·**阿爾特斯特數學所謂的**其中不同的特殊的自由的的特殊的自由的特殊的。但如此的特別的學術的學術的特別的自由的學術的

We are happy to have it in our power to acknowledge the receipt of the missing numbers of our esteemed contemporary The Guardian of St. Louis. The Guardia n is a paper which we cannot afford to lose from amongst our exchanges. Its face is as that of an old and esteemed friend-

THE" GAZETTE."- We have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the first number of a new Catholic paper at Charleston, S.C., which gives promise of a good career as a Conservative barrier agnoust the ever advancing wave of democratic despotism. If this can be checked at all, at must be by the Church, and the spread of Catholic principles.

L'EVENEMENT .- Under this title, the French periodic press of Lower Canada has received an accession to its numbers. Our new contemporary is published daily at Quebec, and for size and outward appearance, may compete with the oldest and handsomest French journals in the Province.

He will be Independent, Conservative, and Catholic. He accepts the new Union, called Confederation, as mevitable under the circumstances in which we find ourselves and as something which we must try and make the best of, though with all its details we may not be over well pleased. This is, to Lower Canadians, the great proble of the day-How to avert the dangers with which the autonomy of Catholic Lower Canada is menaced by the preponderance of a strongly anti-Catholic majority in the Central Legislature? and how so to work the Union as to extract, the greatest of the privileges of self-Government? According to L'Evenement this solution is to be found only in the union amongst themselves, only of the Catholics and Conservatives of Lower Canada, but of all who have the interests of the Province at heart, no matter by what names designated. We are about to enter on a new state of existence full of perils; only by great forbearance on some matters, by inflexible firmness on others, and union amongst ourselves on all, can we escape these dangers; and as a pilot amongst the shoals and breakers that surround us, does our new comtemporary offer himself to the public. We wish him luck.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE-April, 1867. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

The articles in the current number are all excellent, and of more than average interest. The first is a parallel betwixt Mary and her murderer Elizabeth, in which the Reviewer, though admitting the mendacity, and never slacking duplicity of the great Protestant Queen, charges dead against her Catholic rival. We have next a them. The development of this higher taste review of a work by Mr. Hemans, on Ancient would foster in them a love of the old land which Christianity: and from the extracts from that work, cited by the Reviewer, it is very evident that the writer can assign no reason for his he would avail himself of it to say a few words it three large nuggets which California cannot abandonment of the Catholic Church, and the on a national subject. It was certainly not a surpass. The first of these weighed 48 ounces, has lately had an opportunity of the seeing some of Catholic Faith, for the State Church, and State very pleasing sight to look at the state in which the second, found by Kilgour and party in March creed imposed by the Parliament of England. He seems to be an amiable, impulsive, weak-minded man, incapable of coming to a logical conclusion: for he speaks of the Roman Catholic Church as having been once "divinely commissioned." But if "divinely commissioned" once, and if that " divine commission" have not subsequently been annulled, or susperseded by some other "divine commission" given to some other body-which relieving her from difficulties they would only in our writer does not even pretend to have been the case—then must she, the Roman Catholic Church be "divinely commissioned" still; and then must every soul be bound to submit unreservedly unto her, under pain of rebellion against God Himself.

The other articles are on the following subjects :- The Moral and Political Revolution in Japan-The Army-Manhood Suffrage, and the Ballot in America-A Letter Never Sent-Brownlows, Part IV .- The Ministers and their Measure.

ANNUAL VISIT AND EXAMINATION AT THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL, KINGSTON.

The Rev. Provincial Visitor, Brother Ligouri's held his yearly examination at the above schools on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Satur-

day last.
Youth being the season when the seeds of piety and learning, easily take root in the tender an oppressed country, that Ireland was a poor mind, nothing is of more vital importance to the | miserable country, that Ireland had been trampled rising generation than an early inculcation of those principles.

