

Whilst, as the testimony of impartial witnesses shows since its emancipation the Negro race has been rapidly decreasing in the Southern States of the Union, owing to the spread of certain abominable practices introduced from the North, the American Missionary Society is actually issuing its addresses, calling for aid in the work of converting the benighted Southerners, amongst whom, horrible to relate, Rome is already at work with priests, and sisters of charity, and schools for blacks and whites. This must be checked, if the South is to be saved to Puritanism, and considering the actual moral condition of Massachusetts as evidenced by the rapid dying out of the original New England stock—with commendable modesty, it is added that the South needs "the New England Church and school, and whatever has grown out of them"—(Restellism, to wit)—"to civilize the people and beget order, sobriety, purity, and faith." At first when we read this in the columns of the Montreal Witness we thought that it was what Artemus Ward would call a "joak;" but after careful study of it, we have come to the conclusion that it was meant in sober earnest.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Some Communications held over for want of room.

LIBERALISM AND COMMUNISM.— Liberalism seems to hold to the doctrine that "property is theft," or rather that "theft gives proprietary rights over things stolen." In ordering, for instance, that the churches, convents, be robbed of the works of art belonging to them, and of their precious manuscripts the work of the hands of the monks and clergy—the robbers who have usurped the place of the rightful authorities in Spain, unobtrusively lay down the proposition that "the produce of genius belongs not to individuals but to the whole nation." It is equally true to assert that the produce of labor, and industry, and hard toil, belong not to the individual, but to the nation,—and this is Communism.

EVANGELICAL HYMNOLOGY.—A paragraph in the Evening Telegraph gives the subjoined as a specimen of the sacred songs of the evangelical world, extracted from a recently published collection of Revival Hymns:—

I've given my heart to Jesus,
And mean to keep it so;
If the devil wants to have it all,
I'll tell him—"Not for Joe!"

Lord, give me strength to fight,
And battle every foe;
If tempted to forsake my God,
To cry out—"Not for Joe!"

From the correspondence of the Times we learn that land at a distance of four miles from the city of Victoria in Australia is selling at the rate of about four thousand dollars per acre. From the same source we learn that the wages demanded by reapers are at the rate of two and a half, to three dollars a day, with rations. Any number of men willing to work can find employment at a dollar and a quarter a day, also with rations.

THE ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The report as to the cause of the disaster that occurred to this splendid building on the night of the 3rd inst., signed by Alex. C. Hutchinson in the name of the Committee of investigation, has been laid before the public. The document is lengthy and much of it too technical to be easily intelligible to the general reader; we content ourselves therefore with the reproduction of the most essential points thereof.

Having described the construction of the roof and its principles, the Report deposes as under, and to the effect that the accident was due to two causes: defective construction; and the employment of iron of a quality inferior to that specified in the contract:—

In confirmation of this opinion it may be observed that the tie-rod for each of the girders, was formed of two angle irons the united area of which was equal to 5.412 4 in, but that at the point of fracture in the tie rod of girder No. 5 the whole strain which should have been sustained by iron having an area equal to 5.4125 inches was borne by two angle-iron cover plates the united areas of which was equal to 3.844 inches or about 33 per cent, less than the size provided in the drawings. At the point of fracture in the tie rod of girder No. 4, the angle iron has an area of 4.5 inches instead of 5.4125 inches, or equal to a reduction of about 20 per cent less than the size shown on the drawings. In the tie rod of girder No. 2, which has been fractured in two places the area of the iron at one fracture is equal to 5.25 inches instead of 5.4125, or equal to about 3 per cent, less, and at the other fracture the area of the iron is equal to 4.473 inches instead of 5.4125 inches, or equal to about 20 per cent, less than the size shown on the drawings.

