

tant, press abusing these its dirty tools, and cautioning the public against them—as, for instance, the Chicago Presbytery, cautioned the public against Chiniquy, and the Montreal Witness caution its readers against the Reverend M. Pepin. Will not these things suffice to open the eyes of the more intelligent amongst Protestants, as to the moral value of conversions from Popery, and the true character of the agents whom they hire for bringing about these conversions? Should not two such glaring instances as these of Chiniquy and Pepin following close upon one another, suffice to convince the non-Catholic public, of the remarkable qualities which invariably adhere to these "babes of grace" or "new-born creatures in the Lord?"

"MEN ARE WANTED."—Yes indeed, men, true men are wanted always, everywhere, and in every department of life. They are terribly needed just now in the United States, in the Northern armies and in the Cabinet at Washington—or rather, to be more precise it is not so much "men," as "a man" who is wanted at the present juncture.

From all quarters the cry reaches our ears; but the particular shriek of distress which has aroused our attention, is one which comes to us from Canton, and from the snug residences of jolly, well fed, well paid, Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese idolaters. It proceeds from the mouth of one of the Missionaries themselves—a Reverend Mr. Piercy—and is conceived in the following terms:—

"What immense obstacles has Divine providence removed during these ten years! Surely the Committee will feel encouraged to look at the openings as strong calls to immediate action, and at once commence a Mission north, as well as give us two men for the south of China. The openings for extension are perfectly astonishing to those of us who were cooped up in the southern suburbs of Canton eight or ten years ago. Now all the country is before us. Men are wanted who will give themselves to the work of evangelizing this province in its length and breadth, who are willing to leave the old ports and penetrate into new localities, and with self-denying love to perishing souls encounter the difficulty of opening up new fields."

To those who remember that China has been "open" for the last three hundred years to Catholic Missionaries: that no lack has ever been experienced in the Catholic Church of men ready, willing, nay, anxious to penetrate into the interior, it will certainly appear strange that the country is only now beginning to present openings for immediate action to Protestant Missionaries; and that the latter hitherto have been "cooped up" in the Southern suburbs of Canton, whilst Romish priests were going to and fro in the land, from North to South, from East to West, losing it is true daily by the sword from amongst their numbers, but nevertheless constantly filling up their ranks by the recruits who undauntedly pushed forward to supply the places of the martyred. We should like to see from a Protestant pen a plausible explanation of this extraordinary phenomenon; and a description of what it is that hitherto has closed the interior of China to Protestant Missionaries, and kept them "cooped up" like chickens "in the Southern suburbs of Canton." Surely it was not fear of death in any shape, or personal considerations that could have prevented such heroic servants of Christ from carrying the bread of life to "perishing souls!" Oh, dear, no!

The *Christian Guardian* of Toronto, the organ of the Methodists, is engaged in controversy with another Protestant journal, the *Observer*, on the subject of education—in the course of which our Methodist contemporary has the following passage, of which we have italicised the most significant portion:—

"And what if the Roman Catholics are opposed to a monopoly that excludes themselves? Is it not natural? Does the *Observer* think it is right to do them injustice? Does he think it wrong for them to be educated? And does he not think they would be better educated under a system of proper inspection than under any other system? But if it is an objection that Catholics oppose the monopoly, what will the *Observer* say to the fact that he has all the Infidels, Unitarians, and Latitudinarians of the land on his side? Does he not know it as a notorious fact, that the extreme dissenters of England almost always move hand in hand in politics with the infidel classes!—*Toronto Christian Guardian*, Sept. 24.

