

FLYNN'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—We are pleased to see that our old friend, Mr. Flynn, has renounced his intention of selling his Library. He has been so long associated with it in our thoughts, that we should not like to see it pass into strange hands. Mr. Flynn has many claims on our consideration and respect; and we should be sorry to see his name disappear from amongst us. Why do not our young men patronise Mr. Flynn's Library, where they can have good reading all the year round for the merely nominal charge of one dollar? The sum would be a mere trifle to any of them; but when multiplied many times, it would be something handsome for our old friend. We hope to hear soon that a great many names have been added to Mr. Flynn's subscription list. Let a few of our patriotic and public-spirited young men take the initiative, and their example will induce others. Let them speak of the matter, too, to their friends; and we shall soon have a good report of a work which interests us much.

A writer in the London Times insists that the spiritual destitution and religious ignorance of the Protestant masses in England are not the result of want of churches, or church accommodation; but of the utter indifference of the people to all religious teaching, and obligations. He writes:—

As the incumbent of a poor, populous London district, I have read your digest with attention. My first impression is a fear lest many should be misled by the term "spiritual destitution," and the evidence on which the fact of its existence is made to depend. Destitution is want; but those who are so ill provided with church room and spiritual ministrations cannot be said to desire them. Generally a demand precedes a supply; in this case, however, there is no demand; the appetite has to be first created before we can talk of its satisfaction. When we hear of a population of 30,000 poor, and church accommodation for only 1,000, we must not picture the 19,000 bewailing their exclusion. They do not ask to be admitted. They steadily refuse to enter; it is not that they cannot, but that they will not come to church.

Nor is this to be wondered at—for what is there in a Protestant Church to induce any one to set foot therein? what is there which the Protestant cannot as well find at home, or in his own lodgings? There is no altar, no sacrifice, and no Divine Presence. The Jewish Temple of old had its *Shelamim*; the Catholic Church has in the Blessed Sacrament on her Altars, a Presence more glorious still, and more consoling; but the Protestant-meeting house what has it, that men should go up to worship therein? An ungainly table, a reading desk like that which decorates the ordinary lecture-room, and a gentleman in a black coat and "white-choker" who on Sundays does the praying and preaching for a dozing congregation. In the name of all that is wonderful, why should men go up to a Protestant meeting-house?

Not to be taught, or to hear the Bible explained; for according to Protestant principles, the Bible is so clear that the way-faring man cannot err therein, and stands, therefore, in no need of being explained or "pounded" as the old ladies call it. Besides, as no Protestant Minister can advance the slightest shadow of divine authority to expound the Word of God—and as the "private judgment" of every individual member of his audience as to the true intent and meaning of that Word is just as good as his "private judgment"—it is clear that there can be no obligation making it incumbent upon any one, to submit himself to the teachings of another who has not the most remote appearance of any commission to teach. A Protestant Minister, and a Protestant sermon, have always seemed to us, from our childhood, as a most ridiculous anomaly, and as a standing Protest against Protestantism. Either the Bible, and the Bible alone—without note or comment, written or spoken, is amply sufficient to make all men wise unto salvation—or it is not. If it is, then there can be no need of a preacher; if it is not, then the fundamental axiom of Protestantism is a lie; and, as it must be assumed that God is just, and has given to man all that is necessary for his salvation, it must be conceded that He has also appointed or commissioned preachers or teachers to expound and explain His holy Word. But under either hypothesis, a Protestant meeting-house is a useless machine, and a Protestant Minister a palpable humbug.

"The promulgation of the Orange Penalty of Exclusion from the Order for voting for George Brown is a fearful blow upon the liberty of the Franchise.—An Orangeman is not to be allowed to vote as his conscience may dictate. He must vote as his Superiors bid him! What is this but the very worst kind of political tyranny?—Kingston British White.

