

side altar: a few common people (who it appears are nobody in his eyes) at a side altar: a great deal of gilt and marble everywhere, an odour of stale incense and mouldy cloth; and over all a dim discoloured light, and you have before you a Roman Church! Nothing of the wonderful variety and antiquity of the churches, of the immense congregations on Sundays and festival days, the crowded auditories of sermons, the heart-stirring processions and hymns: our flippant and morose sceptic had, of course, no part or lot in such matters.

"To crown this his first chapter, the author seems determined to prove the truth of the adage that, if a lie is to be told, it is better to be a good bouncing one at once. He coolly informs us that 'there are no fine buildings at Rome except St. Peter's and the Colosseum.' He would have been far nearer the truth had he maintained that there were none in London except St. Paul's Westminster Abbey and the Parliament House. The truth, as every visitor to Rome knows, is directly the reverse; although excepting St. Peter's Rome may perhaps be equalled comparatively with its size and grandeur, but not in interest, by Venice and Verona, and Brescia. This assertion is indeed so paradoxical that at first it led us to surmise that this writer had never visited Rome at all. What—none of the very numerous and celebrated palaces at Rome fine buildings? The churches of St. Paul, and St. Maria Maggiore, the Lateran, St. Borromeo, &c., not worth regard. The author is probably incapable of comprehending or appreciating grandeur and beauty, and this no doubt fully accounts for the extraordinary sentiment. A second mendacious assertion is the estimate of the number of priests in orders at Rome at 10,000. Count Rayneval, in his well-known official report to the Emperor Napoleon, authoritatively reckoned them under 2,400 to serve the three hundred and sixty churches and the very numerous colleges and schools and convents. Even this, we believe, beyond the real number. 'They (continues the author) have 40,000 thousand persons living and lived upon by the Church, doing no labour themselves' (except, he should have added, instructing others and worshipping God)—'making the city priest-infested, priest-ruled, priest-ridden.' These latter numbers are of course greatly exaggerated; but, even supposing they were correct, does not this sour snappish priest-hater know that at each of the English Universities of Oxford and Cambridge at least 5,000 persons are in the same predicament; and, when he complains that these same priests have the licensing of all printed books in their hands, that the law is practically the same at both of these universities, and that Rome is the great university of the Christian world? It is of course, useless to argue with a writer who considers it a national calamity that 40,000 persons should live without labour—considering the work of education and of prayer, the most important matter that a mortal can transact to be nothing—or we should be tempted to ask him what he would do with the 300,000 unproductive heads of families who are reckoned to live without labour in England at this present day? But the shallowness of the argument and of the arguer is so transparent that neither are worth refutation.

ATTACK ON A SECESSION BATTERY. REFUSE OF THE U. S. TROOPS. 25 KILLED—100 WOUNDED.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 9th, 1861. The special correspondent of the American returned from Fortress Monroe this morning with a full report of the battle at Great Bethel. For some days past General Butler had been advised of the movements of a considerable body of the Confederate troops in the vicinity of a village called Great Bethel, which is about 12 miles from the fortress and near the road conducting to Yorktown. Believing from reliable reports that they had thrown up entrenchments and were generally extending their outer line of pickets, he determined after consultation with the other officers to drive them away, and accordingly gave orders to several regiments to hold themselves in readiness to move at a minute's warning. At the same time the chief of the Ordnance department received orders to send a battery of howitzers which were soon under line of march. About midnight Col. Duryea's Zouaves and Col. Townsend's Albany regiment crossed the river at Hampton by means of six bateaux manned by the Naval Brigade and took up line of march, the former some two miles in advance of the latter. At the same time Col. Bender's regiment and detachments of Vermont and Massachusetts troops moved forward to form a junction with the regulars from Fortress Monroe at Little Bethel about half way between Hampton and Great Bethel. The Zouaves passed Little Bethel about 4 a. m., Col. Bender's regiment arrived next and took up a position at the intersection of the roads, and not knowing the signal of the German regiment in the darkness of the morning fired upon Col. Townsend's column marching in close order and led by Lieut. Butler with two pieces of artillery. Other accounts say that Col. Townsend's regiments fired first. At all events the fire of the Albany regiment was harmless, while that of the German's was fatal, killing one man and seriously wounding two others with several other slight casualties. The Albany regiments being at the back of the Germans discovered from accoutrements left on the field that the supposed enemies were friends. They had in the meantime fired 9 rounds with small arms and a field piece. The Zouaves hearing the firing hurried up and fired upon the Albany boys. At daybreak Col. Oar's regiment moved from the rear of Fortress Monroe to support the main body, the mistake at Little Bethel having been ascertained. The buildings were burned and a Major with two prominent secessionists taken prisoners. The troops then advanced upon Great Bethel. At that point our regiments formed and successively endeavored to take a large masked secession battery. The effort was futile, our 3 small pieces of artillery not being able to cope with the heavy rifled cannon of the enemy, which according to some accounts, were 30 in number. The rebel battery was completely masked, so that no man could be seen, but only the flashes of the guns. There were probably no less than 1000 men behind the batteries of the rebels. A well concerted movement might have secured the position, but Brig.-Gen. Pierce, who commanded the expedition, appears to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy regiment stood for an hour exposed to a galling fire, when an order to retreat was at last given, but at that moment Lieut. Grebble, of the U. S. army, and in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed. He had spiked his gun, and was gallantly endeavoring to withdraw his command. Captain G. W. Wilson, of the Troy regiment, after the order to retreat was given, took possession of his gun, and with Quarter-Master McArthur, brought it off the field, with the corpse of the Lieut. Both were brought to Fortress Monroe this evening. There are probably 25 killed, and 100 Federal troops wounded. Lieut. Butler deserves the greatest credit for bringing off the killed and wounded. Col. McChesney's regiment formed the reserve. Col. Hawkins' regiment moved from Newport News during the day, and an armed vessel went up to Newport News expecting the Cumberland. All the regiments are now probably up at their former quarters.

