

manner. He should have endeavored to show, either that our premises—that is to say, our statistics—were false; or that our conclusions were false, because not contained in the premises.— This he should have done; this too he would have done, had it been in his power to convict us of error either in our statements, or our reasoning.

We condemned also, in our article referred to, the cant and hypocrisy of those pretended ministers of Christ, who neglect the mass of moral purity at their own doors; and who, instead of attempting to clear away the filth wherewith the moral atmosphere of Upper Canada is polluted, are intent only upon reducing their Lower Canadian Catholic neighbors to the same state of abominable moral uncleanness as that under which they themselves actually suffer; and in short, we merely retorted upon them the argument used by One, of old, to the pretenders to righteousness of His day—"Ye hypocrites! cast out first the beam out of your own eyes, and then shall ye see to cast out the mote out of your brother's eyes." Hereupon the vicious creature at No. 209, Rue Notre Dame, flew at us in the savage manner described above.

This is not to be endured, and the whip must be at once applied, and that soundly to the hide of the peccant animal. We give its keepers warning, then, to restrain the savage passions of the otherwise interesting and curious denizen of their Menagerie. We wish no harm to befall it or them; we can take a sort of pleasure even, in watching from a convenient distance, its ways and customs, its uncouth gestures, and ludicrous simulations of intelligence and humanity; but we will not permit it to take liberties with us, or to become insolent. And therefore, when it misbehaves itself; or when, presuming upon the kindness with which it has been treated by visitors, it becomes either familiarly offensive, or more so, we feel ourselves called upon to remind the offender of its true position in the scale of animated nature; and to give it a sensible proof that, though its freaks and antics may sometimes amuse, or help to pass an idle hour, it is not our companion, but merely the object of our mirth; and, in a word, that it does "not possess the education and language of a scholar, or the manners of a gentleman," but that it is merely a "Dog-Headed Ape," and to be dealt with accordingly.

The Colonial Presbyterian, an evangelical journal published at St. John's, N. B., by implication accuses us of sneering, ridiculing, and misrepresentation—in that we lately published a paragraph on Mormon emigration, showing that the ranks of that Protestant sect were principally recruited from the non-Catholic population of Great Britain; whilst the numbers obtained from amongst the Catholic peasantry of Ireland was small indeed. This assertion we substantiated by statistics which we copied from the London Times relative to the aforesaid Mormon emigration; and it was upon the authority of the Times that we adduced the startling fact that, of 583 converts to Mormonism, passengers during the month of March last, on board the ship Underwriter of Liverpool, 508 were of British origin, and only one a native of Catholic Ireland.

True or false, these statistics, these figures, are not ours, but were by us copied from the Times, which, as a Protestant witness, can hardly be suspected of an anti-Protestant bias. We are however open to correction; and if the Colonial Presbyterian will but indicate where, and in what we have misrepresented, or spoken falsely of Protestantism, we will make every reparation in our power, by retracting publicly that which we have said amiss. We have, it is true, in the paragraph complained of, spoken our mind pretty freely as to the demerits of Mormonism, which we alluded to as a "beastly superstition;" and which we honestly confess we look upon as one of the vilest of all Protestant sects—as lower even than Calvinism, as more disgusting, if possible, than Ulster "Revivalism;" or rather, than the sects to which that revolting excitement gave birth. If, however, the Colonial Presbyterian has anything to urge in behalf of his brother Protestants of the Mormon persuasion; if he is really desirous of covering them with the mantle of his expansive charity—he will find us ready to reproduce all he has to say in their behalf, and to do them such justice as the case made out for them by their champion and apologist may demand. At the same time, the Colonial Presbyterian will permit us to observe that we take but little interest in the squabbles of the different sects; that to us their differences—whether Presbyterian or Mormon—are but as the differences betwixt "Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee;" that it is therefore quite possible that we are at fault in our estimate of Mormonism; and that perhaps there is more that is odious and contemptible amongst the followers of Luther, Calvin, and Knox, than amongst the disciples of the more recent Protestant reformer, Joe Smith.

On Sunday next, being Procession Sunday, the members of the St. Patrick's Society are requested to meet at the St. Patrick's Church, immediately after Mass, wearing their badges, and proceed to the Parish Church, where they will join the Procession.

