

save that of unavoidable necessity, could induce me to sever myself from a body, the representatives of that congregation, to whom you so truly and pathetically describe me to have been devotedly attached.

I accept with feelings of pleasure and honest pride, the splendid testimonial with which they have honored me, and feel grateful for the flattering inscription, which shall ever be to me a lasting pledge of the friendship and esteem of those beloved friends, with whom I have been associated for many years; it shall be handed down to my children, and preserved by them as a family relic, and token of the affection and kindly feeling of the Committee of Management of the St. Patrick's congregation.

To yourself, personally, My Dear Sir, permit me to offer my sincere respects; and with the best wishes for the welfare and happiness of yourself and your amiable family, to whom I wish you will present the same,

I have the honor to be,  
My Dear Sir,  
Yours very truly,

WM. CRONIN.

Mr. M. O'Leary, Secretary to the Committee of Management of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec.

(For the True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.)

TO ENGLAND.

Oh! vain and haughty Britain,  
Proud mistress of the seas,  
Your sons have long been smitten,  
By heresy's disease;  
All, save a faithful few, who wept  
At truth's deserted shrine,  
Undaunted still the faith they kept—  
Upheld by power Divine.

Your boasted Reformation,  
Which Englishmen proclaim,  
We know its derivation—  
We know from whence it came;  
The faithful page of story,  
Points backward to that time,  
When men in vice did glory—  
When virtue was a crime.

When Harry shed his victim's blood,  
To gratify his lust,  
And sainted shrines which long had stood,  
Were trampled in the dust;  
When she, your boasted British Queen,  
In whom you so much pride,  
In Mary's blood, thro' bigot spleen,  
The regal sceptre dyed.

Oh! for another Harry!—  
Another virgin Bless—  
Pope's Bulls would soon miscarry,  
And Papists would grow less;  
But now their ancient faith appears,  
Fresh in its pristine youth,  
And Britain's peers express their fears,  
They cannot bear the truth.

But hark! what dreadful thunder,  
Booms from the Vatican?  
Your empire's rent asunder  
By Cardinal Wiseman;  
Alas! for the proud Britain,  
Vain is your future hope,  
Your "MANK, THREE!"'s written,  
By Cardinal and Pope.

AN IRISH CELT.

Aylmer, May 27, 1851.

UNITED STATES.

New York, June 9.—A fire broke out this morning in Albany, which partly destroyed two large new buildings, less \$10,000. A letter in the *Tribune*, from Philadelphia, states that George Thompson was announced to lecture in that city on Sunday afternoon, and in consequence the Hall selected for the occasion had been cleared by order of the police, who feared a disturbance would ensue. Mr. Thompson announced his farewell lecture at Boston to-morrow.

Boston, June 8.—A fearful tragedy took place last evening in Rockbury. A young man representing himself as a stranger from Maine, called at the House of A. G. Cumming, a Physician, and requested medical advice. Mrs. C. in the absence of her husband, invited him into the parlour; her daughter, a child, entered the room, when the man drew a razor from his pocket, and cut the child's throat from ear to ear.

St. Louis, June 7.—The Mississippi River still continues to rise, and the whole length of our levee is submerged. A large amount of property has been injured; and the difficulty of unshipping and landing goods has caused a suspension of business.

Cincinnati, June 9.—Cholera is on the increase, and is very fatal.

PASSENGER SHIP ON THE SOUTH SHOAL.—A ship was discovered on Saturday afternoon, from the tower of the Unitarian Church in this town, aground on the South Shoal, with her sails set. As soon as possible, after her arrival from New Bedford, the steamer Massachusetts was despatched to her assistance, and reached her at about 9 o'clock in the evening, when the ship was found to be the Jacob Westervelt, 1400 tons burthen, 23 days from Liverpool, bound to New York, with 800 passengers on board. The Massachusetts reached the ship while she was yet aground, and was about getting a line to her when she floated and started from the Shoal. The weather was fine and the sea very smooth on Saturday afternoon, consequently the ship escaped from her dangerous situation before she sprung leak. She followed the Massachusetts into deep water, and proceeded on her way to New York. She drew 13 feet of water.—*Nantucket Inquirer*.

GALWAY AND NEW YORK.—The leading Journals of New York enter into the spirit of the enterprise with no less earnestness, but with quite an opposite feeling to their London brethren of the press. The *Courier and Enquirer* thinks it hardly possible that Galway "should not speedily become the terminus of a line of Mail Steamers" and considers that the establishment of such a line would entitle the owners to a large meed of public gratitude; and the *Herald* says "there is not a doubt to be entertained that the trip would prove equally, if not more profitable, than if it were made to Liverpool with passengers simply?"—These and other journals, speaking of the advantages other than commercial, enthusiastically recommend the route to

travellers from the delightful scenery and amusement which a tour through the heart of Ireland will present. A trial trip, by the North America, an excellent steamboat, is determined on, and the steamer will leave New York direct for Galway on Wednesday, the 15th instant. We wish the enterprise every success.—*Spirit of the Union*.