Great indignation is manifested against Brig.-Gen. Pierce. Gen. Butler has been ubiquitous, doing all in his power to save our men and the honour of our cause. A constable pursued a thief who took refuge on a stump in a swamp, and pulled the rail after him, on which he went in. The constable made the following return:—"Sightable—convertible—non est comestabile—in swampum—up stumpum—railo."

MORVAN AND BIRNIE'S ANIMAL. The modern sloth is an animal of comparatively small size; but its ancestor, the megatherium, was one of the most stupendous of all land monsters; twenty feet long, and six or seven feet wide across the loins; its hinder extremities were vast living columns, well adapted not only to support the weight of the creature, but to resist the most violent muscular exertions of its fore extremities. The head was small, but the fore-legs powerful and muscular. Whilst the sloth climbs the tree, and slowly eats its way through the upper regions of the forest, the megatherium, equally slow and dilatory in its movements on the earth, was yet well adapted to the circumstances of its existence. Not being able to go to the food, the food had to be brought within its range; and adapted, like the sloth, to feed on the leaves and twigs of trees, which it was of course unable to reach by climbing, it appears to have been enabled, by a few powerful shakes and tugs, to tear up even large forest-trees by the roots, in order that it might strip them at its leisure. No animal now thus uses the strength of its fore extremities to pull, while the hind-legs act as a solid immovable support and fulcrum; nor do we see precisely why such action was necessary, any more than we can see the reason of the thousand varied habits of wild animals. It is sufficient for our purpose to show that such a contrivance and adaptation as we have described belonged to the animal, and that a habit of browsing on trees could be perfectly consistent with a gigantic sloth, just as we know it to be with the massive bulk of the elephant, who is provided with an extended lip to do the same thing; or the light and singular form of the giraffe, whose long fore-legs continue into a preposterous neck, which again is completed by a long small head with a tongue capable of reaching out and picking food far beyond the limits of the mouth. As the young trees felled by many of these animals would be chiefly consumed by them, there might be fewer ants, and therefore less need of ant-eaters. But we may be sure there would be great need of armadillos. Huge walking tubs, of the dimensions of a large bear-barrel, in a compact armor of bone many inches thick sheltered the scavengers of this busy time. Little would they care for a great tree falling upon their broad backs while engaged in their work. Merrily would they feed on under a shower of blows, any one of which would have split open the head even of a megatherium. The parents or armadillos of the megatherium period were giants no less than the ancestors of the sloths. The reader has only to walk into the museum of the College of Surgeons to see one of those coats of armor; and he may judge of the largeness of the group to which they belong, by the multitude and variety of the fragments already brought to this country and exhibited in our principal collections.—Temple Bar.

At a banquet, when solving enigmas was one of the diversions, Alexander said to one of his courtiers, "What is that which did not come last year and will not come next year?" A distressed officer, starting up, said, "It certainly must be our arrears of pay." The king was so diverted that he commanded him to be paid up, and also increased his pay.

