

present, examining the evidence upon which the reported miracle rests. But this we would observe—that the Catholic has, even at present, as good proof of the truth of the apparition of the Blessed Virgin to the shepherds of La Salette, as any Protestant can possibly have of the truth of the apparition of the "angel Gabriel" to the Virgin Mary—St. Luke ii. 28.—or of the apparition of the "angel of the Lord" and a multitude of the heavenly host to the shepherds of Judea—St. Luke ii. 13. In the case of the apparition of La Salette, we have the evidence of eye witnesses, which is more than the Protestant can say that he has in the case of the miracles related by St. Luke; and if it be no sign of a weak intellect to give credence to the latter, we see not why the Catholic should be sneered at by the *Herald* for admitting the possibility of the truth of the story told by the shepherds of La Salette.

For either the truth of a miracle can be established by the testimony of ordinary eye witnesses, or it cannot. If it cannot—if we must needs have an inspired witness to establish the fact of a miracle, and as inspiration is itself a miracle which it would require another inspired witness to establish—a miracle cannot be proved at all, except by the aid of an infinite series of inspired witnesses—which is an infinite absurdity. If, on the contrary, the evidence of an intelligent and honest eye witness be sufficient to establish the truth of a miracle, or fact in the supernatural order; as, in the case of the reported apparition of La Salette we have the testimony of two such eye witnesses, who have been subjected separately to several rigorous and searching cross-examinations, without the slightest contradiction, or discrepancy, in their respective stories having been brought to light; and as every hypothesis hitherto started to show that the eye-witnesses were deceived, if not deceivers, has signally failed—the Catholic may safely assert that he has, at the very least, as good reason for believing in the said apparition of the Blessed Virgin, as any Protestant can possibly have for believing in the miraculous apparitions of angels recorded in the Old and New Testaments.

The *Ottawa Tribune* seems to fancy that there is a difference of opinion between the *New Era* and the *True Witness* upon the question as to the propriety of a Catholic giving his support to the present Ministry. If our *Ottawa* contemporary however will but read the annexed paragraph, which we clip from the *New Era* of Tuesday last, he will find that that journal and the *True Witness* hold precisely the same opinions. The *Italics* are our own:—

"The means of repression we 'invoke' are the withdrawal of government patronage from every avowed Orange leader, and the dismissal from office, as has long been the rule in Ireland, of every magistrate and other official, who takes part in an Orange procession. Lord Roden's rank, Colonel Verner's influence, did not protect them there; both were summarily removed from the magisterial bench, as were also the Messrs. Beers, of Dolly's Brae notoriety, for participation in Orange demonstrations. The government of Canada ought to be at least as impartial as the government of Ireland; but it is far less so. While this anti-social conspiracy is outlawed and frowned down in the British Islands, by Parliament and the Executive, it is in the Upper Province petted and supplied with pocket-money, by a Cabinet which includes Messrs. Tache, Lemieux, and Cartier, among its responsible members. Individually, we are perfectly certain each of these gentlemen heartily disapproves of the introduction of Orangemen into Canada. But do Messrs. McDonald, Cayley, and Vankoughnet, disapprove and discourage the evil? We say they do not; we have cited recent instances of their contrary line of conduct, and so long as the *Lower Canadian* members silently consent to allow the Ministry of which they form a part, to patronize their and our deadly enemies, so long will we persist in holding them accountable therefor."

We read in the *New Era* that "several Irish residents of New York" have written to the *Daily Times*, disclaiming all sympathy on the part of their countrymen there, with the late farcical meeting at the Stuyvesant Institute—held, we believe, for the purpose of expressing the sympathy of the Irish with the Sepoy ruffians in India. Every friend of Irishmen will receive this announcement of the *New Era* with pleasure; for whatever may be the wrongs of Great Britain towards Ireland—and assuredly we have no design to offer any apology for them—no true hearted chivalrous Irishman, no Christian, can have any sympathy with the barbarous deeds of the Bengal army, whose patriotism consists in lust and plunder, and whose courage has been signalled by the vilest of outrages on helpless women and children. The cause of Ireland against England, is a good and holy cause, and can only be injured by any attempt to connect it with that of the Bengal Sepoys.

