THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. MARCH 25, 1859.

bailde the present purpose, which is to show the preralence of the anticipation that the time for trimning is all but gone by, and the hour for something else drawing nigh. Four large editions of old demi else unawing against Bright, but in reality against Bona-nominally against Bright, but in reality against Bona-parte, have been exhausted; and as he is known to know everybody, and to have most substantial reagons for seeing into the middle of next week, in a nundane even more than in a spiritual sense, his arsummers have produced a decided impression on the rest impressionable of the community. His admonition about India, about bringing home every man, fast as rail, steam, and anything faster, is only the biont utterance of a self-evident truth that knocks at a thousand hearts, though no lips give the thoughts tongue. Apart from the war-fright altogether, the India question is known, to those who know anything about it, to be of fearful imminence. Yet to read the journals one would believe the whole thing had become a joke; that " potting a pandy" had settled the business. Not so think the wise men of the East, [india Board,] upon whom the already admitted eleven million deficiency in the next budget is loom-ing with terrible import. The last possible twist has been given to the fiscal screw ; it is wholly out of the question to sustain such an army as the present from local revenues; while no diminution is practicable, without the certainty of the Sikhs "coming down like a wolf on our fold," the Afighan "cohorts gleamlike a won on our loss, the Augnan " concres gream-ing," if not exactly "in purple and gold" of their own, at least with expectancy of acquiring those commodities at our expense. And all this is entirely irrespective of such complications as those European ones that may place a French flotilla (anything do, a couple of cockboats full of military mounseers who torn the Himalays upside down at present) in the Indus or the Ganges. What if there were an appa-ition of a cloud of Muscovs at Herat, in Persia, where our recent almond-eyed friend, the steeple-hatted Feruk Khan, is now lord of the ascendant, and is virtual viceroy for the Czar, though ostensibly agent of the Tuileries, our poor Mr. Murray, and Palmer-ston's Mrs. Hassan, in vindication of whose crumpled erizoline we went to war, and squandered a million, and procipitated the Sepoy revolt, being teetotally quashed long ago?

Much meditating on these matters, our pensive public begin to open the corporeal car, as well as the mind's eye, to what is in the wind, and ask how the coming storm is to be weathered ? Troops there are none; everybody knows that, except the newspapers. Day by day the recruits enlisted seem smaller and younger, till one expects, some fine morning, to hoar of Shaftesbury's demi-infantile shoe-black brigade having been inveigled to Tower Stairs, and deported en masse to the Hoghly, where they would be just as useful as ninetenths of those that get there. But even these are are not to be had; and such men in buckram must soon cease to figure in foolscap. To expose British chicks with the shells on their tails to be swooped upon by old war-hawks like the Zonaves, the Chasseurs de Vincennes and d'Afrique, the imperial artillerymen, each as crack a shot with a sixteen pounder as are our rifle corps with the Enfield Minie, would be a piece of imbecility the Dake of Higgledy and Mr Sydney Piggledy would hardly venture upon if fingering red tape again ; and Panmure himself would scarcely attempt it except in a paroxysm of that patriotism which consists in taking care of Dowb. What then is to be done? A dash at London is the grand thing to be frustrated, for it would be the great thing aimed at, nothing else be-ing possible that would be worth trying. The Nephew of his Uncle won't be content to play Paul Jones, and make Jean Bart raids under the black flag along the white cliffs of Albion, however perfidious. These are Cherbourgean marvels of Egypt at which the sphynx would look from off the Pyramids for forty centuries with turned-up noses. They wouldn't avenge Wa-terloo, wouldn't appease the manes of St. Helena.-Nothing short of the Gallic cock, otherwise Eagle, rending the heart of the British lion, otherwise leopard, in Bouapartean vernacular, will suffice :- aut Casar, aut Ham !- the tricolour from Julius Tower. or looking blue within the historic walls thereof neck or nothing, which nothing includes dislocation. Hence the only vulnerable point must be somewhere between Shoreham and Portsmonth. A landing could not be prevented from the land, but it may be rendered nugatory when effected.

