

Ottawa Times, the Toronto Telegraph and other impartial organs of public opinion and after I'd got about fifty, I forwarded them to Toronto. I don't believe I was happy in my selections. I don't really believe I was, because I got another note two days after, in which the Hon. George made use of the words 'idiot,' and 'infernal ass,' and other ornamental expressions with such looseness and frequency, that I was led to infer my opinions were not his opinions by any means.

As most of the rabid Grit Journals (the only ones I now find capable of giving a clear and impartial view on this subject), have died out, or sold out, or been reconstructed, I have been compelled to fall back on my own resources and 'create.' Before sending them West, Mr. Editor, I submit them to your judgment. The following are a few of the mildest:

(From the *Kempville Thunder Bolt*.)

This dastardly double-dyed act of political treachery has at last been perpetrated. Sir John has cast his net into the slum of the 'Great Conservative Party' and has drawn forth the stinkiest fish of the lot. When reeking corruptionists and antediluvian swindlers are permitted to hold the reins of government it is high time for honest men to speak out. The man who cheated at marbles in his youth, and in more mature age dealt himself six cards at euchre, is hardly the person to be trusted with the finances of the nation!!!

(From the *Prescott Blazer*.)

This Hicks comes from a family notorious for their dishonesty. No orchard in their vicinity was safe—no hen roost secure from their depredations. It is a well known fact that in his youth he (Sir Francis) used to play with other boys at pitch and toss with a penny having two heads. And yet this is the man our Premier has seen fit to place in one of the most responsible positions under the Crown. Comment is superfluous!!!

(From the *Ingersoll Blowhard*.)

It was generally believed at the time that the man who was executed as Hicks the pirate, was in reality, innocent. We are now in a position to substantiate the truth of that surmise. The party who perished ignominiously on the scaffold was a true Christian and a Reformer while the blood-thirsty buccaneer, this real Hicks is to-day the Hon. Minister of Finance. The ruse (dropping the letter N in his name) by which he hoped to preserve his incognito when commencing his career of infamy was too transparent to escape detection by the argus eyes of the patriot. The degraded scoundrel across the way who manages to sustain his miserable sheet on Government patronage may well shake in his boots.

P. S.—An advertisement inserted in our paper will be sure to reach the eyes of every respectable man, woman and child in the country.

(From the *London Squader*.)

No job was too base, no infamy too outrageous for him to undertake. Convicted three times for burglary, one case of which was assault with intent to kill, twice for arson and seventeen times for minor offences, he made a fitting end to his career for the time by robbing a church in Toronto, for which act he was seven years transportation. His political friends tried to gloss it over by reporting that he had been appointed Governor of Barbadoes and other possessions of the Crown. This, however, is the true story of that most disgraceful chapter in the history of one of our public men, and harrowing as it is to our feelings, as a man and a brother, to rake up such matters, our duty as a journalist, a patriot and an unflinching lover of truth, forbids us to be silent. And this is the man the immaculate Sir John has appointed to administer the finances of the Dominion! No wonder the population is leaving the country by tens of thousands. No wonder that our crops are blighted and our trade at a stand-still, and the circulation of the *Squader* diminished to one third its usual number. Oh, when will the cloud lift—the shadow pass away? When will the Government be conducted by men with the fear of God before their eyes and a proper sense in regard to the distribution of patronage? When will true Reform—true patriotic—once more manage the helm of affairs, and men of probity and sound Liberal principles direct the Councils of the nation? Soon, very soon, we hope; and in the meantime we would just state that our daily and weekly circulation is six times larger than of any other paper east of Hamilton. Intending advertisers will please take notice.

There, Mr. Editor, I have no wish to blow my own horn, so to speak, but if these "selections" are not received and liberally paid for, the next time Mr. Brown and I meet there will be trouble in the great Reform party.

KORN KORB, JUN.

RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.—On Wednesday afternoon the following ladies were admitted to the novitiate of the Good Shepherd Community: Miss Leclerc (Sister St. Jerome); Miss Paquin (Sister St. Germain); Miss Despres (Sister St. Bruno). On Thursday morning, at the same convent, a very impressive ceremony took place, namely the profession of Sister St. Patrick.—Miss Mary Ann Coveney, daughter of Edward Coveney, Esq., of Montcalm Ward. The young lady received the veil at the hands of the Very Rev. Administrator of the Arch-diocese of Quebec, who was assisted throughout the touching ceremony by the Rev. Messrs. Drolet and Girard. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Racine, a relative of the postulante, and the discourse of the reverend gentleman was very touching and edifying. Among the clergymen present we remarked the Rev. Messrs. Auclair, Bonneau, Lemoine, Neville, Gagnon and Collet.—[Quebec Mercury 6th inst.]

