

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

On the 17th inst., on the motion in the Legislative Assembly for going into Committee of Supply, M. Dorion's amendment to the effect that the House did not approve of the selection of the City of Ottawa as the future seat of Government, was negatived by a majority of 63 to 45. On the 19th inst., in the Legislative Council, Mr. De Blaquiere gave notice of a motion for the adoption of measures for a meeting of delegates of the British North American Provinces, with a view of enquiring into the feasibility of a Federal Union. The other House was occupied with private Bills, and Railroad business.

On Monday, the Double-Majority question was again discussed in the Legislative Assembly, during the debate on M. Thibaudeau's motion, and M. Cauchon's amendment thereunto. The latter was rejected by a majority of 71 to 27; and the former, by 55 to 33. The House then went into Committee of Supply.

CONVENT OF THE CONGREGATION OF OUR LADY, MONTREAL.

We were present at the annual distribution of prizes in this institution on Thursday, the 8th inst., and were much pleased with the admirable proficiency of many of the pupils in vocal and instrumental music, recitation, and elocution, as also in English and French composition. These were the branches which came immediately under our observation; together with drawing, painting, and needlework, both plain and ornamental. Many of the young ladies distinguished themselves in the various exercises of the day, and more still by the number of prizes they obtained. The gold medal—the prize of excellence—was conferred on Miss Kate Brin. Amongst the others who were most distinguished for assiduity and success, we noticed Miss Susan Quinn, Miss Ward, Miss C. Brock, and Madlle. Perrin, all of Montreal. In music, we particularly noticed Madlle. H. Pacaud, Three Rivers; Miss Harwood, Vaudreuil; Miss Ward and Miss Benjamin, Montreal. In vocal music, Madlles. Renaud and Boyer, who sung, and represented in operatic style a very beautiful piece, entitled—"The Mother of the Maccabees;" also Miss Brin, Miss Pacaud, Madlle. Dubois, and others whose names we do not remember. A large and very beautiful Scriptural piece, partly needlework done in imitation of the old tapestry, with the faces, necks, and arms of the figures in painting, was exhibited as the work of Miss Bartley, of Montreal, a young lady not more than fourteen years of age. It is not yet quite finished; but even in its present state it is highly creditable both to the young artist, and her teachers.

Some very fine pieces of music were performed—such as the splendid overtures to "Fra Diavolo," and the "Barber of Seville," each by 22 hands; also some grand military marches with a very brilliant Rondio.

His Lordship Bishop LaRocque and a large number of the Clergy were present, and the remaining space was crowded with the parents of the pupils, and other friends of the institution.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

At the conclusion, an address was read by Miss Brin; after which His Lordship complimented the young ladies and their teachers on the progress they had made in their various studies during the year.

THE "CANADIAN FREEMAN."—We have received the first number of this new independent Catholic paper, to which we beg leave to offer our hearty congratulations, and our best wishes for its long and prosperous existence.

The *Freeman* is of the same size and form as the late Toronto *Catholic Citizen*, to whom it succeeds, but in whose paths it will not, we are well assured, walk. In its first issue it marks out for itself the political course which it intends to pursue, and to which it will, we hope, ever faithfully adhere.

We are persuaded, for our part,—and in this spirit we enter on our labors,—that nothing can be more foolish than to put implicit faith in any party. Parties and party leaders there must be; but why should we wear their livery or run their errands? It is, we consider, as bad policy to be voluntarily servile, as it is bad faith to be servile for pay. No public man can expect servility, and no class or individual can ever enjoy due weight in the community, unless that weight is stamped with self-respect. If a public man, or a number of public men, in or out of office, ward off some great evil, or effect some great good, we will not fail in generous appreciation of their good conduct; but pained by the hand that traces these lines, and forever could be the heart that feels their truth, before we shall ever stoop to join the pack of one set of partisans, to assist in hounding down the members of any other.