How? Intrenched camps, four, five, or six, within an area of say a hundred miles, covering the metropolis, and, before all and above all, covering Woolwich, which means the metropolis, and much more than the metropolis. Its loss to us would be irreparable; its gain to the enemy inestimable. Hence every nerve would be strained for its protection ; and to that end, the final stand against the approach upon it would have to be fixed somewhere in the vicinity of Croydon, assuming that the French penetrated between the intrenched camps from the coast upwards towards the Thames. The chances are at least even that they would not do so, unless under a General somewhat different to any that appeared in the Crimen, Pelissier included; and for the character of the whole brood of them, St. Arnaud, Cancobert, and the rest, apply to Omer Pasha. To advance upon one intrenched camp of Englishmen, even though ignorant of tactique as they necessarily are, with another intrenched camp of Englishmen, in the rear, and another on each flank, is what no Marshal Peg Top with a head on him would think of. Wellington may not have won Waterloo, but he did make and he did hold, the lines of Torres Vedras; M. Thiers himself is good enough to admit as much ; and the admission, coupled with certain Peninsular tradi-tions, carries a prodigious sting in its tail, otherwise a great moral lesson, as the editors say. But sup-pose, only suppose, that the position at Croydon, or wherever else was the final point of military organised resistance, were turned, would the Gauls come into the Chapel, seize the conscript father, the aldermen, by the shout (their unworshipfnl worships don't wear beards), carry off Pigmy Lord Mayor Wire in a mustard-pot, and subject the ancient spinster of of this sort would ensue. No officer would let his troops into London if he intended over to get them

and shells each of 801b. or 901b. weight, and cast from a distance of from five to seven miles ? In naval warfare, to be sure, this is a game at which two can play. The defence is as good as the attack, as-suming parity of armaments. Not so with regard to fortresses. How are gunners to hit a shifting speck ten miles off ?- but the specks can hit the fortress at their leisure. Under such arrangements the days of Cronstadt, Cherbourgh, and Gibraltar would appear to be sealed. So all naval arsenals, unless they can be moved inland, up rivers, and beyond reace of such a storm as may be poured upon them from vessels at sea. With regard to ships, however, it must always be that they meet upon equal terms, for the conditions under which they act are the same. All that would seem necessary is, that we should never allow another nation to steal a march upon us in naval gunnery or the science of naval defence; for, after all, the question of the existence of England as a nation is one which must be determined at sea. On land we might meet with reverses, but they could not shake the foundations of England's power. It is the occan we should watch with jealous eye. Our correspondence from Paris describes, so far as they are known, the wonderful results attained by the newly invented gun which has been so carefully tried at Vincennes, and hints are not wanting that when the French Emperor has provided himself with a sufficiently numerous artillery on the new model he will step forth from his own dominions and lay Europe under contribution. We are not frightened at the suggestion, supposing that we on our side, and the other nations of Europe, use ordinary precaution and foresight in the matter. It is probable enough that in France they are just now casting cannon in large numbers. It is certain that these will be constructed with all the latest improvements; but that they will be so far superior to our own as to imply danger to us we do not believe. The only real danger lies in our own supimeness.

THE ENGLISH MIDDLE CLASS .- There is a vast section of what, without superciliousness, we must call the middle class mind, which seems totally incapable of understanding the true notion of liberty. This may seem a paradox : but it is a melancholy fact that an immense proportion of British society has no real appreciation of freedom of thought and moral action. The average middle class Englishman adopts a certain set of ready-made conclusions. which, perhaps accidently, are sometimes expressed in such sonorous terms as "civil and religious liberty ;" but he would enforce them by the maxims of despotism. A parish vestry is the most tyrannical of oligarchies; and no Toryism was ever so intolerant of the personal freedom of the choice resulting from a mental conflict and struggle as is the middleclass of English society. Here flourishes in its narrowest form, religious bigotry ; and in social matters it requires that government should absolutely prohibit, and onforce, under the severest penalties, the prohibition of what it happens to dislike. It not only abominates but would prohibit, street music; it asks of government to prevent fluctuations in trade : it is always clamouring for more acts of parliament and more police regulations. It is generally opposed to every existing government, simply because it is not itself the government; but if it were, it tells us plainly that it would compel an entire adherence to its own narrow and exclusive spirit It would have public houses regulated-it would have railways regulated-it would govern by coarse, material means. Even that normal boast of the English character-its respect for law-includes an element of moral weakness. The house-holder reverence the constable, but not seldom only because it is the constable's business to interfere with his neighbours. On the whole, it prefers fine and imprisonment to moral means-it clings to the edification of the lock-up and the stocks- it likes short cuts and strong measures, and dignifies all this as the practical English way of dealing with things. -Saturday Review.

