

PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday last, Madame Valliers, long and well known, and loved by all who know her, for her active and disinterested charity, was waited on by a deputation from the Ladies of Charity of the St. Patrick's Congregation headed by the Rev. Mr. Dowd; who in their name, and in that of other friends presented her with a handsome and valuable service of plate as a testimonial of their appreciation of her many years of active and unremitting services in behalf of the orphans and poor of the St. Patrick's Congregation. The following Address was read by the Rev. Mr. Dowd:—

Montreal, July 15, 1862.

DEAR MADAME VALLIERS.—The Ladies of Charity of the St. Patrick's Congregation, and other friends, who, on this occasion, desire to share in the privilege, request your acceptance of the accompanying Testimonial,—too trifling to be valued on its own account,—but which you will please to regard as the expression of an affectionate confidence which the test of long years has served but to strengthen; and of sincere gratitude for the eminent services rendered by you to the cause of the widow and orphan during the long period you hold the first place in the work of charity. If the Ladies' Society has prospered beyond example in this new community, and has been enabled to make many an orphan forget its forlorn condition, to your example and to your prudence and energy, under the blessing of God, should this happy result be attributed. In your relations with the Ladies Society, self never once appeared. The devotedness of genuine charity seemed always to inspire your conduct; and hence, when the interests of charity required it, you were ever found ready to serve in the last rank, as cheerfully as in the first.

It affords the Ladies Society the greatest pleasure to find that they are again to enjoy the happiness and advantage of your presence amongst them; and they fondly hope that God will spare you yet many years of health to continue the good work of charity, so dear to you, and which, in its increasing burdens, can badly afford the loss of your example, and encouraging presence. Please then, dear Madame, accept from the Ladies, your fellow labourers, and your other friends, this Testimonial of their esteem and gratitude; and with it, their joint prayers for your happiness here and hereafter.

To this Address, Madame Valliers, who appeared to be deeply moved by the compliment paid to her, and by the expression of the esteem with which she had inspired her friends replied in the following terms:—

DEAR LADIES AND FRIENDS.—Your presence here, this beautiful gift, and, above all, the touching words of welcome with which you have accompanied it, revive within me so many pleasant recollections of happy and useful hours passed in your midst, that I feel I am unable, at this moment, to give adequate language to my feelings of gratitude towards you all. The importance with which you have invested the humble part I have taken in your noble work, I am conscious has derived its inspiration rather from that kind indulgence and friendship which I have always experienced at your hands, than from any merit to which I can lay claim.

To you alone, Ladies of the Society, belong all the merit and honor; with you originated the direction and design; from you came the final impulse which crowned our efforts with success; and if any happy results may have, at any time, attended my share of the discharge of our common duties, it has been, with the grace of Him Whom it pleased to make us the humble instruments of His dispensing Providence, by endeavoring, however faintly, to reflect back some of the many virtues with which you adorned and gave life to our meetings.

To you also, gentlemen of the Committee, and other friends, whose unmeasured zeal in seconding all our efforts, and whose generous offerings have so often cheered us in our undertakings, I return my most sincere thanks.

I cannot suffer this occasion to pass without advert, with feelings of reverence and lively gratitude, towards one who, though removed at present to a wider sphere of usefulness, has been for years the prop, the life and soul of our Society—the Reverend Father Dowd, the founder of our Orphan Asylum; to whose moderate counsels and wise directions we have been so much indebted for success in years of more than usual distress, and whose name will be ever associated with that noble institution, of which our Society forms but an appendage.

Ladies and Gentlemen, once more accept my most grateful thanks for this kind welcome, and for this beautiful testimonial which will ever be preserved by me as a memento of the happiest and most useful moments of my life.

JANE VALLIERS ON ST. REAL.