The Members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society are notified to meet on Sunday morning, immediately after Mass, in front of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, to form in procession, and proceed with their Banners to join the grand Procession of the day.

ORDINATIONS.—On Saturday last, in the Chapel of the Eveche, the following Orders were conferred by His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal:—

Deacons.—M. G. Leclaire, of the Diocese of Kingston; and T. F. Laboureaux, of the Diocese of Toronto.

Sub-Deacons.—M. M. T. Sauve, and T. F. Prudhomme, of Montreal; J. Coulin, and J. Coyle, of Boston; M. Barry, of Albany, and J. Gerard, of Sandwich.

Minor Orders.—M. M. P. L. Lapierre, P. A. Laporte, and A. H. Coutu, of Montreal.

The undermentioned received the Tonsure:—M. M. S. Dagenais, A. R. W. Seers, F. M. Birs, of Montreal; M. Rodden, and P. Grace, of Hartford; L. Harney, of Albany; E. Heenan, of Hamilton; R. O'Connor, of Toronto; and W. Foley, of St. John's, New Brunswick.

We have much pleasure in being enabled to publish the annexed letter from the Honorable and Right Reverend Mgr. Talbot, Private Secretary to His Holiness Pope Pius IX.

It will be seen that this letter is in reply to one from the Diocese of Hamilton enclosing a donation of \$200 to the Sovereign Pontiff; of which \$100 were from the Very Reverend Mr. Gordon, Vicar-General of Hamilton, and the other \$100 were from the Rev. Mr. McNulty. In reply to their joint letter and generous donation, Monsignore Talbot replies as follows:—

"Vatican, April 26th, 1860.

"My Dear Sir—Immediately I received your kind note, accompanying a donation from the Rev. Vicar-General Gordon, of Hamilton, and the Rev. John McNulty, of the same Diocese, I presented it to the Holy Father, who graciously accepted it, and sends those good priests his Apostolic Benediction.

"I have remarked that there is no sign so evident of a man being a true Catholic, heart and soul, as devotion to the Pope. I look upon it as the touchstone of Catholicism. I remark that all the Jax Catholics in Ireland and England have no feeling for the Pope.

"When a priest manifests devotion for the Pope, I always feel certain that he is right; whereas if he does not, I am apt to think there is something wrong about him.

"Who is the Pope? The Vicar of Christ. In him we ought to see Christ, as it were, manifest amongst us.

"I never saw devotion to the Pope so strong in Rome, and all over the Church, as it is at this moment. The Holy Father never goes out without being hemmed in on every side by people who wish merely to touch the hem of his garment. He gave Holy Communion a few days ago in a large Church in Rome to a thousand persons; but it was almost impossible to restrain the persons who wished to receive the Blessed Eucharist from his sacred hands, so that he was obliged to desist.

"From all parts of the world he daily receives expressions of sympathy, and the Episcopate was never so united in its attachment to him.

"Pray that the two good priests, who have sent their generous offering to the Holy Father, &c.

Believe me, very sincerely, &c.,

Geo. TALBOT.

The Rev. Michl. O'Shea, Hamilton, }
Canada.

We clip the following paragraph relative to Mgr. Charbonnell from the columns of the Ottawa Tribune:—

The late European Mails bring intelligence to their Lordships the Bishops of the Province, that the Rt. Rev. Dr. De Charbonnell, who lately left Canada for Europe, has succeeded in obtaining the acceptance of the Court of Rome, of his resignation of the Bishopric of Toronto, and as Coadjutor of New Orleans. Mgr. De Charbonnell is now a member of the Capuchin Order, to which it has long been his ardent desire to retire. For years he appealed to Rome in vain to be permitted to take this step. His services to his Diocese, it was judged, could not be spared in periods, through which Catholicity has passed in this Province, and even now his demand has been reluctantly acquiesced in.

The noble example of self abnegation, and renunciation of all worldly comforts, set by his Lordship cannot but excite the admiration of every Catholic, and religiously afford them food for serious reflection. Installed into the Bishopric of Toronto, he found his Diocese just emerging—through indefatigable and unceasing exertions of his predecessor, the late respected Bishop Power—from a state of crudeness; and he set about its thorough formation with an energy which clearly foreshadowed the magnificent—we might say stupendous—results which afterwards crowned his efforts. The Diocese of Toronto is now well supplied with spiritual directors—the bread of life is dispensed, and the word of God is preached throughout it—religious establishments have sprung up in it; and Catholic Educational Institutions have taken permanent root in it. In fact, everywhere through his late Diocese, are traces the most marked of his Lordship's indomitable energy and perseverance to be found.

