# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRÔNICLE. MARCH 19, 1869.

# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. FRANCE.

5.7

S. 20 8 14 15 2 1

Another quarrel on the Continent ! Scarcely basithe excitement about the Turco-Greek dispute died away when the French Press suddenly seizes upon a subject of no great importance in itself, but capable of being made by skilful mani | the Church, and the curtailment of these liberpulation and well-sustained appeals to national ties in regard to Catholics, they announce for feeling a serious embarrssment. The facts are the instruction of all European powers, who will simply these :- A Convention was some time | do well to learn the lesson that ' certain power since made between the Luxembourg Railway | ful associations,' 2. c., the Jesuits, and other reli-Company and the Eastern of France. The for- gious orders, and even the lay conferences of St. mer.proposed that the Eastern of France should take over and work the line from Arlon, in the Luxembourg territory, to Brussels. The latter accepted, and an agreement, no doubt very advantageous to the Belgian Company, was the result. It is said, indeed, that such a treaty was necessary to save the shareholders of the ceded Ine from heavy losses, as they could not, under present conditions, work it at a profit, whereas the terms on which they sold the line were very advantageous. The Belgian Government origin- the spirit of Catholicism, 'which were an ob ally made no objection to the arrangement ; but stacle and a stumbling block to the onward after a little time national feeling in Belgium was aroused, and the public seens to have seen in sary to clear and smooth its path by banishing this emalgamation an increase of French influence against which it was the duty of the State to guard. The Government and the Chamber shared these apprenensions, and the consequence has been that a measure was introduced into the Chamber prohibiting concessions of railways without the authority of the State. Oa the 13th of the present month the principle of this measure have 'imperiously demanded to enrich themwas adopted by the Chamber by a majority 61 to 16-a convincing proof that, rightly or wrongly, the Belgians, as a nation, hold the concession to have been politically inexpedient. Ing from the siles of thousands of convents and Immediately there is an outburst of wrath in the French Press .- [Times.

The France publishes an article headed ' Pub he feeling in France,' in which it treats of the railway question in Belgium, and says :- People believe they see the hand of Prussia in the last Belgian affair. It is necessary that it should be known abroad that France is tired of the present precations and uncertain condition of foreign relations. The existing state of things is neither war nor peace. None is more succerely inclined towards a pacific measure than ourselves, but the state of uncertainty which compromises every interest and alarms the public mind is truly unbearable. It is time to have done with it. The **Public**, in an article on the same subject, says : -There is no Belgian question at issue, but a serious question on political economy which has been raised inopportunely by the Minister now in power in Brussels. We don't know if it will be settled by legitimate reprisais on the part of France, or by the fail of the Belgian Cabinet. The Patrie and other journals also publish articles condemning the attitude of the Belgian Government.

The Liberte admits that when the Prussian press demands the geographical unity of Ger many, it does no more than its duty ; but on the other hand, the French press is bound to demand the same unity for France. All the right bank | of the Rhuge for the Germans; for the French the whole of the left. The disarmament of Europe is not attainable on any other condition ; and it urges the issuing of a plebiscile to this effect :---

'Electors,-Which do you prefer - armed peace for ever, compelling a whole generation of men from 20 to 29 years, capable of bearing arms, to become soldiers; or immediate war,

SLANDER AGAINST CATHOLICS .- In its deinspiration in the most "radical liberalism" during its short tenure of office, and of baving accordingly proclaimed religious liberty, liberty of the press, liberty of teaching. liberty of meeting, and liberty of association. But in the next sentence in their attempt to justify their persecution of Vincent of Paul, are the most efficient checks against anarchy and revolution, and the surest guardians of order and peace, of liberty, justice, and social morality and happiness. ' If we have issued decrees apparently out o' harmony with the proclamation of those liberties, we have done so for the triumph of the revolution itself, which 'imperiously' demanded them. . . . Certain powerful associations had grown up, full of the spirit of the ancient regimen,' that is of march of the revolution, and it was found necesthem from the country.' 'Reum habemus con fitentem." But the successful band of military conspirators and their unscrupulous retinue of ambitious place hunters not only required to banish from the land societies of men and women whose holv and mortified lives were a living con demnation of their scandalous liberalism, but they selves, as they have effectually done, with the moveable and immoveable property of those societies and religious orders, with the profits arisparish churches, with the moderate endowments due by the State to the episcopal seminaries, with those also due since the 1st September

for the support of the clergy and public worship, and lastly, with the sacrilegious seizure of the artistic treasures and 'alhajas' of the cathedrals and other churches. In one word, revolution means shameless implety and insatiable covetousness.