At the two poles of humanity stand the servile man and the man of spirit. You may know them at any distance, by the appearance they make. The servile man looks furtively about him; speaks in whispers; is versed in the mysterious meanings of nods and winks; his whole countenance changes at the approach of some petty official patron—the man of spirit looks you in the face; his voice is self-possessed, and passably loud; he neither uses signs himself nor seems to understand them when employed by others; his carriage is the same in every company,—or if he throws a deeper deference into his manner, it is only on the approach of the other sex. In authority, the servile man becomes insolent and domineering to the unhappy creatures who are placed under him,—he bullies, torments, and tyrannizes; but the man of spirit, ever the same, respects the humble, is considerate for their feelings, and not over-exacting of homage for himself. Now, which of these types of character should the Catholic journalist represent in his own person? Which of them should we desire to see prevail, as the type of his co-religionists? Every reader will answer for himself.

On the "School" and "Orange" questions, our new cotemporary expresses himself equally honorably and consistently:—

Naturally following on the subject of the subsistence of the people comes the equally vital one of the education of their children. Our prospectus is clear and explicit on this head. There can be among Catholics no two opinions, as to the indispensability of combining religious with secular instruction. Not that we value less highly than others the inestimable advantages of secular education. Not, surely, that we can desire to see our children occupy inferior positions to those of our neighbors. So unnatural an idea will not be attributed to us, even by our most violent assailants. No! we desire to see our children the equals, in all sound learning and in all acquirements, of the children of other classes. But to attain even this most desirable end, we can never consent that religion should be set on one side, or left at home on week days, to be done for a purpose on Sundays. Our opposition, therefore, to mixed schools is conscientious and unalterable, and we have a right to claim for it the respect of all parties in the State.

One great and growing evil in the Upper Province is the prevalence of Orangism not only in business life, but in the law courts and the jury-box, poisoning the very sources of justice and equity. But its worst example ends not even there. It is higher up it is to be found in the Cabinet Council, and on the Executive chair. When the Prime Minister declared himself openly in Parliament, a member of this secret politico-religious society, a new duty arose for every lover of the peace of Canada. From that hour every honest man was secretly bound to have that minister removed, or to compel him publicly to renounce the bond of the Orange brotherhood. If Irish Catholics could possibly submit to such an outrage, to what will they not submit next? Never shall it be said they so submitted in shameful silence; and right glad are we to-day, to declare our voice against submission to any Government, of which either the head or the members will avow themselves to belong to the Orange fraternity.

All honor to the independent politics of the *Canadian Freeman*.

BROWNSON'S QUARTERLY REVIEW.
JULY 1858.

We have so often expressed our high opinion of this periodical, of its value to the Catholic cause, and of the duty of all Catholics, according to their means, to encourage its circulation, that we need do no more upon the present occasion than call the attention of our readers to the annexed Table of contents:—

1. Revivals and Retreats.
2. Rome and its Rulers.
3. Conversations of Our Club.
4. Necessity of Divine Revelation.
5. Dr. Clapp's Antobiographical Sketches and Recollections.

MACKAY'S MONTREAL DIRECTORY—1858-59.—This valuable work, which is continued by the widow of the late Mr. Mackay, well sustains its original reputation, and will prove itself an invaluable companion to the man of business. Several important additions have been made to the present volume, which is handsomely printed and commodiously arranged; and which is in every respect fully entitled to the support of the Montreal public.

Messrs. MENELY and Sons.—We would call attention to the Messrs. Menely's advertisement which will be found elsewhere. Their bells are admitted to be without a superior on this Continent, and have given universal satisfaction.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Montreal Herald* makes some extraordinary revelations as to the efficiency of the common schools in the Ottawa district. "It appears," he says, "that in one of the most popular schools the art of writing had been totally neglected." Of this the parents of children attending said school naturally complained; and in consequence of their remonstrance it has been resolved by the Board of School Trustees that writing be included amongst the other elegant accomplishments imparted to the pupils of the Ottawa common schools. This is progress with a vengeance.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Temperance Society are requested to meet in St. Patrick's House immediately after Vespers next Sunday, on business of importance.

Mr. Ferguson's Farewell Concert on the Irish Pipes on Monday evening, was, we are happy to say, well attended. Mr. Ferguson is, we understand, about to visit Quebec, where we would bespeak for him a warm reception, and numerous audiences, from all lovers of music, and of Irish or Scotch music especially. Without having heard Mr. Ferguson, it is impossible to form any idea of the marvellous effects of which the Irish Pipes are capable in a master's hands.

