

to the teachings of the Church, can maintain.—The Irish Catholic may indeed conscientiously and most legitimately seek the overthrow of the Irish Protestant Church Establishment and its endowments, not because it is an Establishment, but because it is an Establishment mis-applied, or applied to bad purposes; but he cannot with Mr. Bright and the motley crew of Liberals and Revolutionists countenance the outcry which the latter raise against Establishments *per se*, and State endowments, simply considered as such.—It is always desirable, necessary almost, would we say, if society is to be restrained from relapsing into heathenism, that there be connection and friendly alliance betwixt Church and State. It is highly advantageous to both orders, to the temporal as well as to the spiritual, that the former should give material aid to the latter; and these propositions which Liberals repudiate, and upon the refutation of which they base their opposition to the Irish Protestant Establishment, are propositions which no Catholic can deny, or even allow to admit of any question. The Holy Father, God's Vicar on earth, has spoken and for ever settled the matter in condemning in his late Encyclical the Proposition LV. "*Ecclesia a Statu, Statusque ab Ecclesia sejungendus est.*"

Liberals are always dangerous and dishonouring allies, even in matters apparently purely secular, for Catholics. Betwixt the faithful Catholic and the Liberal there can be on no one point any real conformity of sentiment, or identity of interest. What the Sovereign Pontiff cannot do, no Catholic can do, no Catholic need seek to accomplish. The Pope cannot reconcile himself, or compound with what is called modern progress and modern liberalism; for these, if the Church be from God, are from the devil. No Catholic therefore, priest or layman, can hope to contract a union which is impossible to the head of the Church upon earth. It is impossible to serve both God and Mammon; impossible for the Catholic, without dereliction of principle, to accept as his political allies, or to make common cause with, the party of the Revolution or the Liberals.

Mexico.—The Record of the American Bible Society publishes the following:—"Mr. Hickey is prosecuting his labors diligently in Mexico, without let or hindrance. He writes:—'The desire for the Scriptures increases every day, and we must strain every nerve to satisfy it.' He states that 'a priest who could not induce his people to give up their bibles to be burned, himself burned five. One of these was that of the poor pious woman who, when she bought it, prayed that the Spirit of God might teach her to understand it. I called upon her on my return here, and I do not know that I ever felt more sad than when she told me she had given up her bible. She said she 'lovedly felt the loss, but the priest compelled her. She had not means to buy another, but said if she had the means she would buy one, and would not, on any account, give it up.' Mr. H. promised to bring her one on his return.—Several in this place who owned bibles utterly refused to give them up. It is also worthy of note, that it was not the priest belonging to the place, but one from a distance, who was concerned in this act of oppression."

The Witness lately gave us the consoling information that Mr. Hickey is prosecuting his labors diligently in Mexico, and scattering bibles along the highways and byways of that benighted country, without let or hindrance. He writes that he is straining every nerve to satisfy the craving desires of these spiritually famished people. Poor man! he has his crosses—all seems not to be pleasant in his path. "One pious woman gave up her bible to satisfy her priest," and the holy heart of the scatterer of the Word never felt such sadness as overwhelmed his soul in that his most dreary hour. Yet, even Mr. Hickey has his seasons of consolation. Yes, even the mild, holy, all loving, devoted Mr. Hickey. Many, having bought his book, refused to cast it in the fire, and have chosen to reserve it for other and perhaps more pressing wants. Perchance, are they aware that many of Mr. Hickey's faith do oft preserve the sacred page to line therewith the slippers of apostolic, or even non-apostolic men, or to wrap therein the tea and sugar so oft demanded by missionary Aztec souls would do as did the more enlightened Jews and lay aside the sacred scroll, knowing, many portions should be read alone by learned men, other by such as were well advanced in age. Difficult indeed must be the mission of these strewers of the word, for surely those who disseminate the word of Truth are "all, all honorable," and truthful men, and cannot fail to hold the following discourse with the pious women whom they strive to save. "Sister, to work, I cannot, to beg, I am ashamed, therefore, to feed my body and thy soul, I bring to thee this book which can alone make thee wise unto salvation.—Sister, this is the Word of God—take it on my assurance, I have no other proof to give. Many deny it so to be. Thy priests teach thee that God left His Holy Word unto his Church, and that the bible thou hearest read, explained and preached to thee by them, is a part of the written legacy of God to man, and containeth much this book doth not; but Sister, though Jesus did say His Church should never err, I have already learnt by the reading of this blessed book, not to believe the words of Jesus in all he said, but only just what suits myself, and surely I, I am a holy man."