THE PENSAMIENTO -The whole speech is thus briefly summed up by the persamiento: We have overturned a throne-God knows why; we have banished the Jesuits and dispersed the nuns ; we have pulled down churches, and connived at acts of brutal barbarity against priests and holy images; we have ruined our credit and augmented the national debt ; we bave distributed emoluments and numberless lucrative posts among our friends and relatives; and in Malaga; we are on the brink of losing our colonies ; the Saving's Bank and the Bank of Deposits are as empty as the Treasury ; the clergy and the State pensioners are literally starving; we are menaced by a civil war : and finally we have endeavoured to secure the assemblege of such Constituent Cortes as shall anprove all we have done and may yet have to do.' Will they pronounce that vote of approval?

It is reported that the ex-King Ferdinand of Portugal has personally declared to the Duke de Montnensier his determination not to accept the throne of Spain.

Madrid, March 9-There was a stormy debate during the session of the Constituent Cortes yesterday. The Republican members made hitter attacks upon the Ministry for their alleged monarchical proclivities. They demanded that the Duke Montpensier be divested of his rank as Marshal of Spain, and accused the Provisional Government of endeavoring to smuggle him into the country for the purpose of placing him upon the throne. General Prim replied that the Dukcould not with justice be deprived of his title of Marshal. Admiral Topete, the Minister of Marine, amid great excitement, declared that a kingdom, with a Montpensier on the throne, was preferable to a republic. Mashal Serrano made a caim and digmiled speech, defending the Provisional Government from the attacks of the Republicans, asserting the sovereign authority of the Cortes, and insisting that the determination of a form of Government for Spain, and the choice of her future ruler should be left to the Cortes alone. He deprecated the violent pressure brought to bear upon the Cortes by the Republican party as impolitic and unfair. In the course of the session Senor Figelero, Minister of Finance, ex pressed himself in favor of free reform in the Customs, by the adoption of a compromise tariff.

de- are said to be compared by the Neapolitans to 'those claration the Government boasts of having sought of the Champs Blysees or the Porte St Martin "-

VENALITY OF DEPUTIES. -Some squabbling is taking place between the Government and the contracting parties in the late transaction of the ' Regia-Cointeressate.' Unpleasant circumstances, reflact ing little credit on some of our honorable members, are coming to light in connection with the affair. A correspondent of the 'Gazetta di Milano' states that documents are in process of collection which, it is ho; ed will threw light on the wi ol : business Amongst those already in hand there is a certificate, signed by seven highly respectable individuals, attesting that one of the members of the Chamber, upon whom suspicion first rested, had had the barefaced impudence to observe, in anticipatory exculpation of his conduct, that it was a 'sheer foily to play the Cato in a land of thieves.' And this 'land of thieves' is no other than 'free Italy.' ' regenerated Italy,' and this by the confession of her own friends

A noted atheist and friend of Mazzini, Oarlo Cattaneo, is dead. He cried out on his death-bed for a priest, and the good curato came to the door, but was driven away by Mazzini bimeelf, who watched his friend's pillow, and by the Jawish family he lodged with at Lugano! The sect counted on him as its leader at Mazzini's death, but he has preceded his master to the bar of God's judgment.

The Univers relates that the good Christians of lialy, admonished by a sign which has never deceived them, though the world will deride it as unwirthy of notice, are expecting grave events. On the banks of the Fosco delle Carceri di. S. Francesco, near Assisi, & ravine usually without water, is a hermitage long inhabited by the Seraphic patriarch. St Francis himself predicted that whenever the mountsin torrents should forsike other chan els to flow through this dry ravine, afflictions would be at hand for Italy. Tradition assigns that the word of the Saint has been fulfilled on every occasion. From the day and hour, according to the testimony of eyewitnesses, on which Victor Emanuel set foot on the Pontifical territory, at Monte Gualandra, on the 30th of last month, the ravine has been filled by a menacing flood.

