

by the disparaging adjunct "very heavy?" We have heard of gentlemen and ladies being "very tight," and we therefore suspect that the expression "very heavy" as applied to these ambulatory coffins, must be held to signify that they also were in a state of bier or beer. Then these coffins "took six men to lift"—lift what?—"supposed to be pikes," is all the answer we can get; though whether the "several coffins" or the "six men" were supposed to be pikes, or whether the writer in the *Witness* had any meaning at all, or knew his own meaning, if he had any—we cannot for the life of us make out. It is in short a most mysterious story, most mysteriously told, and we have puzzled over it in vain. We have called in even all the devils in our office, and they could make nothing of it, but had to give it up in despair; and as a last resource we suggest, respectfully, that the paragraph in question be submitted to the Committee of the Protestant Educational Association for Lower Canada, with instructions to try if by any process of grammatical analysis they can extract therefrom a definite meaning, and to report accordingly at their earliest convenience. Not, however, that we would erect this into a precedent: for it would be most unjust to the said Committee, or indeed to any body of respectable men, to expect of them that they should elicit meaning from the ungrammatical twaddle of the Mrs. Gamp who conducts "the only daily religious paper in the world."

We have received in pamphlet form the comments of the *Lower Canada Journal of Education* on the proceedings of a meeting held some weeks ago in Montreal with the avowed object of promoting a reform in the School laws of this section of the Province. A great portion of the proceedings of this assembly were devoted rather to insinuations against the administration of the school laws by M. Chauveau than to the consideration of practical amendments in the law itself; but the pamphlet before us contains such a triumphant vindication of M. Chauveau's conduct, that even his maligners must now feel sorry for, and ashamed of their unworthy treatment of him. The law itself may be and we think is, defective in several points; and so far the Protestant minority injuriously affected thereby, have a claim upon our sympathies. Unfortunately however the editor of the *Montreal Witness*, and one or two kindred spirits, are doing their best to invalidate their claims by their mendacious abuse of the Superintendent of Education, and their groundless insinuations against our Bishops and Clergy. We would say to our Protestant fellow-citizens, "Do not be guided or rather led astray by these men; state your grievances in plain English, and suggest your own remedies for them; and you will find us as prompt to do you justice here, where we are in the majority, as we have been earnest in demanding justice for the Catholic minority of the West." The *Montreal Witness* however is doing all in his power to damage the course he pretends to advocate, by his untruthfulness and his vile personal attacks upon Catholics. If Protestants are wise, if they have any regard for their honor and interests, they will unanimously and publicly repudiate such a champion, whose advocacy of their cause must have the tendency to predispose many Catholics against it, who would otherwise be ready to lend a favorable ear to the complaints of their Protestant fellow citizens. As yet we may boast that our Protestant fellow-citizens have no cause of complaint against Catholics. When the latter shall adopt towards the Protestant minority of Lower Canada, the attitude assumed by Mr. George Brown and his political friends towards the Catholic minority of Upper Canada, then, but not before, shall we be justly obnoxious to the reproach of unfair dealing, and of entertaining a desire to trample upon the rights of our weaker neighbors.

The Rev. M. Beausang delivered the first lecture of his course on Monday evening last before a numerous audience; in our next we shall have the pleasure of laying before our readers a full and accurate report of this very remarkable discourse.

We learn with pleasure that L. Moore, Esq., has been elected one of the Trustees of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, in the room of the late John Fitzpatrick, Esq.

The collections taken up for the poor, on last Sunday, Christmas day, in St. Patrick's, St. Ann's and St. Bridget's churches, amounted to 474 dollars and 20 cents.

ORDINATIONS AT QUEBEC.—On Saturday the 17th instant, His Lordship the Bishop of Thio conferred the following Orders:—
Priesthood—Mr. Eugene Mether.
Deacon—Mr. Patrick Doherty.
Sub-Deacon—M. J. B. Napoleon Laliberte.
The following also received the Tonsure.
Mr. Pierre J. C. Baillargeon of Quebec, Mr. Jas. McKenna of Charlottetown, Mr. Patrick Brady of St. John, N.B., Mr. John Toomey of Kingston, and Mr. Michael Thompkins of Arichat.