The service of plate, consisting of a Tea and Coffee pot, a Sugar bowl and a Cream jug, is the work of our townsmen Mr. Hendry, and by the beauty of its execution elicited general applause. It bears the annexed inscription:—

PRESENTED

TO
MADAME VALLIERS DE ST. REAL,
BY THE
LADIES OF CHARITY OF THE ST. PATRICK'S
CONGREGATION OF MONTREAL,
AND OTHER FRIENDS,
As a Token of personal esteem and grateful acknowledgment of the untiring zeal, marked with equal prudence and ability in behalf of the
ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANS,
And of the distressed in general of the St. Patrick's Congregation.
JULY 15, 1862.

MRS. MACKAY'S MONTREAL DIRECTORY—1862.—We have received a copy of this carefully compiled and very useful work, which we would strongly recommend to the favorable attention of the public. No public office, no store, should be without a copy.

Next week we shall present our readers with an account of the School exhibition given by the young Ladies of St. Mary's Academy, Pied du Courant.

His Lordship, Mgr. Farrell, Bishop of Hamilton, passed through Montreal on Wednesday en route for his Diocese from Rome. His Lordship is in good health.

We are happy to learn from our esteemed contemporary the *Courier du Canada* that the health of Mgr. Tloia is improving.

Pro-Nic.—The St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society will hold their Grand Annual Pic-Nic in the Victoria Gardens, (late Guilbault's) on Wednesday, the 23rd inst. Particulars will be given on Saturday next. In the mean time, the Committee beg to announce that they are making such arrangements as will enable their visitors to spend the day pleasantly. The amusements will be entirely new.

The Committee of the Montreal St. Patrick's Society beg to acknowledge their thanks to Mr. W. S. Henning, the winner of the first prize at throwing the heavy stone at their late Pic-Nic, for his donation of the amount of prize to the Hall fund; also, to Mr. Bernard Tansey, the winner of the short race, for a similar generous act.

PRIZE DAY AT THE SCHOOLS OF THE SACRED HEART, SAULT DU RECOLLET.

(Communicated.)

Seldom was any social gathering ever more thoroughly satisfied than that which found itself, on Thursday the 10th instant, cordially greeted and interestingly entertained by the young ladies attending the Classes of the Sacred Heart Convent, situated near Sault Recollet. It is true, everything combined to favorably prepossess their visitors; the day could not have been more delightful for a ride to their earthly paradise; the aspect of their elegant, Gothic-built Palace was most captivating; the tastefully arranged and richly varied garden that lay between the curvilinear avenues that led to their mansion, was most pleasing to every connoisseur and amateur of the floral kingdom, while within all was order, regularity, neatness; the decorations were such as to gratify the most fastidious; the apparel and comportment of the young lady scholars, so becomingly simple and unpretending, so reservedly modest, as to meet the approval of the most exacting.

But the realities were equal to the appearances, and so it is time to particularize. Before being introduced into the performance-hall, we were favored with a glance at the crayon executions of the Class of Drawing. Many of these cartoons pleased, but what elicited universal admiration was a Greek profile, certainly a most classic specimen—the skilful handiwork of Miss Arnold of Milwaukee, Wis.

We did not have an opportunity of inspecting either the linen-thread or worsted embroideries, wherein we hold ourselves competent to judge. The music, however, assuaged in us the pain which this mortification produced; and not to name in its commendation another effect which its influence wrought upon the audience, it will suffice to note that it was under the entire direction of Prof. Smith. This will not prevent us from memorialising what was truly the wonder of all present, a piece of music consisting of many variations, the most difficult to be turned, composed and adapted to the piano by Miss Emma Lejennesse—a student of only fourteen.

Of the singing, we have to remark the charming duets, by the Misses E. Leclair, and A. Armstrong, whose united voices chimed most perfectly; the chorus chants were exceedingly well timed, and full of harmonic expression.