Speaking of the great difficulty that is found in obtaining recruits for the army, the *Times* addresses the following significant question to the loyal (?) Orangemen of Ireland:—

"Where are the stout Protestant tenantry, of whom we heard so much; and the Protestant nobility, whom it was thought worth so much to preserve in territorial influence, and who certainly are not the worse for the treatment their country has received at the hands of the Legislature?"

We suspect that the "stout Protestant tenantry," and the "Protestant nobility" aforesaid, are too busy persecuting and insulting Papists to be able to give much heed to the exigencies of the British Empire in the East. Besides, "Orange loyalty" is a marketable commodity, and must be paid for in hard cash.

THE "SUPERIOR RACE."—Swindling and absconding seem to be the chief occupation of the "business" men in the Upper Province. This week we have to report the "failure" of a Mr. Cheney who of course has bolted to the States with a large sum of money. In like manner the teller of the Gore Bank has absconded, and it is expected that quite a number of "most respectable" persons are implicated in the fraud. Pretty fair this for a land blessed with so many "gospel privileges" as Upper Canada.

No case has ever excited more general interest in Canada, than the one which has just terminated at the Cayuga assizes in the Upper Province. The prisoner was tried for the murder of a Mr. Nelles in 1854; and the question which the jury had to decide was one of identity—whether in fact he was the notorious Townsend or another. After a long trial the Jury separated without coming to any agreement. The prisoner was immediately arrested on another charge of murder.

CAUTION TO EMIGRANTS.—The editors of Irish journals will do well to give as extensive a circulation as possible to the following paragraph, which we copy from the *New York Tribune* of the 21st ult; and intending emigrants will do well to lay to heart the lesson that it teaches:—

"By the first or middle of next December, we shall have at least One Hundred Thousand persons out of employment, and nearly out of means in this city. Already our ship-yards are nearly idle, our foundries are but half-working, and our great clothing stores are doing very little. Women have recently come hither from places three hundred miles away in quest of work from those stores, only to be turned off with none, and compelled to make their way home again. Hardly, since 1837, has so gloomy a prospect for Winter lowered upon the Laboring-Classes in our city. As yet, the humbler classes have scarcely felt the pressure; but their turn must come. Places have looked for servant girls for sometime past; soon servant girls will look earnestly for places, and be very glad to find them. Soup-houses for hungry laborers who can find no labor will be wanted before January."

CAUTION.—People should be very careful how they take notes upon any of the Banks of the United States at the present moment. The only safe course is to decline taking any United States paper money in payment.

"LE SUEUR'S EXCHANGE TABLES"—Showing the value in Dollars and Cents of any sum from one half-penny to one thousand pounds. The forthcoming change in the currency of this Province will render M. Le Sueur's work an invaluable, indeed an indispensable companion to the merchant and man of business.

The Messrs. Sadlier continue bringing out their splendid serial edition of Gerald Griffin's work, which has now reached to No. 21.

RIGHT REV. DR. PINSONNEAULT, BISHOP OF LONDON, C.W.—The *London Free Press*, in one of a series of very clever sketches of their local clergymen, thus speaks of Mgr. Pinsonneault, Bishop of London, C. W.:—

"His Lordship the Roman Catholic Bishop of London, is a native of Montreal, Lower Canada, and is somewhere about 43 years of age. He is, we understand, sprung from a wealthy French family, and as a matter of course has received a most liberal education. The legal profession was the one for which he was originally intended; but he devoted himself to religion and the church, and has risen through his talents and merits to his present exalted position as an ecclesiastic. He was the first Bishop of this Diocese, to which office he was duly consecrated about two years ago. His people justly regard him with deep respect, and reckon his arrival amongst them as an important event in the history of St. Peter's congregation, and indeed, of the Catholic movement throughout this district generally."

Mr. W. Rowan has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *True Witness* at Pointe Clair.

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.

