

**DUBLIN REVIEW**—January, 1866.—The current number has been received, and is on hand for sale by Messrs. Sadler of this City. The contents are as usual excellent and interesting—and at the present moment the articles on Anglicanism, and the anomalous position of Dr. Pusey in the Established Church, possess a peculiar interest. We subjoin a list of the contents.—1. California and the Church. 2. The Viceroys of Ireland. 3. The Foundress of the Faithful Companions of Jesus. 4. Catholic Institutions. 5. The Cromwellian Conquest and Settlement of Ireland. 6. The Papal Allocution on Freemasonry. 7. The New Parliament. 8. Dr. Pusey's Apology for Anglicanism. 9. Letter of T. W. Allies, Esq. to Dr. Pusey. 10. Appendix to the October article on Galileo. 11. Notices of Books.

**BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE**—January, 1866. Dawson Bros. Montreal.—For the lighter reading matter in this number we have the continuation of the new tale, *Sir Brook Fossbrooke*, and *Cornelius O'Dowde's* smart notes, in which however, we are sorry to see that the writer seems to think that smartness means sneering at Catholics. This is a pity, for it greatly takes away from the pleasure that we derive from the really good things of the writer.

We have been challenged to point out anything in the English History used and taught, we believe by authority (though on this point we are open to correction if in error) in the schools of Lower Canada, to which reasonable objection can be taken. The work in question is Pinnock's History of England, American edition, and issued as one of Mr. Lovell's school books—and in it, we were disposed to be captious, we could point out much not only offensive to Catholics, but false in fact, and mischievous in design. Often the error, or falsity is insinuated rather than explicitly asserted, yet none the less for that will it pervert the intelligence, deprave the reason, and corrupt the heart of the youthful and uneducated pupil. For an instance of our meaning take the following on which our eyes fall, as we open the book at random. The subject matter of the lesson is William Prince of Orange:—

"William was a Calvinist, and consequently averse to persecution"—p. 278.

That William was averse, personally, to persecution we admit: he was not a cruel man, except when his policy—to which all considerations of justice and humanity were by him held subordinate, compelled him to cruelty: he was no bigot in religion, for in his religion he was most thoroughly a latitudinarian, and profoundly indifferent to all forms of creeds and ceremonies. He had but one object, and that in many respects a very legitimate one; that of humbling Louis XIV. and of establishing in Europe a balance, or counterpoise to the colossal power of France. Had he used only legitimate means for the attainment of this object, he would have been a good King, as well as a great statesman or diplomatist.

But to say that William was "averse to persecution" because he was a Calvinist, is absurd, and mischievous; it is an underhand attempt to convey to the tender minds of the readers of this silly assertion, a most false impression; to wit, that Protestants must be averse to persecution of Catholics, since Calvinists, the very Protestants of Protestants, the very cream of the cream, are averse to persecution, as the natural consequence of their peculiar theological principles. Now we believe that there is no intelligent and candid reader of history but will admit that, of all Protestant sects, the Calvinists, the very extreme class of Protestants in one direction, have ever when in power approved themselves the most cruel and relentless of persecutors—not of Papists only, but of Anglicans, and of Quakers, and in short of all who would not repeat their particular shibboleth, and swear by the Westminster Confession of Faith.

Let us pass over Calvin himself, the cold blooded Robespierre of Geneva, compared with whom the livid, peagreen Terrorist of '93 appears genial, and warm-hearted, a jolly, amiable and rollicking sort of dog; let us pass over Knox, the Marat of the Reformation, and turn our eyes only on what was done in the way of persecution—on this Continent by the Puritans or Pilgrim Fathers. Calvinists of Calvinists these men were; brave no doubt, sincere in their opinions, and in flexible in their logic, but of persecutors the most bitter and ruthless. They persecuted Papists, they persecuted Episcopalians, they persecuted Quakers; they flagged, hung or burnt all who differed from them on a point of metaphysical divinity; and in their eyes the wholesale slaughter of the red man was a meritorious act, and of pleasant odor to the Lord. Their entire code was based upon the right and duty of persecution; and for this they are the more to be blamed, since none louder than the Puritans had cried out against the iniquity of persecution when practised against themselves by a Laud, or the Star Chamber. The truth is that what Hallam says of Protestantism, is in a particular manner true of Calvinism; love of persecution is its inherent original sin, of which no baptism will ever purge it.

