

Armstrong, who in short speeches acquitted themselves creditably indeed. Thus closed another year of tuition at this now popular institution; each term new pupils arrive and at the close of each collegiate year a marked improvement in their acquirements is observable. The course of study is perfect, practical and admirably adapted to the end which it was designed, the children of English parents—besides receiving a sound classical education—have also every facility afforded them of acquiring not only a thorough knowledge of their mother tongue, but likewise a perfect knowledge of French, which is now so essential in this country where so many different languages are spoken; and, as long as an education of this kind is given to pupils by the accomplished professors who have charge of the various branches, so long will St. Joseph's College continue to flourish.

Report of the Belleville School Examination, received too late for insertion, shall appear in our next.

BLACKWOOD—June, 1865. Dawson, Bros. Montreal. The serials which this number contains impart to its chief interest. The story of Sir Brooke Jossbrooke promises well, and the others are well sustained. The political articles are of less interest, and will badly suit the ideas of those who believe that Free Trade has inaugurated the millennium.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR,—Aware of your deep interest in everything appertaining to our holy religion, I trust you will find space in your invaluable paper for the enclosed copy of an address to our esteemed pastor, the Reverend J. Madden, D.D., and his reply. I may say, that had sufficient notice been given a much larger offering would have been made, even with the short notice, a purse of \$250 in gold was made up.

Yours truly,
AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

REVEREND FATHER,—For the first time since you blessed us with your presence amongst us you treated us unkindly by the short notice you gave us of your intended departure from amongst us. Although well aware for some time of the sad necessity that existed for such a separation (may God shorten the necessity of its duration) we have only now, on the eve of your departure, discovered your intention of stealing away from amongst us, we know you will not refuse us the privilege of expressing our feelings on such an occasion as this. For although we are incompetent to form an adequate judgment of the many high qualities that adorn your well cultivated mind; we will never forget the wise counsels, the elegant instructions, the edifying example and the many other blessings we derived from your ministrations. A stern and uncompromising defender of the truths of our holy religion, you had the happy method of asserting them without giving offence to those most opposed to that sublime doctrine; and hence it is, that we, in the midst of a society of an adverse faith, have lived on terms of amity and friendship with all who differ from us on that great subject; indeed we are certain, that if you allowed us the leisure, many of them would unite with us in this farewell; and when you are away we will have to suffer their chidings for having kept as a secret what was unknown to ourselves. We know that we cannot offer a better tribute to your refined taste and well known abhorrence of every laudatory expression of which you would be the subject, than to suppress our emotions of the high esteem and affection which we have entertained towards you.

We will only request that you accept this expression of our best wishes for your happiness, and with it the accompanying very slight token of our affection which so poorly expresses it; but you know that in a large community we are but the little flock, that our means are limited, and that at present we feel the pressure of hard times, but we rely upon your kindness not to reject it on account of its smallness.

We are confident, Dear Father, when your health will allow you to celebrate the divine mysteries, you will not forget to have us on your "Patna," and we will not cease to offer our unworthy prayers, that your voyage may be prosperous, your recovery speedy and complete, and your return not long retarded.

Signed for the Congregation of St. Mary's Church.

James O'Neill, Thomas Molloy,
Richard O'Neill, Edward Lawder,
F E Gaudin, John McCullough,
P J Tyrrell, John Lydon,
Anthony Mayhew, Peter McCabe,
Col Maguire, J P, William Hyland,
J S McHenry,
Port Hope, July 4, 1865.

REPLY:

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—Being taken so completely by surprise, I know not how to give expression to my feelings. Ever since I have been amongst you, I have never received but kindness from you. I am not, however, prepared for this last act of yours. Omitting all reference to the exaggerated praises you bestow upon me, and of which I am but too conscious I am not worthy, I cannot refrain from expressing my astonishment at the large amount of money you have now handed me. Knowing your means I know but too well the sacrifices you have made in order to do so. If I cannot thank you in suitable terms, be assured it is not from any want of feeling your great kindness. I do not feel able to say anything more. Hoping that you will not fail to remember me in your prayers, and begging the blessing of God on you and yours, I now, my dear friends, bid, you for a while, good bye.

(Signed)
JOHN MADDEN,
Pastor.
Port Hope, 4th July, 1865.