The truth of what the *Christian Guardian* here alleges cannot be called in question. It is a notorious fact that the "extreme dissenters"—that is to say the ultra-Protestants of England almost always move hand in hand in politics with the infidel classes—and the reason is obvious. Protestantism logically carried out leads inevitably to infidelity, or the total rejection of the supernatural element in religion; and therefore betwixt the professors of ultra-Protestantism or the "extreme dissenters" and infidels, there are close and natural affinities. Like herds with like. Papists, if faithful to the spirit of their religion, and if they allow that religion to influence their politics are and must be loyal, conservatives, and the friends of authority. Protestants on the contrary, if they carry out their fundamental principles, and apply them to both orders, to the political or secular order, as well as to the religious or spiritual order, must be demagogues, revolutionists and levellers in the one, and infidels in the other. Hence we find in history, that Anglican Episcopacy, which is less remote from Popery than is Scotch Presbyterianism, has always been more conservative and loyal than the more extreme form of Protestantism, which prevails on the Northern side of the Border; that the Independents, or Congregationalists, who carried out Protestant principles still further, have always been more democratic than the Presbyterians;—

whilst the political and social theories of the "Fifth Monarchy" men, and other sectaries still more extremely and consistently Protestant, were barely distinguishable from those avowed, and for a time carried into practice by the Atheists of the Jacobin Clubs in France during the reign of terror. Always and everywhere "extreme" Protestants move hand in hand with the extreme democratic and infidel classes, as the *Christian Guardian* well and truly recognises.

The same reasons that induce the "extreme" Protestants in England to move hand in hand in politics with the infidel classes, compel the sympathies of the Protestant or anti-Catholic community throughout the world, for Garibaldi and Italian Liberals. The latter are, as to their religious opinions, thorough infidels; for the only form in which the Italian mind can accept Christianity is that of Popery, and when Italians cease to be Papists, they, as all Protestant tourists admit, cease to be Christians. They are Protestants nevertheless, for they protest against Popery, and as such they naturally meet with the ardent sympathies of their brother non-Catholics throughout the world; for if the latter subscribe plentifully for the conversion of the heathen in India, they move "hand in hand" with the infidel classes of Europe.

From these facts two conclusions may be adduced. First—that Catholics, whom the artifices and plausible baranques of smart demagogues have induced to move hand in hand in politics with Protestant Liberals, have good reasons for suspecting that they have fallen into very disreputable company; and second—that Protestantism has far closer affinities with infidelity than with Christianity, since its most ardent and consistent professors may always be found moving "hand in hand" in politics with the infidel classes.

THE REVEREND FATHER SCHNEIDER.—This holy priest who some years ago was attached to the establishment of the Jesuit Fathers in this city, and whose name must still be held in affectionate remembrance by many of our readers, has, as we learn from our exchanges, been taken prisoner by the Confederates, whilst officiating as Chaplain to a Federal regiment.—We have no doubt but that the Rev. Father will be well and respectfully treated by those into whose hands he has fallen: for the Confederates, though fierce as towards their enemies, have not in so far as we can learn, disgraced themselves by any of these many acts of brutality toward Catholics for which Northern Yankees are so notorious, and of which the Rhode Island Legislature gave the other day a notable example, as reported in the *Boston Pilot*.

ORDINATIONS.—The following Orders were lately conferred by His Lordship the Bishop of Tioa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec: **Deacons:**—M. M. Louis Honore Paquet, Pierre Hubert Beaudet, Louis Nicolas Bernier, Joseph Martin, Charles Galerneau, Luc Rouleau, and Joseph Chisholm.

Priests:—Rev. M.M. Nicolas M. Huot, Martial Richard Bilodeau, Francis X. Guay, Francois Gagne, Louis Honore Paquet, Pierre H. Beaudet, and Louis Nicolas Bernier.

On the same days His Lordship the Bishop of Three Rivers conferred the following Orders: **Deacons:**—M.M. T. Marault, M. Marchand, J. B. Chretien, J. B. Marcotte, A. Bardet, and F. X. Desaulniers.

Priests:—Rev. M.M. Trenee Douville, Severin Rheault, Alexis Desaulniers, and Patrick Quinn.

ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR.—We would remind our readers that the Annual Bazaar, in aid of the funds of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, opens on Monday next, at the Mechanics' Hall, Great St. James Street. We need say no more to enlist the sympathies of our readers for such a good, indeed, holy work.

We regret to hear complaints from several parts of the country that the potato disease is manifesting itself with great virulence.

THE LAST JUDGMENT.—This is the name of a painting on a truly colossal scale, now on exhibition at the *Cabinet Paroissial*, opposite the Seminary, and representing that great and terrible scene as described by the Seer of Patmos. This work is a copy of one by Cornelius, and is from the pencil of M. Heldt, the skilful decorator of the Hotel Dieu. It is well worthy of a visit from all lovers of the fine arts, and all who feel it a duty to cultivate a taste for them in this young country, and we therefore hope that from the citizens of Montreal M. Heldt may meet with the encouragement which he deserves.

Mr. W. H. Mellon has kindly consented to act as Agent for the TRUE WITNESS for West McGillivray and neighborhood.

AN ADDRESS

From the Catholics of *Alelaide and Metcalf* to their revered Bishop, the Right Reverend A. Pinsonneault, D.D.

Right Rev. and Venerated Father—It is with sentiments of heartfelt joy and consolation that we hail with glad welcome the arrival of your Lordship on this the occasion of your first visit to a portion of your flock that has long yearned to testify to your Lordship the great love, esteem, and reverence which they entertain for you personally, and which the many virtues that adorn your sacred character could not fail to command. We are well aware that your Lordship known our wants, we would have experienced long ago the great happiness we this day enjoy, the happiness of seeing our beloved Bishop in our midst, and of receiving at your fatherly hand the salutary benediction which the Church empowers you to bestow upon your spiritual children. We are happy and rejoiced at beholding your Lordship among us in improved health and spirits, dispensing those precious gifts of which our holy mother has constituted you the guardian and donor. We earnestly hope that in future your Lordship will be enabled to visit us from time to time, that by your presence and paternal council we may be strengthened and encouraged to persevere unto the end in fulfilling all those duties imposed upon us by our holy religion.

We beg leave most respectfully to tender your Lordship the assurance of our most grateful appreciation.

of the deep and abiding interest which you have always felt in our spiritual welfare. More particularly do we feel that your Lordship's consideration and mindfulness in supplying this extensive mission with a zealous, active, and energetic pastor entitles you to our warmest thanks and gratitude. We know well that the choicest blessings that Catholics can enjoy here below, is that of being ministered to by a good priest. In the pious and faithful clergyman whom your Lordship has appointed to take charge of our spiritual concerns we realize such a blessing. Already has our esteemed pastor given abundant evidence of how much good can be accomplished in a short time by a priest who is animated with zeal for the glory of God and the salvation of souls. Our Church, is now, if not a grand and imposing edifice, a fit place wherein to offer up the great and adorable sacrifice of the New Law. The means, too, of providing a suitable parochial residence at Stratford, are being provided. In a word, Father Lynch shows by his life and actions that he has the welfare of religion and of the people entrusted to his care deeply and affectionately at heart. He is true to us and we shall prove faithful to him. His efforts and his labors may not be duly estimated by the indifferent or the lukewarm who hold religion in light estimation, or by the miser who values his dollar with an inordinate esteem that excludes every other consideration; but by sincere practical Catholics his worth and virtues will be recognized and approved.

Once more we bid your Lordship, in the fullness and sincerity of our hearts, a thousand times welcome, and we pray most earnestly that God may vouchsafe to give you renewed health and vigor to rule over your extensive diocese, and to promote the eternal welfare of the thousands of souls committed to your pastoral care.

Signed on behalf of the congregation, PATRICK WALSH.

—Toronto Freeman

ADDRESS OF SYMPATHY WITH THE HOLY FATHER.

