

the ground floor will be as follows: One school room 80 by 32 feet, four class rooms 30 by 35 feet each; a large hall, parlor, and reception room, with stair cases front and rear. Second story: Room 80 by 32 feet, four class rooms, library, and two chambers. Third story: Four dormitories 35 by 40 feet each, four chambers for the Brothers, wash rooms, baths, &c.; also a large infirmary and medicine room. In the basement of the eastern wing to be erected, will be a kitchen 30 by 40 feet, refectory 30 by 35 feet, pantries, closets, &c.

The design shows large breaks in front, a fine portico, and bay windows. The whole will be surrounded by a handsome curio. When completed, the edifice will be one of the finest in the State and a model in point of convenience and architectural beauty.

## PROTESTANT PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From the Boston Traveller.)

We have constantly increasing evidences of the fact that the pernicious doctrines of Socialism are rapidly gaining ground in this country, and are being practically carried out in their most adroit features. The influences that are at work to undermine our social fabric and destroy those domestic virtues, the exercise of which has so largely contributed to our prosperity and greatness as a people, are more numerous and more potent than is generally supposed. The advocates of the socialistic doctrines take good care not to offend and disgust the community by an open and unreserved presentation of their views; but under cover of some specious system of political economy or some plausible plan of industrial organization, they insidiously advance their more radical and destructive doctrines. And in order to secure the wider promulgation of these doctrines, they are ingeniously presented in the form of a work on physiology, or anthropology, or in the still more attractive form of fictions narrative.

According to these reformers, the whole order of social life, as it at present exists, is fundamentally wrong and practically pernicious. If they were to confine themselves to their economic theories, their teachings would be comparatively harmless. But they go beyond these theories for the reason that they must strike at the very foundation of the present social organization in order to carry these economic theories into effectual operation. There is no half way stopping place in this new order of things. And the plan of associated labor, as originated by Fourier and advocated by the lesser social lights in this country, leads legitimately and inevitably to the entire repudiation of the social ties which now exist in the community. Hence the doctrine of "passional attraction," which Fourier makes an essential part of his system, and the doctrines of "affinities" and "individual sovereignty," which form the theme of so much of the socialistic jargon of the present day.

To the aid of Socialism comes Spiritualism. This dangerous delusion is rapidly gaining ground in spite of its absurdities, and it even numbers among its victims some persons of eminent abilities and high social position. Its progress is even more to be dreaded than that of Socialism, for it tends not only to the destruction of the present constitution of society, but to the abrogation of all human law, and the substitution of so-called spiritual dictation. It is fraternizing with Socialism, and the baneful influence of both is concentered in the poisonous stream which is spreading corruption through the land.

The socialistic spiritualists are not merely inculcating their doctrines by speeches and writings, but are carrying them into practical operation in various parts of the country. In the northern part of Wisconsin a society of spiritualists and socialists has been organized under the name of the "Ceresco Free Love Union." One of the leading members of this Society is now lecturing in New England, and of course endeavoring to drum up recruits for the "Union." These people carry out the "affinity" and "passional attraction" doctrines, under the less sublimated but more sensible name of "free love." They repudiate marriage as an arbitrary institution, and accordingly with them there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage. They live, as they claim, in accordance with the perfective law, but really in accordance with their sensual desires, acknowledging no law but the law of lust. The people of the town of Ripon, adjoining Ceresco, have been endeavoring to break up this nest of licentiousness, and have so far succeeded that the Unionists will probably have to betake themselves to some spot out of the State now infected by their presence.

There is another society of this character at or near Thompson, on Long Island. Another one is forming in Southern Minnesota; and another is soon to be established in Northern Texas under the direction of the French Socialist, Victor Considerant. The Secretary of the Long Island Society—the "Progressive Union"—we think it is called—has recently issued a circular, in which he sets forth the principles of the organization, which seem to be—"unitary economics;" "a complete school of integral and productive education;" "the annulling of the human laws of marriage by the 'perfective law,' which decides that all persons shall be free to unite with their 'highest affinities,'" and, in short, the society "corresponds with, and is thereby adapted to develop integral man." These may be taken to be the professed objects of all these societies, as expressed in their philosophical jargon. Their real objects could be expressed, if needful, in much plainer terms.

We perceive that the advent of the French Socialists in Texas is not looked forward to with much satisfaction by some of the residents of the State. The *State Times*, published at Austin, one of the leading journals of Texas, comments upon the plans of the philosophers with much ability and force, and thinks, upon the whole, that they can do without M. Considerant's proffered emigrants. It may be that the opposition to this new organization will be so strong as to prevent its establishment. If so, Socialism will receive a serious check, for Texas has long been regarded as a favorable region for the full development of their doctrines; and we believe that large purchases of land have been made with the view of establishing "Unions" and "Associations" and "Phalanxes" in that State.