THE SALT LAKE.—Lieutenant Gunnison, of the Topographical Engineers, who has been employed for a long time past in the survey of the Great Basin, in which the Salt Lake is situated, speaks of the Lake as an object of the greatest curiosity. The water is about one-third salt, yielding that amount on boiling. Its density is considerably greater than that of the Dead Sea. One can hardly get his whole body below the surface. In a sitting position, the head and shoulders will remain above the water, such is the strength of the brine, and on coming to the shore the body is covered over with an incrustation of salt, in fine crystals. The most surprising thing about it is the fact that during the summer season the Lake throws on shore abundance of salt, while in the winter season it throws up glauber salt in large quantities. The reason of this is left to the scientific to judge, and also what becomes of the enormous amount of fresh water poured into it by three or four large rivers—Jordan, Bear and Weber—as there is no visible outlet.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*.

PURITAN MORALITY.—A respectable New York paper positively asserts that there are certain secret places in that city furnished in the most gorgeous style, and patronised almost exclusively by women of wealth and fashion who go there first for ice creams, fruit, &c., then for claret, champagne, brandy, mint juleps, sherry cobbler and brandy slings. "This is no fancy sketch; there are at this moment scores of women of the first rank in society who have become inveterate tipplers at these places." For the honor of woman—in whom ought to be embodied all that is pure and lovely and virtuous—we do hope this can't be so. Yet we must confess, that such is the seductive character of this arch enemy of our race, that we are almost prepared to hear of any violence he may commit upon decency and morality.—*Crystal Fountain*.

"Six Months in a Convent," by Miss Reed, which was so famous with us at the time of the burning of the Charlestown (Mass.) Convent, has been reprinted in London. "Awful disclosures," by the strumpet, Maria Monk, will in all probability, be reprinted to enlighten the Bullies.—*Boston Pilot*.

It is stated that Sacramento is so healthy that the professional gentlemen have to work hard to keep a patient down long enough to make three visits. This is the case in almost every part of California.—*Id.*

SHARK HUNTING.—This exciting and manly sport commenced for the season on Saturday last. The carcass of a horse having been procured, it was properly prepared and set adrift towards the close of ebb tide, and having floated down opposite the Battery, its convulsive motions gave evidence that the sea wolves were at their feast. Three of our young gentlemen, who are enthusiasts in this sport, having provided themselves with the proper implements, proceeded in a stout boat, to the busy scene, and soon found themselves in the midst of a large school of sharks, who, not at all disturbed by their presence, continued their repast—the larger ones moving up to the carcass, fastening their teeth in it, and then with a jerk, rending off a limb or other portion, while the smaller ones would snatch at the fragments which escaped from their jaws. Our young gentlemen soon went to work, and in the course of an hour and three quarters, killed nine of the monsters, six of which they succeeded in bringing to the wharf. The sport was of the most exciting character, the animals not only making play, but occasionally showing fight.—One of the largest, when struck, seized the boat by the cut-water, and shook it most violently, while another came open-mouthed at a colored man, who was cutting a harpoon out of one of those captured alongside, but was arrested by a well-directed thrust of a spear which penetrated far down his capacious throat. The six sharks that were brought to the wharf were found to measure respectively as follows: 9 feet 3 inches; 9 feet 4 inches; 10 feet 1 inch; 10 feet 9 inches; 10 feet 9 inches; 11 feet 6 inches.—*Charleston Mercury, 19th May*.

The Deserters, whose escape from their post while on Garrison duty, on the 7th ult., and their subsequent arrest at Eastport, and discharged from custody, we have already noticed appear to have excited considerable sympathy from our neighbors across the line, and we regret to find that our spirited contemporary the *Essex Sentinel* seems inclined to condole with these criminals, and say, "that since the soldiers have escaped from a servitude which, perhaps they entered upon in a fit of misfortune or intoxication, and repented themselves as thousands do, in twenty-four hours after—a servitude worse, while it lasts, than the Negro Slavery of the South—we say let them go." The *Sentinel* also states that there was "a gathering of brawny millmen" to resist the return of the offenders had it been found necessary to deliver them up to offended justice; and adds that in the event of that contingency, "the returning road was pretty well watched, and those who were too old to run said they could shoot out of the window!" We would remind our neighbors that the fugitives in question not only deserted their post, but likewise stole, and took with them their muskets, accoutrements, and ten rounds of ball cartridges each, evidently meditating or prepared for the commission of a blacker offence, had not their progress been impeded or arrested previously to their gaining the "land of liberty." We need make no further comment on this affair and on the spirit displayed at Eastport, by the burning of tar and cheering, the result being known, further than to remark that we think the service well rid of such desperadoes, and to wish our neighbors luck of them.—*St. John's (N. B.) Courier*.

