

kee, democratic, and anti-monarchical, and upon no other hypothesis is it possible to explain the decay of the power of the Crown in Canada which our author notices and laments.

And if this is so, it is in vain to expect the restoration of that power in its primitive vigor, or even to preserve what fragments of it are left. The Restoration of the hereditary monarchy in England under Charles II. was an easy matter, because the mass of the people had never lost their royalist traditions, and had acquired a salutary but painful lesson in the military despotism of Cromwell: thus the subsequent Revolution was directed, not against the office but the person of the King. In France, on the contrary, all attempts to restore hereditary monarchy, whether under the elder or the younger branch of the Bourbons, have proved failures, because the instincts of the people, and their social life are opposed to it. Monarchy, indeed, they have got, and must have, because France is a great military power; but hereditary monarchy they have not got, and cannot have, because they have no counterpart thereto in their social system; and because the final object of all their revolutions has been not liberty, but equality, and because they have got, not an aristocracy, but merely a bureaucracy. Is not this also very similar to the social condition of the people of North America?

Admitting then the facts as stated by A Backwoodsman that the "power of the Crown has diminished, and is diminishing," and that this diminution of that power is the work, not of any authority external to us, but is our own doing—the natural and inevitable consequence of our social system—we come to the painful conclusion that the regal power cannot be restored, and that we may be very thankful if we can maintain what fragments of it the democratic and Yankee tendencies of our age have yet left us.

ROAST PIG, AND CONFEDERATION.—Most of our readers will remember affectionately dear Charlie Lamb's "Dissertation on Roast Pig;" how it was first discovered by the accidental burning of the Chinese swine herd's hut, that the flesh of animals might be burnt or roasted, and that flesh so burnt or roasted was savory to the palate; how the discovery having been promulgated, houses in China were constantly burnt down, so that the Empire was in a constant blaze from one end to the other: and how in process of time a Chinese sage like unto the English Locke arose, who made the further discovery that the flesh of swine, or indeed of any other animal, might be cooked (burnt as they called it) without the necessity of consuming a whole house to dress it. These things Eliza tells us on the strength of an ancient Chinese manuscript: and in them we think that there is much which our constitution-tinkers and Federation-mongers would do well to ponder, and from which they might derive instruction highly profitable to themselves and to the entire community.

It is not necessary to burn down a house to roast a pig; for the end desired may be attained by simpler and much cheaper methods. Neither is it necessary to fuse down and recast all our political institutions into the form of a Confederation to obtain the ends proposed by our Canadian constitution-tinkers, since these ends can be all effectually accomplished by a shorter, simpler, cheaper, and every way more agreeable process.

The end which our political sages, which our Canadian Ho-tis and Bo-bos propose to themselves from the expensive and cumbersome means of Colonial Confederation, is one which would be quite as effectually attained by a Zollverein, or a commercial league, betwixt the several Colonies of B. N. America. The one great object which compels States to confederate, and which alone makes a Confederation desirable or profitable, is in the case of Colonies, or dependent Provinces, necessarily wanting, since the Imperial Government manages for them all their foreign affairs, and provides for their protection against external enemies. All that as Colonies we want to effect by means of a Federal Union—the adoption of a common tariff, of a common system of currency—everything in short in the commercial or fiscal orders which Confederation proposes to accomplish, can be quickly, effectually and cheaply accomplished by means of a simple commercial league betwixt the several Colonies—enacted by their respective legislatures, ratified and guaranteed by the Imperial Government, so as to be beyond the reach of any particular local legislature. It is not necessary in short to burn down our whole house simply in order to roast our pig.