Again, if the Protestant critic can reasonably

object to the use in the Catholic schools of Lower Canada of a book wherein the Catholic religion is spoken of as eminently favorable to civilization, and the effects of Protestantism are represented as noxious to it, surely Catholics with as much show of reason on their side, may complain of the employment of a book in the Protestant dissenting schools wherein such passages as these occur:—

"The vices and impositions of the Church of Rome were now almost come to a head."—p. 153.

The increase of arts and learning among the laity propagated by means of printing, which had been lately invented, began to make them resist that power which was originally founded on deceit."—ib.

Other passages of a similar import might we cite, but the general spirit of the work is sufficiently clear from the above; and we put it to the candid reader whether the Catholic has not as much to complain of in the above cited passages, as the Protestant can have to complain of in those extracted by Mr. Graham from the Catholic Reading Book which we commented upon last week.

On Thursday last, the *Union Catholique* favored the public with another of their pleasant and highly interesting *seances* at the Academic Hall of St. Mary's College. We can only say a few words as we have very little room to spare.

Mr. Joseph Roy, one of the officers of the Society, explained in a few well chosen eloquent words the end and tendencies of the Society: good solid historical and philosophical studies to counteract the evil erroneous doctrines of the age, which tend to sap the very foundations of religion and society; and union of its members in the promotion of its principles in the cause of religion and country.

The musical part of the *seance* was very creditably executed, and deserves all praise. We can only mention briefly some parts of the programme. A piano duo, "Norma," by Messrs. Foulds and Maxaretta; a trio, "Joseph," was very nicely sung by Messrs. Lavrie, Beaudry and Hudon. The "Adjoint du Maire" was all that could be desired. The trio *Guillaume Tell* was beautifully sung by Messrs. Beaudry, Lavrie, and Lamothe. The Concert ended by the operetta "Les Deux Richards," and was performed and sung by Messrs. Trohier and Boucher. These two gentlemen are so well known for the able and spirited manner in which they always perform their parts, that it would be common place to pay them compliments in the present instance.

The Reverend Father Rector of the College addressed a few words to the audience, to explain the ends for which the Hall had been established. The words "Religion, Science, Artibus," inscribed on the frontispiece of the stage, were the true and exact indication of those ends.

The Hall was exclusively appropriated to the use of the College pupils and members of the Union; and it is to be hoped the public will lend their entire encouragement to such highly deserving ends.

The *Union Catholique* deserves the greatest credit for their musical *soirees*. We wish the Society full success on all its future undertakings.

#### TRAGIC END OF A DRUNKARD.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Did you ever enter the habitation of a drunkard? a bleak, cheerless hut down an isolated lane? It is the abode of poverty, misery and woe. Therein are young children, destitute of the commonest necessities of life, weeping in company with their heart broken mother, over exhausted with grief, excessive labor, want of food and ill-treatment. They are hungry, cold and naked, while their heartless father is in the tavern, brutalizing himself with drink.

But it is late in the night and he has not yet returned. His distressed wife has been waiting, watching for him for long hours, and she now stands on the threshold, listening with anxiety to every noise. "I trust to God nothing has befallen him."

At length she can hear a sound—the approach sound of . . . imprecations and blasphemies. "It is he," says she, "drunk again. Blessed mother of God, protect my children." It is he indeed, heavily drunk. "Unfortunate man, you have brought no bread, and your poor children are dying of hunger." Enraged at this reproach, he grows furious. He enters with a volley of curses, and seizing his trembling wife by her hair, he brutally drags her along; strikes her repeatedly, and barbarously; tramples upon her breast, until he leaves her lifeless; and (O horror!) covered with blood, the murderer lies unconscious by the corpse of her whom he has slain. He is not aware of the atrocity he has perpetrated, otherwise he would not have done it, for he was when sober a humane, generous and good-hearted man; fondly attached to his wife, and always kind to her and the children when not drunk. And she truly deserved a better fate, for she also was always an affectionate mother, a pious woman and a faithful wife.

The next day he is in the hands of justice, and a few weeks after he expires by an infamous death, his horrid crime.

The mother, we trust, is in heaven, but what will become of the orphans?

#### NO FICTION.

Mr. Justice Counsel.—It is reported that this gentleman is about to be reinstated in the office whose duties he has long discharged in a manner honorable to himself, and most satisfactory to his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Adchibald McGillivray, St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish N.S., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the Twin Wars in Antigonish and vicinity.

**FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. GARNEAU.**—The funeral of the late Mr. Garneau took place on Tuesday morning. Among those present in the French Cathedral at the funeral service, were—His Lordship the Bishop of Thon, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec; Very Revd. Grand Vicar Cazeau, the Rector of the University; the Archbishop's Secretary, the Principal of the Normal School, and many other clergymen. High Mass was celebrated by the cure of Quebec, and the funeral service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Casgrain. The pall-bearers were: Hon. Sir Narcisse Belleau, Hon. Mr. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Cauchon, Mr. A. B. Sirois, Mr. P. Legare, and Mr. J. M. LeMoine. The remains were interred in Belmont Cemetery, Quebec. The *Chronicle* says a movement is projected to erect by national subscription a monument to his memory.—*Quebec paper.*

#### ST. PATRICK'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

At the Annual Meeting of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, held on the 28th ult., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Officers:—bearers for the year 1866 and proclaimed as such at the Monthly Meeting of the Society, held last Sunday in St. Patrick's Church. We are pleased to learn from the Annual Report that the Society is rapidly increasing, and numbers 9780 members; 1251 new members joined the Society during the past year. It is also a pleasing feature to notice a donation to the Society by Owe McGarvey, Esq., of ten shares in the proposed St. Patrick's Hall.

#### OFFICE BEARERS.

Rev. James Hogan—President and Director, ex-officio.  
Edward Murphy—1st Vice President.  
Edward Skiddy—2nd Vice do.  
Edward O'Connor—Treasurer.  
Michael Soanlan—Secretary.  
T. J. Donovan—Asst. Secretary to St. Bridget's Branch.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Christopher McCormack, Owen McGarvey, James Howley, Daniel McEnany, Peter Hurkin, Patrick Donnelly, James Connelton, Edward Burns, Arthur Hamall, Henry Gallagher, Richard O'Connell, James McDermott.

#### VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Centre Ward—Thomson McKay; West Ward—John Flynn; East Ward—William Donnelly; St. Anne's Ward—James Barry and Charles Moffat; St. Antoine Ward—Timothy O'Connor; St. Lawrence Ward—Thomas O'Leary; St. Lewis Ward—Bartholomew Howley; St. James Ward—Andrew Emerson; St. Mary's Ward—Michael Oddy.  
Grand Marshal—Michael Kennedy.  
Delegated to St. Bridget's Branch—P. Riley and A. Emerson.

#### ST. ANNE'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

At the Annual Meeting of the St. Anne's Temperance Society, held on Sunday, 11th of February, the following gentlemen were elected Officers:—

President and Treasurer—Rev. M. J. O'Farrell.  
Vice President—M. Farnie and James Soanlan.  
Secretary—T. M. Howes.

Executive Committee—P. Desmond, J. Lynch, G. Garcan, E. Flanagan, J. Gorman, P. Curran, T. Sexton, T. Sullivan, M. Tolon, P. Duggan, J. McCarthy, and J. Foley.

Vigilance Committee—T. Price, P. Murray, J. Harding, M. Kelly, M. McGurran, J. Kennedy, J. McDermott, and J. Orow.

This Society is flourishing rapidly under the indefatigable care of the President, the Rev. Mr. O'Farrell.

#### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The nomination for the office of Mayor of this city, for the next civic year, took place yesterday morning at ten o'clock, at the west end of the Bonsecours Market. The attendance at the opening of the proceedings was small, but increased, though at no time was it large, and owing to the absence of any very tangible opposition, no particular interest was manifested by the crowd. Mr. Cassidy, the returning officer, said they had not to nominate a candidate or candidates for the office of Mayor. Mr. E. A. Waterhouse proposed, and Mr. Andre L. Pierre and Mr. P. Larkin seconded the nomination of Mr. Henry Staron. Mr. Joseph Dubrion proposed, and Mr. Francois Ledoux seconded the nomination of the present Mayor, Mr. Beaudry, but Mr. Beaudry himself was not present.

The following is a list of candidates for the Wards:—

**EAST WARD.**—Proposed by Messrs Jos Beaudry and Patrick Jordan, that Mr. Alexis Dubord be elected.

Proposed by Messrs J O Merle and J A Lapierre, that Mr. Mederic Lacroix be elected.

**POLL GRANTED.**

**CENTRE WARD.**—Proposed by Mr R Sharpy seconded by Mr John Monk, that Dr Aldis Bernard be elected. There being no other candidate, Dr Bernard was declared elected.

**WEST WARD.**—Proposed by Messrs T O'Brien, Thos Healy and W. Watt, that Mr. Mullin be elected. There being no other candidate present, the place of nomination, Mr. Mullin was declared duly elected.

