

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

FRANCE.

Public opinion continues skeptical with respect to the Emperor's health. The impression prevails that his real condition is concealed, and it is not likely to be weakened till the Emperor is seen riding into Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—In the Senate yesterday Prince Napoleon made another speech, wherein he gave utterance to very liberal views, calling for additional reforms, including a more complete responsibility of the Ministry.

The Minister of the Interior, in reply, protested against the ideas presented by the Prince, adding significantly that those ideas would never govern the Council so long as the present Ministers retained the confidence of the Emperor.

THE FRENCH AMNESTY.—The Emperor of the French has pardoned everybody who has done nothing. By a decree of August 14, countersigned by all his Ministers, he releases all under sentence for political offences, press offences, offences against the combination laws, or the laws which restrict the right of meeting, and all the deserters of both services. The decree was carried out at once. The journalists walked rejoicing out of St. Pelagie; some dozen or so of printers recovered their liberty: Reds swarmed back to Paris from Brussels and Geneva, and even the 700 innocent persons condemned to toil in Cayenne are expected home. "There are no exceptions." The decree "is countersigned." It is the "beginning of a new era," and consequently we expect to hear that the Duc d'Aumale has been permitted to reside in Paris, that the Comte de Paris holds receptions in the Faubourg, and that the property of the Orleans family, taken away for political reasons, has been restored. Awaiting that completion of the amnesty, we have only to accord that Paris seems for once sincerely pleased. It is a large measure, but just think for a moment what the people sentenced to Cayenne have endured, and for what. For opposing the man who is lauded to the skies for graciously forgiving their sufferings?

The Journal Official states that the recent amnesty granted by the Emperor does not extend to those who have been convicted of an attempt to take the life of the Emperor, or that of any other political person.

EX-MONARCHS IN PARIS.—Just now Paris is the refuge of fallen royalty. Among the residents of that gay metropolis there are Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain; an ex-Duke of Brunswick; an ex-Prince of Romania; and last, not least, an ex-King of Aracusia! He is a Frenchman named Tonnent, who took possession of a tract of land in Africa in his own name, and held the sovereignty of it till he began to ask for supplies, when his subjects rebelled, and sent him back to France. Hudson, the ex-railway king, has also taken up his abode in Paris.

La France says, however painful it may be for Spain to accept the suggested solution of the Cuban difficulties, there is no other plan possible. It is the only way for Spain to save some fragments of the wreck. The value and duration of Cuban independence, under the protection of America, is another question. A desire to absorb, which characterizes the Americans, qualifies them very badly to perform the part of a platonic protectorate. It is very probable that behind the compromise they are trying to bring about, lies a second edition of the history of Texas.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND AND THE SPIRIT RAPPERS.—Sensible people would be astonished to learn the number of people who consult somnambulists or spirit rappers, in the various contingencies of life. The following account of a recent occurrence in Paris may show to what edifying results the indulgence of this practice may sometimes lead. A French husband, who was cast in the same mould as Othello, the jealous Moor, wished to find out for certain whether his wife was faithful to him. Very likely he had reason to doubt it, for he could find no peace until he had tried to settle the point by appealing to a somnambulist. The somnambulist, however, refused to commit herself to any statement unless she was put in possession of a lock of the lady's hair; so that the husband was obliged to wait until he had found means to cut off a mesh of his consort's tresses whilst she was asleep. Once provided with this means of evoking the oracle, he returned to the prophetess, who received her fee, went to sleep, and a few minutes later made the husband's hair stand bolt upright by declaring that the owner of the lock was a woman profligate beyond expression. During five minutes the husband listened to ghastly horror to the somnambulist's denunciations; but at last he could stand it no longer, jumped off his chair, bounded down the staircase, and flew homewards through the streets, rushing finally into his wife's presence, with eyeballs starting, and his tongue evoking all the powers celestial and infernal to punish her heartless treachery. The lady listened with great patience to the anathemas, and it was only when her husband's rage had pretty nigh worn him out that she ventured to ask what was the matter, and to request an explanation. "Explanation!" roared the somnambulist, "Why, haven't I explained that the marital victim. 'Why, haven't I explained that the somnambulist has revealed me everything. Ah, madam, there's no hiding one's actions from a somnambulist. Unhappy woman, I gave her a lock of your hair.' 'Oh,' replied the lady quietly, 'is that it?' Then, rising with great solemnity, she raised her hands to her hair, and in less time than it takes to write, removed the whole fabric of curls, tresses, and oblige, revealing to the astonished husband a head perfectly bald and smooth as a billiard-ball. 'There!' she exclaimed; 'are you satisfied now?' If you had suffered me to do so, I should have allowed you to remain ignorant of the fact that I was bald; since you oblige me to speak in self-defence, let me tell you that I lost all my hair when I was a child, and that I have never had any since. This lock you took to the somnambulist was a false one." Then Deadmona put on her chignon again and let Othello to his reflections—not pleasant ones, if we may believe his friends; for they pretend that since this adventure Othello has become taciturn, and carefully avoids all allusions to somnambulists.—"The Queen's Messenger.