The Whig will now perhaps appreciate one of the reasons why the Catholic Church condemns ALL "secret societies" indiscriminately; and why she strictly prohibits her children from uniting themselves upon any pretence, with any of those most dangerous organisations. God has endowed man with a free-will; and to make abnegation of that freedom of will, to submit oneself to the behests of a secret, and because secret, an irresponsible society, is an act of moral suicide, against which reason and revelation alike revolt. The man who becomes a member of a secret society, ceases thereby to be a free agent, and is unworthy of the name or privileges of a freeman. He is no longer his own master; no longer at liberty to follow the dictates of his own conscience; but is bound to submit

himself, his reason, and his will, to the imperious commands of an irresponsible master.— This is the "very worst kind of tyranny;" and it is as the friend of rational freedom that the Catholic Church has placed her ban upon all secret societies whatsoever.

If there still be any amongst us silly enough to believe that the Catholics of Upper Canada have anything to hope from the present Ministry upon the School Question, we will not lose time in arguing with them; but will recommend to their attentive perusal the following, which we clip from an editorial of the Toronto Colonist of the 7th instant. The writer, professing writing under Ministerial inspiration, as the exponent of Ministerial intentions, but—(and this is the important point)—addressing himself to the Protestants of Upper Canada, and not to the Catholics of Lower, expressly repudiates in the strongest terms any intention on the part of these in whose name he speaks, to modify the existing School Laws in favor of the Catholic minority; and takes the Montreal Pilot to task, roundly, for its dishonesty in holding up the Cartier Cabinet as prepared to take into consideration the long neglected complaints of that minority, and to do tardy justice to our co-religionists of the West. We have marked one or two passages in Italics:—

In the Montreal Pilot we find the following specimen of organ-shipping, "communicated"—as the editorial type has it—by one of those Ministerial Thugs who are always found hanging round newspaper offices: "The True Witness notes a recent declaration by the Toronto Colonist (made in view of early Ministerial changes consequent on Mr. Brown's triumph in Toronto) thus—'every attack, no matter how insidious, made on public education, must be repelled,' and our contemporary accepts this as the view of the Ministerial party in Upper Canada, and further assures his readers that, 'the contest being over, Mr. Cameron's friends throw off the mask, and openly avow their determination to uphold the Common School system in its integrity.' We shall not stop to consider the fairness of making the Ministry answerable for the words of a newspaper which is notoriously not in their interest."

It was this sort of thing that ruined Mr. Macdonald's Ministry; and it is precisely this sort of thing—if it is not put a stop to—that will ruin the Cartier coalition. Why should the Ministerial press keep itself aloof by deceiving the public? In order to catch a few strong Catholic voters in Montreal, this Pilot gives the people there to understand, by implication, that the present Government will concede to the Catholic demand; that the Colonist misinterprets the Ministerial mind; or, in other words, "is notoriously not in their interest"—the meaning of all which is that Mr. Cartier and his colleagues are prepared to modify the School law, and instead of repelling the attacks made on public education during Mr. Macdonald's leadership, are willing to give the Dogans all they ask. And, because the Colonist denies all this—because it argues that, unlike the McGee party, the present Ministry will not send the School system to Ireland to be remodelled—this Ministerial representative is put forward to read us out of the ranks of the Moderate party, and proclaim the subserviency of his masters. Why do sensible men like Mr. Cartier and Mr. Rose keep such an organ in Montreal? Do they want the public to believe that they are several degrees worse than they really are? Do they wish it circulated throughout Upper Canada, where the people generally are more afraid of sectarian encroachments on the school law than of any other political evil, that the True Witness is to get all it asks? Or do they wish that the thing should be promised, even if they have no intention to grant it? In either case, we respectfully submit, Mr. Cartier and Mr. Rose are doing the most foolish of foolish things.