At the very moment Monsignore De Charbonnell had accomplished all this, when after years of unceasing toil and labour, he had succeeded in placing his Diocese in a position, which would permit the remaining years of his life to flow through a comparatively undisturbed channel of comfort and ease, that moment he quits the scene of worldly happiness opening before him, subjects the remainder of his life to the disciplinary trials, and mortifications of one of the most severe Orders in the Church, draws a screen between him and the world, and devotes himself to undisturbed and more intimate communion with the Creator. The example is indeed a noble one, and must elicit the admiration of every religious mind.

We have received with much pleasure the first number of Le Franco-Canadien, published at St. John's by M. M. Cerat and Bourguignon.—Its political principles are excellent, and we hope that it will adhere to them—resisting to the death every attempt to reduce the influence of Lower Canada, or to increase the political influence of Upper Canada in the United Legislature. We heartily wish our cotemporary a long and prosperous career.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening last, at the Long Wharf, a boy came near his end by falling into the river. Fortunately, he was observed, in time, by Mr. Patrick Jordan, lumber merchant, who, after running about 400 feet, jumped into the river, and caught the boy just as he was disappearing. On being brought to shore, medical aid was immediately procured; and in half an hour afterwards, he was completely restored. Great credit is due to Mr. Jordan for his noble exertions.

ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—On Friday night last, an attempt was made to set fire to the premises above Dean's saloon, in Craig Street. They are rented and occupied by Mrs. Murphy, as a Boarding-house. This is, we understand, the second time the attempt has been made. The case is under investigation by the Police authorities.—Montreal Herald.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.—At a meeting of the Board of examiners of the Bar held on Monday last, Mr. Thomas J. Walsh, B. O. L., was admitted to practice at the Bar in this city, after a brilliant examination for which he was highly complimented by Mr. Papin, one of the examiners. Mr. Walsh studied with Messrs. A. & W. Robertson.

EMIGRANTS.—Our friend Mr. J. H. Daly, Government Emigration Agent at this port, is doing the public good service in the discharge of his duties. All the emigrants, male and female, who have come here since the season opened, in search of employment, he has managed to find places for,—sending some into the country as farm-servants; getting others apprenticed and put to trades; and placing the females with respectable families in want of help. The Emigration Office is a far more likely and hopeful place from whence to obtain a good servant than the Registry depots; for Mr. Daly takes care to make himself aware of the character and capabilities of those he recommends before sending them out into the world. This is, properly speaking, no part of the legitimate duties attached to Mr. Daly's office; and he deserves the more credit, therefore, not only for befriending the unassisted emigrant, but obliging and accommodating the public.

GALLANT CONDUCT.—On Saturday last, a number of children were playing on a raft moored in the stream near the works under construction in Princess Basin, a little boy about ten years of age, slipped from a moving log, and fell into deep water. The current was fast carrying him out, when his struggles were observed by Mr. A. G. Nish, assistant Engineer of the Harbour Commissioners, who, without waiting to divest himself of his clothing, plunged gallantly in, and swimming with one hand, while he supported the little fellow with the other, brought him safely to shore. Courageous conduct like this, exhibiting at the same time such promptitude of action, is certainly worthy of the highest commendation, and is deserving of the notice of the Royal Humane Society.—Montreal Herald.

DEATH OF JUDGE CHABOT.—We regret to record the death of Judge Chabot, which took place yesterday morning. The deceased gentleman was in feeble health for upwards of a year, and his death has been expected for some time. Judge Chabot was well known for many years as a distinguished pleader at the bar. He had in an eminent degree a legal mind—possessing great logical and analytical power. As a politician he was distinguished for his strength as a Parliamentary debater; and as a substitute in the ranks of the Lafontaine party, he had few, if any intellectual superiors. His ability as a judge, was universally admitted; and his brethren will miss him from the Bench.—Quebec Chronicle June 1.