In the literary exercises, a scale of gradual ascent from one performance to another was clearly perceptible. There was the *Infantile*, in *La Poëte Filiale*; the school-girl style, in the *Dialogue du Petit Pensionnat*; the lady-like, in *Triumphs of Britain*; the Philosophical, in *Les Quatre Saisons*; and the eminently religious—what almost said theological—in *Les Combats de l'Eglise*. If this happy transition was satisfactory, the unaffected simplicity, the fitness of style to subject, the distinctness of enunciation, and the easy, unconstrained politeness for their auditory, with which the young ladies acquitted themselves, proved to be even more so. "The Triumphs of Britain" consisted of two highly finished productions, two thrilling epics on England's glories. Nay, more, these compositions were perfect prose poems, replete with the finest imagery, and written in a style, ornate, it is true, but bearing indications of the most delicate and the most correct taste on the part of their attractive authoresses—Miss C. Campbell, and Miss H. Doherty. The former eloquently recounted Albion's essential titles to national renown; the glory of its spirit in the maintenance of its liberties, the glory of its true religion in Austin and Bede, the glory of its laws in Alfred, the glory of its arms on field and flood, in Marlborough and Nelson, the glory of its commerce in the navies and argosies that now whiten every expanse of water; the latter, Miss H. Doherty, with the same facile and appropriate diction as her fair companion, took another view of the same subject, examining Britain's supernumerary claims to a nation's greatness; unfolding to us those sources by which England has become so celebrated without thereby having created widows and multiplied orphans. This exquisite *word-artiste* pictured to us the trophies won in the Arts and Sciences, and in Letters, confessedly won by the land of Christopher Wren, Bacon, Newton, Shakespeare, and Dryden. What she said of English literature abashes us for the lines we are penning—lines that purport to be genuine samples of Her Majesty's vernacular! We were extremely glad to hear that while she avowed "fine writing" to be a characteristic of Hume, Gibbon, and Robertson's works, she justly stigmatised the productions of these authors as the seminaries of infidelity, and triumphantly pointed to Lingard, Newman, Faber, and Wiseman as so many proofs of the truth that we need not fall back upon modern Pagan writers to find master pieces in our literature.

But the language of poetry was never brought

into so just requisition to the aid of ethical philosophy, as in the succeeding discussion of the "Four Seasons," Miss E. Quessel aptly portrayed the beauties, and succinctly numbered the advantages of the Spring-time. Her audience admired her felicitous scriptural allusions, the tender piety to Mary which her remarks revealed, and the whole-souled earnestness that suffused her countenance while she spoke. In a similar strain, and with like perfections, Miss L. Delagrave painted the sceneries of Summer, Miss L. Starnes weighed the value of Autumn, and Miss Victorine Beaudry described the solemn grandeur of Winter. The last mentioned is the daughter of His Worship the Hon. Mayor of Montreal. She afterwards, at the distribution, signalled her talents and her success by the number and excellence of the premiums she received.

"The Triumphs of the Church," comprised in four superbly written French discourses, enlisted, as was to be expected, the intensest interest on the part of us all. The introductory essay, composed and effectively pronounced by Miss A. Renaud, contained the Prophetic and Evangelical narrative, summarily given, of our Blessed Lord's suffering life. This was a most suitable preparation for what was to follow; for the Church, the Spouse of Christ, is the Heiress of His sufferings—her combats are but the continuation of His Passion.

"Martyrdom" was the first struggle; and this Miss E. Leclair depicted in terms so glowing, and with such a fascination of voice, and engaging cast of features, as almost made us forget at times the bloody and fiery ordeal of which she was the amiable historian. "The Heresies" next were encountered; that series of fierce struggles in which the Church had to contend with her own wayward and recalcitrant children; but here Miss A. Smith disposed of her subject with the zeal of a St. Ignatius of Loyola, yet with the mild sweetness of a St. Francis de Sales. "Impiety," deservedly styled by its eloquent denouncer, Miss A. Armstrong, the plague of our days, the scourge of a Christian community, was the third grand conspirator against the Catholic Church. From this struggle also the banner of Christ would come forth untarnished, and the victory would, according to our not too partial speaker, be owing in a great measure to the sacred influence of woman, to whose serene guardianship the care of Religion, in the family circle, is so largely committed. The duty of pronouncing the Valedictory fell to the lot of Miss A. Armstrong; and while, with admirably selected words, and in a most moving tone of voice, she, in the name of her sister graduates, Miss C. Campbell, Miss H. Doherty, Miss A. Renaud, Miss E. Leclair, and Miss A. Smith, bade farewell to their beloved school-home, the most breathless silence was observed. Rev. Canon Fabre, of the Cathedral, who presided at the Distribution, made some forcible closing remarks; and with his reverence, we thank the young ladies for their most agreeable classic entertainment, and the holy Religious who so successfully prepared them for it.