St. Patrick's Society's Pic-Nic. On Wednesday the 5th instant, the Grand Annual Pic-Nic of this important benevolent Society came off at Guilbault's Garden in a highly successful manner, some 1800 persons being present. The day was everything that could be wished, being at once bright and cool, and considering the various attractions offered, a failure could hardly have been possible. In the first place there was the benevolent object itself, aiding which, by attending a pic-nic, could only be regarded as making an investment in a pleasant way in St. Patrick's Bank, from which interest was immediately derived to an enormous extent. Guilbault's Gardens themselves are at any time well worth the price of admission, and are yearly improving. There was also the menagerie and the museum, interesting alike to the juveniles and their betters, and conveying moreover, as Mr. Pickwick might say, 'a moral,' as in the former the animals may be seen leading a virtuous life down stairs (the monkeys especially), and above their happy translation into model specimens of natural history. Then there were the swings, which were kept fully occupied and always prove a never failing source of amusement. One of the greatest attractions however was doubtless the excellent band of the 25th Regiment, K.O.B., which attended by kind permission of Col. Ross, and afforded a never failing supply of the best music during the afternoon. A capital platform for dancing was laid down in the skating rink, and with the aid of Mr. Renaud's excellent quadrille band, we venture to say the dust was never suffered to rest on it as long as arm could wield a fiddle bow. The games which came off in the middle of the afternoon were put through with spirit, Messrs. Thomas McKenna, John McElroy, Wm. Stafford, Bernard Tansey and Henry Wall being the committee. The following is the list of the winners:—

GAMES.

Running long leap [4 entries]—P Fagan, 1st prize, 16 ft 9 in.; 2d Mackinlay, 2nd prize, 16 ft 5 inches, \$1.
Throwing 56 lb weight [5 entries]—R R Serson, 1st prize, 24 ft 3 in.; 2d K Conway, 2nd prize, 18 ft 2 in., \$1.
Half mile race (4 entries)—P Fitzcarroll, 1st prize \$3; — Collyer, 2nd prize, \$2.
Running high leap (4 entries)—M Kaine, 1st prize, 4 ft 9 in.; 2d Jas Feron, 2nd prize, 4 ft 8 in., \$1.
Throwing 56 lbs over height [4 entries]—R Wall, 1st prize, 11 ft 10 in.; 2d R Serson, 2nd prize, 11 ft 8 in., \$2.
Hurdle race (4 entries)—J Badman, 1st prize, \$3; — Jacques, 2nd prize, \$2.
Potatoe race, 5 entries.—Collyer, 1st prize, \$3; — Johnston, 2nd prize, \$2.
Running hop, step and leap, 4 entries.—Mackinlay, 1st prize, 39 ft 1 in.; 2d P Hushing, 2nd prize, 33 ft 1 in., \$1.
Sack race over hurdles, 7 entries.—Jas Jackson, 1st prize, \$2; — Orepau, 2nd prize, \$1.
Refreshments were specially provided by Mr. F. Mathews at moderate prices, and were also to be had at several points of the grounds. In conclusion, we may say much credit is due to F. M. Cassidy, the Secretary, and other gentlemen connected with the St. Patrick's Society, for the excellent arrangements made, for which they doubtless deemed themselves rewarded by the success which attended them.—Evening Telegraph.

St. Mary's College.—Monday evening, 10th inst., a French literary and musical entertainment was given by the pupils of this Institution on the occasion of the opening of their new Hall, which is beneath the church now building in Steury street.—The Hall which rises from the stage in the form of an amphitheatre, was handsomely decorated with evergreens, &c., though not quite finished. It is capable of holding at least 1,000 people. The proceedings were under the immediate patronage of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, the officers-bearers and President being on the platform, and the literary portion of them consisted of an oratorical discussion, the subject being 'Patriotism at the different stages of life.' After an overture from Taacred, by the band of the 25th Regiment, M. Pare opened the discussion, and was followed by Mr. Felix Sicoaneas, who argued on behalf of the 'young men' as being most inclined to patriotism. Alternately interspersed with music by the band, discourses were successively delivered by Mr. Leopold Lafamme in favor of maturity, Alexis Girard, childhood, and Arch. D'Eschambault, old age, with a general review in conclusion by Charles Bosse, who presided on behalf of the students. The Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau then delivered an address, in the first place complimenting the several orators on their performances. He then proceeded to explain the word 'nationality' as a feeling of Union among a people, and told the students that although when they went into the world they would meet conflicting political opinions, they must always remain Canadian. He then proceeded to trace the progress made by French Canadians during the last 25 years, and adverted to their growing commercial enterprise, instancing the Richelieu Company, &c., and observing that Canada had shown herself the great of the colonies at the late exhibition in Dublin. He declared he was not speaking as the Superintendent of Education, but as the President of St. Jean Baptiste Society. In conclusion, he urged them to work hard to create a Canadian literature, and adverted to the progress made since 25 years ago, when they had only one or two papers. He urged on students to profit by their present opportunities, and become imbued with a patriotism which would animate them at all stages of life. He then called on Mr. Debellefeuille to speak on behalf of the 'Catholic Union,' and sat down amidst loud applause.—After addresses by Mr. Debellefeuille and some others, the proceedings finally concluded with God save the Queen.—Montreal Gazette.