The evening's entertainments were agreeably diversified by several Scotch songs, executed in first rate style by Mr. Muir, whose talents as a vocalist are well known to the public of Montreal, and whose kindness in volunteering his services upon the occasion was well appreciated by the audience who had the pleasure of listening to him.

TROYE'S PAINTINGS OF THE HOLY LAND.—This exhibition is still open, and well merits a visit. Some of the views, especially that of the Dead Sea from the North, are exceedingly beautiful.

We are requested to state that the nett proceeds of the St. Patrick's Pic-Nic were \$591,92, instead of \$523,30, as previously reported.

PROTESTANT BEHAVIOUR IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.
Montreal, July 20, 1858.

Sir—On last Saturday afternoon, I went for a pleasure trip down the river, on board the "Iron Duke." Arrived at Varennes, we were told by the Captain that half an hour would be allowed us to visit the village; almost every one on board availed himself of the opportunity, a great number going in to see the church; and I must say, Mr. Editor, that the conduct of the majority of those who entered the church was indeed in the extreme, and most insulting towards Catholics who were in the place at the time: the men behaving as if they were in a bar-room, more than in a church; some even not deigning to take their hats off. The young girls too, who, I suppose, pretend to be, and assume the name of ladies, were talking and laughing as if they were in a theatre; I even saw a boy of 12 or 13 years of age getting on horseback at the altar; and although his parents were quite near at the time, they did nothing to prevent him from doing so. Is it not shameful?—is it not scandalous? Why Mahomedans or Pagans would show more respect than these Protestants did, were they to enter a Christian church.

How long, Mr. Editor, are our churches to be thus desecrated?—and this in the broad day light too.—How long are we thus to suffer at the hands of Protestants, who incessantly, and without cause, insult us in what we most cherish, what we hold most sacred?—how long, I say, are these things to continue?

Suppose for one moment that we, Catholics, were to crowd in a Protestant church, and act in such an offensive manner—what an outcry would be raised against us by these same Protestants, who entered the Varennes church. Would we not be held up by them to public scorn? With how many columns would the editor of the *Montreal Witness* favor us? conferring, no doubt, upon us a whole vocabulary of odious epithets. Suppose again the case to be in that "Mixed-School" country—Upper Canada—and that Catholics should dare enter a Protestant church, and act as these Protestants did in Varennes—I question very much if violence would not be used to put them out.

How is it then that Protestants disregard entirely the great precept—"Do unto others as thou wouldst have others do unto thee." Are they not aware (although of a different faith) that these churches are places of public worship?—that there the Almighty is worshipped not only on Sundays, but every day of the year; and being aware of it, how shameful, how unworthy of the name of Christian which they bear, to act in the manner they do when in our churches.

In order that such shameful conduct as this may not be repeated, I hope the authorities in Varennes will in future close the doors of their church on Saturdays in the afternoon, while these pleasure trips of the "Iron Duke" continue.

I remain, Sir, yours,
A SUBSCRIBER.

As the writer of the above gives us his name as a guarantee for the truth of his assertions, we have no hesitation in inserting it; with the full assurance that the conduct therein complained of will be reprobated by all respectable members of the Protestant community. Our columns are open to any who may deem themselves alluded to by "A Subscriber."

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.
Toronto, July 19, 1858.

DEAR SIR—The last week has witnessed in Toronto the glorious triumph achieved by Catholic education. The public examination of several of our educational institutions, with their usual display of literary entertainments, distributions of prizes, &c., have been such as to convince every friend of *free and religious education* that this sacred cause has made unprecedented strides in Upper Canada, despite Rycersonism and "State-Schoolism." Last week it was my good fortune to witness the annual examinations of St. Michael's College, Loretto and St. Joseph's Academies. The brilliant performances on the occasion, evinced marked progress over preceding years. Owing to hard times, the number of pupils had been, perhaps, less than expected; but the unsurpassed and truly extraordinary successes of the happy inmates of these institutions, more than compensated for any deficiency in number. In the course of the present week, the public examination of the children under the charge of the Christian Brothers and the Sisters of St. Joseph will take place in their respective school-rooms. Over twelve hundred children receive the blessings of a *free and religious education* at the hands of these zealous and devoted instructors of youth. To the untiring exertions of the chief Pastor of the Diocese of Toronto, are due, under God, the invaluable advantages now enjoyed by the rising generation of this section of the Province. The promptness and earnestness with which Catholic parents have hitherto responded to the appeals of their spiritual guides, ought to convince the blind and fanatic votaries of Rycersonism and "State-Schoolism," of the utter impossibility of ever succeeding in coercing the friends of *free and religious education* to place their neck under the tyrannical yoke of "State-Schoolism." I am happy to inform you, Dear Sir, that Catholics are not alone opposed to the oppressive system of Rycerson's infidel education. A large proportion of our dissenting brethren are now fully awake to its deleterious results, and call loudly upon their rulers to alter the obnoxious "Common School System," and to allow the parent to educate his child, according to the dictates of his conscience.