**ST. ANNE'S WARD.**—Proposed by Mr. Patrick Brennan and Mr. Wm Weaver, that Mr. William Rodden be elected. Mr. Rodden was declared re-elected.

**ST. ANTOINE WARD.**—Proposed by Messrs John McArthur, Miles Murphy, Walter Macfarlane and Jean Ouelette, that Mr. Thos. McReady be re-elected.

Proposed by Mr. O. B. Rodier, that Mr. Narcisse Valois be elected.

**POLL GRANTED.**

**ST. LAWRENCE WARD.**—Proposed by Messrs S. G. Bagg and Nicholas Kermode that Mr. B. Devlin be re-elected. Mr. Devlin was declared re-elected.

**ST. LOUIS WARD.**—Proposed by Messrs Michel Gau and Claude Melanson, that Mr. Joel Lejus be re-elected. Mr. Lejus was declared re-elected.

**ST. JAMES WARD.**—Proposed by Messrs Alfred Truett, James Thomas, J. Joseph Robert and Joseph Lorange, that Mr. F. X. St. Charles be elected.

Proposed by Messrs Gottlieb R. Richard and Oesime Laviviere, that Mr. Guillaume Lamothe be elected.

**POLL GRANTED.**

**ST. MARY'S WARD.**—Proposed by Messrs James G. Davis, Ambrose Marion, Francois X. D. Laurier and John Murray that Mr. L. Belle be re-elected.

Proposed by Messrs Patrick Lynch and Antoine Duhamel that Mr. Calixte Duprat be elected.

**POLL GRANTED.**

**SUDDEN DEATH IN HAMILTON.**—At an early hour on Thursday morning, a widow woman named Hannah Powers, residing on Maria street, in St. Patrick's ward expired very suddenly. As we are informed, she was engaged in lighting a fire, having just got up from bed, when she fell over and died instantly. She was aged about fifty years, and the mother of a grown up family.—*Hamilton Times.*

One O'Shegan, a colored preacher, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Oshawa, O. W., and Rachel Palmer, his mother, have been arrested for the murder of their illegitimate child, the body of which was found in a privy. At the time of the arrest, O'Shegan was holding Protestant religious meetings at Oshawa. He is another instance of the hard of the friends of the slaveholder for the African, and the gospel.—*Bereng Telegram.*

**SAMUEL AT SAINT-ROLOLLE.**—The medical students of our city are brooding an object of terror and perhaps of vindictive hatred to the people of the French parishes of the neighborhood, and several recent incidents are creating great indignation. One occurred on the night of Sunday or Monday last, when some students from Montreal arrived before the Church of Saint-Roch, and entered it, as is thought, by means of false keys. Once inside, in order to reach the vault, they cut an opening through the floor. Then they lighted their way down with tapers taken from the altar, and, after committing several excesses, they departed with two dead bodies leaving traces of blood in the church. The above details are supplied by a correspondence in *L'Union Nationale*. These outrages show the necessity of better legislation for supplying the candidates of science with those moral remains indispensable to their proper training. The present state of things is not only a subject of constant alarm to the rural population, but is also extremely injurious to the character of those young men concerned in this unwholesome robbing of the grave. The students of the McGill College and French Canadian School waited upon Charles Glackmeyer, Esq., City Clerk, for the purpose of calling his attention, as Inspector of Anatomy to the evasions of the law which continually take place in the Necropolis and other Hospitals, whereby they are defrauded of their right to the possession of the persons who disunited in those establishments.

Dr. GUSTAF.—This individual, for whose extradition an order had been given by the American Government, has been brought to Toronto and delivered over to the authorities. He will be brought up for trial at the Assizes next month, on a charge of having, in company with another quack, administered a poisonous drug to Mr. McKinnon of Toronto, for which offence the grand jury have already brought in a true bill. He gives, says the *Spectator*, a most pleasing account of the way in which the prisoners in the States are treated. He says that a billiard table is provided for their amusement, for which 20 cents a game is charged, and when tired there are luxurious smoking rooms in which to while away the weary hours. A sumptuous table is provided at trifling cost, at which the best cheer is set before the captives, who, in the evening bowl, succeed in driving away dull cares. The prisoner Gustaf vehemently asserts his innocence and feels confident he will regain his liberty by the verdict of a jury. He has determined, immediately on his escape from the clutches of the law, to commence an action against Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at New York, for the wrongs he has sustained by what he calls the malicious prosecution which is being made against him.—*Transcript.*