It is no doubt true enough that the Dogan policy, since the futile attempts of the party at Cabinet-making in July, has been to make it appear that under the Dorion dynasty, every thing the Catholics ask for will be granted. This, is no doubt, true enough; but it is equally true that no Ministry, even attempting to open up the sectarian avenues of the school system, could stand a single week in Upper Canada. On this ground, and on this ground alone, was it announced in these columns that the Moderate party would have to watch the school system more closely than ever? And why should the Moderate party have to watch the school system more closely than ever? Simply because the Irish Roman Catholic vote in this city—and we doubt not the same was the case in Montreal—had been purchased by the Clear Grits, in consideration of promises of school concessions which have been demanded for years. In this city the emissaries of Church street have made it satisfactory to nearly half the Roman Catholic population that the mission to Ireland will be the prelude to educational changes, which will embrace every wish of the apostolic mind. To initiate this style of tactics, therefore, cannot be the desire of the present Ministry; because, in the first place, we are willing to believe them to be altogether above such deception; and because, in the next place, the majority of the present Government are really anxious to let the school system have a longer trial, in spite of such enterprising politicians as the gentlemen who are to undertake the mission to Ireland.

We thank the Colonist for its frank declaration of the intention of the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry on the School Question. They are determined, it seems to make no concessions "which have been demanded for years" by the Catholic Clergy and Catholic laity; they are determined to maintain in its integrity the actual, and to Catholics, most unjust system of State-Schoolism; and if their friends and organs in the Lower Provinces represent them as favorably disposed towards us, it is, as the Colonist assures us, merely for the sake of catching here and there a stray Catholic vote, because they have no design to redeem their pledges.

Doing ample justice therefore to our Toronto contemporary's honesty, and plain speaking, we must confess that we should be still better pleased were he to be equally explicit upon the merits of the question at issue betwixt the True Witness, and the Protestant majority of Upper Canada. All that the True Witness asks is this—That no man—Catholic or Protestant—be compelled, directly or indirectly, to pay for the support of a school or of a church against which he entertains conscientious objections; and that every man, Protestant as well as Catholic, be left perfectly free, in so far as the action of the State is concerned, to worship God and educate his children as he pleases. What is there—we ask the Colonist—what is there in these demands that can be construed into a desire to infringe upon the rights of the people of Upper Canada?—and that is not in perfect harmony with the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty?

Orchard robberies are becoming very frequent in the neighborhood, more especially in the vicinity of Sherbrooke Street. The Police should be on the alert, and try and capture some of the gentry engaged in these depredations.

FACTS VER. THEORIES.—The efficacy of secular education to repress crime, and to promote morality, is admirably illustrated in an article published by the British Standard upon "Crime and its Phases." The writer deals largely in statistics, and shows that the sole perceptible effect of education without religion, is to increase the amount of crimes and the number of criminals. The British Standard thus comments upon the facts elicited by jail statistics:—

"Some tell us that education is the grand panacea. Now, although we would be the last either to deny or underrate the benefits of instruction, however meagre or imperfect, still we must demur to this conclusion. In the case of Edinburgh Gaol, experience proves that the number of recommitments of those who can read and write well is greater than the number of those who cannot write at all! The mere fact of being skilled in two mechanical processes gives no guarantee for honesty of any description; and we would, for our own part, as soon trust, if we knew neither, the man who could not write as the individual who could. No education will avail for the prevention of crime which does not produce the fear of God."

At the usual meeting of the Montreal Section of the Bar of Lower Canada, held on Monday last, Pierce Ryan, Esq., passed a severe and brilliant examination, before the board of examiners, and was admitted to the practice of the law. Mr. Ryan studied under Messrs. Cherrier, Dorion and Dorion, and he certainly reflects great credit alike on his preceptors, and himself. We wish Mr. R. a large practice.

The Geography of Canada seems to be but very imperfectly studied by the public men of England, if we may judge from an article in the London News of the World; wherein the editor gravely informs his readers, that the City of Ottawa, selected by Her Majesty as the political capital of Canada, "is a rising port on Lake Ontario," conveniently situated near the mouth of the Ottawa.