UNITED STATES.

A couple of "young Americans" of the progressive order, aged respectively fourteen and fifteen years, attempted to elope lately from Albany. The young gentleman managed to secure \$64 of his father's mo-ney, wherewith to commence married life. Their project was spoiled, however, by their being discovered at Utica. They were taken back, the girl was locked up, and the boy received a good horse-whipping, and did not succed in poisoning himself, as he proposed in case of discovery. A similar discipline applied to a great many specimens of our rising generation" would have a salutary effect. The applications for divorce in the United States have become so frequent as to attract the notice of the press and the people in an unusual degree. The public scandal of some of these cases is shocking .---Says an American journal published in Pittsburgh :--"During the sitting of the court on Saturday, judge M'Clure took occasion to refer to the alarming in-crease of applications for divorces. These had become so frequent as to make it necessary to deny all such application, unless the evidence is so clear as to compel the court to grant them. Every Saturday petitions for divorce were presented to the court, and he went home week after week with his pockets full of depositions, the contents of which could not be uttered before a jury. It was distressing, and showed a lamentable state of things. People were divorced in the morning and married again before night. This ought not to be, and he hoped that an act might be passed prohibiting divorced partices from re-entering the married state within five years from the date of their separation. So far as the court was concerned, it would in no case grant a decree of divorce except upon the strongest testimony, and thus do what it could to check this alarming evil." PROTESTANT PROGRESS. - Domestic life in America is receiving fearful shocks to its stability. The times Thread-needle-street to those anti-Scipio endearments which wealthy vestals must expect when the fire-syed Mars presses his suit with license, but not of the kind required by Doctors Commons? No, nothing souls, are words in countless journals. To say a thing is sometimes one step towards doing it. The public feeds on social impurity. Many legislatures, casting aside the solitary limitation of divorce laid down in the New Testament, rush into a general relazation and promiscuous undoing of the hallowed domestic bond by a score of casual trivial causes .--The truth is, it is not simply one man, but many men that are involved in such crimes as that of Feb. 28. The march of humanity is like that of the formidable Macedonian phalanx, with locked step, and locked weapons and arms. When such volcanoes of deadly fire spout forth, it shows that many a crime, sin, weakness, folly, transgression has been filling the magazine of wrath against the day of wrath. Who is so faultless, public-spirited, law-abiding, reforma-tory, and heaven-toned, that he can say, "I never weakned any man's virtue, or strengthened any man's temptations." If men were as faithful in setting the spirit-forces in motion, as they are the water-forces, the steam-forces, the fire-forces, and others, we should have no occasion to chronicle such horrors as these. When we cease " lengthening the creeds, and shortening the commandments," and go carnestly to work to reduce our religion to daily life, and expel the vermin of the beastly appetites and morbid passions by the deeper power of better and holier affections, driving out Beelzebub by Christ, we shall learn that our present abominations are but Dead Sea apples from trees of our own planting and tillage. Human nature has a fearful swing to it in America; cutting loose from many an outward curb and check of law, police, standing army, and old customs, and from many an inward hold of ancient tradition, hereditary belief, and unquestioned opinions, and anxious what shall be our good bower anchor in the great and terrible day of storm and night, of a morning's dream. What known fabric that and the blackness of darkness. By the white breakfoats upon the seas-aye, or what existing fortress ers that rage and roar within ear-shot, we well know rised by human hands-could resist a storm of bolts that our voyage is full of danger-Christian Inquirer.

recently, according to a correspondent of the Baltimore Christian Advocate, when about to preach on the subject of the crucifizion, "instructed the sexton, when he got to that part of his discourse where he described the darkness overspreading the heavens, to draw down the gas, giving light only enough to make the darkness visible. The sexton, however, awkwardly put the gas out altogether, which so confounded the preacher that he was unable to proceed. Some of the trustees of the church hurried to the sexton in the lobby, and inquired what was the matter. Greatly to his chagrin and mortification, as well as that of the preacher, he was obliged to explain.'