The Montreal Herald, discoursing on the recent revelations respecting members of the police force of this city—coincident as they are with the startling developments of a similar nature made in the Hamilton investigation, says:—'What lies at the bottom of the whole evil is the lax condition of public opinion upon these matters. If a man in high office or leading social position is proved to have committed any fraud or malversation, he is never without a crowd of supporters to maintain him in his wrong, and to hound down all who are bold enough to attempt his punishment. The tone thus given to the life of our public functionaries, is naturally communicated from the top to the bottom, and hence the spectacle which we see whenever it becomes possible to get a little below the surface, and inspect the interior of official life. If it were felt that there was no refuge for persons convicted of public wrongdoing, that there was a reasonable support for those who desired to protect the public, we should soon see another spirit among public officers.'

A HINT FOR EMIGRANTS.—We are informed that numbers of emigrants, who have passed through here on their way to the States, have returned again in a destitute condition, having been unable to procure any sort of work.—Herald.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH BLOWN DOWN. The readers of the TRUE WITNESS are earnestly solicited to lend a helping hand to the ladies of the Catholic congregation of Cornwall, who intend holding a Bazaar, on the 26th Dec. next, and three following days, in aid of the funds for the reconstruction of their beautiful new church, which was leveled with the ground during that fearful hurricane which swept over the country on Wednesday in Holy Week—12th April last. Thus, in less than thirty minutes, that dreadful tornado, which did so much damage throughout the length and breadth of Canada, deprived the Catholics of Cornwall—(the majority of whom are in slender circumstances)—of the fruit of their struggles for years past.—Meekly bowing to the dispensation of Divine Providence, those good ladies have put their heads together and resolved upon getting up a Bazaar to aid in putting their church once more in the condition it was in before that memorable wind storm. Surely they deserve assistance under the circumstances! and so surely, please God, will many a generous heart, after reading these lines, resolve upon sending them a contribution, either in material or money, and immediately thereafter reduce this resolve to practice. The contributions may be forwarded to the address of Mrs. Dr. Macdonald, Mrs. Angus Macdonell, Mrs. D. McMillan, Mrs. J. S. Macdonnell, Mrs. Angus McPhail, Miss M. E. Campbell, or the Rev. J. S. O'Connor, P.P. ONEGA.

Cornwall, 19th June, 1865.

VESPERS ON THE RUINS OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, TORONTO.

ADDRESSES OF HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP LYNCH AND VERY REV. J. WALSH, V.G.

On Sunday evening pursuant to previous announcement, the Catholics of St. Patrick's parish, joined by large numbers from all the other parishes of the city, had Vespers on the site of the church which was destroyed by fire on the morning of Thursday, 22d ultimo. About two thousand persons were on the ground.

