### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

## FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 7 .- The message of President Thiers was received to-day in the Assembly and read.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

It announces that the British Government has been notified of the intention of France to abrogate the Treaty of Commerce at the stipulated time, but France will not discontinue acgotiations for the re-arrangement of her commercial relations with Great Britain.

GOVERNMENT UNDER THE EMPIRE.

Deputies are warned never to forget to what depths of wretchedness the Empire has led the country. France should now look for complete reorganization to God and to time.

DESIRE FOR PEACE.

Should war occur. despite her determination to remain at peace, it should not be her deed.

FRANCE TO SUPPORT THE POPE.

France sympathizes with the Pope in the maintenance of his spiritual independence, and will, in case of need, give the Holy Father a vigorous support.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA.

The utmost cordiality is manifested toward Austria, for whose prosperity a fervent hope is expressed.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

The relations of France with Russia, says President Thiers, are those of reciprocal interest.

THE FINANCES.

President Thiers deplores the indebtedness of the country, but says it is due to machinations of the Emperor Napoleon.

SCHEME FOR COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE. The President advocates the establishment of general compulsory military service in war time, and proposes the limiting of the annual contingent to 30,000 men in time of peace.

CLOSING WORDS.

The Message concludes with the expression of confidence in the patriotism of the Assembly.

TURBULENT PROCEEDINGS IN THE ASSEMbly.-PARIS, Dec. S.-The session of the assembly to-day was very turbulent. The proposition to vote urgency demanded upon the question of the future form of government, was refused.

The bill presented annulling decree for the confiscation of property of Orleans princes and to vote urgency upon the bill providing for the return of the assembly to Paris, was refused by a small majority. In the Chambers subsequently there was an angry scene of recrimination between the members right and left.

M. Rivier asked leave to present a resolution censuring the committeec on pardons for its want of elemency towards convicted communists, but the majority of the assembly protested violently against the reception of the document, and it was returned to be removed.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—PARIS. Dec. 8.—In the Assembly to-day, a motion was gagement of Spain to abandon all thoughts of that seat of Government to Paris. The motion gave embraced each other as at the close of a comedy. doubt that the proposal was favoured by majority of the Chamber.

The appeals of the Communists who were convicted of the murder of Generals Lecompte and Thomas, and sentenced to suffer death, have been rejected by the Commission on Pardons. There is no hope that President Thiers will nterpose to remove this final decision.

THE FUTURE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY,-President Thiers' message recommends that the annual army contingent be fixed at 90,000, instead of 30,000, as was incorrectly telegraphed last night.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The situation in France No matter. It must be so, and so it was. is grave and Orleans princes are pushing matters forward. On Tuesday they sought the advice of President Thiers about taking their seats, but he assured them that their presence in the Assembly would arouse many animosities; that the moment was in opportune, and that the many stories told concerning the loss of a ring to Bonapartist, Red Republican and Legitimist which the empress attached value, as having been journals would clamor that the republic was received from a certain weird woman when her menaced. The princes answered that they majesty was in Scotland on her visit a few years ago. would not act without further consideration. There was no misunderstanding. but President Thiers showed an extreme anxiety to prevent Scotch peoble) was founded on the ring (whose value, by the way is purely nominal—being merely a thin gold wire, ornamented with a small rust-colored Scotch peoble) was founded on the assurance made the princes from taking their seats. On the by the weird woman, that so long as her majesty same night the members of the commission on abrogation of the law of exile were called together urgently. Should they abrogate law the gether urgently the Princes will produce onto the law of exile were called together urgently. Should they abrogate law the gether urgently. Should they abrogate law the law the ring was missing the princes will produce onto the law of exile the princes will produce the law the law to the law the law to t of exile, the Princes will, perhaps, enter the Chamber. President Thiers, regarding this as a menace of the Republic, will present to the Assembly a proposition for a definitive Republican Government. It is believed that the issue must be thus precipitated or the Republic will followed that the issue must be thus precipitated or the Republic will the followed that if the Due was lost there could be no doubt of that, and many fall. The impression is general that if the Due was lost, there could be no doubt of that, and many d'Aumale acts now he will succeed, as it is a time has the empress reveried to the loss since thought he can command a majority of the Chamber on the question of a monarchy or a by the empress had attended in order to procure one republic. The country will welcome anything of the morning costumes worn by her majesty, so

