

on are to-day, but you never can, certainly tell what they will be to-morrow. In what article of religion do these churches agree amongst themselves, which have cast off the Bishop of Rome? Examine all from top to bottom, you shall scarce find one thing affirmed by one, which is not immediately condemned by another for wicked doctrine." Such is the Methodist Doctor's "resurrection of the human mind," a bantling of which he appears most deeply enamoured, but in which he must excuse others if they discover nought but a changeling, a deformity, and an abortion.

Even Luther, when he beheld the world running riot into every licentiousness, would feign have allayed the spirit he had roused; but found to his sorrow with Ingoldsby, the truth of the old saw—

"That ah! well-a-day!

The devil they say

"Tis easier at all times to raise than to lay."

He thus moralises over the results this "resurrection" had produced upon the human mind; and, unlike our Methodist Doctor, is honest enough to avow his preference for the "lethargy and enslavement of the Dark Ages" to such a "resurrection." "Men," he says, "are now more revengeful, covetous, licentious, than they were even in the papacy." "Heretofore when we were seduced by the Pope," (the Doctor's lethargy and enslavement)—"every man did willingly follow good works; and now" (under Dr. Ryerson's resurrection mark you)—"no man neither sayeth or knoweth anything but how to get all to himself by exaction, pillage, theft, lying, usury, &c." (after the manner of casual advantages doubtless.) So that, after all, and in spite of the Methodist Doctor, those Dark Ages were not so bad, since every man did willingly follow good works in those days, however much men might pillage, exact, thieve, and lie under the glorious Resurrection. And Melancthon, speaking of the "newly arisen," is plainly of opinion, and as plainly expresses it, that, after all, a little of the old papistical fastidious would have done them no great harm, and that there are more barbarians than are dreamt of in the Methodist Doctor's philosophy. "It is plain that in these countries" (he speaks of those that first embraced Luther's reformation)—"men's whole concern almost is about banqueting, drunkenness, and carousing; and so strangely barbarous is the people, that most men are persuaded that if they do but fast one day, they must die the following night."

But the nature of the worthy Doctor's "resurrection" is perhaps most clearly described by Calvin. "Of the many thousands who, renouncing Popery," he says, "seemed eagerly to embrace the Gospel, how few have amended their lives? Nay, what else did the greater part pretend to, but by shaking off the yoke of superstition, to give themselves more liberty to follow all kinds of lasciviousness?" And in conclusion of this part of our subject, we will give the worthy Doctor two more parallels drawn by "right honorable and worthy divines" of those days, showing the nature of his vaunted resurrection of the human mind, which should teach him, if aught will do, some slight respect for the lethargy and enslavement of the Dark Ages. Our first is from Jacobus Andreas—(a Protestant divine)—on Luke xxi. The other part of the Germans, he says, gives due place to the preaching of the Word of God; but no amendment of manners is found amongst them; on the contrary, we see they lead an *abominable, voluptuous, beastly* life; instead of fasts (Popery!) they spend whole nights and days in *revelings and drunkenness*.

Our second is from another protesting divine of the same period—one Wolfgang Musculus—who, in his explanation of the 3rd Commandment, says:—"Our Gospellers are grown so unlike themselves, that whereas, under Popery, they were religious in their errors and superstitious; now in the light of the known truth (!) they are more profane, light, vain, and temerarious than the very children of this world." (Common places Cap de Decalogo.) In very sooth a respectable state of things for a Methodist Doctor, and Chief Superintendent of the Education Department of a Christian country, to uphold as a "resurrection of the human mind from lethargy and enslavement."

SACERDOS.

A TEST AND ITS APPLICATION.—The *Times* in an editorial upon Volunteers assigns a test for distinguishing a despotic from a free Government. It says:—

"Why are we a free people, and why do we govern ourselves, if we may not be trusted? Despotic Governments may be afraid to see their people armed, but ours need have no such fear."

For the practical application of this test, we may content ourselves with citing the fact, that the British Government does not trust the people of Ireland with arms, and that it is afraid to see the Irish armed. The inference is irresistible—that the Irish are not, as at present ruled, a "free people," that they do not "govern themselves," or why may they "not be trusted?" and that the people of Ireland are governed by a Despotism, because their rulers are "afraid to see the people armed." *Non noscer hic sermo.*

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Prescott, C.W., 12th July, 1860:

Sir, I have the honor of forwarding to you, for publication, the names of subscribers in this Parish, to the collection for our Holy Father Pius IX., as appointed by the Bishop of Kingston, and which had been taken up on Sunday, the 15th inst.