(From the *Ottawa Tribune*.)
The retreat of the Reverend Clergy of the Diocese of Ottawa closed on Tuesday last. Before leaving the city the following Address was adopted and signed by the Lord Bishop and the Reverend Clergy: ADDRESS OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF OTTAWA, AND CLERGY, TO HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.

MOST HOLY FATHER:—

Before leaving the City of Ottawa, where we are at present assembled for the exercises of the Pastoral Retreat, we are anxious, in prostrating ourselves at the feet of Your Holiness to express our filial piety and the sentiments which we at present experience. Though separated by considerable distance from Your Holiness, we have ceased, with anxious solicitude, to watch your sad career during many years past. Your Holiness' sufferings have also been our; your pains and consolations we have also shared.

When lately, for the alleviation of Your sorrow, and also to give an earnest proof of that life, ever new, which animates the Catholic world, the Bishops of every nation at once obedient to your voice, hastened, with eager fervour at the first call, to the City of Rome, bringing with them both the wishes and the faith of their respective Churches; our thoughts and affections followed them. With them we prostrated ourselves at your feet, to hear your words; to receive your teaching, and obtain, with affection, that choicest Benediction which consoles and fortifies the soul and prepares it to undergo the greatest sacrifices.

Like them, we have admired the Pontiff who, though humbled by injustice, yet not the less respected; who though he be tried, is not less amiable; who though unjustly plundered, is not the less firm; who though threatened with a fearful catastrophe is not the less confident. Like them, we have execrated with feelings of horror, the attempts of those modern vandals, who, having invaded the greater portion of your inheritance; would lessen your territory, and despoil that treasury erected at the expense of the greatest sacrifices and with the most rigid economy. We have approved of your struggles and admired your dignified resistance. We have condemned, by our protestations, the impious and wanton doctrines of those who would feign justify the errors and crimes which, up to this time, characterized the Italian revolution.

Like them and with them we hold as orthodox that which Your Holiness proclaims to be so; censure that which you condemn; and love that which Your Holiness loves and approves. We know that in attaching ourselves to the See of Rome we are also attached to the centre of unity, to follow the Successor of St. Peter. We follow Jesus Christ, to love your authority. We also adhere to the truth since it is in the name of Him who has the words of eternal life that you order and direct. Rome has ever been for us a great and noble city, the great bulwark of Catholicity and the Mother of all Churches, but she has increased still more in these days of her ordeal, and she has become, with still more justice, the chief, the centre, and the queen of the Catholic world; and the Pontiff who reigns within her walls and guides her destinies with a dignified courage; and illumines her by the practice of the most heroic virtues, we look upon as a Pontiff above all human comparison.

Long then most illustrious Pontiff may you reign for the consolation of your children, the triumph of truth, the welfare of our Holy Church, and the confusion of our enemies; and may there be granted to Your Holiness, after these days of trial, peace and the happy tranquillity of brighter years, yet to come, to efface the long and sad experiences to which Your Holiness has been subjected.

Prostrate at the feet of Your Holiness, we humbly supplicate and ask the Apostolic Benediction for the chief pastor of our diocese and also for the clergy and the flocks committed to their care.

† Jos. Eugene, Bishop of Ottawa.

D. Daclurand, V.G., O.M.I.

J. Tabaret, V.G., O.M.I.

L. Ginguet, P. O'Connell, J. Brady, E. Vaughan, T. O'Boyle, A. O'Malley, J. Lynch, M. Bourassa, J. Byrne, P. McGoe, J. Bouvier, F. McDonagh, L. Ouellet, B. McPeely, J. Jovrent, J. J. Collins, J. David, J. Gillis, C. W. J. Bertrand, C. Guillaume, O. Boucher, A. Chaine, O. Gay, A. Pallier, O. M. I., M. Mollay, H. Mauroit, L. Reboul, J. Toriel, R. Oonke, G. Guillard, J. Lefebvre, J. McGrath, J. Mourier, M. Babel, P. Leverlocher, R. Deleage, J. M. Piau, A. Leberet, B. Casey, L. Fremont, R. De Saunhae, J. O'Brien, A. Brunet, J. Mancip, John L. O'Connor.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR TO THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE

(From the *Toronto Mirror*.)
His Excellency visited the house of Providence yesterday, and was well pleased. The building was surrounded by a beautiful Union Jack, and the entrances were decorated with evergreens in a most tasteful manner. The Governor, on entering, was received by loud and enthusiastic cheering. The whole of the avenues leading to the Providence were lined with the orphans, the pupils of the convent, and the boys of the Brothers' Schools. The ground in front was lined by the pupils of St. Michael's College, attended by their professors. At six o'clock His Excellency arrived in his

carriage attended by an aide-de-camp in uniform, and his Secretary, Mr. Godley. Upon his arrival, he was greeted with tremendous cheering, which made itself heard at a great distance.

His Excellency was received on the steps of the House of Providence by His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Lynch, and the Rev. Father Rooney, P. P. St. Paul's. Surrounding the Governor were the Very Rev. Mr. Soulerin, V. G., Very Rev. Father Walsh, V. G., Very Rev. Mr. Gordon, V. G., of Hamilton, Very Rev. O. Kelly R. D., Peterboro', and the Rev. Messrs. Shea, Pamy, Granotier, Ferguson, Ryan of Oakville, Conway, O'Donohoe, Northgraves, Proulx, Vincent, Lynch of Douro, Griffo, Kane, and Laurent.

His Excellency having entered the Hall, remained uncovered while the orphans sang the National Anthem. He was then seated on a raised throne, where surrounded by the clergy, the following address was read to him by one of the orphans:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT MONCK, &c., &c., &c.,
'May it please your Excellency,—We, the Orphans of the House of Providence, beg leave to approach your Excellency, and say that we fondly embrace the happy opportunity afforded us to-day of expressing our sincere gratitude for the signal favor your Excellency's visit has conferred upon us.

'The recollection of this auspicious day shall never be effaced from our memory, but we shall treasure it up with fond affection, and it shall be our most pleasing thought to revert with pride, in all our future walks of life, to your Excellency's condescension in visiting us in our humble position.

'This, true, we are a weak and helpless portion of the community; we are children who, by an all-wise Providence, have been bereft of our parents, and deprived of every thing in the exterior world that might make us happy; but God in His goodness has not abandoned us. He has given us guardians who promote our welfare, and who inspire us with sentiments of our duty to God, and of love and affection towards our Most Gracious Sovereign the Queen, and towards your Excellency, her noble representative in these Provinces.

'We hope your Excellency will not refuse to accept the only gift in our power to bestow, our most sincere prayers to the throne of heaven for your Excellency's welfare and successful career.'

At the conclusion of the Address, His Excellency proceeded through the various apartments of the House, returning from which he held a kind of levee. His Lordship the Bishop presenting to him all the clergy and such of the laity as were standing by. The Governor's manner was most cordial; as soon as he arrived, he stepped from the carriage and shook hands with Dr. Lynch with the cordiality of an old acquaintance. The orphans, ere His Excellency set out, sang another hymn, and the line of little boys with candles in their hands (for it was quite dark at the time) added to the brilliancy of the scene. At his departure, His Excellency was greeted with such a round of hearty cheering as he has received nowhere else in Toronto.

The Governor's visit to the House of Providence will be long remembered. It was a success for which all who were connected with it are entitled to credit, and especially the prime mover in the whole affair, Father Rooney.

We had well-nigh forgotten to state, that His Excellency having arrived later than the hour appointed, apologized to our Bishop in the most handsome manner.