The hostile position assumed by Mr. Brown to the Separate School Bill, at its second reading, on the last day of the Session, is another proof—if such were wanting—of the utter folly of those who advocate the policy of an alliance of Catholics with the party under his leadership. It was owing to the Grit Champion's determined and dogged opposition that the Bill had to be withdrawn. If the motion for its being read a second time were pressed, he stated he would, despite any influence to the contrary, force its being laid over, by speaking against time, until the hour for the prorogation of Parliament would have arrived. This is the man whom some call our natural ally.—Ottawa Tribune.

MURDER AT POINT LEVI.—On Sunday last, while a quiet, inoffensive man, named Patrick O'Brien, about sixty years of age, was walking upon the high road at Point Levi, he was met and assaulted by a young man named James McDermott, lately employed as a fire man on the Grand Trunk Railway. When McDermott met the old man he, without receiving the slightest provocation, at once attacked him with a heavy stick, striking him on the head and body. Under the blows so inflicted the old man fell senseless on the ground, and in that condition was found by some passers-by, who conveyed him to the Marine Hospital. The injuries inflicted, however, were of too serious a nature for the old man's constitution to rally, and he died on Monday afternoon. Information of the assault was given to Mr. Maguire, the police magistrate, early on Monday, and an officer was at once despatched to arrest McDermott, but without success. This occurred previous to O'Brien's decease; and on Monday evening, Captain Russell, of the River Police, despatched a boat's crew, under charge of Constable Cunningham, in search of the murderer. These men succeeded in discovering and apprehending McDermott, near the Chaudiere station, on the freight train going west. The prisoner was brought to town and committed to jail on a charge of murder. No cause of enmity existed between the two men; and it is supposed that the assault was committed under the maddening influence of intoxicating liquor, McDermott having been drunk at the time of his commission, and being generally of very intemperate habits. An inquest was held on O'Brien's body yesterday, and a verdict returned in accordance with the circumstances stated.—Quebec Gazette, 30th ult.

FORGERY AND FRAUD.—Mr. George Armstrong, of Spencerville, was arrested on Saturday last at Port Egin, by officer W. Stitt, on a charge of forgery, perpetrated by J. D. Judson, Esq., of Judson's Bank, Ordsburg. Since the burning of Spencer's mill last fall, (of which Mr. Armstrong held a lease, which would expire this summer, we believe, and on which Mr. Armstrong had an insurance of \$3,000, since settled by him for \$500), he has been speculating in produce. A short time since, he called on the Judson Bank, with a letter of credit for \$1000, purporting to be drawn by Messrs. Learner, Chandler & Co., of Boston, and received that amount from Mr. Judson through a draft on that house. On presentation the draft was protested for non-acceptance; Messrs. Learner, Chandler & Co., denied having written such a letter, and did not know Mr. Armstrong. The preliminary examination was held before Messrs. White and Stitt, magistrates, on Saturday, and was adjourned till Monday, at the request of the prisoner. Since then, it has been discovered, that the endorsements on certain notes which had been discounted by the Commercial Bank, were forgeries—the parties whose names were on them, having denied ever endorsing for Mr. Armstrong. Fortunately for the Bank, these notes had been taken up, a few days since, although not due. Mr. Armstrong has been committed to jail, to await the result of an application for his extradition.—Prescott Messenger, June 1.

THE THOMPSON MURDERS.—A SECRET KEPT FOR TWO YEARS.—Our readers will recollect the fearful state of excitement into which this and neighboring counties were plunged, by the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and the labourer, Selvaen, on the 2nd of March, 1858. It will also be recollected that Trodon, Whalen, and Cummings were tried for the murder of Mrs. Thompson, but were acquitted, and held to bail to appear when called on to take their trial for the murder of Thompson and Selvaen. Ever since the acquittal of the parties named, the mystery connected with the foul murder has still remained unexplained. Last week, however, public excitement was again roused to a high pitch by the arrest of Whalen, direct evidence, it is said, having been obtained to convict him of the murders. On making enquiries into the truth of this rumour, we found it to be true that Whalen had been arrested and placed in goal. We also ascertained that a young man living in the neighborhood of the murders had made certain statements to a friend, inculcating Whalen; that these statements told in secrecy, had been communicated by the friend to a magistrate, and that the latter immediately communicated with the Sheriff, and the Sheriff with the County Attorney, who had the young man brought before him, in order to ascertain the exact nature of the strange narrative he had to tell, mental agony of keeping which bottled up so long, had, it is said, nearly cost him his life. The statement made by the young man was so extraordinary,