ROME. - REVOLUTIONARY CONSISTENCY - In 1859 the revolutionists inveighed against Pius IX. for having bestowed decorations and medals of bonour on his soldiers for their valour in quelling the revolt of Perugia. The 'Opinione' was highly scandalized at this proceeding, which in its eyes was strange, cruel, barbarous, and worthy of universal reproba-Years flow on, and we have the meal-'ax and tion. soldiers sent against refractory subjects of the kingdom of Italy who refuse to pay. Thirty slain are confessed to by the official G .zette, and the deputies harrangue the Chamber about massacres and butcheries, but Ricasoli proposes the order of the day pure and simple ; the Chamber approves, and the Government proceeds to do what you enprose ? to nothing ices than adopting the ' strange, cruel, and barbarous' measure of bestowing honour-ble rewards on those soldiers who distinguished themselves in the late umults and restoring public order.

KINGDOM OF NAPLES. - The travellers of every notion arriving from Naples confirm the extreme coldness of the royal reception. A Prussian officer by no means a friend of the Conservative cause described to a friend of mine as 'd'une froidene insclente.' 'I was at the station,' he said, 'when Victor Emanuel arrived, and it was my wonder how he torrents of Spanish blood has been shed in Cadiz | stod the silence. There was one faint cheer for the Princess Margaret, but none for the King. He looked angry as could be conceived, and sat back in the carriage. Next evening, when a gals representation took place at San Oarlo, all the noblesse returned their keys, and the boxes were filled with gratuitons guests provided by the Questura,' The Phil harmonic Society refused to invite the Prince and Princess, and when the Questor remonstrated renewed their refusal. At Pozzuoli the King sent for the Master of the Galleys as his companion during the bunt which took place there; the gentlemen of the neighbourhood, all royalists, shutting themselves up in their villas, or going to other places. His unpopularity has never been more marked than on the present occasion; the very bouquets thrown into the carriage in feigned compliment were coupled with notes on which ' Long live Francis II.' was inscribed. [Tablet

There are above 5,000 political prizoners, all Catholic and royalist, lying without trial, and nearly starving, in the gaols of the Two Sicilies since 1851 1 Medicine. A commission has just been sent to inquire into it, which will end in nothing, as others have doe sava an ampesty ( now restore Nanles, and this Victor Emmanuel dare not give a to Garibaldians and Mazzinians.

the practical trials an evaporative duty of 12-436lb. was obtained, or the 'maximum less about half a pound. With additional care in regulating the supply of air and other dataile, it is expected that an evaporative efficiency of 13%b. of water per lib. of oil burnt will be obtained. Taking the average duty of coal at 71b. of water per 11b. of coal burnt, the weight of oil required to fuel a versel would be only about one-half that of the necessary coal. Further calculating that a ton of cosl, as stowed on board a ship, would occupy 43 cubic feet of space, and that 34 feet would suffice for a ton of oil, the quantity of ol equivalent in efficacy to a ton of coal would occupy only 17 cubic feet, so that the saving in stowage space would amount to 60 per cent. of the space required for coal. Now that something like a specifo estimate of the value of liquid fuel has been ascertained in a cousiderable number of industrial projects, there is little doubt that its use for other manuf cturing purposes will be gradually developed. For marine purposes, however, there are many obvious difficulties in the way of its adoption

THE PANTONING OF LOVE .- The fan and the band. kerchief in fair and skilful hands can tell the story of affection more gracefully than the tongue, but to give their silent language its full effect it should be winged with perfame. A few drops of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water dropped on either of these delicate implements of conquerry will lend a double charm to their flutterings, by filling the air they agitate with the delicious breach by tropical blossoms. Among all the delightful odors which float upward from the gardens of the lands where summer never dies, there is not one more exquisite than the fragrance of this peerless toilet water. For the handkerchief, the lan, the bath, and (diluted with water) as a tooth wash, it far excels all other preparations. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. 574

13 Beware of Counterfeits ; always ask for the legitimate MURBAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER prepared only by Lauman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell . Davidson & Co K Campbell& Co, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine.

WHAT IS BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA ?- It is rather late in the day to propound this question. Thirtyseven years of unbroken success as a remedy for malignant culaneous and ulcerous disorders, would seem to establish the fact that as a blood depurative it stands foremost among modern medicines. As a tonic and antibilious preparation its record is equally satisfactory. The components of an article with such oredentials are of little consequence to the public : but be it known to the curious that its basis is the very essence of the Honduras Sarsaparillaroot, intermized with many other rare materials from the botanical kingdom, and that not even an in-Snitessimal particle of any mineral mingles in the bygeisn draught. 390

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Canada, Forsale in Montreal by Deving & Bolton Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co. K Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealors in Medi cine .