ST. ROCH'S CONVENT.—An extensive addition has been recently made to the St. Roch's convent, in this city, consisting of a new wing of 88 feet in length by 36 in width, and three stories in height. The new building—a handsome fire-brick edifice—was only commenced some six or seven weeks ago, and it is now completely covered in. It has been erected by the *Cure* of St. Roch's, at his own cost in consequence of the convent being found altogether too limited for the accommodation of the very large number of female children attending school. The additional classrooms afforded by the new building will be a great boon to the working classes of the populous suburb of St. Roch, who would otherwise have found themselves, through lack of sufficient school accommodation, unable to obtain for their children the benefits of free instruction.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

In his speech at Toronto the Governor General made an allusion to the Militia, which is worth repeating and particular mention. He said:—

"Gentlemen, I am in a position to state to you, that not only I myself but those who are responsible to the people of this country for the government of the country, have at heart the question of preparation for national defence as strongly as have any men at home. I trust that in a very few days a system will be promulgated to you, which will enable the people of this country, in a manner inexpensive to themselves, and little onerous in regard to their industrial vocations, to put themselves in such a position of self-defence as will ensure them against aggressive attack."—*Montreal Gazette*.

We are glad to learn that the Quebec subscription for the relief of the British operatives is getting on much better than was expected; the lower town list already reaches \$5000.—*Com. Advertiser*.

The St. Patrick's Hall at Kingston was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. It was insured in the Royal.—*Id.*

THE BISHOP OF HURON ON COMMON SCHOOLS.—At the inauguration of a new Common School in London (Upper Canada) on the 10th inst., the Bishop of Huron was present, and spoke at some length. In the course of his speech he thus expressed his adhesion to the Common School system:

"Our children belong to the State, and were given to the people to bring them up, and by the means of public schools the State fitted them for the different grades and walks of life; it was for the benefit of the community that the nation instructed them."

Not one out of every hundred members of the United Church of England and Ireland, whether in the Mother Country or in her hundred colonies, hold the opinions expressed by the Bishop of Huron in the foregoing extract. "Our children belong to the State," says Dr. Cronyn—a Divine of the Low Church stamp. In our opinion, children, as members of a family, belong not to the State, but to their parents, who are responsible to a Higher Power than the State for the manner in which they shall be educated and fitted for the duties of life. Churchmen will not be merely surprised but pained to learn that such an opinion should be entertained by any Anglican Bishop. It is rank Fourrierism—such as might be consistently expressed by Louis Blanc, Ledru Rollin, or other demagogues of the French Revolutionary school. Many Churchmen were of opinion when the Rev. Dr. Cronyn was elected Bishop of the new Diocese, that a better selection could have been made; and that they were correct in their opinion, is sufficiently plain. *British Standard* (Protestant).

Births.

In this city, on the 29th inst., Mrs. A. E. Pelly, of a son.
In this city, on the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. Terence McMahon, of a son.

OUR CHANGEABLE CLIMATE. People should guard against our changeable climate; it is as fickle as woman, and a little more so, indeed. To-day, the mercury simmers at 90 and upwards; to-morrow, you shiver and shiver for the want of the overcoat you have battered off to the old clo' man. To avoid colds and to cure all diseases of the lungs, get a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers; only 25 cents.
Sold in Montreal by J. M. Henry & Sons; Lyman, Olare & Co., Carter, Kerry & Co.; S. J. Lyman & Co.; Lamplough & Campbell; and at the Medical Hall and all Medicine Dealers.

The Postmaster General is said to have promised the Press Association that the newspaper postage shall be abolished. It yields \$50,000 a-year, a sum which a department which does not pay its expenses, is in no position to sacrifice.

A proclamation in the Canada Gazette prorogue Parliament until the 5th of November, not then to meet for the despatch of business.