NEW FEATURE IN & CHURCH .- The Congregationdist, in describing a new church, recently dedicated in Clinton, Mass., says :- Among other arrangements of the building, is a charming little room, entered by a stairway at the left of the pulpit, designed for the use of the pastor, and supplied with furniture convenient for a study. Adjoining the ladies' parlor-a room some forty feet by thirty-six-is a closet furnished with various kinds of china ware, designated for experiments at the sociable. A cooking stove is also arranged in a little room hard by.

INJURIOUS EFFECTS OF EXCESSIVE KISSING .- We fear that the good ladies of the Park-street Church in Bostov, have been doing a great injury to the churches of the land. We see it stated that when their excellent pustor departed for Europe a few days ago, they all kissed him, and some of them thus testified their affection two or three times. Now we do not wish to speak as though we desired to restrict in the least the liberties of the ladies, when they are disposed thus to treat one of our sex, nor as if we were filled with malicious envy of a gentleman whom we esteem so highly as the Rev Mr. Stone. But we beg leave to inquire whether, if this touching mode of bidding farewell to the pastor becomes general, it will not do more to increase the number of clerical invalids, and to empty our pulpits, than even that arch-enemy of preachers, the bronchitis. We confess that we fear such a result, if our respected friends of the pulpit share in any degree the weakness to which we editors plead guilty. A modern writer has said,

"When sermons grow dull, and homilies tame, Up steps Bronchitis, and takes all the blame." Will he not have to alter the last line, and for Bronchitis" write " the ladies ?"-Providence Jour-

nul.

The Public Monals .- What must we think of the teeming accounts of vice and arime that constantly pour in upon the community,--is it that the world is daily becoming worse, or that crime, from the great diffusion of newspapers, only has greater publicity ? Be it as it may, there can be no doubt that the notoriety given to criminal details, is a cause of increase of crime. The ruffians who infest the streets of our great cities are complimented by the graphic pictures given of their prowess; bullies, blackguards, and prize-fighters rejoice in that kind of fame which better men consider infamy. The rising generation is abundantly sprinkled with youths who admire the notoriety of a ruflian leader, and until, mayhap, his unpunished crimes bring him to some desperate act that has to be atoned upon the gallows, they look up to him as worthy of admiration, and even of imitation. Indeed it may puzzle ill-taught youths to distinguish between honor and dishonor, fame and infamy, when they see honors, posthumous or other, equally lavished upon the great and upon the vicious and profligate. And this certainly constantly before them. Every read-er can recall instances. There is certainly a great want of reform among us in every condition of life. Our social condition is everywhere in a transition state ; progressive, but not always progressive in the right direction. It would not perhaps be amiss to say of it, as Mirabeau said of Prussia, pourriture avaunt maturite,-rotten before ripe. We want honor, integrity, and virtue, in high place, among men and women.

A PLEA FOR SMOKING .- Mrs. Smith-why do I allow my husband to smoke in the house? Bless me, Mrs. Brown, I would not stop him for the world! Do you know that, when he is angry with me-when we have been having a word or two together-as I suppose the best of husbands and wives occasionally have-he rushes to his cigar, and leaves me for a good hour all to myself. It seems to relieve him, and saves me an infinity of blowing up. After he has smoked it, I can assure you the poor creature is quite mild, and sometimes he will come up, and actually beg my pardor! The fuming that I should have got is bestowed elsewhere. I look upon a cigar as the very best friend a women has, and I'm positive, too, that it saves immensity of swearing. Af-ter all, a volley of smoke isn't half so offensive as a volley of oaths. Good gracious me, only to think what beasts some men would be without their filthy tobaccol There would be no going near them, I declare ! When all is said and done, my dear, smoke, take my word for it, is a very fine thing. It cures many a bad temper, and preserves many a sweet one.

"SENSATION" PREACHING .- A New York minister GROCERIES, SUGAR, &C.,

FOR SALE, At 43 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

TEAS (GREEN) GUNPOWDER, very fine. YOUNG HYSUN, best quality. IMPERIAL. TWANKEY, extra fine. BLACK TEAS.