ORDINATIONS AT THE GRAND SEMINARY.—The regular Christmas ordination took place at this Institution on Saturday morning, the 17th inst. In the absence of the Right Rev. Dr. Bourget, the ceremony was performed by His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Larue, Professor of Moral Theology in the Grand Seminary, as Arch-deacon, and the Rev. Mr. Delavigne, Professor of Sacred Scripture, as Assistant Priest—the Rev. A. Tranchemontagne acting as Master of Ceremonies. In the Choir we observed the Very Rev. Mr. Grénet, Superior of the Seminary, Rev. Canon Plamondon, of the Cathedral, Rev. Mr. Lenoir, President of the Montreal College, Rev. Mr. Rouxel, formerly Professor of Dogmatic Theology in the Grand Seminary, now temporarily absent, besides a number of others whose names we could not learn. The following is the list of those who participated in the ordination:—

Priesthood—Rev'ds C J Maillet, of the Diocese of Montreal; M L Taillon, do; M McAuley, Burlington.

Deaconate—Rev'ds F X Jeannotte, St Hyacinthe; A J Nadeau, do; M J Supple, Boston; F M'Spitt, Toronto.

Sub-Deaconate—J E Filiatreault, Montreal; F M Birtz, do; J A Allard, do; J O Godin, do; A P Laverdiere, do; J F Poulin, St. Hyacinthe; N E Mailhot, do; D J Lavin, Ottawa; C B Magennis, Boston; H M Smythe, do; H L Robinson, do; J J Hughes, New York; H J Kelly, Hamilton, C W.

Minor Orders—Messrs L C Desrochers, Montreal; A S Robillard, do; C P Beaubien, do; J Boissonneault, do; A L Charbonneau, do; F X Kavanagh, do; J B Beauchamps, do; F Theberge, do; A Lavoie, do; L Champoux, do; J Auben, do; F Audet, St Hyacinthe; S L Magennis, Boston; R Patterson, do; E M De Parcevaux, Burlington; O Gallagher, Pittsburgh, Penn; W O'Donoghue, Halifax, N.S.; S F Barry, Chatham, N B; F O'Neill, St John, N B; B M'Keany, do; F J Hayden, Toronto; J Morris, do.

Tonsure—Messrs J Forget, Montreal; L G Plamondon, do; J Murphy, do; F Corbeil, do; P Brady, Toronto.

The sight of so many young men cheerfully giving up all the pleasures of this world, as well as the prospects of a brilliant future, for which their talents may qualify them, in order to enter the ranks of the laborers in the Lord's vineyard, is one eminently qualified to strike the beholder with a profound idea of the nothingness of the things of earth, and of the extraordinary influence of that religion which can inspire such heaven-born, self-sacrificing devotion.

The following summary, which we have prepared with care, shows the number of ordinations that have taken place in the Grand Seminary since the first of May last:—

Number of Priests ordained.....	13
" Deacons	17
" Subdeacons	27
" of those who received Minor Orders 32	
" " Tonsure.....	41

The above result speaks volumes for the efficiency of that excellent Theological Institution the Grand Seminary of Montreal, and stands unparalleled in the annals of the Ecclesiastical History of America.

WHITE SLAVES IN THE NORTHERN STATES.—In the Northern States the melancholy spectacle of a lot of miserable degraded white slaves shackled and driven at the point of the bayonet, constantly presents itself. In one of our exchanges we read the following account of the escape of a lot of these wretches from the clutches of the slave drivers:—

ESCAPE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE RECRUITS.—A company of one hundred and eleven recruits and substitutes from New Hampshire, arrived in Boston on the 10th instant and as the storm prevented the boat taking them to the Island, they were quartered at the Beach street barracks. Sunday morning they set fire to the building, with the hopes in the confusion that might follow, to escape. About thirty accomplished their purpose, and two each broke a leg in the effort. They tore their blankets into strips, and making ropes of them, lowered themselves out of a window on to an adjoining roof, and in that way escaped. The arrangements for firing the building were complete, and nothing but timely discovery of the fire could have saved the building from destruction.

By a piece of ill luck the subjoined was mislaid. We offer our apologies to the respected writer.—[Ed. T. W.]

