from America, while those from the East Indies perish like animals. The first step of a colored man when he arrives is to get married to a white woman, and a pretty one too. On Sundays no black man is sen without a white lady hanging on his arm. If English women, Victoria would soon be a republic. I asked a very respectable-looking woman why she married a colored man, and she replied, because he would treat me better than an Englishman; all the Americans do? 'Do what?' 'Why, treat women well.' 'What makes you think so?' 'I see it; there are a good many Americans about here married, and they do not strike or kick their wives.' I said, In England the laboring men always give their money to their wives; in America they seldom do. I thought that a great compliment to women.' She replied, May be that is what makes the laboring classes so poor in England; at any rate, I would sooner be the wife of a black man than the slave of white one. Besides, my husband is just as much of Massachusettes. I suppose you thought to shame me; but no, I do not feel ashamed."

We copy from the Dublin Nation the following admirable article on the Irish "office-seekers." What a strange thing it is - and what a curse for Irelandthat there should be such a miserable hankering after government situations amongst so many of her sons. It is this that has always led to the overthrow of the schemes of her patriots, and exposed her to the launts and blows of her alien enemies. In reading this article from the Nation it is impossible not to rejoice over the fate that has befallen the miserable

"We cannot very well afford to condole with Lord Aberdeen on the results of the "Liberal spirit" that was manifested in his Irish appointments. There is not one of them from first to last which has not been a disgrace to his government, and a shame and a scandal to this country. Some eighteen months have elapsed, since, in profligate violation of their public Treasury benches at Mr. Sadleir's heels; and the undertakers for their votes drove their bargain, and got their places, their pensions, and their patronage. To feel the very atmosphere of public desceration, eating even into their dull consciences, one might fancy, were Purgatory enough. But time and Providence have heaped upon them retributions harder and more manifest still.

"Mark what has come to pass since-blow upon blow, month after month.

"John Sadleir Lord of the Treasury, fronted a jury of Dublin gentlemen last winter in the Court of Exchequer-we shall not review the details of that extraordinary trial, we shall not even pause before its hapless victim still languishing in the foul air of the Marshalsea-suffice it to say, that after his own evidence had been contradicted by the verdict of an upright jury of his fellow-citizens, John Sadleir Lord of the Treasury, found it inconvenient to retain office.

"The curse only began then. Even to his successor, a blotted escutcheon descended. Who shall touch pitch, and not be defiled? A Whig of the Whigs one who need break no pledge in taking the oath of office -one whose antecedents were quite consistent-yet could not mix with the blackleg rump of the old Brigade without being in some degree soiled. On the hustings of his native county, and a ring of his friends and allies, Mr. Chichester Fortescue was branded with a batefaced denial of his own spoken wordsand under that brand be lies from that hour to this.-Clear him from it, who can! not tenfold the damages his brother wrung from the Dundalk Democrat could

"The smoke of that tough contest had hardly cleared away. An English lawyer, long mixed up in the corrupt transactions, which couple Sligo and Sarum together in the politician's index, is rewarded with a Judgeship in Australia. The ermine of the colonies, and the coif of the Indies, have rewarded many a spy upon O'Connell, and hought off many a brawling agitator ere now. But a distinct act of bribery indicted by a Parliamentary Committee, is not so easily atoned for; and Mr. Stonor's appointment is cancelled; and cancelled for the very act of corrupting an Irish borough.

"There remains another appointment still more notoriously the work of corruption and intrigue, of services given without stint or scruple, and as the seal of a confidence which held the threads of every Parliamentary plot in which the interests of Ireland have been mortgaged for the last three years-Mr. Edmond O'Flaherty, Commissioner of Income Tax. And what of him? Abiit excessit evasit. crupit. Last and dirast disgrace of all! For a month, the hangerson of the Castle have been endeavoring to smother a remor which has been as common in Dublic as the tabs upon the streets, but to which even the most opposite partizans were loath to give publicity while a chance of its falsehood remained. A week more has the public-and no friend of Edmund O'Flaherty has dared to deny the charge. And the charge thus publicly made and uncontradicted amounts to a charge of Forgery.