"Know Sister, that the Mosaic law was by

God's express command, a written law; whilst merely some most essential doctrines existing among the Jews in Jesus' time, and given orally to them, never written in the law and scarce recorded in the prophets.—Our Lord assumed as the basis of nearly all His teachings unto man. How then shouldst thou not also venerate the written law? This book will also tell thee Sister how some Jews were commended as being more noble than others of Berea, because they searched the Old Testament to see whether the Apostles inspired by God spoke truth, and Jesus could be the Messiah to come. Thou knowest Jesus is thy God and Saviour; it has been taught thee from thine infancy; mayest it not be thou might merit commendation too, for doubting to believe what thou hast so long been taught. Many have searched this blessed book, have had it in their hands daily for years, and found it not therein—perchance thou mayest find it there—but read it, and it will give thee life. How blessed art not thou this day, my Sister! For sixty years after our Jesus' death, the disciples of the crucified could not have seen all the books I now hand to thee; and for fourteen hundred years after that time—until man invented printing—God deprived the world of the sole guide unto eternal life I now place within thy hands—the holy necessary light of which still so many millions are deprived who know not how to read.

"Sister, I offer thee this book; it has been copied many, many times by deceitful and benighted men, who spent their lives thereat, and having been so oft translated from one language to another, and all these things, whilst the world was drowned in ignorance and sin, many errors may have crept therein, words may have lost their sense and force; yet, Sister, upon my word, receive it as the pure, perfect, entire revelation of our God. About twenty books I cannot hand to thee, they are no more; and although these lost books may have contained much necessary to be believed, since Jesus says it is necessary to assent to all revealed truth, and that whosoever does not believe all things whatsoever He has taught—shall be damned—still, Sister, the reading of this book will save thy soul, for it is written, 'The letter killeth, the Spirit giveth life,' and since thou hast been and art deroid of the Spirit of God, I hand to thee the letter, that thou mayest find life therein.

"Shouldst thou see passages which seem to show God has instituted a living, speaking power to teach, shouldst thou find Jesus never wrote, never commanded His Apostles to write, but to preach, and that they never did write, save to those already converted, and then but a few things, calling, as it were, to their remembrance some things already heard, or to crush a following of individual thought contrary to what had been preached by them—be not disturbed, Sister, thereby; for since I cannot give thee the entire written word, I do not counsel thee to pay heed to everything thou wilt find therein, but to judge it for thyself, and believe such things as suiteth thee. Ourselves, Sister, enlightened, possessed by God's spirit as we are, disagree in our opinion as to nearly all contained therein; and since none of us do, or can be brought to believe alike, we, remembering it is the Word of God which is not to be privately interpreted, content ourselves with the reading of this blessed book which contains the truth—though we know not certainly what it is.

"Sister, take it; its perusal will save thy soul; because Peter in it doth expressly say that it contains many things hard to be understood, which the unlearned and unstable wrest to their own destruction—and since I find thee unstable and unlearned, I hand it now to thee."

BRITISH STATISTICS AND RURAL MORALITY.—The London Times of a late date, treating of the startling revelations made by the Official Report on the sanitary condition of the British rural classes, states some facts, to which we would respectfully call the attention of the maligners of Ireland, and of Romish countries in general. The details as given by the Times are filthy enough, and villainously suggestive; we may be excused therefore if we refrain from all comments thereupon, and if we content ourselves with barely citing them as illustrative of the peculiar morality of the great Protestant community which annually subscribes its thousands for the conversion of Irish Papists to their own holy faith:—