Holy Father a declaration that he would not which had been adopted by the empress and the care to have back his States, and that if an offer were made to restore them he would the sake of the pleasant memories it conjured up refuse it. M. Favre quoted these words as jacket lay the weird woman's ring! The thin gold from an official note written to himself, when wire had broken, and the ring had evidently slipped Minister of Foreign Affairs, by Count d'Har- from the finger when the empress had drawn forth court. No one acquainted with Pius IX could have the slightest doubt but that the statement was a lie; but meanwhile the revolutionary newspapers make a tremendous noise, to doubt that by this time the conviction of a restoraproduce an impression by it favourable to their tion to the Tuileries restored has once more returned own views. The original copy of the despatch to the imperial mind. has been found at the French Embassy, and contains a declaration of the Pope exactly to

ereign power is a very heavy burden, but I feel myself bound in conscience to require the restoration of my States:" The mischievous statement of Favre will be contradicted officially by the French Government. In a beautiful letter yesterday to an Italian Archbishop, his Holiness stigmatizes the allegation as a base calumny. We can also youch for his having declared, a few days ago in conversation, when the subject was mentioned, that rather than yield on the point he would prefer to be cut to pieces.

THE PARIS SECULARISTS. - These gentry have unexpectedly failed in the first stage of their campaign against the employment of the members of religious congregations as teachers in the public schools. The anti-religious section of the Council-General of the Seine resolved to avail themselves of their supposed majority to strike a deadly blow at the religious schools of Paris. They therefore agitated for an education Bill, and they have now got what they wished; but, unfortunately for them, the paragraph which they thought the most important of all has been struck out. Henceforth education in the Department of the Seine is to be free and compulsory; that is, if the Council-General is competent to enforce its measure, but by 41 to 37 it was decided that the education so given must not be limited to a purely secular character. This is an unlooked for success, upon which the Catholic population of Paris and its environs may be heartily con-

THE DIPLOMACY OF THE EMPIRE. - The Debats of vesterday contains the following article from M. John Lemoinne upon this subject :- "It matters little whether our new diplomatic Corps be as agree able as the old; what is essential is that it should be more useful. That of the Empire was truly a luxurious piece of furniture. We freely acknowledge that in it were sometimes comprised men who might have been useful if they had not been obliged above all things to make themselves agreeable, but the truth is they were rendered completely useless. and all measures of any importance passed over their heads. Without wishing to inflict unnecessary pain upon them we may say that they were unconscious beings-a kind of marionettes whose strings were pulled by an invisible hand, while the real drama was being played elsewhere. The Emperor always conducted foreign affairs like a conspirator. which he has been all his life. Even in respect of things of which we continue to approve, as the Italian War, he must needs act as though it had been a plan adopted by a secret society. When in 1859 the Austrian Ambassador went to offer the compliments of the New Year the Emperor replied abruptly that he very much regretted the differences which existed between himself and the Ambassador's Sovereign. Who was astonished? It was the Ambassador, who had not been aware that there existed any differences. And in truth there were none, but it was necessary that there should be. It was always the same with the relations of the Emperor with Europe. Diplomatic affairs were not left in the hands of the official representatives of France. They were allowed to talk at the risk of being disavowed, and they were even kept in complete ignorance of what was going on. Independently of them, the direct representatives of the personal mind travelled and negotiated, and poor diplomatic butterfly was quite astonished to find a penknife thrust through the web he had so patiently woven. In 1870, when war official diplomacy, in accordance with its charwithdrawal of the Prince of Hohenzollern, Senor to the two Chambers. What a comedy destined to calcined ruins of St. Cloud will themseves proclaim it. Lapides ipsi clamabant, What we do now know is that on the following morning when every one was believing in peace, except a few who had inclancholy apprehensions of future and inevitable catastrophe, it was made known that French honour had been insulted. By whom and wherefore? In what manner? M. Benedetti declares that he was never insulted by the King, that he never thought of such a thing, and the King thought of it still less.