That is to say if the "roasting of the pig" be the sole end in view. It would of course be otherwise if the burning down of the house were also one of the ends aimed at, as we greatly suspect is the case in so far as Lower Canada, and our Clear-Grit allies are concerned. All the commercial and fiscal advantages that a Confederation or political league could give us, we could obtain through a Zollverein or simple commercial league—but in that case, the house, the autonomy of Catholic Lower Canada, would be left intact, and so one great

end of the agitators for "constitutional changes" would still be left unaccomplished. In China, though men of all ranks loved roast or burnt pig, they loved also dearly their houses: and so when it was shown to them that by the use of the gridiron, by means of a string, and, as knowledge increased on the earth, with the aid of a spit—the pig might be roasted or burnt without the necessity of consuming a whole house, the Chinese promptly availed themselves of the sublime discovery. If our Canadian sages do not likewise, if they still persist in consuming our entire political edifice, it is because they not only want to eat roast pig, but because in the house of Lower Canada they see something which in their opinion should be destroyed, or got rid of.

ORDINATIONS.—His Lordship the Bishop of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec, conferred the following Orders on Sunday the 9th inst. in the Cathedral of Quebec:—

Messrs. A. Fafard, sub-deacon, elevated to the sacred order of deacon, and P. Doherty, acolyte, to that of sub-deacon.

Messrs. J. Graham, of the Diocese of Kingston, Pantalion Begin, A. Girard, A. H. Gosselin, C. Berulie, and W. Couture, all of this diocese, upon whom the clerical tonsure had been conferred, were promoted to Minor Orders.

His Lordship also conferred the tonsure upon Messrs. L. Lambert, G. Roy, L. Gauthier, J. O. Faucher, J. Girard, and A. Boucher, of the diocese of Quebec; S. Leblanc and A. MacEachen, of the diocese of Arichat; and Thos. Maloney, of the diocese of Kingston.

Wednesday morning, the tonsure was conferred upon Messrs. B. L. Chabot and J. L. Francoeur, both of this diocese, and professors in the Levis College.

The following Orders were conferred in the Cathedral of St. Hyacinthe on the same day by His Lordship the Bishop of that Diocese:—

Sub-Deacons—M.M. Edouard Letourneau and F. X. Bourcier.

Minor Orders—M.M. H. Balthazard, E. Blanchard, F. Dignau, L. Bartley.

The following received the Tonsure:—

M.M. Luke Bartley, and Thomas Harking, both of the Diocese of Portland.

The following Orders were conferred on Sunday morning last, the 16th inst., in the Chapel of the Grand Seminary, Montreal, by His Lordship the Rt. Rev. Dr. Laroque, Bishop of Saint Hyacinthe:—

Diaconate—Rev. Michael McAuley, of the Diocese of Burlington.

Sub-Diaconate—Revs Michael Supple, Boston; L. Bartly, Portland; F. X. Geoffroy, Montreal; M. Legare, do; E. Casaubon, do; A. Jodoin, do; L. M. Deschamps, Saint Hyacinthe.

ORDINATION AND CONFIRMATION.—On Wednesday, 21st ultimo, His Lordship Bishop Lynch, assisted by Rev. J. B. Proulx, of St. Mary's Toronto, and Very Rev. G. R. Northgraves, Pastor of Barrie, conferred the holy order of Priesthood on Rev. Kenneth Campbell, in the Church of Beaverton. The Very Rev. Mr. Northgraves preached a sermon suitable to the occasion. In the sanctuary were present, Rev. L. Brairie, Pastor of the place; Rev. Mr. Keleher, his assistant; as well as Rev. Messrs. Vincent, Farrelly, Laurent, and Gribbon. On the same occasion His Lordship visited Brock mission, where he had the happiness of bestowing Confirmation on forty-five persons.—Toronto Freeman.

CARD OF THANKS

The Ladies of Charity of the St. Patrick's Congregation in announcing the gratifying result of the Orphans' Bazaar, viz: Four Thousand Dollars, net—beg to tender their very sincere thanks to a generous and truly charitable public, by whose aid this splendid success was attained.