On comparing the iron-work of the roof as executed with the drawings and specifications, I find that several deviations therefrom have been made:—

- 1st. The iron used is not 'Thornycroft-best' as specified.
2. The angle-iron of which the tie-rods are formed (though in some instances larger than specified) is in girder No. 2, 3 per cent, less, and in girder No. 4 20 per cent, less than shown on the drawings.
3rd. According to the drawings, the different pieces of the angle iron forming the tie-rod were to have been joined together below the centre of the struts. To strengthen these joints at this point, a cover plate was to have been put on the under side of the tie-rod, and a small, extra cover plate on each side. In the execution of the work, the joints in the angle-iron have been made between instead of below the struts and cover-plates above mentioned have been omitted.
4th. Cover plates are shown on the drawings on the rafters over the head of each strut. These have also been omitted.

The above facts having been proved by the examina-

tion of the roof, it is important to consider the connection between these deviations from the drawings and the accident.

In my opinion the most important omission, and that to which the direct cause of the accident may be traced, was the making of the joints in the angle-iron of the tie rod, between the struts, without putting on cover plates, which, at their weakest part would be equal in area to the area of the angle-irons of the tie-rod.

The defective connections of the tie-rods in the two instances above mentioned, can only be attributed to gross carelessness. The extra amount of metal and labour required to make the joining plates as strong as the angle irons on the rod was so insignificant that they could not have been omitted for the sake of saving expense in the construction.

It would appear from the evidence adduced, that the superintendent, under whose supervision the girders were to be constructed, and whose duty it was to see that they were carried out according to the plans and specifications, and that blunders of the serious character before mentioned, which involved the safety of the whole structure should not have occurred was absent from the city during the time the girders were being constructed, and that the first examination he made of them was when they were completed and on the building. At this examination the deficiency in the connection of the tie rods were not detected, and the girders were considered by him to have been constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications.

From a careful examination of the design for the girders, and from calculations made of the weight which they were capable of sustaining, and taking into consideration the extra strain over and above the quiescent weight of the roof which the tie-rods had to sustain when the iron was being contracted by the cold, and allowing for the effects of the wind upon the walls and roof, and for vibration which might be communicated to the walls by a large company dancing on the floor of the Hall, I am of opinion that the tie rod, to be in proportion to the rafter, and equal in strength to at least twice the size of the tie rod shown on the drawings; and that even though in the execution of the work the full strength of the tie rod as shown on the drawings, has been maintained at the connections it did not allow a sufficient margin for safety between the breaking weight of the iron and the load it had to sustain.

A clause in the specification provides for the test of the girders at the workshop by the contractor, to carry such weight as the architect or Mr. Wood might order to be put on them. It appears that no weight was ordered to be put upon them either by the architect or Mr. Wood, and the girders were placed upon the walls without any test of their strength having been made. If this precaution had been taken, and a greater weight than that which they were to permanently sustain had been placed upon them, there is but little doubt but that the weak points which have been the cause of the accident would have been made apparent.

As regards the effects upon the building caused by the falling of the roof, I am of opinion that the walls have sustained no permanent injury, and that they are quite capable of sustaining a new roof upon them. The great weight which has been precipitated upon the floor of the hall has put the iron beams on which a large portion of the floor is supported to severe test which they have withstood without the least injury. The portions of the floor which have been broken through may be perfectly restored, and do not impair the stability of the building.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, ALEX C HUTCHINSON

The Report was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Stockholders held on Monday evening; and a strong feeling was expressed that legal proceedings should be instituted against the Messrs. Gilbert for the unsatisfactory performance by them of their contract. Resolutions were also carried for raising immediately a sum sufficient to restore the building to a proper condition; and we may therefore hope soon to see the damages made good, and a conspicuous ornament of our City re-established.

The Western Watchman is the title of another Catholic paper published weekly at St. Louis with the approbation of His Grace the Archbishop of that diocese, and of which the second number has been sent us. We learn from its prospectus that it will be devoted exclusively to the advocacy of Catholic interests; and from the distinguished patronage with which it is already honored we doubt not that it will faithfully fulfil its noble mission. Our friend the Watchman has at all events our best wishes for its success.