Ecognic's Luck Ring. - A singular circumstance connected with the recent sale of the Empress Eugenie's personal effects has just happened, to confirm the superstitious in their belief in the supernatural. It will be remembered that on the last gay season at Fontainebleau much clamor was raised and

SPAIN.

cesans on the last Encyclical of the Pope, and the Vicar-General of Taragona is directed to suspend any priest who shall refuse to obey the said Encyclical, and further, all writers in periodicals and pseudo-liberals who shall offer or publish lists of any curates who may disobey the laws of the Church, will be denied participation in the sacraments. A letter has also been written by the Bishop of Taragona to the Minister of Grace and Justice respecting the order of Government and the non-filling up of vacancies in chapter bodies, &c. The Bishop charges the Government with a direct violation of the 18th Article of the Concordat between the Crown of Spain and the Holy See. And he warns them that, although they are in the ascendency at present, they will only be so for a short time, for the "Omnipotent God will, in His indignation, strike them down." La Paz, of Luego, says that scarcely a night passes without a church in some part of the diocese being robbed, and thus as many as six churches have been sacrilegiously broken into and pillaged in one day.

THE BENEFITS OF ITALIAN UNITY - The finance minister, M. Sella, finds himself obliged, as usual, to resort to all sorts of expedients to raise money. He now proposes to recommend to Parliament the following fresh taxes:—An impost divided between Sicily and Sardinia on salt and tobacco. A tax in advance on the manufacture and sale of chemical matches. A modification of the law respecting alchoholic products, and the manufacture of gunpowder, by means of annual licenses. A project modifying the tariffs in force for about 150 different articles. Another project relating to the closing of the free ports of Genoa and Civita-Vecchia. An increase of five centimes on salt. Protective measures are also to be enacted against smuggling, with an augmentation of the amount of fines.

A PEN AND INC PORTRAIT OF VICTOR EMMANUEL. Here is a pen and Ink portrait of Victor Emmanuel from the memoirs of M. Henri D'Ideville, formerly Secretary of the French Legation at Turin, now in the course of publication in the Journal de Paris:-Like all mediocre men, Victor Emmanuel is jealous and sensitive. He has never forgotten or forgiven his entry into Naples in Garibaldi's carriage. When the expedition of the Thousand started, M. le Talleyrand had an audience of the King, and withdrew from it with the conviction that his majesty was far less pleased with the expedition than was generally supposed. 'Mon Dien! said he to M. Talleyrand, it would be a great misfortune, but it the Neapolitan cruisers hung my poor Garibaldi he would certainly have courted his fate. It would greatly simplify matters if they did. Wouldn't we erect a monument to him?" That is to say Victor Emmanuel is an ungrateful and little-minded fellow. Though excessively obliged to Garibaldi for the nelp the mad freebooter gave him in getting possession of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, once the work was done he would as soon see Garibaldi out of the way. In fact he looked upon the poor cracked brained filibuster as a tool to be used, thrown aside. M. d'Ideville continues, "It may be affirmed, without any fear of contradiction, that his Sardinian majesty is somewhat addicted to boasting, not peculiarly fond of truth, and moreover, highly indiscreet. Victor Emmanuel takes every opportunity of talking of his twenty wounds, and includes in the fabulous narrative of his dangers in the field or at the chase. However, everybody knows that, though brave even to rashness, he was hardly ever hit." In plain English the King Honest man is a vapouring Gascon.-London Universe.