The Catholic Church, the mistress of education, never fails to make religion the foundation of all up from his childhood, however, in the conviction knowledge; thereby preparing youthful minds to that their case was sufficiently strong to obtain become ornaments to society. This principle of | by moral means what could never be obtained by the Church was fully exemplified on this occa- physical. He wished to speak thus publicly besion, for on opening the examination the Provincial Visiter informed the boys, that as religion is the keystone of all knowledge, he would commence by questioning them on the Catechism and Gospels.

the creditable answering during that time, proved it would be easy to prove. His residence in bers of the Senate, will be issued in about three weeks, beyond doubt that they were well instructed in the teachings of their holy religion.

For the following three days he examined the the contrast between this country and Ireland. Vicercy or Governor General. boys on the different branches taught in this ex- (Applause) The Irish Church was kept up cellent institution. English Grammar underwent for a small minority, the majority having to pay a long and searching examination. Geography for what they believed was wrong. This was ciliors and lieutenant Governors, and the general was next taken up, and it was astonishing to see called a sentimental grievance! What would and Local Governmental It is depressed the elections

distinguished themselves; and were all fit to compete with any class in the dominion.

must feel that, under the fostering and kind instructions of good Brother Arnold and his asinteresting part in this examination came off ou of Very Rev. P. Dollard, V.G., Rev. J. Lonergan, &c. &c., when the Provincial Visitor distributed a large number of valuable prizes. It was a most gratifying and pleasing sight to witfrom the hands of the Rev. Clergy, and Propresented to them.

The Very Rev. Vicar General made a few remarks, congratulating the boys on the success of their examination. The Rev. Provincial Visitor also spoke in the highest terms of admiration, of the high order of education taught in the Kingston School. He also paid a high complument to the talent and ability of the Irish element in all the schools under his control.

Thus ended an examination which will be long remembered by the boys attending the Christian Schools of Kingston.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT BY THE ST. ANN'S BAND.

The last of the series of concerts by the St. Ann's Band came off in the Mechanies' Hall last evening. A very large audience was present. The programme was judiciously selected and the repeated applause of those present showed their appreciation of the efforts of the contributors to the entertainment. The Band bave attained a remarkable degree of proficiency considering the youth of the members. In the first part of the programme they gave a grand march, introducing Harn that once thro' Tara Hall,' and also another piece, there being besides in this part of the entertainment a song and chorus by the members, a clarionet solo on Irish airs by Mr. Thorbahn (who had the direction of the concert) a song by Mr. Hamall, 'National Airs' by the fite and drum band, a song-'Come back to Erin' by Miss M. J. Wilson, a violin solo, remarkably well given by Master John Wilson. And ' The Irish jaunting car' by Master M. Nolan. At the

conclusion of the first part Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, who was received with loud applause, addressed the audience. He had to thank them very much for the encouragement which they had given the little children, as well as himself in promoting a taste for music amongst he trusted be should never see dying out (cheers) As this might be the last opportunity should have for some time of addressing them in this manner, Ireland was at present, and he believed there was not one of them who would not have been most glad to see that land prosperous if they could have obtained the means to attain that end. When he first came here he had raised his voice against movements which have brought so much trouble on that land. He did so then because he believed that the means employed were not adequate to the end to be attained; that they would only aggravate the sorrows of Ireland; that instead of crease them; and because he had always thought that the best means of liberating Ireland were those indicated by Daniel O'Connell. (Cheers.) He believed from his childhood, and still believed as firmly as ever, that Ireland would be freed by moral means, and by moral means only. [Loud Cheers.] If they went over the map of Europe and America they would find that very few insurrections had obtained what they wished for. Poland was disappointed, and the southern States of America were now at the beck of the Northern States because the revolution was a failure. So in Ireland, all the insurrections had tended to aggravate the evils they were intended to alleviate. The means at the disposal of others was always sufficient to crush any such movement. Even if every one had been honest, and there had been no traitors in the camp in the late movement, Ireland would have paid for the failure. But because he had raised his voice against these movements, which he might have done at the expense of a certain degree of popularity, he did not go back from his old belief that Ireland was on centuries. His option still was that Ireland was an extremely oppressed country, and that her wrongs required redress. He had been brought cause there had appeared letters lately signed 'An Irishman,' saying that Ireland had only one grievance, the Irish Establishment, and that that was a mere sentimental grievance. Bishop Lynch had already replied to these. Ireland's An entire forenoon was devoted to this, and wrongs were very great and very numerous, as