These societies, wherever they exist, are laboring strenuously to increase the number of their members. Their agents are all over the country, and their doctrines are promulgated by means of the literature to which we have alluded. Recruits are constantly gained from among the victims of the great-minded, and the just and well-meaning persons, also, are

induced to join these reformers, by the plausibility of some of their doctrines. These latter become disgusted in time, and return back to the old order of things. We doubt not that many very estimable persons now sympathize in part with the Socialists.

They considered that their economic theories are based upon sound principles, and if carried into operation would effect a greater equalization of property, and more individual comfort and happiness than is obtained under the existing system. But whether these theories be good or bad, they are inseparably connected with a plan of association which necessarily includes radical changes in society; and the present social system must be destroyed if this plan is carried into operation. And no one can embrace the doctrines of Fourier without accepting to the logical consequences of those doctrines, the destruction of the family relation, the abolition of civilized marriage, and the substitution of "passional" attraction for free love.

## WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

A great many learned treatises have been written explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. M'LANE'S Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific—its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens.

New York, October 15, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutgers and Monroe streets.

P. S. Dr. M'LANE'S celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, can both be obtained at any of the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. There are other Vermifuges and Pills now before the public, but all comparatively worthless.

LYMANS, SAVAGE & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal.

## TO YOUNG GENTLEMEN STUDYING FOR COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY.

AT the suggestion of three or four young gentlemen, whose studies in the above line he has recently had the honor of successfully superintending, Mr. ANDERSON would respectfully intimate that he has opened a CLASS exclusively for the benefit of gentlemen of the foregoing character.

References: Rev. Canon LEACH, McGill College. Col. D'URBAN and FRITCHARD. Hours of attendance, &c., made known at the Class Room, No. 60, St. Charles Borromeo Street. Sept. 6.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO duly qualified TEACHERS, for the Parish of St. Bridget, County of Bouville, capable of TEACHING the French and English languages grammatically, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Testimonials of moral conduct will be required. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned at St. Bridget.

W. MURRAY, Sec. and Treasurer.

St. Bridget, 5th September, 1855.

## FIRST FALL IMPORTATIONS.

### M'DUNNOUGH, MUIR & Co.,

HAVE RECEIVED A PORTION OF THEIR FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting in part of—Woolen Dress Goods, Velvet Ribbons, Boys and Gent's Plaids, Paisley Tartan and Mourning Shawls, Henriettes, Colerzes, Flannels, Woollens, Family Linen and other Household Goods, ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES, Hosiery, Sewed Work, Polkas, &c. &c.

Their Stock of SHAWLS, PLAIDS, and FRENCH MERINOS, is the most extensive and varied in the city; and they respectfully solicit an inspection of their goods by residents and strangers, assured that both as to QUALITY and PRICE they will give satisfaction.

M'DUNNOUGH, MUIR & Co., 185 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

August 30.

## EDUCATION.

TO PARENTS, &c.

MR. ANDERSON'S CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, fronting Laguenetiere and St. Charles Borromeo Streets, RE-OPENED 1st instant.

August 14th, 1855.

N.B.—Mr. A.'s EVENING CLASSES for BOOK-KEEPING, &c. &c., will be RE-OPENED, (D.V.) on the Evening of the 1st September next. Hours of attendance—from 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 o'clock.

## HOUSES TO LET,

WEST OF THE WELLINGTON BRIDGE.

ONE Large Brick Dwelling House, with every convenience attached. It is furnished with Blinds and Double Windows, Grates, &c. Also, a good Well of Spring Water, a tank in the Cellar for rain water, a Garden, Stables, Sheds, &c.

It is pleasantly situated near the new Victoria Bridge, now in course of erection near the Public Works on the Canal, and is most admirably situated for a Comfortable Residence or a respectable Private Boarding House.

Good Spring Water can be obtained in any part of this property at the depth of from 10 to 14 feet.

—ALSO—

Two good substantial New Brick Houses contiguous to the above.

Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

—AND FOR SALE,

Several Building Lots in the neighborhood, the plans of which may be seen at the residence of the proprietor.

FRANCIS MULLINS.

August 16.

DR. MACKEON,

6, Haymarket Square.