After imparting the Episcopal Benediction, His Lordship Bishop Lynch addressed the assembled concourse substantially as follows:—'Who is like unto our Lord, who dwelleth on high,' &c. 112th Ps. Thus God acts: He looks down upon the humble and poor and raises them up. He looked upon the burning of your church and saw it in ashes, and He will aid you to raise it to be among the finest in the city. God does all things for His elect. God requires not houses wherein to be worshipped. The heavens are His, and beneath their wide expanse He could receive due homage. We require them for our comfort, and to enable us to elevate our minds to God; for, when we enter into a temple, our minds are naturally raised to God. Our fathers were accustomed to celebrate the Holy Mysteries under the canopy of heaven. You recollect the Mass-valleys and the caverns of your native land. Our fathers worshipped when it was death to do so. They kept the faith bequeathed to them from on high: they had it instilled into their minds by the holy ruins and the thousand other holy associations which were spread around them. His Lordship was glad to hear of their sorrow for the burning of their church. Your tears, he said, were acceptable to God. You have one consolation, that your faith was purified by suffering and trial. You have another consolation, and that is, your Priest and Bishop will be able to put up another and a better church; and if a brick one be burned, a cut stone one will replace it. It is the apostolic mission of the Irish, wherever they are scattered, to build churches. If they have lost their nationality, they have not lost their faith. One idea His Lordship would forcibly impress on his hearers—forgive those who burned the church. It was done by no respectable person, Protestant or Catholic in Toronto. It was done by the most wicked, the lowest creatures on earth. He hoped God would convert them, that they may not burn themselves eternally hereafter. Entertain no angry feelings against any one. Prove, His Lordship enjoined, that we belong to the Church of God, by forgiving injuries. His Lordship then spoke of the contiguity of the other churches, and exhorted the Catholics of St. Patrick's not to lose Mass on Sundays. He also thanked, in the name of Christ, those who endeavored to save the effects of the church and the priest's house. He thanked specially Mr. Carroll and the proprietor of the brewery adjacent for their kindness. He referred to the fact that a large insurance had been effected on the church, owing to the fear that existed of the former one being burned. The new church will be consecrated very soon. His Lordship then referred to the concurrence of three great festivals on that Sunday—the commemoration of the Precious Blood of our Lord, the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the solemnity of Sts. Peter and Paul. Under such splendid heavenly auspices, His Lordship had no fear their efforts would not be crowned with success. His Lordship was listened to throughout with the most respectful attention.

The Very Rev. Vicar General Walsh next addressed the multitude, in his usual happy and eloquent style. He said:—'After the touching and eloquent address of your beloved Bishop, but little remained for him to say—It was difficult to be silent, looking on the ruins of your church. The scene before him reminded him of another epoch and another land. We were familiar with ruined churches in Ireland. The moss and ivy-covered ruins of churches in our native land have instructed many a generation of Irishmen by their traditions and memories. They have instructed our fathers far better than history could do; and they have served to tell us what our ancestors did for the preservation of the faith. They taught us that our forefathers, when their property was confiscated, when their altars were overturned, fled into the forest and offered up the Holy Sacrifice in temples that had no floor save the green sward, no other canopy than the blue vault of heaven. This is the teaching of the old ruined churches of our native land. The scene this evening also reminds us of something that took place in more recent times.—The Very Rev. gentleman referred to the fact that took place in oppressive laws after the period of the Emancipation; but that soon bad laws, bad crops, &c., drove hundreds of thousands of our countrymen into a foreign land, where everything was new and strange. But soon they set themselves to build churches in the great cities, along the great lakes, everywhere throughout this great land. And if the Catholic Church extends from Maine to the Rio Grande, it is to Irish hearts and Irish liberality it is due. The Catholic Church shall survive everything that exists on this continent—laws, constitutions, tyrannies, and governments, will pass away; while I shall remain young, vigorous, and unchanged.—The history of Irish Emigration, the Very Rev. gentleman said, has never been written in books; but it is written in the religion and the many churches built by the liberality, the faith, and piety of the emigrants all over the country. He then referred to what Catholic emigrants had done in this city.—He spoke of the Cathedral, the College, and the various other religious institutions and churches, of which Catholics may well feel proud. He felt sure, he said, that His Lordship had said, 'namely, that they would have a good church; but, by no means,

too good for the good people who would worship in it.' A collection was then taken up, while the choir sang the *Lauda Sion* in exquisite style. His Lordship again gave his blessing, when the large concourse dispersed to their respective homes.—Toronto Freeman.

Sometime ago advertisements were plastered on the walls of this city, and appeared in some of the journals, calling for laborers to proceed to Nova Scotia to work on the Pictou Railway. It seems that a large number of men were attracted by this notice, and proceeded to the place indicated. They were, however, it further appears, bitterly disappointed; for when they arrived upon the ground they were informed that they were not worth more than 3s a day; but that they might go to work and earn as much as they could by the piece. The men ascertained that they had been engaged by an agent in Canada at 5s per day, and it is creditable to the Government of Nova Scotia that, though the men are described as a very unlikely lot of 'navvies,' they, upon a representation of the facts, directed a piece of land to be laid off and the men set to work at the price stipulated. The newspapers speak of the contractors by whom the men were engaged as most discreditable; the Canadians having arrived in the Province without a copper among half a score of them on the strength of a promise which was immediately broken.—Herald.

The organ of the Nova Scotian ministry states that the delegation from that Province, which is about to proceed to England, does not intend in any way to take up the question of Confederation.—Id.