We are not of those who refuse to see anything good in the existing French Government; and if the following be a fair specimen of the results of "Absolutism," we must confess that we should be well content to borrow a little of that commodity from our Gallican friends:—

"DEPORTMENT IN A RAILWAY CAR.—A trial took place a month ago at Rouen in France, that affords a good precedent for judicial action the world over. Two fellows, pretending to be gentlemen, were pleased to talk indecently in a railway car, even after an angry remonstrance of a worthy farmer, who happened to be with his daughter in an opposite seat. He denounced them to the public prosecutor; they were tried by the Correctional Court; the sentence passed on each was imprisonment for two months and a fine of 200 francs."

Yellow Fever is, we regret to learn by our exchanges, committing great ravages at New Orleans. As usual in seasons of epidemic, or other general calamity, the Catholic Clergy and Religious Orders are honorably and conspicuously distinguishing themselves by their zeal for the relief of the victims, and by their total disregard of death in its most hideous forms.

"DISCOMFITURE OF THE PRIESTS AT THE MONTREAL ELECTION."—Under this title we read yesterday in our evangelical contemporary, the Montreal Witness, an article which excited within us much curiosity and interest. Our contemporary says:—

"On the last Sunday previous to the election, a pastoral letter was read by order, in all the Roman Catholic Churches in Montreal, to guide the electors in their choice; and although neither of the rival candidates were called by name, yet the man of the priests was indicated to the people in the most unmistakable manner; they were ordered to vote for him alone, and the penalties of the church and of the last judgment threatened upon those who would give their vote to any else."

"Then as to the choice of candidate:— 'It is for all of us (says the Bishop) an obligation to vote, and moreover, always to vote in the good direction and for the party which you believe in your soul and conscience, and after mature reflection, to be the best; for it is evident that if the good abandon the election to the bad, great misfortunes must ensue. You have great duties to discharge in your double capacity of Catholics and citizens; your representatives must be such as have the capacity and the good will to uphold your religious and civil interests. You will be judged some day for all you have done at elections, and then you will find yourselves made to account for the sins of those you have elected to such important trusts, knowing they had not the capacity or the will, from weakness or interest, malice or ignorance, to vote as they should have.'"

"This last sentence is a very direct hit at Mr. Dorion, who alone of the two candidates had been in Parliament, and alone could be accused by bigots of not voting as a good Catholic on the questions of sectarian schools and representation by population. But if some electors could be frightened by the fear of answering for the sins of Mr. Dorion at the last judgment, they would also in all likelihood be unwilling to be accountable for the future trespasses of Mr. Beaudry; and hence probably the cause why so many good Catholics abstained altogether from the polls.—Montreal Witness.

We must confess that we are not quite so smart as our neighbor, and cannot see "the very direct hit at Mr. Dorion" so plainly as he seems to do. On the contrary, from what we have gathered, the said "hit" would strike in a quite opposite direction. The Bishop says nothing whatever about votes already given in Parliament, as our contemporary seems to fancy. Mr. Dorion, too, did vote all right, according to the Bishop, on "sectarian schools" and "representation by population." Our neighbor is astray on these points. We learnt during the election at the corners of all the streets, that Mr. Beaudry was "unpopular with his own countrymen," that "he was not a good Catholic," that "he was separated from his wife," that "he did not pay his pew rent," that "he had to be sued for it," and then treated the Church with indignity, in a manner we shall not relate, but which we are sure our neighbor must have heard. As we said before, we do not know that there is any truth in all this. We simply say that such was the kind of warfare carried on against him. Now let us look on the other side. We learn that Mr. Dorion was a member of the Institut Canadien, which was reputed to have in its library a number of un-Catholic books,—books which had been inscribed in the Index of Rome as improper for Catholics to