The market gardeners around Montreal complained of the ravages their cauliflower crop suffered from an unusual form of grub. The following receipt may be found useful because it is quite possible that an absence of the saline element may have rendered both cabbage and cauliflower liable to disease:—A *Cheap Grubkiller*—Cabbages, brocolis, and other brassicas

plants are generally much infested with grubs at this season. To clear them off is an easier task than it appears. Dissolve a coffee-cup of salt in hot water, then put it into a common-sized watering pan, and fill up with cold water. Just give each plant a gentle switch over with this mixture, and they will all disappear in a moment, and the salt and water will nourish the plants wonderfully. All grubs are fond of salt and water. Some people would be afraid of killing their cauliflowers; but it must be borne in mind that the salt and water will not penetrate the leaves. It runs off to the roots, killing every caterpillar in its way.—Gardener's Magazine.

ABSCONDING MERCHANTS.—The Montreal *Gazette* says:—About the end of last February three men, one named Wolfe and two Corridges, came to this city from the United States and went into business—the Corridges on St. Paul and Wolfe on Craig street; the Corridges as leather merchants and Wolfe as a boot and shoe manufacturer. They were scarcely settled in business when a creditor from New York made his appearance and their goods were attached under *ceasari*. They managed to get out of the scrape, however, by paying a small dividend. Shortly after this, one of the Corridges went out of the business, and a man named Jacob Schiller became head of the firm. They managed to get away a good deal of credit, and used it to the utmost. Wolfe appears to have done a very fair business, as he employed some twenty five or thirty people. On Thursday last Messrs. Schiller & Corridge sent to a store on Notre Dame street, where they had been in the habit of purchasing things and paying promptly for them a bill for about \$50 worth of goods. On Friday morning all parties were missing. With the above-mentioned parties went also a man named Kelter, who kept a furniture store on St. Lawrence Main street. He owed about two hundred dollars to a person, who went to him on Thursday and demanded payment, or gave him the alternative of going to jail. Kelter, it is said, paid the account with carpets, which he went out and bought on credit from Messrs. E. Campbell & Co., and who, since the departure of Kelter, has issued a writ of attachment for the recovery of the carpets. The details are likely to be made public in a few days.

At a meeting of the Bazaar Committee of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, held on the 12th inst., it was announced that the handsome sum of \$1,400 was realized; and votes of thanks were unanimously passed to the ladies whose valuable service were so eminently successful, and to the citizens who contributed so generously towards furnishing the tables.

The gross receipts were..... \$1,535

Expenses..... 135

Leaving for charitable fund..... \$1,400

PERSONAL.—The Spanish Consul General, M. O'Uriarte, has changed his residence from Quebec to this city.

THEFT.—A boy residing in Cemetery street, was arrested on Saturday evening, on a charge of stealing tobacco from Mr. H. Jacobs.

INQUEST.—Last Thursday night a painter named Pendergrast, who had sought shelter in a house in St. George's street, was found dead next day. An inquest was subsequently held by Mr. Coroner Jones, when the jury returned a verdict of 'died by the visitation of God.'

FATAL ACCIDENT IN LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET.—Soon after seven o'clock on Monday morning, a carpenter, named Narcisse Lesperance, residing in Miguonne street, was killed, whilst working at the new building belonging to Mr. Crosse, advocate, in Little St. James st. The deceased was engaged, along with others, in the employ of Mr. Alexis St. Amour. A large beam had already been hoisted to the top of the front of the lofty building, and, as it was rather long, the men were attempting to force it through an aperture, by springing it. In being so treated the beam snapped, and, swinging round, struck Lesperance on the head. He was probably struck senseless with this blow, and he immediately fell through all the intermediate six storeys to the basement, striking fearfully against the rafters in his passage to the ground, whence he was immediately raised a bruised and disfigured corpse, and taken into the house of Mr. Pariseau in Fortification lane. The deceased was between fifty and sixty years of age, and had six children. He was a small man, but noted for his activity and courage, being always ready to mount to any dangerous place when any of the building mechanism went wrong.