A greenhorn standing by a sewing machine at which a young lady was at work, looking alternately at the machine and at its fair operator, at length gave vent to his admiration with, "By jingo, it's purty—especially the part covered with caliker."

A quack doctor advertises to cure, among other incurable diseases, Marcbommzaris, Abdelkader, Hippopotamus, Potato Rot, Hydrostatics, Inflammation of the Abominable Regions, Ager Pits, Shakin-quaker visits, and all kinds of Anniversaries.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

HIPPOPOTAMUS! HIPPOPOTAMUS!! HIPPOPOTAMUS!!! FROM THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, LONDON.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

M. GUILBAULT, Proprietor of the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Montreal, has the honor to announce to Public that he has succeeded in consummating such negotiations will enable him, in the course of a few days, to add to the attractions of the Zoological Gardens, the renowned

HIPPOPOTAMUS

From the Royal Zoological Gardens, London, this rare and wonderful specimen of Natural History having been purchased by G. C. Quich, Esq., and brought to this country at an expense of over THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

It is the first and only specimen of its kind which has ever been exhibited in America, and is the only one seen in Europe since A. D. 318. It was captured in Nubia, on the Nile, a distance of over fifteen hundred miles above Cairo, by order of Abbas Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, and presented to the British Zoological Society, where he monopolized public attention for a long time, and achieved a reputation for himself and the Society which has reached to most remote nooks of the civilized world. The number of visitors to the Zoological Gardens during the first year of the exhibition in London amounted to 360,402, being an excess of 291,507 persons over any preceding year. The preparations for the reception of this ROYAL MONSTER in Montreal have been made upon the most extensive scale.

AN ENORMOUS TANK

has been provided in order that the public may have an opportunity of witnessing the sportive gambols of the huge beast in his favorite element. He is at all times under the charge of his keeper Salaama, who has had the care of him from the hour of his capture, and for whom "Bucheet" or "Lucky Dog," as the animal has been named, evinces much affectionate attachment. The Zoological Gardens will be opened for the exhibition of the Hippopotamus on MONDAY next, and continue open every day and evening until further notice. Cards of Admission 25 Cents. Children under ten years half price. June 6.

MONTREAL

SELECT MODEL SCHOOL, No. 2, St. Constant Street.

OWING to a great many Pupils of the Higher Classes of the above Establishment having gone to business, and some of the Preparatory Pupils having been promoted, there are vacancies for more in both Classes. Parents, desirous of availing themselves of the many superior advantages derivable from a Select School, will do well, on account of the number being limited, to apply without delay. A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical Education is imparted on moderate Terms. For particulars, apply at the School. WM. DORAN, Principal. 3m.

May 23.

GARD OF THANKS. H. BRENNAN would respectfully return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage during the past three years and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He has also to inform them that he intends to REMOVE to the East wing of the shop at present occupied by D. & J. Sadlier, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets, where he will manufacture Boots and Shoes of the best material and to order as heretofore.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

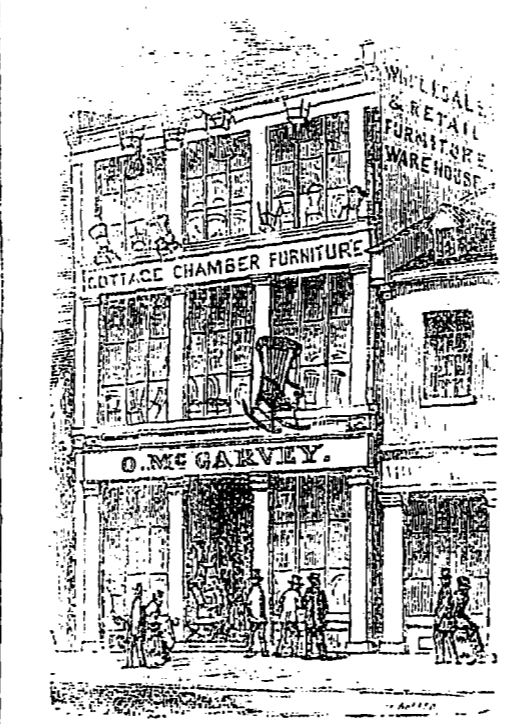
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Cold, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial. To VOCALISTS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y. Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Montreal, by J. M. Henry & Sons; Lyman, Clare & Co., Carter, Kelly & Co., S. J. Lyman & Co., Lamplough & Campbell, and at the Medical Hall, and all Medicine Dealers. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. May 30. 4m.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH GLASGOW.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAM PACKET SHIPS. PARTIES wishing to bring out their friends, can procure TICKETS at the following Rates:— INTERMEDIATE.....\$30 STEERAGE.....25 available for any Steamers of the Line during the season. Apply to G. & D. SHAW, 16 Common Street, Montreal, 30th April, 1861.



SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal support extended to him during the past twelve years, would announce to them that he has just completed a most extensive and varied Stock of PLAIN and FANCY FURNITURE—the largest ever on view in this city. It comprises every article in the Furniture line. He would call special attention to his stock of first class Furniture, such as Rosewood, Mahogany, Black Walnut, Oak, Chessnut, and enamelled Chamber Sets, varying in price from \$20 to \$225. Also to his Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Parlour, Dining, Library and Hall Furniture, of various styles and prices, together with 2000 Cane and 3000 Wood Seat Chairs, of thirty-five different patterns, and varying from 40c. to \$18 each. The whole have been manufactured for cash during the winter, and in such large quantities as to insure a saving of 10 per cent to purchasers. Goods packed for shipping and delivered on board the Boat or Car, or at the residences of buyers residing within the city limits, free of charge. Also, on hand a large assortment of the following Goods—Solid Mahogany and Venere's, Varnish, Turpentine, Gine, Sand Paper, Mahogany and other Nobs, Curled Hair, Hair Cloth, Moss, Excelsior and all other Goods in the Upholstery line, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or exchanged. All Goods warranted to be as represented, or will be taken back and the money returned within one month. All sales under \$100 strictly cash; from \$100 to \$1000, three or six months, with satisfactory endorsed notes if required. A discount of 12 1/2 per cent to trade, but no deduction from the marked price of retail goods, the motto of the house being large sales and small profits.

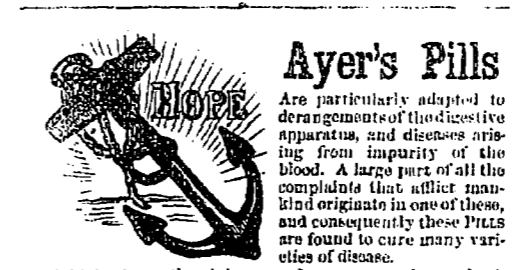
The above list is but an outline of the Stock on hand, and the proprietor respectfully solicits a visit which is all that is necessary to establish the fact that this is the largest, best assorted and cheapest Stock of Goods in this city. OWEN MCGARVEY, Wholesale and Retail Furniture Warehouse, 244 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. April 19, 1861.

ANGUS & LOGAN, WHOLESALE PAPER & STATIONERY IMPORTERS, No. 206, Saint Paul Street, MONTREAL. A large supply of Printing and Mapping Paper always on hand. WILLIAM ANGUS, THOMAS LOGAN Oct. 19. 6ms

T. RIDDELL, (LATE FROM MR. E. PICKUP,) HAVING commenced Business on his own account, in the Store lately occupied by Mr. Constant, No. 22, Great St. James Street, (Opposite B. Dawson & Son,) Began leave to inform the Public that he will keep on hand a Large Assortment of NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES. Newspapers Neatly put up for the Mail. Also, a Large Assortment of STATIONERY, PENS, INK, BLANK CHECKS, &c., &c. A Large Assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS. POSTAGE STAMPS FOR THE MILLION. Montreal, May 4, 1861.

DIPHTHERIA.

We are informed that a sure specific for that dread disease, DIPHTHERIA and sore throat, now prevailing to such an alarming extent, is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is used as a gargle to the throat, mixed with water—two parts water and one Pain Killer. It will quickly cure the disease, and never fail, if applied in time. As soon as the throat shows any signs of soreness, gargle with Pain Killer as above prescribed, and in bad cases, use it freely to bathe the neck. This should be made known to the world, and we advise every one afflicted to give it a trial. It is sold by medicine dealers generally. Read what Dr. WALTER writes us from Coshocton, Ohio: "I am happy to inform you that the PAIN KILLER cures this new disease, Diphtheria or Sore Throat, that is prevailing to so alarming an extent in this section of the country. On Walnut Creek, Holmes County, they use scarcely any other remedy, and it has never been known to fail in a single instance when used in time. This fact should be made known to the world."



