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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

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FRANCE.

Paris, March 19 .- M. Thiers issued a proclamation appealing to the reason and patriotism of the citizens of Paris to preserve order. He was informed that the malcontents of Montmartre had planted their guns so as to demolish the dwellings of their fellow-citizens. He declared that by such acts as these the Republic would be fatally compromised.

Government, following up the proclamation of Thiers, at midnight on Friday, sent a detachment of troops and gens d'armes to occupy the positions of the insurgents in Mont nartre. A considerable number of cannon were removed and the gens d'armes took some 400 prisoners. In the morning, the National with many unarmed soldiers of the line, arrived at the scene, and released the prisoners. General Vinoy, who was in command of the government forces, had posted a cordon of troops around the hill of Montmartre, and planted mitrailleuses at the approaches; and were soon surrounded by angry groups, who demanded to know why the authorities distrusted the people, and if it was their intention to massacre them. The soldiers' when asked if they meant to fire on the citizens, made no reply, and soon a general fraternization commenced. The people were allowed to draw the mitrailleuses aside, and ascend the heights. The companies of soldiers on the summit fraternized with the Nationals who were guarding the cannon still in their possession. As fresh troops arrived on the ground the people shouted to them "Reverse arms," and the order was obeyed. At 10 o'clock a.m., the Nationals held the ground again, and prevented all unarmed persons from going up the hill. At the same hour a serious conflict occurred in the Place Pegalle, at the end of the street leading from the heights. Some artillerymen and Chasseurs were surrounded by the angry mob, who accosted them with shouts of "Go and fight the Prussians." A Lieut. of Chasseurs, while endeavouring to disengage his horse from the crowd, drew his sabre. He was instantly dragged from his horse and killed. A melec followed, in which an artilleryman and two Nationals were wounded. Fighting, however, soon ceased. The soldiers abandoned their posts and mingled with the crowd, distributing among them their eartridges, and relinquishing their chassepots. The artillerymen suffered the people to remove two mitrailleuses, making no further show of resistance. General Faron was surrounded for several hours by a mob in Montmartre. His troops proved faithful. They charged and took three barricades, using the bayonet; and finally cut their way out and escaped. General Lecompie and others were not so fortunate. Abandoned by their men, they were made prisoners by the rioters.

The Journal des Debats says yesterday will lance. be considered as one of the gloomiest hours in the history of France. The revolution under the banner of pillage is mistress of Paris. The dome. Complete apathy is displayed by the present nearly worthless. hourgeois. No resistance has been made to the insurgents. The murders of Lecompte and Thomas were perpetrated by order of Ricciotti Garibaldi, who directs the insurgents. They were shot in the garden of Rue des Rosiers. Thomas resisted vigorously, but Garibaldi ordered him to be held against a wall while his body was riddled with bullets. Lea cigar, and refusing a bandage over his eyes. Many other executions have occurred.

March 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs that many persons were shot without trial on Sunday. The Nationals will shoot Thiers and Generals Vinoy and D'Aurelles if captured.

Paris, March 22.—Gen. Chanzy has been removed to the prison of LaSante. He was shamefully treated. His sister was also ar-

Versailles resembles a camp. The entire neighbourhood is strategetically occupied by troops. The prisoners of Metz and Sedan are offering their services to the government. The city is so crowded that many of the deputies to the Assembly are obliged to sleep in stables.

The Nationals have occupied Fort Issy, Vanvers, and Bicetre.

The insurgent government announces that the forts will be immediately armed to insure the defence of the capital. It has also sent an ultimatum to Thiers, fixing the 23rd as the last day for the return of the Assembly to Paris. If they return they shall have liberty of action. If they refuse, the National Guards will march to Versailles and disperse them.

The bullion in the Bank of France has been removed to Versailles, and all unissued notes have been destroyed.

The Government is hourly growing stronger, backed by the Assembly, supported by the country, with the majority of the citizens of Paris really in its favor, and surrounded by a constantly increasing army. It is already formidable, and begins to inspire a wholesome fear of its power.