Dear Mr. Editor—Long before the first rays of yesterday's sun dawned upon us, we were aroused from our slumbers by the merry ringing of our village bells, announcing in their clear glad tones, the arrival of our beloved Bishop Mgr. Bourget, accompanied by the Rev. M. Moreau from Montreal, the Rev. M. Chavigne, parish priest of St. Anne, and the Rev. M. M. Watier and Perrier from the adjacent parishes. At 9.30 a.m., His Lordship celebrated High Mass, assisted by the Rev. M. Theberge, Superior of the College, as Deacon, and by the Rev. M. Chavigne as Sub-Deacon. Mass concluded, His Lordship delivered a powerful address; after which turning to the children, candidates for the holy sacrament of Confirmation, he proceeded to impress upon them the importance of the solemn obligations which they were about to contract in the face of God, and His Church, and exhorted them to fight manfully the good fight as the soldiers of Christ.

His Lordship then conferred the sacrament of Confirmation upon 85 boys—of whom the majority were from the College—and 100 girls chiefly from the Convent of this village under the charge of the Ladies of the Congregation. In the afternoon His Lordship again preached, and blessed the bell destined for the chapel of our College; which institution was subsequently inspected by His Lordship, who addressed also a few words of exhortation to the pupils. On the following day the Bishop started for Ste. Therese; but his visit, and the words that he spoke to us, will long be held in affectionate remembrance by all here, and by none Sir more tenaciously than by

Your Obedient Servant,

ALBUS.

PROTESTANT IRREVERENCE.—The Toronto *Old Countryman* fathers the following upon Mr. Spurgeon, who like most evangelical preachers, is very fond of quaint conceits:—

"Oh my friends you pay nine pence per lb. for mutton, and you won't take the Lamb of God from me for nothing."

OUR CITIZEN SOLDIERS.—We have much pleasure in publishing the following satisfactory testimonial to the good conduct of the under-mentioned men of Captains Devlin and Bartley's Companies of Volunteer Rifles, for their timely aid rendered by them to the Police in the affair of Lieut. Tryon:—

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 19th Sept., 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, which I have submitted to His Excellency the Administrator and Commander in Chief, who desires me to request you will, in the presence of the Captains of the Companies to which Lance-Corporals Butler and Doran, and Private Battle belong, express His Excellency's satisfaction at their good conduct in rendering assistance to the Civil Power in protecting Lieut. Tryon, of Her Majesty's 39th Regiment.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

DE ROTTERDAM, Col. Adj. Genl.
Lieut.-Col. Wily,
Commanding Vol. Rifle Co.'s, Montreal.

The *Globe* in its issue of Monday resuscitates the neglected invention of a miserable penny-a-liner, for the purpose of pointing an assault upon the Catholic nuns. It came first in the shape of a correspondence describing a lottery wherein a young lady was put up as a prize—she, if won, being bound to do "the lawful bidding" of her captor for a period of three days. Upon this basis of absurdity, the *Globe* builds a fabric of mean insinuations and depraved suppositions, which will crimson the cheek of every pure-minded man whose misfortune it may be to read them. The whole story, we do not hesitate to say, is a shallow fabrication. But even if it were true, we cannot see how the evil construction put upon it by the *Globe* can be borne out. The expression, "to do any lawful bidding," while it may not palliate the imprudence of a decidedly ludicrous scheme, at one frees it from the shadow of suspicion. Amongst Catholics the winner in such a case would at once understand his or her obligations; and if a Protestant, the editor of the *Globe* for instance, were the successful competitor, he might rest assured that when engaged upon any lawful service required by him at her hands, she would be accompanied by a necessary and competent protector. And if he ventured to insinuate anything concerning "the atrocious scheme, in connection with which the very worst must be anticipated," he would be very likely to get soundly cudgelled for his pains, and have his miserable dollar returned to him, with anything but a complimentary allusion to his ungallant and ungentlemanly habits. There might indeed have been a bare possibility of some such incident occurring, for gentlemen of this stamp are not uncommon amongst the *Globe's* disciples. With Catholics, however, who compose the body of the supporters of religious lotteries, the blame shall not rest, as they are extremely cautious about admitting such wolves into the fold. The whole affair, even if it were true, (which it is not, for we have not seen the advertisement in any of the Catholic journals,) is a harmless scheme to attract attention to the necessity of providing for the Catholic orphans, and the jaundiced construction which the *Globe* has put upon it can only be considered as another illustration of the old chivalric Norman proverb, "*Honi soit qui mal y pense*,"—evil appearing to him who evil thinks.