The London Free Press gives publicity to an outrage which happened at Sidsdalsville, a village in that neighborhood, which for indecency and barbarity has seldom, if ever, been exceeded. Five men entered the house of a Mrs. Boyle, in the absence of her husband, stripped her of her clothing, daubed her over with tar, and rode her on a rail. On the following day, Mrs. Boyle lodged a complaint with the authorities against her assailants; the men were arrested and brought before two magistrates, who dismissed them after inflicting a small fine on each! The poor woman, it appears, is addicted to intemperance, for which she should rather have been an object of pity and kindness, than of hatred and bad treatment. No other charge has been brought against her character.

A young man named Drolet, son of a farmer at St. Damase, near St. Hyacinthe, has, in a fit of insanity, killed his mother, by inflicting upon her three blows with an axe.

BURNING OF A SHIP.—Large Loss of Life.—The Steamer Moravian reports that on the 1st instant the ship William Nelson, with passengers, from Hamburg, for New York, caught on fire on the banks of Newfoundland. About thirty of her passengers were picked up and taken to St. Johns, Nfld. The boats with crew, &c., are missing, and it is supposed that four hundred lives have been lost by this calamity.

The Quebec News states that it is rumored in well informed circles that Parliament will be convened early next month.

An old man named James Horan, from the township of Matilda, died very suddenly at Prescott, 7th inst. Whilst resting on a door-step he was seen to fall backwards, and in a short time after he expired. He had for some days previously been indulging freely in liquor, which together with the want of sustenance, doubtless occasioned his death.

The Toronto Leader in referring to the activity and impartiality of the police in London, C. W. in carrying out the By-law of the Council providing for the destruction of all dogs found at large, says:—'About the same time Ald. Maclellan, chairman of the Police Commissioners, was poisoned for going without a muzzle.'

The Sherbrooke Gazette says that a valuable discovery of gold-bearing quartz has been made in the County of Arthabaska. The bed of quartz is very extensive. An assay of specimens taken about 6 or 10 feet from the surface, just made by Dr. Hayes, of Boston, gives a very high per centage of gold, quite equal to the celebrated Goidconda ore.

Sad.—Alex. Somerville, who at one time wielded a vigorous pen on the London Times, and achieved, during the discussion on the Corn Laws and Free Trade, a considerable reputation in consequence of having written a series of pungent letters to that journal signed, 'One who has Whistled at the Plough,' now lies at the City Hospital, Hamilton, in circumstances of much distress. We should be happy to learn if this notice of a sad fact had led to the dispatch of some items of relief to a man of powerful mind; one who has been useful in his day and generation, but who lacks the habit of self-control which his country's bard has wisely told us, is wisdom's root.

The Pillory is still in use in P. E. Island. At the June term of the Supreme Court for Prince County a man was sentenced to stand in it for an hour, in addition to two years imprisonment at hard labour.

THE GOLD DIGGINGS.—A correspondent from Quebec says:—'There is considerable activity in the gold diggings, and the expectation is that the products of the mines will be more remunerative than last year, when they were on the whole so satisfactory as to stimulate to increased energy. The improved machinery which will be employed will add largely to the returns. Gold in quartz well defined and in quantity, is of course the grand desideratum to which attention is directed; and certainly I have seen specimens which bear the character so much sought for. Eight specimens of quartz were exhibited to me, in which gold associated with copper ore is distinctly visible, and in one of them native silver appears. These are stated to be from the Handkerchief Peak, Parish of St. Sylvester, County Lotbiniere. They are better defined than any that I have seen of the products of this section of the country.'

THE MINES AT ACTON.—The *Minerve* mentions that an American Company is about to prosecute the working of these mines with vigor, and that so far from being exhausted, great mineral wealth is expected to be developed. Four or five hundred workmen are to be employed.

ABSCONDED FROM BRANTFORD.—Mr Kerby, proprietor of the Kerby House, absconded from that place on Sunday night. He was under bail to answer charges of embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretences, but he forfeited his recognizances, amounting to \$2,000. Kerby was an agent of the 'Royal' Insurance Co., and it was in connection with the funds of the agency that the charge of embezzlement was made.

WANTED.

FOR the Parish of St. Sophie, County Terrebonne, THREE FEMALE TEACHERS, two of them capable to teach French and English. For information apply to J. G. J. Mireau, Sec. Treasurer. July 14, 1865.

GOVERNNESS.

AN Officer's daughter wishes to meet with an engagement as resident GOVERNNESS in a private family of School. Acquirements.—English, French, Drawing, Music (Vocal) and Instrumental. Address—Gilmour, 857 St. Brimpton, C. W.