IGNATIUS.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, PETERBORO.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

SIR—The Saint Patrick's Society of this town held its Annual Meeting in the Seminary School House on the 6th instant, when the following Officers were elected, to hold office only until the first Sunday in April next, in order that the annual election may, in future, be held soon after the 17th of March in each year:—

President—Very Reverend Oliver Kelly.
Vice-President—Edward Lawder.
Chaplain—Reverend Mr. Lynch Douro.
Treasurer—Jeremiah Garow.
Recording Secretary—Angus McDonnell.
Corresponding Secretary—David Roche.
Marshall—John Campbell.
Deputy Marshall—John Sullivan.
Committee of Management—Martin Doyle, John Green, John Doherty, J. G. McDonald, Eugene Lane, Isidore Canise, Michael Redmond, R. Tarront, John McGinre, Cornelius McCormick, Patrick Fitzgerald, Edward Martin.

DAVID ROCHE,

Corresponding Secretary.
Peterboro', July 14, 1862.

MILITARY REVIEW AT THE QUEBEC SEMINARY.—A novel and suggestive spectacle took place at the Quebec Seminary, yesterday. A large number of the pupils of this institution, capable of bearing arms, have been for some time past receiving a regular course of drill instruction from Captain Sutor, Adjutant of the Ninth Battalion, and one of the Musketry Instructors for Lower Canada. We may remark, by the way, that military drill has lately become a feature in our public schools; and as it might fairly be expected, the Quebec Seminary, standing in the front rank of our educational establishments, has taken the lead. The inspection or review was performed by His Excellency the Governor General. The fact of His Excellency's presence was generally known, and a large number of spectators thronged the sides of the ancient court-yard and the windows of the adjacent buildings. The centre of the venerable square over which so many generations of Canadian youths have passed, was, however, kept clear for the military exercises. On the eastern side of the quadrangle, a sort of temporary gallery had been erected on which those who had been invited to witness the inspection were provided with seats. The platform was covered by a shade and tastefully ornamented with crimson and yellow drapery. A species of canopy of the same colors, was placed over the main entrance of this portion of the building and it was here that the seats for His Excellency, the Administrator of the Diocese, the Commandant, and other distinguished visitors were placed. Precisely at one o'clock, His Excellency arrived accompanied by the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Col. Paynter, O.B., Commandant, and Col. Irvine, A.D.C. The band of the 60th struck up the National Anthem, as His Excellency, after having been received at the entrance hall by the authorities of the Seminary, was conducted to his seat on the platform beside His Lordship the Bishop of Tloia. We should not omit to remark that the Royal Standard waved above the canopy, and that the Union Jack was suspended from the main building. The Professors of the Laval University, the directors and class-masters of the Seminary, the representatives of the city press, &c., &c., were also in attendance. As soon as His Excellency appeared the young men drawn up in line presented arms, with great accuracy and in excellent style. We may here remark, with regard to the appearance of the force, that it consisted of about ninety fresh and healthy looking college youths who, judging by their steadiness and proficiency, seemed to take a pleasure in the exercises. The neat blue uniform of the institution, set off with white cords, and surmounted by the uniform cap, appeared to great advantage, and added much to the military air of the young militiamen—the soldier-