read. Our neighbor is well aware, for it exercised him much, that the R. C. Bishop had issued a Pastoral Letter against that institution, and called upon all good Catholics to leave it, under spiritual pains and penalties; and what was the result? The good children of the Church did leave it, including we are informed Mr. Dorion, (if this is denied we will at once make correction,) and none but stubborn and unyielding Rouges remained,—young men who took it upon themselves to assert by resolution that the Bishop had no right to dictate to them what books they should read or keep in their library.—Again our neighbor ought to have a lively remembrance of that Grey Nun's Sale of Lands Bill, in which he took so much interest and denounced so strongly in articles both original and select. None other than the Rouge Dorion was the author of that. We could cite divers acts and votes of the same gentleman which would prove irrefragably that in introducing the bill above alluded to, he was but acting according to his settled conviction and principles. He was warmly supported, too, at the recent election, by Messrs. Sandler and Darcy McGee, the most ultra-montane of Romauists, with whom our evangelical contemporary seemed to act in admirable accord. Perhaps our contemporary will consider this more than a set off for *La Minerve* having very naturally during the election called Mr. Beaudry the "good candidate." For our part we have always condemned the introduction of religious cries into election contests, and we wish they could be banished from politics altogether; but we do desire our evangelical neighbor the Witness (which pretends to be of no party, but which we have been sorry to notice at different times, has done quite an extensive party business in the way of insinuation,) to tell us, in the face of the facts we have stated, there may not be some mistake in Mr. Beaudry being considered the "good candidate" instead of Mr. Dorion.—Montreal Gazette (Ministerial.)

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

- Lowell, U.S., Rev Mr Carroll, £1 5s; Six Mile Bridge, Co. Clare, Ireland, Rev Mr Clune, 10s; Markham, P. Dowd, 5s; Rawdon, J. Carroll, 7s 6d; Elgin, A. Dwyer, 12s 6d; Sacarrappa, U.S., J. Hay, 5s; Matilda, W. Burke, 15s; Beauharnois, J. Quig, 11s 3d; Gore of Charlottetown, J. Hay, 10s; Alexandria, L. McCormack, 5s; Bath, F. McMullin, £3; St. Hyacinthe, Rev. Mr. Allaire, 10s, Rt. Rev. Dr. Prince, 10s; Dalhousie Mills, W. Gisholm, 5s; St. Johns, C.E., J. Brennan, 10s; St. Urban, H. Fitzpatrick, 5s; Dr. C. Delinelle, 10s; Sorel, Rev. Mr. Leomoge, £1 2s 6d. Per Rev E. J. Dunphy, Carleton—Right Rev Dr. Connolly, 12s 6d; Rev Mr McDevitt, £1; Rev Mr Lafrance, 12s 6d; Rev Mr Molloy, 12s 6d; Rev Mr Pelletier, 12s 6d; Rev Mr McLaughlin, 12s 6d; Quaco, Rev W. Aylward, 12s 6d; Shediac, Rev A. Gosselin, 12s 6d; St. Andrews, Rev E. Doyle, 12s 6d; Sisseton, Rev J. Verreker, 12s 6d. Per M. McNamara, Kingston—J. M'Hale, 12s 6d; E. M'Carthy, 6s 3d; J. M'Kenny, 10s; N. Cartmell, 12s 6d; T. Baker, 12s 6d; J. King, 12s 6d; Sergt. J. Murphy, 6s 3d; T. Keenan, 12s 6d; D. M'Pherson, 10s. Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—W. Quinn, £1 10s; T. M'Greely, 15s; Hon. Judge Duval, 15s; T. Baby, 15s; J. T. Taschereau, 15s; J. Deaky, 15s; W. Johnson, 7s 6d; A. Haughey, 15s; J. Archer, 15s; J. Burns, 15s; J. Leonard, 15s; The Seminary, 15s; Rev Mr Baillarge, 15s; Rev Mr Forgue, 15s; Mrs Duckie 7s 6d; J. Mayne, 15s; J. Foley, 15s; Des Trois Maisons, Rev Mr Picart, 12s 6d. Per Hon J. Davidson, Alawick, N. B.—Self, 12s 6d; P. Morrison, 12s 6d; Chatham, Rev R. Verreker, 12s 6d; Nigance, J. Robichaux, 12s 6d; Bathurst, J. Read, M. P. P., 12s 6d; Laurazet, W. Davidson, 12s 6d. Per D. G. McDonald, Summerstown—A. McDonald, 12s 6d; D. McDonald, 10s. Per D. McDonald, Alexandria—A. Williams, 10s; Capt. A. B. McDonald, 6s 3d. Per J. Doran, Perth—T. Devlin, 10s. Per J. Cantillon, St. Columban—F. Bailey, 7s 6d. Per J. Ford, Prescott—P. Moran, 10s; D. Horan, 5s; F. Ford, 5s. Per F. Hamilton, Hamilton—L. O'Sullivan, 5s. Per Rev G. A. Hay, St. Andrews—J. M'Donnell, 12s 6d. Per Rev Mr Lador, Greenbush—J. Power, 5s. Per P. Kearns, Osgoode—self, 10s; Metcalfe, J. Corcoran, 5s; J. Cassery, 5s. Per C. Furlong, Brockville—J. Tigue, 5s; H. Walker, 5s. Per W. J. Macdonnell, Toronto—Self, 10s; Brockville, Mrs H. Jones, 10s. Per J. Heenan, Thorold—J. Boyle, 5s; J. Simpson, 10s. Per T. Donegan, Thirgwich—Mr Synnot, 12s 6d; D. Conkley, 12s 6d; D. Maloney, 12s 6d. Per Rev J. Walsh, Toronto—Capt F. G. Hibbert, 5s. Per A. Lacoste, Oshawa—Rev Mr Proulx, 10s; Mr Lennard, 10s; D. Dalles, 10s. Per Rev J. S. O'Connor, St. Raphaels—D. M'Pherson, £1 10s; D. Phelan, 10s; D. A. M'Donnell, 10s. Per P. Hackett, Granby—self, 10s; New York U. S. J. Nugent, 10s. Per J. J. Gisholm, Alexandria—self, 10s; G. O'Brien, 12s 6d. Per Mr Fallon, Worcester—J. Melaney, £1 5s. Per Rev Mr Quinn, Rawdon—T. Rowan, 5s. Per C. McFaul, Elgin—J. Carrigan, £1 15s.