ABD-EL-KADER.—By the following paragraph, from the *Siecle*, it seems that the interference of the Marquis of Londonderry on behalf of Abd-el-Kader, has already been the cause of some amelioration in the condition of the captive:—"A short time since, a detachment of the 7th Chasseurs were sent to the garrison of Amboise, for the purpose of escorting Abd-el-Kader in the promenade which the Emir had been authorised to make in the country surrounding his place of confinement. On Tuesday, for the first time since his arrival at Amboise (says the *Progrès d'Indre-et-Loire*), the Emir left the chateau. His Highness rode in a small carriage, drawn by two white horses, and was escorted by sixteen Chasseurs in full uniform. The party left about three o'clock, drove as far as Chenonceaux, and returned to the chateau at seven o'clock."

T. HEWITT,  
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

GERMAIN STREET, KILEY'S BUILDINGS,

DEGS to apprise his Friends and the Public, that he has re-commenced giving instructions on the Flute, Violin, and Violoncello; that he would teach and conduct a Choir, and assist in the formation of Private Concerts.

PIANO-FORTES TUNED.  
June 11.

CANTON HOUSE.

FAMILY TEA, COFFEE, AND SUGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 109, Notre Dame Street.

SAMUEL COCHRAN invites the attention of Consumers to his Stock of TEAS and COFFEES, which have been selected with the greatest care, and on such terms as allow him to offer them at unusually low prices.

The MACHINERY on the Premises, worked by a Four Horse Power Steam Engine, for Roasting and Grinding Coffee, is on the most approved plan, the Coffee being closely confined in polished metal spheres, which are constantly revolving and oscillating in heated air chambers, is prevented imbibing taint from Smoke, danger of partial carbonization of the Bean and loss of Aroma, so important to Commisccurs which is further ensured by attention to Grinding at the shortest time prior to Sale. To this elaborate process SAMUEL COCHRAN owes the high reputation his Coffee has obtained through a large portion of the Province.

CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR (much admired for Coffee); REFINED SUGAR in small loaves, and WEST INDIA SUGARS, of the best quality, always on hand.

A few of the choicest selections of TEAS may be had at the CANTON HOUSE, Native Catty Packages, unrivalled in flavor and perfume, at moderate terms.

Families residing distant from Montreal will have their orders scrupulously attended to, and forwarded with immediate despatch.

109, Notre Dame Street,  
Montreal, June 12.

FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,  
103 1/2, Notre Dame Street.

THIS Establishment was opened for the purpose of supplying PRIVATE FAMILIES, and consumers in general, with GENUINE FOREIGN WINES and SPIRITS, pure and unadulterated, in quantities to suit purchasers, and upon the most moderate terms, for Cash.

The experience of the last twelve months has amply proved to the public the utility of a Depot for such a purpose—enabling them to select from a large and well assorted Stock, the quantity suited to their convenience—combining the advantage of a Wholesale Store, with that of an ordinary Grocery.

SAMUEL COCHRAN, Proprietor.

All goods delivered free of charge.

A very choice assortment of PORT, SHERRY, CHAMPAGNE and CLARET, now on hand. And a small quantity of extremely rare and mellow OLD JAMAICA RUM, so scarce in this market.  
Montreal, June 12, 1851.

THE following volumes of DUNIGAN'S LIBRARY JUST RECEIVED at the BOSTON BOOK STORE, No. 61, St. John Street, Quebec:—

- The Carrier Pigeon, 7s.
- Clara, or the Red and White Roses, 7s.
- The Dumb Girl, 7s.
- The Lamb, 9d.
- Anselme, 9s.
- The Best Inheritance, 9s.
- The Roselind, 9s.
- The Rose of St. John, 9s.
- The Redbreast, 5s.
- The Cherries, 5s.
- Grounds of the Catholic Doctrine, 7s.
- Fifty Reasons why the Roman Catholic Religion ought to be preferred to all others, 7s.
- Douay Bible, 4to., Imitation Morocco, £1 5s.
- Do do do Sheep, 12s 6d.
- Do do do do, 7s 6d.

R. COSGROVE.

Quebec, June 9, 1851.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

D. & J. SADLER, have on hands a very large Stock of the principal SCHOOL BOOKS, in use in Canada, at very low prices.  
June 4, 1851.

THE GOLDEN MANUAL, will be ready early in June. It is vastly superior to any Prayer Book ever published in the English Language. It makes 1041 pages, being 300 pages more than any Prayer Book printed, and it will be sold as low as the ordinary ones now in use.