We have no objection when next our contemporary thinks of "our new Canadian nunneries, and the fondness of Rome for such institutions," that he should think of this advertisement. If he can satisfy his conscience in regarding such a gross imposition as true, he will at least have to descend to those murky recesses of his depraved spirit to connect any therewith than an impudent scheme of an excellent person to assist the poor, who so far as the ladies of his own sect are concerned, might die of starvation, before they would seek to elicit compassion by a genial smile. Let him think also of the doings of some of his people, whose charity beginning at home seems little better than that meted out to strangers. It is not improbable that the matron of the Toronto House of Industry or some of the authorities might give him information concerning the way in which Protestantism treats the poor—Our contemporary will readily understand that we refer to the recent case of the little girl who was starved to death in Toronto, and upon whose corpse an investigation was held by a coroner's jury, who returned a verdict that deceased came to her death from neglect and starvation in the poor-house. Depend upon it, some humane gentleman will bring this matter before Parliament at its next session; and then a state of things will be revealed as existing in an institution under the care of the cold charity of such questionable Protestants as the *Globe*, which will bring down a just retribution on the heads of the revilers of the Sisters of Charity and Mercy. It is well indeed that the poor have convents to go to. They would fare ill indeed if their children were forced into poor-houses and murdered, as an intelligent jury declared poor little Kate Collins was!—*Toronto Mirror*.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Césaire, J. O'Haviland, 10s; Plattsburgh, U.S., Rev. Mr. Coopman, 14s 7d; St. Roch de L'Achigan, J. Maguire, 10s; Russelltown Flatts, J. McGoldrick, 6s 3d; Allumette Island, J. Kennedy, 21 5s; A. H. McDonnell, 10s; Hemmingford, D. McEvilla, 18s 9d; Leeds, Rev. Mr. McDonnell, 12s 6d; J. Corbett, 12s 6d; Frampton, Rev. Mr. Paradis, 12s 6d; Henryville, J. Malavan, 17s 6d; St. Urban, Dr. C. Delinelle, 21; Chatham, A. Reaume, 6s 3d; LaBaie, Rev. Mr. Carrier, 12s 6d; Cobourg, A. Burpee, 10s; Alexandria, L. McCormack, 6s; Hamilton, C. McCarty, 5s; Quebec, Rev. Mr. Schneider, 13s 9d; Dunbar, J. F. Gibbons, 6s 3d; St. Columban, Rev. Mr. Barkin, 12s 6d; Brockville, M. Mullin, 5s; Fort William, W. McSorley, 10s; Lennoxville, P. Sheeran, 12s 6d; Miramichi, N.B., P. Morrison, 12s 6d; Kingston, E. Burns, 10s; Industry, Rev. Mr. Mascare, 10s; St. Raphael, A. G. McDonnell, 6s 3d; Goderich, J. Douglas, 10s; Pakenham, M. Joolihan, 6s 3d; Toronto, W. J. McDonnell, 10s.

Per J. Ford, Prescott—D. Horan, 5s; Mrs. E. Conway, 10s.

Per J. McIver, Dewittville—O. Cain, 12s 6d; Orms-town, M. Furlong, 12s 6d.

Per Rev. Mr. Cazeau, St. Elzear—Rev. Mr. Grenier, 12s 6d; St. Thomas, Rev. Mr. Beaubien, 12s 6d; Beauport, Rev. Mr. Langevin, 12s 6d.

Per W. Chisholm, Dalhousie Mills—A. H. McDonnell, 10s.

Per J. Levy, Pakenham—Self, 15s; J. O'Riley, 6s 3d.

Per Rev. M. Lalor, Picton—Self, 12s 6d; Mrs. P. Low, 12s 6d; M. Wheeler, 12s 6d; Maryboro, I., J. Lalor, 2s 6d.

Per Rev. Mr. Wardy, Niagara—Mr. McNally, 2s 6d; Mr. Green, 2s 6d.

Per J. O'Mara, Ottawa City—A. Duval, 6s 3d.

Per J. Hagan, Templeton—The Est. of the late J. Cullen, 21.

Per J. Roberts, Amherstburg—M. L. Breault, 12s 6d.

Per Mr. Sadlier, Montreal—Porth, M. Browne, 10s.