MONUMENT IN THE NEW CATHOLIC CEMETERY.—There is at present, in the course of erection in the new Catholic Cemetery, at the Mountain, a monument to the memory of the French Canadians who fell in '37 and '38. The monument is of octagonal form, 60 feet in height, and 60 feet in circumference at the base. Four vaults are built at the bottom and run into the middle of the foundation. The pedestal will be formed of four large panels, four feet seven inches in width, by seven feet six inches high. It is intended to place the inscription on these panels, which are highly polished for the purpose. The monument will be erected of limestone taken from the quarries in the vicinity of the city. The monument, when finished, will have a fine effect, and can be observed from a great distance; it occupies a commanding position, as it is situated on an eminence fully thirty feet from the level of the road leading to the cemetery. It is designed and superintended by Mr. T. Fabreux, architect, and ancient cleve de Peole de beaux arts a Paris.—Montreal Herald.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—Sir Edmund Head arrived in this city on Tuesday night; and, very fortunately succeeded in avoiding the bore of a public reception by the lateness of the hour. When we say public reception we do not exactly mean a complimentary one;—there are many sorts of receptions, some agreeable, others quite the reverse. Late as it was there was an unmistakable demonstration in the shape of hisses and divers other unnatural noises in the streets through which the vic reg carried passed.—Quebec Herald.

SOUTH OXFORD.—The following, we learn, was the state of the poll at the close: Connor 1244; Richards 959—majority for Connor 285.

SAILING OF THE STEAMSHIP "LADY EGLINTON."—The steamship "Lady Eglington," Captain Bishop, sailed for Galway on Saturday afternoon, at half past twelve. She has on board 22 cabin and 60 steerage passengers, and carries a full cargo, mainly shipped at Montreal.—Quebec Chronicle.