D. & J. SADLER,  
179 Notre Dame Street.

May 28, 1851.

THE DUBLIN TABLET, for FIVE DOLLARS.—If a Club of Twenty persons can be found, to pay FIVE DOLLARS in ADVANCE, they can have the "TABLET" regularly mailed to their Address, by remitting the amount, free of Postage, to J. SADLER, Montreal, who, as soon as a sufficient number of names are procured, will forward the list to Mr. LUCAS.

Parties wishing to subscribe, will be kind enough to send in their names at once, as the list will be sent off in about two weeks.

May 28.

MR. ROBERT McANDREW,

IN returning thanks to the Public, for the liberal support received during his long period in business, in SOREL, intimates that he will REMOVE on the 1st May, to MONTREAL, to 99, St. Paul Street, where he will open an extensive WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT. His long experience among Country Merchants, with strict attention to their orders, will, he trusts, gain him a share of their patronage, particularly as he pledges himself to supply them with as good Articles, and at as LOW if not LOWER RATES than any house in the City.  
Montreal, May 14, 1851.

BOSTON BOOK STORE,  
No. 64, St. John Street, Quebec, and King Street, Toronto.

A GENERAL assortment of CATHOLIC BOOKS, among which will be found the following, at reduced prices:—

- St. Vincent's Manual, in various bindings, at prices from 2s 6d to 50s.
- Hay on Miracles, 2 vols.
- Life of the Blessed Virgin, 18mo.
- Complete Works of Bishop England, 5 vols.
- Butler's Feasts and Fasts.
- Primacy of the Apostolic Sec.
- Catechism of the Council of Trent.
- Reeves' Church History.
- Dunigan's Home Library.
- Cochin on the Mass.
- Lives of Sts. Patrick, Bridget, and Columba.
- Prince Hohenloew's Prayer Book.
- Lyn Catholic.
- Gallagher's Sermons.
- Pastorini's History of the Church.
- Cheap Edition of Butler's Lives of the Saints, 1s 3d per vol.
- All St. Liguori's Works.
- And a general assortment of Catholic Prayer Books, Tracts, Moral Tales, &c.

B. COSGROVE.

Quebec, June 3, 1851.

Dr. COFFEY,  
HAS TAKEN UP HIS RESIDENCE IN  
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET,

In the house lately occupied by Dr. Howard, Oculist and Aurist.

Montreal, May 8, 1851.

BRITISH AMERICA  
FIRE, LIFE, AND INLAND MARINE  
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1833.

CAPITAL STOCK—£100,000.

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that the Office of this Institution is REMOVED to No. 33, Great St. James Street, this City, (late Terry's Hotel.) ASSURANCE against Accidents by FIRE; or the dangers of INLAND NAVIGATION, will be granted at the lowest possible rates of Premium, compatible with security to the PUBLIC, and the credit and safety of the INSTITUTION.

The numerous body of influential men, who are interested as STOCKHOLDERS, and the large amount of paid up Capital, invested at interest in this Province, guarantee the liberal adjustment, and the speedy settlement of all equitable claims which may be made upon the Company.

WILLIAM STEWARD,  
Manager Branch Office.

Montreal, May 8, 1851.

ATTENTION!

OWEN McGARVEY,  
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GLAZIER,  
&c. &c. &c.

THE Advertiser returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in business. He is now prepared to undertake Orders in the most extensive manner, and pledges himself that he will use his best abilities to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their business.

Graining, Marbling, Sign Painting, Glazing, Paper-Hanging, White Washing and Coloring, done in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

No. 6, St. Antoine Street, opposite Mr. A. Walsh's Grocery Store.

Montreal, May 7, 1851.

B. DEVLIN,  
ADVOCATE,  
NO. 5, LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL.

H. J. LARKIN,  
ADVOCATE,  
No. 27 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL.

JOHN O'FARRELL,  
ADVOCATE,  
OFFICE, — GARDEN STREET,

Next door to the Ursulines Convent,  
NEAR THE COURT HOUSE.  
Quebec, May 1, 1851.

JOHN PHELAN'S  
CHOICE TEA, SUGAR, AND COFFEE STORE,  
No. 1 St. PAUL STREET,  
Near Dalhousie Square.

INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK.

THE Subscriber, in returning his sincere thanks for past favors, begs to inform his friends that he holds himself in readiness to INSPECT BEEF and PORK for the OWNERS thereof, conformable to the amended Act of the Provincial Parliament of last Session.

FRANCIS MACDONNELL.

Montreal, 24th April, 1851.

LARD FOR SALE.  
100 KEGS FRESH LEAF LARD, averaging 112 lbs. each.  
JAMES MEGORIAN.  
Montreal, 23rd April, 1851.