QUEBEC, Nov. 11.—The Fire Relief Committee has published a statement of all the moneys collected for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at St. Sauveur in Oct., 1866. The total amount collected, including interest on special deposits, and premium on bankable funds, amounts to \$395,542.72. The following is a recapitulation: In the Dominion of Canada, \$176,090.20; United States and other parts of America, \$16,795.51; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, \$195,302.61; France, \$958.23; other parts of Europe, \$739.27. Interest on special deposits, \$175.08; premium on bankable funds, \$3,956.82. Total, \$395,542.72.

QUEBEC, Nov. 13.—A clerk in the Lower Town, of respectable parentage, forged a check of \$1,300 on a firm in Lewis, and also the initials of the Ledger Keeper of the National Bank here, and received the proceeds. His mother has paid the amount, and as the boy has gone to England, the mother will not come before the courts.

THE CASTLE GARDEN.—The *Witness* is misinformed in supposing that any large or influential body of citizens in Quebec envy the Normal School in their possession of the Lower Government Garden, or pretend that the Government have not the right to close it to the public while the Normal School occupies the Chateau, to which the garden is, and always has been, attached, in the absence of other enclosed ground for the use of its occupants. The public are, and ever have been, similarly excluded from the glacis and all military grounds during their temporary lease to people for grazing purposes. This year the wife of the Colonel of the 53rd

Regiment, (he was then Commandant of the Garrison) was refused passage over the glacis, but the people at large—though the fact was incidentally noticed by the press—did not take up the matter as an encroachment upon their rights. The fact is, the Castle Garden, when opened to the public in former years, was considered a greater nuisance, in one point of view, to the neighbors than it is being closed, for it was so little frequented that those who went there became the subject of scandal and town talk; so that until the whole area is thrown open, with free communication to the streets at either end and ordinary police surveillance provided by our now impoverished civic government, no decent people aspire to the privilege of using it. The sneaky way of assailing the Normal School, by pretending that it has no right to the garden, is as un-British as it is cowardly and absurd. We should be the last to encourage any encroachment upon the public right of way, but that is quite another thing from entering government property leased to an educational institution, which has its rights as well as those persons who do not approve of its occupancy of a public building.—Quebec Mercury.

Several parties are being formed for Red River, and will leave before the end of this month. Advice from the territory state that Canadians are going in rapidly.—[Globe.]

During Prince Arthur's visit to Belleville, a young man named Wensley was severely injured by the explosion of a cannon. A letter was received from Prince Arthur's Private Secretary a few days ago, enclosing a small donation to Mr. Wensley. The letter expressed the Prince's great regret for the accident; and hoped that the injured man would speedily recover.

A man named George Reed was arrested at Hamilton, last Friday, supposed to be a deserter from the company of which Prince Arthur is a Lieutenant, at Montreal. He has been remanded eight days for proof.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—A young son of Mr. Samuel Anderson, of Turnbury, aged nearly three years, lately fell into a pail of boiling water and died from the scalding received.—[London Free Press, 8th Nov.]

It is said that Mr. Genest, the newly-elected M.P. for Three Rivers will move the address at the opening of the Quebec Legislature.

Port Dover is without a magistrate, and rowdism is a daily occurrence. The *Simcoe Reformer* hopes that surely all the people fit to be magistrates are not engaged on the inter-colonial.

A letter received recently from the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment, at present stationed at Manchester, England, declares that the old Canadian element is nearly extinct in the corps. Two or three officers and a dozen men or so are all now left of some 1,400 that left Canada on the formation of the corps.—Kingston Whig 3rd.

A fertile field is noted by the *Oshawa Vindicator*. Mr. D. Genest, on his farm west of that town, has a five-acre field. Three acres of it he sowed to spring wheat, which threshed one hundred bushels of clean wheat. A part of the remaining two acres was sown with half a bushel of tare seed for green fodder. The remaining portion of the two acres he sowed to oats, from which he last week threshed two hundred bushels of cleaned oats, being considerably over one hundred bushels to the acre. High cultivation was the secret.

The wolves are becoming very troublesome in West Grafton, as well as Luther. A correspondent of the *Fergus News* says Mr. Wm. McMillan had six sheep killed and three more almost worried to death by these voracious animals, on the night of Sunday, the 25th of October. A case occurred of a man and his wife being attacked while returning from a neighbor's one night lately. They had to turn back and get torches; and on coming to the same place again they found the wolves waiting for the prey, and keeping up an unearthly howling. But the quadrupeds had to yield and acknowledge the bipeds masters of the situation, though they did so slowly and reluctantly. Sportsmen cannot sight a deer this fall; but numerous skeletons are to be met with in every direction, indicating that the wolves commit fearful devastation among the innocent creatures.—Globe.