It is satisfactory to know that the steady progress of land drainage has already produced an excellent result upon the health of these districts. The diseases which are peculiar to them have been steadily decreasing, both in frequency and in severity, for many years. Partial exceptions are to be found, and in many cases, as at Sheppey, Hoo, Spalding, Hull, New Romney, and Lewes, there is still ample room for improvement. In the midst, however, of this general improvement, the Medical Officer was startled to find that the habitual mortality of young children had become as great as in the most infanticidal of our factory towns. In those dense centres of the struggle of life, it was well known that the absence of women from home in industrial employment led to the neglect, the drugging, and the involuntary, and too often not involuntary, starvation of infants.—But it was never imagined that these causes would operate under circumstances which appeared so totally dissimilar as those of country marsh districts.—It appears, however, that the mortality in question is due to precisely the same cause—that is, to the employment of adult women: Where the land has

been well-drained and brought under tillage, there the labour of women has become not only useful, but valuable. They travel about the country in 'gangs,' under charge of an undertaker, who contracts for them. It is an inevitable consequence that their infants should be neglected; and thus malaria has only been banished to introduce a more fatal enemy to the children. Directly the mother can rise from her confinement she goes off to her work, leaving the baby to any one who will pretend to take care of it. 'So-and-so has another baby; you'll see it won't live,' is the frequent remark of neighbours.—The predicted event soon comes, perhaps through the natural operation of artificial diet, perhaps through the almost incredible cruelty of deliberate starvation, perhaps through intentional overdoses of the opium which is universally employed. A medical man is called in at the last, because there is so much bother with 'registering.' In such cases the indignation of the surgeon or a neighbour has sometimes prevented a woman who had lost two or three children from losing any more. Of course, such cruelty is difficult to bring home. The deaths are reported as arising from 'debility' or 'overlying,' or some such cause, but no less than 67 of the medical practitioners in these districts agree that in the case of more than half the deaths of infants the true cause of death is deprivation of milk and narcotic poisoning. All this is aggravated by the fact that the system of working in gangs fosters an immense amount of reckless immorality, and the illegitimate children are a double burden to their mothers. A more melancholy picture could hardly be presented. It shows us the strongest natural affections reversed, and that as the very consequence of a successful struggle with nature.—London Times.

The Times is at a loss what is to be done to check the practice. British mothers will persist in destroying their children; it is almost a vested right, and they will not abandon it. Clearly under these circumstances the best thing to do is to send more missionaries to convert the Papists of Ireland.

Summer has now fairly set in; not indeed with its usual severity as they say in Scotland, but with veritable tropical intensity. Every body is hastening to seek shelter from the heat, refuge from the dust, and to inhale the health giving air of the country. Excursions by land, excursions by water, steamboat trips, and boating are now the order of the day for all who have a moment's leisure wherein to take a little relaxation; and to the notice of those whose tastes lead them to take pleasure in boating, and the fresh breezes of the river, we can recommend the advertisement of Mr. O'Gorman boat builder of Kingston, on our eighth page. We speak from experience, and we can safely say that as a boat builder, Mr. O'Gorman's work will challenge comparison with that of any builder not only on this Continent but in England. In Canada he has no rival: and to every one whom the coming heats invite to seek health, rest, and pleasure on the river, or the lake, we can with the fullest confidence recommend our friend M. O'Gorman's boats, as unsurpassed in every good quality by any turned out from the very first London establishments. They combine every requisite—that of safety with those of speed and durability: and they are as certain to give ample satisfaction to the purchasers, as they are creditable to the builder, and to the manufactures of B. N. America.—See advertisement.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH BLOWN DOWN.

The readers of the TRUE WITNESS are earnestly solicited to lend a helping hand to the ladies of the Catholic congregation of Cornwall, who intend holding a Bazaar, on the 26th Dec. next, and three following days, in aid of the funds for the reconstruction of their beautiful new church, which was leveled with the ground during that fearful hurricane which swept over the country on Wednesday in Holy Week—12th April last. Thus, in less than thirty minutes, that dreadful tornado, which did so much damage throughout the length and breadth of Canada, deprived the Catholics of Cornwall—(the majority of whom are in slender circumstances)—of the fruit of their struggles for years past.—Meekly bowing to the dispensation of Divine Providence, those good ladies have put their heads together and resolved upon getting up a Bazaar to aid in putting their church once more in the condition it was in before that memorable wind storm. Surely they deserve assistance under the circumstances! and so surely, please God, will many a generous heart, after reading these lines, resolve upon sending them a contribution, either in material or money, and immediately thereafter reduce this resolve to practice. The contributions may be forwarded to the address of Mrs. D. Macdonald, Mrs. Angus Macdonell, Mrs. D. McMillan, Mrs. J. S. MacDougall, Mrs. Angus McPhaul, Miss M. E. Campbell, or the Rev. J. S. O'Connor, P. P.