SPAIN.

We have still little news from Spain, but it is known that the work of repression is carried on by the Government with unsparring rigour, shooting without trial being the treatment of all found with arms in their hands, and in some instances clearly innocent persons have fallen victims to this summary procedure.—Times.

The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette who writes from Barcelona declares that the Spaniards are utterly disgusted with their system of justice, and will remedy it, if no other remedy is obtainable, by Lynch law. Even criminal justice is corrupt, men lingering out their lives waiting for trial because the judge will not admit them to bail without a bribe. In Andalusia a kind of territorial socialism prevails, produced by overgrown estates and absentee landlordism. Four men own most of the province, and the biggest of them lives in St. Petersburg. Brigandage is beginning to prevail everywhere. Prim has ordered all Generals to shoot Carlists, and has promoted two officers who murdered nine persons who had fowling-pieces, but were not resisting or attacking in any way. And that the Treasury is insolvent, the parties without leaders, and the taxes coming down so fast that there is a drought every 3 years, and our readers may have a faint idea of the State of Spain. It is the Red Revolution which is coming there.

The Cribles of news respecting the Carlist insurrection which have been arriving day after day are anything but reassuring. Although there are good reasons for believing that the movement is spreading nothing has been done as yet by the adherents of Don Carlos which looks at all like success. Still, the ferocity of the measures brought to bear upon them betrays the insecurity of the existing Government, and its sense of how little real hold it has upon the nation and the army. rulers who were conscious of being thoroughly in accord with public opinion, and of having a whole nation at their back, would scarcely find it necessary to order all prisoners to be shot, even if they lay down their arms. Such, however, are the orders which Marshal Prim has thought fit to issue to all the Captains-General of Spain. The circular in question, unfortunately for his reputation, fell into the hands of the editors of the 'Igualdad,' and has been made public. It runs as follows:—

Arrange with the civil governors, so that they may issue energetic and pre-emptory orders to the Alcaldes to lead all possible assistance in the punishment of the rebel bands, all of whom are to be instantly shot on the spot when taken with arms in their hands, as well as those who when pursued throw down their arms.—Tablet.

ITALY.

Piedmont.—A Free Church, &c.—The kingdom of Italy furnishes us with several examples this week of what the Free State considers the quantum suff of ecclesiastical liberty. Mgr. Celeste, Bishop of Patti (Sicily) has just been cited before the courts for having published acts emanating from a foreign source (in other words the Pope's briefs) without the Royal approbation. Four exemplary priests of Jesu have been arrested and thrown into prison for twenty days, and only released on heavy bail and interned at Ancona, for having refused absolute to four persons entirely unworthy of it. A poor man who had been long in prison on suspicion, and who effected his escape, on being retaken denounced all the persons who had shown him charity, and among others his curate; the poor priest was instantly sent to prison.

The Revolution.—Menotti Garibaldi starts for London next week and Ricotti for Sicily, where an active organization goes on. The sect are understood to be preparing a 'coup' for the Council, and are anxious to overthrow the Florentine Government in the course of the autumn, unless they can make use of it to further their plans. The deputy Mattina has been allowed to leave Italy before the verdict against him is given, as an acquittal is impossible. Justice is completely frustrated. The assassins of M. Ingilram, at Leghorn, are released, and the proceedings withdrawn. General Zappi of the Pontifical army being at Florence for family affairs, the Italian journals warn him against the fate of M. de Orrenville, which serves as a suggestive hint to the assassins.—Tablet.

Rome.—The greatest uncertainty prevails as to the duration of the French occupation, and the reports of its cessation are renewed within the last week from French sources connected with the army, and in no way from revolutionary sources. Recruits for the Zouaves are happily arriving daily, and also for the Swiss: the strengthening of the Papal army before the Council being held as quite necessary, as, even should the French remain, Rome must be well guarded. It is not, however, necessary to look further than the state of fermentation in France and Italy to see that optimism would be the most culpable folly, and that never did the Pope need the full support of Catholic swords more than now. Thirty-seven Dutch recruits arrived yesterday, and fifty more came on Thursday. The Canadians are expected in October, and twelve young Americans have also arrived.