SOUCHONG (Breakfast) fine Flavor. CONGOU. **OOLONG.**

SUGARS. LOAF.

DRY CRUSHED. MUSCOVADA Sugar, very light.

COFFEE, &c.

JAVA, best Green and Ronsted LAGUIARIE, do., do. FLOUR, very fine.

- OATMEAL, pure.
- RICE. INDIAN MEAL.
- B. W. FLOUR.
- DRIED APPLES. CHEESE, American (equal to English.)

WINES-Port, Sherry, and Madeira. BRANDY-Planat Pale, in cases, very fine ; Martel, n hhds. and cases.

PORTER-Dublin and London Porter; Montreal Porter and Ale, in bottles.

PICKLES, &c., - Pickles, Sauces, Raisins, Cur-rants, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Shelled Almonds, Honey Soap, B.W. Soap, Castle Soap, and English do.; Corn Brooms, Corn Dusters; Bed Cord, Cloth Liues, Shoe Thread, Garden Lines, Candies, Lemon Peel, Orange and Citron do.; Sweet Oil, in quarts and pints.

STARCH-Gloufield, Rice and Satired, fair,

BRUSHES-Scratters and Stove Brushes; Cloth and Shoe Brushes.

SPICES, &c.-Figs, Prunes; Spices, whole and ground; Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, White Pepper, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cayenne Pepper, Macaronie, Vermicilla, Indigo, Button Blue, Sego, Arrowroot, Sperm Candles, Tallow do.; fine Table Salt; fine Salt in Bag; Coarse do.; Salt Petre; Sar-dines, in Tins; Table Cod Fisb, Dry; do., do., Wet; Cream Tartar; Baking Soda; do., in Packages;-Alum, Copperas, Sulphur, Brimstone, Bat Bricks, Whiting, Chalk, &c., &c.

The articles are the best quality, and will be Soldat the lowest prices. J. PHELAN.

March 3, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES appointed to transact the EREC-TION of a NEW CHURCH and SACRISTY, required to be Built in the Parish of Sr. JEAN CHRYSOS-TOME, shall receive TENDERS for the Work to be done, until the FIRST of APRIL NEXT; on which day the Contract shall be given to the successful competitor. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the

Tenders of the lowest bidder.

The Signatures of two good and sufficient Securiies shall be made known in each Teuder. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Priest's

house, in said Parish. St. Jean Chrysostome, Feb. 28, 1859.

IMMIGRATION.

PASSAGE CERTIFICATES.

PER SABEL & SEARLE'S FIRST CLASS LINE Packet Ships, from LIVERPOOL to QUEBEC, NEW YORK, OR BOSTON,

no also by STEAMSHIP from GALWAY, are now the undersigned. States and information will be furnished on appli-

cotion. All letters must be pre-paid.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., Agents,

Montreal.

P. P. P. PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

محمول باید این در محمول با منظم می از می این میکنه می بید از محمد می در در در مان از این از این از این مرد مرد در این این محمد این در این این محمد می از این این محمد می این محمد این این محمد این محمد می موجه می این محمد می

They sooth pain ; protect the chest; they extract the congulated impurities and soreness from the system, and impart strength. They are divided into sections, and yield to the motion of the body. Being porous, all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence can be worn four times longer than any other plasters, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these Plasters are pain cannot exist. Weak persons, public speakers delicate females, or any affected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medicine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y.

Also Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS.

KINGSTON, C.W.;

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Ree. E. J. Horun, Bishop of Kingston.

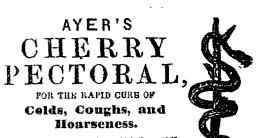
THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the

Preach and English languages. A large and well selected Library will be Open to the Pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable halfyearly 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 21st, 1858.



BRINFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1865. DR. J. C. ATER: I do not hositate to say the best rannedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hostremess, Influenza, and the concomitant synoptoms of a Cold, is your CHERET PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess supplier virtues for the treatment of these complaints. KIBEN KNIGHT, M.D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esc., of Urica, N. X_{-} , writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a had cold I should scoure pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

BROTHER COUGH, MINUTER SPRINGPILL, MISS., Feb. 7, 1866. BROTHER AVER: I will cheerfelly certify your Percent is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whaping Ough, Group, and the cheet diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your modicine to our people. HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMO: LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a t-dions Influenza, which confined mo in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your Protran-by the zavice of our clergyman. The first dose relived the screness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheepest as well as the best we can buy, and we asteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

West MANUETER, PA, Feb. 4, 1856. Sin: Your CHERRY PETTORAL is performing marvellous curee-in this section. It has relieved from similar symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under

7

out again, and out they never would be got. Brennus, in the person of General M'Mahon, or Neil, or whoever he might be, would send orders to Kessieurs Sheffield Neave, Bonany Dobree, Thomas Baring, Thomas Masterman, and others, Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Oompany of the Bank of Ingland, to deliver at Blackheath, by such and such an hour, say seven millions sterling in gold, on condition that Cornbill were not powdered into chaff and Mineing-lano made minecement of. On arrival of the auriferous, the conqueror like the barbarian of old, would throw sword and sabertash into the scale ; erclaim Vie richis, woe to the vanquished; and insist on French weight, four-and-twenty ounces per 1b., ann fifty per cent off for agio of exchange. And what could the hapless cockneys do but succumb? and, when they succumbed, submit to be carried off as hostages for the safe return of their captors, in Pase Pakington in the interim should have brought a shannel fleet through the Needles, a proceeding of which the inland mariner has at present about as much notion as how a camel could walk through the eye of one needle .- Liverpool Albion.

The London Times says :- " The effect that will be produced upon our armaments by the introduction of the rifled ordnance invented by Sir W. Armstroug is the most important branch of any question respecting the National Defences. If these new inventions furn out to be as formidable in practice as they are startling in description, it would seem as though all the old military and naval arrangements of the world must soon pass away like the airy dramatis persona

FROM BURMAH.

SHWAYGHYEEN, Burmah, March 6, 1856.

Mr. P. Davis-Dear Sir : Such is the great defor the Pain Killer that I write you to send me as soon as possible, in addition to what I have hitherto ordered, 24 dozen hoxes, (two dozen bottles in a box) and a bill for the same, that I may give you an order on the Treasures of the Union to the amount of N. HARRIS. the same.

HENTHADA, Burmah, March 17, 1856. Messrs. P. Davis & Son-Gents : * * * 1 am sorry to say the last box of Pain Killer sent me has not yet come to hand. The expense of getting the medicine is something "these hard times," but the want of it is of far more importance. ••• Send me as soon as possible, another hox of the same size, viz. \$50 worth.) I enclose an order on the Treasurer of the Missionary Union for the amount.

Rev. B. E. THOMAS.

Lymans, Savage, & Co., Carter, Kerry, & Co., Lamplough & Campbell, Agents, Montreal.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.

Having made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr. George B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAMUEL S. PHELPS, U. S. Senators from WILLIAM UPHAM. Vermont. WILLIAM UPHAM, 5 Vermont. JAMES F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode

Island J. T. MOREHEAD, U. S. Senator, and formerly

Governor of Kentucky. I. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.

WM. WOODBRIDGE, late Governor of Michigan. Its success in severe cases of DYSPEPSIA, ASTH-MA, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYS-TEM, places it among the most wonderful discoveries in medical science, and has given it a reputation far beyond any remedy known for these complaints, in Il their various forms.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

The gennine is signed "I BUTTS" on the wrapper.

For sale in Montreal, at wholesale, by Lymans, Sa-vage & Co., 226 St. Paul Street; also by Carter, Kerry & Co., 184 St. Paul Street; by Johnston, Beers & Co. Medical Hall, Great St. James Street; and S. J. Ly man, Place de Armes.

January 1859.

COLDS COUGHS, ASTHMA, • CATARRIİ, INFLUENZÁ. BRONCHITIS HOARSENESS SORE THROAT WHOOPING COUGH, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

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Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1857, by JOHN I. BROWN & Sox, Chemists, Boston, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Dist. of Mass.

LT Couchs. - The great and sudden changes of our climate, are fruitful sources of Pulmonry and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to " Brown's Broncial Trockes," or Lozenges, let the Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

IF Cures Cough, Cold, Hourseness and Influenza. Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat. Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption. Relieves Bronchilis, Asthma and Catarrh Clears and gives strength to the voice of SINGERS. Indispensable to PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

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