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

DEAR SIR,—Through the columns of your journal, I beg to call the attention of my co-religionists in Upper and Lower Canada, to the vile slanders, and malicious lies, lately published in the *Globe, Leader, and Grumbler*. I need not repeat the slanders referred to, and for which the proprietors of those papers are responsible.

Men without one spark of Christian charity in their hearts, or pausing to reflect on the consequences that might ensue from their inflammatory appeals, have endeavored to create a religious war in this happy country; by inciting their fellow Orangemen to acts of violence, with tales against Catholics as false as they are evil, malicious and dangerous. Surely the wicked lies and insults offered to our church, our beloved Bishops, pastors, and ourselves, will not be allowed to go unresented. Our Holy religion (it is true) teaches us the necessity of daily practicing that heaven born virtue charity, and of ex-

tending forgiveness even to our greatest enemies. This we can do, while at the same time the doing justice to ourselves, calls on us to unite in resenting the wicked attempts of those misguided men in their inflammatory appeals to the passions of the low, the prejudiced, and ignorant, tending to raise the hand of man against his fellow man. I would therefore respectfully suggest to all Catholic subscribers to the *Globe, Leader, and Grumbler*, (in whose issue of the 19th ult., is published the greatest insult that a diabolical mind could invent, or a demon of hell suggest; in which he, the writer, openly states, that he prefers the Pagan, and Mahomedan to the Catholic, that the latter should hold meetings in every town, and unite in expelling from their homes, and withdrawing their support from each of the above named papers, until full and ample apology is made for the insults offered.)

To my co-religionists in this city who subscribe for the *Grumbler*, I would say, look to the insults you and your religion have received through this vile sheet; take action at once and be to a man unanimous in returning to the publisher of your faith, and yourselves, his contemptible sheet.

Believe me if this step is taken you will soon put an end to those malicious articles, and bring their authors to ask your forgiveness. Hoping, Mr. Editor, you will use your best exertions to carry out these suggestions in your city and elsewhere, I am very truly yours,

A CATHOLIC.

Kingston, Nov. 29, 1864.

EDINBURGH REVIEW—Oct. 1864.—Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

This is a very excellent number; we subjoin a list of the several articles:—1. Angus; 2. Coniferous Trees; 3. Archbishop Whately; 4. Co-operative Societies in 1864; 5. French Anti-Clerical Novels; 6. Man and Nature; 7. Weber's Life of Marshal Saxe; 8. Robert Browning's Poems; 9. The Five-Year-Old Parliament.

DAILY PRAYERS, AND MANUAL OF DEVOTION.—D. & J. Sadler, New York and Montreal.

This is a very elegant book, containing devout exercises carefully selected from the best authors, and well adapted to all states and conditions of life. The book is brought out in elegant, style and in quality of paper and the beauty of its print it leaves nothing to be desired.

OUR LADY OF ANGELS.—We regret to have to record that one of the students of this Seminary, Mr. Thomas Hopkins, perished in the flames by which the building was destroyed. He was a young man of great promise, and his fellow-students feeling deeply for his loss held a meeting on the 7th instant, at the Mount Eagle Hotel, when the following resolutions were passed:—

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in His all-wise Providence, to take from our midst, by a sudden and painful death, Thomas Hopkins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., thereto calling upon us, who were already sorrow-stricken at the loss of our dear *Anna Mater*, to give expression to that grief, deep and poignant, which we experience on account of the loss of a dear companion; be it, therefore,

Resolved—That in his death we recognize the all-powerful hand of God, doing everything in His own good time; and, though we would that one so dear and virtuous might be spared, we bow our heads meekly to His divine will, knowing that He does all things for the best.

Resolved—That by his death our mother Church has been deprived of one who, had he lived, would, by his piety and talents, have added new lustre to her name and new glory to her cause; his family relations, of a most dutiful son and affectionate brother; and we, of a companion, the memory of whose warm friendship and sterling qualities shall remain fresh in our hearts, until we, too, shall be called to that happy land where death shall be no more.

Resolved—That we deeply sympathize with his grief-stricken father, brother, and sisters, in this their sudden and heartrending bereavement; and if the sympathetic tear can brighten the burden of their sorrowing hearts, we assure them that ours shall be freely though silently shed off as we meditate upon the social qualities which adorned his life and the sad incidents connected with his death.