"Of the main undertakers of Irish affairs for the Coalition, one still holds his office, in we know not what public repute—Mr. Koogh, between whose buoyancy, suppleness, and readiness, and the calculating craft of Mr. Sadley, Mr. O'Flaherty's character exactly fitted—subtle as the one, affable as the other. Mr. Keogh is said to have recently denied with in-dignation the rumor that Government would even presume to offer to him the Commissionership which had been good enough for honest old Peter Burrowes. do sure is he of the Bench! Which he will doubtless some day or another, very soon adorn.

And thus in a few words may be despatched the irish appointments of Lord Aberdeen. Mr. John Sadleir, Junior Lord of the Treasury, obliged to resign after a scene which will never be forgotten in the Courts of Dublin. Mr. Chichester Fortescue, Jr. Lord of the Treasury, eating his own words upon the hustings. Mr. Henry Stonor, a Judge, with life and death in his hands, stripped of his ermine, because they had been soiled with bribery. Mr. Edmond O'Flaherty, absconded, and leaving it is said, several

their heels-Certainly Mr. Keogh still puffs and bustles about, with as lively an eye to the future as ever, while the characters of so many of his associates have gone down like scuttled ships. But on the the highlands for a year or two, until finding that way whole, this bargain and sale of the Brigade has turned of life very hard, his converts few and his family inout a very sorry business, and there is not a man Rightshmen were but only one-half as democratic as among them, who would not have found a little hon-

esty a far better policy.
"Since the case of Duncan Chisholm, the like of Mr. O'Flaherty's escapade has not been known in Ireland; and even in the vague way in which rumor now presents it, Duncan Chisholm himself sinks into insignificance. We print elsewhere an article from the Press in which the facts were first published; and futler details have since appeared in the Cork Examiner! Here is an extract :-

" What is now publicly stated for the first time, was well known, a fortnight since, and has been commonly spoken of in the house. Indeed, a week ago slip, and joined a company of acrobats, with whom an honorable barone, a member of the House, was he visited some of the principal towns of England, surprised at an application made to him by certain parliamentary agents, to pay up the amount of a bill to hich his name was alleged to have been attached. His surprise was excessive, but by no means unreasonof an American as you are; he was born in the State able, as he never had any transaction whatever with the parties so applying, had never signed the bill in question, and had given no authorisation whatever for the use of his name. He has since then, I believe, learned that his name was put to several similar documents. But this is not a solitary case. I have heard nearly a dozen persons mentioned, most of them of high rank, and three at least of official position, with whose names a similar freedom has been used. In some instances, perhaps, a small difficulty may arise as to the proof that a particular instrument was forged, inasmuch as a few of the parties whose names have been so misused, had had frequent bill transactions with Mr. O'Flaherty; and if the handwriting upon the forged and the bona fide bills be such as to establish a fair presumption of identity, a jury may not so easily come to the conclusion that the acceptor, or endorser, as the case may be, who is proved to have been mixed up in various monetary transactions with the alleged forger, is not answerable to the holders. The payment of a Parliamentary agent with a worthless piece of paper, is rather pitiable considering the zeal with which such gentlemen labor for their client and against whoever may happen pledges, a section of the Irish members scaled the to be his opponent. For the time, the agent and principal are as one individual, identical in interest. sympathising with the same feeling at every fluctuahope or fear; becoming equally exultant at triumph, New York with just money enough in his pocket to and equally savage at defeat. And then, for all this purchase a brass trumpet, and, with this for his stock fearful wear and tear of feeling, all this tremendous paper worse than worthless! Really, it is too bad.-It is quite hard enough upon a conscientious agent to be refused payment altogether; but to pay him with a very bad bill, is adding insult to injury. The Total amount represented by the bills in circulation is differently computed, varying from £14,000 to £20,000. The former, I should say, is more than enough. Of late, he would seem to have become utterly reckless in office was put upon a particular bill, and without trumpet." the slightest attempt at imitating the handwriting of his colleagues, or disguising his own.? "?