A proclamation is about to be issued warning the insurgents to lay down their arms.

Lyons, Marseilles, and Bordeaux, where

troubles were anticipated, remain tranquil. A proclamation signed by General Duval, and dated simply Paris, demands the election

A decree further postpones maturity of commercial bills, and prohibits landlords from ex- narrow-minded soldier. pelling lodgers for non-payment of rent until the issue of fresh orders.

The Insurrectionary Control Committee has labors of the High Commission, anticipates an easy decided to respect the conditions of peace, but settlement of the Fisheries question, but is not sanconsiders it just that the largest portion of the indemnity should fall upon the authors of the limited powers held by the Commission.

London, March 23. - It is announced that the Nationals of Lyons are only awaiting the arrival of a delegation from Paris to form a a central committee on the plan of that at present operating in the capital.

Menotti Garibaldi, it is reported, now commands the Montmartre insurgents.

The Rue de la Paix is a pool of blood, and

no man's lite is safe in Paris. In the National Assembly to-day an adverse report was made from the Committee upon the Guards of Belleville and Montmartre, bill providing for the election of a municipality in Paris. Jules Favre read a letter from Bismarck, who says " Events in Paris do not indicate the execution of the convention entered into with the German Commanders, which forbids any approach to the lines before the forts occupied by the Germans." Bismarck claims his sentinels prevented all persons from ascend- the restoration within twenty-four hours of the ing the hill. The batteries of mitrailleuses Telegraph leading to Pantin, which has been destroyed, or Paris will be treated as an enemy, and should there be any more proceedings in violation of the preliminaries of peace, the fire of the forts will be opened upon the

> A special from Paris says that the insurgents have been very much irritated by a proclamation that the National Assembly had issued, and had determined to resent it with

> VERSAILLES, March 23 .- It is reported that the mob in Paris have assassinated Gen. Raphael.

> A Paris Journal says Bismarck has informed M. Thiers that the Germans will occupy Paris on Sunday unless by that time Thiers is master of the situation,

A correspondent writes that the sight of ruined St. Cloud is alone worth a journey of a thousand miles. The village presents a marvellously curious scene of devastation, amidst which, here and there, some object stands boldly ont, having escaped scathless. "Towering over all is the church spire, neither touched by flume nor broken by shells. The palace is apostrophised as "desolation of desolations."

An Alsacian peasant was recently questioning a Bavarian soldier somewhat closely as to the strength of his regiment, when the latter suspecting that his interrogator was either a spy, or a Franc-tireur in disguise, suddenly " drew off" and sent him sprawling on the ground, and after waiting for the Alsacian to pick himself up coolly remarked in his Bavarian dialect "That's just how strong I am by myself, so if you'll just put things together, you'll find perhaps how strong the whole of us are."

Among the French prisoners in Germany is a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, Prince Charles Bonaparte. He is quartered at Loetzen, Prussia, and is under rigorous surveil-

The war has made terrible havor with the railway interest in France. The country. which, so far as railways were concerned, was insurgents hold the Hotel de Ville, the Palace but eight months ago considered superior to de Justice, the Tuilleries, and the Place Ven- England for investments and profit, is for the

PIEDMONT.-FLORENCE, March 20.-The discussion in the Chamber of Deputies upon the subject of the Papal guarantees was closed on Saturday, and an order of the day was carried forbidding the interference on the part of the Government with religious worship. compte died with the utmost coolness, smoking | The Pope has repudiated the guarantees offered him by the Government.

Rome, March 22-The clerical journals here report that communications have passed between the Cabinets of Vienna and Florence with reference to the States of the Church.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 20.—One of the papers of this city asserts, that while no treaty existed to that effect between Russia and Prussia, there was a distinct understanding that Prussia would support the Czar in his proposition for the abrogation of the clauses of the treaty of 1856 relative to the Black Sca.

The Austrian journals regard the German demands upon France as severe, but not excessive. The Hungarian papers, however, are very hostile towards Prussia, and speak of a future coalition to curb her aggressive desires as inevitable.