A new paper, the Yamaska News, is about to be published in the English language, at St. Hyacinthe. In principle it will be conservative, and will oppose the spread of those irreligious, liberalistic, and communistic doctrines which menace alike private morality, and public prosperity.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—Jan. 1869. Messrs Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

But for the continuation of the sparkling tale that stands third on our list, we should be inclined to rate the present number as rather below the average. The Historical Sketches of the Reign of George II.,—The Philosopher—comprising a sketch of Dr. Berkeley, the Protestant Bishop of Cloyne, are to say the least dull. A notice of a celebrated passage in the adventures of Beaumarchais is better; and the third article Doubles and Quits; a Comedy of Errors, is first rate. The other articles, Kinglake's History of the War in the Crimea; Christian Missions to India; Seats and Saddles; Bits and Biting; with last of all a dreary political article styled "Gain and Loss," form very dry reading indeed.

THE INSTRUMENTS OF THE PASSION OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST. From the German of the Rev. John Emmanuel Veith, of Vienna. Translated by the Rev. Theodore Noethen of New York. Boston, Patrick Donahoe.

The author of this work was a convert to the Catholic Church from Judaism. Of the book itself we need only say that it is well fitted for perusal at this Lenten season, being a series of Meditations on the Instruments of Our Lord's

Passion, and on those precious sufferings whereby He purchased for us remission of our sins, and reconciliation with our offended God. The book is beautifully printed, and in every respect is worthy of the patronage of the Catholic public.

L'ECHO DE LA FRANCE—Montreal, February, 1869.—This very excellent monthly well maintains its previous reputation. We copy the table of the contents of the current number:—

- Marseille—U et costume—Le Carnaval au temps passe—Revue de Marseille.
L'Universite et le Pere Lacordaire [Fin].
Les Martyrs de la liberte et du droit public en 1847—[Suite]—Antoine Hygen—Depart et mort—Ses pensees et ses sentiments intimes.
Pensees.
La Liberte de l'Enseignement superieur, par l'Evêque d'Orleans [Fin].
Le mariage civil en France—P. Serret [Suites].
Le cat [Fin]—L. R. Household Words.
Les termes hospices des Flandres [Fin]—Le Contemporain.
Les réunions du Vaux-Hall.
La Doctrine de Saint Antonin, Archevêque de Florence, au sujet de l'Infallibilité des Papes et de leur supériorité sur les conciles.
Nature des oiseaux—Buffon—Analyse.
Courage et consolation de femmes et Meses Chrétiennes—Satisfaction que donne le sacrifice—Une mere prevoiyante—M. Costes, sa dame et leur fils de dix ans pendant le bombardement de Monte-Rotondo.
Les Conférences de Notre Dame—Ire Conférence De l'Eglise sous son aspect le plus Universel—2e Conférence—L'Eglise des Patriarches—Semaine Religieuse de Paris.
Un souvenir [Suite]—Revue d'Economie Chrétienne.
Rossini—L'Illustration.
Berryer—Discours de M. de Sacy sur sa tombe—Paroles de Mgr. d'Orleans sur Berryer—Journal des Debats.
Une visite au 'ape—Semaine Religieuse d'Arras.

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.—At a recent meeting of the above Society, the following gentlemen were elected: Office Bearers.—President, Mr. M. Madden; First Vice-President, Mr. J. Flannery; Second Vice-President, Mr. J. Driscoll; Secretary, Mr. P. O'Rourke; Treasurer, Mr. Thos. McElbawn; Grand Marshal, Mr. P. McGrath; Committee Messrs J. Harding, J. Kelly, P. McGreevy, T. McConomy, Edmund Gannon, and Bernard O'Brien. This Society is making rapid progress, owing to the indefatigable exertions of its spiritual Director, the Rev. Mr. Leclair. Over thirty members were enrolled at last meeting, and the Society is taking active measures to celebrate in a becoming manner, the approaching anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint.