Rome, Dec. 5 .- An encyclical from the Popo gainst the installation of the Italian Purliament in

Rome is expected in a few days. THE RELIGIOUS HOUSES .- The Roman religious houses, about which the Times has been so eloquent, disappear more and more every day under the hamwas wanted, it became necessary to produce it. The mer of the new Goths. The expulsion of the poor Barberini nuns was effected this morning during one acter, sought to arrange the affairs. M. of those tremendous deluges of rain peculiar to Rome.

Benedetti obtained from the King of Prussia the At half-past nine aformidable body of officials, policemen, masons, and soldiers, accompanied by the attor-Olozaga on his part eagerly tendered the en- ney, Tiratelli, already so illustrious for having broken open the doors of the Quirinal Palace, proceeded tomade by M. Duchatel for the removal of the particular candidate. All who were not in the secret gether to the convent. The three customary intimations were hurriedly made, and an attack on the rise to an animated debate. There is little Ollivier, worthy of his name, waved the olive An entry was soon effected, and no resource was left branch. He went with the Spanish despatch to St. to the nuns but to leave the convent at once, as Cloud, and came back with instructions to prepare soldiers were ordered to enter and remain within the for the next day a pacific manifesto to be delivered enclosure. Several Roman ladies of the highest rank enclosure. Several Roman ladies of the highest rank came to assist the poor nuns in their trying distress, become a frightful tragedy was played that evening and placed their carriages at their disposal. The at St. Cloud! It will be known one day. The little furniture that had served their poverty—beds, tables, and chairs—were put on ears to find shelter where they could. As the convent is the property of Prince Barberini, he had already hada lawsuit about it and of course lost it: but though he had a right of appeal from the sentence, the seizure took place before he could make it. In reply to his remonstrances he was answered: "Prince, if we need your palace we shall take it: it is all roba de Papi."

# SWITZERLAND.

Liberalism in Switzerland.—Of Liberalism we may truly say, it is everywhere the same. In every land its most noted characteristic is hatred to Popery We find it even in Switzerland, that reputed true home of the free. Our Swiss liberals in the canton of Zessin, have suppressed the Catholic colleges and confiscated the buildings of the seminaries; they have forbidden pilgrimages and missions, deposed the parish priests nominated by the Bishop, and have even fined their fellow-citizens for singing hymns to the Blessed Virgin. Further they require each priest to publish from the pulpit all the decrees of the civil power, whilst the clergy are not allowed to publish the pastorals of their Bishops or the encyclicals of the Pope, without the assent of the magistrate. In Basie, with its 400,000 Catholies much the same state of things exists. In Geneva too they are even now busy studying how best to hinder the development and to fetter the action of Catholicism. Only a few weeks ago a number, of French ladies who had founded a house in the vicinity of that city, and had there devoted themselves to the practice of religion in community, found themselves obliged to abandon their refuge, and to witness the confiscation of their property. And yet the men who do all this call themselves liberals, and dub us Catholics persecuting bigots, merely because we have the inconceivable audacity to believe in God and his

# GERMANY.

A letter (Nov. 6) says that the Archbishop of Munich has excommunicated two parish priests for or any other Sewfug Machine we have ever tried, having joined the "old Catholics." The parishioners for the use of families and manufacturers. event of the week is the statement of M. Favre, who has dared to put it into the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the mouth of the mouth of the Moly Father a declaration of the mouth of the mout tection of the religious welfare of the people. Some few workmen, strangers to the neighborhood, gobap a demonstration in favor of one of the priests, but the parishioners hold completely aloof. The Government is still doing all it can to extend the movement. Lutz has issued a virtual invitation to all Covernment employes to side with him against the authorities of the Church. It is a species of conselution under affliction of this wretched movement, to know (what is the fact) that, with the sole exception of Dollinger and Friedrich, not one priest has joined t whose professional character had not already been nore or less compromised by other occurrences.