We learn from our contemporary, the Quebec Chronicle, that a complimentary Ball given on Friday evening, under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Society of Quebec, in the Music Hall, to Captain Bishop and the officers of the Galway and St. Lawrence Steamship *Lady Eglington*, was really a very grand and agreeable demonstration. Our contemporary contains a long account of the proceedings and speeches, and makes the following comments on the event:— "There are innumerable reasons for all loyal hearted Canadians and patriotic Irishmen cordially wishing success to the important enterprise of establishing a regular line of steamers between the western coast of Ireland and the two principal ports of the St. Lawrence; and we are sure that perseverance alone is required, not only to insure eminent success to the undertaking as a mere speculation, but to induce immense reciprocal advantages to the two countries, every year becoming more closely united. It was, therefore, a well timed and a well merited compliment on the part of the members of St. Patrick's Society, to hail, with a hearty welcome, the pioneers of the Galway line, and to invite them to one of the most hospitable and friendly re-unions, that we have ever seen in Quebec."

Married. By special licence, at the Parish Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Mr. Prevost, Patrick Hackett, Esq., J. P., of Granby, to Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Edward Morrisey, of Chambly. At Trenton, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Brethart, Thomas Keenan, Esq., of Lindsay, C. W., to Bridget Macaulay, daughter of Denis Macaulay, Esq., of Trenton, C. W.

Died. At the Clarendon House, Quebec, on the 1st inst., Mrs. C. Defosses, eldest daughter of Mr. H. O'Neill, aged 21 years and 6 months. At Quebec, on the 6th inst., after a long and painful illness, in the 60th year of her age, Bridget Waters, wife of Mr. Edward Morgan, Sen.

MONTREAL MARKET PRICES.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Flour, Oats, Barley, Peas, Beans, Buckwheat, Onions, Potatoes, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Turkeys, Geese, Fowls, Hay, Straw, Ashes, and Pearls.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

I have used the medicine known as Perry Davis's Pain Killer in my family for the last twelve months, and have great pleasure in testifying in favor of its very valuable properties. I would not on any account be without it. During the existence of the cholera last year, I used no medicine of any sort but the Pain Killer, although myself and several members of my family were attacked by it severely, and I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was equal to every emergency—it was both a preventive and a certain cure. I consider I should not be doing my duty to the community did I not say this much.— If I were attacked by the cholera to-day the Pain Killer should be the only remedy I would use. I have thoroughly tested it and know it can be relied on. P. E. BRIGGINS, Galena, Ill. Lyman, Savage, & Co., and Carter, Kerry, & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

THE British and Irish Steam-Packet Company's First-Class Powerful Steamer, LADY EGLINTON, WILLIAM BISHOP, COMMANDER, Will SAIL on her Second Voyage from QUEBEC on 16th OCTOBER.

RATES OF PASSAGE: Cabin, \$50 to \$60, according to accommodation. Steerage, \$28 in, or Liverpool. Fare to Glasgow, \$2 additional in the Cabin, and \$1 in the Steerage. For Freight or Passage, apply to HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., Montreal and Quebec Agents.

SENECAL & RYAN, ADVOCATES, No. 23, St. Vincent Street, Montreal. D. H. SENECAL, PIERRE RYAN.

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

Mr. KEEGAN wishes to inform the Citizens of Montreal that his EVENING SCHOOL (under the Patronage of the Rev. Mr. O'Brien) is NOW OPEN in the Male School-house at ST. ANNE'S CHURCH, GRIFFINTOWN, for Young Men and Mechanics, where they will receive Instruction in any of the various branches of English Education, for five nights each week. Hours of attendance—from 7 to 9 o'clock, P.M. Terms very moderate. Apply to ANDREW KEEGAN, Teacher, St. Anne's Male School Griffintown.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE.

THE DEAF AND DUMB MALE SCHOOL will be RE-OPENED at COTE AU ST. LOUIS, Mile End, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 15th inst. F. A. LAHAUT, Ptre. S. V., Pres. J. T. DEHAUT, Ptre., Director. Cote au St. Louis, Sept. 8, 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. LAMPLAGH & CAMPBELL, (Wholesale Agents), Montreal.