THE ST. PATRICK'S HALL DISASTER.—The committee of experts appointed to enquire into the cause of the late accident to the roof of St. Patrick's Hall sent in their report this morning. It is stated that the angle braces were the first to snap, and they having given way, the ties gave way also, the latter not being of sufficient strength and destitute of covering plates which were called for by the specification. Neither the 'principal,' next to Craig street, nor the one next to Fortification lane were broken, covering plates having been used. In the area of the iron used in the 'principals,' there is an average deficiency of strength and substance, amounting to about 15 per cent, in those which are broken, while in those which are not broken there is a surplus of 30 per cent beyond what was called for. Although the iron used in the tests imposed by the three mechanical engineers, is not a 'Thornycroft's best,' as called for in the specification, but of a class of iron called Drumpillar.—[Daily News, Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—A meeting was held at the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital last night to take steps for the erection of a House of Refuge and Correction in this city. G. A. Leblanc, Esq., presided, and there were present Rev. Messrs. Haberden and Ramsey, and Messrs G. S. Cherrier, Q. C., F. Cassidy, Q. C., Narcisse Bédard, F. J. St. Charles, Am. de Prevost, Louis Bédard, F. J. St. Bernard, P. X. Trudel, Alphonse Desjardins, Joseph Royal and others. After some remarks, a committee of five was appointed to confer with the Corporation and the Quebec Government on the subject.

IT WAS MY misfortune not long ago, to acquire the aid of the highest medical skill, and to visit this hospital, where I found a little group of patients of all ages and both sexes on a similar errand. On entering the consulting physician's room I was astonished to meet the curious gaze of a lot of young fellows, which I could not at first account for as they were all laughing, playing, and knocking each other about with their mouths full of tobacco, and constantly pouring mouthfuls of the juice into a spittoon under the nose of the physician, behind the chairs, and all over the floor, which was in direct violation of the rules hung up in the hall. The females, especially the young ones, appeared to hesitate and blush as they entered, on seeing so many rough looking young men staring them in the face; and on coming out appeared greatly upset and confused as if they had undergone a most trying ordeal.

If it be necessary for medical students in Montreal to crowd into the consulting room, they ought to have separate rooms for females, and the students should not stare at them as they do. It is doubtful if a modest young woman could find the courage to give the true account of her complaints peculiar to her sex in the presence of a laughing crowd of young men.—[Mont. Witness.

A series of letters in the Globe, from a person in good three months, show a frightful state of tyranny and jobbery in Toronto Gaol. The Governor has rumbled over with one of the prisoners, both being drunk. It is reported that the Governor of the gaol is to water the Globe for libel.—[Mont. Herald 10th.

WATER WORKS.—We are glad to be able to publish the following official record of the working of the new engine at the Water Works up to 9 a. m. on Saturday:—

The engine on Saturday last was working at 15 revolutions per minute, averaging 33 million gallons per day under a pressure on the pumps of 73 lbs. to the square inch. The water in the reservoir was increased 3 1/2 feet on Friday night and would have been still more but for a storm of fire when the water had to be turned on the city. One side of the reservoir is quite full and the other within 5 feet 9 inches of the top. The turbine wheel is at work; but can only pump 720,000 gallons per day. Our city readers can judge for themselves what our condition would be were it not for the steam engine.

THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS have entered an action against the Corporation of Montreal for \$11,174 due them for school purposes since 1st of January last.

ACCIDENTALLY HANGED.—Mr. Evan Lewis, a farmer of Oxford, was accidentally hanged on Tuesday last, and his recovery is despaired of. It seems he was in a hay-loft, and fell through a hole in the floor being caught by the neck in his descent, in which helpless position he hung for a considerable time. His injuries may prove mortal.