I would also beg to remind your numerous readers, that the Resolution proposed by Peter Moran, Esq., and most enthusiastically adopted at the sympathetic meeting for his Holiness, held previously in this parish (and the repetition of which here, I hope you will consider neither intrusive or impertinent) had not been a "regretful omission," but, proportionate to our abilities, one of substantial success, as proved by the list. This Resolution pledges as follows:—

Resolved—"That owing, as we do, an immense debt of gratitude to our Holy Father, the Spiritual Head of Christendom, however consolatory sympathetic addresses and resolutions may be to him, unaccompanied by the determined assurance of affording him more substantial succor in this his season of peril and distress, such addresses and resolutions prove but vague effusions: therefore, to refund the debt we owe, we hereby unequivocally declare that, by every means within our power, conformable with

our spiritual allegiance to His Holiness Pius IX., we will, with unflinching hearts, sustain him against his and our enemies, and for this purpose contribute proportionate to our abilities, to replace his plundered revenues, and replenish his exhausted treasury."

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston paid a visit here on Wednesday, the 18th inst., and proceeded (accompanied by our reverend pastor, Rev. Father Byrne, of Brockville, and Rev. Father McCarty, of Glengarry, together with a vast concourse of the parishioners) to the new cemetery, in order to its consecration. Previous to the solemn ceremony, his Lordship, after thanking them for the very liberal contribution presented to him on behalf of the Sovereign Pontiff, most eloquently addressed them on the solemnities they were about to witness, and the bountiful resources provided for her children by our holy mother the Church, on our first entrance into life, by the waters of regeneration, through our perilous career during life by the sacraments at our departure; and lastly, a holy receptacle, such as that before him, until our final resurrection.

The amount of the Prescott contribution exceeds \$1,200.

I am, Sir, yours most respectfully,

FRANCIS CULHANE

Rev E P Roche, \$100
Peter Moran, 100
Michael Tracy, 100
P O Murdoch, 50
Patrick Carberry, 30
Timothy Buckley, 20
Thomas Kavanagh, 20
John Savage, 20
Thomas Daly, 20
Thomas Dissett, 16
James Sweeney, 10
Bartholomew White, 10
James Mooney, 10
Joseph Mooney, 10
Wm. Prendergast, 10
John Dillon, 10
Patrick M'Awley, 10
James Dunn, 10
Patrick M'Crea, 10
Daniel Conway, 10
Francis Portie, 10
James Quinn, 10
John M'Govern, 10
Thomas Byrne, 8
Michael O'Flynn, 8
Matthew Cullen, 5
James Cavanagh, 5
Matthew Delany, 5
Terence O'Reilly, 5
Maurice M'Grath, 5
John Collins, 5
John Murphy, 5
Philip Gallagher, 5
Farrel Feecey, 5
Alex. M'Millan, 5
Edward Dunigan, 5
Marcus Keely, Jr., 5
Edward M'Gannon, 5
Jeremiah O'Sullivan, 5
John Kinsella, 5
John Davis, 5
Patrick Herbert, 5
Charles Cowan, 5
John M'Gannon, 5
Chas. Cowan, jun., 4
Hugh Mooney, 4
John Duffy, 4
Patrick O'Keefe, 4
Joseph Dissett, 4
Wm. M'Gannon, 4
Florence Mahony, 4
John Black, 4
Wm. M'Gannon, 4
John O'Neill, 4
James Reardon, 3
Michael Murphy, 3
Charles Murphy, 3
Wm. H. Flynn, 3
Hugh Gallagher, 3
Bartholomew Healy, 3
James O'Boyle, jun., 3
John Kelly, 3
Francis Ford, 3
Edward M'Keon, 3
Francis Culhane, 3
James M'Ellen, sen., 2
John M'Carthy, 2
Michael Fitzgerald, 2
John Mallon, 2
Michl. Ward, 2
Jeremiah Mahony, 2
Alex. M'Connell, 2
Roderick Moynan, 2
John Mooney, 2
W B Treanor, 2
John Fitzgerald, 2
Patrick Bradley, 2
James Manion, 2
R B Macdonald, 2
Patrick M'Gannon, 2
Daniel M'Cartin, 2
James M'Donnell, 2
John Kelly, 2
L F Finnigan, 2
Patrick O'Brien, 2
Francis Fortie, jun., 2
Edward Jessup, 2
John Ford, 2
Thomas Cullen, 2
Denis Mooney, 2
Michael Walsh, 2
James O'Connell, 2
Martin O'Connor, 2
Thomas Cahill, 2
Hugh Murphy, 2
Martin Bann, 2
John Bann, 2
James Byrne, 2
Hugh O'Boyle, 2
Michael Shea, 2
John Kelly, 2
John Murphy, 2
Jas. M'Ellen, jun., 2
Michael Murphy, 2
Christopher Farley, 2
Thomas Moran, 2
Charles O'Boyle, 2
Daniel Bioran, 2
Daniel Culhane, 2
Cornelius Mahony, 1
Patrick Mead, 1
Daniel Kelly, 1
John Nolan, 1
Michael Murphy, 1
Cornelius De Courcy, 1
Michael M'Farlane, 1
John Halpin, 1
Thomas Trauor, 1
James Brady, 1
Edward Walsh, 1
Richard Devereaux, 1
Edward Bennett, 1
Edward Delany, 1
John Whealon, jun., 1
Moses Bulger, 1
Patrick Delany, 1
James Donohoe, 1
Thomas Murphy, 1
Edward Byrne, 1
James Burke, 1
Michael Backet, 1
Michael Russell, 1
John Whelan, sen., 1
Patrick Kerwin, 1
Patrick Townsend, 1
John Byrne, 1
Michael Heaton, 1
Patrick Donovan, 1
William O'Keefe, 1
John Townsend, 1
Alick Black, 1