The Ladies acknowledge with pleasure and gratitude, that they found the band of charity opened to them on every side—all distinction of country and religion having been forgotten in the spirit of genuine charity. Where all have opened their hearts so tenderly to the Orphans call for help, the Ladies would wish to avoid the special mention of any class; but they deem it their duty to express their particular thanks for the large contributions, so kindly bestowed, of their Protestant fellow-citizens. Warm thanks are also due to the St. Patrick's Congregation, who, notwithstanding many other calls, on this occasion exceeded their proverbial generosity. The Ladies beg kindly to thank the different Irish Societies for their efficient aid in the Bazaar. They also feel much indebted to the True Witness and Daily Transcript, for their friendly and gratuitous notices of the Orphan's Bazaar.

In conclusion the Ladies very heartily join with the little Orphans, so bountifully provided for, in praying that God may bestow with a loving hand His choicest blessings on all their charitable benefactors.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

St. LAWRENCE, October 11, 1864.

Sir,—It is always a subject of the deepest interest to every true Catholic to note the progress of our Holy Religion throughout the civilized world, and this must be my apology for trespassing on your space for the insertion of a short report of the doings of the Chief Pastor of this Diocese, surrounded by a few of his clergy, in the united missions of Kemplville and Merrickville on the 27th and 28th ult. respectively: my sole reason for neglecting this duty of friendship last week was, that I hoped to have seen it discharged by an abler pen than mine. But since this has not been the case, I consider it only scant justice to Father Harty that his successful efforts in the good cause should receive that publicity which is strictly due to them, but which his own modesty would have prevented him from giving them. Taking into account the numbers confirmed in both his churches, namely, "The Exaltation of the Holy Cross," Kemplville, and the "Church of St. Anne," Merrickville, which are fifteen miles apart from each other, over two hundred and fifty candidates received the sacred rite of Confirmation at the hands of his Lordship, Right Rev. Dr. Horan, Bishop of Kingston; and any one at all conversant with the many distracting and onerous duties of a missionary priest in Upper Canada, will be able to form a pretty accurate idea of the extraordinary amount of labor Father Harty underwent in preparing those postulants, the majority of whom were of tender years, for the proper reception of the sacraments; that his Reverence did his work effectually was fully evi-

denced by the demeanor of the children throughout. Of Father Harty's genuine Irish hospitality, I shall say nothing. For those who enjoy his intimacy, it were superfluous, and to strangers I would merely suggest to go and judge for themselves.

Yours obediently,

VIATOR.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Coroner's Office, Vienna, Oct. 11, 1864.

DEAR SIR,—You will oblige by giving publicity to the following, hoping it may reach the eye of the deceased's relatives:—

"FOUND DROWNED.—On Sunday, October 9th, an inquest was held by L. J. Gundry, Esq., on the body of an unknown man, who was found drowned upon the beach on the farm of S. M. Trimbald, Esq., in the Township of Bayham. The body was that of a large, middle aged man, about 6 feet high; had on a pair of number 'nine' square-toed land boots; a long brown worsted stocking, marked with black worsted 'T. W. 2'; had on black pants of light summer cloth, lined with factory; and there was tied around his neck by a piece of tape a Roman Catholic emblem, known as the medal of the 'Immaculate Conception,' which medal was sewed up in a small cloth bag."

By so doing, you will confer an act of charity.

Yours respectfully,

LEWIS J. GUNDRY.

ADDRESSES TO THE REV. MR. TRAHAN AND REPLY.

Richmond, September 26th, 1864.

TO THE REV. LUC TRAHAN, CURR OF RICHMOND.

Reverend and Dear Sir,—It is with regret that we have heard of your approaching removal from our midst—as unexpected as it is unwelcome; and now, when perhaps we may not for many years have a like opportunity afforded us, we cannot permit you to depart from the neighborhood, without expressing, for ourselves individually, our high appreciation of your character as a Christian and a Gentleman; and of testifying, if you will suffer us so to do, although being all of us of a different religious persuasion from yourself, the universal respect, esteem and affection, with which you are regarded by all classes and denominations in the vicinity, without reference to creed or nationality.