Per W. McFarlin, New Ireland—Self, 7s 6d; Halifax, C.B., J. MacCallery, 6s 3d; P. Murphy, 6s 3d.

THE BANKS AND DOLLARS AND CENTS.—All promissory notes having three months to run, which are intended to be presented to the Banks for collection or discount, should, from to-day, be expressed in dollars and cents. All the Chartered Banks of Canada made this request by public advertisement a few weeks ago. A note at three months dated to-day will fall due on the first of January next, the day on which the new system of accounting, in as far as the Banks and the Government can establish it, is to commence.

THE 9TH REGIMENT GOING HOME.—Orders have reached headquarters for the immediate despatch of the 9th Regiment from this city to England; also of the 76th from Halifax, whose term of colonial service has expired.

FIRE AT TORONTO.—The premises of Messrs. Jones & Co., Omnibus proprietors at Toronto have been burnt down. It is said that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and several persons have been arrested on suspicion.

THE "CLYDE'S" MAIL BAG.—A person writes to a merchant in Quebec from Malbaie, (Gaspé), on 8th instant, stating that the mail of the "Clyde" was found by some fishermen, about nine miles from the wreck, who, expecting to find money, opened the bag. They found none and the writer hearing of the circumstance, manned a boat, and collected all the loose papers, and found among them bills to the amount of £40,805 10s 4d. which, with all the mail matter found, he placed in the hands of the postmaster at Gaspé Basin, to be forwarded to the Postmaster.

MAIDEN ASSIZES AT L'ORIGINAL.—They must be happy people in the united counties of Prescott and Russell. The assizes were opened at L'Original on the 23rd inst., and there was but one civil suit—for trespass, and not one criminal charge. Next day the bench was occupied by judges of the fruits and flowers which adorn the earth, and of the manufactures by which man strives to render his physical condition a comfortable one. In a word, the want of business in law was followed by a busy exposition of the agricultural and arts at the County Show.—*Montreal Herald*.

There are persons going round town buying small articles, for which they offer in payment the notes of Banks recently failed in the States. In order to obtain the change one man offered successively notes of three different broken Banks in one store. The public should be on their guard.—*Transcript*.

The *Hamilton Spectator* says that there are in circulation spurious five dollar bills on the Niagara District Bank, evidently well calculated to deceive. It is an alteration from a genuine one, the necessary changes having been effected by the aid of acid and lithography, instead of the less artistic and more easily detected system of cutting and pasting. The only safe means of detecting this counterfeit is to observe that the plate is a fac simile of the genuine one dollar plate, having the figure 5 at each end on the upper corners, whereas the genuine five dollar plate of this bank, of which we believe there are two, differ altogether in their arrangement and design from the one dollar plate.

I am aware that a great deal of prejudice exists in Upper Canada respecting the Lower Province and the French Canadians; it is quite a common saying in the West, that the Lower Canadians are a non-progressive people, and are a drag upon the enterprise and intelligence of the West. Knowing the existence of this prejudice, and probably sharing a little of it myself, I resolved to visit the exhibition and see for myself how far actual fact agreed with preconceived opinions, and I must say that I have been most agreeably surprised at the result. Any one who supposes that Lower Canada is behind the West in agricultural productions, or manufactures and the fine arts, is laboring under a very great mistake, which a visit to one of these exhibitions would soon correct.—*Ed. Cor. of Perth Courier*.

OUTRAGE IN ST. THOMAS JAIL.—Our town, says a correspondent, was thrown into a state of excitement on Saturday last, in consequence of a determined attempt on the part of a prisoner named Smith in our local jail to murder a fellow prisoner named Thayer. It appears that Thayer, who is confined for debt, is religiously disposed, and is a quiet peaceable person. Smith is quite an opposite character, being a perfect hypocrite, and is undergoing imprisonment for robbing a blind man. He evinced quite an anxiety to be permitted to become a companion to Mr. Thayer, that he "might attain a saving knowledge of religion." The governor of the jail allowed him to enter Thayer's apartment, and on Saturday morning Smith attacked him (Thayer) and beat him in such a frightful manner that his life is despaired of. Governor King entered the cell with the prisoner's breakfast, and Smith seized him by the throat, not letting go his hold until he was knocked on the head by the servant girl who used a skull cracker. Thayer is under the care of a doctor, and Smith has been placed in irons.—*London Daily Prototype*.