Richard Thorpe, 1
Patrick Cullen, 1
Bernard M'Crea, 1
Hugh Gallagher, 1
John Travers, 1
James Ryan, 1
Edward Clarke, 1
William Casey, 1
Patrick Donovan, 1
Timothy Kingston, 1
James Oaulfield, 1
Bryan Conlon, 1

A GOOD WORK.—We learn from the *Quebec Gazette* that the Hon. M. Cartier has subscribed \$200 to the Papal Defence Fund.

At a meeting of the Committee of Management of the St. Patrick's Society, held in the St. Patrick's Hall, on the evening of Friday, 20th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—
Moved by Thomas Healy, Esq., 1st Vice-President, seconded by Marcus Doherty, Esq., Advocate, and—
Resolved—"That the thanks of this Society are due, and are hereby tendered, to Daniel Conway, Esq., President of the St. Patrick's Society, of Prescott, C.W., for the generous and patriotic manner, in which he, by his presence, and accompanied by the St. Patrick's Band of the same place, so largely contributed to the success of our annual Pic-Nic, on the 18th inst., at Vaudreuil; and that to the latter the Society is under deep obligations through their generous and disinterestedly contributing so largely to the enjoyments of the occasion by discoursing sweet music, with a taste and ability justly entitling them to the enviable reputation which they have already acquired."

Moved by Mr. Mathew P. Colovin, seconded by Mr. John J. Curran, and—
Resolved—"That this society acknowledges with great pleasure the liberal co-operation which they received from the Grand Trunk Railway Company, through their Assistant-Manager, Mr. Bailey, and their Superintendent, Mr. Webster. And also, that the thanks of this Society be tendered to Messrs. Luttrell and Kerr, and the other gentlemen conductors of G.T.R.R., for their kindness and obliging conduct on the occasion of our Pic-Nic trip to Vaudreuil, which conducted so much to the pleasure of the day."

Moved by Mr. John J. Curran, seconded by Mr. J. Ivers, and—
Resolved—"That a vote of thanks be tendered by the St. Patrick's Society to the gentlemen of the Erius Lacrosse Club, of Montreal, for their kindness in attending at the annual Pic-Nic of this Society, also for their generosity in furnishing a purse of twenty dollars, contested for between them and the Caughnawaga Indians, and for the gallant manner in which they conducted the game."

WM BOOTH, Sec. Secretary.

CROPS IN LOWER CANADA.—The dry weather is producing most and destruction of herbage in the vicinity of the city. Many fields have been literally baked by it, the grass being as dead and yellow as last year's hay. The hay crops will be an utter failure and other crops are suffering badly. Even the foliage of the trees in many places is assuming a sere and yellow look. Wind without rain, continuously for many weeks now, has wrought this havoc. Cattle are being forced upon the market at any price, farmers fearing they will soon have neither pasture nor hay to keep them from starvation. Yesterday's sky gave promise of a thunder storm, but most of the rain passed by us. We had, however, a few refreshing showers. In Western Canada we learn there has been plenty of rain, and the crops are everywhere most promising. *Montreal Gazette.*