## PROSPECTUS

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

THIS Institution is incorporated with the privilege of a University, and is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. It is situated at Fordham, in a most picturesque and healthy part of the County of Westchester, eleven miles distant from the City of New York and three from Harlem—very easy of approach at all seasons, either by private conveyance or by the railway, which lies along the foot of the beautiful lawn in front of the College.

The grounds are extensive, and well laid out for College purposes. The fathers, desirous of bestowing the most conscientious care upon the domestic comfort of the pupils, have deputed to this important and highly responsible department persons of tried skill, whose training and experience fit them for the peculiar wants of an institution which purports to be one large family. The students are in three distinct divisions—the senior, the middle, and the junior—each having its separate halls and separate play-grounds, and each presided over by distinct officers and professors.

The system of government being paternal, the observance of established discipline is obtained by the mild, persuasive, yet firm means of rightly understood parental authority. Letters from or to students, not known to be from or to parents, are subject to inspection.

Books, papers, periodicals, are not allowed circulation among the students without having previously been submitted to authority. The students are not allowed to go beyond the college precincts unless accompanied by their professors or tutors.

Visits of students to the city are not sanctioned except for such as have their parents residing in the city; and the interests of the studies, as well as those of the moral training, are found not to warrant their frequency over once in three months. Even students not having their parents in New York may sometimes be furnished the means of visiting the city. But for no case of such absence from college will permission be granted except at the express wish of the parents or guardians, and for the reasons submitted to the president.

There will be a recess of one week at Christmas, but none at Easter.

The regular classical course of instruction embraces the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, and French languages; Religion, Eloquence, Poetry, and Rhetoric; Geography, Mythology, and History; Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Mathematics; Natural, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.

There are two semi-annual examinations: the first towards the end of January, the second before the annual commencement towards the middle of July.

At any time during the year, and especially at the first examination, if any one be found worthy of passing up to a higher class he will be promoted; and such promotion shall be held equivalent to the honors of the class from which he passed up. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts are required to undergo an examination in Natural, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, and in Mathematics, before the faculty of the University. They must, besides, have given evidences of their progress in the Greek and Latin languages and in literature.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts must, for the space of two years, have creditably pursued some liberal and learned profession.

When it is the wish of parents or guardians to have sons or wards fitted for commercial pursuits, means are taken to direct and adapt their studies accordingly.

There are two preparatory classes, in which beginners are taught spelling, reading, writing, the first elements of English Grammar, of Geography, and Arithmetic.

The German and Spanish languages are taught, if required, but together with music, drawing, and other similar accomplishments, form extra charges. Twice a week there is a gratuitous lesson of vocal music for the beginners of the preparatory classes.

The Collegiate year commences on the first Monday of September, and ends about the 15th of July, with a public exhibition and distribution of premiums.

## TERMS:

Board, Tuition, and Use of Bidding, per Annum, payable half-yearly in advance, \$200  
Washing and Mending of Linen, 15  
Physician's Fees, 3

N.B.—1. There is an additional charge of \$15 for students remaining during the summer vacation.

2. For a few years past, owing to the high price of every kind of provisions, it was found necessary to call on the parents for the additional charge of \$20. This transitory measure, however, is not likely to be kept up unless on account of the pressure of the hard times and with the agreement of the parents.

Book, stationery, clothes, linen, &c., are also furnished by the College at current prices, or may be procured by the parents or guardians residing in the city. Each student, on entering, must be provided with three suits for summer and three for winter; with at least six shirts, six pairs of woollen and six pairs of cotton socks, six pocket handkerchiefs, six towels, four cravats, four pairs of shoes or boots, one pair of overboots, a cloak or overcoat; a silver spoon, a silver fork, and a silver drinking cup, marked with his name.

No advances are made by the institution for articles of clothing, or for any similar expenses, unless an equivalent sum be deposited in the hands of the treasurer of the College.

With regard to pocket-money, it is desirable that parents should allow their sons no more than a moderate sum, and that this be left with the treasurer of the College, to be given as prudence may suggest or occasion require.

Students coming from any foreign country, or from a distance exceeding 500 miles, should have guardians appointed in or near the city, who will be responsible for the regular payment of bills as they become due, and be willing to receive the student in case of dismissal.

Semi-annual reports or bulletins will be sent to parents or guardians, informing them of the progress, application, health, &c., of their sons or wards.

R. J. TELLIER, S.J.

St. John's College, Fordham, N.Y., July the 12th, 1855.