Are particularly adapted to derangements of the digestive apparatus, and diseases arising from impurity of the blood. A large part of all the complaints that afflict mankind originate in one of these, and consequently these PILLS are found to cure many varieties of disease. Subjoined are the statements from some eminent physicians, of their effects in their practice.

AS A FAMILY PHYSICIAN. From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New Orleans. "Your PILLS are the prince of purgatives. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

FOR JAUNDICE AND ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS. From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City. "Not only are your PILLS admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people."

DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION. From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St. Louis. "The PILLS you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of dyspepsia and indigestion with them, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

DYSENTERY—DIARRHŒA—RELAX. From Dr. J. C. Green, of Chicago. "Your PILLS have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alternative effect upon the Liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

INTERNAL OBSTRUCTION—WORMS—SUPPRESSION. From Mrs. E. Stuart, who practices as a Physician and Midwife in Boston. "I find one or two large doses of your PILLS, taken at the proper time, are excellent promulgers of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to disengage the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."

CONSTIPATION—CONSTIVENESS. From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada. "Too much cannot be said of your PILLS for the cure of constipation. If you recollect our former correspondence, you will be as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the precursor of other and more dangerous diseases. I believe constipation originates in the liver, but your PILLS affect that organ and cure the disease."

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD—SCROFULA—ERYSIPELAS—SALT RHEUM—TETTER—TUMORS—RHEUMATISM—GOUT—NEURALGIA. From Dr. Ezekiel Hunt, Philadelphia. "You were right, Doctor, in saying that your PILLS purify the blood. They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the excretories, and carry off the impurities that accumulate in the blood, engendering disease. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system. Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."

FOR HEADACHE—SICK HEADACHE—FOUL STOMACH—FLEAS—DROPSY—PLETHORA—PARALYSIS—FITZ. From Dr. Edward Bayler, Baltimore. "DEAR DR. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your PILLS better than to say all that ever I ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an efficient cathartic in my diet, and content with diet and believing as I do that your PILLS afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Has long been manufactured by a practical chemist, and ever under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, and consequently can be relied on as genuine, without adulteration. It supplies the sorest remedy the world has ever known for the cure of all pulmonary complaints; for Coughs, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, INFLUENZA, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicinal article has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American peasant to the palaces of European kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state and city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, CHERRY PECTORAL is known as the best of all remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs. In many foreign countries it is extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. If there is any dependence on what men of every station certify it has done for them; if we can trust our own senses when we see the dangerous affections of the lungs yield to it; if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent physicians, whose business it is to know; in short, if there is any reliance upon any thing, then it is irrefragably proven that this medicine does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all other remedies known to mankind. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues, and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies have been thrust upon the community, have failed, and been discarded, it has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and remarkable to be forgotten. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS. AND SOLD BY Lyman, Savage, & Co., at Wholesale and Retail; and by all the Druggists in Montreal, and throughout Upper and Lower Canada.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. No medicine is more prompt in its action in cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, &c., than Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is the acknowledged antidote which seldom fails if applied in its early symptoms. No family should be without a bottle of it always on hand. The stain on linen from the use of the Pain Killer is easily removed by washing it in alcohol. Davis' Pain Killer seems particularly efficacious in cholera morbus, bowel complaints, and other diseases to which the natives of Burmah, from their unwholesome style of living, are peculiarly exposed. It is a valuable antidote to the poison of Centipedes, Scorpions, hornets, &c. Rev. J. Benjamin, late Missionary in Burmah. Sold by druggists and all dealers in family medicines. For Sale, at Wholesale, by Lyman, Savage & Co.; Carter, Kelly & Co., Lamplough & Campbell, Wholesale agents for Montreal.

A NEW AND ELEGANT PRAYER-BOOK. ST. JOHN'S MANUAL.

A GUIDE TO THE PUBLIC WORSHIP AND SERVICES OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, AND A COLLECTION OF DEVOTIONS FOR THE PRIVATE USE OF THE FAITHFUL. Illustrated with fifteen Steel Engravings, after new and exquisite designs. A new Catholic Prayer-book, 1201 pages, got up expressly for the wants of the present time, and adapted to the use of the faithful in this country.