Your unremitting attention to your pastoral duties does not fall to us to note, although we felt that these must have been religiously and conscientiously performed; but it is permitted us to allude to the readiness ever evinced by you when called upon by others, or hearing yourself, of any case of sickness or suffering. Night and day, at all seasons and in all weathers, you have ever been at the beck and call of the poor, the sick and the afflicted, aiding them with your advice and consoling them to the best of your ability. Particularly we may refer to the year 1854, when that terrible disease, the Asiatic Cholera was prevalent in this Village and neighborhood, when your care and attention to those attacked with that terrific disorder was such as to call forth the expressed admiration and thankfulness of the resident medical gentleman here, since deceased, Dr. Fowler, with whom you were most frequently brought into contact.

Accept Reverend and Dear Sir, our best wishes for your future welfare and happiness, and that the God whom we worship in common may guard, and bless you is the sincere prayer of Yours, very respectfully and affectionately,

F. C. Cleve, Mayor of Richmond; W. H. Webb, M. P. P., Aylmer; G. H. Napier, Registrar; J. H. Graham, M. A., Principal of St. Francis College, and Fellow of McGill University; G. K. Foster, Jr.; H. C. Lloyd; A. H. Hamilton, M. D.; S. Hethington; W. E. Wadleigh; W. Brooke, Advocate; Thomas Mackie; M. M. Tait, Advocate; Thomas Tait; Donald Macleay; W. S. Miller; W. S. Noad; J. N. G. E. W. A. McPherson; Charles Hall; Wm. Irwin, G. T. R.; W. C. Tait; S. S. Bowers, M. D.; W. F. Gouin; A. Wilcocks; F. Gouin; W. E. Jones, A. M., J. P.

REPLY.

Gentlemen and Dear Friends,—Permit me to answer in few words your kind address, which puts me in confusion by the expression of your great and too good feeling for me; which high consideration I do not deserve.

The deep deep sorrow, and trouble, in which I am, do not permit me to have any other reflection, than that of having separated from my good and sincere friends and the place to which I had become so much attached; for fourteen years of residence in delightful Richmond, had given me opportunities for making acquaintance with so many sincere and faithful friends, and prevented me from feeling that the years had passed so rapidly away.

If I had known and seen, before giving my consent to my removal, the things which I now see, but too late, never, never should I have left my delightful situation and my pleasant company, and my heart would not now be rent as it is by the deepest regret. But Providence has ordered it so, and I must be humble and submit. You, gentlemen and dear friends, lose very little by my departure—only a simple individual who was always ready and well pleased to help in good works and to be in the company of his friends, whatever denomination they belonged to. I am at present in my new residence, but my heart and mind are still, and will always be, in Richmond amongst my dear friends. The good feelings I have for you all, of every class and denomination—matters that never influenced my good opinion of you—shall always continue with me so long as I live.

Please accept my humble but sincere thanks for your politeness and consideration, not forgetting your great generosity as evinced towards me, and my gratitude towards you forever.

I pray that your good wishes, which you offer me may fall upon yourselves, and that we may meet soon again and live together.

Your respectful and devoted Servant,

L. TRAHAN, Priest.

We are called upon to record another frightful accident, attended with loss of life, which took place yesterday afternoon. The sad affair was caused by immense boulders of rock falling from Cape Diamond on to the roofs of several houses in Champlain street, tumbling two of them to ground, burying the inmates within, and forcing the other from its foundation where it now hangs in a very dangerous position. The accident took place in the immediate vicinity of the spots where on the 17th of May, 1864, the terrible avalanche took place, causing such fearful loss of life. The particulars so far as we have been able to gather them are as follows:—

About half-past four o'clock in the afternoon a loud crash was heard in the vicinity of the old Custom House, and in a moment afterwards two of the houses immediately opposite the Police station were tumbled to the ground burying the inmates in the ruins. Another large stone house owned by Mr. John Day who occupied the upper part, the store and lower part being occupied by Mr. Lesueur as a Ship Chandlery, was also considerably shattered but fortunately withstood the shock. The rock in the rear, towering some sixty feet over the roofs of the houses, gave way as if cleft with a knife, when some sixty tons of it fell carrying everything with it. The house adjoining Day's belonged to the heirs Lewis and was occupied by three families, the basement by Mr. McCann and family, the middle portion by James Heyden, stevedore, and family, 8 in all; and the attic by Mr. Deegan, moulder. The other building which fell beneath the weight of rock and rubbish was the property of Mrs. Widow Scott, and was occupied by Mr. Matthew Batlle, as a boarding house. Batlle who was in the yard at the time had a miraculous escape, as also his whole family.

