

**THE BISHOP OF KINGSTON.**—Amongst the passengers by the steamship *Peruvian*, we find the name of Mgr. Horan, who has returned from Rome, and in good health. This will impart sincere pleasure to the Catholics of Kingston, and we hope that before very long the people of this Diocese will be congratulating themselves on the safe return from the Holy City, of their own dear Bishop.

His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe has issued a Pastoral recommending the case of the sufferers by the late great inundations to the charitable notice of the faithful of his diocese.

**A NICE LOOK OUT FOR IRISHMEN AND CATHOLICS IN THE UNITED STATES.**—That the South subdued, the puritanical party triumphant in the Northern States would direct their arms against Irish Papists, has always been patent to the most careless observer of the current of public opinion in the neighboring republic. To put down the "rebellion" was the first thing, the thought uppermost in the Yankee mind; next to put down Popery and the Irish.

These sentiments were well brought out at a public meeting in New York the other day; and their public expression by one of the speakers was rapturously applauded by thousands of American ladies and gentlemen:—

"Let us urge upon our Government the necessity of giving votes to the free black Americans, in order that their votes may kill, or at least neutralize the votes of the low Irish scum which come to our shores in every ship, and pollute our fair land."

A Western Federal organ in the subjoined passage does but give expression to the feeling as towards Irish Catholics which universally obtains amongst Northern Puritans:—

"We dislike the nigger, but despise the Irish.—Their bravery, of which they and their admirers boast so much, is mere brute force unredeemed by a single sentiment of truth or loyalty; they would fight equally well for the devil if only paid for it."

Equally significant is the announcement in the *New York Times* to the same effect that:—

"The Catholic Church has a heavy account to settle,"

with the North, for her general sympathy with the Southern cause of State Rights, and Constitutional Government.

There can be no doubt of it. Catholics have nothing to expect from the triumph of the North but a political and social persecution, more bitter and unremitting than any to which they have been exposed on this Continent. The party that has triumphed, whose principles are now in the ascendant, is the party that has distinguished itself by its hatred of Popery, by its zeal in convent-burning, by its activity in outraging nuns and priests. It is the party of the Revolution on this Continent, whose principles are identical in substance with the party of the Revolution in Europe; and from the ascendancy of such a party, we can of course see what is in store for the Church. Equally significant of the hostile disposition of the victorious or Puritan party, as towards Catholics, is the following extract from a communication published in the American journals with respect to Missouri. The writer says:—

"It is impossible to ignore the chief cause of opposition to the Constitution"—(a Constitution which the same writer tells us commends itself to the people now on account of its severity towards rebels)—"it proceeds from the Roman Catholic influence combined with the rebels. All Catholics are not rebels, and all the rebels are not Catholics, but it is safe to say that all the former in Missouri who are not rebels could stand up in a four acre lot. The Catholic opposition is very simple; the Constitution taxes Church property and imposes a test oath of allegiance on all their priests. They cannot take this oath and consequently are secretly raising a terrible howl about making preachers swear."

This reminds one of the action of the Legislative Assembly in '92 towards "refractory priests"; who because they would not, and in conscience could not take the "test oath" imposed by the Constitution, were treated as rebels, arrested and deported to Cayenne. The tyranny of Liberals, whether in the Old or in the New World, is always directed in the first instance against the Church and her servants; and this explains the general sympathy of Catholics with the South, as well as the universal sympathy of the extreme anti-Catholic party with the North. For the Catholic Church in the United States there is evidently at hand a day of bitter persecution and purification, when the few Catholics who have lent their aid to crush out the political liberties of their Southern fellow-citizens will perceive, and when too late, will bitterly regret their folly.

**SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.**—Mr. Godwin Smith, the uncompromising apologist for, and advocate of the North, offers an excuse for Andy Johnson, or rather for the Northern States in electing such a person to the post of Vice-President, by saying "that he was selected, not for his personal position but from electioneering motives." This, remarks the *New York World* "is simply to inform all Europe that a low fellow of unworthy personal position was taken up for the sake of success by the party which this very Godwin Smith has been lauding, in season and out of season, as the party of great moral ideas!"

An attempt to impose Dunkin's Act on Kingston has failed, receiving only 78 votes in a population of 15,000.

**RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.**—When the Federal troops took possession of Richmond, President Davis' house was broken into and robbed of a set of porcelain, his private property.—The stolen goods have been presented to, and accepted by, Andy Johnson. "The receiver," says the proverb, "is as bad as the thief."

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Sir—On Tuesday, 25th April, the elite of our Canadian society assembled in the grand hall of St. Mary's College to witness a Dramatic Entertainment which had been most ably got up by the English Academy under the direction of one or two Jesuit Fathers. The room was crowded in anticipation of the success which the pupils of this College generally meet with in their literary Soirees; and when the curtain rose a burst of applause greeted the first strains of a beautiful orchestral overture, performed by the leading musicians of the city. The College choir and orchestra were conducted by Signor Barricelli, late band-master of the fourth battalion of Her Majesty's 60th Rifles; and the great variety of instruments as well as the multiplicity of voices produced, under his supervision, most entrancing melodies.

Mr. Francis Purroy, from Fordham, N.Y., read the Prologue of an enchanting drama composed six or seven years ago by the illustrious Cardinal whose loss England still continues to mourn. No piece could have been better suited to the actors, than was "The Hidden Gem." Therein is revealed the grand, comprehensive, and supremely Catholic mind of the writer, who seems in this, as well as in all his other works, to thirst for martyrdom in the practice of the most sublime Christian virtues. And well did the Academicians do justice to their parts: every phrase, every word, every *invenio* was perfectly understood, and all seemed to be imbued with the spirit of their respective characters. It would be hard indeed to single out one who surpassed his brother performers in energy of diction or in ease of expression, and we may say with confidence, that, although the acting might be equalled, it could with difficulty be surpassed.

The principal character was that of the young St. Alexis, who, after having left his father's house by a divine command, returns as a pilgrim, and, under the name of Ignatus, spends five years amidst a jeering and reviling set of paltry slaves, whose sole desire is to spurn their samty guest. Mr. Augustus Power, son of the late Justice Power, by his gentle and pilgrim-like demeanour, portrayed admirably the retiring virtues of the Hidden Gem, whilst Mr. Spalding, a nephew of the great Archbishop of Baltimore, was well suited, as Euphemian, for a kind and charitable host. But the pathos of the drama was still better brought out by a son of one of our first Canadian merchants, Leopold Galarneau, who, in the character of Carious, an adopted son displayed the most generous feelings of an upright mind. As to the other actors who formed the complement of the play, each and every one deserves his meed of praise; but we must not forget to mention the names of Mr. Mulhern, and especially of Messrs. Hart and Piquette, who were perhaps the most successful of all. The latter personated the ingratitude and base envy of a thieving beggar, whilst Mr. Matthew Hart gave such a life-like picture of a revengeful and murderous bondsman in the person of Bibulus; that several times during his criminal soliloquies, a secret tremor ran through the audience, and then gave place to universal admiration.

The entertainment was rendered still more attractive by some splendid choruses, among which the Chorus of Angels sung behind the scenes during one of the most thrilling incidents of the play, was pronounced by all to be a masterpiece of execution. In a word the evening passed so quickly and pleasantly away, that the spectators were loath to leave the room when the performance was over, for every one had appreciated the merits of such an eminently classical entertainment.—Yours, &c.,

A SPECTATOR.

**PRESENTATION.**

On Easter Sunday, the 16th April, a meeting of the Congregation of the Catholic Church of this town was held immediately after Divine Service, at which a purse containing two hundred dollars was presented to the Vicar General, together with the following Address, which explains the object of the presentation:

To Very Rev. J. H. McDonagh, Vicar General, Pastor St. John's Congregation, Perth.

Very Reverend and Dear Sir—The Congregation under your charge having learned that you are about leaving them for some time, desire to take advantage of that circumstance to present you with an expression of the respect and affection which a faithful discharge of the duties of your sacred office during a period of nearly thirty years, has caused them to feel towards their Pastor. It is unnecessary for them to mention the many acts which have produced such feelings on their part, for happily those acts do not exist in fancy, but stand embodied in school houses and churches, which present so many living monuments of your zeal for the welfare of those whom the Almighty placed under your care. In viewing these important results of your labor, and considering the great difficulties which you have overcome in accomplishing them, the members of this congregation would be wanting in duty did they permit you to depart from their midst, even for a short time, without offering some mark of their gratitude for your services to the cause of education and religion; altho' it is beyond their power to offer an adequate reward for such services, they are yet fully a-nalble of their value, and gratefully present you with the accompanying testimonial, not only in recognition thereof, but as a personal tribute of affection for their Pastor; and trust to your kindness to 'take the will for the deed,' and believe that the amount of their offering is limited but by circumstances which they cannot control.