What an admirable supplement to the Report of the Corruption Committee! The Examiner adds, that actions in Courts of Law, and interpellations in Parliament, will probably be among the other consequences.? The actions we have nothing to say to.— Let the Jews and Mr. O'Flaherty's friends settle them as best they may. But we do hope that Parliament will not rise without directing an investigation into all the circumstances connected with the appointment, conduct in office, and disappearance of Mr. O'Flaherty—and that the inquiry will be as strict and unsparing as if it were some poor clerk who had levanted with a cash-box, and not a protege of the Duke of Newcastle, and a gentleman whose honor and veracity had been solemnly certified by her Majesty's Solicitor-General for Ireland.

"Clear and more clear it grows at all events-the great truth that those who conduct Whig politics in Ireland, are compelled, whether they will or no, to commit themselves to connection with men and with courses that must be shunned by the honest—that the struggle every day beccomes more and more between undisguised rascality on the one side, and plain, honest, obstinate principle on the other. Mr. Keogh's "So help me God," has not been the only oath taken in vain."

The N. Y. Sunday Courier furnishes a biography of the notorious Protestant Minister-the Rev. Mr.

"The true name of the celebrated gentleman whose singularities have gained for him so great a reputation, and whose popular cognomen is the Angel Gabriel, is M'Swish, though he is sometimes called Orr, or Hoir, in the public papers. His father belonged to the clan Gordon, and was in early life, a house servant in the employment of the Marquis of Huntly. passed during which the press has sent it broadside to He married a female domestic in the same establishment by the name of Sannders, and emigrated with his young wife to the Isle of Skye, in which place the Angel (as he is now called) was born, on the 3rd of September, 1807, which makes him 45 years of age. He was christened by his mother's name of Saunders, and was always called Sandy McSwish while he remained in his native town. The present writer, who knew him well, and attended the same parish school with him, kept by the Minister of the place, the Rev. Archibald Cameron, has often been on a bird's nesting expedition with him, and once reson a bird's nesting expedition with him, and once rescued him from drowning, when he fell from a high cliff into a little black pool, called the Devil's Loch. Sanday was a very dull boy, and was often flogged for not knowing his lesson, and the Rev. Mr. Cameron, if he were alive now, would held up his hands in utter amazement to know that his unpromising pupil had become a famous street preacher in the great city of New York, and was kicking up a row under the name of the Angel Gabriel. Sandy was bound an apprentice to a weaver in his thirteenth year; but his mother having become a widow, and married an itinerant Baptist preacher named Orr, she soon after left the Isle of Skye with her new husband, taking Sandy with her, who, for convenience sake, or to disguise his Celtic origin, assumed the name of his stepfather. of his most intimate associates to rue their trust in What became of him after leaving his native place, him, and protest the Bills on which their autographs until he turned up in this country as an evangelist, is him, and protest the Bills on which their autographs | until he turned up in this country as an evangelist, is | Schools, Aylmer, Onawa.

**Press with half the Jews of the city clamoring at | known to the present writer only as second hand, and | Aylmer, July 12, 1854.

may not be strictly authentic, though the facts are probably, not far from correct.