GERMAN EMIGRATION.—A London, C. W. paper says:—We are happy to observe that some German gentlemen have arrived in Canada, with the intention of selecting a township upon which to settle some 3,000 of their countrymen. They recently went north of Kingston to examine some new townships in that vicinity.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, September 30, 1862.
Flour—Pollards, \$2 to \$2.50; Middlings, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Fine \$3.60 to \$3.80; Super No. 2, \$4.25 to \$4.35; Super, \$4.65 to \$4.85; Fancy, \$4.75 to \$4.85; Extra, \$5; Superior Extra, \$5.20. Bag Flour, per 112 lbs, Spring Wheat, \$2.50; Scotch, \$2.50 to \$2.55, 1,000 barrels good Super were sold yesterday at \$4.75. To holders are not so firm, and \$4.65 would be taken for 100 bri. lot.

Oatmeal, per bri of 200 lbs, nominal at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Wheat—Canada Spring, in car loads, almost unsaleable at 94c to 96c; float, 97c; Milwaukee Club, \$1 to \$1.02; Canada Winter, about \$1.07, excels; \$1.10 to \$1.15, float. We note a sale of a cargo of U.C. Spring Wheat at 97c.

Corn per 56 lbs, nominal at 47c to 48c.

Peas, Barley and Oats—No transactions.

Asbes, per 112 lbs, Pots, \$6.70 to \$6.72; Pearls, \$6.40 to \$6.45.

Butter is still in active demand, and prices tend upwards; the finer grades may be quoted a little higher; inferior, 10c to 10½c; medium, 11c to 12c; fine, 12½c to 13½c; to choice, 14c to 15c.

Eggs slow of sale at 9c.

Lard 8c to 8½c.

Tallow 8½c to 9c.

Hams 9c to 11c.

Pork—Mess, \$10.50 to \$10.75; Thin Mess, \$9.25 to \$9.75. Prime Mess, \$8 to \$8.50; Prime, \$8 to \$8.50. Pork is dull, as stock are large and demand light.—*Montreal Witness*.



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will be held in the Society's New Hall, BONAVENTURE BUILDING, on MONDAY EVENING next, 6th October.

An Essay will be read by a Member of the Society.

The Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock

(By Order, P. O'NEARA, Rec. Sec.)



THE DIRECTORS & TRUSTEES of SAINT PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM respectfully invite the Officers and Committee of St. Patrick's Society, the Officers and Committee of St. Patrick's Temperance Society, and the Officers and Council of St. Patrick's Literary Association to meet them in the SACRISTY of SAINT PATRICK'S CHURCH NEXT SUNDAY, 5th inst., immediately after Grand Mass, on business of importance.
Oct. 3rd, 1862.

J. M'DONALD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
36 M'GILL STREET,
CONTINUE TO SELL PRODUCE and Manufactures at the Lowest Rates of Commission.
October 2.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF
HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL
THE EXPOSITION

OF THE
LAST JUDGMENT

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE IN MONTREAL TO-MORROW EVENING.

Doors Open daily from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., and from 7 to 9 P.M.
ADMISSION—12½ cent.

DR. SHERIDAN,
OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN,
HAS arrived in Montreal and intends devoting his attention to professional duties.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, and LUNGS, and the System generally, are treated by the Doctor in the most successful manner, practised by him when in Dublin.

Office.—DAVID'S BLOCK St. Peter Street; Open from 9 A.M. till 6 P.M.; and on Sundays from 9 A.M. till noon.

The cause of the Dr. Advertising is he might be in the city for years and the afflicted know nothing about him.
Montreal Sept. 25.

C. W. WEBB,
SURGEON DENTIST,

94 Saint Lawrence Main Street,
(13 Years' Practical Experience.)

TRANSLUCENT ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Single Teeth, to complete sets, fitted to defy detection, be worn with comfort and subserve for Mastication, upon bases of Gold, Platinum, Vulcanised Rubber and Silver. Sets from \$15 upwards. Filling Extraction, and all operations guaranteed satisfactory.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF ANN FLYNN, daughter of Richard Flynn, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan, Ireland. When last heard from, five years ago, she was in Waterloo. She emigrated to this country in 1851. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by Edward Sheeran, Richmond Street West, Toronto, or at the office of this journal.

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.