EMIGRATION FROM NEW ENGLAND.—Some statements were made by the Secretary of the Congregational Union showing the effects of the emigration on New England. Thus he states: "that of a conference of twelve churches in the central portion of Massachusetts, only one has a larger membership than it had twenty-five years ago;" and a pastor had informed him "that of twenty-five farms owned by members of his church thirty years ago, twenty-three are now owned by Irishmen." It is common to hear such complaints as this: "We raise up a fine band of young men, and away they go. There is only left us a great number of female members with hardly enough men, in some cases, to fill the various offices of the church." These facts furnish a sufficient answer to those who are sneering at what they term the "degeneracy of New England." A portion of New England has gone West; and a New Ireland has taken the place of that portion.

IMPURITY MADE VISIBLE.—As surely as air, liberated under water, bubbles to the top, poison in the blood struggles to the surface of the body and is there developed in some form of inflammation.—Whether that form be boils, running sores, white swellings, tumors, pustulous eruptions, or what not, it is the outward visible sign of corruption in the blood. To suppress these symptoms by external applications is to force back the evil on its source.—To administer Bristol's Sarsaparilla as a remedy is to radiate the germ and the seed together. It would be an insult to the reader's common sense to ask which is the wiser course. As external disorders are usually accompanied by some internal disturbance, the occasional use of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills is often required.

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 medicine.

Ladies of delicate constitution cannot use the coarse cathartics without danger. Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, uniting the properties of a gentle laxative and a stomachic, appear to be especially adapted to the wants of the sex. In cases of hysteria, hypochondria, and other mental and bodily disturbances arising from functional irregularities, the pills have uniformly proved useful, and hence have a high reputation among female invalids. The nature of their occupations predisposes the ladies to diseases of the stomach and bowels, and for these the Pills are the most approved specific.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General Agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K. Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine.

No man of refinement uses inferior perfumery, for the simple reason that no woman of refinement would tolerate him if he did. In this country the toilet outfit of a gentleman is considered incomplete without a bottle of Murray and Lanman's Florida Water.—In fact it is the standard perfume here, and although the French extracts and German toilet waters are imported, it is only to a very limited extent as compared with this popular article. It is a staple luxury throughout South and Central America, Mexico, and Cuba, and seems to be especially adapted to the wants and tastes of the inhabitants of this country. As there are counterfeiters, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

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.

CIRCULAR.

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 has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BUTTER, CHEESE, POKE, HAMS, LARD, BERRINGS, DRIED 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, 443 Commissioners Street opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1868. 12m

BRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN.

Nothing can gladden the parent's heart more than to see their offspring in the full enjoyment of robust health, and in possession of that blooming childish beauty now so rarely seen, the bright sparkling eyes, the soft round cheek, the plump well developed form, the rosy complexion, are but the indications (in the absence of constitutional disease) of a vigorous digestion, undisturbed by the presence of Worms in the stomach or bowels, but nearly all children suffer with worms, hence nearly all are sickly, thin and pale. That great specific Devins' Vegetable Worm Pastilles, so agreeable and so efficacious should be used in every family; they are positively a certain cure.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. In the matter of ALEXANDRE GAUTHIER, of the Parish of St. Edward, in the District of Iberville, Insolvent.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has deposited in the office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge, executed in his favor by his creditors, and that on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation thereof. ALEXANDRE GAUTHIER, By T. & C. O. DELORMIER, His Attorneys ad litem. 2m3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. In the matter of McMILLAN & CARSON, Insolvent.

I, the undersigned Assignee to the above Insolvent's estate, have prepared my final account, which is opened for inspection at my office, Merchants' Exchange, St. Sacrament Street, in this City, and on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of September next, I will apply to this Court, sitting in and for the District of Montreal, to be discharged of my office of assignee of the same. JOHN WHYTE, By T. & C. O. DELORMIER, His Attorneys ad litem. 2w3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of MRS. MARIE HENRIETTE BOURQUE, wife of RICHARD JOSEPH DUKETT, marchande publique, of the parish of St. Polycarpe, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the insolvent are hereby notified that she has made an assignment of her estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. St. Sacrament Street, No. 18. Montreal, August 24th, 1869. 2x3

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 Dist. of Montreal. } and its amendments. SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of JOHN L. MARCOU & JAMES HENDERSON, Partners of the City and District of Montreal, answerable individually, as having been traders together in the said City of Montreal, in co-partnership, under the firm of Marcou & Henderson, Insolvents.