Amidst the passing conflicts of contending sects in Upper Canada, the Old Church still continues its steady and unerring progress. Yesterday, His Lordship Bishop De Charbonnel dedicated to the service of God, a new church in the thriving village of Streetsville. The building is 63 feet long, by 32 feet wide. I am informed that a large assemblage had congregated to witness the interesting ceremony.—An affecting sermon was preached on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Rooney, of St. Michael's College;

His Lordship afterwards made some excellent remarks. A large collection, I am told, was taken up. The number of Catholics in Streetsville is yet small; but the zealous exertions of the Rev. Mr. McNulty, Pastor of the place, ably seconded by a generous and devoted flock, have conquered all difficulties, and bid fair to liquidate the debt in a very short time.

Thus you see, Dear Sir, that despite bigotry, ignorance, fanaticism, Rycersonism, the Devil—the tottering Church of Rome has not yet fallen; nay, the very incessant attacks of the power of darkness against the Rock of Ages, have caused many an upright and honest mind to inquire into the mysterious existence of a Church which has weathered the storms of eighteen centuries, and witnessed the rise and downfall of empires and nations; whilst she herself still pursues her steady and onward course. As an illustration of what I advance, I may be permitted to say, that looking over one day the Baptismal Register of St. Michael's Cathedral, I counted the names of eighty-five adult persons received into the Church within a few years. Mark, Dear Sir, the above are the fruits reaped by Catholicity in one out of four Catholic churches which Toronto possesses. For this happy result, we are indebted, under God, in a great measure, to the atrocious lies of the *Globe*, the *Christian Guardian*, and competers. Should not the heads of the Church in Canada vote an annuity to these worthless? For my part, I think they deserve it richly.—I remain, Dear Sir, yours,
TORONTO.

HER MAJESTY'S POSTMASTER-GENERAL IN STRANGE COMPANY.

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.
Cobourg, C.W., July 17, 1858.

DEAR SIR—On the 12th inst., the renowned Postmaster-General of U. Canada came down from Toronto to this place for the laudable purpose of celebrating the "glorious, pious, and immortal memory" of that Dutchman, who emancipated us from the horrors of "Popish tyranny, brass money, and wooden shoes," who first introduced gin into England, and who originated the national debt of Eight hundred million pounds, in order to satisfy the cravings of his hungry followers from the swampy regions of Holland.

About 10 A.M., the honorable gentleman might be seen, clothed in a penitentiary garb, accompanied by a group of seedy looking gents, waddling through the mud towards a place of worship. After paying their tribute to St. (I) William of the Boyne, and performing the proper devotions of the day, they came out with the view of recommending their holy "bobbin" rounds; but in consequence of the ardent spirit of devotion being brought into contact with that of gin drunk in the morning, those of the benevolent confraternity who were not as yet in a complete state of "sanctification," were scarcely outside of the church door when they commenced fighting! Notwithstanding these stray breezes of Orange piety, it was pleasant to behold; indeed, Mr. Editor, had you been present on the occasion you would have been moved to tears to see that true Christian meekness, charity, and good will to all men, deeply depicted upon the unruined and smiling features of the Postmaster-General, which Orangism alone can practise to a great perfection. In the mean time the Gods of Olympus continued to send down showers of rain, and the perambulating heroes were compelled at last to take refuge in their murky and fly-ridden wigwam. Here, it is reported by some wags, the lion-hearted champion from Toronto, finding himself sheltered and shrouded in convenient darkness in an obscure corner of the Lodge, stood up and displayed his dashing courage by pronouncing a sort of a whang-doodle address on Mr. M'Goe, M.P.P.