like trim being completed by the white regulation shoulder belt, the heavy cartridge box, rifle and bayonet. The review now commenced in earnest. The force marched past in slow and quick time; then "doubled" past in splendid style. This was followed by every variety of marching movements, in which the collegians seemed perfect. Then came the manual exercises; then the platoon, with firing in quick and slow time. Skirmishes were next thrown out from the line; who, after firing at several distances, retired upon their supports. This was followed by the bayonet exercise which, from the faultless manner in which it was performed, elicited the admiration of all beholders. Captain Sutor received unlimited praise, as he deserved, for the success of his exertions in instructing the youths in a thorough knowledge of drill and military manoeuvres. We may here remark that M. Larue, the young gentleman who commands the corps, and his subalterns, understood and performed their duties in a manner which would put many of our volunteer officers to the blush. We may also add that these young soldiers possess an advantage over ordinary city volunteers which must, in no small degree, contribute to the success. They have already, as collegians, all the benefits of discipline with its attendant results—order, silence, and regular attendance at drill.

When the inspection had concluded, His Excellency stepped forward, accompanied by the members of the Cabinet, the Commandant and other gentlemen, and complimented Captain Sutor, in the warmest manner, on the success of his instruction. Colonel Paynter, O.B., joined in His Excellency's good opinion, and expressed himself much pleased. His Excellency also intimated that he was at once astonished and delighted with the extraordinary steadiness and knowledge of the use of arms which the young men exhibited. He then took leave; and, to the regret of all, the review terminated. Before leaving, however, the gentlemen of the Seminary invited their visitors to partake of refreshments, after which the latter departed much delighted with the spectacle they had witnessed as well as with the kind and hospitable treatment they had received. The collegians marched around the square once to the ringing refrain of a national chorus, and then sought their respective quarters.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE URSULINE CONVENT.—On Tuesday morning last the annual examination and distribution of prizes took place in the large hall of the Ursuline Convent, which was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. A number of the clergy, and the parents and friends of the young ladies were present as spectators of this interesting ceremony. The Ursuline Convent has the reputation of being one of the best educational institutions on this Continent. Young ladies of every creed and nationality, from all parts of the country, and of every station in society, have received their education there, and were eminently fitted to adorn society on leaving it. Every branch of study—every requisite necessary to perfect the young lady growing into womanhood is taught to perfection. But praise is superfluous. In many parts of the large hall, where the examination was held, paintings in water colors, artificial flowers, and fancy needlework of endless variety were displayed, which told better than any thing else the progress made by the young lady students since the last vacation. Among the most remarkable objects were three magnificent altar pieces, painted in oils—one by Mile. Delphine Lavigne, for the Church of St. John Baptiste, one by Miss Jennings, for St. Patrick's Church, and the other for the Chapel of the Holy Family, by Mile R. Therese. Several beautiful and correct drawings of the first building occupied by the ladies of the Ursuline Convent in Quebec were also exhibited, the quaintness and simplicity of the appearance of the first habitation occupied by the good sisters recalling to mind the memories of a bygone age. These were the work of Mile W. Renaud, M. McDonald, M. Jennings, and J. Clancy. After the distribution of the prizes had taken place, the Rev. Mr. Cazeau, Vicar-General, who acted as president of the examination, in the absence of his Lordship the Bishop of Tloia, highly complimented the young lady students on the progress they had made during the year. He also referred, in happy terms, to the fact that Canada, and Quebec in particular, owed much to the ladies of the Convent, who have continued to emulate the zeal of the first founders of their establishment, Madame de la Peltrie, in this city three centuries ago, by providing the female youth of the country with such excellent education.—*Quebec Daily News.*

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A SERGEANT OF THE 16TH REGIMENT SHOT WHILE IN BED.—It is our painful duty this morning to have to record the details of one of the most cold-blooded murders that has taken place in this city for a number of years—that of a Sergeant of the 16th Regiment, named Edward Quinn, a private of the same corps, named John Mawn. It appears that a short time ago, deceased was out at Chatham with his company, to which Mawn belonged, for ball practice, and that on the 21st June, on going out to fire, Mawn was under the influence of liquor, and fell out of the ranks. Quinn being the orderly Sergeant in charge, had to place him under arrest, and report the case. The only punishment the man received, however was seven days confinement in barracks, and on the return of the company to the city, nothing of an unusual character in the conduct of Mawn indicated that he entertained any ill-feeling towards Quinn, although no other reason than that mentioned can be assigned for his committing the dreadful crime for which he will probably have to forfeit his life.

