WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—AUG. 9, 1872.

men, they argued, he had nothing to expectlet him win the gratitude and services of the non-conformists of every class by using his dispensing power in their favour; let him boldly declare liberty of conscience, and then interest, if not affection would bind them to support the royal prerogative. He would then call a new parliament; the friends of religious liberty would rally round the throne; and the repeal of every penal statute would be accomplished without difficulty. On April 4th, 1687, the royal proclamation accordingly appeared suspending the execution of all penal laws for religious offences, and forbidding the imposition of religious oaths or tests. By the different bodies of non-conformists this boon so contrary to the spirit of the age, was received with feelings of intense gratitude and exultation. In the delirium of their joy they crowded round the throne to express their thanks for this return to religious liberty. The example was shewn by the anabaptists (April 18), then the independents, (May 2), next came the presbyterians, and after them the Catholics, (May 28), who were careful to attest their satisfaction that the benefit was extended to all christian sects without exception, and their pride, that this first return to toleration had proceeded from a Catholic Prince. James thought he had performed an act of the utmost policy. He, like you, most learned professor, had most scoefully mistaken the spirit of the age. The intolerant conduct of the Fellows and

Professors of the two Universities in refusing to throw open their doors to Catholics, is a further proof that that intolerance, which we have seen existing as well in the parliament as in the people, pervaded also the more educated and spiritual! portion of the nation; and shews conclusively, that learning and the professorial gown may often clothe the shoulders of a bigot. In our next with your permission we will extend our inquiry to Dutch William's reign, and will include also your astonishing assertion

of the Great Dutchman's tolerance. SACERDOS.

An Important Conversion .-- On Saturday morning, July 27th, in the chapel of St. Joseph's College, Ottawa, Rev. T. C. Street, a minister of the Church of England, and his four children, were received within the pale of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church, by the Rev. A. Pallier, O.M.I., who had prepared the converts for their grand and final step. Mr. Street is a gentleman in every sense of the word, a man of Letters, Graduate of Oxford University, and his conversion will, we are sure, be hailed with delight by the entire Catholic community.

At first it was our intention to simply chronicle this important "change of faith," but during the past week rumors untrue and malicious have been industriously circulated by the former friends and admirers of Mr. Street. One Protestant gentleman (?) had the bad taste to state in a public place that "the minister had turned over for pecuniary motives; he was to obtain a very lucrative position,-the Superintendence of the city Catholic Schools." We would inform this badly informed zealot that the Catholic Separate Schools of Canada have no fat salaries to dispose of; thanks to the illiberality of un-educated Protestants (Orangemen and Orange sympathisers) they are barely able to support themselves decently; therefore "the Minister," who-being an intelligent man-was all along aware of this, could not have expected any such assistance from any such source. Mammon entices few to enter the Church of Ages, for, generally speaking, Gatholics do not belong to the wealthier class of society. If these facts are known to the slanderers of Mr. Street, they should at once eschew fulsehood and cant; but if they ignore the facts, if, owing to ignorance most profound and imaginations most distorted, they believe Separate Schools to be the recipients of vast emoluments, they should, for the sake of our risible organs, forthwith apply themselves to that salutary lesson taught Hodiernus by his grand-father, and so often repeated in these columns: "Hadicrnus, my boy, never attempt to speak upon a subject you know nothing at all about, unless you are particularly anxious to make a fool of yourself."

Dr. Livingstone.—It is still shrewdly suspected that the story told by Mr. Stanley of his discovery of the long lost traveller in the interior of Africa is a hoax, and that the letters purporting to be from him are but elaborate forgeries.

The story comes from such a questionable source - the N. Y. Herald - that its origin makes us receive it with caution; and the letters themselves rather increase than diminish our scepticism. It is passing strange that Dr. Livingstone should write first, and indeed lastfor no other letters from him are mentioned—to a stranger, and that stranger one of the editors of the N. Y. Herald. Why does he not write to his friends and relatives in England? And appealed to in confirmation of the good news? destinations.