Resolved—That, as a small memento of the love we cherished towards him, we shall erect over his remains a monument, which may point out to the passer-by where, in the quiet sleep of death, reposes one who lived but for his God, and died a Christian death, even as that monument which his unwavering friendship and sparkling virtues erected on our hearts shall henceforth point out to us that path wherein we must ever walk, if we would gain, as he no doubt has gained, that happiness which never ends.

Resolved—That these resolutions be sent for publication to the following papers:—*Brooklyn Eagle, Metropolitan Record, N. Y. Tablet, Freeman's Journal, Boston Pilot, Baltimore Mirror, Buffalo Courier, N. E. Gazette, Canadian Freeman, Toronto, and True Witness, Montreal.*

Signed,
A STUDENT OF ST. MARY'S, NIAGARA.

☞ Remittances in our next.

VOLUNTEERS.—The following are the names of the officers who have volunteered for service on the frontier, in the Battalion organized for that purpose in Montreal, and consisting of 390 men.

List of Officers Appointed—Staff.—Lieut. Col. W. Osborne Smith, commanding; Major Augustus Heward; Lieut. Wm. H. Hutton, Adjutant.

1st Company, 1st or Prince of Wales Regiment Volunteer Rifles—Captain Frank Bond; Lieutenant Charles Brush; Capt. A. M. David, as Ensign.

2nd Company, Montreal Light Infantry—Capt. Jas. W. Taylor; Lieut. Geo. H. Low; Lieut. T. Abbott, as Ensign.

3rd Company, Victoria Volunteer Rifles—Capt. W. T. McGrath; Lieut. John James Redpath; Lieut. Edward A. Whitehead as Ensign.

4th Company, Chasseurs Canadiens—Captain

Ludger Labelle; Lieutenant H. St. Louis; Ensign A. Brunet.

5th Company, Royal Light Infantry—Captain Walter Scott; Lieutenant Alexander Corran; Ensign John G. Savage.

6th Company, Hochelaga Light Infantry—Captain Robert Wall; Captain J. Binmore as Lieutenant; Ensign Charles Levey.

THE FORCE FOR THE FRONTIER.—On Monday night last, about 9 o'clock 3 companies arrived from Quebec under Capt. Allyn, Grogas, and Jackson. Two companies were billeted here for the night. Captain Allyn's company, with the Victorias, Royals, and the Prince of Wales, left at 10:30 p.m., for the west by special train. Every man was present, and every man sober, all going off in the greatest spirits, among the enthusiastic cheers and good wishes of the large crowd of spectators assembled. An escort composed of a detachment of Artillery under command of Captain Ferrier, met the Quebec Volunteers. The two companies from Quebec, who remained overnight, with two companies to arrive from Woodstock and Beachville under command of Lieut. Col. Taylor, proceed by special train to St. Lambert at twelve o'clock to-day, from whence they will march to Laprairie, which will be the headquarters of the force in Lower Canada.

THE RAIDERS.—At a quarter to twelve on Tuesday the raiders Young, Hutchinson, Travis, Swager and Spurr were brought before Judges Smith and Monk on a charge of robbery, connected with violence committed on one Brock. The proceedings are now going on, and the Court is crowded. There are 2 cases against the prisoners before the Court, and it is not decided whether the first shall be completed and the other taken up afterwards. The witnesses for the defence in the latter case cannot arrive in town before to-morrow morning. The counsel for defence urged upon the Court to allow all the cases to be gone into at once, as one judgment would be sufficient to decide whether the prisoners were or were not to be extradited. It was not as though there were separate charges against the prisoners, each having a separate punishment; but the judgment on one case would be sufficient to decide the question at issue, namely, the extradition of the prisoners to the United States.

FIRE.—About half-past 12 o'clock yesterday a fire took place in the store kept by Mr. McArthur for the sale of photographic goods, St. John street. The cause of the fire was the breaking of a bottle of alcohol, the contents of which flowed to the stove, and so burst into flames. The fire-brigade arrived, and the fire was put out before much damage had been done.

