you hold the doctrine of Eternal Punishment?
B. Y.—We do; though perhaps not exactly as others do. We believe it as the bible teaches it. H. G.-1 enderstand that you regard Baptism by lmmersion as essential.

B. Y.-We do. H. G .- Do you practice infant Baptism ?

B. Y.—No.
H. G.—Do you make removal to these valleys ob-

ligatory on your converts? is Y - They would consider themselves greatly aggreed if they were not invited hither. We hold such a gathering together of God's people as the Bi-ble foretells, and that this is the place, and now is the time appointed for its consummation.

II. G.—The predictions to which you refer have

usually, I think, been understood to indicate Jerusalem (or Judea) as the place of such gathering.

Y .- Yes, for the Jews-not for others. II. G.- With regard, then to the grave question on which your doctrines and practices are avowedly ceptable to the majority of its women?

B. Y .- They could not be more averse to it than I was when it was revealed to us as the Divine will.— Use of Instrument,.....

I think they generally accept it, as I do, as the will Drawing and Painting,......

of God. H. G.—How general is polygamy among you? B. Y.—I could not say. Some of those present (heads of the Church) have each but one wife;

thers have more: each determines what is his individual duty.
II. G.—What is the largest number of wives be-

longing to any one man? B. Y .- I have fifteteen; I know no one who has more; but some of those sealed to me are old ladies whom I regard rather as mothers than wives, but

whom I have taken home to cherish and support.

H. G.-Does not the Apostle Paul say that a bishop should be " the husband of one wife?" R. Y .- So we hold. We do not regard any but a married man as litted for the office of Bishop. But the Apostle does not forbid a bishop having more

wives than one. H. G.-Does not Christ say that he who puts away his wife, or marries one, whom another has put away,

B. Y .- Yes; and I hold that no man should ever away in our Church, but that I do not approve of the practice.

H. G .- How do you regard what is commonly termed the Christian Sabbath?

The other proceeded to the liberal and independent lel in criminal jurisprudence: He was tried twice subjoin all to rest from secular labor on that day. We would have no man enslaved to the Sabbath, but we enjoin all to respect and enjoy it.

Such is, as nearly as I can recollect, the substance of nearly two hours' conversation, wherein much was said incidentally that would not be worth reporting, even if I could remember and reproduce it, and wherein others bore a part; but, as President Young is the first minister of the Mormon Church, and bore the principal part in the conversation, I have reported his answers alone to my questions and observations .-

The others appeared uniformly to defer his views, and to acquiesce fully in his responses and explanations. He spoke readily, not always with grammatical accuracy, but with no appearance of hesitation or reserve, and with no apparent desire to conceal anything, nor did he repel any of my questions as impertinent. He was very plainly dressed in thin summer clothing, and with no nir of sanctimony or fanaticism. In appearance, he is a portly, frank, good-natured, rather thick-set man of fity five, seeming to enjoy life, and be in no particular hurry to get to heaven. His associates are plain men evidently born and reared to a life of labor, and looking as little like crafty hypocrites or swindlers as any body of men I ever met. The absence of cant or snuffle from their manner was marked and general, yet, I think I may fairly say that their Mormonism has not impoverished them-that they were generally poor men when they embraced it and are now in very comfortable circumstances-as men averaging three or four wives apiece cer tainly need to be.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Read the following from Rev. Henry Wood, formerly Editor of the Congregational Journal, Concord, N. H., and now American Minister to Beyroot,

CONCORD, N. March 2. MESSES, SETH W. FOWLE &Co,-Gentlemen: Two years ago, a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered, I was so much oppressed by diffi-ently in breathing, that I was often unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was ex-treme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistor's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without confidence in its elicacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Sympathy with my fellow-suberers induces me to make this public statement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted.

With respect yours truly, HENRY WOOD. None genuine unless signed I, BUTTS on the

wrapper. For sale in Montreal, at wholesale, by Lymans, Savage & Co., 226 St. Paul Street; also by Carter, Kerry & Co., 184 St. Paul Street; by Johnston, Beers & Co., Medical Hall, Great St. James Street; and S. J. Lyman, Place de Arms.

### A DISTRESSING COUCH CURED.

DEAR Sin-A few weeks since I had a distressing cough; my throat was very sore and inflamed, and I produced a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer of you, and it has entirely cared me. I have also seen it used in cases of toothache and ague in the face, with the most beneficial effects. I believe it to be an indispensable medicine, and shall recommend it to my acquaintance.

C. W. BANES, La Poer, Ind. This may certify, that my wife was for some time very much afflicted with a violent cough, which reduced her so much that she was unable to enjoy a moment's rest, day or night, and by the use of one bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, she was catirely relieved, and now enjoys good health.-I consider it one of the hest family medicines in use.