GERMANY.

LONDON, March 22.—A special to the Daily News from Berlin says the ceremony upon the opening of the Germany Parliament was imposing in its simplicity. The Emperor manifested deep emotion during his speech, which was delivered from the marble throne of Charlemagne, brought from Aachen (Aix la

Chapelle) especially for the purpose.

Von Bismarck has been elevated to the rank of Prince of the German Empire, and Von Moltke has been presented with the estimated, in all these wars together, amounted to Grand Cross of the Order of the Iron Cross.

Berlin, March 22nd.—The statement comes from reliable sources that orders have been issued to stop the return of some of the French prisoners for the present.

The old King, it appears, is by no means happy as an Emperor. He was only persuaded to accept this title for the sake of his son, "Our Fritz," and he goes about much like some English squire of long descent who has of a Mayor for Paris. The proclamation says it been induced to allow himself to be converted is not the intention of the Nationals to separate into a bran new peer, over-persuaded by his Paris from France, but only from the Empire numerous progeny. William some of that nuand the Government of National Defence, and merous class of persons enacwed with more from their measures of treason and cowardice; heart than brains. Putting aside, or regardand concludes with an appeal to the people to ling rather as a delusion of a diseased brain, sustain themselves, as they themselves are do his notion that he is an instrument of Heaven,

The Times, in an editorial on the subject of the

It is stated that another marriage between royalty and English nobility has been arranged—namely, that of the Duke of Norfolk with the Princess Marguerite of Orleans, daughter of the Duke de Nemours.

THE PURCHAS CASE.—The Rev. Canon Liddon has written a letter to the Guardian, in which he says :-"If the High Church party is desired to take its choice between submission to a tribunal which proscribes its historical traditions, and a separation from the English Episcopate, which it shrinks from as from schism (and therefor as sin in the sight of God), the result is not difficult to foresee. Churchmen will, to a very great extent indeed, find relief from the dilemma in a third course-viz., co-operation with the political forces which year by year more and more steadily are working towards disestablishment. This is not a menace; it is the statement of

TEST OF ACTUAL DEATH .- A positive method by which real death may be distinguished readily from that which is apparent only has been for a long time a desideratum, and prizes of considerable value have at various times been offered for the announcement of some unerring test to determine between the two. Among others proposed for this purpose is the application of a few drops of a solution of belladonna to the eye. If life be present, in a few moments a dilitation of the pupil will be observed, very easily noted in comparison with the other eye, which has not been so treated. This is so inde pendent of the condition of the eye that it is even observable in cases of complete amaurosis or of paralysis, and is appreciable when all the ciliary nerves have been cut; and it may even be noted upon an eve that has been removed from the orbit, as long as muscular contractility remains. Whenever, therefore, its application produces no effect whatever upon the eye, we may assume that mus-cular contractility has ceased, and, consequently, that life has entirely passed from the body. A precaution is, however, necessary in cases where dilitation has already taken place to the full possibility of the iris, which sometimes occurs in a case of apparent death, particularly when caused by the use of belladonna. A counteraction is therefore necessary in this instance, which is to be effected by means of the Calabar bean, which, if life be still present, will cause the pupil to contract.

IMPANNELLING JURIES. - Questions alternately by the court, the State's attorney and the defense as usually answered by "an intelligent juror":—

"Are you opposed to capital punishment?" "Oh, yes-yes, sir."

"If you were on a jury, then, where a man was being tried for his life, you wouldn't agree to a verdict to hang him?"

"Yes, sir-yes, I would." " Have you formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?"
"Yes, sir!"

"Your mind, then, is made up?"

"Oh, no-no, it ain't."

"Have you any bias for or against the prisoner?" "Yes, I think I have."

"You are prejudiced?" "Oh, no ,not a bit."

"Have you ever heard of this case?" " Think I have."

"Would you decide, if on the jury, according to the evidence or mere rumor?" " Mere rumor."

"Perhaps you don't understand; would you lecide according to rumor, or evidence ?"