There is in the letters themselves much to excite doubts as to their authenticity; as for instance when the writer is made to cite the election of General Grant as President of the U. States, as one of the wonderful things which had occurred during his long absence, and which excited his admiration. A citizen of the United States would very probably so write, and dwell upon such an item of news, as one of surpassing interest, for to him a Presidential election is the one great event in the political world. But not so with an Englishman, or the native of any other country, in which the election of President for the United States excites but little interest. Now, Dr. Livingstone is an Englishman, and as such can care but little whether the name of the gentleman who resides for four years in the White House at Washington, be Grant or Greely. Elijah Pogram of Jefferson Brick.

On the whole, we entertain very serious doubts as to the discovery of Dr. Livingstone. Mr. Stanley's tale may be true; we hope that it may turn out to be so; but in the meantime we must acknowledge with the Scotch Jury, that it is " Not Proven."

CHURCH OF THE SACRED MEART OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.—WOLFE ISLAND, DIOCESS OF KINGSTON.

This beautifully situated church is rapidly progressing to its completion. The admirable site, the surroundings in perfect harmony with its stye of architecture, the pointed Gothic, make it one of the finest monuments of religious art in Western Canada. Travellers to Kingston have had the pleasure of their tour to the ancient and pioneer city of the great lakes enhanced by a visit to Wolfe Island, and St. Mary's. It struck us as completely revealing the charms of the Gothic, the surrounding trees with their varied foliage, realising in nature what are wonderfully our faintly imitates in the vast structures of Rheims and Milan, of which this temple might be considered as a detached chapel. The arches, sections of great circles, are in exact proportion and measurement, giving to the eye that satisfaction which all enjoy, but which to the skilled, gives a two-fold pleasure by knowing the reason. The plan is modelled on that of some of the ancient churches of Ireland, the great tower giving a relief and majestic front.

It will be grateful for the many contributors to the building of this house of God to learn of its progress, owing to their kind-heartedness and zeal for good works, and more particularly to the congregations of St. Patrick's, St. Anne's and St. Bridget's, of Montreal, who generously answered its Pastor's appeal by an aggregate sum of four hundred and fifty dollars.

The parish of St. Columban of Cornwall, not withstanding their heavy local church debt, and the losses incurred by the destruction of the factories, made the munificent gift of a hundred and sixty-five dollars.

It is thus, by mutual charity, that the Irish and Scotch races of Canada are building up worthy altars to God, slight remembrances of the ancient glories of Bangor and of Melrose .-

RENFREW LOTTERY.—The Lottery instituted for the purpose of assisting in the crection of a Roman Catholic Church in the Village of Renfrew was brought to a close in that Village, on the 1st of August instant, by the drawing of prizes which commenced and was concluded on that day, in the presence and under the supervision of the following members of the managing Committee, viz: Rev. P. Rougier, P. P.; John L. McDougall, Esq., M. P.; James P. Lynn, Esq., M.D.; T. Watson, Esq., Agent B. B. N. A.; Patrick Devine, Esq.; J. W. Costello, Esq., and John D. McDonald, Esq., Barrister.

The Bazaar held under the auspices of the ladies of the Village and the surrounding Townships, and which had the same object in view, took place on the 1st and 2nd days of July last past, and was, all things considered, a great success, having been, with very few exceptions, liberally patronized by the villagers of all denominations.

The building Committee have realized from these two enterprises, clear of all expenses connected therewith, the very handsome sum of \$3,529. The church will be of stone, with cut stone front, and will be one hundred feet in length by fifty feet in breadth, with a Spire-Steeple one hundred and fifty feet in height. The estimated cost of the building when completed will be about \$15,000. Judging from the plan, drawn by Andrew Bell, Esq., Architect and Civil Engineer, it will be an edifice of no small pretensions to architectural and artistic beauty, and will be an ornament and credit to the village as well as an enduring monument of the energy and enterprise of our much respected Parish Priest, Rev. P. Rougier, and those who have co-operated with him in carrying out his

The Committee appointed to conduct the Lottery, will immediately advise prize-holders at a distance of their success, and await instrucif he have so written, why are not those letters tions as to forwarding prizes to their respective

Subjoined is a numerical list of the tickets which have drawn prizes. Prize-holders will observe that the letter as well as the number on their tickets correspond with those given below.