Almost a fatal accident occurred yesterday, about 10 A.M., at Wellington Street. As a lady had just emerged from the door of a shop in the above named street, she was struck by a large quantity of ice on the head, thrown by a man on the roof, and was knocked senseless for some minutes. A boy, it seems, had been sent out to give warning, but neglected to do so.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.—We learn that Robert Finnegan, condemned to be hanged on the 10th January, for the murder of John Finnegan of Lindsay, C.W., has been reprieved by His Excellency the Governor-General, and condemned to 5 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.—*Quebec Daily News.*

SEPARATE SCHOOL.—The semi-annual examination of the Oubourg Separate School took place on Thursday, the 22nd instant. There was a full attendance, although the weather was unfavorable. The classes in the advanced branches showed a marked progress, while the juniors showed an activity in answering the many difficult questions put to them, that was highly gratifying to notice. At the close of the examination addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Timlin, T. Duignan, and D. C. Feely, Esqs. The several speakers alluded in very flattering terms to the exertions put forward by Mr. O'Flynn in conducting the school. He is an industrious, attentive man, and gives satisfaction to parents and Trustees alike. The school was never in so flourishing a condition as it is at present, and the Trustees are in hopes that they will be able to open a female school during the ensuing year. It is much wanted in Oubourg, as Mr. O'Flynn has sometimes to teach as many as 80 pupils, when one-half that number is as much as any teacher can in justice attend to. The School will re-open on Tuesday the 3rd of January, when an examination in religious instruction will take place. We notice with pleasure that Mr. O'Flynn took a First Class Certificate of qualification as Teacher at the recent examination held in Oubourg. This is the third time that Mr. O'Flynn has received a first class certificate of qualification as a teacher, having some time since passed highly successful and creditable examinations before the Boards at Kingston and Belleville. We must congratulate him on his success, and we trust that his services for another year will be secured by the Trustees.—*Cobourg Sentinel.*

Dr. Tupper says:—The question which is to be submitted from one end of British America to the other to the consideration of the people is this, is the Constitution here devised better for us than that we now enjoy. There is no person who can look at this question of Confederation but must see the great benefit that he will derive from being a member of a great nationality composing now four millions of souls, instead of a small community of two or three hundred thousand. No person can contemplate that fact without feeling that it must give an elevation of character to the country that must immeasurably raise it in the estimation of the world. Every individual must become aware that his own status is raised by making him a member of a great nationality bound together by common ties and interests, and which promises step by step to attain a position which will entitle it to be ranked among the foremost nations of the earth. This is such balderdash as has brought down on Mr. Gray the ridicule even of the papers controlled by the Mr. Tilley whom he now serves. If we were no longer part of the British Empire; if we were separate, disjointed States; if we were merely New Brunswickers, Nova Scotians, and Canadians, such an argument as this would have some force. Even if we were about to be shaken off by the Empire, the people could understand it; but under the circumstances that really do exist, it is the silliest nonsense. *Civis Romanus sum.* Lord Palmerston some time ago translated, "I am an Englishman," and now it is not Irish or French or any others, but the people who pretend to be proud of being known as British subjects, who are so anxious that the translation should be altered, and that they may be able to boast, "I am a—a—a—a—what d'ye call 'em?"—*St. John's N. B. Freeman.*

A correspondent at Hereford, C. E., writing to us says:—"Diphtheria has been very fatal in this neighborhood: there have been thirteen deaths within a very short time."

The same correspondent farther states:—"Skedaddlers are plenty; wages are low; many are working for their board, and are glad of the chance of that."

The *Journal de Quebec* says that a judgment was rendered last week in the Superior Court, against the city for the sum of \$3,500, due the Government or the support of the gaol-guard.

THE LATE RAILWAY ACCIDENT—ONLY ONE PERSON KILLED.—It turns out fortunately that the recent accident on the Grand Trunk did not result as seriously as was at first stated by the Detroit papers. The authentic particulars which we give below, will allay the alarm which has been created:—

Only one person was killed—the mail conductor—who was burnt in the baggage-car.—About fourteen passengers were injured, most of them only with slight bruises. The only serious case, is that of a young baby who has a leg and arm broken.

The fireman, who was in the passenger train, is not as badly injured, as was at first supposed.

The baggage car and one passenger car are burnt, the other passenger car was not injured, neither were the engines or any of the cars thrown off the track.