very interesting. Mensuration, Arithmetic, Irish people regarded this as a fundamental Book-Keeping, Practical Geometry, Surveying, | question. They only wished to be educated acand Astronomy followed. The quick and easy cording to their own conscience; but their manner in which the many and difficult problems schools had been destroyed and Catholic Unput in the above branches were answered, very versities could not grant degrees. Was this much astonished the Provincial Visitor; on many justice or fair play and a mere sentimental griev occasions, the solutions, being mental, were given lance? What was the great national system of an instant after the examiner finished his propo- education? Was it not un-Irish? No boy sition on the black board. These ready responses could learn the history of Ireland; they might astonished him, and he freely, and with much learn that of every other country but their own. There are about forty passengers on board, for pleasure admitted, that the boys of the Christian Thea there was the land question. Was it a Brothers School of Kingston have pre-emmently sentimental greevance that their countrymen should be scattered all over the world? In every country they could succeed but in their The Catholics of Kingston may well be proud own. Until Ireland was governed according to of their educational institutions; and the parents the wish of the majority, always respecting the was naturally felt by the passengers, but the coolness of Capt Hamilton, and his judgment in running her feelings of the minority, she would never be a happy or prosperous country. These were the sistant, the religious and literary education of feelings of Irishmen; but he believed that these their children is in safe keeping. The most grievances could not be redressed by physical sufficent to put her in running trim again. News. means. If they wanted to see Ireland happy Sunday 5th inst. at 2 o'clock p.m., in presence they must bring the whole voice of the people to bear on the imperial Legislature, to ask for those rights to which she was en'itled. They claimed that Ireland should be goverend for the Irish. Was it to much to ask for Ireland what ness the delight of the boys, as they received | England was asking for every other country ?-The Canadians were in rebellion in 1837: but vincial Visitor, the beautiful and valuable books the Imperial Government acted wisely then, and gave them the power to govern their own country, under the Imperial Crown. That was all Irishmen wanted for Ireland. Let an Irish Parliament, or the Imperial Parliament for a time, legislate for Ireland. He referred to the the boat .- 16. Confederation about to be carried out in Canada. and asked if such a plan were required here why not in Ireland? Was there not as much difference between Englishmen and Irishmen as between Upper and Lower Canadians? (Hear, hear.) Irishmen wished to be faithful to the British Crown, but the people wanted to be legislated for in Ireland. He repeated that if he condemned the movements which had taken place it was because he believed they were fatal that there were traitors in the camp as usual, the very leaders turning informers either to fill their own pockets or get themselves out of difficulties. Here in Canada every Irishman was perfectly satisfied with the Government, which gives equal rights to all. But he did not wish it to be sup nosed that there were only one or two Irishmen in Canada who believed Ireland had grievances. Ireland was badly governed, and reform was required. But to obtain that they must go about it in the way Englishmen went about reform,it must be obtained by the power of public opinion. The eyes of Englishmen were already opening, and to do them justice they seemed disposed to do what they they could to remedy matters; but Englishmen of the present day were not responsible for the bad government of in the city, and one of these is in St. Mary street, Ireland, and the bad legislation of years past where in a close narrow yard are six pigs in a filthy could not be got rid of all at once. After reiterating some of his former remarks, the rev. gentleman concluded by again thanking them for the encouragement they had given the Band, and

for their attention to his address. The programme was then proceeded with, and carried out very successfully to its conclusion. Mr. Mayerhoffer presided with his usual ability at the plano .- Mont. Herald, 10th inst.

THE CHAUDIERE GOLD MINES .- Since last from the bed of the Gilbert river, and amongst nugget larger than either of them, weighing 65 ounces, was found in alluvial washings by two British North America -- Montreal Daily News.

subject, the London (C.W.) Prototype says:-As the time of year has now arrived, when butter making is about to commence, we would again urge those putting up this article, whether for local consumption or exportation, to use the Isli .- Trade Review. utmost care in so doing, as, from the heavy loss shippers have sustained the past season, they will discriminate much closer in buying than formerly and such as is not of good quality, they will be very careful to avoid even at a much lower price. In support of this view, we would quote an extract from a letter written to a Montreal dealer by a large importing house in Liverpool, and which appeared in the Montreal Trade Re. view, April 19.