As soon as the alarm was given hundred to the spot, among whom were Drs. Wherry, Moffat and

Rowan. The Rev. Father Mesgauran, the Rev. Dr. Durr, V. G. of Chicago, now on a visit to this city, and a French Canadian clergyman of the Seminary, were also early on the spot doing all in their power to relieve the sufferers. Mr. John Laird sent up, from his coal wharf a number of shovels, and a large party at once set to work to clear away the fallen rubbish and stone. The Water Police worked untiringly under the superintendence of their chief, Mr. Russell. There was no lack of aid, so that in less than an hour all that were known to be in the fallen buildings were taken out. All were saved with the exception of the four whose names we give below. A child belonging to McCann, and a seaman boarding with Mr. Battle are however, missing; but whether they are among the ruins cannot be determined.

The bodies after being recovered, and those who suffered from bruises were taken to the Water Police station where they were examined and attended to by Dr. Wherry, who was very active and the whole evening. The bodies presented a frightful appearance as they lay in the Station House, being much bruised and swollen. Poor Heyden bore an excellent character as an honest and industrious man. From the quantity of rock which gave way, and the complete destruction of the two houses which were the most thickly inhabited, the wonder is that a greater loss of life did not result. As it is it is sad enough, and has created a feeling of sympathy all over the city for the unfortunate sufferers. The rock overhanging Champlain Street is all in a dangerous condition and we think it the duty of the Engineer Department to have it examined. Whether the Government will compensate the sufferers for their loss or not we cannot say. A law suit is now pending between Mr. Day and the Imperial authorities on the ground that the clay and loose stone which was constantly falling from the Cape had injured his premises.

The following is a list of the killed:— John Heyden, stevedore, aged 40, Mrs. Heyden, aged 33 years, Mary Heyden, aged nine, Janet McCann, aged nine.

Injured:—Thomas Heyden, son of John Heyden, severely injured; and Mrs. McCann. Both of the injured parties were sent to hospital.

The Coroner will summon a jury for the holding of an inquest to-day.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that Hayden's infant child, some two or three weeks old, has been taken out of the ruins, quite uninjured.

Mrs. Deegan, who resided in the attic of the house occupied by Hayden, singular to relate, escaped in the midst of the falling debris, with her infant child in her arms, without receiving the slightest injury. The roof was taken from over her head by a portion of the slide, and while the mass was set in motion she rushed out on it with the child in her arms, and succeeded in making her way over the cliff in the rear of the house occupied by Mr. Lesueur, and down into the street.

We are informed that, yesterday morning about three o'clock, the rock was heard to split by parties residing in the vicinity, who were awakened by the noise which it occasioned, and which resembled, it is said, a slight explosion.

The usual nine o'clock gun was not fired last night, representations, at the request of the Chief of Police, having been made to the military authorities of the danger likely to ensue, in the present state of the cliff, from the concussion which it would produce.—Quebec Daily News, 12th inst.

RECEIVED.—Per Rev. R. J. McDonald, Anisissig, N. S.—Rev. R. McGilvory, St. Andrews, N.S., \$1.