The seventeenth day of November next, the undersigned will apply for their discharge in said Court in virtue of said Act. JOHN L. MARCOU & JAMES HENDERSON, By J. N. MONGEAU, Attorney ad litem. 2w3

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS LADY TEACHER for the Roman Catholic Separate School, Lindsay. Must be competent to take charge of a Choir. Good salary given. Apply immediately to, J. KNOWLSON, Sec., Lindsay, Ont. July 29, 1869. 2m61

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. No. 1065.

In the matter of James McMillan, James Carson, and David McMillan, all of the City of Montreal, Wholesale Merchants, Importers, Copartners, trading as such at Montreal aforesaid under the name of McMillan & Carson, and also individually, Insolvents.

The undersigned hereby give notice, that they have deposited at the Office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge, executed in their favor by their creditors, and that on Monday the Twenty seventh day of September next, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, they will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the said deed of discharge. Montreal, 26th July, 1869. M. MILLAN & CARSON, Co-partners. JAMES McMILLAN, } Individually. JAMES CARSON, } DAVID McMILLAN, } By T. & C. O. DELORMIER, their Attorneys ad litem. 2m60

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. No. 769.

In the matter of Walter Manning of the city of Montreal, Trader. Insolvent. The undersigned hereby gives notice, that he will apply to this Court, for a discharge under said act, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of September next, sitting the said Court, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard. Montreal 20th July 1869. WALTER MANNING. By T. & C. O. DELORMIER, His Attorneys ad litem. 2m50.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, } SUPERIOR COURT FOR Dist. of Montreal. } LOWER CANADA. In the matter of ANTHONY WALSH and MATTHEW H. WALSH, as well as co-partners, as personally and individually, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvents, as well as co-partners as personally and individually, will apply, by the undersigned their attorneys, to the said Court sitting in and for the said District, on the nineteenth day of October next, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, for their discharge under the provisions of the said Insolvent Act. Montreal, 10th August, 1869. ANTHONY WALSH, MATTHEW H. WALSH, as co-partners and individually, LEBLANC & CASSIDY, their Attorneys ad litem. 253

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal. } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of MARCOU & HENDERSON, of the City of Montreal, Hatters and Furriers, Insolvents. On the Seventeenth day of November next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act. MARCOU & HENDERSON, J. N. MONGEAU, Their Attorney. 2m2

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of LOUIS J. GRENIER, Insolvent. I, the undersigned assignee to the Insolvent estate aforesaid, hereby give notice that I have prepared my final account in this matter, that the same is deposited at my office No. 297 Commissioners street, Montreal, where it is left open for inspection, and that on Monday, the twentieth day of September next, I shall apply to said Court, as soon as Counsel can be heard, to be discharged from the office of assignee to said estate. LOUIS TOURVILLE, Assignee. By T. & C. O. DELORMIER, His Attorneys ad litem. 2w3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of Andre Pontbriant, of St. Pie de Deguire, in the District of Richelieu, Trader. Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the said insolvent has deposited in my office a deed of composition and discharge, executed in his favor by his creditors, and that unless opposition to the said deed, be filed at my office, within the six juridical days which shall follow the last insertion of this notice, I shall act according to said deed. LOUIS GAUTHIER, Assignee. Montreal 30th August 1869. 2w3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of OLIVER N. MARBOAND and JOSEPH O. BELANGER, both of Mankinonge in the District of Three Rivers, as well individually as carrying on business together in partnership at Mankinonge, under the name and style of Marchand & Belanger, Insolvents.

THE creditors of said insolvents are hereby notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects, under the above act, to me the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me at the office of Messrs T. & C. O. DELORMIER, advocates, No. 6 Little St. James street, Montreal, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. LOUIS GAUTHIER, Assignee. Montreal 26th August, 1869. 2w3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. } In the matter of ANDRE PONTBRIANT, of St. Pie de Deguire, in the District of Richelieu, trader, Insolvent.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has deposited in the office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge executed in his favor by his creditors, and that on Wednesday the seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation thereof. ANDRE PONTBRIANT, By T. & C. O. DELORMIER, His Attorneys ad litem. 2m3

CONVENT OF THE SISTERS of the CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME, WILLIAMSTOWN (NEAR LANCASTER) C.W. The system of education embraces the English and French languages, Music Drawing, Painting, and every kind of useful and ornamental Needle Work. SOBOLASTIC YEAR, 10 1/2 MONTHS. TERMS: PER MONTH: Board and Tuition in the English and French languages, \$6 00 Music, 2 00 Drawing and Painting, 1 50 Bed and Bedding, 1 50 Washing, 1 00 Bed and bedding, washing, may be provided for by the parents. No deduction for pupils removed before the expiration of the term, except in case of sickness. Payments must be made invariably in advance. Reduction made for Sisters. Classes RE-OPEN on FIRST of SEPTEMBER. Williamstown, ug. 15th 1869.