Cornwall, 19th June, 1865.

THE FETE DIEU.—The religious ceremony of the procession of the Host took place yesterday through the streets of Upper Town and St. Roch's, and in all the parishes throughout Lower Canada. The weather was very fine though oppressively warm. The line of procession in the Upper Town was from the French Cathedral passing the market stalls into St. Ann street to the Jesuit church at the Esplanade, thence through D'Auteuil, St. Lewis, and Parloir streets to the Ursuline Convent, and back to the Cathedral, the route being gorgeously decked with flags, arches, and evergreens, and the religious solemnities being more imposing than on former occasions. In St. Roch's the streets through which the procession passed were profusely decorated.—Quebec Daily News.

Married,

In this city, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, of St. Patrick's Church, Mr. Joseph Lawrence Palmer second son of Wm. Palmer, Esq., J.P., Commissariat, to Ellen Amelia, third daughter of James Brankin, Esq. all of this city.

CATHOLICITY IN THOROLD.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned Committee beg of you, to insert the following address and reply in your next issue.

ADDRESS.

To the Rev. Father Wardy, P. P. of Thorold.

June 11, 1865.

REV. FATHER,—We, the Catholics of Thorold and Welland, hearing that you are about leaving the Diocese of Toronto for that of Cleveland, cannot allow you to remove from this of the Lord's vineyard to another, without publicly expressing our profound esteem for your character and person, our warm affection for your devotedness, and our heartfelt gratitude for your self-sacrificing spirit.

The conversion of many sinners, the immense good effected by the Temperance Society, your extraordinary zeal in the cause of Catholic education, the beautiful decorations of St. Ann's Church—all these things, and many others effected, amidst all the troubles consequent upon the building of the fine new brick church in Welland, are facts which speak for themselves.

But Rev. Father, what above all, endears you to us, and makes our aspiration more painful, is the noble victories which, almost singlehanded, you have achieved in the cause of the Church, and of the School.

In the words of our respected Bishop, Rev. Father "we regret to part with you, but the will of God be done, and we wish you every blessing and happiness in this world and in the next."

Begging of you to accept the accompanying purse, \$100, as a little token of a great love, We remain, Rev. Father,

Your devoted children in Christ,

A. Schwallier, John O'Leary, John Battle, James McAuley, Neill McKeggie, Patrick Walsh, Wm. Cartmell, Edward Feeney, P. Brown, Thomas Codogan, F. X. Lanter, Patrick Power, Nicholas Wall, Jacob Reuter, Michael Gafferty, On behalf of the Congregations of Thorold and Welland.

REPLY.

MY DEAR CHILDREN IN CHRIST,—While I was listening to your too flattering address, the thought forced itself upon my mind, that your hearts have got the better of your judgments. On this solemn and touching occasion it is good for me to remember that, 'We are what we are, and that we cannot be said greater than we are in the sight of God.' In that divine light, my dear friends, with regard to all the good effected since my arrival amongst you, I can only exclaim with the Apostle, 'To God alone honor and glory, but to us the confusion of our face.' With the help of that divine light, the only true light, the only light I care for, I hope I can, and do conquer the temptation of pride, to which your overwhelming praises expose my human frailty. But since it is your pleasure to have me praised, I will tell you what prides I welcome with less fear of pride on my part, or of flattery on the part of the bestowers, it is the simple and candid language of the child, who exclaims: 'how can I help crying when Father Wardy is going.' It is the honest and disinterested confession of the Protestant gentleman who said: 'We have seen you continually on the road, but it is not so with our minister. I think your denomination, that is the Catholics, as we call it, or the Catholic Denomination is the best attended.' It is the testimony of my conscience, which tells me, that, in spite of all my sins and shortcomings, I had a sincere will to do the work of God, to save your souls, without mistaking material for spiritual progress, without allowing myself to be enslaved by nationalism, favoritism or popularity. Thanking you, dear friends, in Christ, and also the Catholic ladies of Thorold and Welland, who have always showed a generous disposition to help their Pastor, I accept your address and the accompanying purse, and beg of you to pray for me, as I will ever pray for you, that we may all so live in this exile that we all may meet again in our heavenly country. I remain my dear friends, your faithful and ever loving Pastor in Christ,