**MELANCOLY DEATH.**—It is with very great pain that we record the sad death of a young advocate of this city, Mr. Eli Audlaire; who was found on Wednesday last buried in the snow in the road to St. Vincent de Paul. It appears that he left town on foot on Monday, for the purpose of proceeding to St. Vincent de Paul, where his family and wife reside, and that about half past 8 p.m. the inhabitants of a house in that village heard a person suffering on the road. They went out, and seeing a man lying on the road became frightened, and went in again without extending him any assistance. Half an hour afterwards they plucked up courage and came out again, but the man was gone. Mr. Audlaire's family becoming alarmed at his absence proceeded to search for him, and ultimately found him, as stated, dead in a snow bank. A jury was summoned, when the medical men stated that he had died from apoplexy, caused by exposure to the cold.—*ib.*

We accidentally omitted to mention some days ago that Mr. Henry Kavanaugh had been appointed Inspector of Ports in the place of Mr. Bruni, who continues his duties as Inspector of Customs. Mr. Kavanaugh was previously Collector of Customs for five years at New Orleans, Bay des Chaleurs; thence he was promoted to Guise, and served five years there doing not only the Imperial but the Provincial duty also. It was then a Port of Registry. He was subsequently removed to Montreal, as Assistant Comptroller of Customs and Navigation Laws. He has thus had an opportunity of acquiring extensive information both theoretical and practical, and during Mr. Hamilton's absence in St. Paul, acted as sole controller of the important post. These arrangements have been made with the single view to promote efficiency, and we believe they will be successful to that end.—*Gazette.*

**A DAMNED BUSINESS AT TORONTO.**—One of the most daring robberies which has ever committed in Toronto, took place at Vickers's Northern Express Office, Yonge street. All many packages intended to be sent to the north, on Monday morning, are kept locked up in a large safe in Mr. Vickers's office. To his safe none but Mr. Vickers and Mr. Fraser, the express messenger, have access. On Saturday afternoon, all the money received at the office for delivery at different stations on the Northern Railway, after the last express for that day had gone—in all amounting to over \$1200—was placed in the safe; and yesterday morning Mr. Fraser left the office, everything being in order. He went to the country with Mr. Wilkie, book keeper in the Provincial Telegraph Company's Office, next door South of the Northern Express Office, and shortly before ten o'clock both gentlemen returned. On applying his key to the Express Office door, Mr. Fraser was startled at finding that it would not turn, and on moving the handle of the door, found it had been opened. On entering the office, a package of money, in an express envelope, was discovered on the floor, along with a number of letters, while the door of the safe, which stood in a corner, was ajar; a view of the safe-lock showed the hand of the burglar had been at work. The money packages in the safe were examined, and a number of them were missing, as also a few bags of silver. It was ascertained that about \$800 or \$1000 had been taken. The money envelopes were left untouched by the thieves in their hurry, and a large package of silver in a lower compartment of the safe. The thieves also took with them other express envelopes, containing drafts, &c., which they, of course, expected contained money. In the meantime, Mr. Wilkie had attempted to open the door of the telegraph office, but found that that duty had been performed for him by the thieves, who, however, although there was a safe in the place, with money inside, made no attempt to open it, or if they did, their efforts were futile.

#### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Little Ridman, J. Brennan, \$2; Toronto, Rev. J. P. Rooney, \$2 30; St. Theodor, Rev. J. B. Marcotte, \$2; Perth, G. Northgrave, \$3; Cumberbrook, Rev. J. Murray, \$3; Ouellet-Bellingham, O. Louth, Ireland, Rev. P. McCullagh, \$1; Vanhook Hill, D. Flood, \$2; St. Andrews, D. McVillan, \$2; d. O'Neill, \$2; Valerier, Rev. J. Kelly, \$2; Belleville, J. O'Sullivan, \$1; Lathorn, T. Reddy, \$2.  
Per J. McCormick, Peterboro, J. Duggan, \$1; A. Kain, \$2; J. H. Off, \$1; J. O'raw, \$1; Ashburham, E. Wall, \$2; Duoro, M. Seally, \$3.  
Per W. M. Harry, Lacombe, M. Lyons, \$3.  
Per F. Ford, Prescott, J. Savage, \$3; P. Moran, \$2.

#### Died.

In this city, on the 8th instant, Alfred Hector Patrick, son of James Ford, aged 5 years and 4 months.

#### INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to MEET at the ALBION HOTEL in the City of Montreal, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY A.D. 1866, at ELEVEN o'clock forenoon, to receive statements of his Affairs, and to name an Assignee.

Perth, 22nd January, A.D. 1866.

WILLIAM WALSH.

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 14, 1866.

Flour—Pollards, \$2.00 to \$2.25; Middlings, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Fine, \$2.25 to \$2.45; Super, No. 2 \$2.50 to \$2.65; Superfine \$2.60 to \$2.80; Fancy \$2.80 to \$3.00; Extra, \$7.00 to \$7.15; Superior Extra \$2.80 to \$2.85; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.10 per 112 lbs.  
Eggs per doz, 20c to 25c.  
Tallow per lb, 60c to 65c.  
Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$23.50 to \$24.00; Prime Mess, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Super, \$24.50 to \$25.00.  
Oatmeal per bbl of 100 lbs, \$4.40 to \$5.00.  
Wheat—U. O. Spring ex cars \$1.15.  
Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pots, at \$5.05 to \$5.65.  
Seconds, \$5.00 to \$5.75; First Pearls, \$5.75 to \$6.00.  
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. .. \$5.00 to \$5.50.  
Beef, live, per 100 lbs .. \$4.00 to \$4.50.  
Sheep, each .. \$3.50 to \$4.00.  
Lamb, .. \$3.50 to \$4.00.  
Calves, each, .. \$2.00 to \$2.50.

#### MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

February 14, 1866.

	a. d.	s. d.
Flour, country, per quintal, ..	16	6 to 27
Oatmeal, do ..	11	9 to 12
Indian Meal, do ..	8	0 to 0
Wheat, per min., ..	0	0 to 0
Barley, do, per 50 lbs ..	2	6 to 3
Peas, do ..	4	0 to 4
Oats, do ..	2	1 to 0
Butter, fresh, per lb. ..	0	0 to 1
Do, salt, do ..	1	2 to 0
Beans, small white, per min ..	0	0 to 0
Potatoes, per bag ..	2	6 to 3
Onions, per minot ..	4	2 to 0
Beef, per lb ..	0	4 to 0
Pork, do ..	0	7 1/2 to 0
Mutton do ..	0	0 to 0
Lamb, per quarter ..	4	0 to 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen ..	0	0 to 1
Apples, per bbl ..	\$3	00 to \$5.00
Hay, per 100 bundles, ..	\$5	00 to \$7.50
Straw ..	\$3	00 to \$4.00
Flax Seed ..	8	6 to 0
Timothy Seed, ..	7	0 to 7
Turkeys, per couple ..	0	0 to 14
Geese, ..	0	0 to 1
Ducks, d. ....	4	0 to 0
Poultry do ..	3	6 to 2
Chickens do ..	3	6 to 0



#### ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

##### NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

THE DIRECTORS of the ST. PATRICK'S HALL Building Fund are prepared to receive competitive designs for a NEW HALL to be erected in this city. The Directors do not pledge themselves to employ the successful competitor in the execution of the work, and they reserve to themselves the right of keeping and using any of the designs sent to them, upon payment of a BONUS of \$300 to the maker thereof.

If however a competing Architect whose plan is adopted is employed to carry out the work, no premium will be allowed for the design, but he will be paid the usual professional commission allowed on such works.

The Directors desire that the makers of the plans may not be known until after a decision is come to, and therefore request competitors to attach a motto only to their design and to hand in a sealed envelope containing said motto and the name of the architect.

Printed instructions, containing particulars of the proposed Building, &c, may be had on application to the Secretary, at the Office of the Directors, No. 40 Little St. James Street, from 2 to 4 P. M. Plans (addressed to the undersigned) to be sent in on or before the 10th MARCH next.

By order of the Directors.

R. McSHANE,

Secretary.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

PRICE, 75 CENTS,

SADLERS' CATHOLIC ALMANAC AND ORDO, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1866.

With full Returns of the various Dioceses in the United States and British North America, and a List of the

ARCHBISHOPS, BISHOPS, AND PRIESTS, IN IRELAND.

For Sale at J. & D. Sadler & Co's Bookstore, Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Streets, Montreal.

#### COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, O. 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 includes a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to 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 yearly in Advance).  
Use of Library during stay, \$2.  
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July.  
July 31st 1861.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT, Corner Craig and St. Lawrence Streets.—W. Dalton respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly for sale the following Publications:—  
Frank Leslie's Newspaper, Harper's Weekly,