DESERTER CAPTURED.—On Wednesday a passenger on the steamer Argo, when on his way to Detroit, began to boast that he was a deserter from the British service on his way to enter the Federal ranks, and made very merry over his lucky escape. But he suddenly "came to grief" when Captain Fordes took him into custody and informed him that he could not be allowed to land. When the Argo reached the American shore, the deserter, who gave his name as George Frederick sprang over the bulwarks and reached the dock. The captain however, was after him, and succeeded in drugging him to this side, where where he was immediately handed over to the authorities. He was examined before the Police Magistrate, who he was recognized George Morris, who deserted from the 47th regt. when stationed at London about three months ago. He was remanded till Monday, to allow the production of further evidence.—Windsor Record.

William Jones, a negro, William Wilson, and J. Cartwright were arrested at Niagara on Saturday, charged with enlisting men for the United States service.

COUNTERFEITS.—We are informed that photographic forgeries of the \$5 notes of the Bank of British North America, Kingston, have been put into circulation. The forged notes look as if they had been steeped in oil, and have a glazed appearance; the vignettes are indistinct, and there is on the front a yellow impression to represent a photographic safety guard. On the back an impression like a water-mark appears, which is not on the genuine note.

Married.

At Muddy Branch, Chatham, C. E., on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Mancip, Peter Doyle, Esq., of Hawkesbury Mills, C. W., to Miss Marcella Cameron, of Chatham, C. E.

Died.

On the 20th ult., after a very long and severe illness, at the residence of her son-in-law, Duncan McDonald, Esq., Williamstown, Glengarry, C. W., Catherine Stuart, widow of the late Ewen McDonald, aged 84 years. May her soul rest in peace.

Cincinnati papers, please copy. In this city, on Sunday, 16th instant, Mary Emmeline Leamy, the beloved wife of Thomas McCready, City Councillor, aged 21 years and 20 days.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1864. Flour—Pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Middlings, \$3.10 to \$3.30; Fine, \$3.50 to \$3.70; Super, No. 2, \$3.85 to \$3.95; Superfine \$4.00 to \$4.45; Fancy \$4.45 to \$4.60; Extra, \$4.60 to \$4.80; Superior Extra \$4.75 to \$5.00; Bag Flour, \$3.40 to \$2.45. Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5.00. Wheat—U. S. Canada Spring, 92c to 93c ex-cars; U. C. Winter, 90c. Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5.55 to \$5.60; Inferior Pots, \$5.55 to \$5.00; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.65 to \$5.70. Butter—There is a good demand, for New at 10 1/2c to 16c; fine to choice, suitable for home consumption, 17c to 20c. Eggs per doz, 10 1/2c to 11c. Lard per lb, fair demand at 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c. Tallow per lb, 8c to 8 1/2c. Cut-Meats per lb, Hams, canvassed, 11c to 12 1/2c; Bacon, 5c to 6c. Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Prime Mess, \$16 to \$20.00; Prime, \$16.00 to \$20.00.—Montreal Witness.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Oct. 18.

Flour, extra Superior per barrel, \$4.45 to 4.65; Fancy, \$4.25 to 4.33; Superfine, \$3.85 to 3.95. . . . Wheat, Fall, per bushel, 85c to 92c; Spring, 75c to 82c. . . . Barley, per bushel, 66c to 81c Peas, do, 60c to 65c. Oats, do, 34c to 37c. Potatoes, do, 55c to 60c. Beef, per 100 lbs, \$4.50 to 5.00. Eggs, per dozen, 10c to 13c. Butter, fresh, per lb, 18c to 20c; do, tub, 15c to 17c. Chickens, per pair, 30c to 40c; Ducks, do, 40c to 45c. Sheep, each, \$3.50 to 4.50c. Calves, do, \$3.50 to 4.00. Lambs, do, \$2.00 to 2.50. Hides, per 100 lbs, \$4.50 to 5. Sheepskins, each, 50c to 60c. Catfkins, per lb, 11c to 12c. Wool, per lb, 40c to 42c. Hay, per ton, \$10.00 to 13.50. Straw, do, \$6.00 to 7.