"Notwithstanding the severe weather, buyers have it all their own way, and will only touch at low prices. Holders are determined sellers, the Flour, country, per quintal, .... season being nearly over, so prices are most ir- Ontmeal, regular. No reasonable offer is refused to close accounts. The Canadian butter of this year must be better in quality, or it will have to go at Peas, grease prices; everybody here is disgusted with Outs. the trade, and will only have it on their own Butter, fresh, per lb.

Such is the repute of Canadian butter in Europe generally, and unless something is done to raise the standard of this article this summer, we fear the trade will be lost to us; or at least prices, in proportion to the quality, will have to Mutton do be paid, and this, we regret to say, is in most Lamb, per quarter Eggs, fresh, per dozen

It is probable the Queen's proclamation, creating the Deminion of Canaca, and appointing the mem-Canada and his experience of the Government and that the Act will take effect the first week in of this country only made him feel more deeply. July when Lord Monek will be sworn in as the 1st

Then will follow the appointment of Privy Coun; and Local Governments. It is supposed the elections the facility with which the maps were traced. the Protestants of Canada think if placed in a can hardly take place before August or September.

The problems worked on the Globes were similar position? Then as to education. The \_Montreal Daily News.

A despatch from Quebec states that Mr Bouthillier will retire from the representation of Gaspe in the next Parliament, and that a requesition signed by one principal inhabitants of the constituency will shortly be presented to Captin Fortin, the Stipendiary Magistrate in charge of the Fisheries of the Gulf.

ACCIDENT TO THE GRECIAN! - We regret to learn that the 'Grecian,' one of the inland Navigation Company's finest steamers, struck a rock while shooting the Lachine Rapids yesterday afternoon, and filled so rapidly that it was found necessary to ground her. whom a steamer under charge of Capt. Farrell, will be despatched this morning. Anomalous as it may appear, the accident was caused by the unusually high water. It is known that the channel lies between two walls of rook, and the water overflowing these forced the steamer out of the channel Much alarm upon a secure and bank, soon restored confidence. The Grecian lies with her main deck above water, and we believe that a week or ten days will be NEARLY AN ACCIDENT. - The steamer 'Salaberry,' on

her last Monday's trip, adopted the somewhat unusual method of running the Cedar Rapids stern foremost. It seems that a dense fog rolled down on ber when within a few yards of the 'pitch,' completley biding the landmarks and making it impossible for the pilot to follow the channel wi b any certainty. So narrow was her escape that her spear actually touched the branches of the trees upon the island to the left of he channel, and by which the current sweeps at the rate of fourteen miles an hour. Here she swung completely round, and went through the heavy swell below stern foremost, happily without accident Captain De Witt was at his post, and used every exertion to keep her as much as possible under control. No blame can be attached to the officers of

Soret, May 3. - Provencher was executed this morning at half past 11 o'clock. He did not make any declarations, kept a good countenance, and died in three minutes without being convolsed. Ten thousand persons from all parts of the country in the vicinity were present.

Provencher walked firm and erect to the scaffold, betraying no signs of emotion. Before he ascended the scaffuld he requested the executioner to put the rope as loosely as possible around his neck until he had received the last rites of the Ururch, when he he said it might be made as tight as possible. The to Ireland. They had seen in the last instance cap being put over his eyes, the bolt was drawn, that there were traitors in the came as usual the body dropped heavily the length of the rope. Death was almost instantaneous the pulse ceasing to beat three minutes and a ball after the fail.

The scaffold was erected in rear of the jail, and it is said that his companion in crime (Sophie Bouclair), who is awaiting a like doom, had to be dragged from the window of her ceil, so anxious was she to witness the execution of Provencher.

A report busily circulated that an attempt would be made by the people to destroy the gallows, as they objected to have the execution take place their, is untrue. The immense concourse was orderly and

SMALL Pox.-This dreadful disease is fearfully prevalent in Toronto at present, though few people, except the immediate sufferers and their friends, are aware of it, and yet the authorities are taking no stops to prevent its further spread .- Toronto Telegraph. May Ist.