## NOTICE!!!

### MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY,

HAVING now disposed of all the GOODS damaged by the late fire on their Premises,

288 Notre Dame Street,

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PART OF CLASS Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 14, 19, and 31,

And a portion of the GOODS in the 3rd and 4th Stories, they have determined to pack up the same in CASES, for disposal during the dull Season, and to OPEN for Inspection and Sale on Monday First, the 25th instant, their entire

ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS! Comprising the choicest variety of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, NEVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

AS OUR NEW GOODS

Have come to hand so late in the Season, we have determined to mark them at a very

SMALL PROFIT.

In order to effect a speedy Sale, so that GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED.

M., C. & E. beg to state, that the ENTIRE STOCK, though large, will be

Sold by Private Sale.

and not by Auction; and that the doors will be OPENED EACH MORNING, punctually at NINE o'clock.

All Goods marked in Plain Figures, at such a LOW RATE that no Second Price need be offered.

MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY,

288 Notre Dame Street, (late No. 202.) Montreal, June 23, 1855.

## MONTREAL MODEL SCHOOL,

71 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

WANTED, in this School, a good English and Commercial TEACHER. He must produce Testimonials respecting his moral character. No other need apply.

The duties of the above School will be RESUMED on MONDAY, THIRTEENTH of August. There are vacancies for four Boarders, and some Day Pupils. For particulars, apply to the Principal,

W. DORAN, Principal, And Member of the Catholic Board of Examiners.

Montreal, July 26, 1855.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE Business heretofore carried on by the undersigned, in this City, as BOOT and SHOE MAKERS, under the firm of BRITT & CURRIE, was DISSOLVED, on the 18th instant, by mutual consent.

All Debts due to, and by the late Firm, will be settled by PATRICK BRITT, who is solely authorized to settle and receive the same.

JOHN CURRIE, PATRICK BRITT.

IN reference to the above, the undersigned would most respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he will continue to GIVE AWAY to his friends and the community at large, BOOTS and SHOES of the most modern style and finish, Cheap for Cash.

Remember 288, next door to D. & J. Sadlier, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets. PATRICK BRITT.

Montreal, July 18, 1855.

## ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

THIS INSTITUTION is Catholic; the Students are all carefully instructed in the principles of their faith, and required to comply with their religious duties. It is situated in the north-western suburbs of this city, so proverbial for health; and from its retired and elevated position, it enjoys all the benefit of the country air.

The best Professors are engaged, and the Students are at all hours under their care, as well during hours of play as in time of class.

The Scholastic year commences on the 16th of August and ends on the last Thursday of June.

## TERMS:

The annual pension for Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending Linen and Stockings, and use of bedding, half-yearly in advance, is \$100  
For Students not learning Greek or Latin, 125  
Those who remain at the College during the vacation, will be charged extra, 15  
French, Spanish, German, and Drawing, each, per annum, 20  
Music, per annum, 40  
Use of Piano, per annum, 8

Books, Stationery, Clothes, if ordered, and in case of sickness, Medicines and Doctor's Fees will form extra charges.

No uniform is required. Students should bring with them three suits, six shirts, six pairs of stockings, four towels, and three pairs of boots or shoes, brushes, &c.

Rev. P. REILLY, President.



## REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to return his most sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal support given him for the last eight years he has been in business; and still hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He also begs to inform them that he has REMOVED from his former Residence, St. Paul Street, to

No. 47, M'GILL STREET,

Near St. Ann's Market, where he will keep, as heretofore, a large assortment of

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALSO,

A quantity of good SOLE LEATHER for Sale.

EDWARD FEGAN,

No. 47, M'Gill Street.

Montreal, 9th May, 1855.

## FRANKLIN HOUSE,

BY M. P. RYAN & Co.

THIS NEW AND MAGNIFICENT HOUSE, is situated on King and William Streets, and from its close proximity to the Banks, the Post Office and the Wharves, and its neighborhood to the different Railroad Terminals, make it a desirable Residence for Men of Business, as well as of pleasure.

## THE FURNITURE

Is entirely new, and of superior quality.

## THE TABLE

Will be at all times supplied with the Choicest Delicacies the markets can afford.

HORSES and CARRIAGES will be in readiness at the Steamboats and Railway, to carry Passengers to and from the same, free of charge.

## WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM'S

### MARBLE FACTORY,

BLEURY STREET, (NEAR HANOVER TERRACE.)



WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLES and BUREAU TOPS; PLATE MONUMENTS; BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c.; wishes to inform the Churches of Montreal and vicinity, that any of the above-mentioned articles they may want will be furnished them of the best material and of the best workmanship, and on terms that will admit of no competition. N.B.—W. C. manufactures the Montreal Stone, if any person prefer them.

At 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111