THE ST. ATHANAS MURDER.—We mentioned a few days ago the arrest of John McNulty, in the State of Massachusetts, and his extradition to Canada, under the finding of the Coroner's Jury who investigated the case. McNulty, in the usual course, underwent an examination before Mr. Cunsol, Superintendent of Police, and stated, that on the day of the murder, the 17th of April last, he was on a visit to one of his cousins at St. Eugene, East Hawkesbury, U.C.; that he left on the morning of that day, proceeded on foot on his way to Montreal, and slept on the same night at St. Andrews, at the house of one William Corrigan, which he left on the following day, 18th April, and proceeded to Montreal, where he arrived on the 20th. Mr. Cunsol, very properly deemed it his duty to investigate the truth of this statement, and with his usual promptitude, proceeded with Mr. A. M. Dellella to Hawkesbury and St. Andrews, where he ascertained beyond any doubt or question that McNulty had told the truth, and therefore could not have been present at the commission of the foul murder at St. Athanas. We presume that some steps will be taken at once to release this victim of a suspicion which has proved to be without foundation. *Montreal Herald.*

MILITARY FUNERAL.—On Sunday afternoon, Charles Gleeson, Bugler of No. 4, Company, 1st Battalion of Rifles, was buried with military honors. The Regimental Band was present, as also a full attendance of Companies 4 and 5.

Iron works are to be established in Oawego for the preparation of Canadian ore.

The *Corwalla Freeholder* says that the electors of South Leeds and Granville are about to send in a requisition to Ogilvie R. Gowan, asking him to resign his seat in the House for that riding.

POLITICS AND THE PRINCE'S VISIT.—A contemporary proposes that the Canadian Opposition shall familiarize the same functionary with the merits of Canadian politics—the pre-eminent virtues of Opposition leaders, and the unparalleled enormities of the Governor General and his advisers. We trust that no such stupid step will be attempted, for the effect would be to disgust rather than to convert the Duke of Newcastle, and to alienate the good will of all in authority at home. Every attempt to bring about political displays, or to promote party objects in connection with the Prince's visit, will end in the mortifying discomfiture of those concerned. It will not only be a violation of good taste, but a blunder, the consequence of which will long be felt. We have little apprehension, however, that our contemporary's hint will receive any practical attention. Dull now, politics will be many degrees below zero during the continuance of the Prince's stay in Canada. *Hamilton Times.*

THE LOST BOY.—Our readers will remember the notice in our last week's issue of the little boy James Borko, in the woods contiguous to the Holland Landing. During the whole of the week, from Sunday the 1st inst., until Saturday following, immense companies of men from the surrounding country, despite the tangled brushwood, rendered a hundred fold fatiguing to pass through owing to the slushy nature of the ground, scoured the locality again and again from one end to the other. On Saturday a final effort was made, pursuant to a call by advertisement from Mr. J. McDure. About 500 men assembled and commenced their perilous journey, which resulted in the discovery of the body of the child a short distance from the road leading to the linekins. The firing of guns—the signal agreed upon—soon brought the people together, and the mournful procession proceeded to the Holland Landing village, where an inquest was immediately held by the Coroner Pyne. When the body was found, it appeared from the position of the clothes, that the poor little fellow had undressed himself—imagining he was going to bed. His clothes lay beside him and his head rested upon a log for a pillow. In that position he fell asleep, to wake no more. Strong men bowed themselves at the scene—eyes that seldom weep, dropped the tear of sympathy—and all sorrowed that one so young had suffered so much with aid so near. *Newmarket New Era.*

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. Ed. Conway, 10
"Quinn, 10
"Joseph Gray, 5
"Matthew Cowan, 5
"Dr. Scott, 6
"Capt. M'Donald, 6
"Dr. Jessup, 3
"Michael Revals, 2
"Jer. O'Sullivan, 2
"Story, 2
"Jer. O'Connell, 1
"John M'Ellen, 1
"James Young, 1
"Appleton, 1
"Constant, 1
"Sylvester Duffy, 1
"Thomas Whelan, 1
"John B. Whelan, 1
"Henry May, 1
"Thos. Doddridge, 1
"Michl. Fitzgerald, 1
"Joseph M'Cartin, 1
"Grimstone, 1
"Twobill, 1
"James Keardon, 1
"M'Glue, 1
"Miss Mary Cullen, 4
"Ellen Cullen, 4
"E. Leonard, 4
"E. Macdonald, 1
"B. Macdonald, 1
"Ellen O'Neill, 1
"Ellen Burke, 1
"Gert. Garvey, 1

Le Courrier du Canada, in a recent edition, states that an immense bed of marble of the finest possible quality has been discovered at Ste. Anne des Monts, 264 miles below Quebec, in the County of Gaspe. A mine of chrome has also been found in the same vicinity. Those "few acres of snow," as Louis XIV. called this colony, seem destined to be one of the richest mineral regions on the face of the globe.