A. 345 253 20 390 268 167 212 314 254, B. 420 399 433 144 427 419 462 380 210 377

C. 176 451 106 161 141 121 167 115 231 175 4 31 404 23 492.

247 226 236 393 399 87 227 93 198 61 383 235 98 344. 1 364 30 217

215 89 112 113 298. 346 429 217 219 278 178 296 272. 272 47 168 245 8 6. 39 411 172 37 3 173 414. 127 9 311 130 197 131 19 244 288 207 424

215 194 473 132 389 171 139 468 137 221 209 319 2 200. M. 266 177 139 85. 59 380 56 58.

187 466 173 2. 26 102.

200 501 2. 182 263 323 97 89 183.

207 177 475 102 131 458 130 417 2 108 213 137 97 190 237 181. 257 65 222 72 305 28 115,

389 350 319 337 347. 360 162 466 389 448. 250 362 327 314 214 397 232 193 221 213 237 202 218 328 189.

134 167 56 44 440 377 445 14 487 214 45 215 135 212 176 455 89 369 213 18. Y. 110 66 122.

P. Rorgien, P.P., JAMES P. LYNN, M.D., Chairman of Committee.

We direct the attention of our numerous friends in Canada and the United States to the advertisement, announcing the re-opening of classes in the "Young Ladies Literary Institute of N. D. du S. C., Ottawa." The Grey Nuns, who preside over this popular establishment, now offer accommodation to two hundred Boarders and an equal number of day-scholars. The course of studies is conducted in English and French, so that the young ladies when leaving the Institute may converse with equal facility in the two languages so commonly spoken in Europe and America. Diplomas and Medals are awarded to successful competitors at the close of every scholastic year. The terms are very moderate:-For Boarders, \$80 per annum; for day pupils, \$20; payable halfyearly or quarterly in advance.

CONFEDERATION. - THE MEN WHO DE-SIGNED IT .- An admirably executed engraving of the several Statesmen who composed the Quebec Convention of 1866, at which the Confederation of the North American British Provinces was agreed upon, has just been put before the public by Roberts & Co., of St. James St., and will, we trust, be appreciated as it deserves. There are thirty-four figures in Cabinet size, two feet ninc inclies, by one foot eight, printed in black tint. Altogether the picture, for beauty of work, size of drawing, together with the high historical interest which attaches to it, is one to be promptly procured by every householder of taste in the Dominion. The price is most moderate—five dollars. Orders are now being solicited by the Agent, M. T.

Address, Drawer 309, P.O., Montreal; or 73 St. Urbain Street.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD - August, 1872 .-Hardy and Mahony, 726 Sansom Street, Philadelphia. \$2.50 per annum, in advance; single copies 25 cents.

The contents of the present number are as under :- Catholicity and Science; Alone in the World; The Assumption of Our Blessed Lady; Authors of the Hymns of the Breviary; Total Eclipse of the Sun; Teresa: A Sketch at Altbach; Charity, the Test of Religion; A Child at Play; Only a Glass; The Persecution in Germany; Timotheus: or, The Days of St. Peter; I am Weary: Take me Home; Fanciful Insanity; New Publications.

ELECTION NEWS-MEMBERS ELECTED. M Ministerial; O Opposition; I Independent. ONTARIO.

O.S	TARIU.				
•		М.	0.	I.	
Brockville	Buell.	0	1	0	
Carleton	Rochester.	1	0	0	
Frontenac	Kirkpatrick.	1	0	0	
Grenville, S	Brouse.	0	1	0	
Hastings, W. R	Brown.	1	0	0	
Hastings N. R.	Bowell.	1	0	0	
	Sir John A.				
Kingston	Sir John A. Macdonald.	1	0	0	
Lennox	Cartwright,	0	1	0	
Lincoln	Merritt.	1	٥	0	
Lanark, N. R	Galbraith.	0	ì	0	
Norfolk, N. R.	Charlton.	ā	ī	0	
Northumberland, W. R.	Cockburn.	ì	ō	Õ	
	Currier.	ī	Õ	ō	
Ottawa City	Lewis.	ī	ō	ō	
Prescott	Hagar.	ī	g	ō	
Simcoe, N. R.	McCarthy.	ī	ŏ	ō	
South Simcoc	W. C. Little.	î	ō	Ō	
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York, N	•	•	٠	•	
Q.	CEBFC.				
Bellechasse		_	_	_	
Compton	Pope.	1	0	G	
Dorchester	Langevin.	1	0	0	
Huntingdon	Scriver.	1	0	0	
Joliette	Baby.	1	0	0	
Kamouraska					
Levis	Blanchet.	1	0	0	
Laval	Bellerose.	1	0	0	
Montmagny					
Ottawa County	Wright.	1	Q	6	
Portneuf	_				
Quebec East	Tourangeau.	1	0	0	
Quebec County	Chauveau.	1	0	0	
Quebec Centre	Cauchon.	1	0	0	
Quebec West	McGreevy.	1	0	0	
Saguenay	Price.	1	0	0	
St. Maurice	Dr. Lacerte.	1	9	0	
Stanstend	C. C. Colby.	1	0	0	
Sherbrooke	Brooks.	1	.0	0	
Three Rivers	Macdougall.	1	0	0	