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA, ONT. THE cheapest Educational Institution in Central Canada. A complete course of Classical and Commercial Training, as well English as French taught. Music and Fine Arts form extra charges. The classes will open on Wednesday the first of September. TERMS: Board and Tuition \$100 per annum, payable half yearly in advance in Bankable Funds. Books and Stationery, Washing, Bed and Bedding may be had at the College—charges extra. Ottawa, August 9th, 1869.

BOARDING SCHOOL AND ACADEMY OF THE GREY SISTERS. The Grey Sisters of the City of Ottawa beg to inform the public that they have purchased the building heretofore known as the "Revere House" on Rideau street, to which they intend transferring their Boarding School at the beginning of their school term—1st September next. From that date the plan of instruction for young Ladies, placed under the care of the Grey Sisters of Ottawa, will be as follows: 1st. The Academy at the Convent on Bolton street will be devoted to elementary instruction as well as the higher branches in English and French—with due regard to usefulness and social accomplishments, (for Day Scholars only). 2nd. The instruction at the Academy, Wellington street, known as St. Mary's Academy, will be the same as at the Academy in the Convent, and for Day Scholars only. 3rd. Complete course for Boarders and Day Scholars at the new institution, Rideau street, known as Notre Dame du Sacre Coeur. In this last establishment young ladies can have separate rooms if such be the wish of their parents. The non Catholic pupils will be allowed to attend service in their respective churches on Sundays, and will not be required to attend the religious instructions of the institution. The purchase of this spacious building, whose fine situation is well known to the public, was made with a view of meeting the encouragement they have received on the part of the public as affording greater space, and better guarantees of health for the still increasing number of the pupils. The health, discipline, the domestic education, and general instruction of the pupils will be, in the future, as in the past, the object of the Grey Sisters, who avail themselves of this opportunity to thank the public for the confidence and interest which it has continually extended to them. Any further information regarding the rules, the terms, the order of studies, and other matters relating to the Boarding School and Academy will be given on application at the Convent, Bolton street. The Classes will be Opened on THURSDAY, the 12th of AUGUST, at Ten o'clock. Ottawa, July, 1869. 2m40.

JACQUES CARTIER MODEL SCHOOL. The re-opening of the Classes of the Jacques Cartier Model School will take place on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST OF SEPT. NEXT. Children are admitted to it from 5 to 16 years of age. This school, as is known, is under the direction of the Jacques Cartier Normal School. The course of studies is composed of two divisions. The first is wholly elementary. The children begin reading in both languages, writing and calculations. The second comprises a course of three years. First Year.—Reading, Roots, Etymology, and Rudiments of Grammar in both languages; Rudiments of Arithmetic; Mental Calculations. Second Year.—Grammar, Arithmetic and Calculation, continued; Translation from English to French, and vice versa; Idiomatic Geography. Third Year.—Study of both languages continued to the rudiments of Composition, Book-keeping, rudiments of Algebra and of Geometry, Sacred History, and History of Canada. In all the classes religious instructions under the direction of the Principal, Lessons on the Sciences and Natural History. TERMS: 3 TO 10 SHILLINGS.

A TEACHER WANTED. WANTED for the School of St. Joseph de Wakefield a Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Diploma Application, stating terms, to be made to the Rev. O. Gay, P.P., North Wakefield, County of Ottawa, P. Q. N. Wakefield, 2nd August, 1869. 5-33

LONGUEUIL CONVENT. DUTIES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RESUMED ON THE SIXTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1869.

SITUATION WANTED. A YOUNG LADY, who holds a FIRST CLASS ELEMENTARY DIPLOMA for the FRENCH and ENGLISH languages, and can be well recommended, is now open to an engagement, and can be communicated with any time prior to the first of October next, stating salary. Address,—"A. G., Teacher," office of this paper.

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, Tex., U. S.