QUESTO, Feb. 20.—This afternoon Judge Caron sentenced the following prisoners:—

Gilbert Connors, and Nolan, for inflicting grievous bodily harm, five years' penitentiary. Mrs. Taylor, charged with the murder of her step son by a series of cruelties, one year's imprisonment. There was a great crowd about the Court House. The escort guard to the Prison van was doubled. A deputation of City Councillors, including two members of Parliament, waited on Judge Caron before sentence was passed on prisoners Gilbert and others, with a request to be lenient in sentence. His Honor referred them to the Governor General.

RAISING VEGETABLES BY ARTIFICIAL HEAT.—Yesterday afternoon we paid a visit to Mr. Power, of the Tanneries, for the purpose of inspecting a large vegetable house which he has just erected for the purpose of raising garden stuff from seed, by artificial heat, instead of the ordinary forcing frames with manure. The house is in reality a large forcing frame, about 86 feet long, which an avenue of two feet wide down the centre, and beds about 4 feet 6 inches wide, raised four or five feet from the ground. Running along the right side on entering is a bed made on the ground, in which is a large quantity of fine turbar beneath the raised bed or shelf devoted to raising plants from seed. The roof and front are of course glass, the latter being three feet high from the ground. In the raised beds are about 1,386 healthy lettuce plants, and an equal number of radishes, besides cucumbers, cauliflowers, and other plants. This house is heated by a brick furnace four feet square by six feet high, containing the coils of iron pipe in which the water is heated. It is sunk some five feet in the ground, and upon the top of it is a bed for growing mushrooms. From the coils of pipe contained in the furnace, two large main pipes proceed, carrying the heated water from the furnace along the vegetable house, the water again returning to the furnace by a number of small pipes to be reheated, and thus being continually kept in circulation. It is ultimately intended to extend branch pipes from the same mains to three other frames 83 feet long and 11 feet wide. The heating apparatus was put up by Mr. Greene, of J. An street, Montreal, who has fitted up several large public institutions private houses, &c., on the same economical principle. Since the 24th December last, 30 cwt of Cow B-y coal, at \$4.50 a ton, has been sufficient to heat the place. Under ordinary circumstances with manure which would have to be bought and carried from town, operations could scarcely have commenced till the 8th of January, and it is calculated that the cost of purchasing and carting manure for two years would pay for the apparatus. The hot water, moreover, diffuses a more equal heat, and one more readily under control, as in mild weather the manure is apt to become too hot, and so burn the roots of plants, while in more severe weather it is apt to become too cold. The furnace also supplies a warm place where the glass sashes may be repaired during the winter, and the heat of warm water in connection with the pipes, used to allow of any undue expansion, is always useful for making warm washes for cattle, &c. Hitherto, Mr. Power has been generally first in the market with fresh vegetables, but by adopting the new system he hopes to be nearly a month earlier than usual. We believe to-day a number of members of the Horticultural Society intend visiting Mr. Power's new forcing frames, as well as some other gardeners in the neighbourhood, with regard to the hot water apparatus erected by Mr. Greene. We may state that all danger from the use of a steam boiler is entirely avoided, and all that it requires is to see that the fire is kept going. This renders it peculiarly adapted for private houses. The more especially as the same hot water is used over and over again with great economy.—[City Paper.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