DELICATE AS SILE and exquisitely sensitive, the membrane that lines the bowels cannot safely be fretted and irritated with violent cathartics. healing, balasmic purgative like Bristol's Vegetable Sugar-Coated Pills, which in discharging the contests of the bowels, soothes their irritation and invites a renewal of their natural action, is the only one needed under any circumstances. No collapse follows the operation of this genial larative, but on the contrary, when its evacuatory work is done, functional regularity is re-established. Geoscouently the Pills are an absolute specific for costiveness, whereas all the ordinary purgatives in the end aggravate that disease. 441.

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamp. longh & Campbell, Davideon & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Grav, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Deelers in

# FOR THROAT DISORDERS AND COUGHS.

Brown's Bronchial Troches are offered with the fulleat confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

These Lozeoges are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS

will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before spealing or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organe, having a neculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Sold at 25 cents per box by all Dealers in Medicine.

#### A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT.

Having passed eleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the thing needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suifering, and the parents without sleep. Returning tome the day following, the father found the baby still worse ; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby and said nothing That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderfal change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon ter, bas continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle, -Sold by all Druggists. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Having the fac-simile of 'CURTIS & PEBRINE' on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. February, 1868. 2m.

CANADA. Province of Canada | INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. Dist: ict of Montreal IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of JOSEPH OCTAVE MERCIER, of the City of Montreal, Trader, An Insolvent.

## And TANCREDE SAUVAGEAU

Official Assignee. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors, and that on Saturday, the twentieth day of March next, at ten of the clock, in the forencon, or as soon as Connsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in his favor under the said Act, and also for the discharge of the said Assignee.

Montreal, 13th Jan . 1869. JOSEPH OUTAVE MERCIER. By DUHAMEL & DROLET, his Attorneys ad litem. 2m24

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of A. D. Joubert, Trader, of the City c. Montreal.

An Insolvent.

AND TANCREDE SAUVAGEAU,

Assigne, I. The undersigned, have prepared my final account which is open for inspection untill the Seventeenth day of March next, and on the said day, at ten o'clock A.M., I will apply to the superior Court of the District of Montreal to be discharged from my office as such assigne.

T. SAUVAGEAU,

which, after having restored her natural boundaries to France, will permit her to set to Europe the example of disarmine ??

It has not the slightest doubt that this would be the answer :---

'Rather immediate war, ending in general disarmament, than an armed peace."

The Countess de Paris has given birth to a son, who has received the title of Dake of Orleans-the title borne by his graddfather when neir apparent to the French Throne.

VOLTAIRE'S STATUE. - The word 'reac tionary is a familiar reproach in the mouths of so-called liberals. Whoever wishes to maintain religion, loyalty, or social order, is guilty of 're action.' We are then reactionists, according to these gentlemen, and should gain nothing by denying it. But at least we do not wish to restore barbarism, nor to submit the fortunes of men to the arbitration of knaves and tyrants .--The liberals of France, or at least some of them, including the editors of the 'Siecle' and 'National,' appear to be ' reactionists' of this type. Not content with accepting Voltaire as their model, they wish to set up his image, and insist that France should fall down and worship it .---A petition recently presented to the Senate gives excellent reasons why France should do nothing of the kind. Voltaire, as this document shows, has no claim to the sympathy even of the men who are so eager to display it. If he wrote against religion, as they do, he was sufficiently a hypocrite to hear Mass, which they do not. If ablect sycophant, as long as there was anything to gain by it, of Catherine and Frederick. A bad man, a bad Christian, and a bad Frenchman, for which of his virtues do the editors of the \* Siecle' and the 'National' wish to honor him with a statue ?-Tablet.

### SPAIN

GENERAL SERRANO'S DISCOURSE. - The Constituent Cortes were at last soleinnly opened on the 11th instant by our Provincial Govern. ment, and in their name General Serrano read an inaugural discourse as remarkable for its sepalchral silence on some most important topics, as for the radical liberalism with which it alluded to others. Not a word does it breathe about the Governments revolutionary programme regarding the dynasty ; and it is a most significant fact up to the present moment no official declara-