FREE FIGHT IN LONDON.—LONDON, SEPT. 25.—This P.M. Mr. James Hamilton, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, attacked Mr. Talbot, Editor of the *Prototype*, about an article that appeared in that paper this morning, asking him how he came to do so, &c. Mr. Talbot replied, "that's my business." Mr. Hamilton called Talbot a rascal and other hard names, and then struck at him with a large stick. Mr. Talbot caught it with one hand planted the other on Mr. H's eye, and administered sundry dry knocks on his ribs all the time holding the stick with his hand. At this juncture Messrs. Rivers, Teller in the Bank of Upper Canada, and Mr. Hutchinson, a well known lawyer of this city, rushed over to separate them, when Mr. McKenzie, of Kerr, McKenzie & Co's., and Mr. Murphy, Commission Agent, thinking they were rather rough in their treatment of Mr. Talbot, and rather favoring the Bank, interfered, and a general melee ensued, in which black eyes and bloody noses preponderated, but which ended in the total route of the Bank.

ALLEGED MURDER.—A horrible murder, says the Cornwall *Constitutional*, without the least mitigating circumstances connected therewith, took place in the village of Lancaster on Tuesday night last. The unfortunate victim is a man named McLeod, who had his brains laid open with an axe, or some other sharp instrument. McLeod's wife, and a Doctor Beattie, the supposed guilty parties, are lodged in jail here to await their trial. We shall refrain from further remarks on this dreadful subject till we hear more about the circumstance.

AN UNFORTUNATE EXPERIMENT.—Mr. G. Townsend, a farmer residing in the town of Bayston for some time has been greatly troubled with rats which infested his cellar, and had tried various remedies to exterminate them without success. On Wednesday morning a younger son of Mr. Townsend, aged about 14, who had taken an interest in the experiments, conceived a plan to accomplish the object which he considered feasible, and proceeded to carry it into operation without the knowledge of his father. He procured a large stone jug, containing from six to eight pounds of powder, which had been procured for blasting purposes, and emptied most of the contents if not all, into a rat-hole in the cellar, running directly under the foundation of the house. He then fired it by means of a slow match or fuse, and ran up the stairs. The powder soon exploded with a loud report and terrible force, raising the house from its foundation and completely riddling the front part, under which the cellar was situated. Most fortunately, if not miraculously, no person was seriously injured. A portion of the family were in a room adjoining the shattered portion of the house, but escaped unharmed, and Mr. Townsend happened to be in the field near by at the time. The boy who performed the experiment, however, was considerably bruised by being struck with a flying splinter. The fragments were thrown in all directions, and what was most remarkable, a large parlor looking glass was afterwards found lodged in a tree several rods distant without the least flaw. The house was nearly new, though the back part was not materially injured.—*Oswego Palladium*.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.—This personal charm all may possess by using the Persian Balm at the toilette. Tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and all eruptions, vanish, before its magic power. Try it.

In case of Townsend, or McHenry, being acquitted of the murder of Nelles, he will be at once taken to the County of Welland, to be there tried, without any reference to his name, for the murder of Constable Ritchie who was shot at Port Robinson. This was attributed to Townsend; but there is now good reason to believe that the perpetrator of this deed was the prisoner, probably a member of the gang, not hitherto identified whether Townsend or not. There is no doubt of his character, and that he has been in this country before.

ARREST OF FARMER AND DEBLAQUIERS.—The Woodstock *Gazette* announces the arrest of these parties by the authorities of Woodstock, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the town. The Reeve of the town Thomas J. Clark, Esq., laid the information. The parties arrested are H. DeBlaquiere, Esq., and Arthur A. Farmer, Esq. The information is a lengthy document and details the manner in which the town was swindled by the late Directors of the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railway. It is owing to the astounding disclosures there made that the present action has been commenced. By some persons it is questioned whether our present laws are such that cognizance can be taken by them of the crimes committed by these parties. If such is the state of the law, it is time that it was amended. This action will test it, and we have no doubt that should the law prove to be defective on that point, the whole community will clamor for its amendment, so that in future the "respectable" robbers and swindlers of society may be punished as well as the vulgar ones.