I hope this pious pilgrimage of Mr. "Thidney Smith" will be remembered by the Catholic voters in this constituency at the next election, and his descending kindness repaid by them accordingly.—By-the-by, rumor has it that he boasts that he can buy every Irish Catholic vote in West Northumberland for a glass of whiskey.
I am, Dear Sir, yours truly,
X.

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.
Cobourg, July 13th, 1858.

DEAR SIR—As the columns of your invaluable journal are ever devoted to obtain and defend the rights, and to expose the injuries and wrongs of Irishmen indiscriminately, I beg respectfully, that through them, I may be permitted to address a few lines to Irishmen, in behalf of their persecuted and wronged countrymen, in that never-to-be-forgotten valley of Gweedore; and to beg not only of them, but of all men holding pretensions to Christianity, to come to the rescue of those starving thousands, whose pitiable condition in any country but Ireland, would command the sympathy of the Legislature.

The intention, and indifference, with which this alarmingly important subject has been treated by all classes of Irishmen in Canada, particularly those in higher and more influential positions, is shameful in the extreme; it has stirred up alike, the surprise and indignation of our friends at home; has rendered the already oppressive condition of those sorrowful victims of Landlord persecution and intolerance, truly insupportable, and furnished them with additional means to despair; has riveted a gloomy impression on the once noble character of the Irish, "A charitable, and a generous people;" and is, I may add, foreign to that spirit of charity and friendship, for which, the Irish were ever remarkable. Will Irishmen now redouble their ancient character? Will they respond, or allow to pass unnoticed, the cries for help, from the perishing infants, the crying orphans, and the murdered widows, while God in His goodness has given them in abundance the means wherewith to relieve the poor? Or is there not in the present Legislature one honorable gentleman who would deem the question one worthy of his notice in the House?

There are now no further evidences of the existence of the destitution necessary to convince ourselves of the fact; too many, and too true, were the descriptions we read, and to our shame be it said, permitted to escape unnoticed; and we are told too, that the best attempts at description convey only beggarly ideas of the reality. So, in the name of God, and in our country's name, let us ask, what has prevented immediate steps being taken to discharge this duty that we owe to God and to our country? If I might not be considered presumptuous in offering a suggestion to so enlightened citizens as those of Toronto, I would recommend that a Central Depot for a Relief Fund be established there; and I would presume to say that Irishmen, regardless of their religious convictions, and throwing off that foul scum of party prejudice, which has always kept them separated, would all come forward with their contributions in a manner worthy of them; and if that very talented and distinguished Irishman, Thomas Darcy M'Gee, Esq., M.P.P., would condescend to deliver a lecture in the City Hall for the benefit of the poor in Gweedore, a meritorious object indeed would be achieved, much to the gratification of the distressed at home, and to the honour of our countrymen in Canada.

I am, Mr. Editor, truly yours,
A GREEN HORN.

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.
Kingston, C.W., July 13, 1858.

DEAR SIR—Knowing the interest you take in every thing pertaining to the progress of our holy religion, and being fully confident that nothing better than a truly Christian education tends to the advancement of virtue amongst us—I claim your kind attention for the insertion in your valuable paper of a few remarks relating to the close of the scholastic year, and the distribution of prizes at the Congregational Nunnery of this city.

On Wednesday last, the 14th inst., at an early hour, the young ladies of the boarding school were assembled in St. Joseph's, which is in connection with the

Convent, and which had been previously fitted up for their public examination. Much good taste, and regard for the convenience of the guests, were shown in the arrangements made for their reception. A large platform was erected, which was occupied by the pupils, and which was tastefully decorated with red and white drapery and ornamented with flowers and evergreens. Directly in front, and facing the young ladies, was placed a chair for our worthy Bishop; from whose hands at the conclusion they had the pleasure of receiving the rewards assigned them. Several Priests of the Diocese occupied seats upon the right and left of His Lordship, amongst whom I noticed the Grand Vicars, M'Donnell and Dollard; there were also a great many of our most respectable citizens and a goodly number of our dissenting brethren present. The young ladies were all dressed in white, wearing blue sashes, making a very pleasing appearance.