BAZAAR. THE LADIES OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, WILLIAMSTOWN, BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they intend holding a BAZAAR of useful and fancy articles on MONDAY, THE 2nd OF JANUARY, 1865, and the four following days of the week. The proceeds of the Bazaar will go to liquidate the debt upon the Church. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies, and also by the Rev. the Parish Priest: Mrs. JOHN M'GILLIS, Williamstown. Mrs. DUNCAN McDONALD, " Mrs. A. FRASER, Fraserfield. Mrs. DUNCAN McDONALD, Martintown. Mrs. JAMES McPHERSON, Lancastr. Oct. 3, 1864. Gw.

TO LET, A STABLE and COACH HOUSE, till the FIRST of MAY next, at No. 120, Fortification Lane. Apply to J. P. & T. A. DAWES, 61 Great St. James Street. Montreal, Oct. 13, 1864. 3-in.

FARM TO LET. THAT well-known FARM, situated in the PARISH of St. LAURENT, containing 170 ARRENTS, to be LEASED for a term of years, (the whole or a part with THREE STONE DWELLINGS, and all the other necessary Stables, Barns, and Out-Buildings. This Farm is well known to be one of the best in this Island for its produce of Barley, Potatoes, Turnips and other Vegetables. For particulars, apply to P. CARROLL, Esq., Tannery West! Or to the Proprietor, PETER KING, St. Laurent. August 11, 1864.

S. MATTHEWS, MERCHANT TAILOR, CORNER OF ST. PETER & NOTRE DAME STS., WISHES most respectfully to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that his Buyer has just returned from the European Markets, having made large purchases of well-selected WOOLLENS suitable for FALL and WINTER wear. He is now in a position to execute Orders to any amount. N.B.—NEWEST STYLES and sound material guaranteed, also, a perfect fit. S. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, Corner of St. Peter and Notre Dame Streets. Montreal, Sept. 1, 1864. 12m.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE. THE PROPRIETOR of the OTTAWA TRIBUNE, wishing to retire from the Newspaper business, offers for SALE the Ottawa Tribune Newspaper and JOB-PRINTING Office, on reasonable and accommodating terms. It has a large Subscription List, and the Office is encouraged by a liberal amount of Job-work. The Tribune has been published in this city over Ten Years, and is the only Irish Catholic journal published in Central Canada. It has been conducted on the Cash principle during the last five years, so that the Subscribers are all bona fide. As the Provincial Government will remove to Ottawa next Spring, this is a rare chance for persons wishing to engage in the Newspaper business. For further information, address R. E. O'CONNOR, Tribune Office, Ottawa. Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1864. Gw.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL, Nos. 2, 4, and 6 St. Constant Street. THE duties of this SCHOOL will be RESUMED on MONDAY, TWENTY-NINTH OF AUGUST, at NINE o'clock A.M. A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical Education is imparted in the above Institution, at moderate charges. The Principal having enlarged his premises, is enabled to receive more Pupils this year than those few years past. For particulars and Terms of payment, apply at the School to the Principal, W. DORAN. August 24, 1864. 2m.

EDUCATION.

Mr. DUKE has the honor of informing the inhabitants of this City and vicinity, that he will open a SCHOOL in CHENEVILLE STREET, in one of Mr. Martin's new houses, on MONDAY, the TENTH DAY of OCTOBER inst. The course of English will comprise all that is necessary for Scientific and Commercial purposes.—In the Classical Department, all the Greek and Latin Authors necessary for entrance into any College will be taught. The French language also will be taught. Mr. D. assures Parents and Guardians that from his unremitting attention to his pupils, and his experience as a Teacher, the most satisfactory results may be expected; and he feels convinced that a trial is all that is necessary to secure their esteem and patronage. Mr. D. would with pleasure devote a few hours of the evenings to private Tuition, particularly to young gentlemen graduating in Colleges and wishing for distinction in the Greek and Latin languages, so indispensably necessary for professional gentlemen. Montreal, Oct. 6, 1864.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, C. W., Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

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

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half-yearly in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2. The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July. July 21st, 1861.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamp for sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal. Jan. 17, 1863.