ABRIDGMENT OF CONTENTS. Meditation or Mental Prayer. Family Prayers for Morning and Evening. Morning and Evening Prayers for every day in the week. Instructions on the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass; Prayers before Mass; the Ordinary of the Mass, with full explanations. Devotions for Mass, by way of Meditation on the Passion. Mass, in Union with the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Prayers at Mass for the Dead. Method of Hearing Mass spiritually, for those who cannot attend actually. Collects, Epistles and Gospels for all the Sundays and Holidays, including the Ceremonies of Holy Week, with explanations of the Festivals and Seasons. Vespers, with full explanation. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, with Instructions. The Office of Tenebrae. An ample Instruction on the Sacrament of Penance. Instructions and Devotion for Holy Communion—Prayers for Mass before Communion—Mass of Thanksgiving after Communion.

GENERAL DEVOTIONS. Devotions to the Holy Trinity... to the Holy Ghost... to the Sacred Humanity of our Lord... the Passion... the Holy Eucharist... the Sacred Heart; Devotions to the Blessed Virgin; Little Office... Office of the Immaculate Conception... Rosary. Devotions to the Holy Angels... to the Saints, general and particular. Devotions for particular seasons and circumstances, &c., &c. Prayers for various states of life.

DEVOTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE SICK. Order of the Visitation of the Sick. Prayers before and after Confession and Communion. Order of administering the Holy Viaticum. Instruction on Extreme Unction. Order of administering it. Last Blessing and Plenary Indulgence. Order of commending the departing Soul. The Office of the Dead... the Burial Service for Adults and Infants. Prayers for the Faithful Departed.

Manner of receiving Profession from a Convert. Litany of the Saints... of the Most Holy Trinity... Infant Jesus, Life of Christ... Passion... Cross... Blessed Sacrament... Sacred Heart of Jesus... Sacred Heart of Mary... Immaculate Conception... Holy Name of Mary... St. Joseph... St. Mary Magdalen... St. Patrick... St. Bridget... St. Francis... St. Ignatius... St. Francis Xavier... St. Aloysius... St. Stanislaus... St. Teresa... St. Francis de Sales... St. Vincent de Paul... St. Alphonsus Liguori... Litany of Providence... of the Faithful Departed; of a good intention... of the Will of God... Golden Litany, &c., &c. No Prayer-book in the language contains a greater number of Prayers, drawn from the works of Canonized Saints and Ascetical Writers, approved by the Church.

Various Styles of Binding, price \$1 and upwards. Wholesale and Retail, at No. 19, Great Saint James Street. J. A. GRAHAM.

PROSPECTUS OF A LARGE AND ELABORATE MAP OF CANADA WEST.

MESSRS. GEO. R. & G. M. TREMAINE, OF TORONTO, PROPOSE to publish an entirely New and very Comprehensive Map of Upper Canada, drawn upon a large scale, making the Map about five feet nine inches by seven feet in size, and showing the County and Township Boundaries, Concessions, Side Lines and Lot Lines, Railways, Canals, and all Public Highways open for travel; also distinguishing those which are Throughways or Main Travelled Roads between Towns, Villages, &c., and the Planked, Gravelled, and Macadamised Roads; showing the Capitals of each County, and all Cities, Towns, and Villages, those with Post-Offices distinguished from others.

Also, all Lakes and Harbours; the correct courses of all Rivers and Mill Streams; the location of Mills the location and denomination of Country Churches; the location of Country School-houses and Township Halls. Also, complete Meteorological Tables; a Chart showing the Geological Formation of the Province; Time Tables; Table of Distances; and the Returns of the New Census, or so much of them as relate to the Population, &c. The Names of Subscribers, in Cities, Towns, and Villages, will be published; also, if furnished the Censuses, the Title, Profession, Trade, &c., of each making a concise Directory for each City, Town, and Village, which will be neatly engraved upon the Margin of the Map.

It is also intended to exhibit a History of the Province, showing the First Settlements throughout the Country, with the dates thereof; the exact place where Battles have been fought; or where other remarkable events have occurred, &c., &c., &c. The Map will be published in the best style, with Plans upon the margin of the Cities and principal Towns, on an enlarged scale. It will be furnished to Subscribers on Canvas handsomely Colored, Varnished, and Mounted for Six Dollars per Copy; which sum we, the Subscribers, agree to pay to the Publishers, or Bearer, on delivery of the Map above referred to, in good order and condition. ROBERT KELLY, Agent for Montreal.

INFORMATION WANTED. OF ELLENOR and SARAH MOORE, natives of the County Donegal, Ireland—Three years ago, when last heard from, they were living in New York; and where, if supposed, they are residing still. Any information concerning them would be thankfully received by their brother, James Moore, care of John Kelly, Aylmer Street, Montreal.