"If it was in your power to do so, would you change the law of capital punishment, or let it

The Court-"Would you let it stand or change

"Change it."

"Now, which would you do?"

"Don't know, sir."
"Are you a free-holder?"

"Yes, sir, Oh, yes." " Do you own a house and land, or rent?"

"Neither-I'm a boarder." " Have you formed an opinion?"

"No, sir."
"Have you expressed an opinion?"
"Think I have."

The Court-"Gentlemen, I think the jurer is competent. It is very evident he has never formed or expressed an opinion on any subject.—(Louisville Courier-Journal.

Curran, even in his last illness, could not refrain from indulging in witticism. A few hours before his death his physician remarked to him that his cough had grown worse since the previous evening .-"That is strange," replied Ourran, "for I have been practicing it all night."

A friend relates the following:-A mile or two from town, he met a boy on horseback crying with cold. "Why don't you come down and lead him? that's the way to keep warm." "No," said the boy, "it's a b-b-borrowed hoss, and I'll ride him if I freeze.

Mark Twain says: - "I have seen slower people than I am-and more deliberate people than I am. and even quieter, and more listless, and lazier people than I am. But they were dead.

A minister asked a tipsy fellow leaning up against a fence, where he expected to go when he died.— "If I can't get along any better than I do now," he said, "I shan't go anywhere."

If women were as particular in the choosing of a virtuous husband as men are in the choosing of a virtuous wife, a moral reformation would be soon

It has been ascertained that the Crimean war cost £340,000,000; the American civil war, £1,300,000,-000; the Italian war, £60,000,000; the Prusso-Austrian war, £66,000,000. The loss of life, it has been 1,700,000 men.

"How fast they build houses now," said H., "they began that building last week, and now they are putting in the lights." "Yes," answered his friend, "and next week they will put in the livers."

A Michigan woman found a live lizard in the heart of a potato, with no visible means of ingress, and has become insane in an attempt to decide whether the potate hatched the lizard from the seed or the lizard grew the potato as a sort of overcoat.

An eccentric minister in a large parish had seventeen couples to marry at once in a grand common service at church. In the course of the weddings he asked one of the men to pledge himself to the wrong woman. The man naturally protested, but was told, 'Hold your tongue! I will marry you all now and here; you can sort yourselves going home."

It is related by an estimable and very pious lady that on her way to Sabbath school she saw several boys, one of whom was a news boy, seated in a door-

bad specimen of a good-natured, well-meaning, they should accompany her to church. After some persuasion three of them consented, but the young-est, a lad of some six years, persistently refused. are often held in fabulous esteem. Whether they win their marvellous cures. I know not but I win their marvellous cures. "Why don't you come, my boy?" said the lady; "it is very wrong of you to refuse." "But I don't want to go" "Why what is the reason?" The impatience me a distinguished importance to have now a compared to the compared to th of the little fellow waxed desperate, and in an in-dignant voice he exclaimed, his hand full of cards: Would you go to Sunday school with a hand full of trumps like that?"

TO THINKING INVALIDS.

A few plain, earnest words, with such of you as suffer from Indigestion, and its usual accompaniment Habitual Costiveness. The means of obtaining relief of accomplishing a cure, is tendered to you in Bristol's Sugar Coated Pills, the only cathartic and alterative in existence which reopens the obstructed passages of the bowels without a pain, and restores to the stomach and liver the vigor stolen from them by disease. This genial aperient never enfeebles any organ, or reduces the general strength. On the con-trary, it infallibly renews the natural health of the digestive and secretive functions. Rarely will it be necessary to call in a physician, where this family medicine is kept in the house. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood or humors, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills.

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

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is rapidly sending to oblivion a host of toilet waters which have long been a disgrace to the dressing-room, and a nuisance to persons of refined taste. Less expensive than the European Extracts, it is as pure, delicate and lasting a ficral essence, while it possesses su-perior cosmetic properties. Gentlemen, whose skins resent the manipulation of the razor, can immediately mollify the irritation of the surface, by moistening the "chin new reaped" with this balsamic cooling and fragrant essence of tropical flowers.