that it was thought best to arrest Whalen, in order to have an investigation made, before Judge Malloch and a bench of magistrates. This was accordingly done, and the investigation commenced on Saturday last, when, after examining the young man and one or two other witnesses, the examination was adjourned till Saturday next. As matters stand it would be unwise to speculate upon this extraordinary case. The exact nature of the evidence given by the young man, we cannot give, the examination before the magistrates being private. This much we may state, however, the young man avers that on the night of the murder he was returning from a courting excursion—that when near Thompson's house he heard a scream, which was afterwards repeated—that he, in consequence, went on foot and peeped in at the window, he saw Mrs. Thompson sitting on the chair in which she was found murdered and bleeding, while a man stood near as in the act of striking her. The man turned towards the window, as if listening, and while doing so, the young man had a full view of the murderer's face, and that he recognized Whalen as that person. Being frightened, he left the window and drove off, but said nothing about the fearful scene he had witnessed, till his health began to fail in consequence of this awful secret. He then imparted the fact to a friend under a promise of secrecy, but the friend could not keep the secret, and hence it has come to the law authorities. Till we know fully, and from his own lips, the reasons assigned by the young man for keeping silent for a period of over two years, we will not take upon ourselves the task of pronouncing judgment. That the whole affair is wonderful and extraordinary, all will admit, and till we hear the evidence, we think it best to say nothing more on the subject. Whalen, we may state, denies the truth of the story, and prays nightly that the true murderer may be found.—Brockville Recorder.

THE CULPRIT WICKLOW.—A petition was forwarded some time ago to the Governor General, praying for commutation of the sentence of death passed upon Edward Wicklow, for the murder of Benjamin White, but no answer has yet been received by the petitioners. There seems little reason to expect any special interference on the part of the Executive Council to save the unfortunate man from the penalty which his terrible crime has brought upon him, and which is to be carried into effect on the 10th of the present month.—Guelph Advertiser.

STROOK DEAD.—The Madison (Iowa) Plaindealer says, that a poor miserable wretch, living near Farmington, in Van Buren County, while horribly blaspheming God on Sunday last, for withholding rain from his suffering crops, was suddenly struck with palsy and almost immediately died.—Montreal Pilot.

MORMON TROUBLE IN THE PROTESTANT CAMP.—From the annexed paragraph, which we clip from the Montreal Witness, it would seem that the Protestant sects in the United States are about to come to blows again:—

The Mormon difficulty, despite the boast of the administration that it had settled it long ago, still makes itself felt. The Mormons, exasperated by the proposal in Congress to enact a stringent law against polygamy, have lately grown more defiant, and are said to be preparing to fight. Gov. Cumming, who has been on the best terms with them heretofore, now declares them in a state bordering on anarchy, and requires new power for the subjugation.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