It was stated a short time ago that John Kearney, a passenger from Liverpool by the steamship *North American*, was detained in Quebec in consequence of insanity. His father, who lives near Carleton Place, upon learning the fact through the press, hurried to Quebec, but found on his arrival, to his pain and astonishment, that his son had been allowed to escape on the 23rd ult. The missing man is tall, of light complexion, intelligent, and has been seen since on the way to the west of Ontario.

DISASTROUS ACCIDENT.—A daughter of David Campbell of Rosetta, four years of age, was burned so severely on Friday last that she died in a few hours afterwards. Her father and mother were outside at the time, her little brother only being present, a lad of six years old. The little girl was putting clothes into the cooking stove by one of the lid-holes on top, when the flame, catching a loose part of her dress, was allowed to play its fearful ravages before any one was present to rescue her.—Perth Courier.

Mr. Byrd has introduced a Bill which provides that from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person to sell, barter, exchange, dispose or give directly or indirectly intoxicating liquor to any other person not of legal age without the consent of a parent or guardian; nor to an apprentice or servant without the consent of the master or legal protector of such apprentice or servant; nor to any person while in a state of intoxication; nor to those who have the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor to excess.—Toronto Globe.

A correspondent of the *Halifax Citizen* writes that in Newfoundland it is "daily becoming more apparent that the Anti-Confederates are going to return a majority of votes to the House of Assembly." This he attributes to the deplorable ignorance of the people and the efforts of Messrs. Bennett and Grievs, and to the mistake made by Mr. Ambrose Shea in sending a number of fishermen to work on the Intercolonial. He stated that when Mr. Shea lately attempted to lead the people at Placentia—They would not hear him, and became so violent that he had to fly into a house for shelter, and finally had to escape by a back door, taking a woman in the boat with him to the steamer, to protect him from the stones thrown at him by the people. At Trinity Messrs. Reid and Rendell were also stoned going through the streets, by some fellows who were well primed with rum for the purpose, and it is said that they were compelled to abash fight on board the steamer, and that the Captain had to out the 'fasts' and put out to sea. In Bureau, Ontario's reception was hardly more flattering, and in Bonaville the Andes are decidedly the strongest. One candidate has been advising his constituents to bring out their 'galls' on nomination, and to terminate the confederates' horse, foot and artillery." The *Citizen* says:—"We believe the above statement to be entirely reliable. The unfortunate inclination among the people of some districts of Newfoundland, to commit acts of violence on the occasion of

almost every election is well known, and it is to be feared that on the present occasion, the excitement will be greater than ever before. We are glad to learn therefore that H. M. S. Mills has been sent to the island until after the election and we hope that every precaution will be taken to prevent a repetition of former scenes of bloodshed. As a Newfoundlanders remarked to us the other day, 'from present appearances there will be no 'ructions' at the next election.' It is rather impolitic to send a vessel of war to intimidate the electors. It will be a loss to this Province if Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island do not join the Confederacy; that is, if the Confederacy already formed is indissoluble. The terms offered to Newfoundland are very much better than those obtained even by Nova Scotia.—St. John, N.B., Freeman, Nov. 6.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE GASOLINE AT SHEBROOKE.—The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury in this matter:—That the said John A. Collins, employer of the Union Gas Company, Joseph J. Crowther and Robert Brown, employees of the Paton Manufacturing Company, whose bodies are before the Jury, came to their death by the explosion of gas in the generator connected with the gas works, which were at the time in process of completion. That they were almost instantly killed by the said explosion and burning of the gasoline. The Jury also find that the said works were being constructed for the purpose of lighting the Woolen Mill of the said Paton Manufacturing Company, with gasoline by the generators of the Union Gas Company of Boston, Massachusetts. That the said explosion was occasioned from the fact that the generator was not in proper condition for the manufacture of gas, and that the main pipe leading into the mill, was accidentally left open. And that (as explained by the evidence of Thos. Stary Hunt, Esq., chemist and Geologist of Montreal and O. Terrill, Esq., proprietor of the said Union Gas Company,) an attempt was made to light the gas near the generator, before the proper tests had been applied to ascertain the condition of the machine and pipes, and when they were, as proved, not in proper working order. And that the explosion was mainly caused by the oversight or carelessness of said John A. Collins, in failing to examine the condition of the works. That in the opinion of this Jury, the Paton Manufacturing Company took all possible precaution to inform themselves as to the safety of the apparatus for the manufacture of gas from gasoline, and are not liable to censure. That the said Jurors are of opinion, from all the evidence laid before them, that the material from which this gas was to be made, is of such an inflammable and dangerous character, that it can only be used with the greatest care and precaution. That the danger of its use lies mostly in the manufacture of the gas from gasoline, but the gas itself is not more explosive and dangerous than ordinary gas made from coal. That such apparatus for making gas from gasoline should not be placed nearer than forty or fifty feet to any other building, and that the gasoline should not in any case be stored in quantities in the building where the gas is to be made. That the jury are of the opinion that in all cases the room where the machine is placed, should be well lighted with windows and should have one or more doors opening upwards.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Bloomfield, J. McGivern, \$1; Peterboro, A. McGivern, \$1; Seely's Bay, J. McMillan, \$1; Netherby, C. McPhail, \$1; Tannery West, P. Carroll, \$1; Cushing & Weinbau, \$1; Lacolle, W. M. Hart, \$1; Hamilton, H. L. Bastien, \$1; Barabois, P. Jones, \$1; Nicolet, Rev. M. L. Proulx, \$1; Grand River, T. Carberry, \$1; Carleton Place, Rev. E. Vaughan, \$1; Greek Bank, J. Naughton, \$1; Woodstock, M. Shimmers, \$1; Porter's Hill, J. A. McIntosh, \$1; Vienna, T. J. Appleton, \$1; St. Jerome, P. Shea, \$1; South Hutchinson, P. Brady, \$1; L'Acadie, F. S. McDonald, \$1; Perth, B. Byrne, \$1; Westport, A. Ramsey, \$1; Lunenburg, W. McPherson, \$1; Merrickville, J. R. Birch, \$1; Carleton Place, P. Doyle, \$1.