O. WARDY, P. P. of Thorold and Welland.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

West McGillivray, C.W., 14th June, 1865. DEAR SIR,—Having observed notices of the following nature in your admirable and truly Catholic paper, I take the liberty of sending the subjoined, which you will please insert at your earliest convenience. I may add, that the Parish (Mount Carmel) comprises the newly settled parts of the Townships of McGillivray and Stephen; also that the watch, which is a very beautiful one, bears the following inscription:—

"Presented by the Catholic Congregation of our Lady of Mount Carmel, to the Rev. J. Murphy, as a token of our gratitude."

"June 11th, 1865"

By complying with the above, you will oblige a number of your subscribers, and personally,

Yours most respectfully,

JOHN G. QUARRY.

ADDRESS TO THE REV. JAMES MURPHY.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—We, the congregation of Mount Carmel, having heard of your removal, cannot let the occasion pass without presenting you with an Address expressive of our good wishes to you, and our sorrow at your departure.

Dear Father, it would be quite superfluous for us to enumerate the many noble monuments of your zeal in good works; it is only necessary to mention the building of our beautiful Church, which, considering the pecuniary condition of the people, is the more creditable to you, and we most unhesitatingly say, that it is chiefly owing to your exertions that we have such.

We apprehend that the most casual observer could not but be struck with the beneficial change effected in the Catholic Society since your coming amongst us. In you, Rev. Sir, we have always found a good adviser, leading us in the paths of virtue and good works. Neither can we speak in too high terms of your zeal in bringing back to the Church many lukewarm or merely nominal Catholics; nor of your example, which has been the edification of us all, more particularly of our separated brethren.

We are exceedingly sorry that we are unable to give a more substantial proof of our good wishes;—but, as you are acquainted with our circumstances, we will not say any more about it, only trusting that you will take the will for the deed. You will therefore please accept the accompanying watch, not so much for its intrinsic value, as the spirit in which it is given, as a slight memento of our esteem and gratitude to you.

Words can but feebly express, Rev. Sir, the great loss we feel at your removal from amongst us in particular—the unfinished condition of our Church requiring your presence very much indeed; but as dutiful children of the Church, which you have always found us, we bow to the commands of our superiors.

In conclusion, we hope that your connection with your new mission may be of the most pleasing character, which so distinguished your relations with us for the last six years—the time which you have been amongst us. We hope you will remember us in your prayers and at the Holy Sacrifice of the Altar; and we shall ever pray for your happiness in time and eternity.

Signed for the congregation, by
Dominick Franklin, Daniel Oughlin,
John G. Quarry, John Breene,
Dennis Reagan, Con. Gleason, sen.
Mount Carmel, June 11th, 1865.

REPLY.

My Dear Friends—Your flattering address, and

your generous gift should not astonish me to-day, since, for the last six years, you have constantly manifested great respect for your Pastor, a filial obedience to the Church, and an untiring zeal for the advancement of the interests of our Holy Religion.

For whatever good has been done in this Mission, we have to thank God alone, who is pleased to employ the weakest instrument to accomplish the greatest works. My labors have been rendered light and agreeable by your good will and encouragement. My greatest pleasure and consolation shall ever be that of having had the honor of commencing amongst you works of religion, which I am confident shall be faithfully continued by my worthy successor (Reverend Father Gerard) whose earnestness and zeal you will not fail to appreciate before long.

As to the want of temporal resources which many amongst you complain of, I can only say—let us be united in prayer; let us be united as brothers in the fear and love of God; and we shall possess treasures far surpassing all the riches of the earth.

Hoping then, kind friends, that we shall ever be united in spirit, as were the Apostles and primitive Christians, I leave you and your cares to the protection of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, under whose special tutelage your church has been placed.