A Pig Chown.-There are some savoury localities pen-safithy a pen as ever Swine born used-the efficivia polluting the atmosphere for yards round. The attention of the police has been called to the subject, and probably the unclean animals will be removed forthwith. Such a regulation should be passed as would put an end to the nuisance arising and many Wood Seat Chairs, from 30 cents to \$100; from keeping pigs in the city.

DISGRACEFUL, IF TRUE -- If is rumoured that there is a man down at Hochelaga who keeps somewhere about 60 pigs, for which he purchases diseased horses and other delicacies of like description. Eighteen diseased artiflery horses are stated to have found a THE CHAUDIERE GOLD MINES.—Since last peaceful grave in the stomache of these pampered the future, as I have in the past, the evil of allowing fall immense quantities of gold have been washed porkers. As the pork will probably be brought either Stock or Bills payable to accumulate, which into Montrael, the matter should be investigated.

the best wheat-producing districts of th last, weighed 512 ounces; and a few days ago a province, and has no hesitation in saying that setdom has the winter wheat escaped with less damage from the rigors of our climate Last spring at this time, the prospect was not near so good as this year. The miners, Lained McKenzie and Morrison, valued frosts of the previous winter had damaged the wheat at \$1,270. These nuggets were all found in considerably, and bare spots '-t o dread of the farthe DeLery property, but by Miners who do not recognize the DeLery Company. We are informed that the average amount of gold washed where so damage has been sustained; but, taking the from the simple contrivances in the possession of sections generally which we have seen, we have little the miners, has averaged of late \$2,000 a day. hesitation in saying that the fall wheat seldom comes Under better auspices this auriferous region will through the winter in better order than it has this one day or another become the Golconda of year. This is rather singular, income as in some parts of the western peninsula snow did not fall in sufficient quantities to cover the fieldt and afford prof CANADIAN BUTTER .- Writing on this subject | tection from the frosts, until after the new year came in. During this time, it was feared the wheat wauld suffer; it is, therefore, exceedingly gratifying to know that the growing crops seldom, if ever, looked better so early in the spring, and that there is at present every prospect of a bount ful crop in the

> Birth At Bath, C.W., on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. P. T. McManus, Engineer, of a son.

At Point St. Charles, on the 7th inst., Mary Ann Schneider, beloved wife of James Rogers, aged 26 years 5 months and 24 days. May her soul rest in

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES. May 14, 1867 8. d. 8. d. 24 6 to 00 0 .... 14 0 to 14 Indian Meal. 11 6 to 12 .... Wheat, per min., 0 0 to 0 ... 0 0 to 0 Barley, do, 5 6 to 6 do. •••• do. ა, 4 to 3 .... 3 to 1 .... Do, salt 7 to 0 .... Beans, small white, per min .... 0 0 to 0 3 to 7 Potatoes per bag .... Onions, per minot, 0 to 0 ... 8 to 0 Lard, per lb .... Beef, per Ib 0 6 to 0 .... 0 6 to 0 0 5 to 0 . . . . 5 0 to 7 6 . . . . .... Har, per 100 bundles, \$7,00 to \$9,00 .... Straw \$3,50 to \$5.50 .... Beef, per 100 lbs, . \$7,50 to \$9,00 Pork, fresh, do \$8,00 to \$9,00

## WANTED,

BY the School Commissioners of St. Sylvester South FEMALE TRACHER, baying an Elementary Diploma, and capable to Teach both languages .-Salary, \$120. Testimonials required. Apply, pre-paid, to PATRICK CULLINAN,

## ACADEMIC HALL

BLEURY STREET. TUESDAY, the 28th of MAY, 1867.

CARDINAL WISEMAN'S DRAMA " THE HIDDEN GEM" will be enacted by the ENGLISH ACADEMY OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

By kind permission of Major the Hon. S. Mostyn and Officers, the Band of the Royal Welch Fusileers will be present.