Per Rev. H. Bretta, g. Treanton—P. L. McAuley, \$1.
Per W. Chisholm, Dalhousie Mills—D. McDougall, \$1.
Per D. Walker, Lindsay—M. Healin, \$1.
Per Rev. K. A. Campbell, Atherly—T. Healy, \$1; K. Campbell, Woodville, \$1.
Per F. O'Neill, F. O'Connor, Cedar Hill, \$1; E. Lunny, Pangora, \$1.
Per Rev. R. Macdonald, Pictou, N.S.—Self, \$1; R. J. Fortin, Antigonish, \$1; J. O'Brien, \$1; J. A. Sallenger, \$1; A. McMaster, \$1; Rev. D. Chisholm, \$1.
Per P. P. Lynch, Belleville—M. Graham, \$1; M. Braden, Plainfield, \$1.
Per Rev. R. McGillivray, West River, N.S.—Self, \$1; Rev. J. Fraser, Cape North, \$1.
Per L. Whelan—M. Daly, Clarendon Centre, \$1.
Per W. Hart, Lacolle—E. Dowling, \$1.

Died.

At Chambly, on the 9th inst., Lucy Hackett, niece of John Hackett, Esq., aged 31 years.—R.I.P.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Nov. 13, 1869.
Flour—Pollards, \$3.20 to \$3.30; Middlings \$3.50 to \$3.60; Fine \$3.90 to \$4.00; Super, No. 2 \$4.30 to \$4.40; Superfine \$4.45 to \$4.50; Fancy \$4.75 to \$4.80; Extra, \$4.80 to \$5.00; Superior Extra \$5.00 to \$5.00; Bag Flour, \$2.30 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.
Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$4.40 to \$4.50.
Wheat per bush, of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$0.00 to \$0.00.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.37 to \$5.42; Seconds, \$4.80 to \$4.85; Thirds, \$0.00 to \$0.00.—First Peas, 5.65 to 5.70.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, 00.00 to 00.00; Prime Mess 00.00; Prime, 00.00 to 00.00.
Butter, per lb.—More inquiry, with latest sales of common to medium at 20c to 21c—good per choice Western bringing 00c. to 00c.
Cheese, per lb.—16 to 00c.
Lard, per lb.—15c.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about \$0.00 to \$0.00.
Peas, per 60 lbs.—\$0.75.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Nov. 13, 1869.
Flour, country, per quintal 12 0 to 12 3
Oatmeal, do 12 0 to 12 3
Indian Meal, do 8 3 to 10 0
Rye-Flour, do 00 0 to 00 0

DAMN PRODUCE.

Butter, fresh, per lb 1 3 to 1 6
Do, salt, do (inferior) 0 12 to 1 0

FOWLS AND GAME.