The exercises of the morning consisted in examining them upon the many branches taught in this truly estimable institution. In the afternoon the entertainment consisted of various pieces of music and a drama, the parts of which were distributed between seven young ladies. The scene was a Convent and some of its pupils, as well as the Directress, and a distinguished visitor who was about placing a young princess under the care of the worthy Sisters. Each of the young ladies sustained her position admirably; indeed the exercises of the whole day were not only very creditable to the intelligence and application of the pupils, but were conducted with modest ease and lady-like self-possession. The music was performed with remarkable precision and effect; the compositions read, were written with much purity and elegance of style; but I was particularly struck by the distinct enunciation and natural intonation of voice displayed by the scholars—qualities so very essential, and without which the best compositions become uninteresting. The embroidery on muslin, as well as the other work exhibited, elicited the admiration of all who examined them. Before the distribution, a compliment was addressed to the Bishop; after which it was encoed by the singing of six of the smallest of the pupils, which was truly pleasing. His Lordship then encouraged the young ladies by a few remarks; after which the prizes were given, the merits of many entitling them to receive several.—Gratefully acknowledging the pleasure received at their exhibition, I cannot but congratulate the Sisters of the Congregational Nunnery upon the evident success of their system of instruction manifested upon this occasion; for happy are they to whom God has given the grace, courage, and talents to dedicate their youth, and the prime of life, to the best cause of humanity. It is in those hallowed spots that the love of God, filial piety, and those necessary adornments to the female mind are truly cultivated.

I am, Dear Sir, yours respectfully,
AN OBSERVER.

Births.
In this city, on the 19th instant, the wife of Mr. Peter Fegan, of a son.
At Point Claire, on the 14th instant, Mrs. P. Kearney, of a son.

Parties writing to this Office on their own affairs must invariably pay the postage of their letters.

✂ No change in the market prices this week.

P. K.

The call for Perry Davis' Pain Killer is increasing so very rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly despatch another shipment, as ordered in my letter of June last.

J. L. CARRAU, Calcutta, E. I.
Mr. Perry Davis—Sir: I have used, in my family, your medicine called "Pain Killer," for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.

Rev. HENRY CLARK,
Sometime in December last, my children were taken down with scarlet fever, or canker rash—my only medicine was Davis' Pain Killer and Castor Oil, the Pain Killer operating to a charm in cutting the canker, and throwing out the rash, so that in about five weeks my family were entirely recovered.

CORNELIUS G. VANDENBURG,
Saratoga Springs.

Having used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in my family during the winter past, I would urge its general use for the purposes for which the inventor has recommended it. I think it invaluable, and would not like to be deprived of its advantages.
E. G. POMEROY, St. Louis.

Lyman, Savage, & Co.; and Carter, Kerry, & Co., Montreal; Wholesale Agents.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS,
KINGSTON, C.W.

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. B. 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, 5c.
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July.
July 21st, 1858.

WANTED.

A TEACHER who has had four years' experience under the Board of Education, in Ireland, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the above capacity.
Address "G." TRUE WITNESS.

LOST.

IN this city, on the 9th inst., in the neighborhood of St. Antoine Street, a SURGEON'S CASE of Pocket Instruments. Whoever will bring the same to DR. GODFREY, Craig St., corner of Alexander St., will be handsomely rewarded.
July 14, 1858.

A LUXURY FOR HOME.

IF our readers would have a positive Luxury for the Toilet, purchase a Bottle of the "Persian Balm" for Cleansing the Teeth, Shaving, Chamooing, Bathing; Removing Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Sun-marks, and all disagreeable appearances of the skin. It is unequalled.

No Traveller should be without this beautiful preparation; as it soothes the Burning sensation of the Skin while Travelling, and renders it soft. No person can have Sore or Chapped Hands, or Face, and use the "Persian Balm" at their Toilet.
Try this great "Home Luxury."

S. S. BLODGETT & Co., Proprietors,
Ogdensburg, N. Y.
LAMPLAGE & CAMPBELL
(Wholesale Agents),
Montreal.