- Stanstead, Rev. Mr. Limoges, \$3.30; Wexford, J. Nessey, 2; Vermont, U. S. N. McCurdy, 1.60; Shippagan, N.S., P. J. Dumaresq, 2; S. Eugene, J. Maloney, 2; Valletta, W. J. Couette, 2; Seely's Bay, A. McArdle, 2; Quebec, Rev. A. Audet, 5; Legeron, E. Connors, 5; Rev. J. Bayard, 2; Mendota, U. S., E. Lemay, 5; Swainsburg, P. Butler, 2; Lindsay, D. Godette, 2; St. John J. Sheridan, 2; North Stukeley, Rev. Mr. Guibler, 2; Hemmingford, J. Ryan, 4; Port Dalhousie, H. McN. Liv, 2; Stamford, S. Berriman, 10; Coulson J. Disette, 2; Uban, J. Langan, 2; Allisonville, J. Furlong, 2; R.-n-frew, Rev. P. Ruzier, 2; Woodstock, M. McQuirk, 5; Jordan, J. W. Keating, 2; North Gower, J. Kennedy, 2; New Glasgow, B. Goodman, 1; Chatham, M. Turcotte, 3.50; Dundee, D. R. McKee, 2; St. Onaire, J. Power, 2; Ohio, St. John's Society, 2; Springfield, G. Falgout, 2.50; Yanklerk Hill, A. McMullen, 2.19; Trenton, Rev. H. Breitburg, for Club 25.50; Miramichi N.B., M. Granger, 2; Miss A. Quinlan, Teacher, 2; Quebec, Hon. Chief Justice Duvall, 2.50; J. Murphy, 2; J. Duhig, 2; D. Donnelly, 2.50; Melbourne, J. Phelan, 2; Maynooth, P. Moran, 5; Leeds, M. Clancy, 1; Havana, H. Murphy 3.50; St. Bonaventure, Rev. Mc Desautels, 2.
Per J. Doherty, Peterboro, A. Kain, 4; J. Callaghan, 2.
Per Rev. J. J. Schmitz, J. Soule, Walkerton, 2.
Per W. H. Jellay, Quebec, W. Ferguson, T. R. B. die, N. B. 2.
Per E. Kennedy, Perth, A. McLellan, 5; R. McDonnell, 2.
Per T. Reid, Picton, J. O'Donnell, 5.
Per J. Feeney, Beaufort, N. Nolan, 4.75.
Per J. Donohoe, Smith's Falls, L. McDermott, 2; P. McDermott, 2.
Per Jas. O'Reilly, S. Gibson, Percy, 5.
Per P. McDonagh, Oranoh, Self, 2; John Beehan 2.
Per Rev. K. A. Campbell, Athely, Corberie, 2; D. McCormick, 2.
Per Rev. D. O'Connell, South Douro, W. O'Brien, 2.
Per J. Gillies, R. McDonald, Williamstown, S. B. G. A. M. Gillis, 2; A. McLellan, 6; J. Hav, (Gore) 2; W. Burrell, 10; D. J. McDonald, 5; St. Raphaels, J. B. McDonald, 4.25; D. McDonald, 2; Martintown, A. Corbet, 2; Alexandria, D. Kennedy, 4; J. McDonald, 2; T. Chisholm, 2; D. A. Chisholm, 1; D. McPherson, 2; R. McDonald, 1; Lochiel, O. Quigley, 1; J. B. Campbell, 15; Rev. Mr. McDonnell, 2; Lochgarry, P. Campbell, 15; Oranoh, A. Harris, 5; T. Khor, 2; T. Kirse, 4; N. McOawa, 2; J. Murphy, 2; O. S. Brown, 2; P. O'Meara, 2; Mrs. Earlight, 2; B. Mullin, 2; Rev. Mr. Collins, 2; J. Quia, 2; M. Dillon, 3; P. Smith, 2; J. Hanev, 4; D. Whelan, 3; J. J. Goodwin, 1.50; B. Dunne, 2; T. Hanley, 3.75; J. W. Aherne, 2; R. W. Scott, 7.50; O. Golden, 2; T. Morrow, 2; J. Murray, 2; Bear Brooke, Denis Shea, 2; Munster, Edward Shanaghan, 2; Ayler, J. Fleming, 2.50; Richmond, Rev. Mr. O'Connell, 2; South Gloucester, J. Smith, G.

BIRTH.—In this city, on the 19th inst., Mrs. Michael McShane, of a daughter.