On Wednesday night all the men retired at the usual hour; but about a quarter to one o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning, the fatal shot was fired, the report startling the sleepers, who rose to find one of their companions weltering in his blood, and another, a murderer!

Mawn was immediately disarmed and searched, when another charge was found in one of his pockets. Quinn meanwhile, was uttering the most heart-rending cries of "I'm shot, I'm shot!" The unfortunate fellow was lying asleep, on a bed next the wall, on the second floor of the Barrack, (Molson's College) at the right hand side looking from the street, when the prisoner who had taken liquor before retiring for the night, and had on his clothes, approached and placed the muzzle of the rifle close to the lower part of the abdomen, where the ball entered, passing through the body upwards, and coming out near the left armpit, it struck against the wall when it made a deep indentation. The bed clothes and ticking were cut through by the fatal bullet, and had there been a bed close to the one where the murdered man lay, the occupant might also have suffered the same fate as poor Quinn. Mawn slept eight beds from deceased, and procured the gun from the head of his own bed, that being the place where the arms were kept. The bed in which deceased lay is saturated with blood, which poured profusely from the wound he received. When the fatal shot was fired, Private Connell, who slept a few beds distant from the Sergeant Awoke, and heard deceased cry out, "Good God, I am shot through!" Connell then raised himself on his elbow, when the murderer, who had his bayonet fixed, made a sudden plunge at him, but avoiding the blow, he took hold of the sock of the bayonet, and the back of his assailant's neck. After a desperate struggle—a struggle for life—the Sergeant of the Guard, who was stationed below, heard the cries for assistance, and the murderer was secured. He was then taken to the Guard House, apparently unconcerned at his awful position.

Quinn was removed to the Military Hospital attached to the Barracks, and about two o'clock a Roman Catholic Clergyman was brought to him.—Shortly afterwards he became delirious, and at four o'clock expired, in great agony.

Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 31 years of age. He was about seventeen years in the service, and is represented as having been a great favourite with every private soldier in the regiment; so good-tempered and lenient in fact, that these qualities

have sometimes subjected him to the censure of his superior officers.

The prisoner has been about eight years in the service, and has always been well treated by the deceased. The dreadful occurrence created great excitement yesterday morning, every one being horrified to hear of such a cold-blooded and cowardly murder; and the conduct of Mawn was looked upon with the greatest abhorrence both by the soldiers and outsiders.—*Montreal Herald.*

The Grand Trunk train on Monday from Portland brought here 70 refugees from conscription. The greater part of them are Americans by birth, and many of them farmers who have abandoned their properties in preference to being compelled to serve in this wicked and useless war. A great number of refugees from New York, and Vermont are daily crossing the frontier, seeking the peace and security they cannot find at home.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, July 16th, 1862.

Flour—Pollards, \$3 to \$3.40; Middlings, \$3.50 to \$3.80; Fine, \$3.90 to \$4.20, Super, No. 2, \$4.30 to \$4.40; Super \$4.55 to \$4.65,—from American Wheat, \$4.65 to \$4.70; Fancy, \$4.75 to \$4.95; Extra, \$5 to \$5.20; Superior Extra, \$5.25 to \$5.75. Bag Flour, per 112 lbs, \$2.55 to \$2.65.

Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, scarce, and worth about \$5.
Wheat per 60 lbs, in cargoes and car loads. Spring \$1 to \$1.01; Fall, \$1.10 to \$1.15. All dull for want of freight.

Corn per 56 lbs, 75c to 48c.
Peas per 60 lbs, 75c to 77½c; no transactions.

Asbes, per 112 lbs, Pots, \$6.70 to \$6.72½; Inferiors 10c more; Pearls, \$6.75.