In wishing you a pleasant voyage across the Atlantic, and a happy sojourn among the friends and amid the scenes of youth, in your dear native land, we but echo the feelings of every person in the large mission under your care, and that you may soon return with renewed energies of body and mind, to continue your good work of Christian usefulness, is the prayer of your faithful friends and parishioners.

Signed on behalf of the Congregation,—John Doran, Wm. O'Brien, Hugh Ryan, William Walsh, Daniel Kerr, Patrick Griffin, Martin Lee, Michael McNamara, Secretary.

Perth, Easter Sunday, 1865.

Father McDonagh replied to the above address in terms which drew tears to the eyes of many of his

old parishioners, and caused all present to feel regret at the separation about to take place. He also read the following written reply, which he had hastily prepared the evening before on receiving a copy of the address, and which, he said, but feebly expressed the feelings he entertained towards his people.

MY DEAR FRIENDS AND PARISHIONERS,—For your kind address I feel deeply grateful, but what shall I say of the cordial and loving friendship which has heretofore existed among us?

Here adequate acknowledgment becomes a task to which I own myself incompetent; or rather the consciousness of being the object of unmerited esteem should suffice with a just blush the cheek of sensitive modesty.

In truthful candor the picture you have drawn of the humble writer but too clearly exhibits the embellishing traces of the friendly and partial hand. For the beautiful features portrayed by the able pencil of an affectionate people, in vain does one look throughout the entire physiognomy of the flattered Pastor. The traits of similitude are not therein to be found. When I gaze, however, as in after life I shall fondly do, on the kindly portrait, two faithful representations I can never fail to discover—the one, that of you affectionate regard; the other, what the obligated Pastor should labour to become.

Ever docile to the Pastor's humble voice, devoted to the interests of your Holy Faith, munificent in the support of Religion and Charity, and foremost in the ranks of Patriotism, your own exemplary conduct uniformly afforded me a powerful stimulant and sustaining consolation in the discharge of my every duty.

The virtues of an intelligent and respected flock were always the edification and delight of a but too happy Pastor; and your noble and generous conduct on the many occasions that I had to call upon you cannot fail to furnish the humble object of your undeserved kindness with a new and potent incentive to labour with increased zeal for the promotion of the every interest—spiritual and temporal—of so deserving a people.

In the feeling and religious sentiments expressed toward me in your address, I have an excellent model of those I should cherish and reciprocate in your regard.

I bid you, then, adieu, for a short time, and allow me to conclude by expressing my heartfelt wish for your long life, continued good health your every blessing in time, your bliss in eternity.

J. H. McDONAGH, Vicar General.

Perth, April 18th, 1865.

The pupils of the Separate School also paid their respects to their Pastor, by waiting on him in a body at his residence on the day before his departure, and delivered an address expressive of their feelings, to which the Vicar responded in appropriate and affectionate terms.

**THE RECENT INUNDATIONS.**—Among the many laudable movements set on foot for the relief of the sufferers by the recent disastrous inundations, the latest is that of the Richelieu Company, who, with characteristic generosity, have organized an excursion trip to the islands at Sorel, for the benefit of the sufferers. The steamer which the Company place at the disposal of the excursionists will leave Montreal on Sunday morning, arriving at Sorel in time to enable the passengers to assist at divine service; after which the steamer will go round the islands ravaged by the inundation, returning to Montreal about six o'clock. Citizens of Quebec desirous of participating in the excursion, thereby aiding at the same time in the cause of charity, can leave Quebec on Saturday evening, and arrive in Montreal on Sunday morning in time to take part in the excursion.—*Daily News.*

**DESTROYING SMALL BIRDS.**—We again call the attention of the authorities to parties of rowdies who are in the habit on Sundays of going round the mountain shooting the small birds, which otherwise would add so much to the enjoyment of our citizens during the summer months. These men should be prosecuted as a public nuisance, for it is not only the annoyance they cause by shooting all Sunday, firing being kept up almost without intermission, but the positive loss occasioned by the destruction of the birds is very much greater than most people have any idea of. The risk and uncertainty attending the growing of fruits and vegetables is greatly attributable to this practice not being stopped. These men pass openly through the city on Sundays with their guns on their shoulders, and the police ought to receive instructions to apprehend them in accordance with the law on this subject, which is stringent enough.—*Montreal Herald.*