### ITALY.

PIEDMONT.-The dishonour and humiliation which have fallen upon the once noble House of Savoy, through the faults of its own members, receive every day fresh illustration. In 1860. Farma suggested to Cavour that the king ' should make a public exposition of his person' in the discontented southern provinces. No one would ges, Though numerous plans projected for give the fallen monarch such advice now. A purpose of procuring the adoption of cils they preach equality, he had no other term for letter from Naples in a French contemporary that bars in a canaille.' If they boast gives new details of his recent discomfiture in of logid fuel has been brought into product that they are patriotic Frenchmen, he rejoiced that city. It was only contemptuous indifference understood that it can be exactly arranged and fu that they are patriotic Frenchmen, he rejoiced that city. It was only contemptuous indifference understood that it can be exactly arranged and fur m the defeat of French troops, or affected to do and in some cases positive insult, which greeted controlled. In some of the more delicate process so. If they disdain kings and rulers, he was the his presence. Hidden in a corner of his carriage, of iron manufecture liquid fuel has been employ bis bloated face, which recalls that of Henry VIII., nearly concealed by his cloak, 'he feit the weight of public reproach reating upon him.' Thousands of A fine clear flame envelopes the form of iron wh small pieces of paper flosted in the air during his is being hested, and urder ordinary circumstance passage. The Princess Marguerite caught one in her the material is ready for fushioning in little motion of the state of the hand, and read these words : 'Long live our lawfal than half the time required when coal is used. A king, Francis II 'A bouquet was thrown to her, with ther advantage afforded is that, as the heat is equilible inscription attached: 'See to what you have reduced a kingdom once so flourishing under the Bour sometimes happens when coal is used, to replace bons ! These admonitions were rendered still more metal in the furnace to complete the shaping of intelligible by loud histes, which the presence of the troops and police could not restrain. Cardinal Riario Sforza left the city in the morning before the royal personages arrived. In the evening the Philharmonic Society, which had refused to admit Prince Humbert and his wife, gave a bell at which all the Neapolitan aristocracy were present. The Duke of Bivona, a cousin of the Empress of the French, received the next day an order either to dissolve the society or to admit Prince Humbert as a member. He will probaby do neither. The Dake Massanelli, a in some cases been almost reached. The chemi loyal subject of Francis II., was forbidden to give a composition of the fuel used for the purposes speci-ball which he had announced, because the Court in-fied appeared on experiment to posses a 'maximum

#### RUSSIA.

All the south of Russia is transformed into a ve able arsenal; the fortresses of Bender, Oczakow. Nikolaieff are being ermed in heate with connop of new system and depois of ammunition and arms an army of 200,000 men are bring established the the regiments which are to compose that army wr.iving little by little, either by the railway fr Kief to Odessa, which has just been completed, which is only used for the transport or by sea in case of those who c me from the Oaucasus.

I am assured, moreover, that, in the docks Nikolaisff engineers and American workmen working secretly at the construction of several mo tors The language of the superior Russian emplo civil and military, leaves no doubt as to the int tion of the Government, for they say openly that moment has come to avenge the defeat of the Crim and that Russia is resolved on attacking Turkey a Austria, while her ally, Prussia, will keep France check on the Rhice .- Cor. du Nord-Est.

LIQUID FUEL AS A FUBSTITUTE FOR COAL. - The periments made from time to time to prove the pr ticability and expediency of employing mineral as a substitute for coal have been followed by adoption in many cases of the formal material stead of the later for the purpose of generating ste for manufacturing purposes. While the comp substitution of liquid fuel for coal is now consider impracticable, it has been proved, in making tests by which that opinion has been arrived that liquid fuel possesses many important advant metal in the furnace to complete the shaping of The finished article, whatever it may be, is produ with the mital much less ' fatigued' than usual. creosote is converted into vapour in an auxili boiler, sud the vapour is supplied through a coil pipe which takes the place of the usual fire, the s ply of wapcur requisite to produce the desired h being regulated by a stop-cock, in the same way a as easily as the supply of illuminating gas to an dinary burner. In the generation of steam for m ine purposes the 'maximum' theoretical efficiency b tion has been put forth announcing the fall of the tended to give one on the same day. Yet the Oourt evaporative power of 13-0231b converting water at bells, to which the better classes flatly decline to go, 60 deg. Fabrenheit into steam at 212 deg.), and in Montreal, 23 February 1869.