Pork—Mess \$11.50; Thin Mess, \$9.50 to \$10; Prime Mess, \$9.50; Prime, \$8.75 to \$9.50. All dull.

Hams—Smoked, 5½c to 6½c; Sugar-Cured, canned, 4c to 5c; Shoulders, 3c to 4c.

Butter continues dull, the finer grades only inquired for; medium and inferior are difficult to sell at our quotations; inferior, 8½c to 10c; medium, 10c to 11c; fine, 12c to 13c.

Eggs 9c to 10c.
Lard 7c to 7½c; in demand.

Tallow 7½c to 8½c.

Canada Coal Oil—Refined, 25c to 30c; dull.
Freights scarce and advancing.—*Montreal Witness.*

"A CERTAIN LORD WENT PRICELY DRUNK," once told Hopsur that "permitted was the sovereignest thing on earth for inward wounds." Well, we do not gainsay that, but we do know that Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers is the "sovereignest thing on earth" for curing coughs, colds, hoarseness, etc; only 25 cts a box.

Sold in Montreal by J. M. Henry & Sons; Lyman, Clark & Co., Carter, Kerry & Co., S. J. Lyman & Co., Lamplough & Campbell, and at the Medical Hall, and all Medicine Dealers.

Died.

On the 12th instant, Michael O'Dowd, Fort Adjutant at Toronto for many years, aged 54 years, and in the 38th year of his military profession.

At the residence of O'Kain J. Cameron, at Portmouth, Township of Kingston, on the morning of the 7th inst., his eldest surviving brother, John Cameron, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

In Dublin, on the 28th June, Bridget Earle, wife of the late Ferdinand Charles, of the Co. Galway, and mother of Mr. John Charles, of this city.

At Pointe Lévis, on the 14th inst., aged 63 years, Mr. James McInelly.

WANTED, A SITUATION.

A GENTLEMAN of long experience as Classical Teacher, both in England and the United States, desires a Situation as Assistant in a College or Academy, or would give Lessons in Private Families. Unexceptionable reference for character and ability given.

Address, "Delta," at the Office of the True Witness.

July 17, 1862.

TO SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

THE undersigned will be at liberty, after the 15th of July next, to re-engage as a Teacher in an Academy, Model School, or in an Elementary School, provided the Salary be liberal: Qualifications—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, (Theoretical, Practical and Mental), English Grammar, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Book-keeping (by Single and Double Entry), Mensuration, Plane and Solid Geometry, Algebra, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, &c., &c.

Testimonials, respectable and satisfactory as to moral conduct and assiduity and attention to business.

He has also a Diploma for a Model School from the Board of Catholic Examiners, Montreal.
Address, by letter post-paid, to "M. H. O'R., Berthier en haut," or to this Office.

June 5, 1862.

THE PERFUME OF FASHION!
MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER!

THE cheapest, most delicate and durable of Perfumes distilled from the most fragrant of Tropical Flowers. For the Bath, nervous headache, faintness, or oppressive heat, it is most refreshing than Cologne or Toilet Vinegar.

For insect bites, the removal of Tan Freckles, Sunburn, &c. Also as a wash for the Teeth and Gums, and for gentlemen after Shaving, it is better and pleasanter than any preparation extant,—and is justly called the LADIES COMPANION or TOILET REQUISITE.

PRICE 50 CENTS in 4 Pint Bottles.

AGENT:

R. J. DEVINS,

CHEMIST.

Next the Court House, Montreal.

July 10

A PUBLIC LECTURE,
Under the auspices of the

ST PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

Will be given on

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, JULY 24,

AT THE

BONAVENTURE HALL,

BY

MR. H. E. DOHERTY.

SUBJECT:

"Military Genius of the Irish Race, at Home

and Abroad."

Single Tickets, 25c.; Double Tickets, to admit a

Lady and Gentleman, 37½c.

Lecture to commence at Eight o'clock.

NOTICE.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamps, for sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal.

Jan. 17, 1862.