**THE CITY CARS.**—Among the subjects to which it will be well if the directors of the City Passenger Cars will turn their attention, is that of the filthy habit of spitting, of which it is currently believed in Europe that citizens of the United States have the peculiar monopoly; but which is even more common among some classes of our own people than among Americans. We know an instance in which ladies in one of our street cars had to move twice to prevent their dresses from receiving the saliva of two dirty fellows, who followed them, as they shifted their places, and seemed to enjoy the annoyance which they caused. The conductor on being appealed to after the fellows had gone, said that he had no authority to prevent people from spitting.—Now we can see no reason why authority to keep order in this as well as in other particulars should not be conferred on the conductor of each car.—*Id.*

**DAMAGES FOR ARREST AND FALSE IMPRISONMENT.**—The case of Battersworth vs. Hough, for false imprisonment, was decided at Quebec on Saturday, the Plaintiff receiving \$500 damages. After the St. Albans raiders were discharged by Judge Consoal, Hough took part in the pursuit for their recapture and arrested Battersworth, supposing him to be Scott, one of the party. Subsequently Battersworth was discharged by Judge Smith and then brought this action against Hough, laying his damages at \$10,000. The defendant claimed exemption from liability on the ground that he was a special constable, whilst the plaintiff urged that the arrest was made for the sake of obtaining the reward offered by the Government. The jury decided as above. Battersworth has also brought an action against Mr. Maguire, the Judge of Sessions for illegal imprisonment.—*Id.*

George Brown, one of the delegates who devised the Confederation scheme is now openly favoring annexation to the United States—doubtless with the approbation of his political followers. Are these loyal British Provincials, that are going to share some day with their illustrious parent the sceptre of the sea, are they to be dragged into a Confederation with Canada, that Canada may afterwards drag them under stars and stripes in the wake of George Brown, and the annexationists of Toronto and Montreal? No never, never.—*Halifax Citizen.*

**A REVOLTING SPECTACLE.**—The *Hamilton Times* says that on Saturday afternoon a team of horses attached to a wagon came into the city by the Dundas road, and were proceeding leisurely along without guidance when taken in charge by a citizen. In the vehicle was a man in a state of unconscious intoxication who was lying upon a coffin containing the dead body of his own mother! The bloated and mangled countenance of the wretched man, and the association of his drunken repose presented a spectacle truly revolting. The wagon was driven to the Police Station and its load of physical and moral corruption given in charge of the authorities.

**RAILWAY ACCIDENT.**—The Kingston papers state that on Thursday an engine and six freight cars ran off the track near Waterloo, on the Grand Trunk Railway.

**OBITUARY.**  
Died, at the Grey Nunnery, on the 20th ult., in the 65th year of her age, and 36th of her Profession, Sister Harley, a native of Lismore, County Waterford, Ireland. The deceased was well known to our Irish Catholic population by her indefatigable zeal, by her unremitting attention to the poor and sickly by whom she will be long held in affectionate remembrance, and whose prayers for her eternal happiness accompany her beyond the grave.

**BREACH OF NEUTRALITY LAWS.**—At Toronto on Wednesday the Grand Jury found three bills against Ben't H. Young, and Jacob Thompson, for breach of the neutrality laws of this Province; the acts complained of in their case being those with which the public is already familiar, by the investigation of the St. Albans Raid. True bills were also found against W. L. MacDonald, and W. W. Cleary, upon charges connected with the fitting out of the 'Georgian.' MacDonald has moreover been committed for trial by the Police Magistrate on that charge, upon the affidavit of Ryams, which has already been published in the *Herald.*

**WHEAT CROP.**—The *Berlin Telegraph* is pleased to state that the fall wheat in that section of the country looks really beautiful, and at present gives every promise of being an abundant crop.

**FIRE.**—On Sunday morning, says the *Sherbrooke Freeman*, a house near the Grand Trunk Depot, containing three families, was totally destroyed by fire. The inmates had barely time to escape with their lives, the flames spread so rapidly.