BIRTHS. In this city, on the 6th instant, Mrs. Michael M'Shane, of a daughter.

In this city, on the 11th instant, Mrs. Wm. Booth, of a son.

Married.

In this city, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Father Dowd, Michael J. Danne, Attorney-at-Law, Brooklyn, N.Y., to Ellen, only daughter of James M'Shane, of Montreal.

Died.

In this city, on the 9th instant, Theophile Lauron, Printer, aged 21 years.

At Glennevi, Lancaster, C.W., on the 6th instant, Flora M'Ra, wife of Alex. M'Ra, a native of Rosshire, Scotland, aged 55 years. May her soul rest in peace. Amen.

In Quebec, on the 3rd instant, after a long illness, Mr. Patrick Foley, aged 40 years, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, July 14, 1865.
Flour—Pollards, \$3.35 to \$3.90; Middlings, \$4.00 to \$4.20; Fine, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Super, No. 2 \$4.50 to \$4.75; Superfine \$5.00 to \$5.35; Fancy \$5.60 to \$5.70; Extra, \$5.80 to \$5.90; Superior Extra \$5.10 to \$5.20; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.00.
Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, \$4.50 to \$4.60.
Wheat—U. Canada Spring \$1.03 to \$1.07.
Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5.20 to \$5.25; Inferior Pots, \$5.60 to \$5.65; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.40 to \$5.45.
Butter—Store packed in small packages at 16c to 18c; and a lot of choice Dairy 00c.
Eggs per doz, 15c.
Lard per lb, fair demand at 00c to 00c.
Tallow per lb, 11c to 12c.
Out-Meats per lb, Hams, canvassed, 9c to 10c Bacon, 00c to 00c.
Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$20.00 to \$21.63; Prime Mess, \$17.50 to \$20; Prime, \$10.50 to \$10.00. Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. \$9.00 to \$9.00. Hay, per 100 bundles \$3.00 to \$3.00. Straw, \$3.00 to \$3.00.
Beef, live, per 100 lbs \$8.00 to 9.00 Sheep, clipped, each, \$6.00 to \$8.00. Lamb, 3.00 to 4.00. Calves, each, \$4.00 to \$6.00. Hogs, 0.00 to 0.00.

THE BROTHERS BANIM, ('THE O'HARA FAMILY') THE DISTINGUISHED IRISH NOVELISTS.

D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal, have great pleasure in announcing that they have received the First and Second Numbers of the inimitable Works of these distinguished Irish writers, revised, with introduction and notes, &c., by MICHAEL BANIM, Esq., the survivor of two original writers of the 'Tales of the O'Hara Family.' The two numbers just issued contain—THE PEEP O' DAY AND GROHORE OF THE BILLHOOK. They are now being re-published in Dublin, under the immediate supervision of Michael Banim, the surviving member of the 'O'Hara Family,' whose 'Tales' so long delighted the British and Irish public. It is to be hoped that the Canadian public will hail with satisfaction the opportunity now offered them, for the first time, of obtaining the complete works of John and Michael Banim, who are the best and most thoroughly national novelists whom Ireland has yet produced. Price 20 cents a Number; by post, 25 cents.

D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal, C. E.

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,

CONVEYANCER, &c.,

OTTAWA, C.W.

23 Collections in all parts of Western Canada promptly attended to. June 22, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his Customers and the Public that he has just received, a CHOICE LOT of TEAS, consisting in part of—

YOUNG HYSOON, Colored and Uncolored JAPANS. OOLONG & SOUGHONG. With a WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of PROVISIONS, FLOUR, HAMS, PORK, SALT FISH, &c., &c. Country Merchants would do well to give him a call at 123 Commissioner Street. N. SHANNON. Montreal, May 26, 1865. 12m.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON, C.W.,

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

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

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half yearly in Advance). Use of Library during stay, \$2. The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July, July 21st, 1861.

MISS LAWLOR'S DAY SCHOOL.

MISS LAWLOR respectfully informs the public that she still continues her SCHOOL on the Corner of M'CORD and WILLIAM-STREETS. She sincerely thanks the public for their kind patronage towards her, and hopes by her strict care and attention to her pupils to merit a continuance of the same. All the Elementary branches necessary to complete a good English Education will be Taught, including Penmanship, Mosaic and Fancy Work. June 9, 1865.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, District and Cottage Reports for sale at DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT, Corner of Grand and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal, Jan. 17, 1864.