Mr. Orr, the itinerant preacher, went his circuit in creasing, he came to the conclusion that he would change, not only his pasture, but his occupation and his name. He was not a Celt himself, but an Englishman, and it is said, but with what degree of truth I do not know, that in his early life, he had been a member of an equestrian company. At all events, he joined a troupe of equestrians at Newcastle, and having taken the name of Wiggins, assumed the post of ring-master. His young step-son, Sandy McSwish, who still called himself Orr, became a member of the company, and soon attracted attention by his feats in ground and lofty tumbling. Having quarrelled with the manager, he gave his parents the he visited some of the principal towns of England, and at last Liverpool, where he fell in love with the daughter of the proprietor of a 'vine and spirit vault,' near the Prince Docks. He eloped with her, and was married in Wales, where he became a local preacher, of the Methodist persuasion, in the village of Langfid. Up to this time the hudding angel had been a very jolly fellow, and was much liked by his acquaintances; but he entered with such seriousness upon his new vocation that he rather alarmed his imple Welsh hearers, whom he used to alouse from their apathy, by blowing a tremendous tin horn from the pulpit. Growing tired of his rural position, and having brought on a fit of dyspensia by eating too heartily of Welsh rabbits, he disappeared one night, leaving a few debts behind as tokens of his affection, among his parishioners, and taking with him, by way of remembrance, the pewter tankard which had been employed in the church sacraments.

"He made his way for the nearest sea-port, which was Bristol, where he shipped as a cook on board a vessel bound for Jamaica, and, on his arrival in that island, again assumed the functions of a preacher, but finding that the Baptist persuasion was more popular than the Methodist, he joined that sect. How long he remained in Jamaica is not known, but probably not long, for he taught a dancing-school in the town of McGraweville a few years ago, after which he became a convert of Mormonism; but, when Joe Smith went to Illinois, he turned his face towards the Atlantic States, and-after having been by turns check taker at a circus, an assistant in a menagerie, tion in that game of chance, a trial before an election a temperance lecturer, a tin pedler, and editor of a committee; simultaneously flushing or paling with nativist paper in Philadelphia—he found himself in purchase a brass trumpet, and, with this for his stock in trade, he commenced the Angel Gabriel line of anxiety of mind, to receive as composition a scrap of business, which has proved so highly profitable and made his name so famous. His career in this city is too well known to require any comments; but his future career may be as varied and remarkable as the past. We have had many a conversation with him about old times, when we were boys together, and he often reverts with gratitude to the day when the writer of these lines saved him from an early death. The Angel is a good fellow naturally, and, though rather in the manner in which he used the names of others; eccentric, means well. He is not the only man who for I have been told that the names of his colleagues has made his way in the world by blowing his own

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.

When the proprietor of this invaluable remedy purchased it of the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved the name for the cure of Liver and Bilious complaints, notwithstanding the great prevalence of these diseases in the United States. In the South and West particularly, where the patient is frequently unable to obtain the services of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once safe and effectual, and the operation of which could in no wise prove prejudicial to the constitution. This medicine is supplied by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, as has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial, not a solitary instance has ever occurred in which its effects have been injurious. The invention of an educated and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack postrums imposed upon the public by shallow pretenders to the medical art. Experience has now proved, beyond a doubt, that Doctor M'Lane's Pill is the best remedy ever proposed for the Liver Complaint.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. MIANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

WM. LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.



THE USUAL MONTHLY MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will be held at St. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING the 7th of August, at EIGHT o'elock precisely.

By Order, W. F. SMYTH, Rec. Sec.

Montreal, July 27, 1854. WANTED,

THREE TEACHERS, for ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, in the Municipality of LaCorne, County of Terrebonne, C.E. Application to be inade to the undersigned, at New Glasgow, C. E.

WM. CAMPBELL, Sce. & Trens. to Commissioners. New Glasgow, 27th July, 1854.

WANTED ON THE OTTAWA, TWO OR THREE GOOD ENGLISH TEACHERS Application to be made to J. J. Rooney, Esq., Inspector of

GROCERIES FOR THE MILLION! 20 linds, of VERY BRIGHT MUSCOVADO SUGAR 250 loaves Refined SUGAR 20 barrels Crushed do

BLACK TEAS. 15 chests of Superior Southong 10 boxes of very fine Fixyored do 10 do of fine Congou 10 do of Superior Colong GREEN TEAS.

10 boxes of Superior Hyson 15 do of very fine Gunpowder 10 do of Extra fine Young Hyson do of Superior Twankay COFFEE.