**DROWNED.**—The child of a boatman was accidentally drowned on Tuesday last in the river opposite this place. It was left by its mother with older children on the deck of the vessel for a moment, while she went below. She had only left it for a few moments when it fell over the side of the boat and has not been seen since. The child was a boy the name of Raymond.—*St. John's News.*

It is understood that the Commission appointed some time ago to inquire into the causes of shipwrecks in the River St. Lawrence, last autumn, has terminated its labor, and that the report was transmitted to the Government on Wednesday.

**OIL SPRINGS AT AURORA.**—Indications of the existence of petroleum have been discovered at Aurora, in the county of York, on the property of Messrs. A. and P. Graham. The oil is very near the surface, in great quantities, and will burn in a lamp when in its natural state, as taken from the ground. Professor Croft, we understand has analyzed it and found it to contain 80 per cent of petroleum. Purchasers from the Pennsylvania oil regions, and other places, have already made large offers to the proprietors, one of \$5,000 for the land but they have declined. The working of the wells will be commenced immediately.

**ALARMING DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.**—A fatal disease, of a contagious nature, has lately appeared in certain localities in the township of Barton, and has been the occasion of serious loss to farmers. Alexander A. Secord residing near the Albion Mills, states that, during the present week he has lost five valuable cows, all dying within forty-eight hours. The malady is very speedy in its effects, and the animals expire within a short time after exhibiting symptoms of derangement. A suspicion that poison was the cause of death was disproved by an examination of the stomachs, and prevalence of the disease upon other farms in that locality would also go to show that such an opinion would be improbable.—*Hamilton Times.*

**Births.**

In this city, on the 29th ult., the wife of Mr. P. Walsh, of a son.

In this city, on the 30th ult., at No. 1, Place Lartique, Sherbrooke street, the wife of Captain Welch, Barrack Master, of a daughter.

**Married.**

To St. Patrick's Church of this city, on the 26th ult., by the Very Rev. Canon Fabre, of the Cathedral, Auguste A. Meilleur, Esq., eldest son of J. B. Meilleur, M. D. and LL. D., late Superintendent of Education, to Margaret Diana, daughter of the late Daniel Murphy, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

In this city, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. M. O'Brien, Michael Leonard, of Waterloo, C.E., to Emilia A. McCann, eldest daughter of deceased Mr. John McCann, of this city.

**Died.**

In this city, on the 1st instant, Bridget Garrity, a native of Westport, county Mayo Ireland, wife of Mr. Patrick Corrigan. May her soul rest in peace.

**MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS**

Montreal, May 1, 1865

Flour—Pollards, \$3.40 to \$3.60; Middlings, \$3.70 to \$3.90; Fine, \$4.20 to \$4.35; Super., No. 2 \$4.45 to \$4.55; Superfine \$4.80 to \$4.95; Fancy \$5.00 to \$5.10; Extra, \$5.00 to \$5.35; Superior Extra \$5.40 to \$5.50; Bag Flour, \$2.70 to \$2.75.  
Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.65 to \$5.00;  
Wheat—U. Canada Spring \$1.02 to \$1.07.  
Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5.20 to \$5.25; Inferior Pots, \$5.00 to \$5.70; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.40 to \$5.50.  
Butter—Store packed in small packages at 16c to 19c; and a lot of choice Dairy 00c.  
Eggs per doz, 15c.  
Lard per lb, fair demand at 00c to 00c.  
Tallow per lb, 11c to 12c.  
Cut-Meats per lb, Hams, canvassed, 9c to 10c Bacon, 00c to 00c.  
Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$20.00 to \$21.50; Prime Mess, \$15.00 to \$16; Prime, \$14.50 to \$20.00.  
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. .. \$8.50 to \$9.50  
HAY, per 100 bundles .. \$3.00 to \$10.00  
Straw .. \$4.00 to \$5.50  
Beef, live, per 100 lbs .. 9.00 to 10.00  
Sheep, .. \$5.00 to \$5.00  
Lamb, .. 3.00 to 4.00

PROVINCE OF CANADA, } in the Superior Court.  
District of Montreal. }  
No. 919.