DIED.—At his residence, Danville, P. Q., on the 17th inst., Peter McGovern, Merchant, aged 71 years, formerly a resident of Montreal, native of County Cavan Parish of Templeport, Ireland, deeply regretted by his family and a large circle of friends, to whom he was endeared by his benevolent and upright character. The funeral cortege was the largest ever seen in the place, and during the hours of interment all business places were closed, testifying the esteem and respect with which the deceased was regarded.

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, possessing the best of references, is desirous of obtaining a Situation as Governess. Teaches French and music, with a good knowledge of English. Can take charge of an Organ and Choir, having had long experience in that line. Address 'Teacher' True Witness Office, Montreal.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION. A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Patrick's Hall Association will be held in the FRONT ROOM of the building on FRIDAY EVE'ING, at EIGHT o'clock, to afford original Stockholders an opportunity of subscribing for the balance of the 8 per cent. Preferential Stock. The Stock Book will be for signature at the Office of the Treasurer, Mr. Luke Moore, Dominion Building, until the evening of the Meeting. By order. J. D. KENNEDY, Sec.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of NOEL BAYARD, Contractor of the City of Montreal.

An Insolvent. NOTICE is hereby given that the Insolvent has been filed in my Office a deed of composition and discharge, executed by the proportion of his creditors as required by law, and that if no objection is made to said deed of composition and discharge within six judicial days after the last publication of this notice, said six days expiring on Tuesday the Sixteenth of March next the undersigned Assignee will act upon said deed of composition and discharge according to the terms thereof. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. Montreal February 1869. 2-w29

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

An Insolvent, AND TANOREDE SAUVAGEAU, Assignee. I, The undersigned, have prepared my final account which is open for inspection until 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 assignee. T. SAUVAGEAU, Assignee. St. Sacrement Street, No. 18. Montreal 15 February 1869. 2-w29

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of Fernand F. Perrin Trader, of the city of Montreal.

An Insolvent. AND TANOREDE SAUVAGEAU, Assignee. I, The undersigned, have prepared my final account which is open for inspection until 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 assignee. T. SAUVAGEAU, Assignee. St. Sacrement Street, No. 18. Montreal, 15 February 18 9. 2-w29

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of Pierre Gagnon Trader of the City of Montreal.

An Insolvent. AND TANOREDE SAUVAGEAU, Assignee. I, The undersigned, have prepared my final account which is open for inspection until 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 assignee. T. SAUVAGEAU, Assignee. St. Sacrement Street, No. 18. Montreal, 15 February 1869. 2-w29

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, in the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE BEAUDOIN, of Lacbelle, District of Montreal,

An Insolvent. ON the twenty-second day of April next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the said Act. JEAN BTE. BEAUDOIN. By NAPOLÉON BEAUDRY His Attorney ad litem. Montreal, 15th February, 1869. 2m29

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of ALEXIS NORMANDIN, Trader, of Montreal.

An Insolvent. A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the ninth day of March next. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. 2 w 28. Montreal, 11 February 1869.

INFORMATION WANTED. OF Thomas Moylin, who left Summer Hill, N. E. nagh, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, on the 20th Sept. 1867, and sailed from Liverpool, on Board the Moravian Steamship for Canada. Any information of him will be thankfully received by William or Thomas Moylin, G. W. R. R., London, Ont.

WANTED. FOR the Municipality of St. Sylvester, a School Mistress with a diploma for elementary school in the English language. Apply to M LESARD, Secret.-Tres.

TEACHERS WANTED. TWO Teachers Wanted in the Parish of St. Sophia, county Terrebonne, capable of teaching the French and English languages. Liberal salary will be given. Please address, Patrick Carey, Secretary, Treasurer School Commissioners St. Sophia Terrebonne Co P.Q.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON, ONT. Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev R. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and beautiful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages. A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils. TERMS: Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half-yearly in Advance) Use of Library during stay, \$2 The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on first Thursday of July.