Doors open at Seven o'clock, to commence at Eight

Tickets 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents-To be had at Prince's Music Store, Dawson Bros., and Sadlier's Book Stores.

## A BAZAAR

UNDER the patronage of several Ladies, for the

CHURCH OF THE GEST. will be Opened in the commencement of the month of JUNE in the Hail under the same Church. Donations for this object will be gratefully received.

#### WANTED.

BY a young Ludy, provided with a Diploma from the Normal School, capable of teaching both languagess a Situation as TEACHER.

Address, (if by letter post paid) to Sec-Tressurer of Schools, Oraigs Road, St. Sylvester. St. Sylvester, April 5, 1867.

# THE NEW MONTH OF MARY;

REFLECTIONS FOR EACH DAY OF THE MONTH

on the different titles applied to the Holy Mother of God in the Litary of Lorotto. Principally design-

ed for the Month of May. Bythe Very Rev. P. R.

Kensick Price 50 cents.

D. & J. SADLIER,

THE VERY LATEST NEWS OF IMPORTANCE WHERE TO GET THE MOST

GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY!

The Subscriber continues to Manufacture for the Wholesale and Retail Trade every style of

### PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE

AT HIS WEW STAND,

Nos. 7, 9 & 11 BAINT JOSEPH STREET.

Where his increased facilities have enabled him to offer incucements to wholesale and Retail Customers not to be obtained elsewhere. His commodicus Ware-Rooms will at all times be stocked with every conceivable variety of Furniturs, embracing qualities to suit every purchaser. His Stock now is one of the largest in the Province, and consists in part of the following sets of fine Parlour, Dining Room and Chamber Sets in Mahogany, Walnut, Oak, Chestnut, &c , richly ornamented ; and G. amed Sets. with Marble and Wood Tops. Parlour Sets, ranging in price from \$90 to \$300, carved in armour, fruit, flowers and shell patterns Very substantial and graceful in design Dining-room suits. from \$75 and upwards, according to design and finish.

Chamber Sets from \$20 to \$300, some of which are entirely new patterns, with a full Stock of every article of Furniture in general use; with 12,000 to 15,000 Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, of 0 different patterns, constantly on hand for the Wholesale Trade,

Cane Seats from \$1 to \$7. To enumerate my Stock and prices would require such space in City papers, that the small rofits at which I have marked my Goods this Bpring would not afford to pay; but by following up any old motto of quick sales and light profits, I hope to avoit for would ma a periodical sales and sacrifices necessary, atthough many pay much higher prices for Furniture at auction than they can buy the same styles and vastly better Goods than are generally sold at auction from me or others in the Trade who do a straight. forward, legitimate business, and put on only such profits as will enable them to give an honest article for an honest price, and to pay one hundred cents to the dollar, with a strictly close application to busis

Such a course at least I have found it necessary to adopt and follow, and am appy to acknowledge the benefits of such a course by an increase of at least fifty per cent to my business yearly, but especially since my removal to my new premises, where I am to be found constantly during business hours to meet the wants of my Customers, and am rewarded by their acknowledgments of the advantages of purchasing their Furniture at least 10 per cent lower at Nos. 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph Street, sign of the great Eastern Rocking Chair, Wholesale and Retail Chair and Furniture Warehouse

All goods warranted to be as represented: if not, they can be returned and money refunded.

Terms : - Under \$100, strictly Cash ; \$100 to \$500, 3 to 4 months, \$500 to \$1000, 4 to 6 months, by furnishing satisfactory endorsed notes if required OWEN MCGARVEY.

PROPRIETOR.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH L'ECUYER, Trader, St. Antoine L'Abbe, C.E.,

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignee, No. 18 St: Sacrament Street in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday the Twenty-Eight day of May, instant, at Four o'clock, P.M., for the Public Examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby requested

T. SAUVAGEAU, Montraal, 10th of May, 1867.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON C.W. Under the Immediate Supervision of the Ri. Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one ofthe 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 wi 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 OPER. to the Pupils. TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable, bal rearly in Advance.)

Use of Library during stay, \$2.

The Annual Session commences on the let Bittember, and ends on the First Thursday of July July 21st 1861.