Dame CAROLINE EMILIE FAUTEUX,  
Plaintiff;

ONEZIME GENEREUX,  
Defendant.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an action of Separation as to Property (*en separation de biens*) has been instituted in this cause by Dame CAROLINE EMILIE FAUTEUX, of the Parish of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of ONEZIME GENEREUX, of the same place, Architect and Undertaker, against her said husband, retruable on the TENTH Day of MAY next, in the Superior Court for Lower Canada, at Montreal, in the District of Montreal.  
Montreal, 22nd April, 1865.

BONDY & FAUTEUX,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

**A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT**

will take place at the  
**INAUGURATION OF THE NEW ST. ANN'S HALL,**  
Corner of Kempt and Ottawa Streets,

ON  
**THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 11th, 1865,**

at Eight o'clock precisely,  
**AT THE NEW BUILDING ERECTED BY THE SEMINARY FOR THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOLS.**

The following well known gentlemen have promised their valuable assistance on the occasion:—Messrs. Torrington, Sedgwick, Ackerman, Smith, Birrell, Lavallee, Gauthier, &c., &c.  
The PROGRAMME will be published in a few days.

The DOORS will be OPEN at SEVEN o'clock.  
Single Tickets, 50 cents; Double Tickets, to admit Lady and Gentleman, 75 cts.  
May 4, 1865. 2-in.

**GOVERNNESS.**

AN Officer's daughter wishes to meet with an engagement as resident GOVERNNESS in a private family or School. Acquirements—English, French, Drawing, Music (Vocal and Instrumental.)  
Address—Grooms, Box 52, Brampton, O. W.  
April 30, 1865.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

**PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS**

Carefully prepared and forwarded to all parts of the City. The greatest care and attention is paid to the Dispensing Department, and every Prescription is prepared under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor, whose experience in one of the largest Dispensing houses in England and the large Dispensing trade which he has acquired during the last six years in Montreal, is sufficient guarantee that all Prescriptions will be accurately and scientifically prepared.  
HENRY R. GRAY,  
Dispensing and Family Chemist,  
(New Number) 144 St. Lawrence Main Street.

**MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF THE  
**CITY OF MONTREAL.**

**DIRECTORS:**

BENJ. COMRE, Esq., President.  
Hubert Pare, Louis Comte,  
Alexis Dubord, Michel Lefebvre,  
Thos. McCready, Joseph Larammee,  
Andre Lapierre, F. J. Durand,  
Esquires.

THE Directors of this Company are happy to call the attention of their fellow-citizens to the fact, that persons whose properties have been insured mutually, since its Establishment in October, 1859, have saved large sums of money, having generally paid one half only of what they would have paid to other Companies during the same time, as it is proved by the Table published by the Company, and to which it is referred. Therefore, it is with confidence that they invite their friends and the public generally to join them, and to call at the Office, No. 2 St. Sacrament Street, where useful information shall be cheerfully given to every one.

P. L. LE TOURNEUX,  
Secretary.

Montreal, May 4, 1865. 12m

**WANTED,**

IN A Catholic ACADEMY, a Young LADY, capable of TEACHING the ENGLISH and FRENCH Languages.  
Apply at Messrs. SADLIER'S BOOK STORE, Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets.  
March 30, 1865. 1m.

**WILLIAM H. HODSON,**

IN returning thanks to his Friends and the Public for past favors, begs to intimate that he will continue to prepare DESIGNS for NEW BUILDINGS and Superintend their Erection at a moderate commission on the outlay.

Plans and Specifications may be obtained without Superintendence if required. Preparatory Sketches of proposed Buildings made on short notice. Measurements and Valuations promptly attended to. Parties in the country will please address:

WILLIAM H. HODSON,

Architect,

59, St. Bonaventure Street, Montreal.

March 30, 1865. 5w.

**ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.**

**TO LET,**

PEW No. 136, opposite the Pulpit. Enquire at the Office.  
January 12, 1865.

**COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS**

KINGSTON, O. W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.  
A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

**TERMS:**

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half yearly in Advance).  
Use of Library during stay, \$2.  
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July.  
July 21st, 1864.

**INFORMATION WANTED,**

OF JAMES FURLONG, who was in Sorel some four or five years ago, and is now supposed to reside in Napierville, O.E. Any communication with regard to his whereabouts, addressed to the Rev. F. Dowd, P.P., St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, will be thankfully received by his sister, Margaret Furlong.

**DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.**

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamp for sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal.  
Jan. 17, 1864.