10, 18.	WHAT CAN AIL THAT CHILD	Arsignee. St. Sacrement Street, No. 18.
in	How many thousands of parents ask themselves	Montreal 15 February 1869. 2w29
are	this question, as they see their children becoming more emaciated and miserable every day, while	
	neither their physician nor themselves can assign any cause. In ten of every twelve such cases, a	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT,
rit- and na	correct reply to the question would be Worms; but they are seldom thought of. and the little sufferer is	In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE BEAUDOIN, of Lachine, District of Montreal,
for re;	allowed to go on without relief until it is too late. Parents you can eave your children. Devins'	an Insolvent. ON the twenty-second day of April next, the under- signed will apply to the said Court for his discharge
are om	Vegelable Norm Pastilles are a safe and certain cure; they not only destroy the worms, but they	under the said Act.
bnt	neutralize the vitiated mucous in which the vermin	JEAN BTE. BEAUDOIN. By
the	breed. Do not delay! Try them! Prepared only by Devine & Bolton, Chemiste, next the Court	NAPOLEON BEAUDRY,
of Bre	House, Montreal:	His Attorney ad litem. Montresl, 15th February, 1869. 2m29
nî-	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864
ycs, 90- the	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, AN THE SUPERIOR COURT.	In the matter of Pierre Gagnon Trader of the Oity of Montreal
es,	In the matter of MARGUERITE and JULIE PEPIN,	An Insolvent
ind in	Spinsters and Traders of the City of Montreal, Insolvents.	TANCREDE SAUVAGEAJ,
	THE undersigned have fyled in the office of this Court, a consentment of discharge executed by their	I A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	creditors, and on the seventeenth day of April next,	which is open for inspection until the Seventeenth day of March next and on the said day, at ten o'clock
92-   9C-	they will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the said deed.	A. M., I will apply to the Superior Court of the
oil <sub>B</sub>	MARGUERITE & JULIE PEPIN.	District of Montreal to be discharged from my office se such assignee.
tbe m	By their Attorney ad litem,	T. SAUVAGEAU,
an	NAPOLEON BEAUDRY. Montreal, 20th January, 1869. 2m27	Assignes.
ete		St. Sacramont Street, No. 18. Montreal, 15 February 1869. 2w29.
red ibe	PROVINCE OF QUEEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT.	
et,	Dist. of Montreal. Stor Shifting Country, INSOLVENT AOT OF 1864.	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of NOIL BAYARD, Contractor of the
ta- tbe	In the matter of ANDREW MACFARLANE and	Oity of Montreal.
for	ROBERT MACFARLANE,	An Insolvent.
ing cti-	Insolvents. NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wedneeday, the	NOTION is bereby given that the Insolvent be has filed in my Office a deed of composition and discharge,
ely	Seventeenth day of March next, at ten of the Clock	executed by the proportion of his creditors as re-
lly	in the forenoon, or so soon as Counsel can be heard	quired by law, and that if no opposition is made to sold deed of composition and discharge within six
rea	the undersigned will apply to the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.	jorialcal days after the last publication of this potice.
io	ROBERT MACFARLANE.	said six days expiring on Tuesday the Sixteenth of
zə. ich	By his Attorney ad licem, STRACHAN BETHUNE.	March next the undersignet Assignee will act upon said deed of composition and discharge according to
cea	Montres, 28th December, 1868. 2m33	the terms thereof:
ore 10-		T. SAUVAGMAU, Official Assignee.
ual	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864	Montreal February 1869. 2-w29
as be	In the matter of Thos. Edwards, of Montreal,	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
it.	An Insolvent. A final dividend sheet has been preyared, subject to	In the matter of Ferdiaand F. Perrin, Trader, of the
ced	objection until the Twentieth day of March next.	city of Montreal,
lbe ary	T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assigues.	An Insolvent.
of	Montreal, 23 Feb, 1869.	AND TANOREDE SAUVAGRAU,
ap- eat	2 # 30	Assignes.
nd	INSOLVEN'E ACT OF 1024	I, The undersigned, have prepared my final accoun which is open for inspection until the seventeenth
or-	INSOLVEN'T ACT OF 1864.	day of Merco next and on the said day, at ten o'clock
8 <b>Г-</b>	In the matter of R. PREVOST, of Montreal, Insolvent.	A. M., I will apply to the Superior Court of the District of Montreal to be discharged from my office
cal	A final dividend cheet has been prepared, subject	sa such assignee.
ci- Ita'	to objection until the Twentieth day of March next. T. SAUVAGEAU.	T. SAUVAGEAU,
		Assignee.

St Sacrament Street, No. 18. Official Assignee Montreal, 15 February 18 9. 2 - 30

<sup>2</sup>w294