The accident arose entirely through the fault of the operator at Port Huron, who gave an order to the freight train to leave Detroit, without making necessary arrangements with the passenger train for it crossing at the Detroit and Milwaukee Junction, which he ought to have done.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, country, per qtl.....	12	9 to 13 0
Oatmeal, do	00	0 to 00 0
Indian Meal	0	0 to 0 0
Peas per min	0	0 to 0 0
Beans, small white per min,	0	0 to 0 0
Honey, per lb	0	0 to 0 0
Lard, do	0	7 to 0 8
Potatoes, per bag	3	3 to 3 9
Onions do	0	2 to 3 9
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.	\$7.50	to \$8.00
Lard, per 100 lbs	\$8.00	to \$12.00
Straw,	\$5.00	to \$7.50
Butter, fresh, per 100 lbs	3.50	to 6.00
Sheep,	4.00	to 6.50
Lambs	2.50	to 3.50
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	0	10 to 1 0
Butter, fresh per lb,	1	3 to 1 6
Do salt, do	0	11 to 1 0
Barley, do., for seed per 50 lbs.	0	0 to 0 0
Oats do.....	1	10 to 2 0

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Dec. 28, 1864.

Flour—Pollards, \$2.90 to \$3.10; Middlings, \$3.30 to \$3.50; Fine, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Super., No. 2 \$3.00 to \$3.45; Superfine \$4.10 to \$4.15; Patent, \$4.35 to \$4.50; Extra, \$4.50 to \$4.55; Superior Extra \$4.70 to \$4.90; Bag Flour, \$2.30 to \$2.35.
Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.80 to \$5.00.
Wheat—U Canada Spring, 89c to 92c ex-cars; U C. Winter, 90c.
Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5.37 to \$6.00; Inferior Pots, \$5.65 to \$6.00; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.40 to \$6.00.
Butter—Store packed in small packages at 18c, and a lot of choice Dairy 20c to 22c.
Eggs per doz, 15c.
Lard per lb, fair demand at 10c to 11c.
Tallow per lb, 8c to 8 1/2c.
Cut-Meat per lb, Hams, canvassed, 9 1/2c to 10c; Bacon, 5 1/2c to 6c.
Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$18.00 to \$18.50; Prime Mess, \$13 to \$15.50; Prime, \$12.00 to \$12.50.—*Montreal Witness.*

TORONTO MARKETS—Dec. 24.

Flour, extra Superior per barrel, \$4.50 to 4.60; Fancy, \$4.05 to 4.10; Superfine, 3.90 to 3.97;.... Wheat, Fall per bushel, 88c to 93c; Spring, 80c to 84c;.... Barley, per bushel, 90c to 70c; Peas, do, 58 to 60c. Oats, do, 38c to 42c. Potatoes, do, 30c to 40c. Beef, per 100 lbs, \$3.50 to 5.00. Eggs, per dozen, 90c to 15c. Butter, fresh, per lb, 20c to 22c. Tub, 17c to 19c. Chickens, per pair, 25c to 35c.

INFORMATION WANTED,

By RICHARD BLAKE, of Goldth, Tipperary, of his sisters who were in Canada when last heard from. Address No. 60 West Washington Place, New York. Upper Canada papers please copy.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

J. A. GRAHAM offers for Sale a large assortment of elegant articles suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Writing Desks, Stationary Cabinets, Envelope Cases, Color Boxes, &c.; Photographic Albums in every style, &c.

PRAYER BOOKS in Morocco, Velvet, &c., &c., at very low prices.

STATIONARY WAREHOUSE,
Cathedral Block,
Notre Dame Street
Dec. 23, 1864. 2-in.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from his Old Establishment, known as "Goulden's Hotel," to his new three story Stone Building, on the Corner of Sussex and Bolton Streets, within three minutes' walk of the Steamboat Landing and Railway Station. The premises are completely fitted up for comfort and convenience, and there is a good yard and stabling accommodation attached. The Subscriber has confidence of being able to afford satisfaction and comfort to his friends and the travelling public, and hopes for a continuance of the patronage extended to him,

CHARLES GOULDEN.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1864. 12m.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, C.W.,

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

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

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half-yearly in Advance.)
Use of Library during stay, \$2.
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July, July 21st, 1865.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.

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