F K. BELANGER, PERRYSHERGH, O. Sold by druggists and all dealers in family medi-

Lymans, Savage, & Co., Carter, Kerry, & Co. Lamplough & Campbell, Agents, Montreal.

## MOUNT HOPE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, C. W.

THIS Institution, situated in a healthy and agreenble location, and favored by the patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of London, will be opened on the first Monday of September, 1857.

In its plan of Literary and Scientific Studies, it will combine every advantage that can be derived from an intelligent and conscientions instruction in the various branches of learning becoming their sex. Facility will be offered for the acquisition of those Ornamental Arts and Sciences, which are considered requisite in a finished education; while propriety of Deportment, Personal Neatness, and the principles of Morality will form subjects of particular assiduity. The Health of the Pupils will also be an object of peculiar vigilance, and in case of sickness, they will be treated with maternal solicitude.

The knowledge of Religion and of its duties will receive that attention which its importance demands, as the primary end of all true Education, and hence will form the basis of every class and department. Differences of religious tenets will not be an obstacle to the admission of Pupils, provided they be willing to conform to the general Regulations of the Institute.

#### TERMS PER ANNUM. Board and Tunion, including the French

\$25,00 \$ 00 (Institute,)
Use of Library, (if desired,)....
Physicians' Fees (medicines charged a 5 00 9 75 5 00 each,.... Instrumental Music, ..... 8 00 3 00 Needle Work Taught Free of Charge.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

The Annual Vacation will commence the second week in July, and scholastic duties resumed on the first Monday of September.

There will be an extra charge of \$15 for Pupils emaining during the Vacation.

Besides the "Uniform Dress," which will be black,

each Pupil should be provided with six regular thanges of Linen, six Table Napkins, two pairs of lankets, three pairs of Sheets, one Counterpane, te, one white and one black bobinet Veil, a Spoon and Goblet, Knife and Fork, Work Box, Dressing lox, Combs, Brushes, &c.
Parents residing at a distance will deposit suffi-

fient funds to meet any unforesoen exigency. Pupils rill be received at any time of the year. For further particulars, (if required,) apply to His

bordship, the Bishop of London, or to the Lady Superior, Mount Hope, London, C. W.

## JAMES MALONEY,

SMITH AND FARRIER,

have it.
All our Remedies are for sale by BEGS to inform his numerous and kind patrons, that he still carries on his business, at No. 23 BO-Lyman, Savage, & Co., at Wholesale and Re-NAVENTURE STREET.

MRS. H. E. CLARKE'S ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

(No. 16, Craig Street, Montreal,)

WILL RE-COMMENCE, after the Vacation, on the FIRST of SEPTEMBER next. A complete Gourse of Education in the English and French languages will be given by Mr. and Miss Clarke from London, and M'lle Lacombre from Paris; Music by Professor Jung; Drawing, Italian, and other accomplishments, also by the best Masters. A few pupils can be received as Boarders on reasonable terms.

Young Ladies, wishing to complete their studies with the view of becoming Teachers, would find unusual facilities for accomplishing their object in the Establishment of Mrs. H. E. C., where the French and English languages are spoken in their greatest pu-

References are permitted to the Rev. Canon N Pilon, and the Rev. P. Leblanc, at the Bishop's Palace; to the Rev. J. J. Connolly, P. Dowd, and M. O'Brien, at the Seminary; and to J. L. Brault, P. Moreau, T. Doucet, and L. Boyer, Esgrs., Montreal. July 7, 1859.

MRS. MUIR.

283 NOTRE DAME STREET, WEST.

(Near Morison & Empey's,)

WOULD intimate to her Customers and the Public in general, that her SHOW ROOM is now opened, with a bandsome assortment of the FINEST GOODS

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-eitizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found

of the following complaints: -- Schopula and Schopulae Complaints, Enurrious and Enurrive Diseases, Vicers, Pimples, Blotches, Tomons, Salt Rheum, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AP-FECTIONS, MURCCHIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEU-RALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUN, DEBILITY, DYS-PEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPPIAS, ROSE OR St. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Imputary or тия Вьоов.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expalsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the hud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of food cruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities barsting through the skin in pimples, cruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleause it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleaning the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this published of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug since has not all the virtue that is claimed for it but more because many preparations, 1 - 21 entring to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large boitice, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsap villa for one dollar. Most of these have been trouds upon the sick, for they not only coatain bille if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter ma, jainful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparille, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on

#### PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS. Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Rattles for \$5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, has won for itself such a rewown for the cure of every variety of Thront and lang Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for as to recent the calcine of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied en to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Custiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rham, Worms, Goud, Newalgia, as a Litiner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for £1.00.

fireat numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled uschilness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gretis our American Almanau in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be fol-

lowed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on.