10 bags (best quality) of Java
15 bags of very fine Rio
RAISINS, CURRANTS, RICE, BARLEY, Ramily
FLOUR, CHEESE, BUTTER, BRANDIES, WINES,
and all other articles required, at the lowest price.

JOHN PHELAN,
Delhousie Square. Dalhousie Square. June 26.

WHY WEAR BOOTS AND SHOES

THAT DON'T PIT! ---



EVERY one must admit that the above indispensible article, WELL MADE and SCIENTIFICALLY CUT, will wear longest and look the neatest. To obtain the above, call at BRITT & CURRIE'S (Montreal Boot and Shoe Store,) 154 Notre Dame Street, next door to D. & J. Sadlier, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets, where you will find a find a

SUPERIOR AND SPLENDID STOCK

TO SELECT FROM.

The entire work is manufactured on the premises, under . areful supervision Montreal, June 22, 1854.

DR. MACKEON,

63, St. Lawrence Main Street,

ST. PATRICK'S DISPENSARY, GRIFFINTOWN

JUST PUBLISHED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

TUBBER DERG; or, the Red Well, and other Tales By William Carlton. Price, 2s 6d.

TALES of the FIVE SENSES. By Gerald Griffin, 2s 6d THE POOR SCHOLAR, and other Tales. By William Carlton, 18mo, with illustrations. Muslia. Price only, 2s 6d.
The Story of the "Poor Scholar" is decidedly the best Carlton has written.

THE HISTORY OF THE IRISH HIERARCHY, with the Monasteries of each County, Biographical Notices of the Irish Saints, Prelates, and Religious. By the Rev. Thomas Walsh. Svo. of 869 pages; Illustrated with 13 engravings;

> D. & J. SADLIER & Co., Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Streets, Montreal.

For Sale by H. COSGROVE, 24 St. John Street, Quebec; also, by JOHN M'DONALD, Alexandria, C.W. Montreal, June 27, 1854.

Just Received, and for Sale, THE TRIALS OF A MIND. IN ITS PROGRESS TO CATHOLICISM.

IN A LETTER TO HIS OLD FRIENDS, BY

L. SILLIMAN IVES, L.L.D., Late Bishop of the Protestant Epis. Church, in N. Carolina.

> D. & J. SADLIER & Co., Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Streets.

Montreal, May 4, 1854.

CHEAP READING FOR THE MILLION.

UPWARDRS of ONE THOUSAND Volumes on Religion, History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, Tales, and Novels, by Standard Authors, to which constant additions will be made, for FIVE SHILLINGS, YEARLY, payable in advance, at FLYNN'S CIRCULATING'LIBRARY,

13, Alexander Street.

Printed Catalogues may be had for threepence

L. P. BOIVIN,

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Vincent Streets, opposite the old Court-House,

HAS constantly on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH and FRENCH JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.

SOMETHING NEW!

PATTON & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE "NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHES WAREHOUSE,"

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 42, M'Gill Street, nearly opposite St. Ann's Market,

WOULD most respectfully announce to their friends and the Public generally that they have LEASED and FITTED UP, in magnificent style, the above Establishment; and are now prepared to offer

Greater Burgains than any House in Canada.

Their Purchases being made for CASH, they have determined to adopt the plan of LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS, thereby securing a Business that will enable them to Sell MUCH LOWER than any other Establishment.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This Department is fully supplied with every article of READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, Furnishing and Outfitting Goods.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

This Department will be always supplied with the most fashionable as well as durable Foreign and Domestic BROAD-CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, Tweeds, Sutinetts, &c., of every style and fabric; and will be under the superintendence of Mr. DRESSER, (late Foreman to Mr. Gemmill., of the Boston Clothing Store.) Mr. D. will give his undivided attention to the Orders of those favoring this Establishment with their patronage.

ishment with their patronage.

N.B.—Remember the "North American Clothes Warehouse," 42 M'Gill Street.

23 Give us a call. Examine Price and quality of Goods. as we intend to make it an object for Purchasers to buy

Montreal, May 10, 1864.

PATTON & Co.