with a companion, when the Aberdeen session was over (it closes a month sooner than Edinburgh and Glasgow), and inviting their fellow-students to meet them, they told them what God was doing in Aberdeen, and affectionately entreated them to seek salvation for themselves.

Still later, a remarkable movement has taken place in the North of Irelaud. Deep impressions suddenly seize upon whole districts. Many are thrown into great distress, and even agony, about their salvation. The following is a specimen, taken from a late No. of

"Last night, at a crowded prayer meeting in Wellington Street Church—so crowded that the doors and windows were surrounded by an intensely interested and waiting multitude, who could not obtain admission—scene oc-curred which bowed the heart of the great meeting with

ROMAN CATHOLIC MOVEMENTS IN IRELAND .-ecting of the Roman Catholic prelates, to take into misideration the present state of the education ques consideration the present state of the education question and to devise means for obtaining for Ireland the "great benefit and blessing offree Catholic education," is to be held in the course of the ensuing week. Dr Cullen is doing a double share of work since his return from Rome. The Limerick paper publishes an address to the Irish Liberal members, signed by Archoishop Leahy (Cashel) and 105 of his clergy, calling upon them to unite in demanding a settlement of the land question, the institution of vote by ballot, free Catholic education, an alteration in the poor law, and a charter for Dr. Cullen's university.

We have been obliged to omit this week, for want of space, the remainder of the deport respecting the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia. It will appear in our next issue.

Sir;
Will you allow me briefly to notice some editorial remarks in the last Examiner, in reference to a communication in the June No. of the Buheark. The Editor says, in general, that it indicates an illiberal and unebristian spirit in some of the opponents of the late Government. The spirit of the communication is manifestly jubilant and hopeful, by reason of the defeat of the Pro-Romish party.

and approxit, by reason of the defeat of the Pro-Romish party.

Is it "illiberal" to rejoice in the overthrow of a Government that depended for its existence on the will of Romish priests? If so, it must be very illiberal to desire the success of the Italians in their present deadly struggle,—to hope for what the present Liberal Government of Britain eagerly wishes,—and to sympathing with the unicle.—to hope for what the present Liberal Government of Britain cagerly wishes,—and to sympathies with the universal sentiment of the oppressed nations of Southern Europe. Is it "unchristian" to feel entisfaction in the discomfiture of the projects of Antichrist! We have not so learned the Scriptures. When the mystic Babylon has fallen, the word of the Lord proclaims, Rev. xviii. 20—"Rejoice over her thou beaven, and ye holy apostles and prophets, for God hath avenged you on her." So long as we believe the Romish system to be the mystic Babylon—the great Antichrist of Scripture—we must labor for



1, HL and truin sampes
Lut Tacks 2 to 20 oz
Brads 1 to 2 inches
Screw Bolts—from 1 to 8 inches long, and 1 to 1 thick
Scythe Stones and Rifles

Occupant Cast steel Hose and Kines

Axes—chopping, broad, sh
Fawcetts, of various sizes Powder Flasks and Shot Belts 

De. for carpenters Memorandum Books
Ledgers
Writing Books
Ledgers
Writing Books
Inketands (Britannia metal)
De. (Berlin block)
Pocket Inketands
Envelopes (Buff)
De. (White)
Wafers in boxes
Sealing Wax
Tape Measures, 60 to 100 feet
Pocket Tape Measures
Board Rules
Butter Stamps
Carpenters Plangs—smooth, jack
Grecian oveloes, &c.
Gauges, rosswood and beech
Chizells—Training, exclust and firmer
Chizells—Training shaw and
Gimlets and Augus Bitts
Cooke's patent Augus
Bitts—Tern-cerew, rimmers and cou
Braces of various kinds
Saw Setts
Drawing Kniyes, from 6 to 12 limber

ON SATURDAY, 20 JULY, A SPRUCE by proving property and paying appears. Apply to JUIN McthAE (Rederick's sou).



Late Government Inspector of Schools in Prince Edward Island, British North America, and for many years one of the Masters in the Free Normat Seminary in this City.)

Island, British North America, and for many years one of the Masters in the Prec Normal Seminary in this City.)

Bugs respectfully to announce that having secured the above commodious residence, he is now propared to receive a limited number of YOUNG GENTILEMEN as HOARDERS, who by attending the Day Classes in the Academy, will enjoy all the advantages of a Public School Edugation combined with Private and efficient Superintendence of their Studies, and also, all the comforts of a rotired and well-regulated family circle.

The situation is encinently agreeable and salabricous, being mid-way between the West End Park and the Botanic Gardens, and about five minutes walk from each. The pictureque rerail scenery in the immediate vicinity affords many lateresting and delightful walks, and ample scope for out door recreation. The domestic arrangements will be carefully superintended by Mas. STARE, and no attention will be spared which can promote the health and happiness of Papils. The accommodations are of superior description; each pupil will be provided with a segarate bed, and specially trained to the formation of correct and gentlemently habits.

The Scholastic and Domestic training of the pupils will be conducted in accordance with the views of the most enlightened Educationists of the present day, in the several Departments of Moral, Intellectual, and Physical Training.

Religious training will be Ma. STARE's first alm, and while due prominence in given to Intellectual, and Physical Training of the moral character. From leng and varied experience in the Practical Departments of Education, Ma. STARE begs to give full misinfaction to be care. He will also be sided by efficient Masters and Assistants.

The CGURSE of INSTRUCTION will embrace. Daily Bible

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AMPERINATY IN THE SENGE

In Protection of the Company of the Control of t

CASTELNEDOLO, June 24, (Evening).—I had just posted my yesterday's letter when an officer of the gen-eral staff told me of intelligence having arrived from Peschiera that the Austrians intended to attack our

Peschiera that the Austrians intended to attack our lines on the following morning.

I therefore made up my mind to follow the Piedmontese army as soon as Viotor Emanuel had left Lonato for the front. I was, however, obliged to change my plan, for the simple reason that the horse I had obtained at Breseia was lame, and therefore unable to follow the staff even at a distance. As it was quite out of the question to get a horse in Lonato, I was obliged to accept the kind offer of an American gentleman who follows. en amateur, the operations of the allied armies. Sardess, puer strain of the distance. As it was quite out of the Gardess, question to get a horse in Lonato, I was obliged to accept the kind offer of an American gentleman who follows, en amateur, the operations of the allied armies. He was fortunate enough to be in possession of a carristic of the ments of will be intensed to me. At first I thought we should drive on the Desenzano road, but he had some reason to believe that attements of a shill arranged with this decision rather eccentric, I could not succeed in pursuading him to give it up, so we left Lonato at about nine o'clock in the evening. The night was beautiful, and the camp fires scattered all around on the hills, produced such an effect as I could not have imagined. We were driving towards the plain along a narrow road; the hills on our left presented a sharp outline against the starry ground of an Italian sky. Now and then a distant village clock or the barking of farm dogs broke the silence of the night, adding to the solemnity of the surrounding scene.

It was about two o'clock in the morning when I arrived, with my companion, at Montechiaro, at which place the head-quarters of the Emperor have been established since Tuesday hast. The place was all confusion, for the troops were already in motion towards the front. Heing well acquainted with the country, I advised my companion to leave the main road, and we made our way through the stony ground of the Champagns towards Castiglione we found that the Imperial Gaurd was already marching in haste towards that direction. Our horses were too tired to follow the movements of the army, so I thought it was better to proceed at once to the Monte del Belvedere, an elevated hill from which one can overlook all the Campagns of Medale, a large plain, only circumseribed by the fire