THE CENSUS.—The *Globe* has an article on this question which for infamy exceeds the generality of those which appear in that paper. It is based upon one in the *Montreal Herald*, wherein the importance of having the census fairly taken in Lower Canada is pointed out. Fearing the result of the census, the *Globe* undertakes in advance to discredit it. It tells us that, if not cooked, Upper Canada will be found to possess 400,000 inhabitants more than the eastern section of the country. And we are told that "the Imperial Government dare not run the risk of such an outrage," as any other result than that constantly predicted in the *Globe* would be. "It is as much as their British American empire is worth to attempt it." It is difficult to see what the Imperial Government have to do with the taking of the census at all, or how they are to be made responsible for the result of that census. But this apart, the attempt of the *Globe* to discredit the figures before they are even published, and to pronounce the enumerators perjurers and villains before they are even appointed, is about as rascally a proceeding as the rascally editor of that most rascally journal has ever been guilty of. We all remember how Mr. Brown's figures turned out in Toronto and Hamilton. We all remember that according to his system of "analysis," he had proved the population of Toronto to be 60,000, when the local census taken could make it only 42,000; and that he had likewise figured up Hamilton's population to 35,000 or 40,000, at the moment when the enumeration of the inhabitants proved it to be possessed of very considerably under 25,000! That he anticipates a similar upsetting of his analytical powers from the general census is undoubtedly true; but he should endeavor calmly to await the event, and accept it as coolly as in the case of the two Western Cities. There is no more reason to believe his figures right in reference to the whole country, than they were in reference to particular cities. The same process of calculation produced the result in both cases; and if, when the census is taken, it turns out that there is but little disparity in point of population between the two sections of the Province, the fact will no more prove that the census is incorrect, than did the fact that Toronto was found to possess only two-thirds as many persons as Mr. Brown had said it possessed, prove the census taken to have falsified the returns in that city. *Peterboro Review.*

BRUTAL ATTACK ON A STRANGER BY ORANGEMEN.—We find says the *Leader*, the following in the *St. Catharines Journal*. We hope our contemporary has been misinformed, and that the facts as are related are not true. We give them, however, as we find them, and shall be happy to find that we are not mistaken in our conjecture. "We have just heard the particulars of a most brutal and cowardly attack by a party of Orangemen, headed by a magistrate—upon an unoffending stranger in our town. It appears that the Magistrate, with some friends, was about two o'clock on Sunday morning, the 7th inst., in one of our hotels drinking, during which time a big Scotchman who kept a hoghouse on the Race Course, came in, and invited the Justice of the Peace and another friend to drink with him, which they did. Some other parties in the bar room at the same time, though not invited, also drank. The Scotchman threw down a 20 cent piece to pay for the liquor himself and his two friends had drunk, but the bar-keeper refused to accept it, stating that he required more money. To this the Scotchman demurred, stating that he thought twenty cents sufficient to pay for three drinks; insisting that he had only invited two, and had no wish to treat the whole company. The Magistrate immediately flew into a passion, and swearing that he could lick any such man as the Scotchman, and offered to pay for all the liquor drunk. The J. P. commenced abusing the stranger, wanting to fight with him, and shaking his fist under his nose, &c., but the other only laughed at his bravado, and told the custodian of the peace, that he would be ashamed to fight with or strike such a diminutive piece of humanity as he was. The Scot is over 6 feet high, and "built in proportion," while the magistrate is about 4 feet 5 inches, also "built in proportion." A very worthy but indurated Church officer and merchant, who was present endeavored to allay the belligerent temper of the J. P. and told him jocularly that the Scot could lick any five Irishmen in town. The J. P. then gave a wink to one of his Brethren (both are Post-masters of an Orange Lodge in town,) who immediately departed, and went and roused some of the bullies of the Order out of bed—one of whom is a constable caught him behind and threw him on the floor, and the whole five Orangemen then commenced pounding and beating the poor man in a most cowardly and brutally manner, bruising his face and body very much. The above are the particulars of one of the most dastardly and cowardly attacks we have ever recorded. From all we can learn the stranger gave no offence, whatever, and even if he had, it certainly was despicable for five young men to step up behind him, and then kick and beat him in the manner they did. No beast would be guilty of such cowardice; the dog, the rattlesnake, &c. always give warning of an attack—and that men professing to be respectable members of society, and holding official positions should do so is sufficient to warrant us in classing them lower than the lowest order of animals. We have suppressed the names for the same reason that it prevented the matter coming before the police authorities, viz: because some of the witnesses of the attack do not wish it to be known that they were out of bed at such a very early hour in the morning, and because the attacking men claim that they were drunk, and were, therefore privileged to act as cowards. We hope they will have a clean record in future.