The thirers publishes a letter from M. Loyson, signed "Hyacinthe," in which the writer, in the name of Dr. Dollinger, denies the authenticity of a IN FAVOR OF THE CATHEDRAL AND BISHletter purporting to be from the latter which had appeared in that paper, and at the same time concontains a declaration of the Pope exactly to The Church in Spain.—The Bishop of Avila, act tradicts the report of a dissension between Dr., Doltinger and other members of his party. All of them, lieving the Cathedral from the heavy burden of debts

says M. Loyson, are agreed, while they reject a by which it is still encumbered, and to offer the Council which they do not consider Œcumenical Bishop means to build a house suitable to the rebecause not free, in claiming to remain members of the Catholic Church as before. On the other hand, a letter signed "X" in the same journal states that Dollinger and his friends have gone, and has spoken position. in a manner calculated to give the impression that he intends to submit himself to the judgement of the Church.

JESUITS IN GERMANY :- The Archbishops of Gresen, Posen, and of Cologne, as well as the Bishops of Breslau, Limburg, Paderborn, Treves and Munster have published a collective declaration, testifying to the immense good done in their respective dioceses by the members of the Society of Jesus. To add even greater weight to the energetic pastorals of the German Episcopacy; and to prove the concurrence of the whole body of Catholic Germans in the address in defence of the Jesuits, signed at Mayence on the 16th October, by 260 leading Germans, it has been determined to submit that address to the German Catholic public for signature; already satisfactory results have flowed from this course of action. In the intensely Protestant city of Hanover, no less than 400 signatures were attached to the declaration, before seven hours had clapsed after the first announcement, by placard on the walls, that signatures would be received at the Hall of the Gsellen-Verein.

To PREVENT LAMPS FROM SMOKING .- Lay the lamp wicks in vinegar for an hour, and dry them well before they are used.

To REMOVE GLASS STOPPERS .- When the stopper of a glass decanter is too tight, a cloth wet with hot water and applied to the neck will cause the glass to expand, and the stopper may be removed. In phials the warmth of the hand may be sufficient.

To Wash Hair Brusnes .- Hair brushes, however dirty, may be washed and kept good for years, without loss of stiffness, by putting a small handful of soda into a pint jug of boiling water. When the soda is melted, put in the brush and stir it about till clean. Rinse it in cold water, and dry in the sun or by the fire. The quicker it dries, the harder the bristles will be.

Amongst the symptoms of Consumption which present themselves as the disease progresses, are cold chills, cough, shortness of breath, restlessness at night, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, night sweats, hectic, expectoration of white mucous, pellets, also yellow and bluish orgray matter, sometimes streaked with blood; burning pains in the chest, diarrhoa, general prostration and incapacity for the ordinary duties of life. As the patient becomes reduced, other complications appear and he rapidly sinks. A remarkable and very common physical sign among consumptives is their exemption from alarm: notwithstanding the dangerous character of their disease fidence prevents the patients from resorting to the 99 only means of cure, and that watchfulness necessary | 975 " in so critical a time, until finally they lapse into 2,875 " hopeless irrecovery. Like the first adventurous boatman that rowed down from Erie: bread and 4,000 prizes altogether.... smooth was the river, rapid his progress, and pleasant his anticipations. Alas, the tide which drifted him so rapidly was one of destruction, and when he would retrace his way he found the current too strong to stem, and that he drew nearer every instant to the mighty Niagara. Down, down he was carried amidst the seething spray, and with his bark was dashed to pieces.

The consumptive is admonished to resort to Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, when the first symptom presents itself, as it is the only sure remedy.

Few People unacquainted with physiological chemistry are aware of the quantity of iron in the blood, but all should know the importance of keeping up the supply, for debility, disease and death are sure to follow when the quantity becomes too much reduced. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) supplies this vital element, and has cured many chronic diseases.

Chronic Diarrho a of long standing cured Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally.