- Ottawa City, L. Whalen, 10s; St. Cath. de Fossam, J. Caughlin, 10s; Fitzroy, F. O'Neill, 10s; Williams-town, J. Hay, 10s; Babyville, S. Brown, 10s; St. Valentin, Rev J. Dequoy, £1 5s; St. Vincent, J. Finn, 5s; Narrows, M. Mooney, 15s; Charlottetown, P. R. J., Hon D. Brennan, 17s 6d; Carrillon, A. B. Montmarquet, 12s 6d; Martintown, D. McDonell, 10s; Dalhousie Mills, Capt N. B. McDonald, 15s; Berthier, H. Meek, 5s; Pakenham, J. Gorman, 10s; Brinsville, P. M. Mul-lan, 10s; Antigonish, N. S., Rt Rev C. P. McKinnon, £1; Sorol, W. McCallan, 5s; St. Andrews, Rev Mr. Thibaudier, 11s 3d; Prescott, P. C. Murdoch, £1 19s 4d; Howick, J. Garry, 10s; Hamilton, J. Malony, £1; Sandwich, C. Cole, 10s; Wolf Island, Rev J. Fahy, 5s; Alexandria, H. McDonald, 10s; Penetanguishene, R. J. Parker, 5s; Norton Creek, D. Gorman, 6s 3d.
- Per M. Kelly, Merrickville—J. O'Neill, 10s; P. Kyle, 5s; P. Dowdall, 5s.
- Per J. Hagan, Templeton—M. Foley, £1 5s.
- Per Rev Mr. Rossiter, Mount Webster—B. M. Namee, 5s.
- Per J. R. Woods, Aylmer—M. Villeneuve, 12s 6d.
- Per R. Supple, Whiteby—J. Spirel, 10s; Mr. Jordan, 10s; Oshawa, J. O'Regan, 5s.
- Per J. Chisholm, Alexandria—J. McDonald, 5s.
- Per Rev H. Byrne, Brockville—Self, £1 5s; Toledo, Rev M. Lynch, 10s.
- Per Rev M. Carthy, Williamstown—A. Hay, £1 5s; A. McEellan, £1 5s; A. Grant, 10s.
- Per F. McCormick, Donno—J. Hagan, 5s.
- Per J. Ford, Prescott—J. Connelly, 5s.
- Per M. Teffy, Richmond Hill—D. Guilloil, 12s 6d.
- Per P. Maguire, Cobourg—P. Meehan, £1 5s.
- Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—J. Lane, £1 2s 6d; J. Barrows, 15s; Mrs J. Murphy, 15s; R. M'Donough, 15s; L. A. Cannon, 15s; Mrs W. Downes, 15s; W. McKay, £1 2s 6d; H. O'Donnell, £2 5s; St. Ilochs Catholic Institute, £1 10s; Rev Mr. Gleason, 15s; Rev Mr. Murphy, 15s; Sillery, P. Malone, 10s; St. Joseph, Rev J. Nelligan, £1 5s; St. Valier, Rev L. A. Proulx, £1 5s.
- Per J. Rowland, Ottawa City—T. F. O'Brien, 10s; Estate of the late Mr. Masse, £1 5s; L. O'Connor, 10s; A. Duff, 12s 6d; D. Egan, 12s 6d; Mr. Caldwell, 10s; C. Gavanagh, 4s 2d.
- Per J. Doran, Smith's Falls—Estate of the late Very Rev F. Smith, £2 3s 9d; Perth, M. Brennan, 5s.
- Per T. Tansey, Beauharnois—Rev D. Charland, 12s 6d.
- Per W. Daly, Compton—F. M'Nally, 10s.
- Per T. Griffith, Eaton Corners—E. Laroche, £1 5s.
- Sherbrooke, L. Donahoe, 5s; P. Sheeran, 5s.
- Per T. Kehoe, Westport—J. Byrne, 5s.
- Per R. Supple, Oshawa—R. M'Kittrick, 10s.
- J. Quigley, 10s.
- Per Rev Mr. Brettargh, Godfrington—T. Holleren, 10s; Trenton, P. Egan, 5s.

The following Commercial Review has been taken from the Montreal Witness of Wednesday last.

The weather continues very favorable for vegetation, and the injury caused by the frost has been in a great measure repaired. The lumbering operations on the River Trent and its tributaries are upon a scale of unprecedented magnitude this year, though owing to the rapid fall of the rivers, a good deal of the lumber will not get to market. The lumber of the Ottawa country is getting down better than was feared at one time. The arrivals of produce are, upon the whole, light this Spring, which shows that a good deal of the last crop had come to market previously. The produce trade in this city is quiet, although there is a good deal doing, upon the whole. The shipments of Peas, Oats, and Oatmeal, especially, are unusually large. The Circulars by "Nova Scotian," dated Liverpool, 22nd May, mention an advance of 1d. to 21. per cental on Wheat, and 6d. per sack on Flour.—Oats and Oatmeal were in fair demand. Butter was in good demand at fair prices. Ashes were rather dull at 28s. for Old and 29s. for New Pots; Pearls 32s 6d. Pns had rather declined, being quoted at 36s to 37s 6d per 504 lbs. In Wheat and Flour there is very little doing for the present few days, though the firmness of the New York market has a favorable effect on prices here. Superfine may be quoted at \$5.40 to \$5.50, at which prices it is held firmly, though there are very few transactions. There is no change in the higher

grades. No. 2 is worth \$5.15 to \$5.20; Unbranded ditto, \$4.90 to \$5.; Middlings to Fine, \$4.50 to \$5. The above are the wholesale prices to Flour dealers, who, of course, sell at higher rates. Peas.—On account of the arrival of several schooner and barge loads, smaller parcels are neglected, and we cannot quote car loads over 75 to 80 cents. In barge loads they are worth 80 to 83 cents per 60 lbs., according to quality and circumstances.