Northumberland Mitchell.

The Rev. James Kent Stone, D.D., son of the Rev. J. S. Stone, D.D., of St. Paul's Church, Boston, an Episcopal clergyman, has been admitted to the R. C. priesthood by Bishop Rosecrans .- Daily Witness.

CITY MORTALUTY .- One hundred and seven interments took place in the Roman Catholic Cemetery last week; of these, 11 were due to small pox, 26, to diarrhon, dysentery, &c., 2 to hydrocephalus, 22 to debility—9 dying in the St. Antoine Street Infants' Hospital; 6 to consumption, 2 to typhoid fever, and I to drowning. The Protestant return numbers 16, 2 dying from small-pox at the English Hospital, one being an American four months in the city; 2 from cholera infantum, and 1 each from consumption disease of the heart, apoplexy and paralysis. The aggregate return is 126.—Gazette.

Serious Accident .-- On Monday evening about six o'clock, a child named John Dwyer, the son of Patrick Dwyer who resides at 525 Dorchester street, was run over in the street by a butcher's cart, driven by Calixte Charbonneau, who was arrested by a policeman. The butcher's boy was in the employment of Mr. Demers, who resides at the Mile End. Dr. Drake was called in to attend the child and declared that although he had no bones broken he was severely

THE WATER SUPPLY .- As the water in the St. Lawrence falls lower and lower, there is a consequent falling off in the power of the water works, and it is now with difficulty that the city is supplied. The utmost quantity of water which the water-wheels can pump is six and a quarter millions of gallons, and this quantity is not sufficient to keep the reservoirs full, and supply the city with water. The Water Committee are now making strenuous exertions to get at least one of the steam-pumping engines into working order, when it will at once be put into operation.—Gazette.

SALVAGE CORPS.—The long tulked of Salvage Corps pids fair soon to be in operation. It is proposed to make a beginning with three men who can be thoroughly relied on in any emergency. These, should the scheme be carried out, will be placed at the St. Gabriel street station, and being required to attend every fire, will receive a somewhat larger salary than the firemen. The insurance companies have agreed to pay, in addition to the amounts necessi-tated by the by-law, an extra sum of \$100, which will be devoted to the maintenance of the corps. It s, we believe, the intention of Chief Bertram to proceed shortly on a trip to Boston in order to obtain a personal insight into the management of a similar corps in that city. The Chief on his return will report the results to the Fire Committee.—Daily

Surring Lunner.-The Brockville and Ottowa Railway has increased its freight business greatly.— As an evidence of this success, we quote the follow-ing statistics in regard to the lumber trade of the she bore with Christian resignation to the will of line :- Seventy to eighty car loads of lumber are shipped to Brockville every day, giving a total of over 2,500 per month for lumber alone. They have contracts to ship eighty million feet of lumber .-I wenty million feet of lumber will be shipped over this road in the next three months. A line of barges in connection with the railroad make three trips weekly to Oswego with lumber,-Gazette.

COAL TRADE. - Some people are running away with the idea, that the scarcity and high price of coal in England, is likely to affect the market in Nova Scotia, and as a consequence coal will be high-this fall. These persons forget that Nova Scotia is essentially a coal country, and that should it be found necessary to supply the English market from our mines, there will be lashings of coal left to supply the home market for the next two or three generations, and beyond that period it is hardly worth while for the present generation to get excited over the coal report.—Ib.

Firewood has taken a sudden rise, and if it rises much more will soon be at famine prices again,-Low water and the difficulty in getting the wood to market is the excuse for putting this necessary arti cle up in the scale of prices.