Births.

In this city, on the 29th ult., Mrs. P. J. Durack, of a son.

In this city, on Thursday, the 24th ult., Mrs. P. T. Lynch, of a daughter.

Married.

At the Parish Church, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. J. Connolly, P.P., Miss Sarah Tyrrell, only daughter of George Tyrrell, Esq., of this city, to John Francis Caldwell, Esq., of St. Catharines, C.W.

Died.

In this city, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Ann Maria Devins, wife of P. Devins, Esq., after a painful illness of three weeks. Her precarious state should have alarmed those who surrounded her; but the exemplary patience with which she bore her sufferings, led them to believe that no danger existed; her death was therefore sudden, because unexpected. Her departure has left a void in the family circle which will never be filled up; and they who remain to deplore her loss, have been bereft both of an amiable companion, and most devoted mother.

On the 30th ult., at his residence, St. Paul street, Montreal, Mr. John McConniff, aged 57 years, deeply and deservedly regretted by his friends and acquaintances. His funeral takes place this evening, at 3 o'clock.

MONTREAL MARKET PRICES.

September 29, 1857.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour,	per quintal	16	0	16	3
Oatmeal,	per quintal	12	6	13	0
Wheat,	per bushel	0	0	0	0
Oats,	per bushel	2	0	2	1
Barley,	per bushel	3	4	3	6
Buckwheat,	per bushel	0	0	0	0
Peas,	per bushel	3	0	4	0
Beans,	per bushel	8	0	10	0
Potatoes,	per bushel	3	6	4	0
Mutton,	per qr.	5	0	8	0
Lamb,	per qr.	5	0	7	0
Veal,	per qr.	5	0	12	0
Beef,	per lb.	0	4	0	9
Lard,	per lb.	0	9	0	10 1/2
Cheese,	per lb.	6	6	1	0
Pork,	per lb.	7	6	0	8
Butter, Fresh,	per lb.	1	2	1	3
Butter, Salt,	per lb.	1	10	0	11
Honey,	per lb.	2	7	10	8
Eggs,	per dozen	0	8	0	9
Fresh Pork,	per 100 lbs.	50	0	55	0
Ashea—Pork,	per 100 lbs.	45	0	0	9
Pearls,	per 100 lbs.	42	0	42	3

TESTIMONIAL TO

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE, ESQ.

THE Friends of THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE, Esq., propose to present him at an early day, before the close of October, with a substantial Testimonial of their confidence and regard; and with that intention the Committee, which has authorized the undersigned to make this public announcement of the fact, have already placed in the hands of the Treasurer (JAMES SADLER, Esq.) the sum of NINE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS, contributed spontaneously by a few gentlemen of this city. The list of contributors, as completed, will be made public on the occasion of the Presentation, of which due notice will be given.

M. P. RYAN,

Franklin House, Chairman.

JAMES SADLER,

Cor. Notre Dame & St. Frs. Xavier Sts., Treas.

JAMES DONNELLY,

McGill Street, Secretary.

Montreal, Sept. 17, 1857.

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

Mr. KEEGAN begs to inform the citizens of Montreal that he has OPENED an EVENING SCHOOL, under the Patronage of the Rev. Mr. O'Brien in the Male School-house at ST. ANNE'S CHURCH, GRIFFIN-TOWN, for young men and Mechanics; where they will receive instruction in any of the various branches of English Education, for five nights each week.

Hours of attendance—from 7 to 9 1/2 o'clock, p.m. Terms very moderate. Apply to

ANDREW KEEGAN, Teacher.

St. Anne's Male School, Griffintown.

D. & J. SADLER & CO.

WOULD inform the Catholics of QUEBEC that they will OPEN, on MONDAY, 28th instant, the STORE in ST. JOHN STREET, next door to Mr. ANDREW's, Hardware Merchant, with a large and well assorted Collection of

CATHOLIC BOOKS, AND MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

As the place will only be kept open for a few weeks, persons desirous of purchasing Books, either by Wholesale or Retail, would do well to give an early call.

A LUXURY FOR "HOME."

IF our readers would have a positive Luxury for the Toilet, purchase a Bottle of the "*Persian Balm*" for Cleansing the Teeth, Shaving, Chamooching