Butter.—There is little or no change. We have to note a sale of Prime Mass to Quebec at \$13 87 1/2.

Butter.—The first shipping parcel of New Butter has been sold at 13 cents. The quality was fair. The cattle disease and long drought in New England will probably cause a considerable demand from that region, and could freight be readily obtained here, we think shippers would pay somewhat more, but at present there is scarcely any demand for New Butter from any quarter.

Ashes.—Pots 29s to 29s 1/2, Pearls 32s 6d. The quantity arriving is fair.

SONSBOURS AND ST. ANN'S MARKETS.

Oats, 1s 4d to 1s 11d. Barley, 3s 6d to 3s 9d. Indian Corn, 4s 6d to 5s. Peas, 3s 6d to 3s 9d. Buckwheat, 2s 6d to 2s 9d. Bag Flour, 13s 9d to 16s. Oatmeal 10s 5d to 11s. Fresh Butter, 9d to 1s; Salt, 7 1/2d to 9d. Eggs, 6d to 6 1/2d by the barrel—7d to 7 1/2d retail. Hay, \$11 to \$13.50; Straw, \$4 to \$5.

Remarks.—There was a large attendance of farmers and a good supply of produce. Hay and Straw are coming to market in large quantities.

The sale of that remarkable and truly valuable preparation, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, is constantly and rapidly increasing. During the past year the demand for this great remedy has been altogether unprecedented. Scarcely a week passes by during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been performed, within the circle of our acquaintance, by the use of the Pain Killer.—Prot. Gen. Advertiser.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, and consumption, disappear under its balsamic influence.

Died. On 1st June, 1860, of consumption, Hugh Murphy, aged 20 years and three months, son of Mr. Maurice Murphy, of the Montreal Post Office.



AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY will be held at the SAINT PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, the 11th inst.

As business of importance will be discussed, a large attendance is solicited.

The Chair will be taken at Eight o'clock precisely.

By Order, WM. BOUTH, Rec. Sec.

June 6, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION feels great pleasure in being able to announce to the Public, that it will give a

GRAND PIC-NIC,

at

GUILBAULT'S GARDENS,

About the 21st instant.

The Programme and Regulations, with reference to the Pic-Nic, will be advertised in due season.

June 6.

M. P. RYAN,

No. 119, COMMISSIONER STREET,

(Opposite St. Ann's Market.)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN PRODUCE,

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, &c.,

TAKES this opportunity of informing his many friends in Canada West and East, that he has opened the above Store, and will be prepared to attend to the Sale of all kinds of Produce on reasonable terms. Will have constantly on hand a supply of the following articles, of the choicest description:—

- Butter
- Flour
- Pork
- Hams
- Fish
- Salt
- Corn Meal
- Oatmeal
- Oats
- Pot Barley
- Soap & Candle
- Split Peas
- Pails
- Teas
- Tobacco
- Cigars
- Brushes, &c.

June 6, 1860.

W. F. MONAGAN, M.D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

No. 103, WELLINGTON STREET,

Opposite the "Queen's Engine House,"

MONTREAL, C.B.

WANTED,

A SITUATION as TEACHER in a Catholic School, by a person who can produce the highest Testimonials as to his qualifications as an elementary School Teacher, from the Catholic Board of Examiners, Quebec.

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June 6th, 1860.

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Address—Andrew Keegan, 47 Nazareth Street, Montreal.

City references, if required.

REMOVED.

THE undersigned begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED his

INSURANCE OFFICE

From Saint Francois Xavier Street,

to

No. 192, SAINT PAUL STREET,

In the Upper part of Messrs. Lamthe & M'Gregor's Store.

J. LEANDE BRault.

May 31, 1860.