QUEER, Aug. 2 .- His Excellency the Governor-General will reside about two months in the officer's quarters in the citadel. Lord Dufferin has purchased a piece of ground at Tadousac, and intends making it his yachting station during his residence in Canada, a well-known firm having received instructions to build an elegant cottage on the site.

HALIFAX, Aug. 2 .- At the promenade concert in the Horticultural Gardens last night, a handsome \$200 gold watch and chain, the gift of the young men of the city, was presented, with an address engrossed on parchment, to G. Brown, the champion oarsman of Nova Scotia. Brown made a characteristic reply, and asked three cheers for Fulton.

BANK IN TRENTON.-The Bank of Commerce has decided to open a branch in the Village of Trenton. This will be a great convenience to the business men of that place.

PAINFUL Accident.—Picton, July 27—A young man, Selim Stanton, son of Mr. Ludwick Stanton, owner of the steam saw mill here, had his right hand taken off and the arm frightfully mangled this afternoon by his hand catching in the belt.

The Cobourg Town Council propose giving \$100,-000 deferred stock to the Cobourg and Peterboro RR. Company.

Conouse, July 29.-A terrible murder took place in Haldimand Township on Sunday afternoon, causing great excitement. A young man named English coming along the road, espied a man named Ryan. He alighted, and they had a few words concerning a woman which they quarrelled about. English drew a knife and stabbed Ryan twice, when the man who was sitting with Ryan knocked Engdown. English regained his feet and fled. Ryan died in four or five hours. Both men were not over 20 years old. The constables are after English all

Noble Conduct of a Convict.—There is a gang of convicts from Kingston Penitentiary, under keeper Lauder, employed in building a wall along the water front at Rockwood Asylum. Keeper Lauder accidentally fell on a piece of iron and was stunned so much that he was obliged to sit down on the edge of the wharf, where he fainted and fell into the water about 15 feet deep. One of the guards saw Lauder fall, and with the convicts in his gang, ran to the spot to endeavour to save him. They were outstripped by covict John Ryder, who instantly plunged into the water, without divesting himself cfany portion of his clothing, and seizing his keeper in his arms, supported him in the water until the other convicts and officer succeeded in rescuing them. Keeper Lauder was unconscious some time after, he was taked out of the water. But for Ryder's courage and prompitude there is every probability that Keeper Lauder would have been drowned.—Gazette.

WRECK OF THE "KINGSTON."-The Kingston News says: "The remains of the once find steamer Kingston have been towed down by the Bruce from Grenadier Island, where she was grounded at the time of the late accident, to the derrick of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway wharf, Brockville, with which the ends of her shafts, etc., were lifted in upon the deck. On Saturday the hull passed down the Canal, where the steamer will be rebuilt and refitted, with the addition of new boilers, and will be ready to take her place on the line upon the opening of the

navigation for the season of 1873. The Guelph Herald instances a peculiar case of poisoning. A young man had been in the river bathing, and on coming out was surprised to find a

lizard attached to his leg. He took very little no tice of the fact after removing the voracious reptile but during the following week the limb began t assume large proportions, and became swollen and inflamed. Dr. Keating is in attendance, and it is expected will have to cut out the poisoned portion The name of the young man is Mr. George Chisholm

OUR TERRITORY AND ITS RESOURCES .- The followng is extracted from a pamphlet recently published in England, entitled "Suggestions relative to the Dominion of Canada." We may remark that when including Russia among the countries whose aggregate extent of territory does not equal that of Canada the author of the pamphlet must have meant Russia in Europe, for European and Asiatic Russia combined is larger than this Dominion, immense as its area is. We copy the extract to remind our readers of what we are all too apt to forget, namely, the grand future in reserve for themselves and their descendants :- It is a fact, no less singular than true, that nine persons out of ten are uneducated and foggy as to what the Dominion of Canada really means; suffice it then to say that it is larger in extent than Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany, Russia, Spain, Turkey, Denmark, Sweden, Norvay, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland put together; that it contains 3,429,555 square miles, or 2,194,915,200 acres. When to this is added that it contains fertile land and water enough to raise cattle, corn, timber, vegetables and fish to sustain a population of 150,000,000 of people: that it is rich in gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, and every other mineral production, which only require capital to devolop them; that the climate, although cold, is most salubrious and invigorating; that it extends for 3,400 miles from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and is on the direct and nearest route to China, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand; that it possesses the finest internal water communication; that its mercantile marine is even now the fourth largest of any country in the world; that its revenue amounts to \$19,054,211; that its imports amount to \$74,814,339, and its exports \$73,573,490 per annum; and that this vast extent of country is occupied by only 3,576,656 souls, within eight days' sail from our shores—sufficient has been said to draw attention and open the eyes of the British public as to the extent and importance of the Dominion of Canada.-

Lung troubles, which end in death, permanently ured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Birth.