\$150,000 in 3,000 Cash Phizes. - Highest prize \$50,000 Gold Coin, to distributed legally by chance, January 30th, 1872, in aid of the Mercy Hospital, Omaha, Nebraska. Pattee & Gardiner, General Managers. See advertisement.

LAWLOR'S SEWING MACHINES .- Principal office, 365 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

HOSPICE ST. JOSEPH, MONTREAL, 3 August 5th, 1871.

Mr. J. D. LAWLOR:

Sm,—On former occasions our Sisters gave their testimonials in favour of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, but having recently tested the working qualities of the "Family Singer," manufac-tured by you, we feel justified in stating that yours is superior for both family and manufacturing pur-

SISTER GAUTHIER.

MONTREAL, April 23, 1871.

Mr. J. D. LAWLOR: DEAR SIR .- In answer to your enquiry about the working qualities of your Family Singer Sewing Machines, which we have in constant operation on shirts, we beg to say that they are, in every respect, perfectly satisfactory and we consider them superior to any American Machine, and consequently take much pleasure in recommending them as the most perfect, useful and durable Machines now offered to

> Most respectfully, J. R. MEAD & Co., Shirt Manufacturers, 381 Notre Dame St

> > VILLA MARIA,

Montreal, Sept. 7th, 1871. Mr. J. D. LAWLOR

Sm,-Having thoroughly tested the qualities of the "Family Singer" Sewing Machine manufactured by you, we beg to inform you that it is, in our estimation, superior to either the Wheeler & Wilson Respectfully,

THE DIRECTHESS OF VILLA MARIA.

HOTEL DIEU DE ST. HYACINTHE. 11th September, 1871.

Mr. J. D. LAWLOR, Montreal:

Sin,-Among the different Sewing Machines in use in this Institution, we have a "Singer Family" of your manufacture, which we recommend with pleasure as superior for family use to any of the others, and perfectly satisfactory in every respect.

MANUFACTURERS OF every Kind of Marble and Stone Monuments. A large assortment of which will be found constantly on hand at the above THE SISTERS OF CHARRY TOF L'HOTEL DIEV, ST. HYACINTHE.

# LOTTERY

OPRIC OF THREE-RIVERS.

by which it is still encumbered, and to offer the quirements of the diocesan administration. The urgency of such relief, and the confidence with which His Lordship relies on the the generous asthe Abbe Gratry now at Montreux in Switzerland, sistance of the Faithful of the diocese will be easily has expressed his regret at the lengths to which Dr. understood from a brief statement of his actual

The first bishop of the diocese, the regretted Dr. Cooke, saw himself compelled to undertake the building of a Cathedral whilst the resources of a diocese so recently erected were yet inadequate to the expenditure of such an enterprise. Consequently, as the walls arose, debts increased; and when the edifice was closed in and dedicated to divine worship, it was found to be enveloped in a deficit of about £24,000.

To meet this enormous debt every sacrifice had to be accepted, every source was drained; and with the aid of a generous contribution from the clergy, and a yearly collection in all the churches of the diocese, the burden has been reduced in ten years from £24,000 to £7,600, and the interest from £1,500 to £350. The result is indeed gratifying and permits, to look upon the future without despair.

But the wants of the Bishopric are still great, and in one respect they have increased. The Bishop is vet without a house to lodge himself or his Assistants. His present residence, being that of the parish priest of Three Rivers, is quite insufficient to meet the wants of a Bishopric. It is too small to admit the necessary assistants, and in such a condition as to afford no fit hospitality to those who do the house the honor of a visit.

On the other hand, the yearly collections in favor of the Cathedral are to discontinue after the present year, and also another important source of aid. In this extremity, his Lordship appeals to the faithful of the diocese, asking that their last offering be more abundant. And in order to render their contribution less onerous, he offers them the advantage of the present Lottery, hoping and carnestly requesting that all those who have made their first communion shall take at least one ticket each, not so much indeed in view of the many chances of considerable gain, as from a sense of the duty for all to help their Bishop, and in order to participate in the benefit of a monthly Mass to be always offered for the benefactors of the Cathedral.