Beware of counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, prepared only by Lanman & 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.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE BLOOD.-No permanent cure of any ulcerous or eruptive disease can be effected except by constitutional treatment. The vitiated blood must be rendered pure and healthful, otherwise the cause of the disorder remains lurking in the system, and is sure to break out in some deadlier form than before. But one medicine known among men reaches and expels this baneful principle, and restores the constitution to its original strength and vigor. It is Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Suppressive medicines are highly dangerous in such cases, and mercury almost invariably substitutes for one malady another equally terrible. But this Balsamic Vegetable Detergent and Restorative razes the very found ation of disease, and converts into a stronghold of health and strength the system from which it has expelled the poisonous invader. To its purifying and life renewing power, this most wonderful of the world's remedies owes its unrivalled reputation.

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MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Femple Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSEN-TERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton street, New York; and 493 Oxford street, London.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of

the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Trocues are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "Brown's BRONCHAL TROOMES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

"TROCKES" SO-CALLED, SOLD BY THE OUNCE, ARE A POOR IMITATION AND NOTHING LIKE BROWN'S BRON-CHIAL TROCHES, WHICH ARE SOLD ONLY IN BOXES WITH FAC-SIMILE OF THE PROPRIETORS,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

ON OUTSIDE WRAPPER OF BOX, AND PRIVATE GOVERNMENT STAMP ATTACHED TO EACH BOX.

This care in putting up the Troches is important AS A SECURITY TO THE PURCHASER IN ORDER TO BE SURE OFOBTAINING THE GENUINE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCKES

The most Unitappy Person in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy: he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron). Cases of 27 years' standing have been cured by it.

" THE UNIVERSAL AYER."—On my journeys over the Continent—through Turkey, India, China, Japan, Peru, Chili, Paraguay, Brazil and Mexico, and the ing, and to follow their example in opposing and that he is born to rule over Prussian souls way playing cards; one of them was a Sunday school by right divine, the old man is by no means a scholar of the lady. She stopped and insisted that United States—in them all to some extent and in

some to a great extent, I have found the universal me a distinguished importance to have come from

CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, May, 1867

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messrs. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he hus opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Anna Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market comprising in part of Flour, OATMEAL, CORRMEAL, BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, HAMS, LARD, HERRINGS, DRED FISH, DRIED APPLES, SHIP BREAD, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c., &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt returns will be made. Cash advances made equal to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., and Messrs. Tiffin Brothers. D. SHANNON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 451 Commissioners Street, Opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1870.

WANTED

FOR the Municipality of St. Sylvester, a school mistress, able to teach the English language chiefly, and also the French, for young beginners, with a diploma for elementary schools. Salary, £23.

Direct to Mr. JEAN LESSARD,

Sec. Treas. INFORMATION WANTED,

OF JOSEPH COX, a native of Belturbet, Co. Cavan Ireland, who emigrated to Montreal, in 1840, with his sister Jane Cox. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his sister the said Jane Cox, 24 Atlantic Corporation, Laurence Mass., U.S.

JOHN CROWE BLACK AND WHITE SMITH

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TIN & SHEET IRON WORKERS, &c., NO. 675, CRAIG STREET, 675, (Two Doors West of Bleury,)

MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Tea and General Commission Merchants, under the name style and firm of CUVIL-LIER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 9th of March, 1871. Signed, MAURICE CUVILLIER,

D. P. BEATTIE, CHAS. A. WALTERS. And Maurice Cuvillier and Chas. A. Walters will

continue to carry on the business of the late firm under the name and style of CUVILLIER & CO. INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

the matter of EDMOND GATES, Trader, In Joliette,

A dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the fourteenth day of March next (1871), after which dividend will be paid.
Joliette, 27 February, 1871. A. MAGNAN.

> Assignee. INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal.

In the matter of FRANCOIS VILLENEUVE, On Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

FRANCOIS VILLENEUVE. By Boundouin & LACOSTE, His Attorneys ad litem.