Turkeys (old), per couple 10 0 to 12 0
Do (young), do 6 0 to 7 6
Geese, do 7 0 to 7 6
Ducks, do 3 0 to 3 6
Do (wild), do 3 3 to 3 6
Fowls, do 2 0 to 2 6
Chickens, do 2 0 to 2 6
Pigeons (fame), do 1 0 to 1 3
Partridges, do 3 0 to 3 6
Hares, do 1 3 to 1 6
Rabbits (live), do 0 0 to 0 9
Woodcock, do 3 0 to 4 0
Snipe, do 1 8 to 2 0
Plover, do 1 0 to 1 3

MEATS.

Beef, per lb 0 4 to 0 9
Pork, do 0 7 to 0 8
Mutton, do 0 4 to 0 5
Lamb, do 0 4 to 0 6
Veal, per lb 0 6 to 0 7
Beef, per 100 lbs \$8.00 to \$8.00
Pork, fresh do \$10.00 to \$11.00

GRAIN			
Wheat, per minot	00 0 to 00 0		
Barley, do (new)	2 3 to 2 6		
Peas, do	5 0 to 5 6		
Oats, do	2 3 to 2 6		
Buckwheat, do	3 9 to 4 0		
Indian Corn, do	0 0 to 0 0		
Rye, do	0 0 to 0 0		
Flax Seed, do	7 9 to 8 0		
Timothy, do	0 0 to 0 0		

MISCELLANEOUS.			
Potatoes per bag	2 3 to 5 0		
Lard, per lb	0 11 to 0 0		
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	1 0 to 1 2		
Haddock, do	0 0 to 0 0		
Cheese, do	0 0 to 0 0		
Apples, per barrel	\$3.50 to \$5.00		
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$7.00 to \$9.00		
Straw	\$4.00 to \$5.00		

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED for the Roman Catholic Separate School at Lindsay, a Head Master. One holding a First Class Normal School certificate preferred. Applications, with Testimonials, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until first of January next.

JOHN KNOWLSON,

Secretary.

Nov. 12th, 1869.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO TEACHERS WANTED in the Parish of St. Sophia, County Terrebonne, one capable of teaching French and English, and one the English language only. Female Teachers preferred.

Address,—PATRICK CAREY, Sec.-Treas.,

St. Sophia, Terrebonne Co., P.Q.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF John Graham, or of any of his sons, Peter, Michael, or Patrick, who emigrated from County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1851, and when last heard of as being at Montreal. Any Information will be thankfully received at this office, by the daughter of the said John Graham—Dolly Graham, now Mrs. John Ferguson, Galveston, Texas, U.S.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has taught in Nova Scotia since December 1861, and who holds a First-Class Provincial License for that Province will be open to an engagement after the 31st inst., the expiration of his term. Can come well recommended by his Parish Priest and the Inspector of Schools &c., to all of whom he can refer. Any good school acceptable, yet would infinitely prefer a Catholic Separate one. To obviate disappointment no communication can possibly be attended to before 6th November. Address, "Teacher," office of this paper.

WANTED.

A Clergyman living in a Country Place wants a housekeeper. Apply at the Office of this paper.

WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER for the Catholic Separate School, Arthur Village. One able to play the Harmonium would be preferred. Apply, enclosing testimonials, to

R. R. MAURICE, L.D.D.

WOOLS! WOOLS! WOOLS!

BERLIN WOOL, SHETLAND WOOL, FINGERING WOOL, FLEECY WOOL! In every variety of Shades and Color, at F. B. WRIGHTS, 388 Notre Dame St.

SLIPPER PATTERNS! TEA COSIES! SOFA CUSHIONS!

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2nd fl.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT

District of Montreal. DAME FRANCES E. CARLISLE,

Plaintf.

vs.

SAMUEL McOONKEY,

Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Plaintiff has instituted an action *en separation de biens* against her husband the above named Defendant.

CARTER & HATTON,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 26th October, 1869. 1m11

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT

District of Montreal. In the matter of John Desjardins, Trader, of the Parish of Vaudreuil, District of Montreal.

Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on the seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

JOHN DESJARDINS,

By DESJARDINS & DESJARDINS,

Attorneys at Law.

Montreal, 6th October, 1869. 1m9

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT

District of Montreal. The twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

No. 5491.

ISAIE A. QUINTAL, of the Parish of Boucherville, in the District of Montreal, Esquire, Notary,