THE SELECT DAY SCHOOL will be RE-OPENED, as usual, on the SEVENTH SEPTEMBER (*Notre Dame St.*). The Pupils Dine in the Establishment.

Terms, \$36 per Annum, paid Quarterly (11 weeks) in advance—viz., 7th Sept., 25th Nov., 10th Feb., 1st May, or Semi-Annually.

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MAN MISSING SINCE OCTOBER LAST.—Archibald McMillan, of Glengarry, has given information to the Chief of Police, that his brother Malcolm came to Montreal in the month of October last, and put up at Mr. Mulligan's in Wellington street. His trunk still remains at this place, but since that time no tidings of his whereabouts have reached his friends. To facilitate the discovery of his residence, it may be as well to state that he was about 35 years of age, 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches in height, and of a dark complexion.

The Oxygenated Bitters, aside from being the best remedy which medical science and research have discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, is an irrefragable cure for scurvy. No vessel should go to sea without a supply of this tonic to the sea-faring man.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—A preparation intended as a balm for aches and pains was discovered by Perry Davis, of Prov., R. I. Its popularity became universal, and it is as popular to-day, as ever it was. It may be found in the closet or cupboard of all families; ready for use at an instant's warning, and is considered the best article known for "the pains that flesh is heir to."—Boston Bee. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Died.

In this city, on the morning of Wednesday, the 25th July, P. W. Cooper, late of the Post-Office Department, Montreal.

In this city, on the 21st inst., Ellen Conlehan, infant daughter of John Pierce, aged 7 months and 14 days.

On the 11th of February, at her residence, Lower Mecklenburgh street, city of Dublin, Mary, relict of the late James Fitzgerald, Esq., *Requiescat in pace.* In Enniskillen, on the 23rd June, Dr. P. Leonard, aged 56 years.

NOW READY,

TWO MAGNIFICENT LITHOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF VICTORIA BRIDGE, (Summer and Winter.)

HUNTER AND PICKUP,

NEATLY TINTED,

Accompanied with a HAND BOOK, containing a full and accurate description of the Bridge, &c., &c. Price \$1.

For Sale by E. PICKUP, adjoining Post Office; R. DAWSON & SON, R. & A. MILLER, C. HILL, and by Pickup's News Boys on the Cars. Montreal, July 25, 1860.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT, CONDUCTED BY THE

SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME,

MOUNT ST. MARY, CORNER GUY AND DORCHESTER STREETS, MONTREAL.

CONDITIONS:

	Pupils of 12 years and upwards.	Pupils under 12 yrs.
Board and Tuition, embracing all the branches in the French & English languages, with Writing and Arithmetic.	\$ 80.00	\$ 70.00
Half Boarders.	35.00	30.00
Classes of Three hours a day.	25.00	20.00
Music Lessons—Piano-Forte, per Annum.	30.00	30.00
Music Lessons, Do., by a Prof.	44.00	44.00
Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, Laundress.	20.00	20.00
Bed and Bedding.	12.00	12.00

Gymnastics, (Course of 20 Lessons) Charge of the Professor.

Lessons in German, Italian, Latin, Harp, Guitar, Singing and other accomplishments not specified here, according to the charges of the several Professors.

It is highly desirable that the Pupils be in attendance at the commencement of each Term.

No Deduction will be made from the above charges for Pupils that enter later, nor for Pupils withdrawn before the expiration of the Quarter.

Terms of Payment: 6th Sept., 25th Nov., 10th Feb., 1st May, or Semi-Annually.

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THE SELECT DAY SCHOOL will be RE-OPENED, as usual, on the SEVENTH SEPTEMBER (*Notre Dame St.*). The Pupils Dine in the Establishment.

Terms, \$36 per Annum, paid Quarterly (11 weeks) in advance—viz., 7th Sept., 25th Nov., 10th Feb., 1st May, or Semi-Annually.

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