Demand Aven's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should

tail; and by all the Druggists in Montreal, and throughout Upper and Lower Canada.

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 cearly in Advance.)

Use of Library during stay, \$2. The Annual Session commences on the 1st Septemer, and ends on the First Thursday of July. July 21st, 1858.

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.

## GROCERIES, SUGAR, &C.,

FOR SALE,

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TEAS (GREEN) GUNPOWDER, very time. YOUNG HYSON, best quality. IMPERIAL

TWANKEY, extra fac. BLACK TEAS. SOUCHONG (Breakfast) fine Flavor. CONGOU.

OOLONG SUGARS. DRY CRUSHED. MUSCOVADA Sugar, very light,

COFFEE, &c. JAVA, best Green and Roasted. LAGUIARIE, do., FLOUR, very fine. OATMEAL, pure. INDIAN MEAL.

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ORIED APPLES.

CHEESE, American (equal to English.) WINES- Port, Sherry, and Madeira.

BRANDY;-Planat Pale, in cases, very line: Martel in blids, and cases. PORTER--Dublin and London Porter; Montreal

Porter and Ale, in bottles. PICKLES, &c.,—Pickles, Sauces, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Shelled Almonds, Honey Soap, E.W. Soan, Castile Soap, and English do.: Corn Brooms, Corn Dusters; Bed Cord, Cloth Lines, Shoe Thread, Garden Lines, Candies, Lemon Peel, Orange and Citron do. : Sweet Oil, in quarts

STARCH-Glenfield, Rice and Satined, fair. BRUSHES -Scrubbers and Stove Brushes; Cloth and Shoe Brushes.

spices, &c.- Figs. Prunes; Spices, whole and ground; Ginnamor, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, White Pepper, Black Pepper, Alspier, Cayenne Pepper, Macaronic, Vermicilla, Indigo, Button Bine, Sego, Arrowront, Sperm Candles, Tallow do.; fine Table Salt; fine Salt in Bag; Coarse do.; Salt Petre; Sardues, in Tins; Table Cod Fish, Dry; do., do., Wet; Cream Tartar; Baking Soda; do., in Packages;—Alum, Copperas, Sulphur, Brimstone, Bat Bricks, Whiting, Chalk, &c., &c.

The articles are the best quality, and will be Sold

The articles are the last quality, and will be Sold and the lowest prices.

J. PHELAN.

March 3, 1859.

## PRIVATE TUITION.

AN English Lady, educated in London, and on the Continent of Europe, begs respectfully to luform the Public that she has formed Classes at her Rooms, 79 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. She Teaches Grammatically and thoroughly, the FRENCH and ITALIAN Languages, commencing with Ollendorff's method; also, the ENGLISH Language to French Canadians, on the same system. She Tenches, in addition the Pianoforte in the best style of the present day, and Drawing in Pencil and Crayon.
For Terms, apply to M. E., 79 St. Lawrence Main

Families attended at their own residences.

He Respectable references given.

## TO PARENTS.

MR. FITZGERALD begs to announce to the citizens of Montreal, that he has REMOVED his Academy to No. 125, St. JOSEPH STREET,

Parents desirous to obtain for their children a select and complete Course of instruction in the English and Classical Literature, together with a sound and thorough knowledge of Book-Keeping, can enter them under Mr. F. & Tuition.

Terms invariable in advance. For particulars, &c., apply at the School-Room during the hours of attendance. Montreal, August 18, 1859.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL.

No. 2, St. Constant Street.

THE duties of this School will be Resumed on THURSDAY, 18th instant, at Nine o'clock A.M. For particulars, apply to the Principal, at the

W. DORAN, Principal.

## ENGLISH PRIVATE TUITION.

MR. KEEGAN, English and Mathematical Teacher, St. Anne's School, Griffintown, will attend gentlemen's families, Morning and Evening, to give lessons in any branch of English Education.

N.B.—Two or three hoys, from the ages of 9 to 15 years, will be taken as boarding scholars. Address Andrew Keegan, No. 47 Nazereth Street, Griffintown. Montreal, May 19, 1859.

## INFORMATION WANTED,

OF JOHN, and EDWARD KENNEDY, from near Nenagh, Ireland, supposed to be living on a Farm, about Kingston, C.W. Their neice, MARGARET KENNEDY, is now in Montreal, and is anxious to hear from her uncles. Address 66 St. Constant St. OF JOHN MEARNS, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland; by trade, a Stone Cutter. When last heard of, he was in Kingston, C.W. Any information as to his whereabouts, addressed to Catherine Mearns, TRUE WITKESS Office, will be thankfully received.