The following is a summary of the many valuable

prizes to be drawn :-125 acres of land, close by Aston Railway, valued at.... 100 Muff and tippet of vison fur..... 50 00 Box with precious topaz..... edit., valued at..... Golden bracelets, valued at..... they believe in ultimate recovery. This very con- 50 articles varying from \$25 to \$10 valu'd at 616 00 \$10 to \$ 5 " 560 OM \$ 5 to \$ 1 " 2.640 00 \$ 1 to \$0.25 % 1,154 00 \$6,309 00

RATE OF TICKETS. 13 Tickets for...... 3 00 27 Tickets for..... The drawing of prizes will take place on the 1st

of March, and will be conducted by a Committee of three priests and three laymen, under the presidency of Very Rev. C. O. Caron, Vicar General, after which each person will be duly informed of what he may have won. Tickets are deposited with all the parish priests of the diocese, and will be sent by the undersigned to all friends and generous persons outside of the diocese, who would kindly participate in the good work.

> ED. LING, Pr., Secretary.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT for District of Montreal. | SUPERIOR COURT for LOWER CANADA LOWER CANADA The Twenty fourth day of October, One Thousand

Eight Hundred and Seventy-one PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Justice Bentusion. 17 (No. 565.)

PIERRE DAMOUR, of the City and District of Montreal, Gentleman, Bourgeois,

Petitioner for the sale of Immovable. KNOW ALL MEN that the said PIERRE DAMOUR by his petition filed in the office of the Superior Court, under number five hundred and sixty-five, prays for the sale of an immovable situated in the said District, to wit: "A lot of ground situate in the "Quebee Suburbs of the City of Montreal, in Voltigenrs Street, containing forty feet in front, by eighty feet in depth, the whole French measure, bounded in front by Voltigeurs Street, in rear by Charlotte Carriere, widow of Joseph Globenski, and Jos. Corein dit Pretabarie, on one side to the north by Joseph Vallee, and on the other side to the south by the said Pierre Damour, with a house thereon erected:" which said lot of ground has been occupied by Ann Kinch up to the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and has not since been occupied. The said Pietre Damour alleging that by deed of sale entered into by James Vincent, Esqualite to the said Ann Kinch before Blackwood and colleague Notaries at Montreal, on the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, a hypothec was constituted upon the immovable above described in favor of the said Pierre Damour for the sum of four hundred dollars with interest, being a Constitut and claims from the present proprietor of the said immoveable the sum of Eight hundred and thirty-six dollars, to wit: the said sum of four hundred dollars, and another sum of four hundred and thirty-six dollars for interest

two, and costs of these presents The said Pierre Damour further alleges that the present proprietor of the said immoveable is un-

accrued upon the above sum from the fitteenth day

of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-

Notice is therefore given to the proprietor of the immoveable to appear before the said Court at Montreal within two months, to be reckoned from the fourth publication of this present notice, to answe to the demand of the said Pierre Damour, failing which, the Court will order that the said immoveable be sold by Sheriff's sale.

HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY, Prothonotary, Superior Court.

CENTRAL MARBLE WORKS. (Cor. Alexander & Laganchetiere Sts.)

## TANSEY AND O'BRIEN, SCULPTORS AND DESIGNERS.

will be found constantly on hand at the above address, as also a large number of Mantel Pieces from the plainest style up to the most perfect in Beauty and grandeur not to be surpassed either in variety of design or perfection of finish.

IMPORTERS OF Scotch Granite Monuments, Manufacturers of Altars, Baptismal Fonts, Mural Tablets, Furniture Tops, Plumbers Marbles, Busts,

AND FIGURES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. B. TANSEY.

M. J. O'BRIEN.