At St. Johns, P.Q., on the 28th July, the wife of Mr. Jeremiah Brennau, of a son.

On Monday, 29th July, the wife of Mr. Luke King, Merchant, Carronbrook, of a son.

Died.

At the 4th Concession of Lancaster, Ont., on Sunday, 14th July, Mary Quig, beloved wife of Duncan James M Donald, and daughter of James Quig, Beau-God, aged 38 years.-R.l.P.

lu this city, on July 30th, Patrick Simon Perrit, a native of Cork, Ireland, aged 71 years.—R.I.P.

At Frampton West, of affection of the lungs, Thomas Nelligan, youngest son of Maurice Nelligan, aged 21 years, 10 months, and 7 days. He was beloved by all who knew him, and deeply regretted by a large circle of relations and friends. Deceased was nephew to the late Father Nelligan, formerly Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec.—R.I.P.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

August 6.

Flour & brt. of 196 ib.—Pollards\$3.50 @ \$3.75
Superior Extra 0.00 @ 0.00
Extra 6.85 @ 6.90
Fancy 6.75 @ 6.80
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat) 6.10 @ 0.00
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat) 6.10 @ 6.15
Strong Bakers' 6.50 @ 7.00
Supers from Western Wheat [Welland
Canal 6 10 @ 0.00
Supers City Brands [Western wheat]
Fresh Ground 6.00 @ 6.15
Canada Supers, No. 2 0.00 @ 5.80
Western Supers, No. 2 0.00 @ 0.00
Fine 4.90 @ 5.00
Middlings 3.90 @ 4.00
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs 2.75 @ 3.05
City bags, [delivered] 3.00 @ 0.00
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs nominal.
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs 0.45 @ 0.60
Lard, per lbs 0.103@ 0.00
Cheese, per lbs 0.09 @ 0.104
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs 0.27 60 0.28
Outmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs 4.70 @ 4.80
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs 0.00 @ 0.00
Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs 0.85 @ 0.00
TANK TANK TANK

YOUNG LADIES LITERARY INSTITUTE

NOTRE DAME DU SACRE CŒUR, Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns,

Rideau Street, Ottawa, Ontario. THE CLASSES of this Institute will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, 2nd SEPTEMBER.

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE. NEAR EMMITSHURG, FREDERICK Co., MARYLAND.

THE Scholastic Year is divided into two Sessions of five months each, beginning respectively on the 1st September, and the 1st of February.

The terms per annum are \$300, i.e. for each Session; \$150 payable in advance. Physician's fee, &c., and pocket-money for each Session \$5 each, which, besides clothing, books, and stationary supplied by the College, must be paid for in advance.

All the Students are instructed in the doctrines and trained to the practice of the Catholic religion.
Applicants for admission, who have studied in other Colleges or Academies, must produce certifi-cates of good standing and character.

Youths not qualified to enter on the Collegiate Course are admitted to the Preparatory Department. The best route to the College is by the Western Maryland Railroad, from Baltimore to Mechanicstown, near the College.

Tickets sold through to Emmitsburg.

Letters of inquiry should be addressed to the President of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md."

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

POVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. . IN the matter of JAMES MCMILLAN and DAVED

McMILLAN, both of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Clothiers and copartners carrying on trade and commerce at Montreal, aforesaid under the name or firm of McMillan Bres. & Co., and as individuals and as having formerly carried on trade and commerce, in copartnership with one James Carson at Montreal aforesaid under the name and firm of McMillan and Carson

On Tuesday the seventeenth day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES MOMILLAN, DAVID McMILLAN, By their Attorneys ad lifem.

BETHUME & BETHUME.

MONTREAL, 31st July, 1872;