Your devoted servant,
JAMES MURPHY, Priest.

CLERICAL PROMOTION.—On Sunday last the feast of Pentecost, His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, immediately before the High Mass, coram congregation, elevated the Very Rev. J. F. Jamot, Dean and Chancellor of the Diocese, to the title, dignity, and privileges of Vicar-General of the Diocese of Toronto. The Episcopal Letter specially mentioned that the Very Rev. gentleman was appointed to this high and onerous office, because of his well-known zeal, piety and learning. Vicar-General Jamot takes the place of the Very Rev. J. M. Soulerin, who has been recalled to fill the office of Superior-General of the Basilian Order in France.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, June 20, 1865.

Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.50 to \$4.60;
Wheat—U. Canada Spring \$1.02 to \$1.07.
Ashes per 100 lbs, Pot, latest sales were at \$5.20 to \$5.25; Inferior Pot, \$6.00 to \$5.55; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.40 to \$5.45.
Butter—Store packed in small packages at 100 to 180; and a lot of choice Dairy 00c.
Eggs per doz, 15c.
Lard per lb, fair demand at 90c to 00c.
Tallow per lb, 12c to 12 1/2.
Cut-Meats per lb, Ham, carcasses, 9c to 10c Bacon, 00c to 00c.
Pork—Quiet: New Mess, \$20.00 to \$21.62 1/2; Prime Mess, \$17.50 to \$20; Prime, \$16.50 to \$20.00.
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs, .. \$6.50 to \$9.00
Hay, per 100 bundles, .. \$11.00 to \$12.00
Straw, .. \$4.00 to \$5.50
Beef, live, per 100 lbs, .. 7.00 to 10.00
Sheep, clipped, each, .. \$5.00 to \$8.00
Lamb, .. 3.00 to 5.00
Calves, each, .. \$4.00 to \$6.00

A LITERARY & MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

ST. ANN'S HALL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, THE 27th INSTANT

The Entertainment will consist of Readings from the 'Poor Scholar,' by the Rev. Mr. O'FARRELL; a Recitation entitled, 'KING JOHN and the ABBOT of CANTERBURY'; also, Songs and Instrumental Performances, by several Amateurs.

A Duett, entitled, 'The Furies of the Sea,' will be sung by two young Ladies.

Doors open at Seven o'clock; to commence at Eight precisely.

Admission 25 cents.

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in-Chancery, CONVEYANCER, &c., OTTAWA, C.W.

☛ Collections in all parts of Western Canada promptly attended to.
June 22, 1865.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, in the Superior Court.

District of Richelieu.

Dame MATHILDA CELINA DEROUIN,

Plaintiff;

v.
WILLIAM McNICHOLES, alias WILLIAM KELLY,

Defendant.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an action for Separation as to Property (*ex separation de biens*) has been this day instituted in the name of Dame Mathilda Celina Derouin, of the Town of Sorol, in the District of Richelieu, wife of William McNichols, alias William Kelly, Trader, of the same place, against her said husband, under No. 682, and will be returnable before this Court on the TWENTY-SECOND of June instant.

Sorol, 19th June, 1865.

BONDY FAUTEUX & GAGNON,

Attorneys for Plaintiff; Mathilda Celina Derouin.

57.

MISS LAWLOR'S DAY SCHOOL.

MISS LAWLOR respectfully informs the public that she still continues her SCHOOL on the Corner of MOORE and WILLIAM STREETS. She sincerely thanks the public for their kind patronage towards her, and hopes by her strict care and attention to her pupils to merit a continuance of the same.

All the Elementary branches necessary to complete a good English Education will be taught, including Piano-forte, Music and Fancy Work.
June 9 1865. 1m.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his Customers and the Public that he has just received, a CHOICE LOT of TEAS, consisting in part of—

YOUNG HSYON,

Colored and Uncolored JAPANS.

OOLONG & SOUGHONG.

With a WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of PROVISIONS,

FLOUR,

HAMS,

PORK,

SALT FISH, &c., &c.

Country Merchants would do well to give him a call at

128 Commissioner Street.

M. SEANNON.

Montreal, May 25, 1864. 12m.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamps for sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal.
Jan. 17, 1864.